



SUTHERLAND
STRONG
ARCHITECTS

**PUBLIC DOMAIN
STRATEGY &
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
2023**

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Acknowledgement of Country

Sutherland Shire Council acknowledges the Dharawal people as the Traditional Custodians of the land within Sutherland Shire. We value and celebrate Dharawal culture and language, and acknowledge Dharawal people's continuing connection to the land, the sea and community. We pay respect to the Elders and their families, past, present and emerging, and through them, to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.



Image: Fire Stories, 2023

Prepared by
Sutherland Shire Council

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INTRODUCTION

The Public Domain Strategy outlines the key outcomes which will contribute to enhancing active lives in the Shire's shopping centres and across the public domain spaces within Council's road reserves of the Sutherland Shire.

As a key strategy within Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting framework, the Public Domain Strategy is directly aligned to our Community Strategic Plan.

The Strategy considers the future look and feel of our Public Domain spaces, which will promote and guide the progressive revitalisation of town centres and maximise use of our public domain spaces so that over time they become the focus of community life for residents and visitors to the Sutherland Shire.

The Strategy aims to develop a harmonious, Shire-wide approach to the public domain while maintaining the unique elements of each centre's public domain approach, recognising distinct precincts and service offerings.

The Strategy outlines three key areas of focus centred on planning for the Public Domain. These support our community's needs and lifestyles, now and into the future, by providing Public Spaces for everyone, to enable a connected and safe community that respects people and nature, enjoying active lives in a strong local economy providing public spaces that allow people to get around in a safe accessible and efficient manner.

A collaborative approach and ongoing consultation with our community and key stakeholders will inform our ongoing planning and implementation of the Strategy.

The activities that Council will deliver to service our Public Domain Spaces and to progress this Strategy are included in the Implementation Plan and Appendix.

The implementation actions will be detailed and progressed in Council's Delivery Program and annual Operational Plans.

OUR VISION

Public spaces which are connected and active, allowing people to move with ease and in comfort.

Places that draw people into our town centres to dine, shop, stay, play, relax and celebrate our unique local character.

OUR PRINCIPLES

RESPECTFUL

Our community should be informed and engaged in its future, to ensure that our town centres are places that respect heritage, culture and the historical context of the area.

INCLUSIVE

Town centres and public spaces should be accessible by the whole community, by people of all ages and abilities.

VIBRANT

We want the Shire's town centres to support business growth, economic prosperity and to encourage tourism and visitation to the Sutherland Shire.

CONNECTED

We want the Shire's town centres to be active and healthy places that are not only connected through our active transport network, but also connected into recreational areas and the greater community.

SAFE

Streets and public spaces should feel comfortable and safe during both day and night.

SUSTAINABLE

The Shire's streets and public places should integrate with the natural and built environments, be sustainable, enduring and resilient.

OUR FOCUS AREAS

1



PLACES FOR EVERYONE

Provide places that are safe, inclusive, accessible and conveniently connected in and around our town centres utilising the active transport network.

2



PLACES TO SPEND TIME

Provide comfortable, attractive and sustainable town centres that feel safe and inviting both day and night.

3



PLACES THAT PROSPER

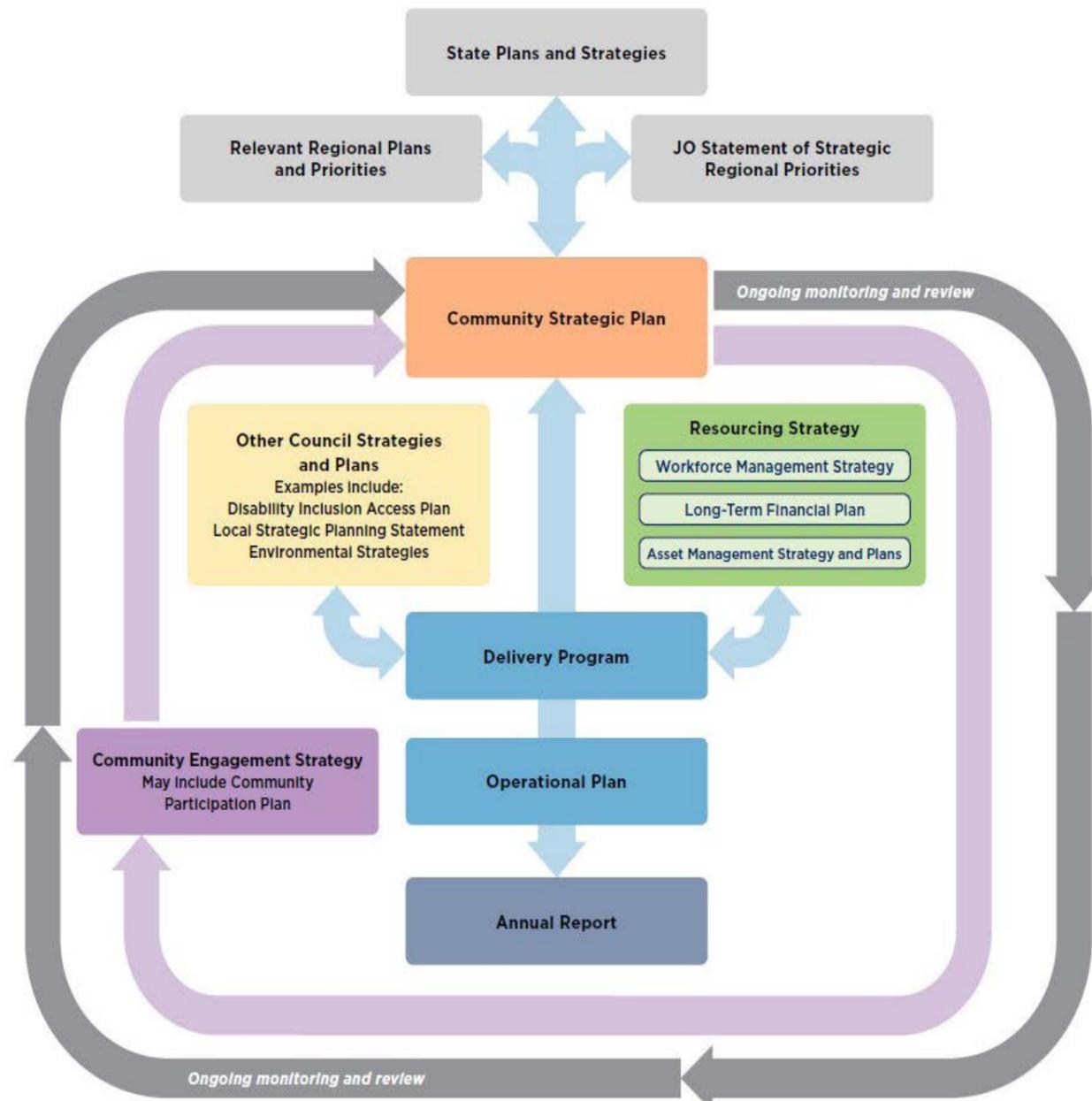
Provide a setting for social activity—a place for walking, gathering, shopping, dining, business, recreation and relaxation.

OUR PLANNING PROCESS

INTEGRATED PLANNING & REPORTING FRAMEWORK

Council takes an integrated approach to the implementation of the priorities and aspirations of the community as identified in the Community Strategic Plan.

Supporting documents transform the communities' priorities and aspirations identified in the Community Strategic Plan into clearly defined strategies and actions.



OUR STRATEGIC APPROACH

Council has an integrated approach. Council's Plans and Strategies work together to make the Sutherland Shire a liveable place for all people.

Supporting documents underpin the campaign of 'ideas to actions' and are an integral part of the Integrated Planning and Reporting framework. Actions identified within supporting documents are implemented via the four-year delivery program and annual operational plans.

The Public Domain Strategy expands on Our Community Strategic Plan (CSP) and sets out approaches taken by Council to sustain a liveable place with a high quality of life. A number of intersecting and 'supporting documents' are connected and sit alongside the Public Domain Strategy and Implementation Plan. These include:

- Public Domain Design and Technical Manual
- Centre Precinct Plans
- Outdoor Dining Policy
- Active Transport Strategy
- Public Transport Strategy
- Safer Communities Strategy
- Climate Clean Council Strategy (Draft)
- Economic Informing Strategy

Some of the above were still in development at the time of publication of this document.

FROM IDEAS TO ACTION...



DELIVERING THE STRATEGY

Council has an integrated approach. Council's Plans and Strategies work together to make the Sutherland Shire a liveable place for all people.

Integration

This Public Domain Strategy and Implementation Plan will integrate with our four-year Delivery Program and annual Operational Plans, supporting our delivery of Sutherland Shire's Community Strategic Plan.

Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluating our delivery of the Public Domain Strategy will be ongoing. We will use a range of methods to help us measure the Strategy's outcomes. These methods may include demographic data, participation/usage data, community and customer satisfaction surveys, focus groups and case studies.

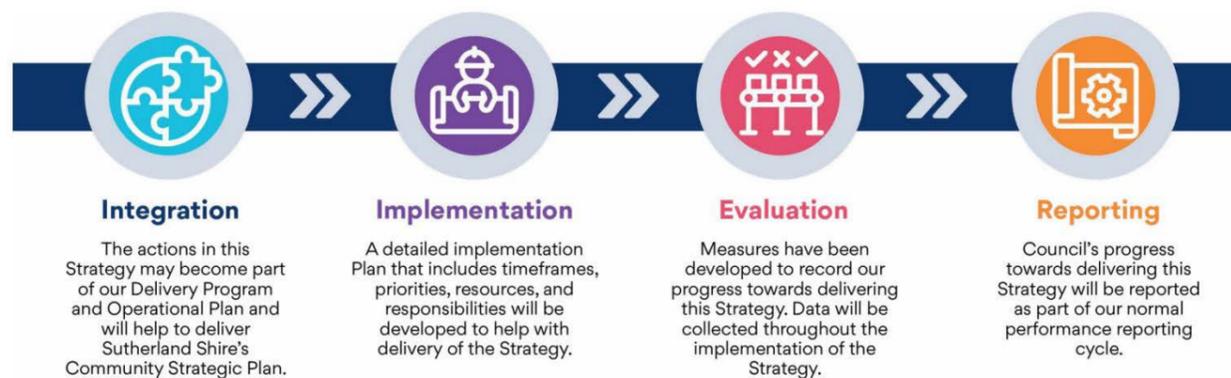
Implementation

Delivery of the Public Domain Strategy will be guided by the Implementation Plan contained within it. The Implementation Plan sets out a program of actions for each of the Focus Areas and includes timeframes and responsibilities.

Reporting

We will report on the delivery of this strategy in the following ways:

- Occasional reporting via social media and Our Shire newsletter
- Half yearly reporting to Council
- Annual Report
- Major review in 2027 prior to an update of the Public Domain Strategy



Resourcing

The majority of actions in this Strategy will not require additional funding and will be included as part of our everyday work. Some actions will still require additional funding and these will be considered as part of Council's annual budget and planning process. Where the opportunity arises Council may seek to apply for external funding to help deliver the actions in this strategy

AGENCIES & STAKEHOLDERS

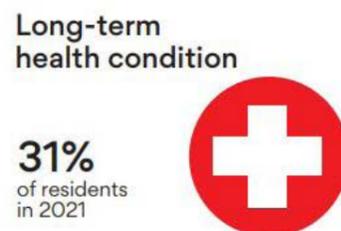
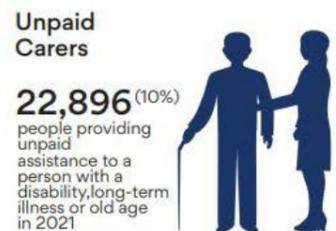
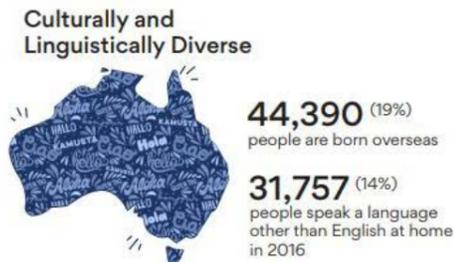
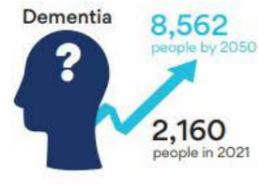
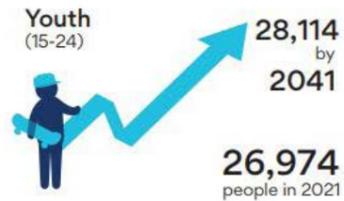
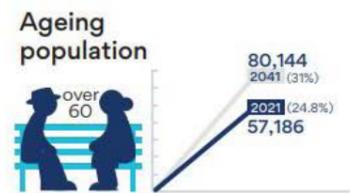
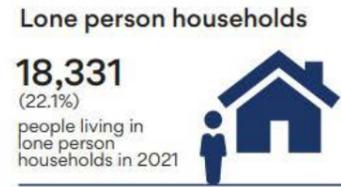
The Public Domain portfolio is supported by and supports a wide range of agencies and stakeholder groups. These include:

- Ausgrid
- Business owners
- Chambers of Commerce
- Community members
- Community organisations, sports associations and clubs
- Greater Sydney Commission
- Heritage and Tourism Agencies
- NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
- Peak Interest Groups including: Physical Disability Council of NSW, Heat Foundation, Youth Action and Policy Association, Sutherland Shire Environment Centre.
- Sutherland Shire Council's Access and Inclusion Sub-Committee
- Sutherland Shire Council's Public Safety and Lifeguards Unit
- Sutherland Shire Council's Traffic and Traffic Safety Committee
- Sydney Water
- Transport for NSW
- Tourists



OUR COMMUNITY AT A GLANCE

The demographic profile of our community is changing, and this affects how our public domain is used and what is most needed. Council's strategic approach to public domain will be guided according to current and future needs, address challenges and best mobilise community assets. The following changes are anticipated by 2036.



OUR LIGHTING ASSETS AT A GLANCE

The Shire has a range of lighting infrastructure owned by both Council and Ausgrid. Historically street lighting and branch lighting into adjacent public areas have been part of Ausgrid's network which it owns and maintains.

Street Lights



15,195+ Ausgrid maintained street lights of 60 different variants

Decorative Lights



72 decorative lights maintained by Ausgrid in 4 town centres: Jannali, Kirrawee, Engadine & Sutherland

Solar Lights



40+ solar lights across the Shire including Mitchell Road pedestrian crossing Cronulla, 1099 Old Princes Highway carpark Engadine, Como and Barden Ridge

Private Lights



250+ Council owned open space lights for pedestrians at Oak Park, Don Lucas, Bonna Point, Hungary Point, Monro Park, Burnum Burnum, Sylvania Waters, Gunnamatta, Cronulla Esplanade and Peace Park

Town Centres

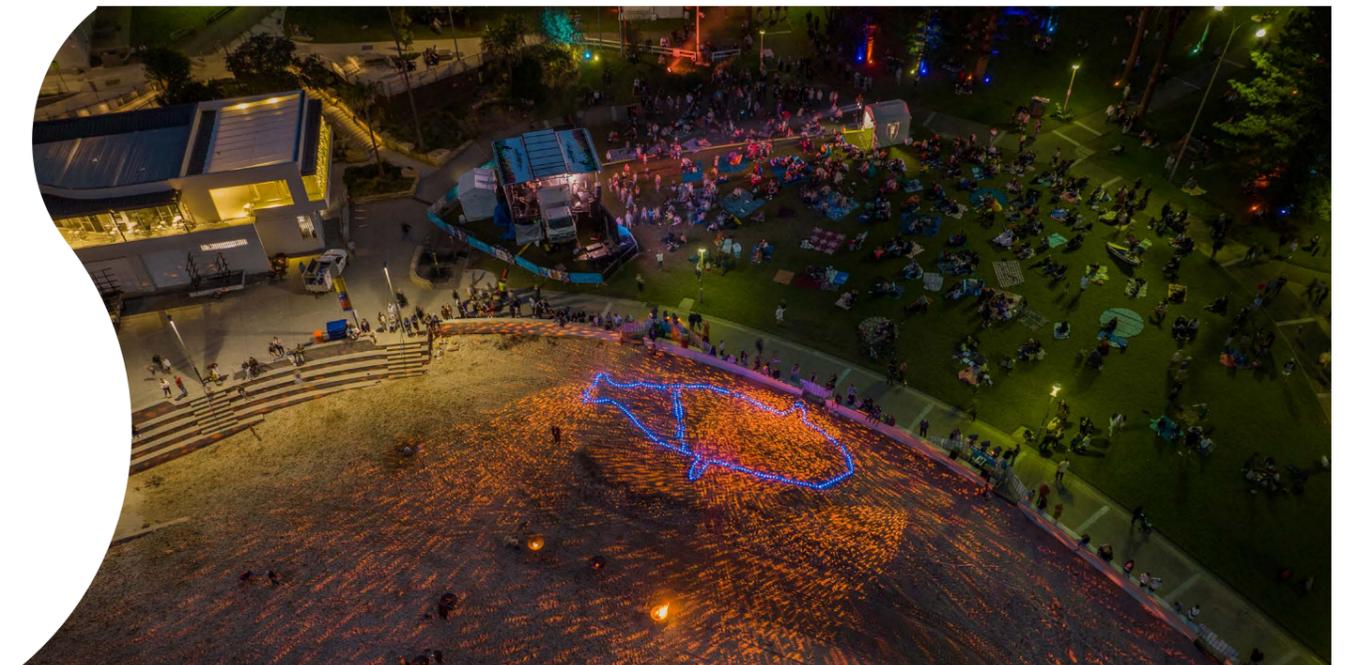


Council owns & maintains lighting in 3 town centres: Gymea, Cronulla & Sutherland

Security



30 security floodlights



DRIVERS OF CHANGE

Future planning for our town centres needs to be agile and respond to a number of emerging trends, challenges and opportunities:

POPULATION GROWTH

By 2036, Sutherland Shire is forecast to grow by 25,500 people to have a population of 266,000 with a significant part of this growth being located in and around our major centres.

Forecasts estimate that by 2036 the Shire will have 147,000 working age residents and 33,700 school age children 9 years of age and over. Greater use of public spaces by pedestrians, particularly in town centres and areas of increased density, has increased the demand for safe and usable public spaces that cater for varying ages and abilities.

AGEING POPULATION

It is expected by 2036 that over a quarter of the Shire's population will be aged over 60 years. An ageing population has different needs to a younger population and typically requires a greater focus on personal safety and accessibility. A major challenge facing our seniors will be their diminishing ability to drive a motor vehicle.

The Public Domain Strategy aims to foster a less car-dominated, more pedestrian-orientated town centre with an emphasis on accessibility and meeting the needs of the Shire's ageing population.

A heightened sense of safety and better lit spaces may be required to compensate for decreased mobility. This can encourage social interaction and passive exercise after dusk.

MOVEMENT AND PLACE

Placed based planning by the NSW Government is emerging as a key element in shaping our future urban environments. It's main objective is to facilitate more healthy, active, connected and productive lifestyles. Greater opportunities will be developed to create places with good amenity, and healthy environments that encourage people to spend time in places to shop, dine, play and relax.

COMMUNITY HEALTH

There is strong evidence demonstrating links between chronic disease and lifestyles that are characterised by car dominated transport. Designing accessible, clean, safe and inviting town centres throughout Sutherland Shire greatly enhances the opportunity for us to enjoy active lives, making it easier and more enjoyable for everyone to be out and about.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is likely to result in an increased frequency of severe weather-related events such as bushfires, flooding, strong winds and hot days above 35°C.

Parts of Sutherland Shire are vulnerable to urban heat because there is less green cover and more hard surfaces that hold and radiate heat. Our town centres and public spaces may be affected. Planting more trees within our open spaces and along our pathways can help reduce the effects of urban heat, improve air quality, provide more shade and create cooler more beautiful places.

SEEING THE STARS

The increase in urban development has brought about an increase in lighting, on both private and Council property. This increased lighting has increased the phenomenon of 'sky glow' whereby the sky appears as a dull haze, and no stars are distinguishable. Changes in lighting standards move towards optimising lighting design to avoid 'sky glow'.

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

Our town centres should be designed with current and likely future needs in mind, with an aim to reduce our communities energy consumption, consumption of water and waste generation.

Council, along with Ausgrid, is moving towards a more ecologically and financially sustainable model of asset management, including uptake of efficient LED lighting and batch replacement of luminaires at their end of life.

COST OF ENERGY

With the costs of energy increasing, a greater emphasis has been placed on more efficient lighting without reducing the level of service to pedestrians and users of public space. As with all assets, lighting has a lifecycle cost that is dependent on the lighting selected and the cost to power and maintain.

CHANGE IN TECHNOLOGY

With lighting located in all our public domain areas, greater value can be gained from the adoption of integrated 'smart technology' for use in surveillance, providing data on traffic and a range of environmental factors.

DEVELOPMENT

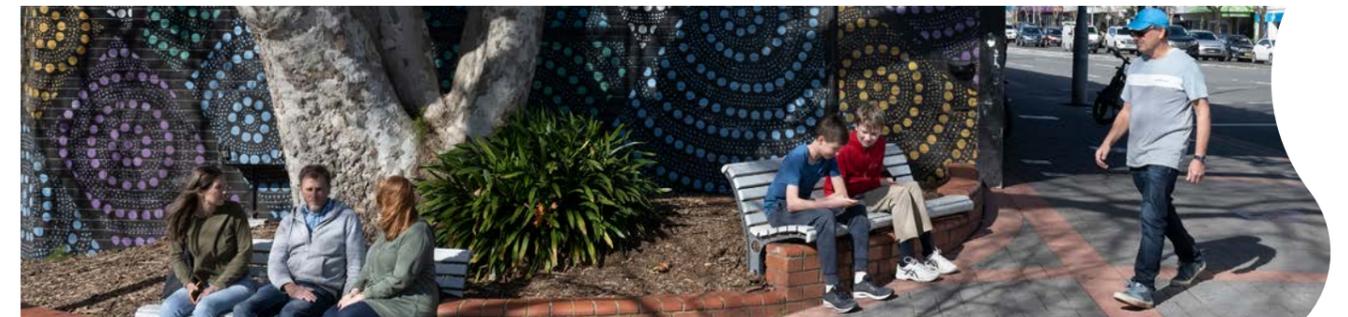
Increased density of housing, particularly in proximity to town centres, creates additional demand for high quality and useable public spaces. Development also presents an opportunity for enhancement of the public domain and lighting.

COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a major impact on our expectations of where we work and how we travel. We now have more flexible and remote working practices, reducing peak-time travel. This means there is more time to spend in our public places, especially our town centres where we can dine, relax and socialise.

VIBRANT ECONOMY

Visitation is a significant factor of Sutherland Shire economy, and safe, appealing public places, compliant and ambient lighting is required to enhance the usability of attractions and town centres at night.



CONSULTATION

Council has worked closely with the Sutherland Shire community to produce this Strategy, with over 2500 people contributing to its development, including Government, inter-agencies, committees, reference groups, community organisations and groups.

INFORMING STRATEGY CONSULTATION

During August and September of 2020, Place Score on behalf of Sutherland Shire Council, collected online and face-to-face Surveys. Over 2000 responses were received which have helped to further inform the public domain strategy and confirm what is most important to you. Further consultation was completed in August 2022 on Public Domain Lighting to inform Service Levels within this strategy. Below are some of the key things you told us about the Public Domain in Sutherland Shire.

PUBLIC DOMAIN LIGHTING CONSULTATION

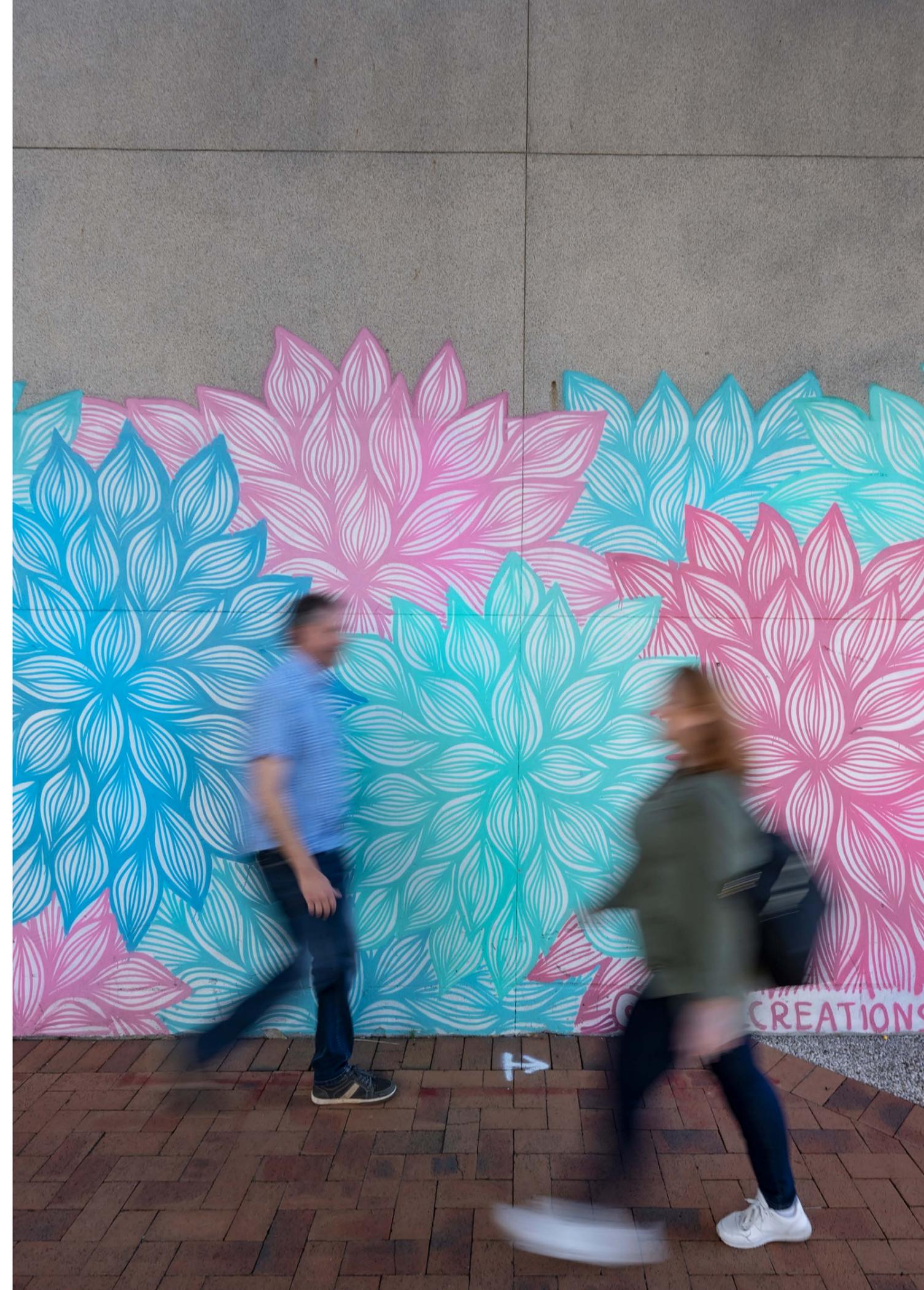
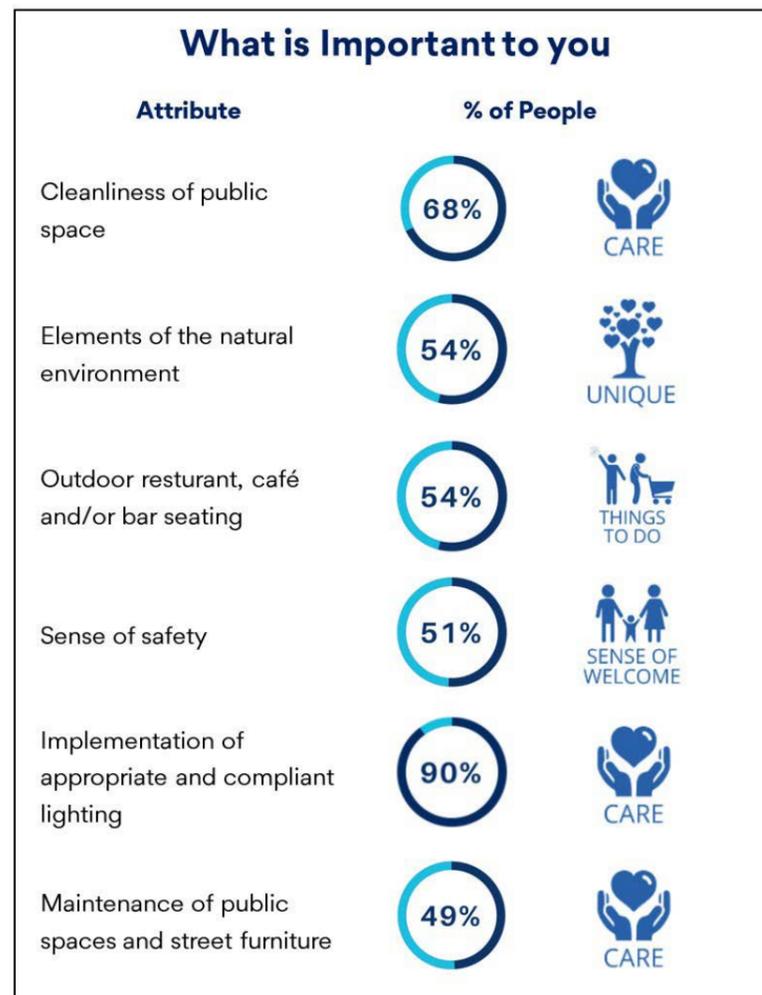
During September 2022, Sutherland Shire Council conducted an online survey on Public Domain Lighting. A total of 40 responses were received which helped shape our Public Domain Lighting needs and service standards within this strategy.

A majority of participants (67.5%) 'definitely agree' lighting is an important part of enhancing evening experiences in town centres and most (65%) support Council providing further ambient lighting in town centres.

More than half of participants (57.5%) said they felt 'unhappy' about the current level of street lighting in their local area.

Majority of respondents supported the implementation of appropriate and compliant lighting — to improve visibility and discourage anti-social activity.

Council will continue to consult with the community through implementations and Capital Projects within the Public Domain.



1



AREAS OF FOCUS

Places for everyone

Provide places that are safe, inclusive, accessible and conveniently connected in and around our town centres utilising the active transport network.

We want our places to be a place for all both day and night.

We will prioritise the construction of our active transport network around the 2km catchments of our town centres and deliver an extensive footpath network that connects our schools, town centres, employment areas, public transport and recreational areas.

We will ensure appropriate lighting on priority paths at town centres and transport hubs, and develop programs for maintenance and upgrades.

Implementation Actions	Delivery Stream	Collaboration	Funding	Year					On going	
				23	24	25	26	27		
1.1 : Inclusive Places										
1.1.1	Review "Place Score" recommendations and prioritise key projects for long term financial planning for town centres.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Business & Community, Tourism, Operational Services & Asset Services	Funded			●			
1.1.2	Collaborate with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander artists to provide cultural enrichment to urban precincts through public art installations.	Business & Community	Business & Community, Tourism, Operational Services, Asset Services, Arts & Culture	Funded		●				
1.1.3	Integrate Sutherland Shire's sense of place through community engagement about local biodiversity, plant communities, site significance and history.	Environment Health & Building	Asset Services, Operational Services, Traffic & Public Domain Services	Funded		●				
1.1.4	Review of places to sit and stay within centres.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Business & Community	Funded				●		
1.1.5	Review use of sealant on paved surfaces and slip resistance effectiveness to reduce the level of slips on paved areas and footpaths.	Asset Services	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Funded			●			
1.1.6	Review types of street furniture, seats, bollards, poles, bins to ensure high visibility of structures.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Business & Community	Funded					●	
1.1.7	Assess the existing footway network to identify locations where inclusive access is below Councils service standard, and propose any improvement works to respond to existing poor inclusion outcomes.	Asset Services	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Funded					●	
1.1.8	Assess the existing public toilet service provision in town centres to the defined service level. Propose any improvement works to respond to gaps in service provision.	Asset Services	Traffic & Public Domain Services, Operational Services	Funded					●	
1.1.9	Establish and review Service Levels within the Public Domain and develop a quick reference table for operational purposes in the Public Domain Design Manual.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Operational Services	Funded		●				

Implementation Actions	Delivery Stream	Collaboration	Funding	Year					On going
				23	24	25	26	27>	
1.2 : Connected Places									
1.2.1	Prioritise active transport links to our centres, through provision of cycle, pedestrian networks and infrastructure.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services	Funded	●				
1.2.2	Review Pedestrian Access Mobility Plans (PAMPS) and High Pedestrian Activity Areas (HPAA), identify and prioritise recommendations for town centres.			Funded			●		
1.2.3	Review existing technical manuals for Service Standards in town centres.			Funded	●				
1.2.4	Assess the existing footway network and map where footway is required on one side of the road, and where it is required of both sides of the road in keeping with defined service levels.			Unfunded		●			
1.2.5	Identify footpath pavement gaps between existing service and defined service levels and propose an improvement works program to address service gaps.			Funded			●		
1.2.6	Review guidelines for vehicle hardstands in the Road Reserve residential areas and identify opportunities behind roll kerb where appropriate.			Funded		●			
1.2.7	Develop a prioritised program for improved way finding for pedestrians within and linking centres by 2027 and implement progressively.			Unfunded				●	
1.2.8	Audit unformed driveways to minimise public risk.			Unfunded		●			
1.2.9	Review Public Domain Design and Technical Manual.			Funded	●				

Implementation Actions	Delivery Stream	Collaboration	Funding	Year					On going
				23	24	25	26	27>	
1.2 : Connected Places									
1.2.10	Review public information relating to Roads Act Applications for works in the Road Reserve.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Environment Health & Building, Public Safety & Lifeguards	Funded	●				
1.2.11	Review recommendations from adopted town centre precinct plans for Sutherland, Kirrawee, Miranda and Caringbah.		Asset Services & Strategic Planning	Funded		●			
1.2.12	Review and improve illuminated paths through way-finding infrastructure and cultural/economic focal points.		Asset Services, Operational Services & Arts & Culture	Unfunded			●		
1.2.13	Deliver public domain frontage works in accordance with Council's Public Domain Design and Technical Manual through approved development in town centres.		Asset Services, Major Development Assessment & external stakeholders	Unfunded					●

2

AREAS OF FOCUS

Places to spend time

Provide comfortable, attractive and sustainable town centres that feel safe and inviting both day and night.

Areas which are well lit are safe areas, encourage night time activity, and provide greater opportunities for passive surveillance. These places are less likely to experience incidents of criminal or anti-social activity.

We want to instil user confidence in and around our public spaces, by being safe, comfortable, connected, and convenient.



Implementation Actions	Delivery Stream	Collaboration	Funding	Year					On going	
				23	24	25	26	27>		
2.1 : Safer Places										
2.1.1	Utilise risk data for evidence based decision making in the Public Domain.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Corporate Governance	Funded						●
2.1.2	Identify obsolete and outdated crime and safety signage in centres and either remove or update them.		Public Safety & Lifeguards, Operational Services, & Asset Services	Funded	●					
2.1.3	Install updated regulatory signage at centres that better articulates conditions of use for visitors.		Public Safety & Lifeguards, Operational Services, & Asset Services	Unfunded						●
2.1.4	Undertake environmental design assessments and work with local businesses to reduce commercial property crime in town centres.	Business & Community	Traffic & Public Domain Services, Public Safety & Lifeguards	Unfunded						●
2.1.5	Determine opportunities to implement Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles utilising Public Domain lighting.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Public Safety & Lifeguards	Unfunded						●
2.1.6	Review and evaluate risk of shopfront awning failure in town centres and establish frequency audits for owners.		Environment Health and Building	Funded				●		
2.1.7	Develop an awareness education campaign on the responsibilities of property owners in relation to awnings.		Environment Health & Building	Unfunded						●
2.1.8	Develop a schedule for proactive tree management throughout town centres.	Environment Health & Building	Traffic & Public Domain Services, Asset Services	Funded						●

Implementation Actions	Delivery Stream	Collaboration	Funding	Year					On going
				23	24	25	26	27>	
2.2 : Sustainable Places									
2.2.1	Audit current energy consumption of compliant street lighting and complete biennial review.	Asset Services	Traffic & Public Domain Services, Environmental Science	Funded			●		
2.2.2	Review and implement opportunities to utilise alternative lighting technologies to remove up lighting and protect night sky.	Asset Services	Traffic & Public Domain Services, Environmental Science	Funded			●		
2.2.3	Prioritise upgrading of existing fluorescent lights in centres to LED.	Asset Services	Traffic and Public Domain Services, Environmental Science	Funded					●
2.2.4	Manage and increase our tree canopy in our town centres to align with the Sutherland Shire Green Grid through the Green Streets Program.	Environment Health & Building	Traffic & Public Domain Services, Asset Services	Funded					●
2.2.5	Improve tree planting to ensure tree roots are not competing for space with existing or proposed infrastructure.	Environment Health & Building	Traffic & Public Domain Services, Asset Services	Funded					●
2.2.6	Establish guidelines for permissible verge gardens.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Environment Health & Building, Public Safety & Lifeguards	Funded		●			
2.2.7	Review the current DCP and LEP provisions to ascertain what changes are necessary to ensure that car parks in new residential, mixed use and commercial developments have adequate electrical circuitry to allow for the inclusion of electric vehicle charging points in parking spaces and garages.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Environmental Science, Public Safety & Lifeguards, Major Development Assessment, Strategic Planning	Funded			●		

Implementation Actions	Delivery Stream	Collaboration	Funding	Year					On going
				23	24	25	26	27>	
2.3 : Well-Lit Places									
2.3.1	Undertake mapping of Council's existing lighting assets.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Information Management Technology	Unfunded				●	
2.3.2	Create a shire-wide map detailing Australian Standard lighting levels for roads and public spaces.		Asset Services, Information Management Technology	Unfunded				●	
2.3.3	Audit of compliant lighting on primary routes within 400 metres of a major transport hub and town centres.		Asset Services, Public Safety & Lifeguards	Unfunded				●	
2.3.4	Create well-lit active transport corridors to well-lit parking facilities in and around businesses and town centres.		Asset Services, Public Safety & Lifeguards, Business & Community	Funded					●
2.3.5	Audit current lighting levels at town centres, commercial precincts and priority paths to ensure compliance with Australian Standards.		Asset Services, Public Safety & Lifeguards, Business & Community	Unfunded			●		
2.3.6	Develop a sustainable service standard for streetlights to address requests for new lights.		Asset Services	Funded	●				
2.3.7	Create a portal for community members to report light outages for Council owned lights.		Asset Services	Funded					●

3



AREAS OF FOCUS

Places that prosper

Provide a setting for social activity— a place for walking, gathering, shopping, dining, business, recreation and relaxation.

Highly visible, interesting and contemporary lighting can encourage and support a night time economy.

We want to implement a strategy that captures the unique qualities of Sutherland Shire by day and transforms to a robust nighttime economy that attracts residents, workers and visitors alike.

Implementation Actions	Delivery Stream	Collaboration	Funding	Year					On going	
				23	24	25	26	27>		
3.1 : Vibrant Places										
3.1.1	Investigate and evaluate temporary dining structures (parklets) in town centres to create public spaces in the road corridor through the delivery of a pilot project in Sutherland.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Business & Community, Property Services	Funded	●					
3.1.2	Incorporate Outdoor Dining Service Standards and include into Public Domain Manual.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Property Services	Funded		●				
3.1.3	Develop a database of businesses in key centres to open the lines of engagement between Council and businesses.	Business & Community	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Funded						●
3.1.4	Activation of public spaces by way of events, product sampling and casual leasing opportunities to encourage visitation.		Traffic & Public Domain Services, Property Services	Funded						●
3.1.5	Support the use of the public domain for events including road closures if required.		Traffic & Public Domain Services, Property Services	Funded						●
3.1.6	Provide framework and areas for businesses to extend outdoor trading and dining.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Property Services, Major Development Assessment, Strategic Planning	Funded					●	
3.1.7	Council to investigate providing increased customer support for local businesses within key town centres.	Business & Community	Traffic & Public Domain Services, Operational Services	Unfunded				●		
3.1.8	Develop public domain plan for Sutherland, Caringbah, Miranda.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Strategic Planning, Business & Community	Unfunded	●					
3.1.9	Complete public domain plan for Jannali town centre.		Asset Services, Strategic Planning, Business & Community	Unfunded				●		

Implementation Actions	Delivery Stream	Collaboration	Funding	Year					On going	
				23	24	25	26	27>		
3.1 : Vibrant Places										
3.1.10	Complete public domain plan for Engadine town centre.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Strategic Planning, Business & Community	Unfunded						●
3.1.11	Liaise with businesses and property owners in centres regarding the use of building facades for feature lighting and cultural and festival lighting.	Business & Community	Traffic & Public Domain Services, Asset Services	Funded						●
3.1.12	Deliver the staged upgrade of Cronulla Plaza.	Traffic & Public Domain Services	Asset Services, Project Services, Business & Community	Part Funded	●	●				
3.1.13	Deliver the upgrade of Kingsway footpath, from the Plaza to Elouera Road.		Asset Services, Project Services, Business & Community	Funded	●					
3.1.14	Review provision of water fill stations in regional town centres (CX1), and prepare a program to address deficiencies within this service level.		Asset Services, Operational Services	Funded			●			
3.1.15	Deliver Christmas enhancement program in town centres.		Asset Services, Operational Services, Business & Community	Funded						●
3.1.16	Deliver seasonal banners program in town centres.		Asset Services, Operational Services, Business & Community	Funded						●
3.1.17	Review viable opportunities for ambient lighting in town centres.		Asset Services, Operational Services, Business & Community, Public Safety & Lifeguards	Funded			●			



APPENDIX A

SERVICE STANDARDS

COMMUNITY EXPECTATION (CX) FRAMEWORK

Council uses the CX framework as a means of managing and explaining to the community its provision of asset-based services. The CX framework categorises and maps council's public domain assets according to four tiers based on their rates of visitation and usage:

- CX1 – Regional importance. Areas that have the highest levels of visitation and usage.
- CX2 – District importance. Areas of high usage by residents rather than visitors.
- CX3 – Suburban importance. Assets of suburban significance to residents.
- CX4 – Local importance. Areas of local significance to residents.

MOVEMENT & PLACE

The Principles of Movement and Place will be applied in all areas of the Sutherland Shire where Public Domain places are located. The application of Movement and Place Principles will be undertaken in accordance with all relevant NSW Government Guidelines for Movement and Place, this includes the NSW Architect Movement and Place Framework 2019, and Practitioners Guide to Movement and Place 2021, Walking Space Guide 2020 and Cycleway Design Tool Box: Designing for Cycling and Micro mobility 2021, unless otherwise indicated in these Service Standards.

These Service Standards are to be consistent with the NSW Government Road user Space Allocation Policy 2021, which state that “when allocating road user space based on the network vision and road functions, consideration of all road users will be in order of:

- walking (including equitable access for people of all abilities);
- cycling (including larger legal micro mobility devices);
- public transport, freight and deliveries and point to point transport ahead of general traffic and on street parking for motorised vehicles

The focus is to:

- Facilitate the movement of goods and servicing of property in a manner that responds to the local movement and place context
- Aim for the reduction of mode share of private motor vehicle trips within built up areas
- Implement measures over time to achieve the strategic intent and outcomes identified as part of strategies or plans
- Where it is not practical to allocate physical space in line with these principles, dynamically allocate road user space
- Place status and pedestrian priority to be elevated where land use intensity and pedestrian activity are high.
- Allocate adequate space to promote walkability and allow for place functions.
- Allow regular canopy cover on desired walking routes.

ACCESSIBILITY

The Shire's streets should be places that are accessible for people of all ages and abilities.

The design of the Shire's streets should satisfy the requirements of the Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and comply with the suite of standards contained in Australian Standard AS1428 Design for access and mobility.

Refer to Council's Public Domain Design Technical Manual for guidance.

FOOTWAYS

The footway is the Council owned land between the private property boundary and the road. This area may include grass, street trees, footpaths, signs, driveways and street furniture.

Footways contribute significantly to the streetscape of Sutherland Shire. They can provide biodiversity value, act to soften built structures in urbanised areas and assist with providing shade and green spaces. Council aims to maintain an overall consistency and appearance of nature strips.

The footway provides an important space for the many utility services required to service properties such as water, sewer, communications, gas and electricity. Where possible, the shape of the footway is also generally configured to limit properties from having stormwater surface flows reaching the property.

Residents and Property owners, as part of their civic duty, maintain unformed footways (surfaces other than concrete, asphalt). This includes regular mowing, watering, weeding, filling any uneven tripping concerns and litter removal. With everyone playing their part, the footway lifts the character and aesthetic appeal of the street.

Local government, including Sutherland Shire Council, does not include the costs in rates to undertake maintenance of unformed footways fronting all private properties. Any maintenance of trees, concrete, paved or asphalt footways will be provided by Council. Driveways are maintained by the property owner. Please refer to Council's Frequently asked questions web page for more information: [Footways-Sutherland Shire](#)

FOOTPATHS



Council is responsible for providing and maintaining a safe, accessible, sustainable and fit for purpose network of footpaths on land under its care and control. The provision of well-maintained and efficient critical infrastructure which meets current and future needs is a key focus in Council's strategic direction.

In 2022 Council adopted the [Footpath Provision and Management Policy](#) which establishes where footpaths are to be provided throughout Sutherland Shire and the priorities that Council applies in developing its Footpath Construction

Program. The policy will ensure that the provision of footpaths is as equitable as possible given the limitations of the Sutherland Shire's topography. Council foreshadows the ongoing provision of funding the Footpath Construction Program each year from its Long-Term Financial Plan. Implementation will be aligned to Council's Active Transport Strategy.

Well designed and sited footpaths are essential to the pedestrian quality of the Shire's streets. They support safe pedestrian movement and access, contributing to social interaction and healthier living.

Whenever a footpath is to be considered for a street, the Sutherland Shire Bicycle Network Plan must be referred, to determine the type and width of the pathway required.

Whilst a width of 3.0m is generally preferred for shared pathways, a minimum width of 2.5 metres is acceptable for local routes where significant constraints exist. An absolute minimum width of 2 metres may be considered at squeeze points.

FOOTPATH TYPES

Council uses the following footpath design types to deliver a high standard of pedestrian amenity and safety across the Shire. See Table C.2.6.3 of the Public Domain Design Manual for the required application of footpath design type according to land use zone.

Special Area

- A distinct finish with locality-specific design and material palette;
- Full width unit paving from boundary to kerb;
- Used in distinctive areas of high pedestrian activity where a high standard of presentation is required.

Primary

- A high-quality finish with locality-specific design and material palette;
- Full width unit paving from boundary to kerb;
- Used in main shopping streets within town centres.

Secondary

- A medium quality finish with locality-specific design and material palette;
- In-situ concrete with/without specialised finish and unit paving bands;
- Minimum width of 2 metres;
- Used in areas of medium pedestrian activity including town centres and R4 residential zones.

Standard

- A standard quality pavement with standard design;
- In-situ concrete with broom finish and incorporates an articulated joint to manage the impact of tree roots;
- A minimum width of 1.2 metres;
- Used extensively across the Shire's R2 and R3 residential zones and industrial areas.

Shared Path

- A standard quality pavement with shared path line marking;
- In-situ concrete with broom finish and incorporates TripStop™ to manage the impact of tree roots;
- The width of a shared path should be considered on a case by case basis. The preferred width of shared paths should be 3m to ensure the comfort and safety of users however, a minimum of 2.5m and 2.0m absolute minimum at pinch points is acceptable where significant constraints exist;
- Used in streets which are designated for off-road cycleways.

SHARED ZONES

A shared zone is a street where vehicles and pedestrians safely share the same road space.

KERB RAMPS

- Kerb ramps are intended to provide accessible pedestrian movement at street intersections and other street crossing points where required.
- Design kerb ramps in accordance with Australian Standard AS1428.

- Kerb ramps should be located in alignment with the building line and square to the street alignment. If this is not possible, use tactile ground surface indicators (TGSIs) to guide vision impaired pedestrians.
- To ensure safe pedestrian movement across a street, kerb ramps on opposite sides of the road should be located in direct alignment.
- At signalised pedestrian crossings, kerb ramps must be located to suit the position of the signal button.

FOOTPATH PROVISION

Road traffic volumes, traffic speed, pedestrian safety, activity, accessibility, desire lines and the Sutherland Shire Bicycle Network Plan are important factors when determining the need to provide new footpaths.

FOOTPATHS REQUIRED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE STREET

- On arterial roads and major collector roads, at least one side should be a shared pathway. Refer to Council's Bicycle Network Plan for further details.
- Commercial precincts – the frontage of commercial premises.
- In the vicinity of schools, retirement villages, sports grounds and other public facilities which are significant generators of pedestrian activity – the frontage of the facility.
- Other areas of existing or likely future high demand.

FOOTPATHS REQUIRED ON ONE SIDE OF THE STREET AND IN CUL-DE-SACS

- On Local and minor collector roads (including cul-de-sacs greater than 250 metres in length) that can be crossed safely and with reasonable care to access the footpath on one side of the street. Streets in this category may or may not have significant pedestrian activity generators.
- Short cul-de-sac roads (less than 250 metres in length) leading to playgrounds.
- When formalised footpaths are considered between cul-de-sacs they should be constructed at a standard width of 2-2.5 metres (unless grades are excessive and/or stairways are required).

FOOTPATH SITING



The siting of footpaths requires careful consideration of safety, accessibility, site conditions and coordination with other street elements such as the kerb line, street trees, access points, street furniture and utility services.

- Locate for safety. Consider factors such as sight lines at driveways and opportunities for mobility scooters and wheelchairs to pass safely.
- Maximise opportunities for canopy tree planting. When overhead wires are present, locate footpaths below the wires, as a primary consideration. The footpath shall curve out from under power lines to avoid power poles.

DRIVEWAYS

Driveways are assessed under Access and Alignment Level Application submitted to Council.

- Driveways are to be designed in accordance with AS2890.1 and Sutherland Shire Councils DCP.
- Driveways are to be designed and sited to accommodate street gully pits, street trees, and maximise the availability of on-street parking.

See more information about Driveways on Council's Driveway Driveways-Sutherland Shire including how to apply for a driveway and frequently asked questions about driveways.

HARDSTANDS

Hardstands are permitted in residential areas with roll kerb. Hardstands are not to be constructed behind standard barrier kerb. Council will not replace barrier kerb with roll kerb for the provision of hardstands, unless the kerb's useful life is exhausted, and there are no adverse effects on Stormwater drainage management.

- The hardstand does not provide exclusive use to the resident fronting the hardstand, the space is considered a public parking space within the road reserve.
- Hardstands will be constructed from the back of kerb at a standard width of 1.2m wide in 200mm thick reinforced concrete.
- Any Colouring of the hardstand is to have prior approval by Council.
- Any request for hardstands will be assessed by Council providing it meets criteria.

For large developments, any application for fire and rescue emergency vehicle hardstand in and around Town Centres is not supported within the Road Reserve, any requirements must be within the private property unless stipulated within the Conditions of Consent.

UTILITY SERVICES



UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

Streets house underground utility services, which within Sutherland Shire typically includes but not limited to:

- Electricity – Ausgrid
- Gas – Jemena
- Water – Sydney Water
- Sewerage – Sydney Water
- Stormwater – Sutherland Shire Council
- Communications – Telstra, Optus & NBN Co

Guidelines

- Utility services should be located to meet service delivery requirements, but also to minimise impacts on other existing or possible future street elements, particularly trees.
- Where possible, tree planting and underground service corridors should be separated.
- Shared trenching should be used where feasible.
- Where possible, electricity service connection pillars or turrets are to be located outside the pedestrian clear path of travel and within an easement over the serviced property.
- Sufficient lead time is needed for utility service providers to coordinate the provision of new services or service upgrades with development.
- Larger scale developments should take advantage of co-development opportunities with NBN Co for the installation of pit and conduit infrastructure.

OVERHEAD UTILITIES

Overhead utilities within the street – ‘poles and wires’ – are the most common means of delivering electricity and telecommunications services across the Shire.

However, poles and wires are visually unattractive and conflict with the Shire’s indigenous tree canopy. Poles and wires prevent the planting of new canopy trees within the street and often necessitate the radical pruning and disfigurement of existing street trees.

Council encourages the undergrounding of overhead utilities wherever possible. Placing overhead utilities below the ground has a number of benefits including:

- Improved opportunity for trees and replenishment of the Shire’s indigenous tree canopy
- Reduced visual clutter
- Enhanced views
- Increased property values
- Increased service reliability as the risk of storm damage is reduced
- Increased safety from fires caused by electricity wires
- Reduced likelihood of accidental electrocution

The Public Domain Design Manual sets out Council’s requirements for development in relation to existing overhead utilities. These requirements are consistent with the relevant provisions of the Sutherland Shire Development Control Plan 2015.

Lighting in Town Centres



Our town centres are a local or regional commercial district and represent the focus of the Shire’s night time economy. There are a number of factors that are considered when lighting a town centre for enhanced enjoyment of the public domain. These include:

Night Time Economy

- *Smart Ready* lighting is to be provided in town centres where existing lighting is due for renewal. At the time of installation, consideration is to be given to additional functionality, for example CCTV surveillance, festive lighting.
- Cultural and festive lighting are to be provided in town centres where positive and aesthetic outcomes can be achieved, and where increased foot traffic is desired.
- Coloured lighting or additional ambient lighting will be provided to Council buildings or with NSW Strategic town centres for festive and culturally significant occasions.
- Fairy lighting is to be provided in district shopping town centres where the following can be satisfied:
 - » Street trees and location are suitable
 - » Council owned power is available
 - » No adverse impact on neighbouring properties will occur.

Safety

- All new lighting is to be compliant with standards to a Pedestrian Lighting Category.
- Pedestrian links and laneways connecting to public transport and parking facilities are to be compliant.
- All new collector and arterial road lighting is to be compliant with standards to a Vehicle Lighting Category.
- Lighting within town centres is to be provided on freestanding columns. Existing aerial cables are to be undergrounded.
- Wayfinding signage is to be provided in town centres, maximising use of well-lit paths and increasing passive surveillance.
- CCTV surveillance is to be provided within town centres.
- Consideration must be given to street awnings where lighting the Road Reserve may need to be provided.

Lighting in R4 Zones

R4 zones represent areas of higher density housing, where there is a greater focus on the Public Domain for places that are safe, accessible, and areas where the community can relax and spend time.

- All new lighting is to be compliant with standards to a PP3 category.
- Lighting upgrades of active transport links and connections to transport hubs is to be prioritised.
- Any new lighting is to be prioritised based on risk and safety requirements.

Lighting Local Roads

- Lighting compliance of existing pedestrian crossings is to be prioritised.
- No changes to the existing Ausgrid street lighting configuration is proposed, outside of exceptional circumstances.
- Auditing of ‘black spots’ is to be undertaken.
- Additional lighting to be considered in high risk areas to minimise anti-social behaviour and vandalism.

Lighting Active Transport Routes

- All new lighting is to be compliant with Australian Standards to a Pedestrian Lighting Category.
- Lighting designs to be prepared for high-use active transport links outside collector and arterial Road Reserve.

- Appropriate canopy trees to be considered in lighting design of active transport routes.

Sustainability

- Council will continue to support Ausgrid’s rollout of LED lighting for local roads, and advocate for LEDs to be provided for arterial roads.
- All new lighting is to be designed to comply with obtrusive-lighting standards.
- Glare shields to be considered where evidence of road geometry or mis-installation results in a non-compliance with obtrusive lighting standards.

VEGETATION IN THE ROAD RESERVE



Planting street trees and landscaping is a simple and effective way to enhance the character and amenity of the Shire’s streets.

Trees can increase shade, reduce urban heat load, minimise glare, contribute to biodiversity, support habitat and naturally filter the air of pollutants. Trees can also improve the visual quality and legibility of streets. They can create a sense of cohesion and enclosure and they can screen distracting buildings and structures.

The Shire’s indigenous tree canopy is a distinguishing feature of its identity and is vital to maintaining biodiversity and the quality of urban life.

Council studies show, however, that as a result of development pressures, the Shire’s indigenous tree canopy is rapidly diminishing.

In response, the Public Domain Strategy promotes the planting of indigenous street trees as a means, not only of enhancing street amenity, but of replenishing and extending the Shire’s indigenous tree canopy.

EXISTING STREET TREES



- Existing trees within the street must be retained and protected unless removal or pruning is approved by Council.
- Where approval is granted for the removal of a street tree, replacement tree planting is required within the Public Domain at the rate of 4 trees for every 1 tree removed.
- Authorised tree pruning, removal and replacement must be carried out by a Council-approved contractor.

Species Selection

- Within commercial centres, determine the species of new or replacement trees using the Commercial Centres Plant Selector (CCPS) in the Public Domain Design Manual. The CCPS includes deciduous species which are suitable when solar access is required.
- Except within commercial centres, select the species of new or replacement trees using Council's online [Native Plant Selector \(NPS\)](#). The NPS generates a selection of tree species suitable for street settings and specific to the local vegetation community of the nominated site.
- In all cases consideration should be given to matching the species of existing suitable street trees within or adjoining the frontage of the site.

NEW STREET TREES



Council requires new street tree planting to be undertaken whenever upgrading of the footway is necessary.

Tree Siting

- Maximise opportunities for the establishment of street trees.
- Outside of shopping centres, new trees should be planted in an informal pattern at irregular centres in singles, pairs and groups.
- Where possible street tree spacing should create a continuous canopy along the street.
- Locate trees away from overhead utility services. Appropriate species must be selected to ensure a minimum clearance of 2 metres at mature height.
- Construct kerb blisters where appropriate to enable the planting of canopy trees clear of overhead utility services and building awnings.
- Where the median is wider than 3 metres there is an opportunity for median planting subject to design.
- Tree planting within the front setback of development should be encouraged.
- Wherever possible, trees shall be located between car spaces to allow for the opening of car doors.

Species Selection

- New tree planting within Shire streets is characterised by a mix of indigenous tree species.
- Refer to the Public Domain Design manual for selection of replacement trees.

TREE ROOT MANAGEMENT

Tree planting in the urban landscape often requires detailed tree pit design. This is to ensure healthy tree growth while attracting roots away from the surface where they may cause damage to paving.

Root Cell Systems

- Root cell systems are modular units that assemble to form a skeletal matrix designed to support both root growth and surrounding pavements. This is Council's preferred treatment for the planting of trees within paved areas.

Structural Soil

- Structural soil is a designed medium which can meet or exceed pavement design and installation requirements, while remaining root penetrable and supportive of tree growth.
- Structural soil should be used where utility services prevent the use of structural soil cells. As structural soil contains less growing medium per unit of volume, the volume of structural soil required is greater than the volume of structural soil cells.

Groups of Two or More Trees

- For planting groups of two or more trees, a tree pit formed by a continuous trench should be used. The tree pit is mulched or mass planted and may include Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) features.
- Final design detail to be determined on a project basis in consultation with Council.

TREE BASE TREATMENTS

Tree base treatments and tree guards will vary according to the location and context of the works.

Guidelines

- Special areas and primary footpaths – trees are planted within a single tree pit finished with porous paving or grated with an integrated tree guard.
- Standard footpaths – tree pits are mulched or planted and incorporate a wire mesh or timber tree guard as appropriate. A minimum mulched area of 1.2m² is required for a single tree.

- Secondary footpaths – may be either of the above subject to the width of the pavement width (full width or partial width).

WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN

Urban development reduces the areas where water can filter into the ground. This leads to environmental impacts of greater stormwater flows, soil erosion and increased pollutants within local waterways and the larger water cycle.

Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) seeks to mitigate these impacts using infrastructure and landscape design methods which align more closely with natural hydrological and ecological processes.

WSUD manages the release of stormwater and naturally filters pollutants using methods such as:

- Verge and median gardens and planting strips
- Vegetated bioswales
- Rain gardens (bioretention units)
- WSUD tree pits (infiltration pits)
- Roof top water distribution to street trees in Primary and Secondary footpaths

WSUD methods should be used wherever appropriate and where levels and drainage permit.

VERGE GARDENS

Council currently allows for residents to create, install and maintain an authorised nature strip garden or verge garden in front of their property. Residents may plant turf in the footway without approval. Council supports low growing (less than 0.5m), soft foliage plants being in the footway providing approval to do so is given in writing prior to any works being carried out.

When seeking approval, please consider Council will be wanting assurance that at least a 1.5m clear path for pedestrians is maintained, adequate space for bin collections is provided, there is no obstructions to sight lines of vehicles exiting driveways and utility pit lids are visible and accessible. Residents must also consider that where utility works occur, the footway will be reinstated with turf. Hard objects such as garden edges, stakes, logs, sleepers, river pebbles, timbers, stones, pots, statues and rocks are not permitted in the footway. Council also reserves the right to remove or ask the property owner to remove any unsuitable, inappropriate plant or work.

As part of the Public Domain Strategy - Implementation Plan “places for everyone”. A user-friendly guideline is to be developed to assist in plant selection and ideas for the verge garden. The guideline aims to provide information to residents about the planning, approval, installation and management of verge gardens.

MEDIAN AND ROUNDABOUT PLANTING

The planting of medians and roundabouts is strongly encouraged as a means of enhancing the Shire’s streets in terms of environmental performance and visual quality.

- Planting for verges, medians and roundabouts must be selected using Council’s online Native Plant Selector (refer to Council’s website at www.sutherlandshire.nsw.gov.au). The selector generates a site-specific list of ground cover, shrub and tree species which are suitable for planting within streets.
- Planting of verges, medians and roundabouts should not interfere with traffic movement and should not conflict with driver sight lines, particularly at bus stops, driveways and road intersections. Refer to the Public Domain Design Manual for more detail.
- Particularly within commercial centres, the introduction of verge planting needs to be balanced against the need for pedestrian access to kerb-side parking.

- Planting design should allow for utilities, both sub-surface and over-head and should limit the impact of the mature tree canopy on the effectiveness of street lighting.
- Planting which does not require temporary road closure for garden maintenance is preferred.
- For roundabouts, the preferred planting treatment includes a paved apron to facilitate garden maintenance without the need for temporary road closure.
- On State-owned roads, the landscape treatment of medians and roundabouts is subject to approval by Roads and Maritime Services (RMS).
- For the planting of trees within the median, RMS requires a minimum median width of 3 metres, together with a redirecting kerb designed to deflect vehicles.

WORK IN PUBLIC PLACES

A public place includes (amongst other things) a public road, nature strip, footway, bridge or public reserve, including a public wharf or boat ramp and crown reserve land. Many types of works or activity within a public place require an application be made, including driveways.

ROADS ACT APPLICATIONS

Sutherland Shire Council is a Road Authority together with Transport for NSW (TfNSW). Any works within the Road Reserve are to be assessed under a Roads Act Application made to Council.

Roads Act Approvals

All information relating to Roads Act approvals are found on Council’s web page. [Public Domain Services - Sutherland Shire Council](#)

Road Openings

Approval is required to open or excavate the surface within or bore beneath a public road for the purpose of undertaking public utility service connections or works. This includes activities such as residential gas/electricity/water connections, ground water bores and larger utility authority projects.

Property Alignment Levels

Submit this application to obtain information in relation to the alignment levels along the front boundary of your property. This application provides information only, it is most useful for people undertaking large developments or for those with steep or complex driveway access.

This will allow you to understand how the level of the ground in the road and verge area may impact on your development and its design.

Detailed Frontage Works

Larger scale developments generally require works to be completed in the road reserve. Such works are necessary to facilitate pedestrian and vehicular access, provide adequate drainage of the site, mitigate impacts on traffic and pedestrian safety, to provide adequate landscaping and to make necessary adjustments to public service infrastructure and utilities. The requirement for a detailed frontage design is generally a condition of development consent.

Cranes and Pumps



The use of public places for the operation of a crane or concrete pump on road work platform to facilitate construction works, may be permitted with prior council approval.

Further if an on-site tower crane is used but is lifting, slewing and/or free swinging across the road/footpath area, prior council approval is also required.

Hoardings



Hoarding is an area that is fenced off or separated from the public area in order to facilitate works or activities within the public place while maintaining safe and convenient access for the public.

- An ‘A’ class hoarding is a structure of wire or wood usually 1.8m in height or greater.
- A ‘B’ class hoarding is an overhead protective structure made of wood or steel that combines an elevated barrier with pedestrian access beneath. The ‘B’ class hoarding also incorporates an ‘A’ class structure adjacent the work area.

The erection of an ‘A’ class or ‘B’ class hoarding necessary for construction activities is permitted upon a public place with prior council approval.

Work Zones



Applications for work zones approval include work such as:

The use of the roadway for construction purposes and or for the loading and unloading of vehicles is occasionally necessary.

Building or structure such as a roadway, footway, bridge or tunnel, which is constructed or installed on or in the vicinity of a road.

Regulation of traffic on the road or the carriage of utility services across the road including construction, erection, installation, maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of a road work.

A length of road delineated by truck/work zone signs set aside by the Road Authority for trucks/delivery vehicles to drop off or pick up goods.

COMMUNITY AND SPORTING BANNERS



Displaying banners are a highly effective way to publicise sporting club information and community events or campaigns to the broad community.

Council's Community and Sporting Banners

Guideline outlines the requirements and application process for local sporting, leisure, hobby, cultural or other community based not-for-profit groups to display banners.

Banners or signage placed on Council land or infrastructure, that is of a commercial nature and/or that provides benefit to a private entity or person, will not be approved.

KERBSIDE HOUSE NUMBERING

Kerbside house numbering has become a popular method used by property owners to highlight the location of their residence. Use of a common standard across the Sutherland Shire Council area will facilitate the location of residences by various emergency services, postal deliveries and visitors. Although Council does not manage, fund or promote the service, Council supports the painting of house numbers on adjacent concrete kerbs by those residents or businesses seeking to add this additional communication of their property number.

The Kerbside House Numbering guideline on Council's web page ensures that such kerbside number is applied through a controlled and managed process to ensure consistency and adherence to appropriate standards, legislative and regulatory requirements. [Kerbside House Numbering Guideline](#).

SKIP BINS

An approval is required for a skip bin to be placed on public land. If the skip bin is placed wholly on private property, no permit is required.

Approval can be granted for the placement of a bin on public land for a maximum of 14 days but only a maximum of 7 days if placed on the roadway. Council reserves the right to order the removal of a skip bin if it is not placed in accordance with the placement of skip bins on public land policy or if the bin (or associated activity) causes a risk to public safety or harm to the environment.

Shipping containers or Storage Pods are not permitted on any part of council property, including roadway, footpaths or nature strips.

AWNINGS



Awnings are owned by the building owner to which the awning is connected. They remain the responsibility of the building owner despite overhanging a public footway. Awnings may include removable or rolled up sun shade with hooks to suit businesses type. Awning failures generally occur as a result of there being no regular inspection and maintenance regime.

Awnings may look fine on the outside but could have rust and corrosion on the inside or on the supports which could cause a failure in the awning. Building owners are encouraged to have their awnings checked regularly by a suitably qualified person, such as a Structural Engineer, to ensure they are structurally sound. As part of awning maintenance Owners also should be removing leaves and debris from gutters to ensure maximum performance during storm events which will reduce the risk of damage or overload leading to a potential fatal collapse.

It is the building owners' responsibility to ensure that appropriate action is taken to avoid the risk associated with potential collapse or failure of awnings. More Information on Council's web page on [Awning Safety](#)

STREET FURNITURE



Street furniture that is well designed and appropriately located adds to the character and vitality of the street whilst providing, amenity, comfort and safety for pedestrians.

Street furniture can include seats, benches, tree guards, rubbish bins, bollards, bubblers and bicycle rails.

Street furniture is to be in accordance with the Public Domain Design Manual, guidelines include the following:

Street Furniture Palettes

- To provide localities with a clear and consistent image, Council has introduced individual street furniture palettes for some of the Shire's shopping centres, together with a furniture palette for all other areas (see [Public Domain Design Manual](#)).

Frequency of Provision

- The provision of street furniture will be determined as a key aspect of design scoping of capital works within town centre renewals. Further development of this service level is an implementation in this strategy regarding frequency, placement and distances between furniture.

Siting

- All street furniture items should be located within the street furniture zone of the footway.
- Within the street furniture, zone furniture items should be positioned with the following minimum clearances from the face of kerb where a parking lane adjoins.

SIGNAGE

A clear and coordinated system of signage contributes to the legibility and visual quality of the public domain. Signage to be in accordance with the Public Domain Design Manual which includes the following guidelines:

- All signage should be consistent with the requirements of AS1742.10 Manual of uniform traffic control devices – Pedestrian control and protection and AS1428.1 Design for access and mobility – General requirements for access.
- All signage should be consistent with Council's Signage Guidelines (contact Council for a copy) which details Council requirements for the design of all public domain signage. It provides a coordinated suite of signage for Council buildings, parkland and waterway sites, urban areas (including streets), advisory signs and temporary signs.
- All signage within the footway zone must be located within the street furniture zone (Refer to Public Domain Design Manual).
- Signage should be located to allow for pedestrian movement on all sides and not obscured by vegetation.
- Where appropriate, signage should be attached to existing poles and structures to avoid cluttering the streetscape.
- Locate signs strategically at entrances and near areas of activity.
- Provide clear and regular signposting to main pedestrian and cycleway routes.
- Locate signs at all street intersections, bus stops, taxi ranks and public facilities.
- Illuminate signs which are essential at night.

GATEWAYS



Sutherland Shire is a unique region of Sydney where significant geographic features define many of its boundaries and within these boundaries the people share the common value of living active lives connected to nature. It is at these boundary connections where the Gateway statement is most significant and is intended to communicate to people coming into the Sutherland Shire it values community spirit, natural attributes as well as recognising the connection and history of the local Indigenous people.

Gateways deliver a sense of arrival to our Sutherland Shire Local Government Area, suburb boundaries, and key open spaces. Signage and landscaping are key aspects in providing a distinctive and unique place marker and a destination point. The gateways all proudly identify our connection to Dharawal Country through indigenous colours, landscaping and interpretive signage.

All gateway signage acknowledges both the Sutherland Shire and its indigenous connection that we are in Dharawal Country. Sutherland Shire Suburbs that derive their name from indigenous origins, have included the Dharawal meaning on the signage.

SUBURB GATEWAYS

All Suburbs have boundary markers located on arterial and collector roads in the vicinity of the Suburb Boundary, within the road verge corridor. The signage is a smaller version of the Shire Gateways with similar appearance. Suburb Gateway markers are not landscaped or illuminated.

SHIRE GATEWAYS

Many of our gateways are located on Roadway corridors under the Authority of Transport for NSW, Council has negotiated a gateway treatment, reflective of Sutherland Shire with modern and respectful signage, solar lighting, indigenous, and appropriate landscaping. Landscaping in the major state road corridors, is a complex process to ensure all landscaping is in accordance with Transport for NSW guidelines whether on the kerbside or within medians. Gateway signage is in accordance with council's style guides and branding. The signs are an ochre (blade) pillar style sign with the Council brand and approved TFNSW landscaping. The majority of the landscaping palette is Indigenous to the Shire with Cabbage Tree Palms (*Livistona Australis*) and Gynea Lilies (*Doryanthes Excelsa*) as feature plants.

Due to the complexity of services availability and ongoing maintenance, water features, irrigation and electrical lighting is to be avoided.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING



Council encourages the use of Electric Vehicle (EV) charging Stations to be located within the boundaries of residential and industrial complexes in accordance with governing planning controls. We encourage businesses to consider the benefits of Electric Vehicles in their operational fleets.

Council currently has no EV charging stations within the road reserve of our public roads across Sutherland Shire. Limited parking remains extremely important for residents and visitors in our town centres. Council receives regular complaints regarding lack of parking in town centres. EV Charging points in Public Road Reserves would provide exclusive allocated parking spaces for electric vehicles only.

Council's future involvement in EV charging is

to be as a facilitator with potential commercial arrangements, with a direct provider occupying specified public parking spaces on private land. Council does not see itself as a direct provider of EV charging / fuelling stations when the private sector is better equipped to operate the facilities and provide this service.

Council will investigate the provision of EV charging stations in our off-street car parks, to assist achieving the carbon-neutral commitments in the Climate Strategy (currently under development).

BUSKING

Busking is allowed in the suburbs of Engadine, Sutherland, Jannali, Gynea and a specific area of Cronulla and a licence is not required. However, there are guidelines on Council's web page that you need to be aware of. [Busking - Sutherland Shire Council](#)

A busker must adhere to all the above terms and conditions and comply forthwith with any lawful direction given by the Police or Council's Public Safety Officers. Council, recommend buskers have public liability insurance cover for no less than \$2 million.

PUBLIC ART



Public art has the potential to enrich many of the Shire's streets, reinforcing their cultural significance as places for public life.

Public art can powerfully enhance the physical qualities of a place, but perhaps more importantly, it can play a significant role in shaping the social and cultural nature of a place – celebrating heritage, expressing identity and stimulating community engagement and conversation.

The opportunity exists for Council to develop a vision for public art within the Shire – a vision which fosters creativity, and which allows the Shire's unique environments, history and communities to be expressed.

There is further opportunity for Council to establish criteria for the evaluation of public art proposals, together with a process for their delivery.

Across the Shire the possibilities for public art are numerous and include the following:

- Landmarks at the scale of neighbourhood or town.
- Human scale installations which may also serve a functional purpose e.g. seats, stairs and railings.
- The integration of art works into building facades and public spaces to provide expression of local place.
- Linear series of installations across localities which progressively communicate a story or theme.
- Lighting installations, multi-media installations and digital technology interfaces.

- Temporary, event and performance-based works.
- Community art works with a focus on engaging particular communities or social groups.
- Each type of art work provides a range of opportunities for various forms of interaction with the public.

Art installations will be considered by Council on a case by case basis and must be in accordance with the Public Domain Design Manual.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Identified graffiti hot-spot locations are targeted to implement strategies and initiatives to prevent and reduce opportunities for graffiti vandalism. This process involves identifying all key stakeholders in and around impacted locations and undertaking extensive consultation (collaborative workshops) with these stakeholders. Fit-for-purpose anti-graffiti initiatives are identified and implemented as part of this process and include:

- Green-screening of fences and walls
- Access controls
- Sound devices/ youth deterrents
- Surveillance cameras
- Increased or improved lighting
- Security or sensor lighting
- Re-activation and beautification of spaces
- Increasing passive surveillance
- Inclusion (and application) of permanent anti-graffiti coatings to capital project and maintenance specifications.
- Implementation of Public Art projects, including commissioned murals.

For further information, refer to Sutherland Shire Council's Graffiti Management Plan.

Walk the Walls Program

Council's crime prevention initiative, Walk the Walls, aims to reduce instances of graffiti vandalism whilst revitalising run-down spaces through art.

Locations selected for Walk the Walls are those targeted by repeat vandals, perceptibly unsafe and used by pedestrians. The walls serve a gallery that can be viewed by walking.

OUTDOOR DINING



Creating appropriate opportunities for outdoor dining is an important factor in achieving more socially vibrant streets, particularly within commercial areas and neighbourhood centres.

Outdoor dining proposals are to be in accordance with Council's Outdoor Dining Policy, guidelines include the following:

- Outdoor dining may be undertaken within the Street Furniture Zone of the street or other public domain areas only where the proponent has entered into a licence agreement with Council (refer to Council website).
- Outdoor dining areas must be located within the street furniture zone so that safe pedestrian movement is maintained and conflict with kerbside parking is avoided.
- Outdoor dining areas must maintain the minimum clear widths for pedestrian zones specified in Council's Outdoor Dining Policy.
- Kerb-side traffic barriers are required wherever outdoor dining areas are located immediately adjacent to a traffic lane. Traffic barriers are not required where the kerb-side lane is a parking lane at all times.
- Outdoor dining areas must provide universal access and may require the installation of barrier or bollard elements.
- One piece moulded plastic furniture is not permitted.
- All furniture must comply with AS 1170 SAA Loading Code Part 1: Dead and live loads and load combinations.
- Umbrellas must be safely anchored and fixed to tables to ensure stability in wind gusts. In-ground umbrella sockets are preferred over base plates.
- Planting barriers should be designed to coordinate with other street furniture and public domain treatments within the street.

Parklets

A parklet is a temporary structure that delivers a pedestrian friendly extension to the footpath, located entirely within the car parking lane. It provides friendly spaces to stop, dine, sit, and relax while taking in the activities of the street.

Parklets are to be accessible for people of all ages and abilities, and fitted with street furniture or tables and chairs for dining. Parklets will consider shade coverings and lighting. These inclusions will be assessed on an individual basis.

The area surrounding the parklet will provide bicycle end of trip facilities and planter boxes for greening the shared space in the street with trees and plants. A raised barrier will be provided to protect users from traffic.

Parklets will be considered for outdoor dining spaces, businesses or general public rest spaces in Regional and District Level Town Centres.

Council is undertaking a pilot project to monitor levels of success within its streets as shared spaces infrastructure.



WASTE MANAGEMENT

Better waste management practices are integral to reactivating town centres in terms of amenity, litter reduction, supporting commerce especially for food-related businesses and reducing heavy vehicular traffic.

Key consideration should be given to:

- Standardise bins and keys;
- Consistent signage;
- Strategize locations for recycling bins and pair waste and recycling bins at appropriate locations to divert waste from landfill;
- Improve useability for both the community and collection services;
- Integration of Internet of Things (IoT) smart bin technologies in high profile high waste areas, particularly in those areas targeted for CBD revitalisation. Key objectives would be:
 - Improved visual and aural amenity of waste bins;
 - More efficient waste collections;
 - Reduced litter; and
 - Integration of smart IOT waste technology into placemaking solutions.

Such an approach offers opportunities for innovation and sustainability and increased collaboration within Council and with external stakeholders. It offers a well thought through method to roll out consistent waste management practice and better town planning opportunities, greater consideration of waste during development and use of town centres, improved property values, improved amenity for the public, simplified waste collection and increased recycling rates.

PUBLIC TOILETS



Public toilets that are well-designed are places where all members of the community can feel included, safe and comfortable. They are buildings that promote good hygiene and function well.

Well designed public toilets respect the character and identity of a place and they are designed for environmental sustainability. They are designed to add value to a community; and in return they are valued by that community.

Public toilets will be provided in town centres of regional (CX1) and district (CX2) significance.

Council has six objectives for the design of public toilets in the Sutherland Shire. Each objective is supported by detailed design guidelines within the Public Domain Design Manual. A brief summary of the objectives is provided below:

- **Inclusive**
Public toilet buildings that everyone can use equally, independently and comfortably.
- **Hygienic**
Clean, sanitary places that promote good personal hygiene and public health.
- **Durable**
Public toilets that are highly durable; able to withstand frequent use and last over the long term.
- **Safe**
Public toilets that are safe for everyone to use.
- **Sustainable**
Public toilets that are efficient in their use of energy and resources and minimise their environmental impacts.
- **Enhancing**
Public toilet buildings that respond to their context, enhance their setting, and have an appealing look and feel.

VEHICLES ON THE ROAD RESERVE (NOT INCLUSIVE OF ROAD PAVEMENT)

FOOTPATHS

A driver must not stop on a footpath. This blocks pedestrians and other footpath areas as well as sight lines for vehicles using the roadway.

DRIVEWAYS

A driver must not park on or across (or partially across) a driveway blocking access to pedestrians and other vehicles. However, a driver may stop if they are dropping off or picking up passengers a long as the driver is not obstructing other vehicles and does not leave the vehicle.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The guideline for the Public Domain Strategy is the Public Domain Design and Technical Manual, this demonstrates Council's commitment to the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework by providing the following:

- General design guidance which is systematic and organisation-wide, and which minimises project risk.
- Locality-specific design guidance and material palettes which incorporate risk management considerations.
- Technical specifications and drawings which promote current best practice to minimise project risk.

ASSET MANAGEMENT

The Public Domain Design Manual is in alignment to the Public Domain Strategy by applying the asset management principles from the Asset Management Strategy to all works in the Public Domain.

Councils four asset principles are outlined below:

Value

The Public Domain Design Manual calls for design by leadership which ensures custodianship and the incorporation of sustainable whole of life asset costs.

Alignment

The Public Domain Design Manual explicitly supports the achievement of Council's Community Strategic Plan and Aligns with the strategic outcomes.

Leadership

The Public Domain Design Manual emphasises a collaborative approach to design including authentic stakeholder engagement.

Assurance

Implementation of the Public Domain Design Manual by the organisation will contribute to better informed decision making and improved capability to meet community needs.

APPENDIX B PUBLIC LIGHTING - AUSGRID COLLABORATION

Much of the existing street lighting in Sutherland Shire has been developed for basic lighting needs in a utilitarian approach. Historically street lighting and branch lighting into adjacent public areas have been part of Ausgrid's network which it owns and maintains at Council's cost.

OWNERSHIP

Energy distributors are responsible for the installation, maintenance and repair of most residential street lights under a mandatory arrangement. Council does not own un-metered public lighting infrastructure, but pays for power, asset installation, maintenance and replacement as part of its responsibility to provide infrastructure and amenity for the community. The Sutherland Shire distributor is Ausgrid. Lighting in parks, recreation facilities, public car parks and Council community facilities is owned and maintained by Council. Lighting specifications on most main roads are set by the State Government, while ongoing costs are shared by State road authority (TfNSW) and Council via existing cost-share agreements.

There are different arrangements for lighting energy costs (paid by Council) depending on whether lights are owned by a distributor or by Council. Lights that are owned by the distributor are un-metered and energy costs are negotiated according to the number and type of lights and hours of operation. Council lights are metered, and energy costs are based on meter readings.

RENEWAL AND MAINTENANCE

The proposed practice for the maintenance of public lighting is to carry out a bulk replacement of lamps at the end of the effective lamp lifetime.

Currently defective Ausgrid lamps are reported through the "Report a Street Light Fault" map on the Ausgrid webpage.

To control total lighting maintenance costs, Council is working to adopt improved practices in preventive and predictive maintenance regime for all Council owned lights.

LED Streetlight Rollout

Ausgrid is working to replace 100,000 older lights through residential streets in Greater Sydney with new LED lights, with the rollout having commenced 2018 and expecting to be completed in mid-2022.

The LED lamps are more energy efficient, easier to maintain and will last up to 20 years.

APPENDIX C PUBLIC LIGHTING FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Who decides where there should be public lighting and what level of street lighting?

It is the road authority (Sutherland Shire Council or Transport for NSW for State Roads) that specifies the category of the road, and the associated lighting requirements.

Who is responsible for streetlight repairs? Ausgrid is responsible for the maintenance of streetlights that are Ausgrid assets on its network. Street lighting on Classified (State) Roads and on bridges is the responsibility of Transport for NSW.

Council is responsible for the lighting in its ownership, which is generally parks, reserves, some car parks and some town centres. Council owns lighting for sport and selected town centres including; Sutherland, Gymea and Cronulla.

How long do repairs take? Ausgrid complies with the service levels specified by the NSW Public Lighting Code 2020 and carries out unplanned maintenance when it has received a fault report from Council or member of the public. Ausgrid plans to repair general faults within 10 business days from the day the report is received. Sometimes a repair is complicated, and more time is needed to fix a fault. On average, it takes 20 business days to fix these more complex faults. Council also aims to provide a service standard in line with the NSW Public Lighting Code, and prioritises repairs based on safety and resourcing.

Who is responsible for tree trimming around a streetlight? Ausgrid is responsible for tree trimming around a streetlight to facilitate safe access to the light. As per the NSW Public Lighting Code 2020, Council is responsible for vegetation management beyond the safe clearance zone to ensure effective public lighting.

How do I request an additional streetlight? Any request for lighting from the general public must first be raised with Council. Council pays for the street lighting service via annuity fees for energy use, capital costs and maintenance. Therefore, only Council can approve and request the installation of new streetlights. Council undertakes an assessment and review of each request, and if it's deemed necessary to have an additional or new streetlight, the council will contact Ausgrid to arrange for its installation.

Ausgrid Public Lighting FAQs

<https://www.ausgrid.com.au/-/media/Documents/In-your-community/Councils/Ausgrid-Public-Lighting-FAQs.pdf>

NSW Public Lighting Code 2020

<https://www.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-11/Draft%20Amended%20NSW%20Public%20Lighting%20Code.pdf>

APPENDIX D REFERENCES

- [Sutherland Shire Council Public Domain Design and Technical Manual](#)
- [Roads Act Applications](#)