

**Meeting Date:** Tuesday 14 April 2020  
**Location:** Council Chambers, Level 1A, 1 Pope Street, Ryde  
**Time:** 6.00pm

*Committee Meetings will be recorded on audio tape for minute-taking purposes as authorised by the Local Government Act 1993. Committee Meetings will also be webcast.*

### NOTICE OF BUSINESS

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**1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES - Works and Community Committee  
Meeting held on 10 March 2020**

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**Report prepared by:** Civic Services Manager  
**File No.:** CLM/20/1/2/2 - BP20/264

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**REPORT SUMMARY**

In accordance with Council's Code of Meeting Practice, a motion or discussion with respect to such minutes shall not be in order except with regard to their accuracy as a true record of the proceedings.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Minutes of the Works and Community Committee Meeting 2/20, held on 10 March 2020, be confirmed.

**ATTACHMENTS**

- 1 MINUTES - Works and Community Committee Meeting - 10 March 2020**

**ITEM 1 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**Works and Community Committee  
MINUTES OF MEETING NO. 2/20**

**Meeting Date:** Tuesday 10 March 2020  
**Location:** Council Chambers, Level 1A, 1 Pope Street, Ryde  
**Time:** 6.00pm

**Councillors Present:** Councillors Pedersen (Chairperson), Gordon, Kim and Purcell.

**Apologies:** Councillor Clifton.

**Absent:** Councillor Zhou.

**Staff Present:** General Manager, Director – Customer and Community Services, Director – City Works, Manager – Communications and Engagement, Manager – Parks, Civic Services Manager and Civic Support Officer.

**DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST**

There were no disclosures of interest.

**1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES - Works and Community Committee  
Meeting held on 11 February 2020**

**RESOLUTION:** (Moved by Councillors Gordon and Kim)

That the Minutes of the Works and Community Committee Meeting 1/20, held on 11 February 2020, be confirmed.

**Record of Voting:**

For the Motion: Unanimous

Note: This is now a resolution of Council in accordance with the Committee's delegated powers.

**ITEM 1 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**2 ITEMS PUT WITHOUT DEBATE**

**RESOLUTION:** (Moved by Councillors Purcell and Gordon)

That the Committee adopt Item 4 on the Agenda as per the recommendation in the report.

**Record of Voting:**

For the Motion: Unanimous

**4 TRAFFIC AND PARKING MATTERS AT THE RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 20 FEBRUARY 2020**

**RESOLUTION:** (Moved by Councillors Purcell and Gordon)

That Council endorses the following:

**A. GRAHAM AVENUE/MILHAM AVENUE, EASTWOOD – Parking Restrictions**

- *No Stopping* restrictions on the outside bend to compliment the existing restrictions on the inside bend.
- *BB* linemarking augmented by RRPM's through the 90 degree bend.
- Existing street lighting be investigated and upgraded where warranted.

**B. MAY LANE / ETHEL LANE, EASTWOOD – Intersection Treatment**

- *STOP* priority control on May Lane at Ethel Lane with an additional 5m of *BB* line marking on May Lane to guide motorists through the intersection.

**C. AITCHANDAR ROAD, RYDE – Intersection Treatment**

- *Reduce Speed* signage on the southbound carriageway of Buffalo Road preceding the intersection with Aitchandar Road.
- Rumble bars on the outside edge of the chevron area on Buffalo Road at Aitchandar Road.
- A median island on Aitchandar Road at its intersection with Buffalo Road.

**D. WEST PARADE, WEST RYDE - On-Street Parking**

- The removal of the 90 degree parking arrangement that had been proposed on the eastern side of West Parade, south of Miriam Road, and modification of this proposal to provide a parallel parking arrangement.



**ITEM 1 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**E. RYEDALE ROAD, WEST RYDE – Intersection Treatments**

- Removal of the at-grade pedestrian crossing on Ryedale Road located on the bend nearest West Ryde Station and its replacement with time restricted parking.
- Construction of kerb buildouts on Herbert Street at Ryedale Road and installation of a raised pedestrian crossing on Herbert Street between the two buildouts. Construction of this facility is subject to TfNSW giving its concurrence to a risk assessment outlining the benefits of the proposal.
- Construction of kerb buildouts on Wattle Street, removal of the existing pedestrian refuge and installation of a raised pedestrian crossing between the two buildouts. Construction of this facility is subject to TfNSW giving its concurrence to a risk assessment outlining the benefits of the proposal.
- Construction of kerb buildouts on Herbert Street at the gateway to Anzac Park, immediately east of Anzac Lane and installation of a pedestrian refuge between the two buildouts.
- Re-arrangement of the parking restrictions on Ryedale Road such that all intersections, bus and mail zones are signposted appropriately.
- Installation of zig – zag line marking preceding raised pedestrian crossings where appropriate.

**F. DOIG AVENUE, DENISTONE EAST – Parking Restrictions**

- Installation of statutory *No Stopping* distances and *Mail Zone* on the commercial side of Doig Avenue with the remainder of street to be converted from ½ P parking to *2P 8am – 6pm Mon-Fri*.

**G. ADELPHI ROAD, MARSFIELD – Disabled Parking**

- A disabled parking space on either side of the access point to the shared user path at the end of Adelphi Road, Marsfield

**H. PEACH TREE ROAD, MACQUARIE PARK - Parking Restrictions**

- A “*No Parking Authorised City of Ryde Vehicles Excepted*” zone in Peach Tree Road, with existing parking restrictions modified to accommodate this parking space.

**I. SHAFTSBURY ROAD NEAR BEAUMONT AVENUE, DENISTONE - Parking Restrictions**

- Extend the existing *No Stopping* zone to improve sight visibility.

**ITEM 1 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**J. BOWDEN STREET, MEADOWBANK FERRY TERMINAL CAR PARK**

- Convert one parking bay to *“No Parking, Authorised City of Ryde Vehicles Excepted, Mon to Sun & Public Holidays”*.

**K. RENNIE STREET AND NETWORK PLACE, NORTH RYDE**

- Convert the existing *“2P Mon to Sun”* parking bays to *“2P, Mon-Fri, 8AM-6PM, Sat 8AM-12:30PM”*.

**Record of Voting:**

For the Motion: Unanimous

Note: This is now a resolution of Council in accordance with the Committee's delegated powers.

**3 PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF THE DRAFT ELS HALL PARK PLAN OF MANAGEMENT**

**RESOLUTION:** (Moved by Councillors Purcell and Kim)

- That the draft ELS Hall Park Plan of Management be placed on Public Exhibition for a period of at least 28 days.
- That submissions be received for a further 14 days after the completion of the exhibition period.
- That a concurrent public hearing be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* for the proposed recategorisation of areas within ELS Hall Park to bring these in line with the changes as outlined in the ELS Hall Park, Greenwood Park and Booth Reserve Masterplan adopted by Council in May 2019.
- That a report be brought back to Council with the results of the public exhibition and public hearing, recommending any further action required.

**Record of Voting:**

For the Motion: Unanimous

Note: This is now a resolution of Council in accordance with the Committee's delegated powers.

**ITEM 1 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**4 TRAFFIC AND PARKING MATTERS AT THE RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 20 FEBRUARY 2020**

Note: This matter was dealt with earlier in the meeting as detailed in these Minutes.

The meeting closed at 6.10pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 14TH DAY OF APRIL 2020.

Chairperson

## **2 ITEMS PUT WITHOUT DEBATE**

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**Report prepared by:** Civic Services Manager

**File No.:** CLM/20/1/2/2 - BP20/265

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### **REPORT SUMMARY**

In accordance with Council's Code of Meeting Practice, the Committee can determine those matters on the Agenda that can be adopted without the need for any discussion.

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Committee determine the Items on the Agenda that will be adopted without any debate.

OR

That the Committee determine all Items on the Agenda.

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### **3 COMMUNITY GRANTS PROGRAM - ALLOCATION OF FUNDING 2020, ROUND 1**

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**Report prepared by:** Team Leader - Community Services  
**File No.:** GRP/15/1/8 - BP20/119

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#### **REPORT SUMMARY**

Council's Community Grants Program is a strategic tool aimed at building community capacity and supporting innovation to address community need in line with the Ryde 2028 Community Strategic Plan. Round 1 of the 2020 Community Grants Program opened on 25 November 2019 and closed on 14 February 2020, with a total of 48 applications received.

This round of Community Grants consisted of eight categories, as follows:

1. Community Projects
2. Capacity Building (2 sub-categories)
  - a. Emerging/ Small Groups
  - b. General
3. Events
4. Sports and Recreation
5. Seniors
6. Social Support
7. Social Inclusion
8. Facilities and Equipment

The 2019/20 Community Grants budget is \$440,000. This funding covers two major community grant rounds, two small grant rounds as well as historical funding for the Community Aids, Ryde Eisteddfod and Gladesville Occasional Care and Early Childhood Centre. It also includes funding for the School Excellence Awards and any grants that are presented out of round via a Council resolution.

The remaining community grants budget for 2019/20 is \$136,093.30. Additionally, Council currently holds a Community Grants reserve totaling \$273,718.24. Where it is recommended that funding exceeds the funding allocation for that round, additional funds will be released from the Reserve to cover the shortfall.

### ITEM 3 (continued)

#### RECOMMENDATION:

- (a) That Council endorse funding to the following organisations in Round 1 of the 2020 Community Grants as follows:

Ref	Organisation	Project Title	Funding Requested	Funding Granted	Project Description	Other Comments
CP04	Message Community Church Inc. (Australian Korean Theatre Company)	Musical- You are Special	\$5,000	\$5,000	Production of musical "You are special"- in Korean language	
CP05	Ample Abilities Inc.	Badminton for people with Disabilities	\$4,800	\$3,800	Weekly badminton game for people with disabilities facilitated by volunteers	Travel allowance for volunteers is an operational cost and not eligible.
CP07	SydneySiders Express Incorporated	Harmony Chorus 2021 Open Night-membership drive	\$4,330	\$3000	Open night followed by a five week "Learn to sing in Harmony" course	Venue hire not eligible. Advertising costs reduced, disproportionate to overall grant.
CP08	The Shepherd Centre	Ready Set Go: A school readiness program for children with hearing impairments	\$5,000	\$5,000	Children's group + parent's group to prepare deaf children for transition to mainstream school	
CP14	Community Migrant Resource Centre	Parenting between Cultures	\$5,000	\$5,000	8 week program aimed at parents and carers from a non- English speaking background.	
CP15	Cerebral Palsy Alliance	Climbing playset for children with a disability	\$5,000	\$5,000	Support the gross motor development of younger clients with a range of adjustable play equipment	Transferred to Facilities and Equipment category
EM01	Diversity and Disability Alliance	Community of Peers West Ryde	\$4,740	\$4,740	A peer support program to share experiences and reduce social isolation for people with a disability	
EM02	Uyghur Cultural Group	Uyghur Cultural Group	\$5,000	\$5,000	Opportunity for parents in the Uyghur community to build connections and access support	
EM04	Relationships and Emotional Advancement Community Hub Ltd. (REACH)	Relationships and community advancement hub	\$5,000	\$5,000	Inaugural multi-lingual awareness event (conducted in English and Chinese) for families affected by autism spectrum disorder/ neurodiversity	
EM05	The Probus Club of Gladesville and District	Travel assistance for seniors	\$2,000	\$2,000	Four outings per year	Transferred to seniors category
Ev01	Korean Harmony Culture Group	Korean seniors performance and karaoke competition	\$2,500	\$2,500	An event for Korean seniors including performances, lunch and singing competition	

**ITEM 3 (continued)**

Ev02	Riverside Business Chamber	Putney Village Street Festival	\$7,500	\$7,500	A street festival showcasing businesses in Putney. Includes stalls, music and children's activities	
Ev03	Good Friends INC.	Memory of July	\$2,496	\$2,496	Memory in July music concert- choir, hand bells, string ensemble and dancing	
Ev06	FoodFaith Ltd.	Ryde B & B Highway Launch	\$4,016	\$2,500	Launch of pollinator-friendly gardens including workshops for children from 12 local schools	Events under 1000 attendees eligible for up to \$2,500 funding
Ev07	CASS	Korean Parents Day Celebration for Seniors	\$2,500	\$2,500	Korean performances, lunch and signing competition to celebrate Parents Day	
Ev10	Christmas Carols West Ryde	Christmas Carols West Ryde	\$7,500	\$5,000	Christmas carols in West Ryde involving local businesses, community groups and churches	Events 1001- 5000 attendees eligible for up to \$5,000 funding
Ev12	Rotary Club of Macquarie Park	Rotary Carols on the Common	\$7,500	\$7,500	Carols by Candlelight on the Common- Coordinated by volunteers, involving local community groups	
Ev14	Melrose Park Football Club	Street Football World Cup Intercultural Community Festival	\$5,000	\$5,000	A one-day community engagement event- Street Football World Cup Tournament and intercultural festival at Meadowbank Park	
Ev21	Ryde Indian Association	Diwali Fair- City of Ryde	\$7,500	\$5,000	Diwali- Festival of Lights is a community event at North Ryde Common	Events 1001- 5000 attendees eligible for up to \$5,000 funding
FE02	1 <sup>st</sup> Meadowbank Scout Group	Improve concrete driveway	\$5,000	\$5,000	Improve concrete driveway at rear of building	
FE05	1 <sup>st</sup> North Ryde Scout Group	Repair uneven path	\$5,000	\$5,000	Concrete/ repair uneven path	
FE06	1 <sup>st</sup> Putney Scout Group	Repairs to Scout building	\$5,000	\$5,000	Fence repair, electrical work, replace vinyl floor, replace kitchen and paint garage	
FE07	Ryde District Historical Society	Scanning equipment to assist with archiving	\$4,458	\$4,458	Purchase of scanning equipment to assist with archiving historical records of ethnic communities in Ryde	
Gen01	Australian Korean Art Therapy Association	Parenting program with art therapy	\$4,875	\$3,500	8 week parenting program, art therapy- for parents, children and grandparents	Reduced funding for catering, as this cannot be a main component of the grant
Gen02	Stryder Incorporated	Safe driver training	\$5,000	\$5,000	Individual and group driver training sessions for Stryder's volunteers and team	
Sen01	Probus Club of Putney- Tennyson	Social events for seniors	\$2,000	\$2,000	Christmas in July, seafood BBQ, bus trip and Christmas lunch for seniors	

**ITEM 3 (continued)**

Sen02	Ryde Ladies Probus	Monthly social outings	\$2,000	\$2,000	Subsidise coach hire for monthly seniors social outings	
Sen03	Italian Women's Group Marsfield	Promote health initiatives	\$2,000	\$2,000	Social and support group for older Italian women	
SI01	Resolution Community Services	Our Community Table	\$10,000	\$2,500	Partnership project between social housing tenants and Afghan Women's social enterprise-providing regular lunches	Up to \$2,500 (matched funding) is available for this category
SI05	AASHA Australia Foundation	Everyone Deserves Respect-Seniors Rights Forum	\$5,000	\$4,700	Forums for seniors in the Indian community-focusing on seniors rights, health & social activities	Ongoing venue hire not eligible.
SS01	The Northern Centre	Dads & Bubs Saturday Supported Playgroup	\$10,000	\$10,000	8 week dads & bubs supported playgroup	
SS03	Link Housing	Let's Get Social 2	\$7,780	\$7,780	Engagement program for residents of 4 social housing complexes (social, physical, recreational and creative activities)	
SS07	Learning Links	Take Action-supporting children with anxiety in City of Ryde	\$7,475	\$7,475	A cognitive therapy based program for children 4-7 years and 8-12 years old to address anxiety.	
SS08	Christian Community Aid Services	Community Store-Community Safety Net	\$10,000	\$2,000	Expansion of Community Store program- providing food, clothing, books etc. to financially disadvantaged people. Includes a research project on factors contributing to disadvantage.	Approve research project only. Community store has been funded in Round 2, 2019 and cannot be to be funded again this year.
SS10	StreetWork Australia Ltd.	KickStart Mentoring Program	\$10,000	\$10,000	Mentoring program for at-risk young people	
SS12	CatholicCare Diocese of Broken Bay	Practical support for women and children leaving domestic violence	\$10,000	\$10,000	Practical assistance for women and children in Ryde leaving domestic violence situations (incl. food, travel, clothing)	
SS14	Rotary Club of North Ryde	Seniors Christmas Lunch	\$2,500	\$2,500	Fully catered Christmas lunch to approximately 70 frail aged elderly clients of North Ryde Community Aid	Transferred to event category
SpR02	Central Eastwood Rugby Football Club	Cultural Diversity	\$3,500	\$3,500	Promotion of rugby to increase number of players from Chinese and Korean communities	



### ITEM 3 (continued)

SpR04	Eastwood Ryde Netball Association	Net Set Go	\$3,500	\$3,500	Students from local schools aged 6-10 years to participate in Net Set Go 4-6 week introduction to netball skills	
SpR05	Inner West Harbour Cricket Association	IWHCA- Ryde Master Blaster Centre	\$2,960	\$2,960	Facilitate an entry level cricket program aimed at children aged 7-10 years of age over 16 weeks	
SpR06	Macquarie Combines Sports Club Inc.	Specialist coaching, over 40 age group, coach education injury risk management	\$3,500	\$3,500	Specialist support and advice to teach over 40's coaches on minimizing injury risk to grassroots players	
SpR07	Australian Asian Association of Bennelong Inc.	AAAB Harmony Project	\$3,500	\$2,500	Part A: Multicultural soccer tournament to promote multicultural friendship  Part B: Harmony concert and cooking competition	Transferred to event category. Eligible for up to \$2,500 funding

- (b) That funding of \$136,093.30 is available from within the Community and Ranger Services budget to partially fund the recommended applications totaling \$190,409. Allocate the remaining funding of \$54,315.70 from the community grants reserve.
- (c) That Council does not endorse the following applications:

Ref	Organisation	Project Title	Funding Requested	Funding Granted	Project Description	Other Comments
CP06	Courage to Care	Courage to Care Social Harmony Exhibition (2020)	\$5,000	\$0	6 week exhibition (open to the public) at the Whitlam Institute- promoting social harmony	Out of area and not primarily benefiting people in Ryde.
Ev 05	Eastwood Tamil Study Centre Inc.	Annual Cultural Event- Kalai Vizha	\$7,500	\$0	Annual cultural Tamil event including dancing, acting, singing and other multicultural activities	Out of area and does not meet eligibility criteria
Ev 20	City of Ryde Art Society	60 <sup>th</sup> Annual Art Exhibition	\$5,000	\$0	City of Ryde Art Society hosting 60 <sup>th</sup> annual art awards.	Applied for funding for cash prizes. No evidence of how this meets the objectives of the event category

**ITEM 3 (continued)**

SS02	Australian Association of Cancer Care	Continuing of Cancer Care Nursing Home Entertainment	\$10,000	\$0	Weekly beach walks for cancer patients and Korean performances in nursing homes. First aid training for volunteers.	Commonwealth and Health Services in the area are funded to provide culturally specific meals and social support. The grant application does not provide any evidence of partnerships with these existing services and is likely to be a duplication of service.
SS13	Ryde Secondary College Parents and Citizens Association	Student Scholarships 2020	\$10,000	\$0	Scholarships for socio-economically disadvantaged families attending Ryde Secondary College	Scholarships are not eligible under the grants program.

- (d) That the successful and unsuccessful grant applicants be informed in writing of the outcomes of their applications.

**ATTACHMENTS**

There are no attachments for this report.

Report Prepared By:

**Tania Gamble**  
**Team Leader - Community Services**

Report Approved By:

**Sue Verhoek**  
**Senior Coordinator - Social Development & Capacity Building**

**Lindsay Godfrey**  
**Manager - Community and Ranger Services**

**Angela Jones-Blayney**  
**Director - Customer and Community Services**

### **ITEM 3 (continued)**

#### **Discussion**

The City of Ryde Community Grants Program provides funding to local groups and organisations to build their capacity and address community needs, which align to the 2028 Community Strategic Plan. The community grants were advertised in local newspapers, social media, via Council's website and were promoted at local interagency meetings.

Applicants were able to book individual sessions with staff from Community and Ranger Services to assist with project development and general grant application support. A grant writing workshop was held at Top Ryde in January 2020 with approximately 20 people attending.

Applications were submitted via SmartyGrants, an online grant management system. Assistance was provided to groups that were unable to access the internet or that had English as a second language.

All applications were assessed in line with Council's Community Grants Policy 2018 and the Community Grants Application Guidelines 2020. Each grant was reviewed by a minimum of two Council officers representing Community Services, Parks and Events.

A total of 48 applications were received totaling \$264,930 in funding requests. The total number of applications recommended is 42, totaling \$190,409.

The current round of Community Grants incorporated eight categories, as follows:

#### **1. Community Projects**

Community Projects is an open category aimed at supporting eligible, one-off funding projects that meet an identified need in the community.

Priority is given to projects that:

- Have the capacity to develop sustainability
- Demonstrate that they are meeting an identified need in the local area

The Community Projects Grant provides funding of up to \$5,000 per application. There were a total of five applications recommended in this category totaling \$21,800.

### **ITEM 3 (continued)**

#### **2. Capacity Building**

This category intends to support local organisations to achieve community benefit by building and organisation's skills, governance and ability to sustain their activities. There are two sub-categories: emerging small groups and general

Priority is given to projects that:

- Address the emerging or current needs in the community
- Boost the potential of organisations/ groups to develop sustainable outcomes

The Capacity Building Grants provide funding of up to \$5,000 per application. There were a total of five applications recommended in this round totaling \$23,240 in funding.

#### **3. Events**

The Events grant is open to groups/ organisations running community events in the City of Ryde.

Priority is given to events that:

- Connect people
- Promote cultural diversity and vibrancy
- Are mainly run by volunteers

The Events grant provides funding of up to \$7,500 depending on the number of attendees.

- \$2,500 for up to 1000 attendees
- \$5,000 for between 1001 and 5000 attendees
- \$7,500 for over 5000 attendees

There were a total of 11 applications recommended in this category totaling \$44,996.

#### **4. Seniors**

The Seniors grant provides funding to support activities that benefit seniors in the City of Ryde.

### **ITEM 3 (continued)**

Priority is given to projects that:

- Connect seniors and reduce social isolation
- Enhance the wellbeing of seniors
- Are mainly run by volunteers

The Seniors Grant provides funding of up to \$2,000 per application. A total of four applications were recommended for funding totaling \$8,000.

### **5. Social Inclusion**

The Social Inclusion Grant must demonstrate how they will improve inclusion for the broader community.

The Social Inclusion Grant provides funding of up to \$5,000 per application (\$2,500 matched funding for small businesses). Two applications were recommended in this round totaling \$7,200 in funding.

### **6. Social Support**

This category intends to support projects, which address social disadvantage within the community.

Priority is given to projects that:

- Link community members with support services
- Improve the living conditions of people who are vulnerable or isolated

The Social Support Grant provides funding of up to \$10,000 per application. Six applications were recommended in this round totaling \$47,255 in funding.

### **7. Sport and Recreation**

This category is open to sporting and recreational organisations in the area. It aims to increase participation in sport and recreation in the area.

Priority is given to projects that:

- Are inclusive of a broad range of people of varying abilities

The Sport and Recreation Grant provides funding of up to \$3,500 per application. 4 applications were recommended in this round totaling \$13,460 in funding.

### **ITEM 3 (continued)**

#### **8. Community Facilities and Equipment**

This category aims to provide funding for local small capital works projects and equipment. The projects must have community support and demonstrate the benefit to the community.

The Community Facilities and Equipment grant provides funding of up to \$5,000 per application. Five applications were recommended in this round totaling \$24,458 in funding.

#### **Financial Implications**

The remaining 2019/2020 Community Grants, budget totals \$136,093.30 with a further \$273,718.24 in the Community Grants Reserve.

The grant applications recommended in this round, total \$190,409 and it is proposed that \$54,315 is used from the Community Grants Reserve to fully fund the recommended applications in this round. \$219,402.54 will remain in the Community Grants Reserve budget.

## **4 DRAFT ART COLLECTION MANAGEMENT POLICY**

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**Report prepared by:** Arts & Cultural Development Coordinator  
**File No.:** GRP/15/1/8 - BP19/1470

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### **REPORT SUMMARY**

The draft City of Ryde Art Collection Management Policy defines the aspirations, purpose and objectives of Council's Art Collection (the Collection) and outlines the processes and standards for its ongoing development and management. This policy includes guidelines for acquisition (adding items to the Collection through gifts or purchase) and deaccessioning (removing items from the Collection).

At its meeting of 13 August 2019, Council resolved:-

- (a) *That Council endorse the process and proposed framework for the development of the Art Collection Policy.*
- (b) *A Councillor workshop be held to determine the purpose and acquisition focus of the Collection moving forward.*
- (c) *That the draft Art Collection Policy be presented to Council following the Councillor workshop.*

An e-workshop on the Art Collection Management Policy was distributed to Councillors in November 2019 outlining the proposed collection purpose and acquisition and deaccession criterion.

The draft Art Collection Management Policy was developed through a review of similar policies at other Councils in the Greater Sydney region.

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

- (a) That Council place the draft Art Collection Management Policy on public exhibition for a period of 28 days.
- (b) That should no objections be received during the public exhibition period Council adopt the policy.
- (c) That should any substantive submissions be made objecting to the policy during the public exhibition period, a further report be prepared for Council's consideration.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

- 1** Draft Art Collection Management Policy

**ITEM 4 (continued)**

Report Prepared By:

**Yasmin Masri**  
**Arts & Cultural Development Coordinator**

Report Approved By:

**Sue Verhoek**  
**Senior Coordinator - Social Development & Capacity Building**

**Lindsay Godfrey**  
**Manager - Community and Ranger Services**

**Angela Jones-Blayney**  
**Director - Customer and Community Services**



## **ITEM 4 (continued)**

### **Discussion**

The City of Ryde draft Art Collection Policy defines the aspirations, purpose and objectives of the Collection and outlines the processes and standards for its ongoing development and management including guidelines for acquisition (adding items to the Collection through gifts or purchase) and deaccessioning (removing items from the Collection).

This policy relates to all artworks and cultural items of significance that require indoor display and storage. It does not relate to:

- Civic items, objects, ephemera and photographs held in the Local Studies Collection
- public art or creative placemaking installations that are displayed outdoors

This policy applies to all Councillors, Council staff, contractors and consultants engaging with the City of Ryde Art Collection.

### **Policy Framework**

The framework for the draft Art Collection Policy includes:

#### *Policy Purpose*

- Outlines the function of the Art Collection Policy.

#### *Scope*

- Defines the parameters of the Collection and the application of the Art Collection Policy.

#### *Collection Purpose*

- Defines the aspirations and objectives of the Collection.

#### *Acquisition Guidelines*

- Establishes the curatorial focus areas, criteria and procedures for acquiring new items for the Collection through purchase or accepting gifts.

#### *Collection Management, Access and Loans*

- Outlines the standards for managing the collection (including cataloguing, auditing and storing items), displaying the collection to enable public access and processes for loaning artworks.

#### **ITEM 4 (continued)**

##### *Deaccession Guidelines*

- Criteria and procedures for removing items from the Collection through deaccession.
- Best-practice benchmarks for Council art collections and acquisition approaches, presenting a range of aspiration levels.

#### **Financial Implications**

There are sufficient funds available in the Community & Ranger Services base budget to cover the costs associated with storage and maintenance of the art collection.

**ITEM 4 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**ART COLLECTION MANAGEMENT  
POLICY**

**Policy Statement**

Council recognises the important role of art as a form of cultural expression and heritage, and holds an art collection on behalf of the City of Ryde community.

**Scope**

This policy relates to all artworks and cultural items of significance that require indoor display and storage. It does not relate to:

- Civic items, objects, ephemera and photographs held in the Local Studies Collection
- Public art or creative placemaking installations that are displayed outdoors

This policy applies to all Councillors, Council staff, contractors and consultants engaging with the City of Ryde Art Collection.

**Purpose**

The purpose of this policy is to define the aspirations and objectives of the City of Ryde Art Collection, and outline the processes and standards for its ongoing development, management and display.

**Definitions**

Acquisition	The process of adding an item or items into the collection.
Deaccession	The process of removing an item or items from the collection.
Audit	The process of inspecting of the art collection to confirm location and condition of artworks.
Fair Market Valuation	Fair Market Valuation is usually given as the average estimated reasonable and realisable sale or resale value of an item for a non-forced sale between two willing and non-anxious parties. A Fair Market Valuation must be undertaken by a professional art valuer.

Title of Policy		
Owner: Service Unit	Accountability:	Policy Number: # <i>Provided by Governance</i>
Trim Reference: D10/	Review date:	Endorsed: Date and Authority

**ITEM 4 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**ART COLLECTION MANAGEMENT  
POLICY**

**Collection Purpose**

The purpose of the City of Ryde Art Collection is to:

- Tell the stories of City of Ryde, recording and celebrating our shared history.
- Express who we are, articulating and reflecting the diversity of our local community.
- Foster civic pride and a distinctive sense of place.
- Conserve items of significant cultural value for the City of Ryde community.
- Support artistic excellence, showcasing artists of significance with a connection to City of Ryde.
- Enliven and decorate public spaces.

**Acquisition**

Essential Acquisition Criteria

In order for an artwork to be included in the City of Ryde Art Collection, it must meet the following acquisition criteria:

- Have artistic merit and/or cultural significance.
- Have distinctive and demonstrable connection to the City of Ryde.
- Align with the Collection purpose, and enhance the scope and standing of the Collection.
- Be in good condition, and not require unwarranted resourcing to store, manage or display.
- Have verifiable provenance.
- Not have conditions on the donation or purchase that may impact display, management, loans and deaccessioning.
- Not be a duplication of another item already in the Collection.

Acquisition Procedures

Acquisition of artwork for the City of Ryde Art Collection may occur through gift, bequest, purchase or commission.

An artwork may be proposed for acquisition for the City of Ryde Art Collection through Councillors, Council staff, artists and/or members of the public.

An external, expert arts consultant will review the proposed artwork against the Collection Purpose and Essential Acquisition Criteria. This review will also summarise any financial implications relating to the artwork such as purchase price, Fair Market Valuation and any high ongoing maintenance costs.

Title of Policy		
Owner: Service Unit	Accountability:	Policy Number: # Provided by Governance
Trim Reference: D10/	Review date:	Endorsed: Date and Authority

**ITEM 4 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**ART COLLECTION MANAGEMENT  
POLICY**

Based on this review, the relevant Council department will make a recommendation to the General Manager on whether the artwork should be acquired for the City of Ryde Art Collection.

The General Manager will either approve or not approve the artwork for acquisition.

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**Collection Management, Access and Loans**

Management

Council resources the Collection appropriately, including assigning a budget allocation for development, storage and maintenance of the Collection.

Council ensures the conservation of the Collection through meeting industry standards for storing, maintaining and displaying artworks.

Council maintains a register of the Collection, including a photograph of the work and information about its location, artwork details, province, and current financial value (Fair Market Valuation).

An audit of all items in the Collection is undertaken annually.

Access

The Collection is displayed in Council's key public locations to facilitate community access.

Loans

Works from the Collection are available for internal and external loan for temporary exhibitions. Approval for external loan will come from General Manager.

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Title of Policy		
Owner: Service Unit	Accountability:	Policy Number: # <i>Provided by Governance</i>
Trim Reference: D10/	Review date:	Endorsed: Date and Authority

ITEM 4 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

**ART COLLECTION MANAGEMENT  
POLICY**

**Deaccession**

Deaccessioning Criteria

In order for an artwork to be removed from the City of Ryde Art Collection, it must meet the following deaccession criteria:

- Does not meet the acquisition criteria.
- Does not meet standards for artistic merit or significance appropriate to the Collection.
- Is duplicated within the Collection, and is the lesser quality item.
- Is in damaged or deteriorated beyond reasonable repair.
- Is lost or stolen.
- Is impractical for Council to store or maintain.
- Can be upgraded by exchange.
- Can be better managed by another institution.
- Lacks provenance or information to support historical authenticity.
- Should be repatriated to original owners.

Deaccessioning Procedures

Approved methods for deaccession of artworks from the City of Ryde Art Collection are:

- Auction or sale of artwork, with any profit being used to acquire other items for the Art Collection.
- Offering the artwork to other collecting institutions.
- Return to donor or artist.
- Disposal of the artwork.

An external, expert arts consultant will review the art collection and identify any artworks that meet the deaccessioning criteria outlined in the Art Collection Management Policy. This review will also summarise any financial implications, including the fair market value of the artwork being proposed for deaccession.

Based on this review, the relevant Council department will make a recommendation to the General Manager on whether the artwork should be deaccessioned from the City of Ryde Art Collection. This will also identify the proposed method of deaccession, from the list of approved methods.

The General Manager will either approve or not approve the artwork for deaccession.

Title of Policy		
Owner: Service Unit	Accountability:	Policy Number: # Provided by Governance
Trim Reference: D10/	Review date:	Endorsed: Date and Authority

**ITEM 4 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**ART COLLECTION MANAGEMENT  
POLICY**

**Review Process and Endorsement**

This Policy should be reviewed every three years and endorsed by Council.

**Attachments**

<i>Title</i>	<i>Trim Reference</i>
Form	

<b>Title of Policy</b>		
Owner: Service Unit	Accountability:	Policy Number: # <i>Provided by Governance</i>
Trim Reference: D10/	Review date:	Endorsed: Date and Authority

## 5 RENEWABLE ENERGY TARGET FOR THE CITY OF RYDE

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**Report prepared by:** Senior Sustainability Coordinator - Transport and Environment  
**File No.:** GRP/09/3/17 - BP20/102

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### REPORT SUMMARY

This report provides a response to Council following the adoption of two separate resolutions of Council (2018), the first relating to a report back to Council on the initiatives within Council and the Community to maximize this source of renewable energy over fossil fuel based derivatives and the second seeking consideration for adopting a renewable energy target for the City of Ryde by investigation of a proposed target.

At its meeting held 24 July 2018, Council resolved as follows:-

- (a) *That a report be provided to the December 2018 meeting of the Renewable Energy Advisory Committee for comment and review, prior to coming to Council on how Council is encouraging and can further encourage the uptake of solar hot water, heat pump water heaters and solar photo-voltaic systems in the local community.*
- (b) *That the report should consider:-*
  - *current and emerging technologies in the form of renewable energy and to save electricity costs;*
  - *detailing existing and proposed systems installed in Ryde Council public assets including the quantity and quality of solar panel technology;*
  - *benchmarking what other councils in the NSROC and SSROC regions have done in this space;*
  - *the pros and cons of preparing an on-line package of information and educational material to assist local residents in selecting suitable systems and some simple payback calculations of potential cost to benefit savings;*

At its meeting held 27 November 2018, Council then resolved as follows:-

*That Council seek a report by the end of June 2019 to demonstrate how a Renewable Energy Target (RET) can be mandated by 30 June 2030, to achieve at least 60% (sixty per cent) of all electricity usage for which Ryde Council is financially responsible, (that is, electricity consumed by the operations and services of Ryde Council and for which it is invoiced and legally obliged to pay). This electricity shall be derived from a recognised renewable energy source including but not limited to solar power, wind power, hydro power and wave power and specifically not be sourced from any electricity that is generated by utilizing coal in any means or methods in the production cycle of such electricity.*



## ITEM 5 (continued)

A report responding to resolution one examining the range of topics including current and emerging technology, current Ryde Council solar assets, future micro-grid technology information and comparing Ryde installations across the northern Sydney region of councils and educational aspects for increasing solar uptake was presented to the Renewable Energy Advisory Committee (REAC) on 13 March 2019 and accepted by the committee on 12 June 2019 to satisfy Council resolution of 24 July 2018. This report to REAC is provided in **ATTACHMENT 1**.

A *Renewable Energy Pathways Analysis Report* outlining a range of potential pathways to achieving a renewable energy target, satisfying Council resolution of 27 November 2018 is provided in **ATTACHMENT 2**. This report demonstrates how Council can achieve a target higher than the nominated target and outlines the benefits of doing this.

These reports show that the City of Ryde is currently placed second for the highest number of kilowatts of solar installed across the northern region of Sydney councils (at the time of writing) and further that at least a 60% renewable energy target (RET) by 2030 for electricity usage in Council facilities and associated operations is achievable with Council already on track to achieve this under a 'business as usual' pathway with no additional interventions such as future solar projects or increasing efficiency measures.

At the time of the second Notice of Motion being raised, the 60% RET was proposed to position Council to aim higher as leaders within the renewable energy space. Since the investigation and development of the RET pathway and analysis, consultancy advice and data indicates under a business as usual (BAU) scenario, without any further action, Council would already be on track for delivering 61% renewable electricity by 2030. In demonstrating leadership, a target of 100% RET by 2030 is proposed as it too, is achievable and will enable Council to provide further leadership, align with the NSW Government's targets of Net Zero emissions by 2050 and a 35% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions below 2005 levels by 2030, whilst limiting future climate impacts in line with the Paris Agreement's Science Based Target Initiative for Scope 2 emissions.

The *Renewable Energy Pathways Analysis Report* provided in **ATTACHMENT 2** outlines a pathway to achieve this and will align with 14 other councils across NSW who have already adopted a 100% RET. It is anticipated that this same target will also be adopted by most NSW Councils in the foreseeable future.

Council continues to show environmental leadership in this regard through the various measures it has employed such as continued energy efficiency and renewable projects delivery, the divestment of fossil fuel based investments in its portfolio and most recently in the declaration of a Climate Emergency (2019).

## ITEM 5 (continued)

Adopting a target of 100% Renewable Energy by 2030 will further strengthen this commitment and demonstrate proactive support for the previous Council adopted initiatives.

Increasing the share of Renewable Energy within Council's operational mix will be another key measure to progress the city towards a low carbon future and in assisting to deliver objectives expected by the NSW Government's target of Net Zero emissions by 2050 for all Councils.

As part of the process of developing this report, a Councillor workshop was held on 18 February 2020. This workshop demonstrated alternative pathways for achieving a 100% RET, provided an overview of proposed resource efficiency targets and an opportunity for Councillors to query any issues or assumptions.

Should Council resolve to adopt a Renewable Energy Target (RET) of 100% by 30 June 2030 this does not in itself have any direct financial implications. However the potential range of actions under scenarios listed in **ATTACHMENT 2** and proposed Resource Efficiency Targets listed in Appendix A of **ATTACHMENT 2** will have varying financial implications based upon the action to be undertaken.

These will range from marginal upfront increase for appliance replacement within existing budgets, budget considerations at project planning phase or demonstration of payback within acceptable range by Council for solar or efficiency improvements.

Each of these to be considered independently and dependent upon feasibility as explored on a case by case basis as is Council policy for any procurement decision, new project or investment proposed.

## RECOMMENDATION:

- (a) That Council endorses the *Solar Power and the City of Ryde Report* presented to Renewable Energy Advisory Committee on 13 March 2019 as provided in **ATTACHMENT 1** and the *Renewable Energy Target Pathways Analysis Report* as provided in **ATTACHMENT 2**.
- (b) That Council adopts a 100% Renewable Energy Target (RET) for all of Council's electricity using assets by 30 June 2030.
- (c) That Council adopts the Resource Efficiency Targets as detailed in Appendix A of **ATTACHMENT 2 Renewable Energy Target Pathways Analysis Report** as dated 18 February 2020.

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENTS**

- 1 Solar Power and the City of Ryde Report to Renewable Energy Advisory Committee (REAC)
- 2 Renewable Energy Target Pathways Analysis Report

Report Prepared By:

**Jenai Davies**  
**Senior Sustainability Coordinator - Transport and Environment**

Report Approved By:

**Katie Helm**  
**Senior Coordinator - Environment**

**Kylie McMahon**  
**Manager - Environment**

**Liz Coad**  
**Director - City Planning and Environment**

## ITEM 5 (continued)

### Background

At its meeting held 24 July 2018, Council resolved as follows:-

- (a) *That a report be provided to the December 2018 meeting of the Renewable Energy Advisory Committee for comment and review, prior to coming to Council on how Council is encouraging and can further encourage the uptake of solar hot water, heat pump water heaters and solar photo-voltaic systems in the local community.*
- (b) *That the report should consider:-*
  - *current and emerging technologies in the form of renewable energy and to save electricity costs;*
  - *detailing existing and proposed systems installed in Ryde Council public assets including the quantity and quality of solar panel technology;*
  - *benchmarking what other councils in the NSROC and SSROC regions have done in this space;*
  - *the pros and cons of preparing an on-line package of information and educational material to assist local residents in selecting suitable systems and some simple payback calculations of potential cost to benefit savings;*

At its meeting held 27 November 2018, Council then resolved as follows:-

*That Council seek a report by the end of June 2019 to demonstrate how a Renewable Energy Target (RET) can be mandated by 30 June 2030, to achieve at least 60% (sixty per cent) of all electricity usage for which Ryde Council is financially responsible, (that is, electricity consumed by the operations and services of Ryde Council and for which it is invoiced and legally obliged to pay). This electricity shall be derived from a recognised renewable energy source including but not limited to solar power, wind power, hydro power and wave power and specifically not be sourced from any electricity that is generated by utilizing coal in any means or methods in the production cycle of such electricity.*

### Context

In recent years significant attention has been brought to the need to urgently reduce global greenhouse gas emissions in order to reduce the impacts of climate change, as outlined under the Paris Agreement to limit global temperature increases to well below 2°C and pursue efforts to limit increases to 1.5°C.

## ITEM 5 (continued)

Council has already shown environmental leadership in this regard through various measures such as continued energy efficiency and renewable energy projects delivery, divestment of fossil fuel based investments in its portfolio and most recently the endorsed declaration of a Climate Emergency in 2019.

Increasing the share of Renewable Energy within Council's operation and in the community is another key measure to be delivered and continuously explored in order to progress towards a low carbon future for community and in assisting to deliver objectives by the NSW Government's target of zero net emissions by 2050.

Continuing sourcing higher proportions of renewable energy for the City of Ryde's electricity supply will assist with Council meeting the following local, regional and global strategic goals and objectives for carbon reduction.

At a national level, Australia's response to the Paris Agreement has been to set a goal for greenhouse gas emissions of 26% to 28% below 2005 levels by 2030 which builds upon earlier targets of a 5% reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions below 2000 levels by 2020 under the Copenhagen accord.

A major policy that currently underpins this is the Australian Government's *Renewable Energy Target (RET)*. This commits Australia to source 20% of its electricity (33,000 GWh p.a. estimated to equate to a real 23% of electricity) from eligible renewable energy sources by 2020.

The NSW State Government has committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050 under its *Climate Change Policy Framework 2016*. This goal has been translated into the *2050 Greater Sydney Regional Plan* by the Greater Sydney Commission (GSC) which includes an objective of "A low-carbon city contributes to net-zero emissions by 2050 and mitigates climate change." This expectation has been outlined in the District Plans by the GSC in which councils across Sydney are required to respond to how we "will continue to explore opportunities for planning initiatives to support the NSW Government's goal of achieving a pathway towards net-zero emissions by 2050."

Increasing the City of Ryde's proportion of renewable electricity also aligns with Action 11 under the *Resilient Sydney - A Strategy for City Resilience 2018 Plan* developed under the 100 Resilient Cities Program, which the City of Ryde actively participates as a member Ambassador. Action 11 of Resilient Sydney aims to "Enable affordable access to renewable and resilient energy future."

## ITEM 5 (continued)

The *Ryde 2028 Community Strategic Plan* (CSP 2028) identifies the following relevant priorities as nominated by our community for the City of Ryde's future and calls for Council to demonstrate:

- “Being active environment leaders in all that we do and leaders in ecologically sustainable development” and
- “Using planning controls to encourage developments that use less water and energy and maximise recycling.”

The areas of resource efficiency and addressing building quality standards have been identified by the Department of Planning, the Greater Sydney Commission and Resilient Sydney as key to mitigating future impacts of climate change and towards achieving the Net Zero 2050 target across Sydney. Councils are expected to actively demonstrate a response to these areas through the development of Local Strategic Planning Statements (LSPS) to inform the future Local Environment Plans (LEP) and as outlined above.

The *NSW Government Resource Efficiency Policy 2019* (GREP) has developed a mandatory policy for NSW Government agencies to adopt towards reducing carbon impacts and as a key mitigation measure against rising utility costs.

Local Governments are being strongly encouraged to adopt this Policy approach, providing efficiency standards and targets for purchasing appliances, efficient and sustainable building design standards and procurement of green power sources.

This approach if adopted by agencies will provide improved building quality, reduced long term operational and asset maintenance costs as well as deliver long term and environmental performance benefits.

As part of the investigation process for achieving a renewable energy target, Council has reviewed this policy and recognises the benefit derived by providing clear standards for use and the benefit for application across new and upgraded building projects.

Several of the GREP targets have been adapted and incorporated into the proposed City of Ryde Resource Efficiency Targets as detailed in Appendix A of the *Renewable Energy Target Pathways Analysis Report* (**ATTACHMENT 2**) including:

- Target E1: Target to save energy across all government sites
- Target E2: Minimum NABERS Energy ratings for offices and data centres
- Target E3: Minimum Standards for new electrical appliances and equipment
- Target E4: Minimum standards for new buildings and fitouts
- Target W3: Minimum standards for new water-using appliances.

## ITEM 5 (continued)

It should be noted that not all GREP targets have been incorporated into **ATTACHMENT 2**. These have not been included as they were either not deemed specifically relevant to the scope of this report or were not considered practically or financially feasible by Council.

## Discussion

A number of pathways for achieving a Renewable Energy Target and increasing the contribution of renewable energy in Council's energy mix are provided in Figure 1 below. These pathways demonstrate a range of options which allow Council to align with NSW Government emission targets and Greater Sydney Commission planning priorities and objectives.

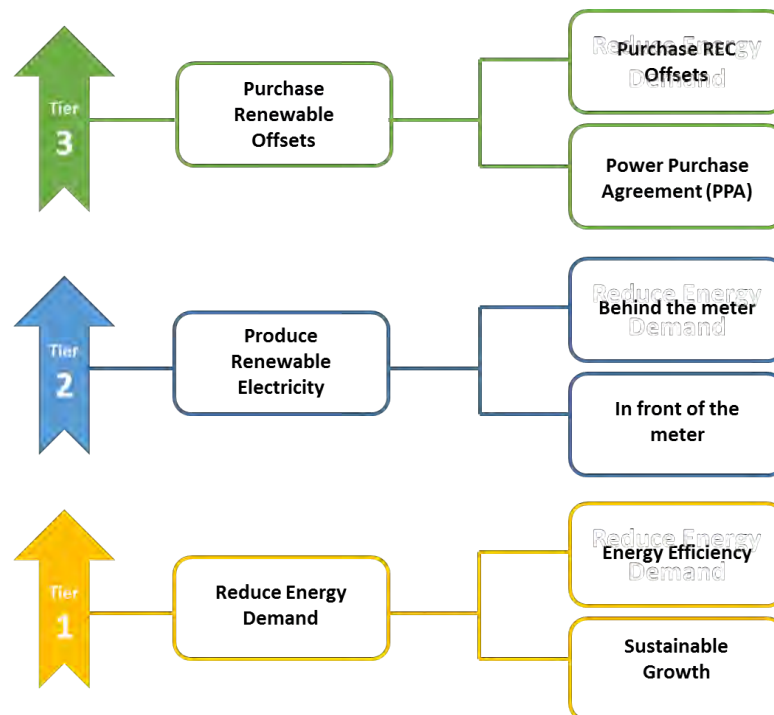


Figure 1- Potential pathways for increasing the contribution of renewable energy as part of Council's energy mix

To date the City of Ryde has proactively been undertaking significant energy efficiency measures across our Council facilities to reduce our energy consumption and carbon footprint through delivering activities as outlined in Council's Energy Savings and Water Action Plans.

## **ITEM 5 (continued)**

These activities have included the installation of LED and other energy efficient lighting retrofits across numerous Council facilities and streetlighting assets, a large scale cogeneration plant at the Ryde Aquatic Centre (RALC), provision of Variable Speed Drives for Air Handling units and Solar Hot Water/Heat Pump Hot Water Systems at the RALC and other Council parks.

Collectively these energy efficiency saving measures together with facility closures are estimated to have saved around 1,547,260 KWh of electricity usage per annum or 13.7% of Council's electricity usage from 2003/04 to 2018/19.

The City of Ryde has also installed a significant amount of renewable Solar PV systems. In this respect, by June 2019, Solar PV Systems have been installed at four sites across Council (including RALC, North Ryde Library, Eastwood Community Hall, West Ryde Community Centre), with a total of 367 KW installed generating approximately 404,587 KWH of renewable electricity per year.

Currently (as at 2019) the City of Ryde is placed second for the number of kilowatts of solar installed across the councils providing solar installation information for the northern Sydney regions of councils.

Council undertook extensive investigation to provide an in-depth analysis to assess if achieving a 60% minimum RET was realistic and indeed achievable. Data assessment, energy market review and independent consultant advice supported evidence determining that a RET of a minimum 60% was more than achievable under a business as usual approach.

Under this approach findings delivered that even without any further pathway work, Council would already be on track for delivering 61% renewable electricity by 2030.

This is due to the projected 48% renewable electricity component of the National Energy Grid forecasted by 2030 together with the existing Firm Renewable Allocation that Council procured as part of the SSROC Renewable Energy Power Purchasing Agreement (PPA) process in 2018 for large sites, and the energy efficiency and Solar PV projects already installed at a number of Council sites.

Commitments to our community for 'Environmental Leadership' under our CSP 2028, Council's 'Climate Emergency' 2019 declaration and broader state priorities of Net Zero emissions by 2050, provide a strong business case for Council to adopt a stronger target of 100% Renewable Energy by 2030 for Council responsible energy.

This outcome is widely supported by Council's Renewable Energy Advisory Committee.



## **ITEM 5 (continued)**

A Councillor Workshop was held on 18 February 2020 to present the pathways analysis conducted and the assumptions made demonstrating how a 100% RET by 2030 can be achieved.

### **Financial Implications**

A Renewable Energy Target (RET) of 100% by 30 June 2030 does not in itself have any financial implications. However the potential range of actions under scenarios listed in the report will have financial implications to be considered independently and dependent upon feasibility as explored on a case by case basis as is Council policy for any procurement decision, new project or investment proposed.

For currently unfunded new facility energy efficiency upgrades and Solar PV installations, Council will develop business cases requiring approval and will not seek to undertake projects which do not demonstrate at least a 7 year payback period.

For additional Renewable Energy PPA procurement, Council will again explore to participate in the future rounds of the SSROC Renewable PPA process and then consider the financial case for increasing the Renewable PPA % once pricing has been obtained in 2021/22 for the period 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2030. Priority for Council for participation in the previous contract focused on increasing council's investment in non-fossil fuel based energy sourcing whilst providing renewable energy pricing to be less than standard grid only power prices.

For purchasing offsets Large Generation Certificates (from large scale solar projects) or GreenPower, as a 'Tier 3' option, this is proposed to only be utilised in 2028 as a final alternative for Council to utilise should RET not be met using other key opportunities outlined in 'Tier 1 and Tier 2'. These options are outlined as final alternatives as the pricing of these offsets will be determined by market pricing in 2028, however it is expected by the market that the price of these offsets will to reduce to close to zero by 2030 given current policy settings and high investment of renewable energy projects within Australia.

Adopting Resource Efficiency Targets for Ryde as per Appendix A of **ATTACHMENT 2** would result in the following financial impacts to Council and will play a significant role in reducing long term costs to council.

## ITEM 5 (continued)

TARGET R1: Minimum standards for new buildings and fit-outs. (Adapted from Target E2 and E4 of NSW GREP 2019). This target only applies for new buildings and fit-outs over 1000m<sup>2</sup>

Based on the following buildings anticipated to be constructed to 2030 this would result in the following financial impacts:

- Ryde Central - A 5 Star Green Star (Design and as Built) / (Interiors) equivalent target is already being considered for this development. Therefore adopting this target would not result in an additional financial impact outside of this commitment by Council.
- A new District Library if potentially delivered by 2030 would cost an additional 2.4% higher capital cost to achieve a 5 Green Star (Design and As Built) and (Interiors) target for the base building construction and interior fitout.
- Macquarie Park Library and Creative Hub. The construction of the shell of the building will be delivered under a VPA therefore any additional shell construction costs will be levied on the developer. However, the interior fit-out of the building will be at Council costs and achieving a 5 Star Green Star (Interiors) target may add up to 2.4% to the capital cost of the interior fitout.
- Eastwood Community Hub is assumed to be constructed and fitted out by Council. The additional cost to achieve 5 Green Star (Design and As Built) and (Interiors) target would be an additional 2.4% higher capital cost for the base building construction and interior fitout.

It should be noted that the additional capital cost of achieving GreenStar is generally recovered through lowered operational costs within a 7 year payback period based on research undertaken by the Green Building Council of Australia. This investment also secures lowered risk should electricity prices increase.

TARGET R2: Minimum standards for new electrical appliances and equipment. (Adapted from Target E3 of NSW GREP 2019)

It is not possible to estimate the financial impact of this target in total, however it is expected that capital costs per appliance would only be fractionally higher and would be offset by lower operational costs, therefore could easily be incorporated into existing capital and operational budgets.

## **ITEM 5 (continued)**

### TARGET R3: Solar target for new buildings (adapted from Target E5 of NSW GREP 2019)

If systems are sized appropriately for energy demand, higher capital costs would be paid for within 7 years by lower operational costs.

### TARGET R4: Minimum standards for new water-using appliances (Adapted from Target W3 of NSW GREP 2019)

Initial capital purchase costs per appliance would be fractionally higher however would be offset by lower operational costs long term, therefore could easily be incorporated into existing capital and operational budgets.

### TARGET R5: Hot Water System design criteria for new or upgraded buildings

Initial capital costs per appliance would be fractionally higher however and would be offset by lower operational costs, therefore could easily be incorporated into existing capital and operational budgets.

## **Consultation**

Consultation to assist this report has been made with representatives from the SSROC contract (key independent energy consultant) involved with the Renewable Energy PPA Contract development for 19 councils and current Street lighting Improvement Program. Consultation has involved details such as contract specifications, timing of related programs and projected performance of key influential variables for market energy.

Internal consultation for improving resource efficiency across Council operations and stakeholder groups has commenced to align with Council's investigation towards improving sustainable procurement and efficiency measures in capital works projects.

A Councillor workshop to discuss the Renewable Energy Target Report was also held on the 18 February 2020. Councillors were presented the analysis and assumptions behind the Renewable Energy Target Report and provided an opportunity to ask questions regarding the proposed Renewable Energy Target and Resource Efficiency Target.

Council's Renewable Energy Advisory Committee initially raised the request to Council seeking a resolved target on renewable energy in alignment with broader climate concerns and in actively addressing climate change as leaders.

## ITEM 5 (continued)

### Options

#### ***Option A) Adopt Recommendations (a,b,c) as is***

It is suggested that Attachments 1 and 2 are endorsed as they are largely for information only.

Adopting an 100% RET for Council will assist Council in meeting the NSW Government's target of zero net emissions by 2050 and meeting other local, regional and global strategic goals and objectives for carbon reduction. It will also provide clear environmental leadership to the City of Ryde community. The 100% RET can be met using a range of alternative pathways with funding to be provided through regular business planning processes.

Adopting Resource Efficiency Targets will avoid locking in higher future energy consumption and utility costs from all new installations. This will also enable the City of Ryde to comply with certain elements of the NSW Government Resource Efficiency Targets which local governments are strongly encouraged to adopt. For the proposed Resource Efficiency Targets, capital costs would be either equivalent or only fractionally higher and would be offset by lower ongoing operational costs.

#### ***Option B) Adopt Recommendations (a and b) as is, however do not adopt Recommendation (c)***

It is suggested that Attachments 1 and 2 are endorsed as they are largely for information only.

Adopting an 100% RET for Council will assist Council in meeting the NSW Government's target of zero net emissions by 2050 and meeting other local, regional and global strategic goals and objectives for carbon reduction. It will also provide clear environmental leadership to the City of Ryde community and is consistent with the goals of Resilient Sydney which the City of Ryde is a member of. The 100% RET can be met using a range of alternative pathways with funding to be provided through regular business planning processes.

If the City of Ryde chooses not to adopt a Resource Efficiency Target, it will be locking in higher future energy consumption and utility costs from all new installations and will also be likely to lead to inconsistencies in procurement decisions. Ryde will also not be complying with certain elements of the NSW Government Resource Efficiency Targets which local governments are strongly encouraged to adopt.

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

***Option C) Adopt Recommendations (a and c) as is, however do not adopt Recommendation (b)***

It is suggested that Attachments 1 and 2 are endorsed as they are largely for information only.

Not adopting an 100% RET for Council will make it difficult for Council to meet the NSW Government's target of zero net emissions by 2050 and other local, regional and global strategic goals and objectives for carbon reduction. Council will also appear to be failing to provide environmental leadership to the City of Ryde community.

Adopting Resource Efficiency Targets will avoid locking in higher future energy consumption and utility costs from all new installations. This will also enable the City of Ryde to comply with certain elements of the NSW Government Resource Efficiency Targets which local governments are strongly encouraged to adopt. For the proposed Resource Efficiency Targets, capital costs would be either equivalent or only fractionally higher and would be offset by lower ongoing operational costs.

However adopting only Resource Efficiency Targets only for the City of Ryde will not be sufficient to meet NSW Government zero net emission targets.

***Option D) Do not adopt Recommendations (a,b,c)***

Not endorsing Attachments 1 and 2 will appear contrary to the intention of the Notice of Motions to which these reports respond.

Not adopting an 100% RET for Council will make it difficult for Council to meet the NSW Government's target of zero net emissions by 2050 and other local, regional and global strategic goals and objectives for carbon reduction. Council will also appear to be failing to provide environmental leadership to the City of Ryde community.

If the City of Ryde does not adopt a Resource Efficiency Targets, it will be locking in higher future energy consumption and utility costs from all new installations and will also be likely to lead to inconsistencies in procurement decisions. Ryde will also not be complying with certain elements of the NSW Government Resource Efficiency Targets which local governments are strongly encouraged to adopt.

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1

**Solar Power  
and the City of Ryde**



**REPORT SUMMARY**

*This report is presented to the members of Council's Renewable Energy Advisory Committee to provide information on renewable energy technology options and encourage further uptake of these clean technologies into our community. The below report provides examples of current and emerging renewable energy technologies, outlines current installations delivered by Council for our operational assets, examples of other council solar installations and future opportunities in the form of grant opportunities and promotion to encourage community uptake.*

Council provides the below information regarding **current and emerging technologies in the form of renewable energy and to save electricity costs.**

***Solar Panels***

***Frameless solar panels*** – designed to address aesthetic issues with solar panel frames. While the frame has nothing to do with performance, an outcome could be improved aesthetics = increase in uptake of solar PV



## ITEM 5 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 1

**Clear solar panels** - glass, as opposed to silicon, sometimes referred to as 'glass on glass'. The actual energy-generating cells are still silicon, but they are sandwiched between two glass casings. These glass panels are more visually attractive, more durable more resistant to fire hazard and less prone to erosion than silicon panels. Technologies evolving here:

- Attached to the building (e.g. skylights) in addition to the building envelope
- Fully integrated into the building envelope (solar windows) – currently only used for utility-scale solar installations, primarily in Europe



**Tesla solar tiles** – shingle design, made of glass, but manufactured to look like roof tiles (textured and smooth). Also an aesthetic solution for those that do not want solar panels on their roofs, but also regarded as more durable than standard roofing materials already in use.



**Solar skin** – rooftop solar panels with a custom look, that are lightweight (for use on structures with low load ratings) and high efficiency. They can be 'skinned' to look like roofing materials including timber, tiles, slate and shingles.



**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**



**Double sided panels, or bi-facial panels** – designed to capture light reflected from the structure on which they're mounted (or the ground if ground-mounted).

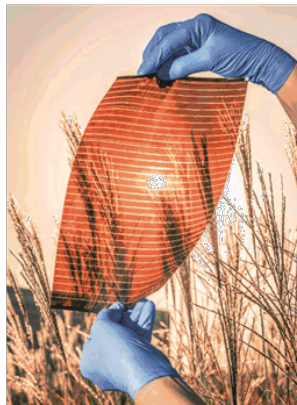


**Perovskite solar panels** – perovskite is a compound of calcium, titanium and oxygen, and is a more abundant 'earth material' than many of the components solar panels are currently manufactured from such as cadmium (which also become toxic waste once panels need to be disposed of). These panels are not yet commercially available. The other advantage is that these panels – unlike rigid silicon panels – can be printed onto flexible plastic films in rolls, in mass production formats, but can be susceptible to moisture and unstable at high temperatures. One of the ways of dealing with these issues is to produce layered panels – perovskite on top and silicon on the bottom, resulting in a 20-30% boost in efficiency. These are known as 'tandem panels', and are due to go into production in Germany only during 2019. Likely to have high potential for building envelope integration (the first prototype was trialled in Poland in January 2019), and require less energy to produce than silicon panels.



**ITEM 5 (continued)**

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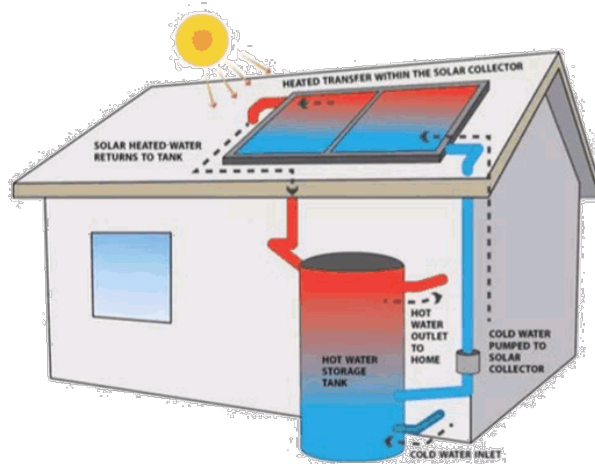
**Hybrid solar panels** – combines photovoltaic and thermal solar technologies to generate electricity and using the excess heat from electricity generation to produce hot water. The hot water can be used for a variety of purposes including domestic hot water, pool heating and, with a combined system, space heating.



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***Solar Hot Water***



Solar hot water systems are designed as either split system or roof mounted systems. They can have electric, gas or solid fuel boosters for backup on overcast weather days.

A solar hot water system comprises of a storage tank, an electric boosted storage tank or gas booster, evacuated tube solar collectors, a solar controller and pump.

The system operates by using a solar controller and pump to transfer cold water from the tank to the solar collectors to be heated and returned to the top of the tank. The solar controller then compares the water temperature inside the collector to that in the storage tank. When the collector is hotter than the tank, the pump switches on, transferring the solar heated water to the tank. A booster is required to deliver hot water in times of low solar contribution or times of excessive hot water consumption.

***Thermosiphon solar hot water*** – these systems are roof mounted. They utilise passive heat exchange to circulate water between the solar collector and the tank avoiding the need for a mechanical pump.



***Split system solar hot water*** – Consist of a tank at ground level and a roof top solar collector either flat panel or evacuated tubes. A ground mounted tank system will require a pump to transfer water between the roof and the tank. Evacuated tube systems are recommended for conditions where temperatures fall below 2 C.

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**Heat pump hot water** – heat pump systems are electric hot water systems which consist of a tank and a compressor. The compressor unit can either be separate to or attached to the tank. These systems use between 70-80% less electricity than a regular electrically heated storage tank. As with solar hot water systems, heat pump hot water systems attract Small-scale Technology Certificates (STCs), the sale of which amount to a discount on the cost of the system.



**Reviewing existing and proposed solar systems installed at Ryde Council public assets including the quantity and quality of solar panel technology**

City of Ryde Council has installed the following solar PV systems:

*Ryde Aquatic Leisure Centre:*

- 303kW rooftop solar system comprising 846 panels, the array is expected to reduce on-site grid electricity consumption by ~12%, and deliver annual expenditure savings of approximately \$30,000. The RALC array is estimated to save 660 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent greenhouse gas emissions per year.
- A co-generation system for the aquatic centre which utilises gas and captures heat for usage at the site saving electricity in peak periods
- A solar hot water system to support bathrooms and showers at the Aquatic Centre.

*North Ryde Library and Community Centre:*

- 32kW: Comprising 126 panels, the system is expected to result in over \$4,000 per year of energy expenditure savings, and over 3 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent greenhouse gas emissions per year.

## ITEM 5 (continued)

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### *Eastwood Community Hall:*

- 8kW: Comprising 25 panels, the system is expected to reduce grid electricity consumption by 24% and reduce energy expenditure by approximately \$3,500 per year.

### *West Ryde Community Centre:*

- City of Ryde is currently investigating for the design a new solar PV system for the West Ryde Community Hall and community tenants.

### **Solar Technology at Ryde**

City of Ryde solar projects have previously utilised Trina photovoltaic solar panels. Trina is one of the world's largest manufacturers and suppliers of solar PV technology. Headquartered in China, Trina has supplied solar energy solutions for Australian projects including the Sunshine Coast Solar Farm (15 MW), Adelaide Airport (1.2 MW), Canberra Hospital (503 kW), and the University of Queensland (1.2 MW).

Council actively monitors the solar systems by an online tracking Portal for monitoring system for performance, issues and outputs. For determining potential future solar projects are individually assessed to demonstrated cost versus benefit within council's acceptable payback period, feasibility on the existing site and consumption and generation volume prior to any project business case.

### **Benchmarking what other councils in the NSROC and SSROC regions have done in this space**

The installation of solar PV continues to increase in Australia with latest figures in December 2018 provided that over 2 million households now have solar PV systems installed. This figure equates to a combined capacity of over 10.2 gigawatts and contributes to the 22% of renewable energy generation in Australia.

However, the most significant recent development in energy supply is the negotiation of group-buying of energy through power purchase agreements combining to invest in renewable energy projects to meet renewables targets and transition to cleaner energy sources.

Ryde has been an active contributor as part of an 18-council group led by SSROC that has signed on to a Renewable Energy Power Purchase Agreement through Origin Energy towards one of the first large scale solar farms built in Australia, the Moree Solar Farm. The agreement supports a commitment by Ryde to purchase 20% of total energy from renewable sources and achieve cost savings of around 30-35% as compared to a standard and independently negotiated contract without the renewable energy component. This contract will assist to supply around 440,000MWh of renewable energy to councils within the agreement. Contracts of this nature will assist to increase Council's investment in cleaner technologies whilst play a part in reducing our carbon emissions.

The agreements are set to run for 11.5 years, with flexibility every three years to re-evaluate and increase the renewable energy component. Other NSROC councils participating in the agreement are Hunter's Hill, Ku-ring-gai, Willoughby and North Sydney.

**ITEM 5 (continued)**
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Other councils continue to install solar PV systems within their LGAs including;

Region	LGA	System Installed	Where	Other Information
NSROC	Mosman	One solar light	Clifton Gardens	
		Solar hot water service	Operations depot	
		Solar PV	Local Drill Hall	
		Solar PV	Indoor Sports Facility	
	<b>Ku-ring-gai</b> Total of 443kW installed solar PV over 10 sites  Installation of rooftop solar PV on all buildings where self-consumption of the solar output is viable. Self-consumption ensures that the project saves Council money with a payback of 2 to 7 years depending on the site.	Solar PV	Operations Depot  45% reduction in energy use at Depot	Direction: Procure increasing amounts of grid sourced wind and solar power as part of Council's electricity tendering, eventually reaching 100%. This is driven by Council's current GHG emissions target which is to reach 20% reduction in 2020, 50% reduction in 2030, and 100% reduction in by 2045 (note: this target could get revised to zero emissions by 2030, when the strategy is reviewed in 2020). From July 2019, 30% of electricity will be sourced from grid scale solar (SSROC PPA).
		Solar PV	Main Library  70% energy reduction at the main library	
	Hornsby	15kW wind turbine	on Council owned facilities (Parks, depots, libraries etc.)	Currently have a total of 195kW of solar installed and
		Solar PV	Storey Park (5kW)	(Future)
		Solar PV	Hornsby Pool	(Future)
		Solar PV	Community Recycling Facility	(Future)
		Solar PV	Tennis Centre Waitara (5kW)	(online soon)

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

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	Willoughby	Solar PV	WCC Naremburn Day Care Naremburn Library KU Castlecrag McLachlan St Waste Depot Broughton St Day Care Willoughby CC Albert Ave S1 Gibbes St Depot Gibbes St Depot Willoughby CC Albert Ave S2  Total: 305.4kWh	5.3 kWh 5.3 10.25 5.2 16.71 33.05 45.24 48.55 135.8  Total: 305.4kWh
	North Sydney	Solar PV	Ros Crichton Pavilion Stanton Library - original system Coal Loader site  Council Chambers Central Depot Stanton Library Kirribilli Neighbourhood Centre Neutral Bay Community Centre Crows Nest Community Centre Nth Sydney Community Centre Coal Loader Solar Colonnade inc Trackers Coal Loader café  Nth Sydney are exploring to replace gas with renewable heat energy ( via hot water heat pumps as opportunities arise)	2009 – 2018 a total of 225kW across 12 council sites 2.4 kWh 2.04 2.96  25.79 23.97 30.5 7 18.5 30.8 21 50 10  Nth Sydney are exploring to replace gas with renewable heat energy ( via hot water heat pumps as opportunities arise)

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<b>SSROC</b>	Bayside	Solar PV		<p>8 solar installations (including two from the former Botany Council) adding up to a total of 91kW.</p> <p>(Future – Rockdale Town Hall)</p> <p>Aiming to install solar on all council facilities where it is viable, which is maybe another 5 or 6 installations.</p>
	Canterbury / Bankstown	Solar PV		<p>Have 273.26 kW of Solar panels on 13 facilities and have a current tender for an additional 190kW</p>
	Inner West			<p>31 solar arrays on our buildings and are sized to match the daytime load generation</p> <p>Has a battery at one site. Will roll out more solar in the coming financial year.</p> <p>Undertook a detailed study to assess whether we should build our own solar farm but it did not stack up for us, hence our interest in Moree. We hope to undertake further PPAs in the future to increase our percentage of renewables.</p> <p>Council has resolved to become carbon neutral and the work above forms part of that program.</p>
	Randwick	Solar PV		<p>200kW installed across Council's own facilities</p>
		Wind Turbine		<p>One 2kW small-scale wind turbine</p>
	Canada Bay	Solar PV	30kW system at The Connection, Rhodes	<p>Council is investigating installing additional panels to this site to max 99K</p>
		Solar PV	50kW system at Civic Centre	
		Solar PV	60kW system at Concord	

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			Public Library	
			25kW system at Council depot	
			9.6kW – Concord Senior Citizens	
			7.5kW – Concord community centre	
		Solar Hot Water	2 x new pool installations	
		Solar Lighting		In a number of parks

**The pros and cons of preparing an online package of information and educational material to assist local residents in selecting suitable systems and some simple payback calculations of potential cost to benefit savings**

City of Ryde has a suite of options available to local residents to assist them in assessing their options for solar PV, including:

- Ryde has partnered with the Australian Photovoltaic Institute to use the SunSPot solar rooftop suitability assessment tool. SunSPot is an online tool that enables users to estimate the suitability of their rooftop for solar PV, including sizing, potential energy generation / cost savings, and estimated payback. Residents can use the information from the tool to assist in discussion with solar power contractors and preparation of quotes for potential future installation.  
SunSPot is promoted via the City of Ryde website, through Ryde's Home Waste and Sustainability Advisory Service (see below) and via community events such as the 2018 Science and Tech Expo Day, Granny Smith Festival and World Environment Day. Ryde also hosted two tutorial sessions in 2018 on the use of the SunSPot tool with others planned for 2019.
- Ryde also operates its own Home Waste and Sustainability Advisory Service. Council funds free assessments of residential properties, which include home visits, inspection of property and utilities bills, and creation of a personalised household action plan. The Service focuses on energy and water efficiency, waste reduction and cost savings – potential for solar PV is an element of the assessment exercise, which also uses the SunSPot tool.
- Online Sustainability Toolkits for Solar System installation information and Solar Hot Water systems have been updated and council's internal communications team are updating and are ready to go live. In the future this will include a future DA checklist for future community to assess prior to determining whether their proposed solar size is suitable for their roof or would require a DA.

**Identify future opportunities to educate and promote the uptake of renewable technologies through new and existing programs and platforms to community and business**

City of Ryde established its Renewable Energy Advisory Committee (REAC) in September 2017. The REAC advises Council on priorities and pathways for promotion and uptake of renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency initiatives.



## ITEM 5 (continued)

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Ryde continues to evaluate and review its existing programs, events and website content to identify ways in which it can continue to enhance and develop strategies and initiatives to promote uptake of renewable energy and energy efficiency to Ryde residents and businesses. Ryde's participation in the Cities Power Partnership is another important element of its commitment to renewable energy – two of its five action pledges relate:

- Provide Council resources to educate and support uptake of renewable energy
- Implement an education and behaviour change program to influence behaviour of Council Officers, local residents and businesses within the municipality to drive the shift to renewable energy, energy efficiency and energy efficient transport.

Ryde continues to review potential opportunities as to their feasibility for development and implementation, including:

- Examination of planning controls to determine feasibility of requiring mandatory integration of solar power into new housing developments;
- Investigate other initiatives undertaken by local government, such as the Solar Saver Program operated by Darebin Council in Victoria. Council pays for the upfront cost of the system, which is then paid off by residents (or landlords) over 10 years, interest free and advocate where possible for NSW uptake of similar programs and regulation change.
- Investigation via new local strategic planning and opportunities to improve solar uptake in our council controls into the future moving towards 'Design Excellence' standards and in lobbying for improvements to BASIX under programs such as Resilient Sydney.
- Investment into community programs such as 'Solar My Schools' to enable large scale energy users to bridge the energy transition gap by assisting grant processes and solar uptake in our area.

### Researching into new technologies - Micro Grids

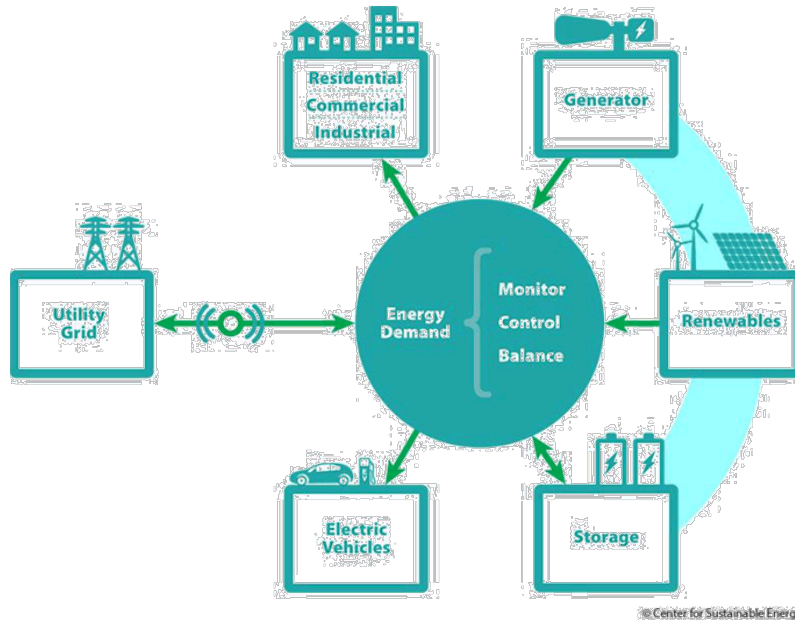
#### What is a micro grid?

Micro grids are small scale autonomous power grids which can operate off-grid or connected to existing large scale grids. They can operate anywhere you have a community generating and storing solar generated power. Micro-grids are complex systems that presently lie outside of national regulatory frameworks. There is currently a review being undertaken by the Australian Energy Market Commission with the objective to develop a package of national energy laws and rules which will allow stand-alone power systems and micro-grids to operate as an alternative to standard grid supply. Current regulatory frameworks inhibit the development of micro-grids and do not provide the consumer protections afforded those on standard grid connections

Micro-grids were the original model for shared generation, but like electric vehicles they were swept aside by the push to big, centralized, fossil fuel generation, transmission and distribution.

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

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**How does a micro grid work?**

How a micro grid works depends on the context of the system. It can be connected to the main grid, be switched off from or operate completely separate from the main grid. Micro-grids can be characterised as follows:

Stand-alone – (most common type of micro grid) – commonly known as Standalone Power Systems (SAPs) or Remote Power Systems (RPSs). Provide electrical supply to locations where it is not otherwise feasible. These are off grid projects providing access to power to remote and difficult access areas. Traditionally these have had diesel back-up power, but moving to solar due to the rising cost of diesel and technological advances.

Fringe-of-grid applications - these micro-grid applications are used at the extremities of regional networks. They are a more cost effective alternative to augmenting the existing network. These are driven by reliability and resilience in these areas and also environmental sensitivity (no huge overhead powerlines in environmentally sensitive areas).

Campus applications - these are precinct scale micro grids servicing one or more customers to a single Point of Common Connection (PCC). These are projects are those most currently engaging interest and are customer driven. The driver for these is resilience for those enterprises that place high value on business continuity. There may be better cost benefit to introducing a micro-grid over diesel generated back-up systems or Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) systems.

A microgrid connects to the grid at a PCC that maintains voltage at the same level as the main grid unless there is some sort of problem on the grid or other reason to disconnect. A switch can separate the microgrid from the main grid automatically or manually, and it then functions as an island.

Community microgrids - are separately metered customers within a regional network. Distributed Energy and Smart Grid technologies are driving interest in community micro-grids but they conflict with electricity market regulations which are designed around monopoly distribution. A community micro-grid has a distribution model that is incompatible with current regulatory frameworks. Regulatory frameworks are important for the protection of consumers, however are also barriers to innovation where the regulatory framework is unclear or presents uncertainty.

## ITEM 5 (continued)

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### Micro grids help address:

- Rising electricity costs
- Aging infrastructure
- Large geographic service areas

Main grid outages caused by extreme weather are mitigated by a move to microgrids and this move is being propelled by high electricity prices and availability of battery storage

### Appealing to:

- rural communities for more reliable power
- power distributors as it allows them to downsize their network services

### Key objectives which underpin micro grid projects

- Energy access, as a foundation of economic development
- Affordability, as an alternative to grid augmentation
- Reliability, as a means of ensuring business continuity
- Sustainability, as an enabler for higher proportions of renewable energy
- Resilience, particularly in the face of climate risk

### 1. Application of a Community Microgrid

#### Case Study:

#### GreenSync provides the software behind Melbourne mini-grid trial

##### Case study

Unique software from GreenSync is being used to manage a solar and storage inverter-based community mini-grid trial in Melbourne. The project, an Australian first, is being sponsored by electricity network provider AusNet Services and will test the effect on the network of 80 per cent renewable energy on the feeder.

Each home participating in the trial will have at least 3kW of solar capacity and a 10kWh battery storage system. GreenSync's technology is intended to optimise power flows across the mini-grid and provide demand management support to the network via a cloud-based control platform. Each household will have a GreenSync Peak Response Unit (PRU) installed, a communications and control device that allows GreenSync to monitor power flows remotely and send commands at the individual household and mini-grid level.

The project's technical backbone is GreenSync's MicroEM™ control platform, which samples and utilises real-time data on household electricity consumption, PV generation, storage capacity and network requirement. AusNet Services will use this information to determine when and at what rate to charge and discharge batteries.

The trial will build understanding of household energy generation and usage patterns to optimise the value of solar and storage assets for customers and networks. It will allow AusNet Services to assess the technical performance and viability of a grid-connected mini-grid community model, as well as informing payment structures and tariffs.

GreenSync works with companies and large energy users to help electricity grids become more flexible and responsive, enabling the seamless control of distributed loads and renewable generation.

[greensync.com.au](https://greensync.com.au)

## ITEM 5 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 1

### 2. NSW application of a campus style micro grid

#### Case Study:

### Photon Energy Australia powers the tower

#### Case study

A vital radio tower in Muswellbrook, regional NSW, runs on renewable energy 24 hours a day thanks to an off-grid solution designed and delivered by Photon Energy Australia from Australian and imported components. The tower, serving over 50,000 people over a 500km radius, is used for broadcasting, radio and critical emergency services.

Traditionally, off-grid telecommunication infrastructure has relied on diesel generators, which create pollution, are expensive to run and leave operators vulnerable to volatility in fuel prices. Photon Energy Australia installed a solar power plant and battery backup, combined with a proprietary smart control and monitoring system.

The system's 72 batteries can store 215kWh of power, producing enough solar energy to run the Muswellbrook transmission system for up to 43 hours and taking just over 5.5 hours to charge at full efficiency. The existing 15kVA diesel generator was retained as a backup.

Running the tower on renewable energy allows the operator, Broadcast Australia (BAI), to save money and reduce carbon emissions.

'As a service provider that relies heavily on external market forces, it's exciting to think that we'll be able to generate much of our own power. The longer-term outcome of this project will prove beneficial for our customers in many ways, as we'll be able to provide them with a lower carbon footprint, more cost certainty and improved reliability against the grid in remote locations,' said Jim Hassell, CEO of BAI Group.

Photon Energy Australia is part of Netherlands-based Photon Energy, which specialises in providing energy savings and reliable solar on-site energy production, solar power solutions, battery storage, off-grid and hybrid power systems and solar water treatment. The group's local investment has seen Photon Energy Australia deliver approximately 50 MWp of PV solar installations in five countries across two continents.

[photonenergy.com.au](http://photonenergy.com.au)

#### Any savings package available to local residents through the current available Clean Energy Funds or other possible grants to help fund the uptake of renewable energy initiatives

The main incentive program currently for household/small businesses is the Small Scale Renewable Energy Scheme, which generates small scale technology certificates (STCs). Home owners can sell their STCs, or more commonly, use them to generate point of sale discounts. Typically, installers utilised the STCs and provide a discount on installation cost to the home/business owner. Ryde utilised the SSRES as part of its Eastwood Hall and North Ryde Library and Community Centre solar PV projects. The SSRES is managed by the Clean Energy Regulator.

The NSW Energy Affordability Package provides information on two main incentives for households and businesses in relation to solar power – feed-in tariffs and solar for low income households (a range of eligibility criteria apply). Funding is provided via the NSW Government Climate Change Fund.

## ITEM 5 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 1

### **Protecting Residential Roof Solar Systems from Overshadowing**

The law is inconclusive in NSW and there is currently no legislation to facilitate cooperative solutions between neighbours to share access to sunlight and the benefits of solar power generation.

Some councils in NSW are attempting to use the general overshadowing impacts of development to regulate construction, albeit very loosely in terms of protecting solar systems from overshadowing. In this respect, there are some regulations that provide for 'reasonable' protection of sunlight when considering development proposals. Some councils are therefore trying to protect the growing number of solar installations by introducing a range of development clauses and overshadowing guidelines.

However those that have are experiencing difficulties in applying such controls and many are landing in Court appeals with increasing regularity because of the grey areas in the legislation that remain.

Generally the higher the density, the less protection there is for direct sunlight and in addition, the generous provisions of the NSW State Exempt and Complying Planning Policy allows fully compliant 2 storey residential houses to be built next to single storey houses without any regard to location of adjoining roof top solar systems.

Victoria is the only State in Australia that has attempted to regulate the protection of these installations by amending their planning laws. In this regard, in October 2018 the Victorian Government amended the Victorian Planning Provisions and all planning schemes through Amendment VC149. This amendment has sought to introduce planning requirements that require new developments to specifically consider their impact on any existing solar energy facility mounted on the roof of an adjoining dwelling.

The success or otherwise of this amendment is unknown and NSW and other States intend to maintain a watching brief on this new development standard.

### **Do Residential Roof Solar Systems Make Noise**

Solar panels themselves do not produce noise. Solar panel power systems are generally quiet. The inverters that convert the Direct Current (DC) into Alternative Current (AC) can, however, produce a soft hum or buzz depending on the quality of the inverter.

Remember, inverters should only be converting during daytime hours because solar panels will only produce energy when exposed to direct sunlight.

Nevertheless, this may be an issue for daytime sleepers and a specification sheet is normally provided with every system and this sheet will describe standard noise decibels from the system.

## ITEM 5 (continued)

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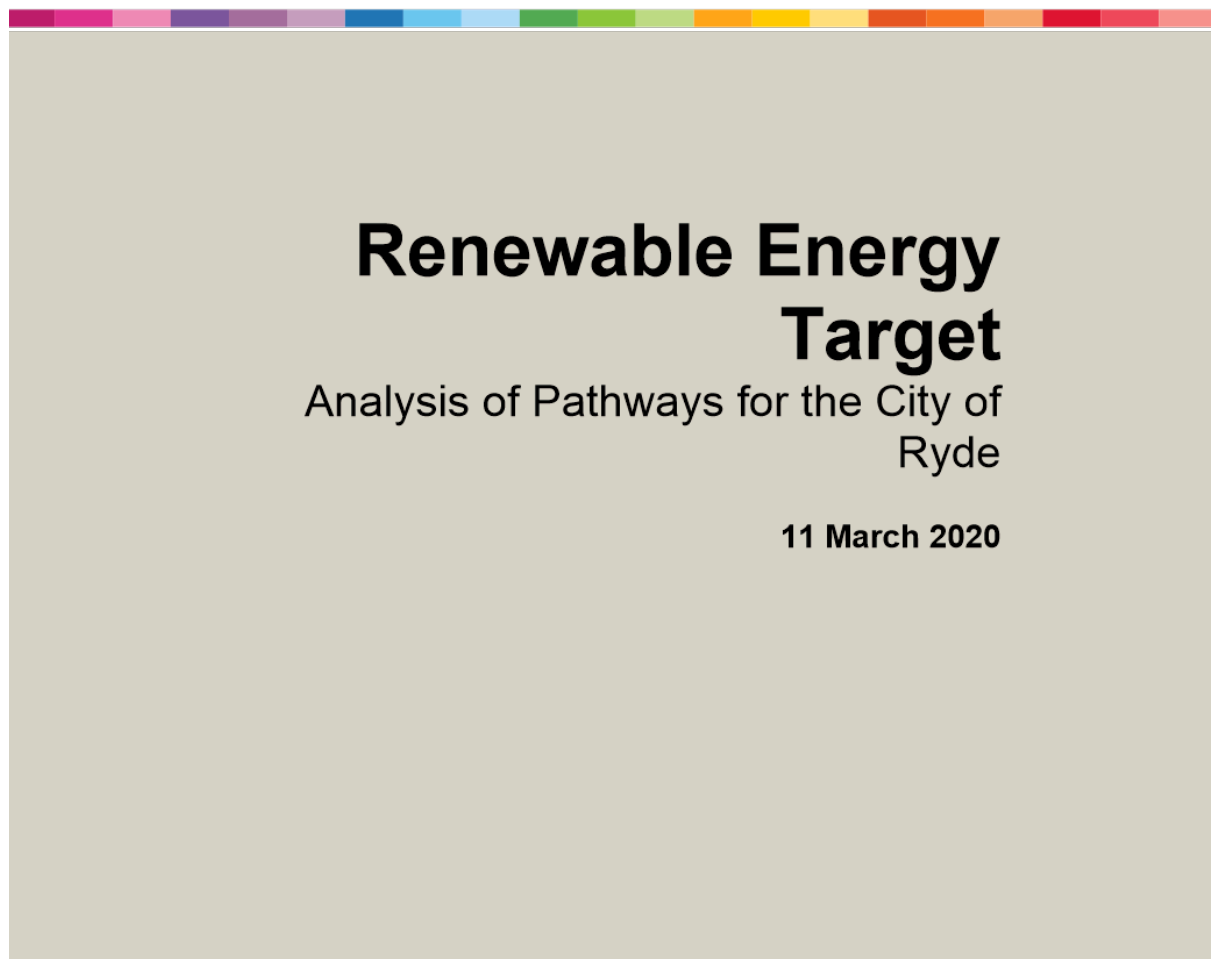
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**1 Executive Summary**

Developing a Renewable Energy Target (RET) is one way in which the City of Ryde can demonstrate Environmental Leadership, to assist with reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions in alignment with relevant commitments such as the NSW Government's Climate Change Policy Framework target towards achieving net-zero emissions by 2050.

The Ryde 2028 Community Strategic Plan includes the following relevant priorities for the City of Ryde:

- Being active environment leaders in all that we do and leaders in ecologically sustainable development
- Using planning controls to encourage developments that use less water and energy and maximise recycling.

Even under a business as usual scenario without undertaking any further work, Council will already be on track for 61% renewable electricity by 2030 (due to the projected 48% renewable electricity % of the National Energy Grid by 2030, the City of Ryde's existing Renewable Energy Allocation under the Southern Sydney Region of Councils (SSROC) Renewable Energy Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) process and the Solar Photovoltaic (PV) projects already installed at a number of sites).

Data analysis undertaken to develop this report demonstrated that the City of Ryde can readily achieve a minimum 60% renewable energy target by 2030 by undertaking only a small number of potential initiatives (given that under a Business as Usual scenario a 61% Renewable Energy contribution by 2030 is expected).

Given the State Government target to achieve Net Zero Emissions by 2050 and to demonstrate compliance with the Science Based Targets Initiative requirements for Scope 2 emissions, this report therefore responds to the Council NOM by instead presenting a number of potential pathways that enable the City of Ryde to potentially achieve a 100% renewable energy target by 2030. The specific pathway to be adopted by Council may need to be adjusted over time subject to changes in Large Scale Generation Certificate (LGC) and other offset pricing, Solar PV pricing, and prices secured for additional Renewable Electricity allocation under a further SSROC Renewable Energy PPA contract.

It should be noted that some potential actions included in the scenarios below may have other business reasons why they may be adopted apart from achieving environmental efficiency related objectives.

For example, by procuring a further percentage of Renewable Energy under a subsequent PPA, Council may be able to hedge its exposure to fluctuating electricity prices and may also be able to lock in a price lower than projected grid electricity pricing whilst also providing renewable energy investment. This was the case for the last round of PPA contract procurement enabling Council to increase its renewable energy investment further.

## ITEM 5 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 2

By including Resource Efficiency Targets in the delivery of these scenarios as per Appendix A, Council will be showing compliance with certain relevant elements of the NSW Government Resource Efficiency Policy (which Local Governments are encouraged to adopt) and can utilise this as a key tool in ensuring a strong and resilient building stock for the future. In addition, improving Resource Efficiency Targets will reduce Council's ongoing operational costs long term. Implementing these at the build stage is shown to be generally much cheaper to incorporate energy efficiency into new buildings or at the time of purchasing new equipment rather than undertaking costly retrofitting later.

### 2 Introduction

This report is prepared in response to a Notice of Motion tabled at the Council meeting on 27 November 2018, where Council resolved "That Council seek a report by the end of June 2019 to demonstrate how a Renewable Energy Target (RET) can be mandated by 30 June 2030, to achieve at least 60% (sixty per cent) of all electricity usage for which Ryde Council is financially responsible, (that is, electricity consumed by the operations and services of Ryde Council and for which it is invoiced and legally obliged to pay). This electricity shall be derived from a recognised renewable energy source including but not limited to solar power, wind power, hydro power and wave power and specifically not be sourced from any electricity that is generated by utilizing coal in any means or methods in the production cycle of such electricity."

#### 2.1 Addressing Climate Change through Renewable Energy

At an international level, to address climate change, signatory countries adopted the Paris Agreement at the Conference of Parties 21 (COP21) in Paris on 12 December 2015. The Agreement entered into force less than a year later. In the agreement, signatory countries agreed to work to limit global temperature rise to well below 2°C Celsius, and given the grave risks, to strive for 1.5°C Celsius.

Targets adopted by organisations to reduce carbon emissions are considered "science-based" if they are in line with what the latest climate science says is necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement—to limit global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

It is worth noting that "Under the Science-Based Target initiative, as an alternative to setting percentage-reduction targets on scope 2 emissions, companies can instead set targets on the procurement of renewable energy. Such procurement targets are acceptable if they are in line with procuring 80% of electricity from renewable sources by 2025 and 100% by 2030" (100% Renewables, 2019). To ensure Ryde plays its part in limiting global temperatures, a strong target is required to minimise this impact.

At a national level, Australia's response to the Paris Agreement has been to set a goal for carbon emissions of 5% below 2000 levels by 2020 and GHG emissions that are 26% to 28% below 2005 levels by 2030. A major policy that currently underpins this is the Renewable Energy Target (RET). This commits Australia to source 20% of its electricity (33,000 GWh p.a., estimated to equate to a real 23% of electricity) from eligible renewable energy sources by 2020. The scheme runs to 2030.

## ITEM 5 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 2

The NSW State Government has committed to achieving net zero GHG emissions by 2050. This goal has been translated into the 2050 Greater Sydney Regional Plan / District Plans for all councils which include an objective for "A low-carbon city contributes to net-zero emissions by 2050 and mitigates climate change."

Increasing the City of Ryde's % of renewable electricity consumption aligns with Action 11 under the "Resilient Sydney- A strategy for city resilience 2018" plan developed as part of the 100 Resilient Cities Program which the City of Ryde participates in. Action 11 aims to "Enable affordable access to renewable and resilient energy future."

It is important to note that Ryde is an active member under this Sydney wide program since its inception. Council is also presently working to develop carbon reduction programs to align with mitigating against temperature rise associated with 'business as usual' operational activities within our community. This is supported by the Office of Environment and Heritage's through the Net Zero Program and the Department of Planning who recognize that Renewable Energy Targets will play a major role in mitigating against further temperature rise and associated climate impacts on community.

### 3 Business as usual projection

#### 3.1 Mains Electricity Usage

The amount of current grid electricity demand consumed by different areas of Council is shown in Figure 1 below.

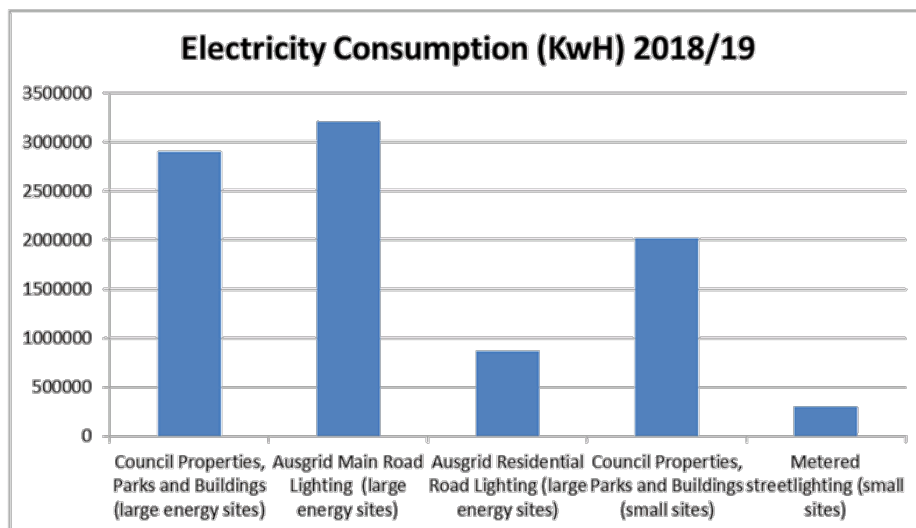


Figure 1: Electricity consumption by different Council areas

For 2018/19 the annual electricity consumption is around 9,297,055 KWh (based on invoices available at the time of preparing this report).

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**3.2 Energy Efficiency measures**

**Already undertaken**

Since 2003/04, numerous Energy Efficiency Measures have been undertaken at Council buildings and operations as identified in Council's Energy Saving Action Plan and other programs. Key energy efficiency measures already undertaken include:

- Light Emitting Diode (LED) lighting and other energy efficient lighting retrofits
- Variable Speed Drives for Air Handling units
- Cogeneration plant installation at Ryde Aquatic Leisure Centre (RALC)
- Solar Hot Water/Heat Pump Hot Water Systems at RALC and parks
- Upgraded Building Management Systems
- Installing UltraViolet (UV) Water Treatment System at RALC to replace Ozone system

In addition, a range of older Council facilities (such as Argyle Centre) have shut down since 2003/04 and staff moved to more efficient facilities thereby further reducing electricity consumption.

Collectively energy efficiency measures and facility closures are estimated to have saved around 1,547,260 KWh of electricity usage per annum or 13.7% of Council's electricity usage from 2003/04 to 2018/19. See Figure 2 below for further details.

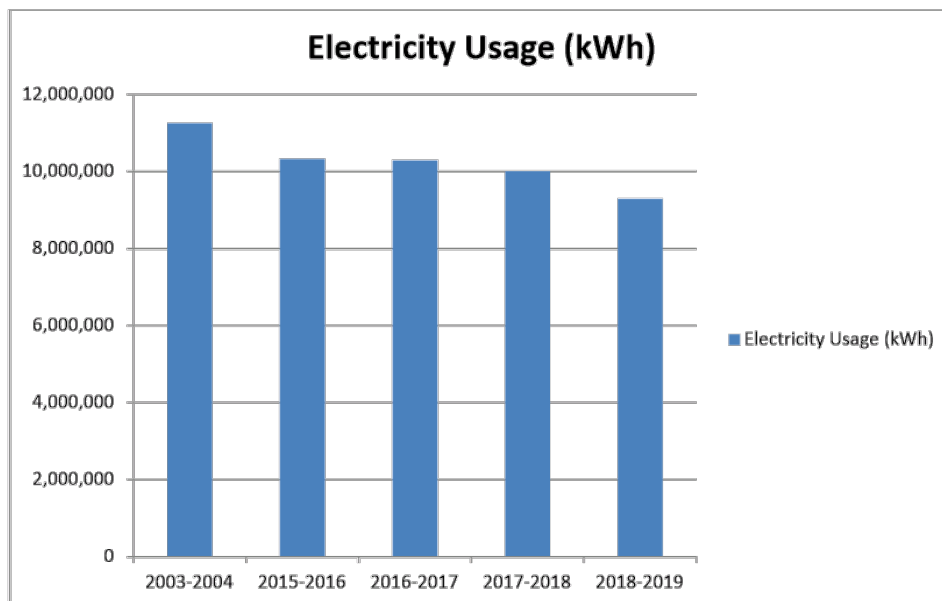


Figure 2: Annual electricity usage by Council

Energy Efficiency measures and facility closures already undertaken are effectively incorporated into the 2018/19 Business as Usual grid electricity usage.



## ITEM 5 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 2

### Already Committed

No specific future energy efficiency measures have been incorporated into the business as usual scenario.

### 3.3 Technology Upgrades

#### Already Committed

##### Sportsfield Floodlighting Renewal

As Sportsfield floodlighting is being renewed it is being replaced with more energy efficient LED lighting as standard. This updates previous practice where less efficient Metal Halide lamps were used.

##### Streetlighting and Park Lighting (Council owned)

Around 200 Council owned streetlighting luminaires remain to be replaced over the next four years with more efficient LED lighting. Around 100 lighting luminaires within parks remain to be replaced upon failure over the next four years with more energy efficient LED lighting. These works are being undertaken under a Business as Usual scenario using Operational funds.

##### Lighting The Way Proposal to Replace Residential Street Lights with LED's (Ausgrid owned)

As part of SSROC's Streetlighting Improvement Program, 2443 Ausgrid owned Category P residential streetlights will be replaced with LEDs. This is expected to save 666,200 KWh annually from Council's unmetered electricity usage under its large sites electricity contract. Lighting upgrades are expected to be completed by 2020/21

### 3.4 New Council Facilities/Operations

#### Already Committed

##### New buildings and Sportsfield Lighting

The following new buildings and assets are assumed to be built before 2030 under a Business as Usual scenario:

- Ryde Central (this is currently committed to be built to an equivalent 5 star Greenstar standard)
- Eastwood Community Centre Hub
- Macquarie Park Library and Creative Hub ( shell to be delivered under a VPA, fitout by City of Ryde)
- Rowe St carpark
- A new District Library (potentially developed by 2030 dependent on delivery model)
- Sportsfield Floodlighting Expansion- Tuckwell Park
- Sportsfield Floodlighting Expansion- Gannan Park
- Sportsfield Floodlighting Expansion- Meadowbank Park LH Waud

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

Under a Business as Usual Scenario, these new Council buildings and assets (when netted out with replaced/disposed assets) are projected to increase the City of Ryde's annual electrical demand by 1,220,050 KWh by 2030 (equivalent to the annual electricity usage of 87773 houses, an increase of 25% on the projected electrical demand of building/property assets in 2030) if not adequately planned to ensure efficiency measures are included at the build or upgrade stage.

*3.5 Renewable Energy Generation*

*Already undertaken*

Solar Hot Water

In 2014, electric-boosted Solar Hot Water systems were installed in amenity buildings in Magdala, Christie, Morrison Bay, Eastwood, ELS Hall Park, Meadowbank, Ryde and Marsfield Parks.

In 2014, 5 Gas boosted Solar Hot Water systems were installed at the Ryde Aquatic Leisure Centre.

Solar PV

In June 2016, a 32.76KW Solar PV system was installed at North Ryde Library and Community Centre.

In March 2018, a 7.5 KW Solar PV system was installed at Eastwood Community Hall.

In May 2018, a 300.33KW Solar PV system was installed at Ryde Aquatic Leisure Centre.

In June 2019, a 26.15Kw Solar PV system was installed at West Ryde Community Centre.

For the 2018/19 financial year Solar PV already installed will have generated enough renewable energy to offset around 404,587 kWh of electricity per year.

*3.6 Purchases of Renewables Offsets*

*Purchase RECs/Offsets*

Historically, Council had purchased 10% GreenPower for its large electricity contracts however due to a previous Council resolution this initiative was discontinued despite large greenhouse gas emissions savings. As such, at this stage Council had not elected to purchase GreenPower as part of Council's current electricity contract. There is however an option to add this in for specified sites under the City of Ryde's existing electricity contracts and this will assist to further reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and towards the RET.

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)**

A Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) is a long-term agreement for an energy buyer to purchase an agreed amount of electricity generated by an off-site renewable energy project, such as a solar or wind farm. There are a number of different models for PPAs including a sleeved PPA, Direct PPA, Large Scale Generation Certificates (LGC) Only PPA and Virtual PPA.

- A sleeved PPA is an agreement with a retailer for both renewable and standard grid power.
- A direct PPA is an agreement made directly with a renewable energy project developer.
- An LGC only PPA is an agreement to purchase only the Large Scale Generation Certificates associated with a renewable project.
- A Virtual PPA is a standalone financial derivative with no physical delivery of electricity (100% Renewables, 2018).

In 2018, Council engaged in its first PPA and joined the Southern Sydney Region of Councils (SSROC) as part of a 19 council bulk power purchasing contract. The contract enables the 19 council's purchasing power to negotiate reduced energy market pricing whilst include renewable energy power purchasing (currently set at 20% of Council's total energy procured for large energy sites).

Under the terms of the SSROC Renewable Energy PPA for Council's large electricity sites (as a sleeved PPA model), Council are sourcing renewable energy from the Moree Solar Farm project until the end of 2030, with the balance of their retail electricity needs being supplied as regular grid electricity by Origin Energy for at least the next three years (2018/19-2020/21).

Under the agreement, The City of Ryde is procuring a firm renewable energy allocation at a fixed price while having access to a competitive market rate for the balance of their retail electricity needs, for the life of the agreement (to 2030). Councils will have the opportunity to approach the market again in three years (for July 2022 onwards) should they wish to increase their offtake of renewable energy and this can further aid in achieving a higher renewable target.

LGCs generated under the PPA will be surrendered to the retailer in order to meet Renewable Energy Target requirements (according to the legislated LRET% which is currently 18.6%). If LGCs surplus to retailer surrender requirements are obtained by City of Ryde under the PPA, Ryde is able to either voluntarily surrender or sell these LGCs. However to ensure additionality of Greenhouse Gas emission reductions, it is suggested that the City of Ryde surrenders any excess LGCs generated.



**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

*3.7 Assumptions*

*Population Growth*

Population growth has been accounted for in the electricity usage projections by adding in known new planned facilities to service this anticipated demand.

Based on Ryde's Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (2019), the City of Ryde's population is projected to grow from 116,302 Residents in 2016 to 160,000 Residents in 2031 (Source: ABS 2016 Census data and 2016 NSW and Local Government Area population and Household projections and implied dwelling requirements).

*Grid Renewable Electricity projection*

The National Energy Market (NEM) Grid Renewable Electricity projection was obtained from the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO)'s Integrated System Plan 2018 modelling workbook using the Neutral Scenario.

Using values obtained from AEMO's Neutral Scenario to calculate the projected proportion of renewable energy in the NEM shows that the % of renewable electricity in the NEM is expected to grow to double its value to 48% by 2029/30. Given this projection, higher targets for renewable investment would be easily integrated to be achieved.

*Table 1: Renewable Electricity projection for National Energy Market Grid*

2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23	2023/ 24	2024/ 25	2025/ 26	2026/ 27	2027/ 28	2028/ 29	2029/ 30
24%	29%	30%	31%	34%	36%	39%	41%	43%	44%	46%	48%

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**3.8 Business as Usual (BAU) Electricity Projection to 2030**

Based on the assumptions discussed above, a BAU Electricity Projection for 2018/19 to 2029/30 has been prepared in Figure 3 below. It should be pointed out that this is an estimate only and is subject to variation based on future changes in Federal or State Government Policy as well as changes in how the City of Ryde delivers services to meet the needs of a growing population.

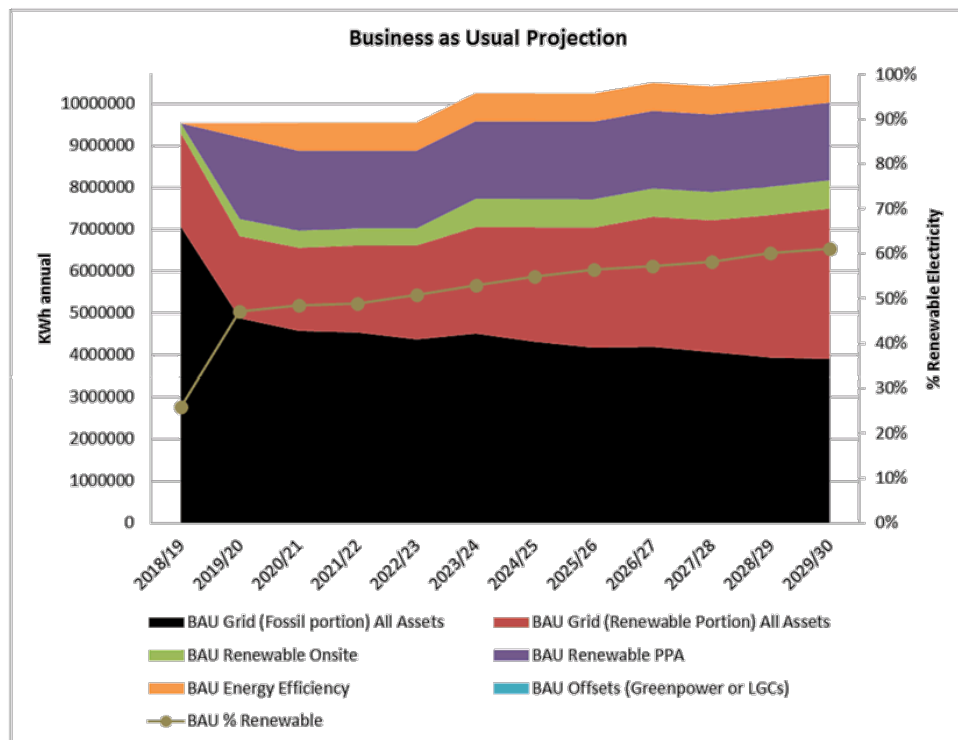


Figure 3: Business As Usual Electricity Projection

Under a business as usual projection, by 2030 the City of Ryde's proportion of renewable electricity will be 61%. . This is largely due to the proportion of renewable electricity in the National Electricity Grid which is expected to be 48% in 2029/30 together with the existing renewable energy PPA which the City of Ryde has committed to under its large electricity contract and the solar PV installations already installed on key buildings.

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**4 Building a Renewable Energy Pathway**

There are a number of potential pathways to achieving a particular Renewable Energy Target as detailed in the following figure which shows Tiers 1 – 3 for pathway delivery.

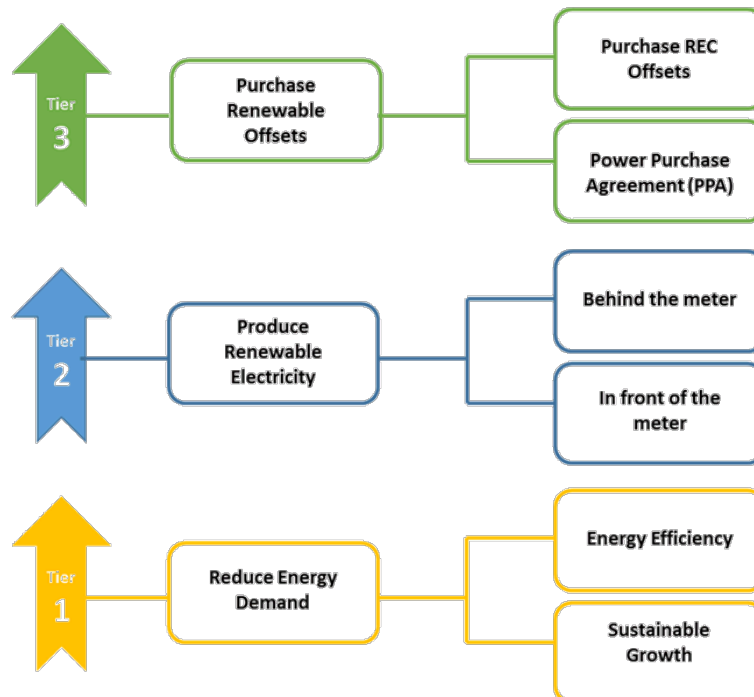


Figure 4: Potential Pathways to a 100% Renewable Energy Target

**5 Analysis of specific opportunities**

**5.1 Tier 1) Reducing Energy Demand**

Energy Efficiency

Council Buildings and other properties

In order to further reduce energy demand, Council's Energy Saving Action Plan will be updated in 2019/20 to include additional site opportunities and any energy saving measures with a payback period of less than 7 years (for assets with an annual electricity usage of over 5000 kWh where Council will continue to own and use the asset for at least 7 years). These energy efficiency actions will then be incorporated in Council's business planning and operational plan processes and funding sourced through any available grants or through Council's Project Bidding/ Outcomes Workshop process.

## ITEM 5 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 2

### Main Road Streetlighting (Ausgrid owned)

Through Council's participation in SSROC's Streetlighting Improvement Program, discussions are being held with Ausgrid about options for accelerated replacement of more energy efficient LED lighting on Ausgrid owned poles on main roads. For these assets, Council pays for electricity usage via an unmetered electricity account on the large site contract. Whilst specific retrofit options, timing and costs have not been finalised it is expected that in 2021/2022 at least 45-50% electricity savings will be realised for Category V main roads Ausgrid streetlighting electricity usage equating to a saving of around 1,427,400 KWh per annum (based on discussions with SSROC consultant).

### Sustainable Growth

In order to reduce the City of Ryde's electricity demand, it is key to ensure that new developments and assets are built to a high environmental standard. Ensuring sustainable growth is incorporated in the scenario pathways ensures Council will continue to proactively act towards net zero objectives whilst forecasting growth in the city and managing asset demands.

The following requirements could potentially be specified for new developments and Council assets in order to reduce electrical demand and increase the proportion of renewable energy.

### New Buildings

- Any new buildings or fitouts (over 1000m<sup>2</sup>) will be required to comply with Target R1 (see Appendix A)

### Sportsfield Lighting New

- Maintaining the current practice for all new sportsfield floodlighting to be LED.

### Equipment replacements

As the following equipment fails or requires replacing it shall meet the following performance standards:

It is suggested that equipment replacements comply with the NSW Government Resource Efficiency Policy (2019 or as updated), including:

- Target R2: Minimum standards for new electrical appliances and equipment (as adapted from Target E3 of NSW Government Resource Efficiency Policy (2019) See Appendix A for details)
- Target R4: Minimum standards for new water-using appliances (as adapted from Target W3 of NSW Government Resource Efficiency Policy (2019) See Appendix A for details)

(Water efficiency targets are included because the use of hot water increases site electrical demand.)

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

*5.2 Tier 2) Producing Renewable Energy*

**Behind the Meter**

Behind the Meter energy generation refers to energy being produced by sites generating power onsite on the other side to the grid. The following options for additional behind the meter renewable energy were considered at Council facilities and operations:

- Solar PV
- Solar Hot Water
- Wind Power
- Biomass
- Wave Power
- Hydro Power

**Solar PV**

An initial desktop analysis of potential solar PV sites for Council was undertaken in 2014. Of the sites included in this analysis, most feasible sites have had Solar PV installed, with the exception of Eastwood Library and Gladesville Library which have not been implemented pending future possible actions before they can be considered.

A further desktop analysis of other Council sites was undertaken by City of Ryde staff analysing site energy usage patterns and using the SunSpot solar PV potential software however these sites will have to be further confirmed via detailed feasibility and structural assessments (<https://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/Environment-and-Waste/Sustainable-Living/SunSPot>). If successful these sites could total a size of 198KW and Solar system output of 237,145 KWh. At present, some of these sites would slightly exceed the required 7 year payback period, however are expected to become financially viable in a few years time as Solar PV system prices decrease further.

A large number of council asset sites were not viable for solar PV under current technology, asset limitations and returns on investment as they had very low daytime electricity demand or were not suitable due to heritage restrictions.

Council has investigated additional solar PV technologies available from the market for possible future consideration. These include:

- Frameless solar panels
- Clear solar panels
- Tesla solar tiles
- Solar skin
- Double sided panels, or bi-facial panels
- Perovskite solar panels
- Hybrid solar panels

## ITEM 5 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 2

### Solar Hot Water

There are a range of Solar Hot Water technologies as outlined below and discussed in further detail in the Solar Power in The City of Ryde Report (**ATTACHMENT 1** of covering Council report):

- Thermosiphon solar hot water
- Split system solar hot water
- Heat pump hot water

Solar Hot Water has already been installed where possible in Council buildings as part of a previous grant funded program and will be considered on a case by case basis as assets may require in the future.

### Wind Power

Wind Power is generally only suitable for sites with high average wind speeds (over 4.5 m/s) and minimal turbulence from buildings and other obstructions. As such, the City of Ryde does not have any suitable sites for wind power.

### Biomass

Using landfill gas to produce electricity is not considered feasible for City of Ryde former landfill sites as these have generally been closed for some time and as such do not generate sufficient quantities of methane gas.

Waste to Energy was historically considered for Council's Porters Creek site. However with current waste contractual arrangements, Council's greenwaste is sent offsite for processing by a contractor. As a result, there are not currently opportunities to utilise biomass for renewable energy generation for the City of Ryde.

### Wave power

Council does not have coastal sites suitable for the generation of wave power.

### Hydro power

Council does not have creek or river sites suitable for the generation of hydro power.

### In front of the Meter and other innovative models

This type of model refers to sites which cannot generate renewable energy onsite and use it within the same site. In front of the meter options for installing renewable energy are currently limited due to regulatory limitations under Australian energy legislation.

### Peer to Peer (P2P) Energy Trading

Peer to Peer (P2P) energy trading enables energy users to trade electricity directly without involving the retail networks. For example if Site A had excess solar power being generated during the day it could sell it to Site B. However P2P trading is not currently an option for local governments or businesses in NSW. The current trials on offer are suited to residential customers only. It is worth keeping track of developments in this area however to see if new models or offerings become available in the future that the City of Ryde could participate in.



## ITEM 5 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 2

### Microgrids

True micro grids are small scale autonomous power grids which can operate off-grid. Another form of microgrid which is still connected to existing large scale grids is considered as an embedded network by the Australian Energy Market Commission. Microgrids are an option for sites where numerous buildings and users can share excess renewable energy and stored power as needed. This can be for totally off grid situations or in an urban context a more common example would be behind an embedded network behind a main meter for a campus style or precinct development.

Micro-grids are complex systems from a regulatory perspective. There is currently a review being undertaken by the Australian Energy Market Commission with the objective to develop a package of national energy laws and rules. This review will incorporate new laws and rules for micro-grids and embedded networks. Current regulatory frameworks inhibit the development of micro-grids and do not provide the consumer protections afforded those on standard grid connections.

### *5.3 Tier 3) Purchasing Renewables Offsets*

#### Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

A Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) is a long-term agreement for an energy buyer to purchase an agreed amount of electricity generated by an off-site renewable energy project, such as a solar or wind farm.

Council in 2017/2018 joined the 19 council partnership as led by SSROC to negotiate a PPA to drive renewable energy uptake in energy procurement whilst deliver at market competitive pricing. Under the terms of the SSROC Renewable Energy PPA for Council's large electricity sites, Council is sourcing a firm renewable energy allocation (currently set at 20% of Council's total energy procured) from the Moree Solar Farm project until the end of 2030, with the balance of their retail electricity needs being supplied as regular grid electricity by Origin Energy for at least the next three years (2018/19-2020/21). Under the agreement, The City of Ryde is procuring a firm renewable energy allocation at a fixed price while having access to a competitive market rate for the balance of their retail electricity needs, for the life of the agreement (to 2030). Councils will have the opportunity to approach the market again in 2021/22 to increase their offtake of renewable energy further for the period 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2030. Dialogue for this next round has already commenced showing strong interest by other councils to do this.

Large Scale Generation Certificates (LGCs) generated under the PPA will be surrendered to the retailer in order to meet Renewable Energy Target requirements and greenhouse gas emissions (according to the legislated LRET% which is currently 18.6%). To ensure additionality of emission reductions, it is suggested that the City of Ryde surrenders any excess LGCs generated which has been determined for the initial three year phase of the SSROC PPA contract. For the next round of future PPA contracts, other councils participating in the SSROC PPA contract have already indicated they are considering increasing their % of renewable energy from 1 July 2022 in order to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions and deliver on their own respective renewable targets.

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**Purchase Offsets (RECs/GreenPower)**

**Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)**

RECs are Environmental Products which are required to be acquired by participants (typically retailers) in the Renewable Energy Target at a certain Environmental Percentage which is set via legislation each year in order to ensure that the Federal Renewable Energy Target is met. The current Renewable Energy Target is designed to ensure that at least 33,000 Gigawatt Hours (GWh) of Australia's Renewable Energy comes from Renewable Sources by 2020.

The RET consists of a Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (LRET) and a small scale Renewable Energy scheme (SRES). The Clean Energy Regulator expects the LRET to be met before the 2020 deadline however high energy users will continue to need to meet obligations under the policy until 2030. Without an updated RET post 2020, as more renewable energy is produced the number of LGCS will increase leading to an oversupply that will significantly reduce their value.

There are two types of RECS; Large Scale Generation Certificates (LGCs) and Small Scale Technology Certificates (SRECs) SRECs.

SRECs can be purchased either through the Clean Energy Regulator (CER) at the current regulated price of \$40, or in the secondary market at prices lower than \$40 (Demand Manager, 2018). LRECs or LGCs can be purchased on the open market and prices are not set by the Clean Energy Regulator.

*Table 2: LGC and SREC price projections*

	LGC (\$/LGC= \$/MWH)	SREC (\$/SREC= \$/MWH)
CY 2019	\$41.91 (spot)	\$36.90 (spot)
CY 2020	\$42.66	\$37.20
CY 2021	\$23.07	\$36.99
CY 2022	\$14.75	-

(Source: Demand Manager, 20 June 2019 and 1 July 2019)

**GreenPower**

GreenPower is a way of purchasing accredited renewable electricity. By purchasing accredited GreenPower, Council is effectively buying LGCs however with more stringent environmental conditions around their creation (e.g. no native forests can be burnt for accredited LGCs however this is allowable for LGCs.) Under Council's current electricity contracts, GreenPower can be purchased at an additional cost to grid power and Council can choose what percentage of GreenPower to purchase.



## ITEM 5 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 2

### 6 Scenarios for achieving at least 60% Renewable Energy by 2030

Data analysis undertaken to develop this report demonstrated that the City of Ryde can readily achieve a minimum 60% renewable energy target by 2030 by undertaking only a small number of potential initiatives beyond the Business as Usual scenario (for which a 61% Renewable Energy contribution by 2030 is expected). Specific pathways to a 60% RET are not presented in this report as instead scenarios for achieving a 100% RET by 2030 have been prepared below in alignment with strategic objectives such as the State Government target of Net Zero Emissions by 2050 and the Science Based Targets Initiative.

### 7 Scenarios for achieving 100% Renewable Energy by 2030

The following table presents a number of potential scenarios or pathways for achieving a 100% RET by 2030 using the specific opportunities outlined above.

Table 3: Scenarios for achieving a 100% RET by 2030

	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C	Scenario D	Scenario E
<b>TIER 1) Energy Efficiency</b>	BAU + 10% energy efficiency properties	BAU + 10% energy efficiency properties	BAU + 10% energy efficiency properties	BAU + New Main Roads Streetlighting Upgrade + 10% energy efficiency properties	BAU + Main Roads Streetlighting Upgrade + 10% energy efficiency properties
<b>TIER 1) Sustainable Growth</b>	Resource Efficiency Targets per Appendix A	Resource Efficiency Targets per Appendix A	Resource Efficiency Targets per Appendix A	Resource Efficiency Targets per Appendix A	Resource Efficiency Targets per Appendix A
<b>TIER 2) Onsite Renewable Energy</b>	BAU + New onsite solar	BAU + New onsite solar	BAU + New onsite solar	BAU	BAU + New onsite solar
<b>TIER 3) Renewable PPA</b>	BAU (eg current 20% allocation) + new 50% PPA	BAU (eg current 20% allocation)	BAU (eg current 20% allocation) + new 30% PPA	BAU (eg current 20% allocation) + new 50% PPA	BAU (eg current 20% allocation) + new 30% PPA
<b>Tier 3) Offsets</b>	Balance Offsets 2028/29	Balance Offsets 2028/29	Balance Offsets 2028/29	Balance Offsets 2028/29	Balance Offsets 2028/29

These scenarios demonstrate that there are a number of potential pathways which can achieve a 100% RET by 2030.

Council Notice of Motion 2 proposed the delivery of a renewable energy pathway to achieve at least 60% Renewable Energy target by 2030. Evidence is now providing that to limit the impact of a 2c temperature rise from atmospheric carbon, that targets should investigate feasibility for adopting even higher options towards a 100% target by 2030. These higher targets will also align with the State Government's target and Greater Sydney Commission's objective of achieving Net Zero Emissions by 2050 and is being adopted by councils and agencies both locally and globally recognising this.

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**



Additional options are available to ensure that Ryde contributes further towards minimising global temperature rises by reducing greenhouse gas emissions related to electricity used in Council operations. A pathway of this nature largely would see an increase of renewable energy PPA and procurement of offsets to achieve this. Given market forecasts for the pricing of these options, it is likely that by 2028 the costs for these options would be significantly less than today's pricing with Council looking to consider these options closer to the end of the target life.

Both of these solutions would be planned to be realised in latter phase of the 2030 pathway and would be dependent upon target trajectory to date through the delivery of additional scenarios, market options and feasibility.

The Scenarios from Table 3 above are each presented in further detail in the Figures on the following pages.



ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

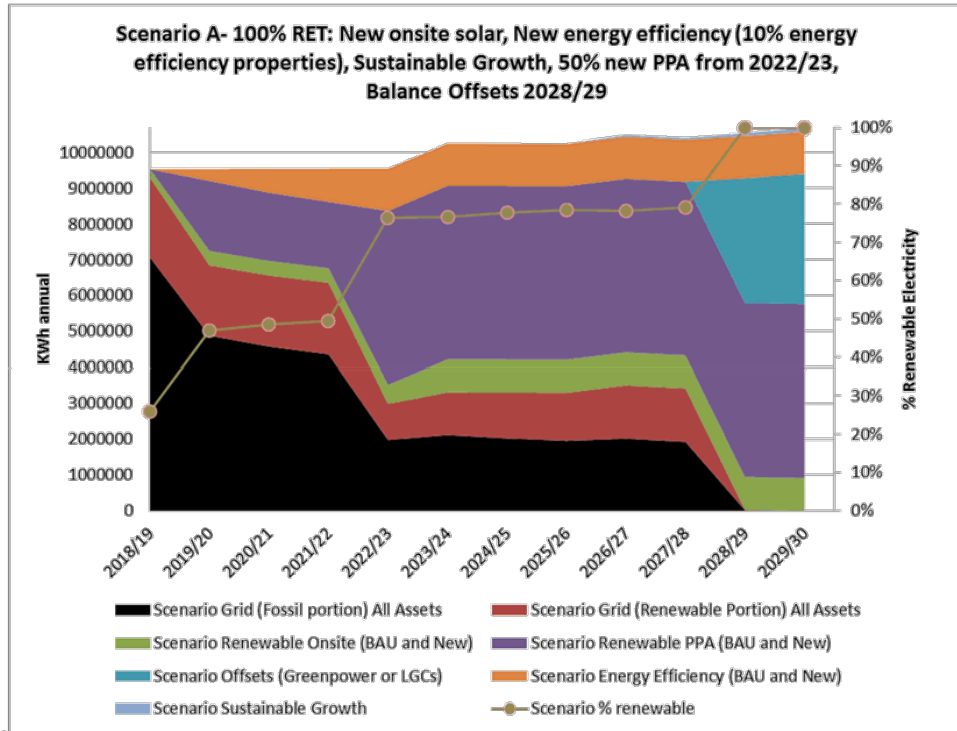


Figure 5: Scenario A for 100% RET

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

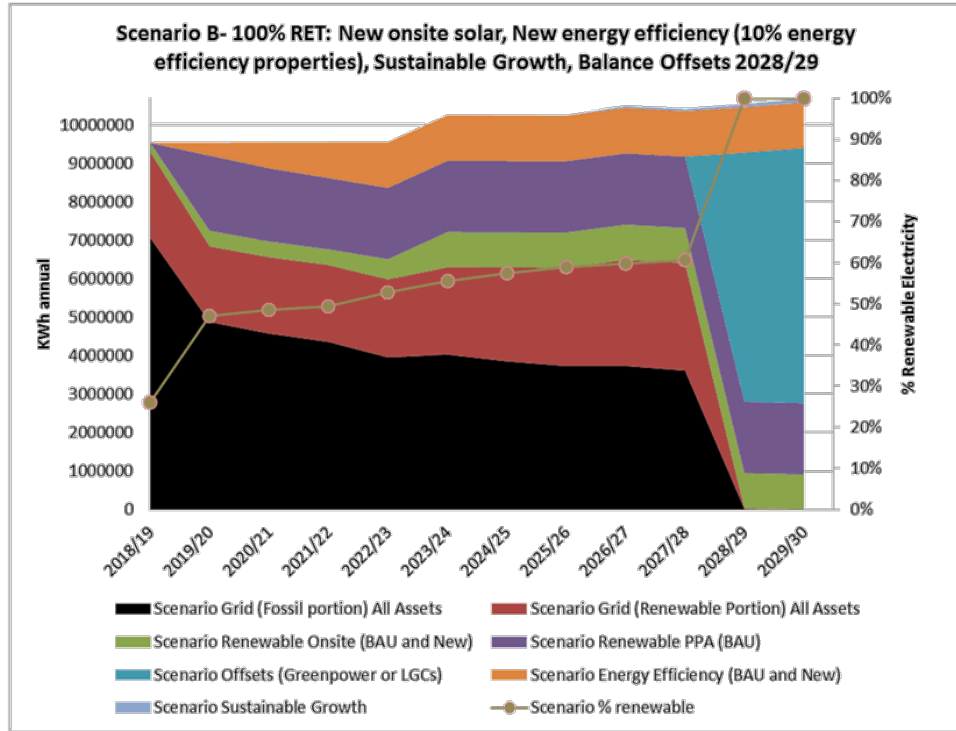


Figure 6: Scenario B for 100% RET

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

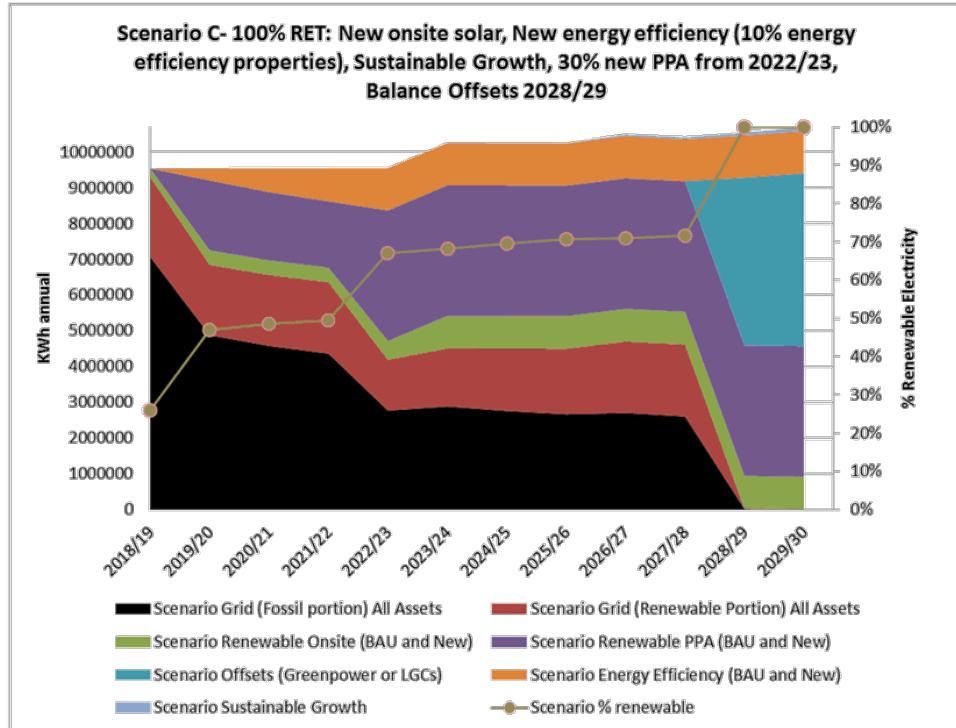


Figure 7: Scenario C for 100% RET

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

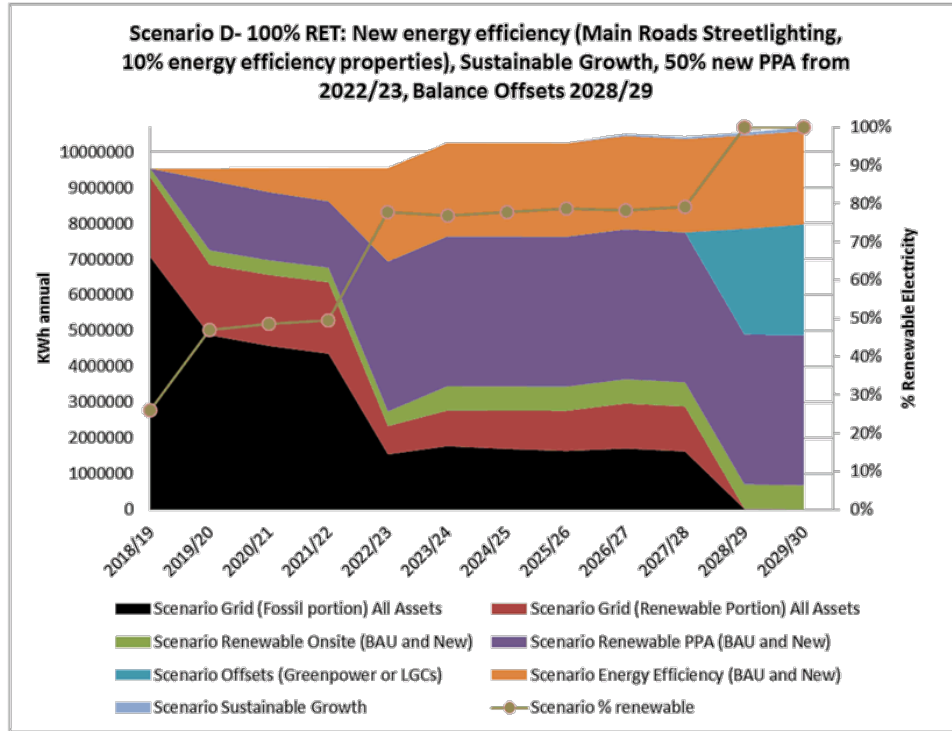


Figure 8: Scenario D for 100% RET

ITEM 5 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

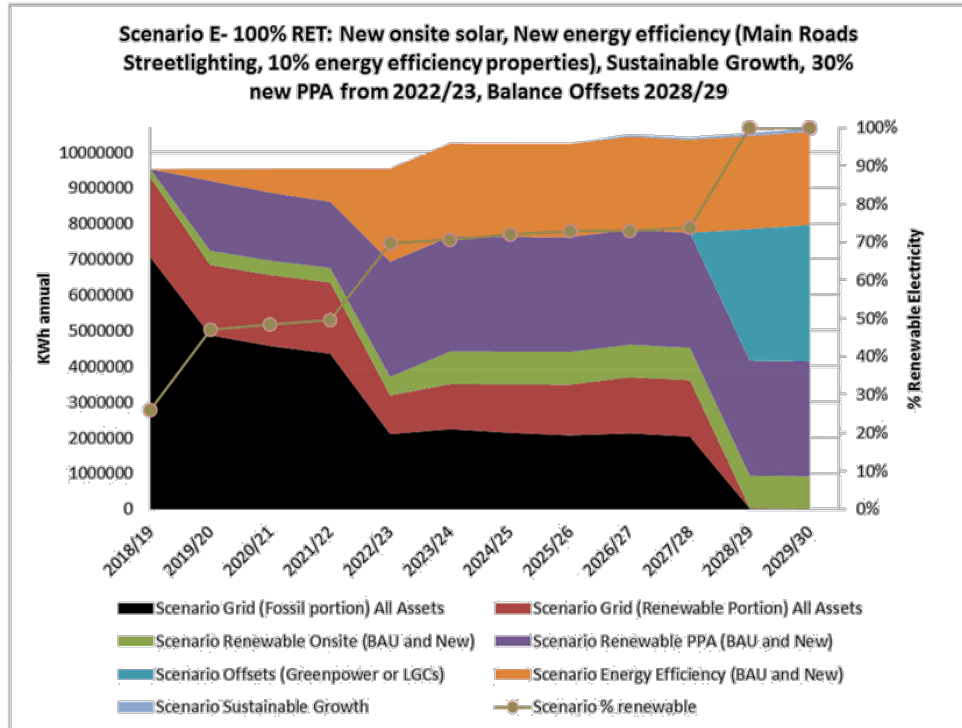


Figure 9: Scenario E for 100% RET



## ITEM 5 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 2

### 8 Financial Analysis/Funding Opportunities

#### 8.1 Financial Analysis

A Renewable Energy Target (RET) of 100% does not in itself have any financial implications. However the potential range of actions under scenarios listed in the report will have financial implications to be considered separately and dependent upon feasibility as explored on a case by case basis.

For currently unfunded new facility energy efficiency upgrades and Solar PV installations, Council will develop business cases and will not seek to undertake projects which do not demonstrate at least a 7 year payback period.

For additional Renewable Energy PPA procurement, Council will again explore to participate in the future rounds of the SSROC Renewable PPA process and then consider the financial case for increasing the Renewable PPA % once pricing has been obtained in 2021/22 for the period 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2030. Priority for Council for participation in the previous contract focused on increasing council's investment in non-fossil fuel based energy sourcing whilst ensuring renewable energy pricing to be less than standard grid only power prices.

For purchasing offsets (LGCs/GreenPower), as a 'Tier 3' option, this is only proposed to be utilized in 2028 as a final alternative for Council to utilise should RET not be met using other key opportunities outline in 'Tier 1 and Tier 2'. The pricing of these offsets will be determined by market pricing in 2028, however it is expected by the market that the price of these offsets will to reduce to close to zero by 2030 given current policy settings and high investment of renewable energy projects within Australia.

Adopting Resource Efficiency Targets for Ryde as per Appendix A of this pathway analysis would result in the following financial impacts to Council.

TARGET R1: Minimum standards for new buildings and fit-outs. (Adapted from Target E4 of NSW GREP 2019).

This target only applies for new buildings and fit-outs over 1000m<sup>2</sup>. Based on the following buildings anticipated to be constructed to 2030 this result in the following financial impacts:

- Ryde Central - A 5 Star Green Star (Design and as Built) / (Interiors) equivalent target is already being considered for this development. Therefore adopting this target would not result in an additional financial impact outside of this commitment by Council.
- A new District Library if potentially delivered by 2030 (dependent on delivery model) would cost an additional 2.4% higher capital cost to achieve a 5 Green Star (Design and As Built) and (Interiors) target for the base building construction and interior fitout.
- Macquarie Park Library and Creative Hub. The construction of the shell of the building will be delivered under a VPA therefore any additional shell construction costs will be levied on the developer. However, the interior fit-out of the building will



## ITEM 5 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 2

be at Council costs and achieving a 5 Star Green Star (Interiors) target may add up to 2.4% to the capital cost of the interior fitout.

- Eastwood Community Hub is assumed to be constructed and fitted out by Council. The additional cost to achieve 5 Green Star (Design and As Built) and (Interiors) target would be an additional 2.4% higher capital cost for the base building construction and interior fitout.

It should be noted that the additional capital cost of achieving GreenStar is generally recovered through lower operational costs within a 7 year payback period based on research undertaken by the Green Building Council of Australia (Green Building Council of Australia, 2020). Additional capital costs of 2.4% for achieving a 5 star rating are based on additional implementation costs from (Green Building Council of Australia, 2016). It should be noted that updated research is forthcoming which is expected to show that the additional implementation cost has reduced even further.

TARGET R2: Minimum standards for new electrical appliances and equipment. (Adapted from Target E3 of NSW GREP 2019)

It is not possible to estimate the financial impact of this target in total, however it is expected that capital costs per appliance would only be fractionally higher and would be offset by lower operational costs, therefore could easily be incorporated into existing capital and operational budgets.

TARGET R3: Solar target for new buildings (adapted from Target E5 of NSW GREP 2019).

If systems are sized appropriately for energy demand, higher capital costs would be paid for within 7 years by lower operational costs.

TARGET R4: Minimum standards for new water-using appliances (Adapted from Target W3 of NSW GREP 2019).

It is not possible to estimate the financial impact of this target in total however it is expected that capital costs per appliance would only be fractionally higher and would be offset by lower operational costs, therefore could easily be incorporated into existing capital and operational budgets.

TARGET R5: Hot Water System design criteria for new or upgraded buildings.

It is not possible to estimate the financial impact of this target in total, however it is expected that capital costs per appliance would only be fractionally higher and would be offset by lower operational costs, therefore could easily be incorporated into existing capital and operational budgets.

### 8.2 Funding Opportunities

There are specific funding opportunities for energy efficiency upgrades, including funding available under the NSW Energy Saving Scheme.

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**



For building new construction to a higher than Green Star 5 star standard, low interest loan funding is available from the Clean Energy Finance Corporation to encourage entities like councils to deliver high quality environmentally positive building projects. These opportunities are to form part of any business case for future projects pending availability and conditions.

**9 Monitoring and Revision of Renewable Energy Pathway**

Council actively monitors all utility usage across all council assets to track performance, current greenhouse gas monitoring and to identify opportunities for future efficiency improvements. Tracking against an adopted RET target would be monitored together with implementation of interventions to assist with delivery of the target (as determined on a case by case basis).

To inform Council and community of Ryde's increases within the renewable energy space towards the target, Council will provide updates through its annual reporting frameworks.



**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**



**10 REFERENCES**

AEMO, 2018. "Integrated System Plan July 2018" and associated documents including "ISP 2018 Generation Outlook"

Beast Consulting, 2017. "RALC Solar Photovoltaic Sizing Review"

Demand Manager, 2018. "Small Scale Renewable Energy Scheme 2019 Forecast" (<http://www.demandmanager.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Small-Scale-Renewable-Energy-Scheme-2019-Forecast.pdf>)

Demand Manager, 2019. "Certificate Prices". (<http://www.demandmanager.com.au/certificate-prices/>, Accessed 20 June 2019 and 1 July 2019)

Green Building Council of Australia, 2016. "Green Star Financial Transparency Research Paper (July 2016)". (<https://gbca-web.s3.amazonaws.com/media/documents/gbca-research-paper---financial-transparency-2016.pdf>, Accessed 11 March 2020)

Green Building Council of Australia, 2020. "Green Star Benefits" Powerpoint presentation provided by Jamie Wallis via email 11 March 2020.

100% Renewables, 2018. "Eight Ways to Reach 100% Renewable Electricity" (<https://100percentrenewables.com.au/eight-ways-100-renewable-electricity/>)

100% Renewables, 2019. "Science Based Targets in a Nutshell" (<https://100percentrenewables.com.au/category/renewable-energy/> dated 27 June 2019)



**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**APPENDIX A- RESOURCE EFFICIENCY TARGETS**

TARGET R1: Minimum standards for new buildings and fitouts (Adapted from Target E4 and Target E2 of NSW GREP 2019)

- Any new buildings or fitouts (over 1000m<sup>2</sup>) will be required to achieve a minimum 5 star Green Star rating (Design and As Built) or (Interiors) as relevant
- Any newly constructed or leased office buildings (over 1000m<sup>2</sup>) will be required to achieve and maintain a minimum 5 star NABERS Energy Rating (without GreenPower) for Base Building/Tenancy/Whole Building as relevant
- Any newly constructed or leased data centres (over 1000m<sup>2</sup>) will be required to achieve and maintain a minimum 4.5 star NABERS Energy Rating (without GreenPower) for Data Centres (for IT equipment/infrastructure/whole facility as relevant)

TARGET R2: Minimum standards for new electrical appliances and equipment (Adapted from Target E3 of NSW GREP 2019)

**Target**

All new electrical equipment purchased by government must be at least 0.5 stars above the market average star rating or comply with high efficiency standards specified by this measure.

**Implementation**

Appliances and equipment purchased in the following categories with star ratings under the Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards (GEMS) will be at least the following:

- refrigerators – 2.5 stars
- clothes dryers (up to 10 kg) – 3 stars
- washing machines – 3.5 stars
- dishwashers – 4 stars
- pool pumps – 7.5 stars
- fridge/freezers – 3.5 stars
- freezers – 3 stars
- air-to-air heat pumps and air-conditioners – 4 stars if less than 4 kW and 3 stars if greater than 4 kW (applies to both heating and cooling for reverse cycle air-conditioners)
- televisions – 5 stars (Tier 2 rating).

Commercial and industrial-sized clothes dryers (above 10 kg capacity) should aim for high efficiency but will be excluded from this benchmark if there are insufficient models available above the market average.

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

Equipment purchased in the following categories will have an ENERGY STAR® label recognising its high efficiency:

- computers (i.e. desktops, notebooks and tablets, workstations, small-scale servers and thin clients)
- printers
- photocopiers
- DVD players.

Equipment purchased in the following categories will meet the definition of 'high efficiency' under GEMS:

- refrigerated commercial display cabinets – AS1731.14
- distribution transformers – AS2374.1.2
- electric motors – AS1359.51
- external power supplies – AS4665.2.

Equipment purchased in the following categories will meet the following performance benchmarks:

- air-cooled liquid chilling packages – IPLV of 5.1
- water-cooled liquid chilling packages – IPLV of 9.6
- closed-control air-conditioners – AEER of 3.3.

This list may be updated annually.

TARGET R3: Solar target for new buildings (adapted from Target E5 of NSW GREP 2019)  
Incorporate Solar PV into any new or upgraded buildings where:

- Site to be owned or leased for at least the next five years
- Sites with daylight operations for at least 40 weeks per year and daylight average electricity consumption of over 5,000KWh per year
- Sites with at least 50m<sup>2</sup> of unshaded, preferably northern aspect roof.
- Sites with average electricity consumption greater than 10,000 KWh per year

Solar systems to be sized according to site energy demand and achieve better than 7 year payback.

Where any new buildings are to have subtenants, suitable metering shall be installed to enable the City of Ryde to enable billing of tenants for mains and solar electricity supply (via an embedded network or other model).

**ITEM 5 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**TARGET R4: Minimum standards for new water-using appliances (Adapted from Target W3 of NSW GREP 2019)**

All new water-using appliances purchased by agencies must be at least 0.5 stars above the average Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) star rating by product type, except toilets and urinals, which must be purchased at the average WELS star rating.

**Implementation**

Appliances and equipment purchased in the following categories with star ratings under the WELS scheme will be at least:

- showerheads – 3.5 stars
- toilets and urinals – 4 stars
- washing machines – 4.5 stars
- dishwashers – 5 stars
- taps and flow controllers – 5 stars.

This list may be updated annually.

**TARGET R5: Hot Water System design criteria for new or upgraded buildings**

New or upgraded buildings requiring domestic hot water shall incorporate electric or gas boosted Solar Hot Water systems, with the exception of where insufficient roof space is available in which case a Heat Pump hot water system shall be installed.

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**6 TRAFFIC AND PARKING MATTERS AT THE RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 19 MARCH 2020**

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**Report prepared by:** Senior Coordinator - Transport Services  
**File No.:** GRP/20/20 - BP20/263

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**REPORT SUMMARY**

This report discusses each traffic/parking matter separately and provides discussion and recommendations on how Council may proceed with the proposed measures. Seven (7) reports were tabled at the Ryde Traffic Committee (RTC) meeting held on 19 March 2020, proposing traffic and parking measures. Further information about each proposal is available in the agenda and minutes to the RTC meeting, which are both attached to this report.

Three (3) reports were approved by the RTC via electronic meeting (see Advisory Item 1 below). Subsequently, the following traffic and parking measures require Works and Community Committee approval:

**(A) 92 HERRING ROAD, MARSFIELD – Extension of Median Island**

**- Enforcement of Left In/Out Arrangement**

*The median island on the southbound approach to the Herring Road/Dora Street roundabout be extended by 8.5m to enforce a left in/out arrangement at 92 Herring Road, Marsfield. All works to be undertaken by the developer at no cost to Council.*

**(B) 459 & 461-495 VICTORIA ROAD, GLADESVILLE – Signage & Linemarking Plans**

**- Approval of Signage & Linemarking Plans**

*That Council endorses the attached signage and line marking plans (Drawing No:DS2019/000461-RF-0201 & DS2019/000461-RF-0202) for 459 & 461-495 Victoria Road, Gladesville, with all costs associated with the implementation of the above works to be borne by the developer.*

*These plans show works needed to support the new Bunnings development.*

**(C) ETHEL STREET AND MAY STREET, EASTWOOD – Temporary Parking Restrictions**

**- Approval of Temporary Parking Restrictions associated with Rowe Street Car Park closure**

*That for the duration of the closure of the Rowe Street car park, Council makes the following changes to parking restrictions along Ethel and May Streets.*



**ITEM 6 (continued)**

- a) *Convert all unrestricted parking spaces along Ethel Street, Eastwood to 2P 8am – 6pm Mon-Sun.*
- b) *Convert 19 unrestricted parking spaces along the eastern side of May Street, Eastwood to 2P 8am – 6pm Mon-Sun.*

*This is to provide (for a temporary period) time restricted parking spaces to replace those that will be temporarily lost due to the construction work associated with the new carpark.*

**(D) WINBOURNE STREET, WEST RYDE - Parking Restrictions****- Approval of 1/4P Parking Restrictions for Daycare Centre**

*That Council converts the unrestricted parking zone along the frontage of 11 Winbourne Street, West Ryde to 1/4P- 8am to 9:30am & 2:30pm to 6pm Mon-Fri.*

*This is to provide parking spaces to enable the pick up and drop off of children at the daycare centre.*

**(E) BUFFALO ROAD, GLADESVILLE – Disabled Parking****- Approval of a designated disabled parking space**

*That Council installs a 7.8m long dedicated disabled parking space on Buffalo Road immediately south of the driveway serving 36 Monash Road, Gladesville.*

**(F) KULGOA AVENUE AND PRICE STREET, RYDE – Intersection Upgrade****- Upgrade of intersection**

*That Council installs Give Way signage and delineation on Price Street at Kulgoa Avenue, with exiting double barriers (BB) lines on Price Street remarked and augmented by Raised Reflective Pavement Markers (RRPM's).*

*This is to improve safety at this intersection.*

**(G) ROAD SAFETY PROGRAM UPDATE****- Report be noted**

*That Council notes the report.*



**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**Advisory Items:**

**Advisory Item 1 Matters Approved Under Delegation and Electronic Traffic Committee Process**

**(H) HERMITAGE ROAD AND GOODWIN STREET, WEST RYDE**

**- Installation of Statutory No Stopping**

*That Council installs 10 metres Statutory “No Stopping” at the intersection of Hermitage Road and Goodwin Street, West Ryde.  
This will improve sight lines to approaching vehicles.*

**(I) HERMITAGE STREET AND GOODWIN STREET, WEST RYDE**

**- Installation of double barrier lines**

*That Council installs double barrier lines (BB lines) at the intersection of Hermitage Road and Goodwin Street, West Ryde.  
This is intended to prevent motorists from cutting the corner at this location.*

**(J) 3A-8 RAILWAY ROAD, MEADOWBANK**

**- Formalisation of existing bus stop**

*That Council installs “Bus Zone 11pm to 6am” along the frontage of 3A – 8 Railway Road, Meadowbank.  
This helps to demarcate the bus stop and discourage others from parking in the bus stop.*

**RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council endorses the following Ryde Traffic Committee recommendations:

**A. 92 HERRING ROAD, MARSFIELD – Extension of Median Island**

- Extension of the median island on the southbound approach to the Herring Road/Dora Street roundabout by 8.5m. All works to be undertaken by the developer at no cost to Council.

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**B. 459 & 461-495 VICTORIA ROAD, GLADESVILLE – Signage and Line Marking Plans**

- Endorsement of the signage and line marking plans for 459 & 461-495 Victoria Road, Gladesville, with all costs associated with the implementation of the works to be borne by the developer.

**C. ETHEL STREET AND MAY STREET, EASTWOOD – Temporary Parking Restrictions**

- Conversion of all unrestricted parking spaces along Ethel Street, Eastwood to *2P 8am-6pm Mon-Sun* for the duration of the closure of Rowe Street car park.
- Conversion of 19 unrestricted parking spaces along the eastern side of May Street, Eastwood to *2P 8am-6pm Mon-Sun* for the duration of the closure of Rowe Street car park.

**D. WINBOURNE STREET, WEST RYDE - Parking Restrictions**

- Conversion of the unrestricted parking zone along the frontage of 11 Winbourne Street, West Ryde to *1/4P 8am-9.30am & 2.30pm-6pm Mon-Fri*.

**E. BUFFALO ROAD, GLADESVILLE – Disabled Parking**

- Installation of a 7.8m long dedicated disabled parking space on Buffalo Road immediately south of the driveway serving 36 Monash Road, Gladesville.

**F. KULGOA AVENUE AND PRICE STREET, RYDE – Intersection Upgrade**

- Installation of *Give Way* signage and delineation on Price Street at Kulgoa Avenue, with the existing double barrier (BB) lines on Price Street remarked and augmented with raised reflective pavement markers (RRPMs).

**G. ROAD SAFETY PROGRAM UPDATE – Report Be Noted**

- That the report be noted.

**H. HERMITAGE ROAD AND GOODWIN STREET, WEST RYDE - Statutory No Stopping**

- Installation of statutory *No Stopping* signage at the intersection of Hermitage Road and Goodwin Street, West Ryde.

**ITEM 6 (continued)****I. HERMITAGE ROAD AND GOODWIN STREET, WEST RYDE - Line Marking**

- Installation of double barrier lines (BB lines) at the intersection of Hermitage Road and Goodwin Street, West Ryde.

**J. 3A-8 RAILWAY ROAD, MEADOWBANK – Formalise Existing Bus Stop**

- Installation of *Bus Zone 11pm to 6am* signage along the frontage of 3A – 8 Railway Road, Meadowbank.

**ATTACHMENTS**

- 1 Ryde Traffic Committee Agenda - 19 March 2020
- 2 Ryde Traffic Committee Minutes - 19 March 2020

Report Prepared By:

**John Begley**  
**Senior Coordinator - Transport Services**

Report Approved By:

**Michael Dixon**  
**Transport Manager**

**Wayne Rylands**  
**Director - City Works**

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**



Ryde Traffic Committee

19 March 2020

File: COR2009/206

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**NOTICE OF MEETING**

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**You are advised of the following meeting:**

**Thursday 19 March 2020**

**Ryde Traffic Committee Meeting**

**Committee Meeting Room, Level 1A, 1 Pope Street, Ryde - 10.00am**

**MEMBERS**

City of Ryde (Chair) ..... Manager -Transport Services  
Transport for New South Wales (TfNSW).....North West Precinct  
NSW Police Force .....Ryde Local Area Command  
Member for Ryde (4 items) ..... The Hon. V Dominello MP  
Member for Lane Cove (4 items) ..... The Hon. A Roberts MP

**ADVISORS**

Sydney Buses.....Western Region

Committee Members, Advisors and City of Ryde Councillors are invited to attend the next meeting of the Ryde Traffic Committee. Alternatively, please forward comments on any matter listed for discussion to the Meeting Convenor via email by 5pm, Wednesday 18 March 2020.

Members of the public may register to address the Ryde Traffic Committee on any matter listed for discussion by contacting the Meeting Convenor via email by 12 noon, Tuesday 17 March 2020.

Meeting Convenor  
John Begley – Senior Coordinator – Transport Services  
[jbegley@ryde.nsw.gov.au](mailto:jbegley@ryde.nsw.gov.au)

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Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**



Ryde Traffic Committee

**Meeting Date:** 19 March 2020  
**Location:** Committee Meeting Room, Level 1A, 1 Pope Street, Ryde  
**Time:** 10.00am

**NOTICE OF BUSINESS**

**APOLOGIES**

**DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST**

**MATTERS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES**

**MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION**

- (A) HERRING ROAD, MARSFIELD – EXTENSION OF EXISTING MEDIAN ISLAND
- (B) VICTORIA ROAD, GLADESVILLE – SIGNAGE AND LINEMARKING PLAN
- (C) ETHEL STREET AND MAY STREET, EASTWOOD – TEMPORARY PARKING RESTRICTIONS
- (D) WINBOURNE STREET, WEST RYDE – CHANGES TO PARKING RESTRICTIONS
- (E) BUFFALO ROAD, GLADESVILLE – ‘P DISABILITY ONLY’ ZONE
- (F) KULGOA AVENUE AND PRICE STREET, RYDE – INTERSECTION TREATMENT
- (G) ROAD SAFETY PROGRAM UPDATE

**ADVISORY ITEMS**

**ITEM 1**            **MATTERS APPROVED UNDER DELEGATION & ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC COMMITTEE PROCESS**

**GENERAL BUSINESS**

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

<b>ITEM (A)</b>	<b>92 HERRING ROAD, MARSFIELD</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>EXTENSION OF EXISTING MEDIAN ISLAND</b>
<b>ELECTORATE:</b>	RYDE
<b>WARD:</b>	WEST & CENTRAL
<b>POLICE LAC:</b>	RYDE
<b>ROAD CLASS:</b>	NON-CLASSIFIED
<b>REFERENCE:</b>	T2020-00204 & LDA2018/0262
<b>OFFICER:</b>	J QUAN

**INTRODUCTION**

The developer of 92 Herring Road, Marsfield has submitted a proposal to extend the existing median in front of the subject site to satisfy Condition 21 of LDA2018/262. The change requires approval from the Ryde Traffic Committee.

**PROPOSAL**

That the median island on the southbound approach to the Herring Road/Dora Street roundabout be extended by 8.5m to enforce a left in/out arrangement at 92 Herring Road, Marsfield.



Figure A1: Location Plan

**DISCUSSION**

City of Ryde approved a residential development at 92 Herring Road, Marsfield comprising of three dwellings and seven parking spaces. Condition 21 of LDA2018/262 specified that:

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

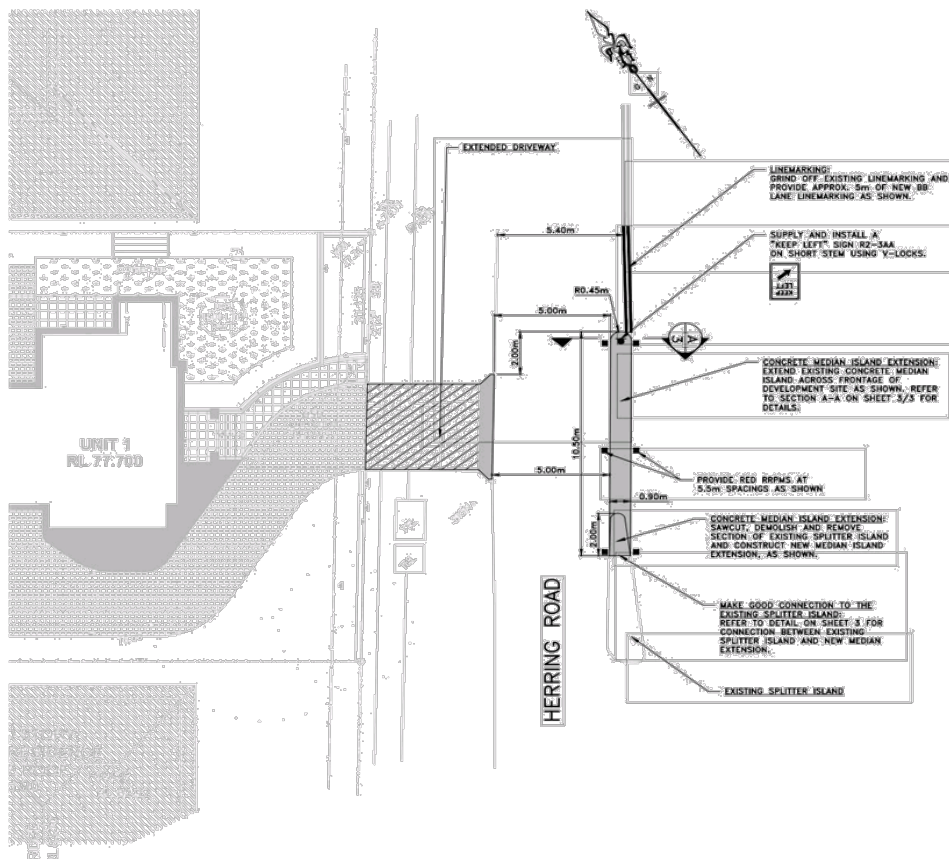
**ATTACHMENT 1**

**Public Domain Works - Council Approval.**

*"To facilitate access to and from the approved development without interfering the flow of traffic in Herring Road, the following works shall be undertaken in association with the development at no cost to Council;*

*Extension of the existing concrete median island in Herring Road across the frontage of the development site north-easterly direction and further 2.0m from the north-eastern edge of the driveway. The width and the height of median shall be as required by Council's Traffic Section."*

Herring Road has an approx. 8.5m wide carriageway at the subject site's frontage with a 5.5m wide northbound lane and a 3m wide southbound lane. Details of the proposal are provided in **Figure A2**.



**Figure A2: Details of Proposed Extension of Median Island**



**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

The proposed median island extension aligns with the existing double barrier lines; and thus does not restrict the width of the southbound lane. The height and type of the proposed extension will match the existing SF kerb type, as shown below in **Figure A3**.

**Proposed Kerb Type**

SF	RAISED MEDIANS AND TRAFFIC ISLANDS	0.043	
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**Figure A3: Proposed Kerb Type**

There are no driveways on the eastern side of Herring Road that will be impacted by the proposed median island extension

**RECOMMENDATION**

The Ryde Local Traffic Committee recommends that the median island on the southbound approach to the Herring Road/Dora Street roundabout be extended by 8.5m to enforce a left in/out arrangement at 92 Herring Road, Marsfield. All works be undertaken by the developer at no cost to Council.



**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**



Ryde Traffic Committee

**ITEM (B) 459 & 461-495 VICTORIA ROAD, GLADESVILLE**

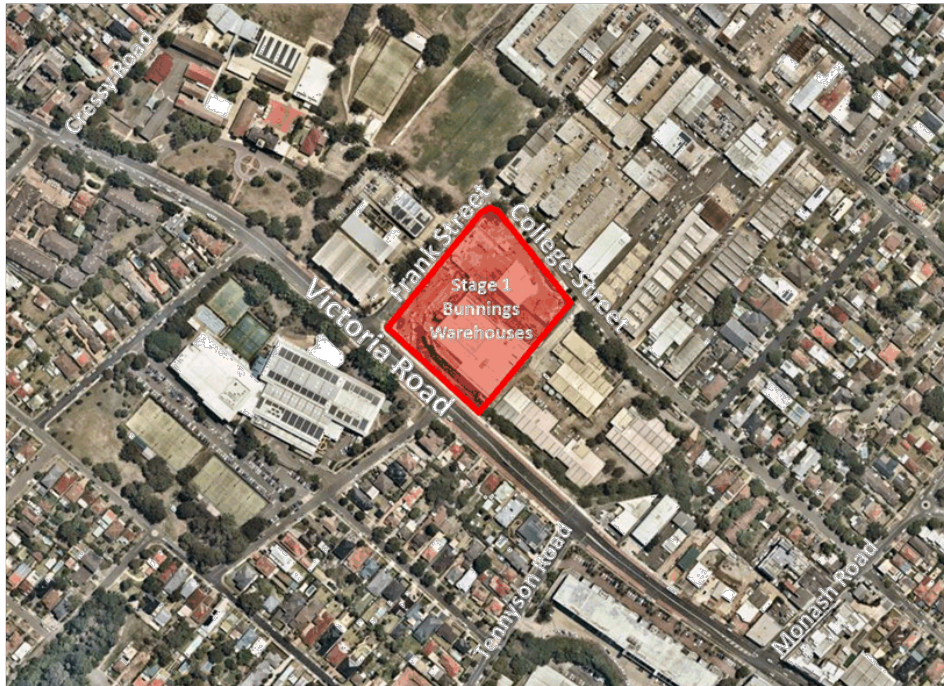
**SUBJECT: SIGNAGE AND LINEMARKING PLAN**  
**ELECTORATE: LANE COVE**  
**WARD: EAST**  
**POLICE LAC: RYDE**  
**ROAD CLASS: NON-CLASSIFIED**  
**REFERENCE: T2020-00203 & LDA2015/214**  
**OFFICER: J QUAN**

**INTRODUCTION**

The developer of 459 & 461-495 Victoria Road, Gladesville, Stage 1 (Bunnings Warehouse) has submitted signage and line marking plans, covering the subject site's frontage along Frank Street and College Street to satisfy Condition 109 of LDA2015/214. The changes require approval from the Ryde Traffic Committee.

**PROPOSAL**

Approval be given to the attached signage and line marking plan covering the subject site's frontage along Frank Street and College Street, Gladesville.



**Figure B1: Location Plan**

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020

ITEM 6 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

**DISCUSSION**

City of Ryde has approved the commercial developments at 459 & 461-495 Victoria Road, Gladesville, comprising of a Bunnings Warehouse, a bulky goods Homemaker Centre and a childcare centre across three stages. The Bunnings Warehouse as Stage 1, is planned to be occupied around mid 2020. Prior to occupation, the developer is to implement the approved changes to signage and line marking along the subject site's frontage, as per the requirement of Condition 109 of LDA2015/214:

***Signage and Linemarking - External.*** A plan demonstrating the proposed signage and line marking within Council's Public Domain shall be prepared by a suitably qualified person and submitted to and approved by the Ryde Traffic Committee prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate for Stage 1.

***NOTE:*** The applicant is advised that the plan will require approval by the Ryde Traffic Committee and adequate time should be allowed for this process.

Three access driveways are associated with the Stage 1 Bunnings Warehouse. The primary general access point into the Bunnings development is provided off Frank Street, with loading dock access provided off College Street. A secondary general access point is located further east along College Street towards the road closure point.

**Frank Street**

It is anticipated that the majority of patrons will use the Frank Street driveway as their primary access to and from the Bunnings car park. As part of the development, the signalised intersection of Victoria Road / Frank Street has been widened in order to provide three southbound lanes on Frank Street. A copy of the Transport for NSW (TfNSW) approved TCS plan is shown in **Figure B2**.

The signage and line marking plan proposes a right turn bay on Frank Street northbound, which divides the northbound carriageway into one 3m wide through-lane and one 2.8m wide right turn lane. The taper of the right turn bay is proposed to start 30m north of the Victoria Road intersection and therefore is not within the scope of the approved TCS plan.

**KEEP CLEAR** pavement marking is also proposed across the three southbound lanes on Frank Street at the Bunnings car park access point to prevent it being blocked by vehicles queuing back from the signalised intersection of Victoria Road/Frank Street.

Full time *No Stopping* restrictions are proposed on both sides of Frank Street. This recommendation is in accordance with the findings of the *Pedestrian and Road Safety Study* carried out by Arup on behalf of the developer:

*"Sight-lines from the Holy Cross College driveway to College Street were observed to be obstructed by the temporary fencing and the kerbside parking. The limited sight distances may result in a collision risk for motorists travelling into Frank Street with any crossing pedestrians or motorists accessing the driveway."*

The signage and line marking plan for Frank Street is shown in **Figure B3**.

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Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020

## ITEM 6 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

**College Street**

Two access driveways are proposed off College Street, with the western driveway providing access to the loading dock and the eastern driveway providing access to the basement car park. The loading dock is designed to accommodate heavy vehicles up to 19m long semi-trailers. It should be noted that in addition to the Bunnings Warehouse, the existing industrial developments on the northern side of College Street also generates a considerable amount of heavy vehicle movements. The Frank Street/College Street bend has been widened by the developer as part of the infrastructure upgrades.

Turning movements for two opposing 19m semi-trailers require the removal of 3 existing parking spaces along the Frank Street/College Street bend. Note that the outbound semi-trailer swept path has minor encroachment into the footpath due to the limited width of the access driveway. Council's Public Domain Section has instructed the developer to widen the driveway to accommodate this movement.

With the exception of the loss of 3 on-street parking spaces on the Frank Street /College Street bend, no other parking changes are proposed on College Street, west of the closure point. *GIVE WAY TO PEDESTRIANS* signage and other guidance signs are proposed at all three access driveways to inform the patrons and minimise the possibility of vehicle-pedestrian conflicts.

The signage and line marking plan for College Street is presented in **Figure B4**.

The swept path of semi-trailers turning simultaneously at the Frank Street/College Street bend is presented in **Figure B5**.



ITEM 6 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

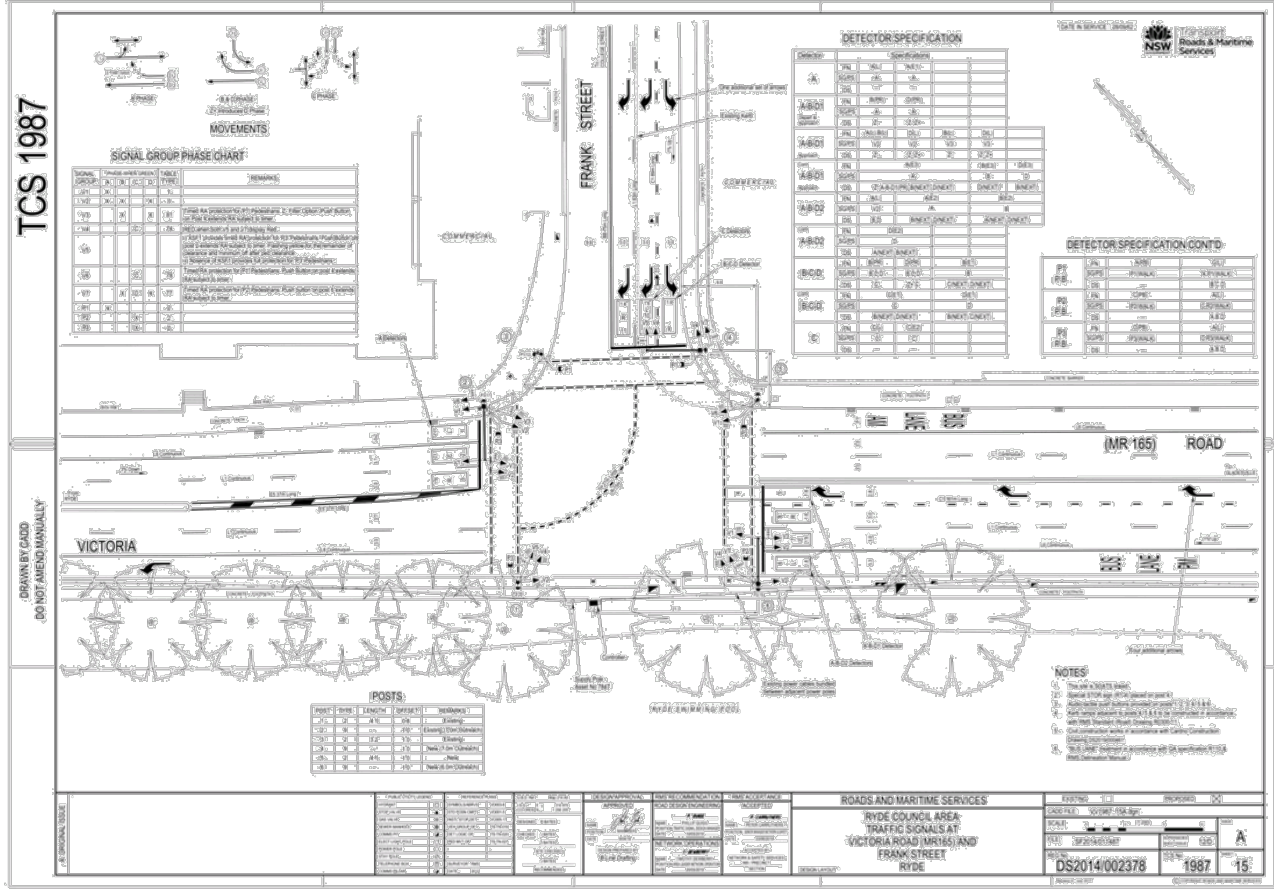


Figure B2: TNSW approved TCS Plan for Victoria Road / Frank Street

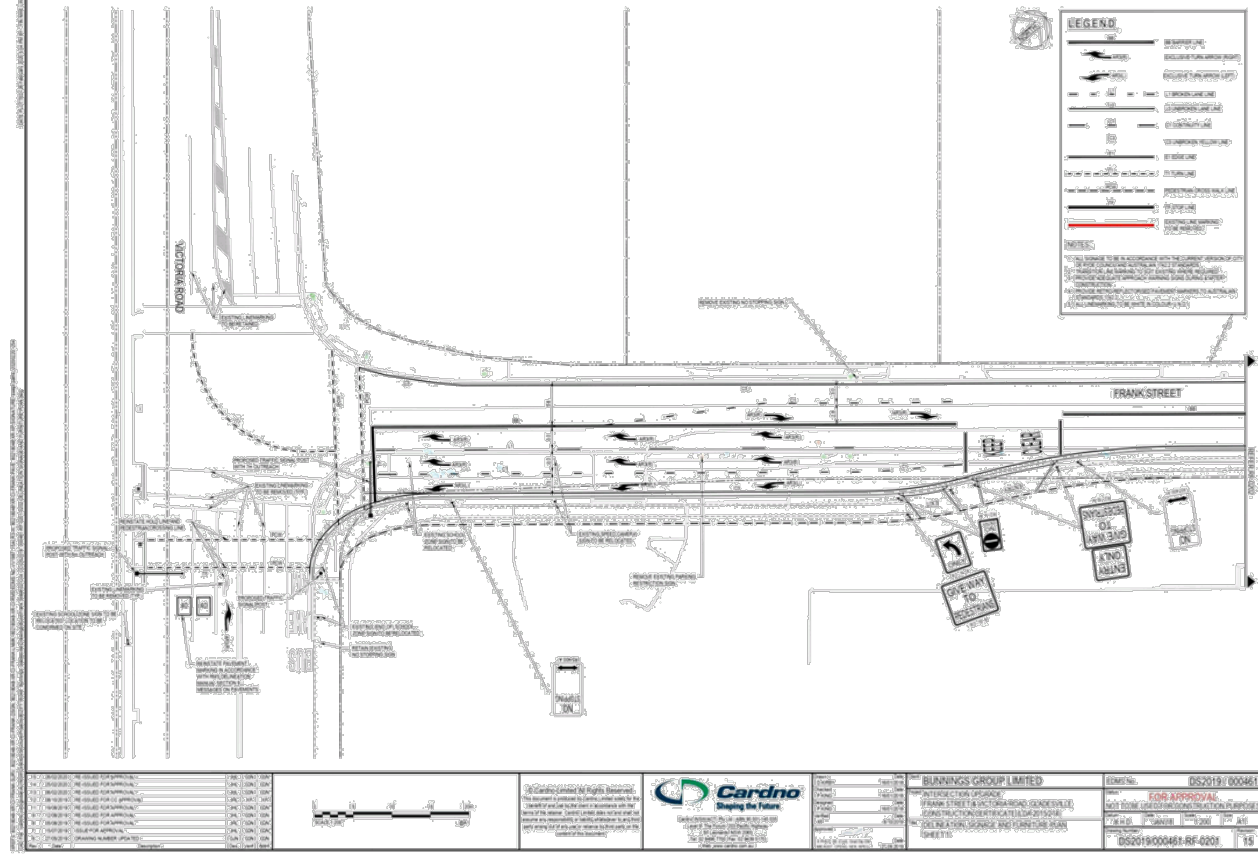
Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

# ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

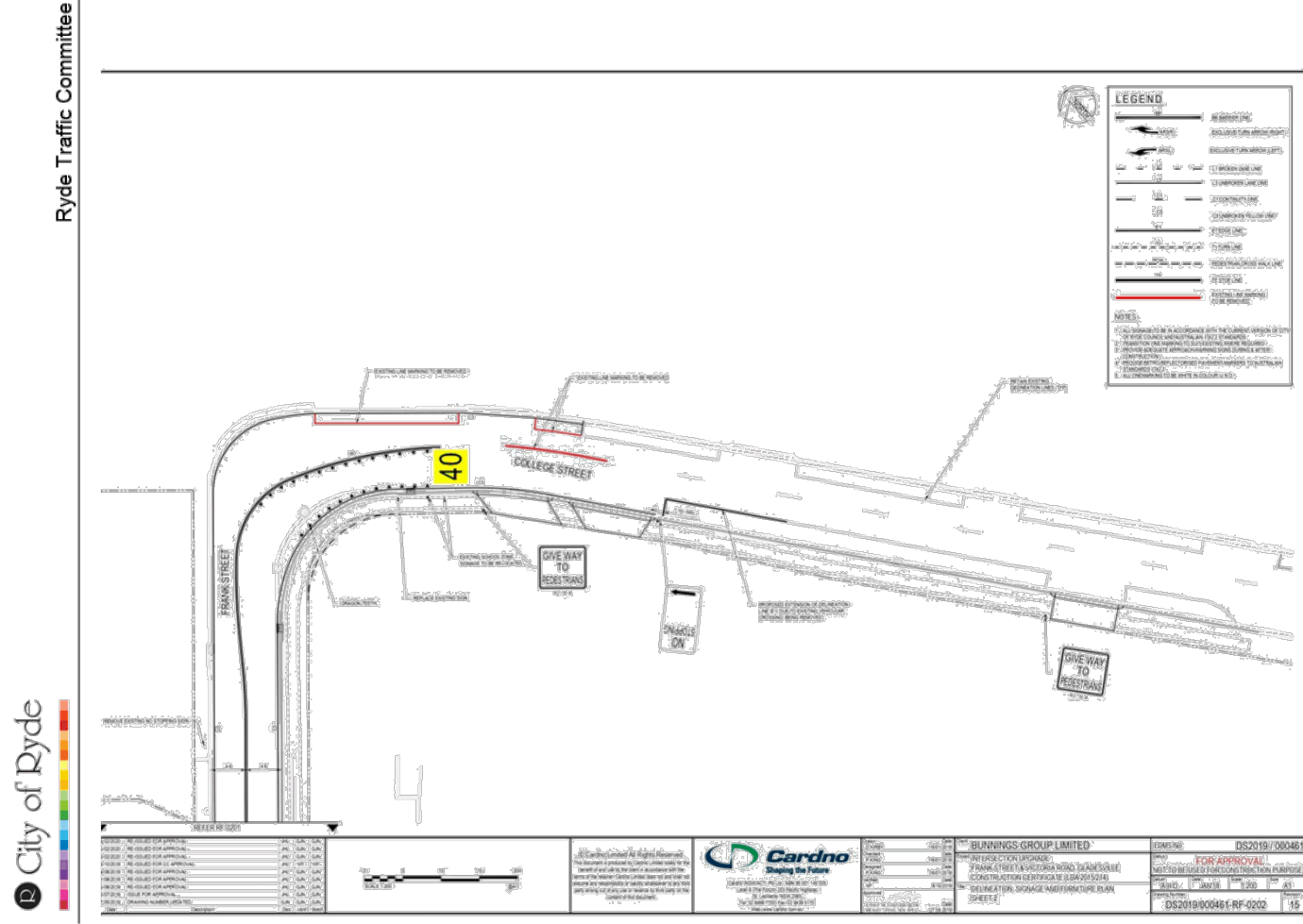


**Figure B3: Proposed signage and line marking plan— Frank Street**

**Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020**

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

# ATTACHMENT 1

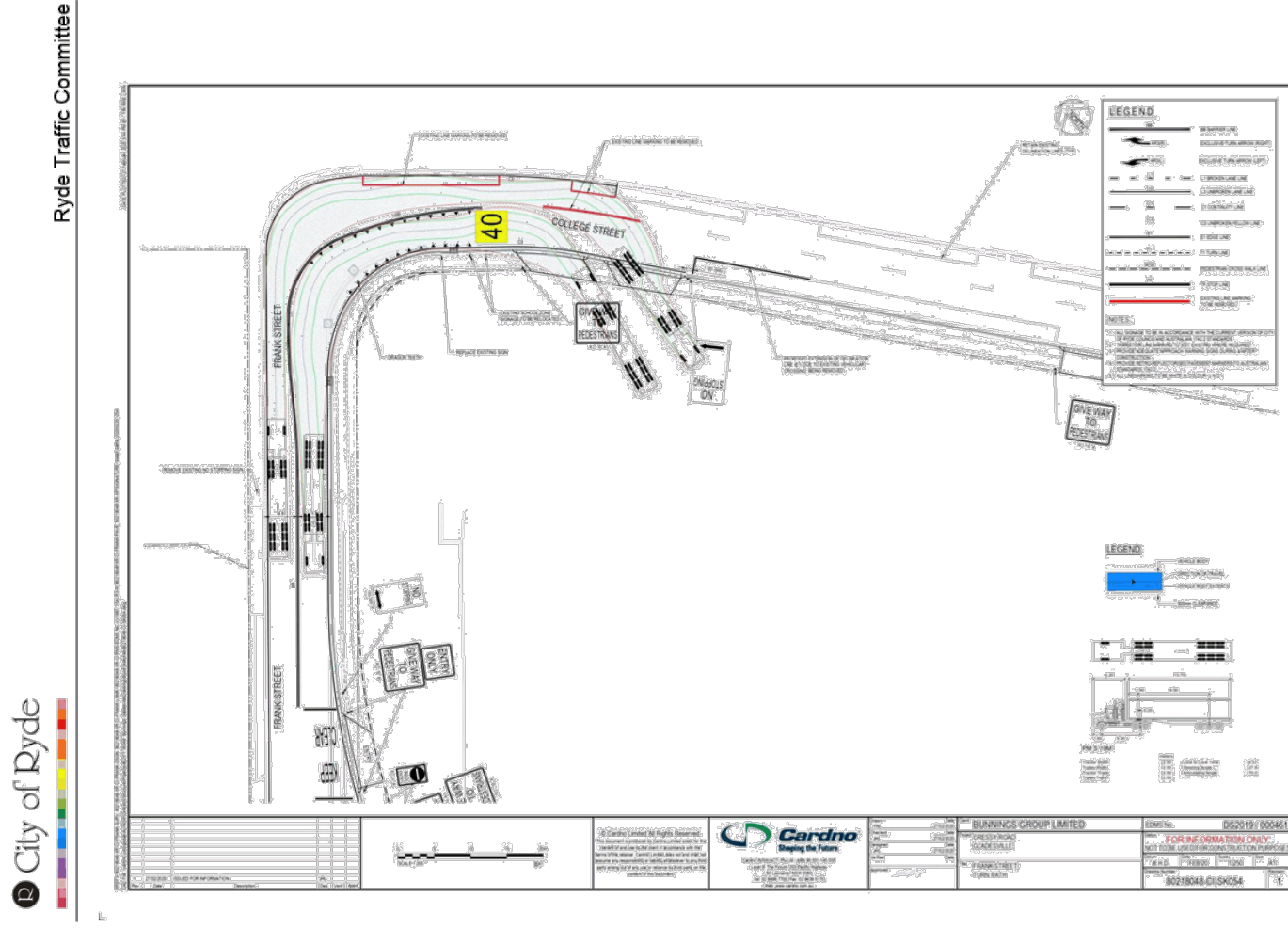


**Figure B4: Proposed signage and line marking plan – College Street**

**Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020**

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

# ATTACHMENT 1



**Figure B5: Swept Path – 19m Semi-trailers turning at Frank Street/College Street**

**Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020**

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**



Ryde Traffic Committee

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**RECOMMENDATION**

The Ryde Local Traffic Committee endorses the attached signage and line marking plans (Drawing No: DS2019/000461-RF-0201 & DS2019/000461-RF-0202) for 459 & 461-495 Victoria Road, Gladesville, with all costs associated with the implementation of the above works borne by the developer.

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Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020

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Agenda of the Works and Community Committee Report No. 3/20, dated Tuesday 14 April 2020.



**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**



Ryde Traffic Committee

**ITEM (C)                      ETHEL STREET AND MAY STREET, EASTWOOD**

**SUBJECT:**                      **TEMPORARY PARKING RESTRICTIONS**  
**ELECTORATE:**              RYDE  
**WARD:**                      WEST  
**POLICE LAC:**              RYDE  
**ROAD CLASS:**              NON-CLASSIFIED  
**REFERENCE:**              T2020-00202 & LDA2019/73  
**OFFICER:**                  I ZAGVOZKINE

**INTRODUCTION**

City of Ryde is planning to commence construction works for the new public car park at 53-71 Rowe Street, Eastwood from mid 2020. During the construction period, the existing public car park will be unavailable to the general public. Council proposes to convert existing unrestricted parking in Ethel and May Streets to time restricted parking to accommodate the short term parking demand for local businesses. It is envisaged that the new car park will come back on line by December 2020.

**PROPOSAL**

The following changes to parking restrictions be undertaken in Ethel and May Streets

- Convert all unrestricted parking spaces along Ethel Street, Eastwood to 2P 8am – 6pm Mon-Sun.
- Convert 19 unrestricted parking spaces along the eastern side of May Street, Eastwood to 2P 8am – 6pm Mon-Sun.



**Figure C1:                      Location of Existing Rowe Street car park**

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020

ITEM 6 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Ryde Traffic Committee

DISCUSSION

The at grade council carpark at 53-71 Rowe Street, Eastwood currently has a capacity of 49 parking spaces, with 2 hours of free parking. Council intends to upgrade this to a multi-storey car park with a capacity of approx. 150 parking spaces. To address the loss of short term parking during the construction period of the new car park, Council proposes to temporarily convert unrestricted parking on May Street and Ethel Street to *2P 8am – 6pm Mon-Sun*.

Site inspections indicate that Ethel Street and May Street are primarily residential streets with some retail/commercial buildings at the western end of each street. The majority of the residential properties are 3 storey buildings all of which provide access to off-street parking.

It is proposed that all unrestricted parking spaces along both sides of Ethel Street (approx. 30 spaces) be converted to *2P 8am – 6pm Mon-Sun* as shown in **Figure C2**. The remaining 19 parking spaces are proposed to be accommodated on the eastern side of May Street as shown in **Figure C3**.

The time restrictions associated with these new parking zones coincide with that which operated at the Rowe Street car park. The above temporary restrictions will ensure that the needs of both commercial and residential communities are both accommodated.

It should be noted that the above restrictions are of a temporary nature and will only come into force once the Rowe Street car park goes off line. The loss of all day unrestricted parking opportunities in close proximity to Eastwood Railway Station is made up for by the extension of the 90 degree parking zone on East Parade between Third and Fourth Avenue; Eastwood.



Figure C2: Proposed 2P Zone in Ethel Street

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020



ITEM 6 (continued)

ATTACHMENT 1



Figure C3: Proposed 2P Zone in May Street

Residents in May and Ethel Streets have been letterboxed regarding the above proposal.

**RECOMMENDATION**

Ryde Local Traffic Committee recommends that for the duration of the closure of the Rowe Street car park.

- All unrestricted parking spaces (approx. 30) along Ethel Street, Eastwood be converted to 2P 8am-6pm Mon-Sun.
- 19 unrestricted parking spaces on the eastern side of May Street be converted to 2P 8am-6pm Mon-Sun.

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**



Ryde Traffic Committee

<b>ITEM (D)</b>	<b>WINBOURNE STREET, WEST RYDE</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>CHANGES TO PARKING RESTRICTIONS</b>
<b>ELECTORATE:</b>	RYDE
<b>WARD:</b>	WEST
<b>POLICE LAC:</b>	RYDE
<b>ROAD CLASS:</b>	NON-CLASSIFIED
<b>REFERENCE:</b>	T2019-01918
<b>OFFICER:</b>	M ILYAS

**INTRODUCTION**

City of Ryde has received a request from the director of the childcare centre on Winbourne Street that consideration be given to converting the existing Kiss & Ride zone outside 8-10 Winbourne Street, West Ryde to 1/4P parking zone during school days to assist parents and carers of children attending the childcare centre.

**PROPOSAL**

That the unrestricted parking zone on the western side of Winbourne Street, West Ryde be converted to 1/4P- 8am to 9:30am & 2:30pm to 6pm Mon-Fri.



**Figure D1: Location Plan**

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**



Ryde Traffic Committee

**DISCUSSION**

Site observation indicates that the existing *Kiss & Ride* zones along the eastern side of Winbourne Street are well utilised by parents and carers of children attending Marsden High School and Ermington Public School in both the morning and afternoon school zone periods.

The requirement at all child care centres that children have to be signed in and out means that *Kiss and Ride* zones do not address the needs of parents with children attending the Goodstart Daycare Centre.

To address this safety concern, Council is proposing to convert the unrestricted parking zone outside No: 11 Winbourne Street to 1/4P – 8am to 9:30am & 2:30pm to 6pm Mon – Fri. While the proposed zone is located on the opposite side of the road to the Goodstart Daycare Centre, there is a raised pedestrian crossing located 50m north of the proposed zone which provides safe passage for pedestrians to cross Winbourne Street.



**Figure D2:** *Proposed location of the 1/4P zone on the western side of Winbourne Street. A raised pedestrian crossing is located 50m north of the proposed zone*

All residents who will be impacted about the above proposal have been letterboxed. No responses have been received.

**RECOMMENDATION**

The Ryde Local Traffic Committee recommends that the existing unrestricted parking zone outside 11 Winbourne Street, West Ryde be converted to 1/4P-8am to 9:30am & 2:30pm to 6pm Mon – Fri.

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Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020



**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**



Ryde Traffic Committee

**ITEM (E) BUFFALO ROAD, GLADESVILLE**

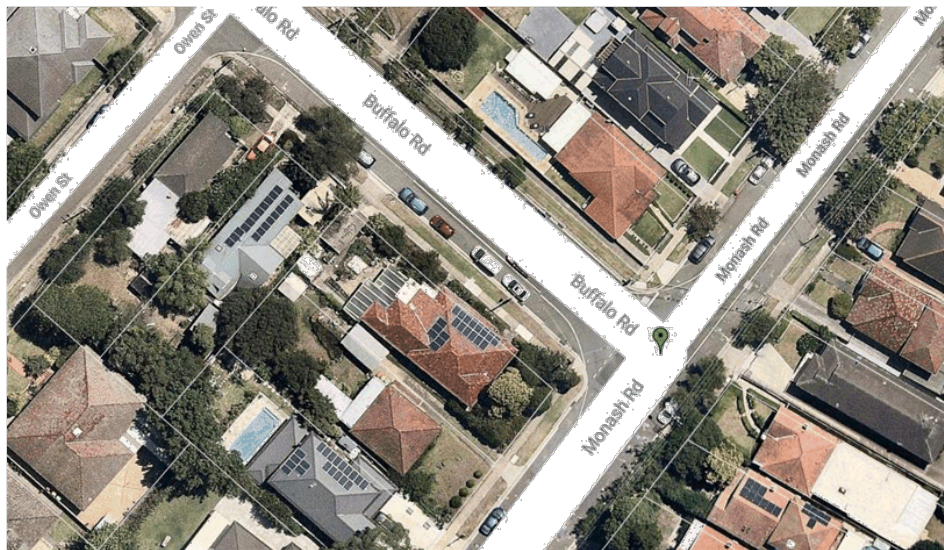
**SUBJECT:** 'P DISABILITY ONLY' ZONE  
**ELECTORATE:** RYDE  
**WARD:** EAST  
**POLICE LAC:** LANE COVE  
**ROAD CLASS:** NON-CLASSIFIED  
**REFERENCE:** T2020-0181  
**OFFICER:** J BEGLEY

**INTRODUCTION**

Council was contacted by a resident who has requested a disabled parking space be provided outside her property at 36 Monash Road, Gladesville. The frontage of her property on Monash Road is presently contained within a *No Stopping* zone, thus her side frontage on Buffalo Road has been investigated for the provision of the disabled zone.

**PROPOSAL**

That a disabled parking space be provided on Buffalo Road immediately south of the access driveway serving 36 Monash Road.



**Figure E1: Location Plan**

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**



Ryde Traffic Committee

**DISCUSSION**

Council generally does not authorise a disabled parking space outside a resident's home if they have access to off street parking. While this resident has access to off street parking her disability is quite severe which means that her garage cannot accommodate her modified vehicle.

The resident's property has a dual frontage onto Monash and Buffalo Roads. The Monash Road frontage is located within a *No Stopping* zone, thus the proposed disabled zone will be located in Buffalo Road immediately south of the access driveway to the resident's property.



**Figure E2:** Proposed Disabled Parking Zone along Buffalo Road frontage of 36 Monash Road

The resident has been advised that the disabled space is not for her exclusive use, as any motorist with a valid mobility parking scheme permit is permitted to park in this disabled parking space.

**APPROVALS**

At its meeting held on 26 June 2018, the Council delegated Authority to Council staff to approve the installation of 'P DISABILITY ONLY' zones in Town Centres, Small Centres and Neighbourhood Centres. Should the proposed disabled parking space be supported by Ryde Traffic Committee, the matter will be considered approved for installation.

**RTC RECOMMENDATION**

The Ryde Local Traffic Committee recommends that a 7.8m long dedicated disabled parking space be installed on Buffalo Road immediately south of the driveway serving No: 36 Monash Road, Gladesville.

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**ITEM (F) KULGOA AVENUE AND PRICE STREET, RYDE**

**SUBJECT:** INTERSECTION TREATMENT  
**ELECTORATE:** RYDE  
**WARD:** CENTRAL  
**POLICE LAC:** RYDE  
**ROAD CLASS:** NON-CLASSIFIED  
**REFERENCE:** T2020-00087  
**OFFICER:** M ILYAS

**INTRODUCTION**

City of Ryde has received representation from a local resident expressing safety concerns with vehicles cutting the corner and not giving way at the intersection of Kulgoa Avenue and Price Street, Ryde.

**PROPOSAL**

The intersection of Kulgoa Avenue and Price Street, Ryde be formalised by installing *Give Way* signage and delineation and double barrier (BB) line marking.



**Figure F1: Location Plan**

**DISCUSSION**

Kulgoa Avenue and Price Street are classified as local streets with carriageway widths of 12.4m. Site observations indicate that the statutory *No Stopping* restrictions have been extended at the intersection to improve sight distance. Site observations however also



**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

indicate that there is a high incidence of vehicles cutting the corner, with vehicles on Price Street not giving way to vehicular traffic on Kulgoa Avenue.

To address these safety concerns, it is proposed to formalise the intersection by installing Give Way signage and line marking on Price Street at Kulgoa Avenue. Existing double barrier (BB) line marking will be remarked and augmented by Raised Reflective Pavement Markers (RRPM's).

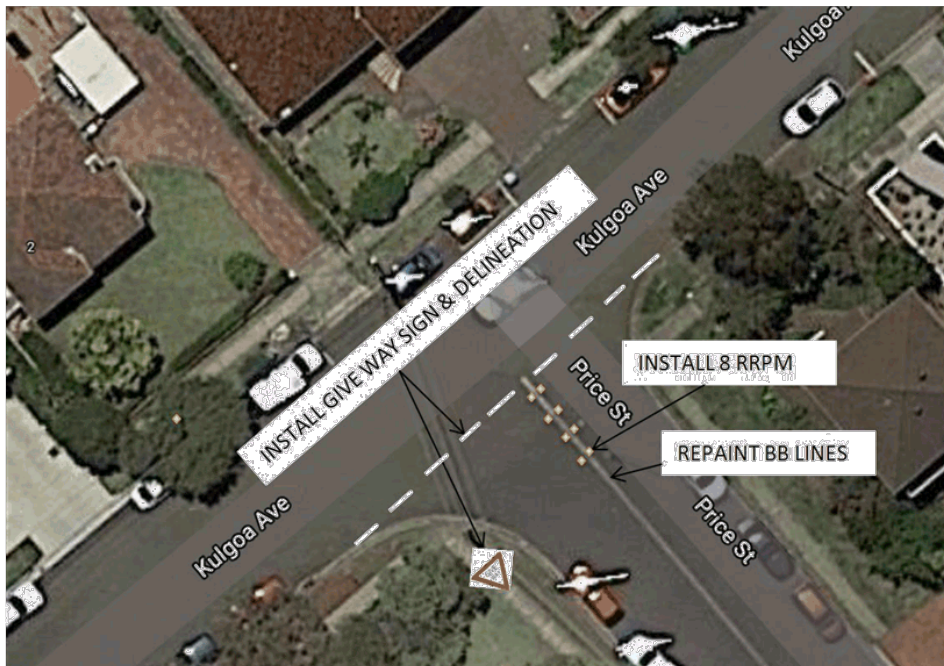


Figure F2: Proposed Changes on Price Street at Kulgoa Avenue.

**RECOMMENDATION**

The Ryde Local Traffic Committee recommends that Give Way signage and line marking on Price Street at Kulgoa Avenue with existing double barrier (BB) lines remarked and augmented by Retrofit Reflective Pavement Markers (RRPM's).

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**ITEM (G) ROAD SAFETY PROGRAMS UPDATE**

**SUBJECT:** JANUARY – FEBRUARY 2020  
**ELECTORATE:** RYDE, LANE COVE  
**WARD:** ALL  
**POLICE LAC:** RYDE  
**ROAD CLASS:** NON-CLASSIFIED  
**OFFICER:** L PEARIS

**INTRODUCTION**

City of Ryde has a full time Road Safety Officer who undertakes a variety of road safety programs targetting all sections of the community. Below is an overview of programs undertaken in the last two months.

**TfNSW & Council Funded Programs**

**Child Car Seat Safety Checking Days:**

A minimum of four checking days are held each year. Around 25 cars are checked per session. The 3 February 2020 checking day was held at Blenheim Park and was fully booked.

**Safer Driving for Seniors:**

Council runs a minimum of three workshops per year. The workshops cover low risk driving, road rules refresher, new vehicle technology and approaching the Aged Driving test. A workshop was held on 12 February 2020 as part of Council's Seniors Festival events with 36 people attending.



**Council Funded Programs**

**Skate Safe:**

In response to concerns about young people skating and scootering down Constitution Road West to get to the skate park, the first stage of an awareness campaign to encourage skaters to use the footpath instead of the road has been developed with the tagline – "Roads Wreck Decks".



Fence banners have been installed around the skate park and information was distributed at the Vans Skate Jam on 28 February. Professional skaters from Vans and The Totem Collective talked to young skaters about safety and handed out stickers with the *Roads Wreck Decks* messages.

## ITEM 6 (continued)

## ATTACHMENT 1

### Speeding:

Four Speed Check Trailers have been in place in various locations; however there were ongoing technical issues. Trailers were recently repaired after faults in solar charging devices were identified. Are now expected to be fully deployed on a rotating schedule based on requests and known hotspots.



### School Zone Safety Program:

Term 1 School Zone Safety Newsletter distributed to all primary schools. Collaboration with Hornsby and Lane Cove Councils undertaken. School resources list distributed from which schools can order free signage, banners, information brochures and Kiss & Ride resources. Confirmed program for next round of school reviews – Northcross Christian School, St Kevin's Primary School, St Charles Primary School and Eastwood Heights Public School.

### Fleet Driver Induction

Currently working with Council's Fleet Operations on an induction kit for staff using fleet vehicles to ensure staff are aware of driver responsibilities, low-risk driving and general road safety information.



### Community Events

#### Immunisation Clinic

Distributed information on child car seats, road safety for 0-5 year olds, school zone safety and general road safety information at Immunisation Clinics in January and February.

#### Lunar New Year – Saturday 8 February 2020

Planned to distribute fans with pedestrian safety messaging in English, Chinese and Korean. Looking at distributing Harmony Day event in March.

#### Macquarie University O-Week – 20, 21, 24 February 2020

Joint Council stall with Waste & Community Services. Promoting information and resources for young drivers, drivers on overseas licences and cyclists. On Friday 21 February the TfNSW Crash Car Display was in place to promote messages around speeding. Engaged with around 500 people over the three days.



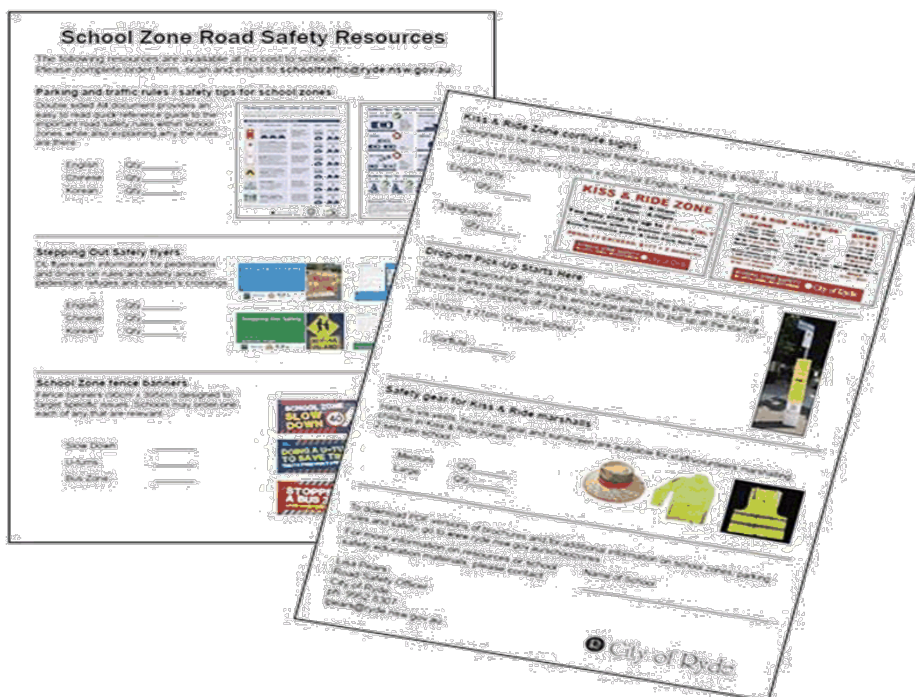


**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**



**Figure G1: TfNSW Crash Display showing impacts of a 60 kph crash as opposed to a 100kph crash**



**Figure G2 School Road Safety Resources**

Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**



Ryde Traffic Committee

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**RECOMMENDATION**

The Ryde Local Traffic Committee notes the report

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Agenda of the Ryde Traffic Committee, dated 19 March 2020

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 1**



Ryde Traffic Committee

**ADVISORY ITEM 1 MATTERS APPROVED UNDER DELEGATION**

The parking control measures outlined in *Table 1*, below, were installed to reinforce existing controls under the [NSW] *Road Rules 2014*. The matters outlined in *Table 2* below, were approved under Delegation. The matters outlined in *Table 3*, below, were approved under Electronic Traffic Committee process.

*Table 1 Parking control measures installed to reinforce existing controls under Road Rules 2014*

Location	Parking Control Measure	Existing <i>Road Rules 2014</i> Control	Installation Date
Hermitage Rd & Goodwin St	10m Statutory No Stopping	Rule 167	April 2020

*Table 2 Matters approved under Delegation*

Location	Proposal	Consultation	Approval Date
Hermitage Rd & Goodwin St	Install double barrier lines (BB lines) at the intersection on Hermitage Rd & Goodwin St	NA	6 Mar 2020

*Table 3 Matters Approved under Electronic Traffic Committee Process*

Item	Location	Parking Control Measure	Consultation	Installation Date
H	3A-8 Railway Road, Meadowbank	Formalising existing bus stop by installing Bus Zone – 11pm to 6am	Notification dated 11 Mar 2020	April 2020

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

MINUTES



<b>Subject:</b>	<b>RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE</b>	Page 1
<b>File No:</b>	COR2009/206	
<b>Document Ref:</b>	D20/27211	
<b>Venue:</b>	Electronic Meeting	
<b>Date:</b>	19 March 2020	
<b>Time:</b>	10.00am	
<b>Chair:</b>	Mr John Begley	

**Representatives**

Present	Apology	Name	Position Title	Organisation
X		Mr Mitchell Ryan	Network & Safety Officer	RMS
X		Sergeant Leonie Abberfield	Sergeant	NSW Police Force
	X	Mr Peter Graham OAM – representing The Hon. V Dominello, MP	Member for Ryde	Member of Parliament
X		Ms Zorica Kaye-Smith – representing The Hon. A Roberts, MP	Member for Lane Cove	Member of Parliament
X		Mr John Begley	Senior Coordinator- Transport Services	City of Ryde

**Attendees**

	X	Mr Egwin Herbert	Western Region Traffic & Service Manager	Sydney Buses
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Where **Present** is ticked – comments were received from the representative

The Ryde Traffic Committee is a Technical Committee and, as such, does not have any formal power to make decisions on behalf of Council. Therefore, the Recommendations of the Ryde Traffic Committee contained herein will be referred to Council.

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**MINUTES**



<b>Subject:</b>	RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 19 MARCH 2020	Page 2 of 8
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	<b>DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST</b> There were no disclosures of interest.
	<b>CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES</b> The minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Ryde Traffic Committee held on 20 February 2020 had been previously sent to all formal voting members; no changes were requested and thus are seen as a true record of the proceedings. Confirmed by <b>Unanimous</b>
	<b>MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES</b>

The Ryde Traffic Committee is a Technical Committee and, as such, does not have any formal power to make decisions on behalf of Council. Therefore, the Recommendations of the Ryde Traffic Committee contained herein will be referred to Council.



**ITEM 6 (continued)**

## ATTACHMENT 2

## MINUTES



<b>Subject:</b>		RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 19 MARCH 2020	Page 3 of 8
<b>A.</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>92 HERRING ROAD, MARSFIELD</b>	
	<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>EXTENSION OF EXISTING MEDIAN ISLAND</b>	
	<b>WARD:</b>	WEST	
	<b>ROAD CLASS:</b>	NON-CLASSIFIED	
	<b>REFERENCE:</b>	T2020-00204 & LDA2018/0262	
	<b>OFFICER:</b>	J QUAN	
	<b>PROPOSAL</b>	<p>That the median island on the southbound approach to the Herring Road/Dora Street roundabout be extended by 8.5m to enforce a left in/out arrangement at 92 Herring Road, Marsfield.</p>	
	<b>RTC RESOLUTION</b>	<p>The median island on the southbound approach to the Herring Road/Dora Street roundabout be extended by 8.5m to enforce a left in/out arrangement at 92 Herring Road, Marsfield. All works to be undertaken by the developer at no cost to Council.</p>	
	<b>Voting:</b>	<b>Unanimous</b>	
<b>B.</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>459 &amp; 461-495 VICTORIA ROAD, GLADESVILLE</b>	
	<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>SIGNAGE AND LINEMARKING PLAN</b>	
	<b>WARD:</b>	EAST	
	<b>ROAD CLASS:</b>	NON-CLASSIFIED	
	<b>REFERENCE:</b>	T2020-00203 & LDA2015/214	
	<b>OFFICER:</b>	J QUAN	
	<b>PROPOSAL</b>	<p>That the attached signage and line marking plans (Drawing No: DS2019/000461-RF-0201 &amp; DS2019/000461-RF-0202) covering the subject site's frontage along Frank Street and College Street, Gladesville be approved.</p>	
	<b>RTC COMMENTS</b>	<p>The TfNSW representative provided the following comments:</p> <p>TfNSW has some small concerns about the heavy vehicle utilisation of the road, mixing with general traffic in a School Zone with narrow lane widths.</p> <p>TfNSW have attempted to locate conditions on the DA to determine if Bunnings have restrictions on deliveries at certain times, but to no avail. It is thought that this may cause conflicts if not conditioned where HV are attempting to access the site in peak times.</p> <p>It is also noted that there has been a suggestion an RSA was conducted as part of initial designs by the developer, which covered the right turn bay arrangement on Frank Street into the Bunnings. It is Network &amp; Safety Services understanding that there were concerns about this arrangement but to date NSS have not seen any copy of this RSA to confirm.</p> <p>Frank Street is a local road and in consideration of the intent to manage traffic flow as efficiently as possible in a constrained environment it is supported, on that basis that Council request a copy of the RSA from the developer to make note of any findings</p>	

The Ryde Traffic Committee is a Technical Committee and, as such, does not have any formal power to make decisions on behalf of Council. Therefore, the Recommendations of the Ryde Traffic Committee contained herein will be referred to Council

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**MINUTES**



<b>Subject:</b>		RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 19 MARCH 2020	Page 4 of 8
	<b>RTC RESOLUTION</b> That Council endorses the attached signage and line marking plans (Drawing No: DS2019/000461-RF-0201 & DS2019/000461-RF-0202) for 459 & 461-495 Victoria Road, Gladesville, with all costs associated with the implementation of the above works to be borne by the developer.  Voting: <b>Unanimous</b>		
C.	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>ETHEL STREET AND MAY STREET, EASTWOOD</b>	
	<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>TEMPORARY PARKING RESTRICTIONS</b>	
	<b>WARD:</b>	WEST	
	<b>ROAD CLASS:</b>	NON-CLASSIFIED	
	<b>REFERENCE:</b>	T2020-00202 & LDA2019/73	
	<b>OFFICER:</b>	I ZAGVOZKINE	
	<b>PROPOSAL</b> The following changes be made to parking restrictions in Ethel and May Streets, Eastwood for the duration of the closure of the Rowe Street car park. a) Convert all unrestricted parking spaces along Ethel Street, Eastwood to <i>2P 8am – 6pm Mon-Sun.</i> b) Convert 19 unrestricted parking spaces along the eastern side of May Street, Eastwood to <i>2P 8am – 6pm Mon-Sun.</i>		
	<b>RTC RESOLUTION</b> That for the duration of the closure of the Rowe Street car park, Council makes the following changes to parking restrictions along Ethel and May Streets. a) Convert all unrestricted parking spaces along Ethel Street, Eastwood to <i>2P 8am – 6pm Mon-Sun.</i> b) Convert 19 unrestricted parking spaces along the eastern side of May Street, Eastwood to <i>2P 8am – 6pm Mon-Sun.</i>  Voting: <b>Unanimous</b>		
D.	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>WINBOURNE STREET, WEST RYDE</b>	
	<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>CHANGES TO PARKING RESTRICTIONS</b>	
	<b>WARD:</b>	WEST	
	<b>ROAD CLASS:</b>	NON-CLASSIFIED	
	<b>REFERENCE:</b>	T2019-01918	
	<b>OFFICER:</b>	M ILYAS	
	<b>PROPOSAL</b> That the unrestricted parking zone along the frontage of 11 Winbourne Street, West Ryde be converted to <i>1/4P- 8am to 9:30am &amp; 2:30pm to 6pm Mon-Fr.</i>		
	<b>RTC RESOLUTION</b> That Council converts the unrestricted parking zone along the frontage of 11 Winbourne Street, West Ryde to <i>1/4P- 8am to 9:30am &amp; 2:30pm to 6pm Mon-Fr.</i>  Voting: <b>Unanimous</b>		

The Ryde Traffic Committee is a Technical Committee and, as such, does not have any formal power to make decisions on behalf of Council. Therefore, the Recommendations of the Ryde Traffic Committee contained herein will be referred to Council.

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**MINUTES**



<b>Subject:</b>	RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 19 MARCH 2020	Page 5 of 8
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	<p><b>SUBJECT:</b> 'P DISABILITY ONLY' ZONE  <b>WARD:</b> EAST  <b>ROAD CLASS:</b> NON-CLASSIFIED  <b>REFERENCE:</b> T2020-0181  <b>OFFICER:</b> J BEGLEY</p> <p><b>PROPOSAL</b>  That a dedicated disabled parking space be provided on Buffalo Road immediately south of the access driveway serving 36 Monash Road.</p> <p><b>RTC RESOLUTION</b>  That Council installs a 7.8m long dedicated disabled parking space on Buffalo Road immediately south of the driveway serving 36 Monash Road, Gladesville.</p> <p>Voting: <b>Unanimous</b></p>
F.	<p><b>ITEM</b> KULGOA AVENUE AND PRICE STREET, RYDE</p> <p><b>SUBJECT:</b> INTERSECTION TREATMENT  <b>WARD:</b> CENTRAL  <b>ROAD CLASS:</b> NON-CLASSIFIED  <b>REFERENCE:</b> T2020-00087  <b>OFFICER:</b> M ILYAS</p> <p><b>PROPOSAL</b>  That the intersection of Kulgoa Avenue and Price Street, Ryde be formalised by installing <i>Give Way</i> signage and delineation on Price Street, with the existing double barriers (BB) lines on Price Street remarked and augmented by Raised Reflective Pavement Markers (RRPM's) in the vicinity of its intersection with Kulgoa Avenue.</p> <p><b>RTC RESOLUTION</b>  That Council installs <i>Give Way</i> signage and delineation on Price Street at Kulgoa Avenue, with exiting double barriers (BB) lines on Price Street remarked and augmented by Raised Reflective Pavement Markers (RRPM's).</p> <p>Voting: <b>Unanimous</b></p>
G.	<p><b>ITEM</b> ROAD SAFETY PROGRAM UPDATE</p> <p><b>SUBJECT:</b> JANUARY – FEBRUARY 202  <b>WARD:</b> ALL  <b>OFFICER:</b> L PEARS</p> <p><b>PROPOSAL</b>  That the report be received and noted</p> <p><b>RTC RESOLUTION</b>  That Council notes the report.</p> <p>Voting: <b>Unanimous</b></p>

The Ryde Traffic Committee is a Technical Committee and, as such, does not have any formal power to make decisions on behalf of Council. Therefore, the Recommendations of the Ryde Traffic Committee contained herein will be referred to Council.

**ITEM 6 (continued)**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**MINUTES**



**Subject:** RYDE TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 19 MARCH 2020 Page 6 of 8

ADVISORY ITEM 1

MATTERS APPROVED UNDER DELEGATION

The parking control measures outlined in *Table 1*, below, were installed to reinforce existing controls under the [NSW] *Road Rules 2014*. The matters outlined in *Table 2* below, were approved under Delegation. The matters outlined in *Table 3*, below, were approved under Electronic Traffic Committee process.

*Table 1     Parking control measures installed to reinforce existing controls under Road Rules 2014*

Location	Parking Control Measure	Existing Road Rules 2014 Control	Installation Date
Hermitage Rd & Goodwin St	Statutory No Stopping	Rule 170 Stopping at an intersection	March 2020

*Table 2     Matters approved under Delegation*

Location	Proposal	Consultation	Approval Date
Hermitage Rd & Goodwin St	Install double barrier lines (BB lines) at the intersection on Hermitage Rd & Goodwin St NA 6 Mar 2020	N/A	March 2020

*Table 3     Matters Approved under Electronic Traffic Committee Process*

Item	Location	Parking Control Measure	Consultation	Installation Date
H	3A-8 Railway Road, Meadowbank	Formalising existing bus stop by installing Bus Zone – 11pm to 6am.	Notification dated 11 Mar 2020	April 2020

GENERAL BUSINESS

The next Ordinary Meeting of the Ryde Traffic Committee will be held electronically

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