Planning and Homes – Questions taken on Notice

#	Asked By	Subject	Question	Answer
1	Mr David Shoebridge Page 19	Councils adopting natural disaster clause in LEPs	Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: I have got the LEP open in front of me and it says, "5.22 special flood considerations, not adopted." BRETT WHITWORTH: Perhaps I can clarify, Mr Shoebridge. No council has yet adopted those special flood consideration clauses because we are still working through the process of how each council will assess and report on them, because what they are actually talking about is adopting controls for development that is above the one-in-100-chance-per-year flood line. There is a mechanism that we are going through at the moment and there is engagement that we are having with councils, with Local Government NSW, with development industry, with flood planning professionals and indeed with the environment, energy and science group of the department. The rollout of those clauses was always going to be a staged process, and that is something that we	I am advised: Clause 5.22 is an optional clause that was included in the standard instrument in July 2021. The clause allows councils to place development controls beyond the standard flood planning area. As the clause is optional, the Department sought council nominations to including the clause, with the clause to be inserted in relevant Local Environmental Plans via an amending State Environmental Planning Policy. To date 32 councils have nominated to introduce this optional clause.

			have identified on our website.	
			What we have identified—	
			Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE:	
			What were the provisions, Mr	
			Whitworth, that you were	
			referring to? If not the actual	
			special flood considerations	
			that have not been adopted	
			anywhere, what were the	
			provisions?	
			BRETT WHITWORTH: It is	
			the natural disaster clause	
			allowing for the rebuild of	
			houses. I would not want to	
			give you a legal opinion on the	
			fly or look at the standard	
			instrument, but perhaps we	
			can— MARCUS RAY: We	
			can get you the information,	
			Mr Shoebridge. These matters	
			are quite complicated, given the nature of the various	
			different issues that local	
			environmental plans deal with. So I think you might be talking	
			about the wrong clause. We	
			will get you the right clause	
			detail.	
-				
2	Mr David	Restrictions	Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE:	I am advised:
	Shoebridge	on building in	Minister, is there a single	Council Local Environmental Plans provide for zoning of land with
	Page 20	flood affected	planning policy anywhere in	associated land uses. The mandatory flood clause provides
		areas	the State that puts restrictions	development considerations for land within flood planning areas.
			on development above the	The flood planning area is not necessarily defined as the 1 in 100-
			one-in-100-year flood level?	year flood and is determined by councils based on floodplain risk
			You have got the whole State	
			to choose from. The HonANTHONY	management planning at a catchment scale.
			ROBERTS: Mr Whitworth?	

BRETT WHITWORTH: Mr Shoebridge, I would like to take that on notice because it is quite a specific question. But I can also tell you that there are decisions that have been taken not to support development where it is above the one-in-100-chance-peryear flood line for a range of circumstances. I have given evidence to this inquiry and other inquiries about Penrith Lakes. where the Government has refused to support residential rezonings at Penrith Lakes because of the flood evacuation concerns. The flood provisions also talk about sensitive land uses and the willingness to avoid sensitive land uses, such as hospitals, childcare centres and schools, in areas above the one-in-100-chance-pervear flood.

There are 11 Local Environment Plans in NSW that contain the 'Floodplain Risk Management' clause. This allows development controls above the flood planning level to enable emergency response and evacuation of land subject to flooding events exceeding the flood planning level.

Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: 1

should have been more specific. Apart from the one decision that was taken for Penrith Lakes, can you name a single planning decision anywhere across the State that has prohibited residential development above the one-in-100-year flood level?

BRETT WHITWORTH: Mr Shoebridge, as I said, I would like to take that on notice

			because I believe that there are a number of circumstances where those decisions have been taken. As I said to you, it is not a simple case of always just prohibiting development. It is a fact and degree matter, and we would need to look at that.	
3	Mr David Shoebridge Page 21	Extent of flood-prone land in the Hawkebury-Nepean Valley	Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Did you know that 425 square kilometres of the Hawkesbury-Nepean Valley is considered flood-prone land because it is under the probable maximum flood level? Did you know that is the scale of the problem in western Sydney—425 square kilometres? Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: I will take it, if you say it, it is 425 square kilometres. Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Did you know that before I told you today? MARCUS RAY: Mr Shoebridge, I actually do not think any of us here had that actual figure. We obviously knew the import— Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Mr Ray, I was asking the Minister. Minister, did you know that before I told you today? Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: Mr Ray?	The Minister is aware of where flooding issues arise, but not aware of the specific figure Mr Shoebridge raised, nor its accuracy

MARCUS RAY: Mr Shoebridge, that figure sounds about right, but we did not have the actual figure in front of us today. We would have gone and taken that question on notice. Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Mr Ray, I am not asking if you could have found it out. I am asking the Minister if he knew Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: We will take that on notice. Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Minister, you cannot really take on notice whether you know something today. Do you understand that? Do you understand the logical problem with that? Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: | will take that on notice. Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Did you know it today? The ACTING CHAIR: Order! The Minister has taken the question on notice so that he can reflect and give you the answer. **Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS:** ...again, I am taking the time to reflect. I will give you the advice on notice on the exact amount of kilometres in that

valley once I review and

reflect.

			Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Are you going to do square kilometres? Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: Yes, square kilometres.	
4	The Hon. Penny Sharpe Page 23	North West Growth Area rezonings	The Hon. PENNY SHARPE: I wanted to ask you about the impact of the flooding obviously on the current plans for the North West Growth Area. The first question is: How many lots are there in the North West Growth Area that have been rezoned for housing? Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: I will pass to Mr Whitworth. BRETT WHITWORTH: Thank you, Minister. I would have to do a bit of a calculation so we would have to take that on notice, but I can tell you the areas that we have had rezonings for. Your question is about the North West Growth Area, not the bits that are flood prone within the North West Growth Area? The Hon. PENNY SHARPE: It is the whole area and then I was going to ask you about the impacted flood areas. Do you want to start with the big number first? BRETT WHITWORTH: I do not have an aggregated big	It is anticipated at least 54,330 dwellings could be developed in the currently rezoned precincts in the North West Growth Area. Projections estimate that by 2041, 11,930 dwellings within currently rezoned precincts will be affected by the Probable Maximum Flood, but all of these proposed dwellings are above the 1 in 100 year flood level.

			number, but what I can tell you is— The Hon. PENNY SHARPE: You can take it on notice, though, for me? BRETT WHITWORTH: Yes, we can happily take that on notice. I can tell you that there are a number of rezonings: Tallawong Station, Schofields, Box Hill, Marsden Park—	
E	Ms Abigail Boyd Page 31	Coal mine emmissions	Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Maules Creek, for instance, estimated a particular level of scope 1 emissions when it was going through the approval process. It is calculated to emit well over 300, 400 per cent of that estimate. Clearly it got the estimate wrong, but that estimate formed part of the basis for why it was approved. What can the department now do about that? MARCUS RAY: I just will have to get my note in relation to that. The advice I have about that question on Maules Creek is that what has happened in that case is that there were, as you say, predictions in the EIS and there was concern that there was a greater amount of scope 1 fugitive emissions than were predicted in the environmental assessment. Part of that seemed to be	I am advised: The 2019 Independent Environmental Audit found that the site was complying with all conditions relating to greenhouse gas management. The next audit is due to be undertaken in late 2022. Whitehaven is currently preparing an updated plan which the Department will review in consultation with its Climate and Atmospheric Science Branch to ensure that all reasonable and feasible mitigation measures continue to be investigated and implemented at the mine. Should the mine be found to not be implementing its approved Greenhouse Gas Minimisation Plan the Department can consider enforcement in accordance with its Compliance Policy, which may include warning letters, official cautions, enforceable undertakings, penalty notices or prosecution. Since the last application was determined in 2015, the Department has worked to progressively strengthen the greenhouse gas conditions on other coal mining applications to reflect the changing policy and regulatory framework. For example, the Department has recently recommended stricter conditions on the Narrabri Coal Stage 3 expansion project, which is currently before the Independent Planning Commission for determination. In that case, the Department has recommended conditions with specific emission limits, a requirement to implement reasonable and feasible abatement measures, and importantly a

linked to the mine having to dump out of pit, therefore the haulage was greater, so people obviously were concerned about that. The advice that I actually have is that the problem was that there are two methods of calculating. It was a methodological issue. There were two methods of calculating those emissions. In the EIS they used method two, and they reported but they reported on method one. So the advice that I have is that when those issues were examined, the difference in the reporting mechanism was identified, and I am advised that when the appropriate method was applied—the method one, which is the same as what was in the EIS—the emissions are actually under what was predicted. In that case, an emission standard was used—a methodology was used in the original EIS, but they reported using a different methodology for a number of years. When that was investigated and the original methodology was applied, they were actually meeting their emissions requirements. Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: That is the same for the others that

mechanism to independently review on a regular basis (every three years for the life of the project) whether the mine is implementing best-practice abatement. This would allow further 'ratcheting down' of greenhouse gas emissions over the life of the project.

			have been identified, is it—for example, the Narrabri underground mine that is apparently emitting 240 to 340 per cent of its estimate? MARCUS RAY: I would have to go back and check that. I do not have that information. I will take that on notice.	
6	Ms Abigail Boyd Page 31	Maules Creek and mine compliance	Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Sorry, I am trying to get to the point of what is the consequence for these mining companies if they do not comply. If there had been an underestimate of the scope 1 emissions and it was then investigated and found to be actually, yes, it is so much higher, what would the department then be able to do? MARCUS RAY: Let me answer it in this way. Obviously I have already spoken about the reasonable and feasible minimisation condition, and so the department would obviously look about what could take place under that. Then I would have to take on notice because I am not familiar with the full details of the development consent for Maules Creek, but it would be a matter that would play out	I am advised: The consent for Maules Creek Coal Mine requires the implementation of reasonable and feasible greenhouse gas minimisation measures which are described in the mine's approved Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (AQGGMP). The 2021 Independent Environmental Audit found that the site was complying with all conditions relating to greenhouse gas management. Should the mine be found to not be implementing their approved AQGGMP the Department can consider enforcement in accordance with its Compliance Policy, which may include warning letters, official cautions, enforceable undertakings, penalty notices or prosecution.

			under the conditions of the consent for Maules Creek. Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: So if a condition has been breached, then there is a power of the department to take some action? MARCUS RAY: Yes. Depending on the nature of condition, that power can be a criminal power, a penalty notice or a prosecution, or, depending on the nature of condition, it can be remedial work.	
7	The Hon. Adam Searle	Kiersten Fishburn	The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Minister, why did you sack Kiersten Fishburn as soon as you took over as Minister for Planning again? The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: He did not sack her. The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Well, she was the secretary of the department. She had only just taken up her role. The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: Rob Stokes— The Hon. PENNY SHARPE: Do not interject, Mr Mallard. The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Minister, you can answer it in any way you like, but I ask the question: Why did you remove her as the secretary of the department?	I am advised: Ms Fishburn did not receive a payout.

Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS:

She was not sacked. When the Premier contacted me and asked me to take on the responsibility of being the Minister for Planning, and the Minister of Homes, the Premier at the time outlined his expectations that we had to achieve this with the department, and this was to be particularly focused on housing affordability and supply significantly in regional New South Wales. At the time of the reshuffle, the Premier allowed for cluster leaders and Ministers to choose their secretary. With the Premier's expectations in mind, I believed that the person that could lead the department with experience in housing supply and regional New South Wales was Mick Cassel, I contacted Mr Coutts-Trotter and advised him of my request. Can I just say, for the record, I believe Kiersten Fishburn to be a tremendously hard worker and very experienced, and she is an extremely valuable asset to the New South Wales Government. From that, the secretary of DPC offered Kiersten an alternative role in another area of government.

			The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: So the change in her role did not occasion any payout to her—she just moved into that newest deputy secretary role at Transport? Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: I am not aware of the—it is a very mercantile question. I am	
8	The Hon. Adam Searle	DPE staff redundancies	not aware of—I am very happy to take that on notice. The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: That is good. During 2020 and 2021 the department paid more than \$14 million in	I am advised: Redundancies are only applicable to award-based staff. During the stated period, true voluntary redundancies totalled \$1,302,696.28.
	Page 32		various redundancies. Can you advise the Committee why the amount was so high and how many staff were made redundant in that period? Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: For 2021? The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Yes, 2021 and 2020. Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: Having not been the Minister at the time—I probably have a	12 staff were made redundant during this period.
			bit of an idea about Corrections and Counter Terrorism, but— The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Surely your agency staff with you would be able to hazard a guess, or would you just take that on notice?	

		T		
			Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: A	
			guess or facts? We can	
			probably take a guess.	
			The Hon. ADAM SEARLE:	
			Facts.	
			Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS:	
			will ask Mr Cassel.	
			MICK CASSEL: Mr Searle, I	
			think I will take that question	
			on notice. I obviously was not	
			in charge of DPE at that stage	
			as well, and I am not—that is	
			a number that I have not had	
			a previous discussion about.	
			So I would rather take that on	
			notice so that I do not mislead	
			you at all and get the exact	
			breakdown.	
9	The Hon.	Social	Hon. ROSE JACKSON: I	I am advised:
	Rose	housing	wanted to ask about	
	Jackson	riodonig	Communities Plus. Obviously	Of the 2,393 social housing properties delivered under the
	Gackeen		you are familiar, Minister, with	Communities Plus program to 31 December 2021, 397 are
			the Communities Plus	replacement and 1,996 are new additional properties.
			program? Yes? The Minister	
			is nodding.	
			Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: I	
			am sorry, yes.	
			The Hon. ROSE JACKSON:	
			It is a 10-year commitment,	
			2015 to 2025. How many	
			new—new, not replacement—	
			new net additional social	
			housing dwellings has	
	I	1		
1			Communities Plus delivered?	
			Communities Plus delivered? Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: I	

MICK CASSEL: Thank you, Minister. I think the Communities Plus model is a great model and I think the objectives are tremendous. I will pass to Ms Brill to run you through those numbers, but I do want to reiterate that there are processes to go through, including community and tenant consultations, which sometimes make these revitalising projects challenging. I think we need to keep that in mind when we are assessing whether projects have been successful or not. Ms Brill? The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Yes, thank. Ms Brill, my question was how many new net additional social housing dwellings has it delivered? **DEBORAH BRILL:** Ms Jackson, the commitment under Future Directions for the first pillar, which was new supplies so your Communities Plus is captured there, talks about replacing new and replacement social housing with 23,000 properties. So the numbers I have—and I am happy to talk you through them—are actually a combination of new and replacement. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Actually, Ms Brill-

			DEBORAH BRILL: I will take that on notice. Given that was the commitment, that is how we record those figures. But absolutely happy to take that on notice and split those out for you. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Okay. If you have a figure there, what is that? DEBORAH BRILL: Between July 2016 and December 2021 we have had 3,524 new homes, so that is across social, affordable and private housing delivered. Of those 2,393 is social, so that will be the new and replacement social; 101 affordable; and 1,030 private dwellings. Also, if you are interested, I can talk with you about the numbers that we have committed, so what we have in the pipeline as well. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: We might get into that this afternoon, thank you, Ms Brill.	
10	The Hon. Rose Jackson Page 34	Social Housing	The Hon. PENNY SHARPE: But you are not delivering. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: You are actually not. You said 23,000. It is 2022 and you have delivered 3,500 homes, and a number of those are not even new homes. A number of those are not even new	I am advised: The following social and affordable housing funds also contribute to the commitments of Future Directions, and are led by the Department of Communities and Justice: The Community Housing Innovation Fund (CHIF) is a \$150 million program where the NSW Government provides grants to CHPs for the delivery of new housing stock. The CHIF is a co-contribution

ones; they are upgrades. That is fine to upgrade homes, but that is a very, very poor record more than halfway through a program, is it not?

Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS:

What I would say is that my commitment is to deliver upon our plans in regional New South Wales to increase the number of social and affordable homes there. I will have more to say about that into the future. But anything to do with issues around what we have achieved or have not quite achieved in the past I will refer to either Ms Brill or Mr Cassel.

DEBORAH BRILL: With your permission, Minister, it is probably worth also noting that the first pillar of Future Directions also really focused on increasing the capacity and supply through community housing providers. So one of the things that the social housing system has worked really hard to do is to increase that capacity with community housing providers. We have increased the number of houses that community housing providers manage and through that they will be able to deliver more social housing as well. I would also note that while those figures I

program, where CHPs must demonstrate the resources they will contribute in combination with the NSW Government funding. The program will deliver more than 270 new homes in partnership with 14 CHPs. More information is available at https://www.facs.nsw.gov.au/about/reforms/future-directions/partner-with-the-nsw-government/community-housing-innovation-fund-chif.

The Social and Affordable Housing Fund (SAHF) is a \$1.1 billion fund that enables CHPs to take on the responsibility and costs for delivery of new social and affordable dwellings, tenancy management, and maintenance. CHPs are paid an ongoing services fee to meet these costs, less the rental revenue they receive. To date, the SAHF has delivered more than 2,000 homes.

provided you, Ms Jackson, were from the Land and Housing Corporation, the assumption in that first pillar of Future Directions was also around innovative financing and around other mechanisms that would lead to growth. So when we are looking at the whole, we also need to take into account the Social and Affordable Housing Fund, which is operated by Treasury with DCJ, and also the Community Housing Innovation Fund, which is operated by DCJ with the community housing sector. If it is helpful, what we will do to take on notice is when we are talking about the new supply on LAHC land, we can also talk about the new supply delivered under those two programs as well that were not on that land. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: That is fine, if you wish to do that on notice, Ms Brill, I appreciate that. It is just that this is often the case when we talk about social and public housing. We know that there is a huge problem; the waiting list is now over 50,000 people. When we get responses. there are references to all of these other programs, yet the actual numbers clearly show

Mr David Shoebridge Page 39 Planning controls for flood prone areas Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Minister, have any councils been given permission using the exceptional circumstances provisions to apply controls to planning over and above the one-in-100-year flood level in the Hawkesbury-Nepean zone? Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: will take that on notice. 11 a) Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Mr Whitworth, through you— Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: No, I am taking that question on notice. I am not directing it. I will take it on notice. I will take it on notice. Minister, have any councils to here given permission using the exceptional circumstances provisions to apply controls to planning over and above the one-in-100-year flood elevel in the Hawkesbury Nepean Valley sought to apply development controls to land beyond the 1 in 100 flood extent, plus freeboard 11b. Draft plans for the Marsden Park North and West Schofields precincts were exhibited in 2018. Finalisation of these precincts has been on pause since early 2021 pending further flood evacuation modelling and assessment of the capacity of the regional road network to cater for flood evacuation and day to day traffic needs. 11c. The total area of the Hawkesbury-Nepean floodplain (PMF) extent is approximately 50,346 hectares. New development in the area has been put on hold while flood modelling is undertaken. Prior to the pause, 6395 hectares had been zoned in a way where residential dwellings were permissible. Councils are required to assess flood impacts as part of any development proposal.				that very few new social housing properties are being delivered. I will take you to the Waterloo Estate. Why is this billion-dollar project only delivering 100 additional social housing dwellings when the City of Sydney—the relevant local government—suggested that that figure could be substantially more?	
LGA itself in potentially flood-	11	Shoebridge	controls for flood prone	Minister, have any councils been given permission using the exceptional circumstances provisions to apply controls to planning over and above the one-in-100-year flood level in the Hawkesbury-Nepean zone? Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: I will take that on notice. 11 a) Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Mr Whitworth, through you— Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: No, I am taking that question on notice. I am not directing it. I will take it on notice. Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Minister, are you aware of the fact that there are currently 10,000 homes potentially about to be in the Blacktown	11a. No council in the Hawkesbury Nepean Valley sought to apply development controls to land beyond the 1 in 100 flood extent, plus freeboard 11b. Draft plans for the Marsden Park North and West Schofields precincts were exhibited in 2018. Finalisation of these precincts has been on pause since early 2021 pending further flood evacuation modelling and assessment of the capacity of the regional road network to cater for flood evacuation and day to day traffic needs. 11c. The total area of the Hawkesbury-Nepean floodplain (PMF) extent is approximately 50,346 hectares. New development in the area has been put on hold while flood modelling is undertaken. Prior to the pause, 6395 hectares had been zoned in a way where residential dwellings were permissible. Councils are required to

			homes in the Blacktown LGA itself? Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: I will take that on notice. 11 b) Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Do you have any understanding at all about the size of the flood risk and the amount of land zoned for residential development in the Hawkesbury-Nepean Valley right now? Do you have any idea at all about the scale of the problem? 11 c) Mr ANTHONY ROBERTS: I will take that on notice. Most of it is hypothetical.	
12	Mr David Shoebridge Page 40	Blacktown land release and flood areas	Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Mr Whitworth, how many of the 10,000 homes in those two releases in the Blacktown LGA are below the PMF, the probable maximum flood? BRETT WHITWORTH: I would like to take that on notice and give you a detailed answer.	I am advised: From the exhibited plans for Marsden Park North and West Schofields approximately 6,100 dwellings are proposed below the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) level but all of these will be above the 1 in 100 year flood planning level. Finalisation of these precincts has been on pause since early 2021 pending further flood evacuation modelling and assessment of the capacity of the regional road network to cater for flood evacuation and day to day traffic needs.
13	Mr David Shoebridge Page 41	Hawkesbury approved housing and flood areas	Mr DAVID SHOEBRIDGE: Excellent. Mr Whitworth, given that there is so much more flood-prone land in the Hawkesbury LGA, does the department have any understanding of the number of potential housing lots that are already approved for	I am advised: The number of approved development applications for new dwellings on flood prone land in the Hawkesbury Local Government Area should be referred to Hawkesbury City Council as the local planning authority for development.

			additional residential development on flood-prone land in the Hawkesbury LGA? BRETT WHITWORTH: I would like to take that on notice because that is an incredibly detailed question. But I can assure you that there is no proposal in front of us in the North West Growth Area within the Hawkesbury LGA to rezone land for residential.	
14	The Hon. Rose Jackson Page 42	Regional Housing Fund	The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: As you would have heard me saying in relation to that first reason you gave, there certainly were councils that were right up there with regional housing pressures that were not included. Were they on the list of councils that were potentially experiencing high rates of growth and under housing stress, but then were taken off because they were eligible under the other grants program? Is that how it worked? TIM RAIMOND: Sorry, I am not aware of exactly how it worked. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: What can you tell me about how the list was developed? TIM RAIMOND: I think I have told you what I can tell you,	I am advised: The list of eligible councils for the Regional Housing Fund was drafted using the Australian Classification of Local Governments (determined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics) and Office of Local Government group categories, which provide an objective list of councils that did not already receive funding under the NSW Public Spaces Legacy Program (PLSP). The eligible councils were identified as likely to be experiencing significant housing stress in terms of supply, rental vacancy, rental and purchasing costs, and price to income ratios. The \$30m funding envelope for the Regional Housing Fund was savings from the PSLP, launched in August 2020. The PSLP was available to 68 councils in NSW and 60 councils were approved to participate, leaving \$30.25 million of the Program's budget unallocated.

that the list was developed based on councils that were under housing pressures, but also councils that had not received a previous grant of a similar nature.

The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Who was making those decisions? Who developed the list?

TIM RAIMOND: The programs, like all programs, have a set of criteria, a set of guidelines, and the department would prepare that, ensure that that was approved by the Minister and then that forms the basis of us seeking submissions against that set of guidelines and criteria.

The Hon. ROSE JACKSON:

Did the Minister's office approach the department and say, "We're keen to have a program to support local government to deliver this infrastructure?" or, "Can you guys come up with something?" Was that the genesis of the Regional Housing Fund from the department?

TIM RAIMOND: Thank you for the question. The genesis was actually the Regional Housing Taskforce that the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces announced in June last year.

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			This was really an initial response to the findings for that. Obviously the Minister has flagged there is a broader package coming, but this was an initial response to help those councils that were under pressures. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Yes, that does make sense to me because, having read the task force report, that issue about local infrastructure, I agree with you, was very much identified by them, so the department has looked to action that response. The \$30 million funding envelope, how was that set? How was that determined? TIM RAIMOND: I must admit I am relatively new to the department—as in, weeks—so I would have to take that on notice.	
15	The Hon. Rose Jackson Page 43	Regional Housing Fund	The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: That is alright. The development of the list of councils in the first round was done within Planning and it went up to the Minister's office obviously for approval. Can either of you provide any information as to whether the list that was provided by DPIE was approved as is by the Minister or amendments were made or instructions given	I am advised: The list of 21 councils was approved as recommended by the Department of Planning and Environment.

back to the department to change the list that had initially been provided? MARCUS RAY: Ms Jackson, I would have to take that on notice. I think the list that went up was the list that was proceeded with, but I am not 100 per cent sure, so I would have to take that on notice. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: | understand that applications close today, so it is not fully complete, although it is obviously imminent. I did wonder if there was any information about how many applications had been received?

TIM RAIMOND: No, there is no information about how many had been received, but it is also worth noting that we have offered an extension to councils that are floodaffected, in case they need it, to 3 June.

The Hon. ROSE JACKSON:
Could you take on notice,
perhaps, how many
applications have been
received so far, noting that
there is a little bit of extra time
for some to put in?
TIM RAIMOND: Of course.
Thank you.

16 The Hon. Rose Jackson Page 44/45	Social Housing	The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: I will ask some questions about social housing. Ms Brill, in the previous round of budget estimates at the end of last year a question was asked, either on notice or as a supplementary question, about forecast revenue from the sale of social housing in this financial year. I believe the figure that was provided	I am advised: This information cannot be provided until after the release of the 2021-22 audited financial statements. 16B: This information cannot be provided until after the release of the 2021-22 audited financial statements.
		was \$345 million. I wondered if you are able to provide an update on that? It was a forecast for the year. DEBORAH BRILL: I am sorry, Ms Jackson, was it 2021? The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Yes, it was. DEBORAH BRILL: The forecast is \$195 million. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Sorry, I understood that was how much was generated from the sale in 2020-21. An additional question— DEBORAH BRILL: It was. My apologies. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: That is okay. An additional question was asked in relation to a forecast for 2021-22, which as I said was obviously a projected figure in November last year. I just wondered if there was an	

update on that or whether that figure remained unchanged? Year to date, how much has been generated? 16A **DEBORAH BRILL:** I do not have year to date. If you would like that, it would probably be something I could take on notice. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: That would be useful, to take the year to date on notice. **DEBORAH BRILL:** Forecast, we are looking at \$344 million. Again, I will perhaps confirm during the break that that also includes the revenue from the Sirius building, which was provided to us in December. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: It would be good if you could confirm that. But the figure essentially does remain the same. It would be useful to have a year to date. How many properties is that? How many properties does LAHC intend to dispose of in the 2021-22 financial year? 16B **DEBORAH BRILL:** Again, this is obviously a forecast. We are looking at approximately 300. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: That is 300 dwellings? **DEBORAH BRILL:** Yes. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Do you have a figure as to how many individuals that

			figure was? Presumably a lot of those places have not had people living in them for some time. Are they units, are they	
			houses? I am just wondering if you had any figures about how many individuals were being housed in those 300 properties. DEBORAH BRILL: What the capacity of those properties would be? The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Yes. There is a difference between bedrooms and dwellings, as I am sure you know.	
			to take that on notice. Are you interested in the number of bedrooms or the last occupant and how they were using it? The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: I think the number of bedrooms is probably easiest and would be fine for my purposes.	
17	The Hon. Rose Jackson Page 46	Social Housing	The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: I am trying to get an understanding of how many properties you own that you cannot have someone live in them; they are not up to standard for tenancy. That is one particular— MICK CASSEL: That is a very specific number. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Yes.	I am advised: As at 24 March 2022, there were 831 properties undergoing maintenance in preparation to be relet: - 459 properties undergoing standard maintenance in preparation to be relet and - 372 properties undergoing major maintenance or capital upgrade in preparation to be relet.

		MICK CASSEL: I am sure we can provide that one on notice. You have to have it at a point in time, otherwise it is— The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Sure, I appreciate it changes day to day. You are taking that one on notice, Ms Brill? DEBORAH BRILL: Yes, thank you.	
The Hon. Rose Jackson Page 46/47	Social Housing	DEBORAH BRILL: This is your question about if there are any untenantable properties. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Untenantable, yes. DEBORAH BRILL: We just took that on notice, so let's— The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: It would be good to get a figure of how many that is. Do you have a cost estimate, even, or a figure or a projection about what it would cost to ensure all those properties are at the minimum standard? I appreciate it changes because some come on line and some come off line, but there must be some sense of how much is required to ensure the entire portfolio is able to be utilised. DEBORAH BRILL: I think I need to be able to get you both the number and then the cost, if there is actually a	I am advised: As at 24 March 2022, 459 properties were undergoing standard maintenance in preparation to be relet. Based on the 2020-2021 average cost, this would amount to \$3,858,354. There are a further 372 properties undergoing major maintenance or capital upgrades in preparation for reletting. The final cost cannot be established in advance of the works being completed. This is due to works being invoiced on the basis of the actual scope of works completed on site, including any unforeseen repairs.

	1	1	I	
			number. What I can talk with	
			you about, if you are	
			interested, Ms Jackson, is the	
			amount of money it took to	
			restore each vacant property	
			last financial year. The 7,000	
			that were vacant and then re-	
			letted cost on average \$8,600	
			to restore each of those. But	
			in terms of your earlier	
			question, I will have to take	
			that on notice.	
19	The Hee	Casial	The Hon. ROSE JACKSON:	19a:
19	The Hon. Rose	Social	In that document, it talked	19a.
	Jackson	Housing	about the number of	I am advised:
	Jackson		untenantable properties. It	All (1A110)
	Page 47/48		suggested that that had	All of LAHC's properties are maintained to meet, if not exceed, the
			increased from around 768—I	standards required under the Residential Tenancies Act 2010.
			think that that was around	Tenants of LAHC's properties also have the same obligations as all
			2012, but I can find out the	other tenants in NSW to keep the premises clean, not intentionally
			exact year; it was some years	or negligently damage the property, and to notify LAHC of damage
			ago—and that that figure had	to the property as soon as possible after becoming aware of it.
			in fact increased to 2,216 in	
			2021. That is a pretty	LAHC's property utilization rate is over 98 per cent of its
			significant increase in the	approximately 94,000 maintenance managed properties.
			number of untenantable	Approximately 2% or 1,800 properties that may be referred to as
			properties, Ms Brill, from 760-	untenantable is made up of properties requiring vacant restoration
			odd to well over 2,000.	as well as properties earmarked for redevelopment, disposal,
			DEBORAH BRILL: Let me	demolition (i.e. for redevelopment purposes and damaged
			take that on notice. 19a I do	properties) and a small number in use by other government
			not know the methodology the	agencies.
			report on government services	
			uses. In fact, that is pretty	Approximately 50 per cent (i.e. 900 properties) from the above
			much the same question that I	categories are properties that will be returned to letting following
			just took on notice earlier. So	vacant restoration.
			let me do that, and we will get	
			back to you with commentary	
			on the methodology as well.	
		l	on the methodology as well.	

The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Is it not the case that the methodology is to ask the New South Wales Government to provide that information? Sorry, I have got it here: It is 2017 to 2021. In quite a short period of time I am seeing that as guite a large increase. I appreciate you are not entirely clear on the methodology, but it would be based on information provided by the New South Wales Government to the Productivity Commission, I am sure. Do you have any explanation as to why the **Productivity Commission** would have reported such a large increase? 19B **DEBORAH BRILL:** Let me take that on notice, and I will be able to provide you a more fulsome answer than I can at the moment.

The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Similarly, the number of tenantable properties—I guess it is a bit the inverse but they are different in some ways—had decreased from 109,000, so almost 110,000 properties, in 2017 to less than 95,000 in 2021. Again, that is quite a sizable decrease in the number of tenantable dwellings that the Productivity Commission is

The increase in untenantable properties is due to a change in definition of 'untenantable' introduced in an update of the National Affordable Housing Data Agreement.

The decrease in public housing properties from 110,000 to 95,000 properties is a result of the transfer of over 14,500 LAHC properties to the community housing sector under the Social Housing Management Transfer program.

LAHC's targeted solar program has seen over 5,300 social housing households across 77 local government areas receive solar panels since 2009.

The LAHC Heating and Cooling policy is available at https://www.dpie.nsw.gov.au/land-and-housing-corporation/plans-and-policies/lahc-heating-and-cooling-policy. There is no current projection to install solar panels on all social housing properties.

19B:

I am advised:

The increase in untenantable properties is due to a change in definition of 'untenantable' introduced in an update of the National Affordable Housing Data Agreement.

19C:

The decrease in public housing properties from 110,000 to 95,000 properties is a result of the transfer of over 14,500 LAHC properties to the community housing sector under the Social Housing Management Transfer program.

19D:

LAHC's Heating and Cooling Policy recognises that the provision of thermal comfort is important in housing as it is strongly linked to the health and wellbeing of the occupants.

Between April 2009 and December 2021, LAHC has:

- retrofitted ceiling insulation in over 20,000 homes to improve

reporting has occurred in New South Wales.

DEBORAH BRILL: I am wondering if that is a line item related to public housing and that there is another line item related to community housing. Some of those numbers shift will be the social housing management transfer that happened around—they started happening in 2019. It is the baseline number in the report on government services that talks about the system as a whole and will capture that transfer between the public housing and community housing in New South Wales.

The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Well, perhaps it is that, but perhaps you will take on notice if that is indeed the case. 19D

DEBORAH BRILL: Not a problem.

The Hon. ROSE JACKSON:
Just continuing on with the issue of maintenance, I wonder if you are familiar with the research that was done by the University of Wollongong last year that found that a quarter of social housing properties recorded temperatures below the healthy minimum, which is 18 degrees, for 80 per cent of winter and more than half

thermal comfort and reduce heat and cooling costs.

- retrofitted efficient reverse cycle air conditioners to $2,000\,\mathrm{social}$ housing homes.
- retrofitted door seals to over 5,000 properties to help improve thermal comfort by reducing draughts.
- installed solar panels on 5,500 social housing homes to reduce tenant energy bills.

Another 600 social homes will be receiving solar panels by June 2022.

LAHC is currently preparing a Net Zero Plan which will examine options to implement energy efficiency upgrades such as solar systems, air conditioning, ceiling insulation, heat pump hot water systems and draught proofing to existing dwellings to reduce carbon emission and improve energy efficiency and thermal performance. Implementation of the Net Zero Plan will be dependent on funding availability.

The LAHC Heating and Cooling policy is available at https://www.dpie.nsw.gov.au/land-and-housing-corporation/plans-and-policies/lahc-heating-and-cooling-policy

were below the healthy minimum temperature for more than half of winter. Are you familiar with that research?

DEBORAH BRILL: I am not familiar with that research.

The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: | am happy to provide it to you. I mean, I could get it photocopied and table it, but it is research that the University of Wollongong has conducted. It showed that the heating in particular in a number of social housing properties is so inadequate that a quarter of residents are spending 80 per cent of winter at below healthy minimum temperatures. What is the program within the Land and Housing Corporation to ensure that we do not have residents of social housing, many of whom are single elderly people, literally sitting freezing during winter? **DEBORAH BRILL:** I cannot

talk with you about what sort of changes we are making in that respect at the moment.

Can I take that on notice, please? 19B

The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Yes. These tenants reported having to relinquish showers and cooked food in order to manage the costs**DEBORAH BRILL:** The costs of energy. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: —of their energy because the premises were so cold during winter months. Presumably those kinds of things happening with vulnerable people who are living in social housing would concern you; so I am interested in what programs are available or what work is available to ensure that residents are not skipping meals and showers in order to ensure that they can be properly warmed. **DEBORAH BRILL:** There are some solar programs that are happening to reduce energy costs for social housing tenants. I will see if I can find that as I continue to talk. The Aboriginal Housing Office has done quite a concerted piece of work around more solar panels for their houses. By the end of this year we are projecting that all Aboriginal Housing properties will have solar panels on them. We have also done solar panels as part of the stimulus program with the maintenance money that the Government provided last year. But, I am sorry, I am not finding that in my notes.

The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: That is okay.

DEBORAH BRILL: If you want more details, I can take that on notice.

The Hon. ROSE JACKSON:

Yes. That is excellent news about Aboriginal Housing. But when is it projected that all of the Land and Housing Corporation assets will have solar panels? You have a projection for Aboriginal Housing.

DEBORAH BRILL: Yes.
The Hon. ROSE JACKSON:
Is there a projection for the

rest of the portfolio assets?

DEBORAH BRILL: Again, let me take that on notice. I am not aware of those—I am not familiar enough with those numbers to provide them right now to you.

MICK CASSEL: Ms Jackson, if I can provide a little bit of context. Homes that were built 50 or 60 years ago obviously are not as thermally protective as are those of today. That is why we have a redevelopment program and that is why we do the divestments—to divest properties that are no longer suited to the tenets, et cetera. As Ms Brill has outlined, there are a number of programs that are designed to reduce energy consumption within the

			properties. As the properties are renewed, those costs will obviously go down. I know the team has done an horrendous amount of work regionally with the solar program because the temperature variation is so significant. I know we also have safety concerns with woodfired heating. Those had to be removed but when we remove those out of the homes we installed the solar program and reverse cycle air conditioning to address that. So there are programs in place that the Government has sponsored, and the same as on the water side of things. Water conservation is obviously a big issue in regional areas as well. There are a lot of those programs that are on foot but the context around why the redevelopment actually occurs is because the stock is no longer suitable for the tenants or the tenant cohort and has gone past its use by date. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Thank you for that. Ms Brill might take on notice some of those other questions.	
20	The Hon. Adam Searle	Fast-tracked projects	MARCUS RAY: Mr Searle, if I can just add a little bit of context, 86 projects have	20a. Tranche 6 was the last tranche, there are two projects delayed, Moonee Beach Residential Subdivision and ADI Site – St

actually started and those projects have a potential economic benefit of \$24.8 billion. The started projects have created the opportunity for almost 50,000 jobs. I know we are focusing on the 13 that have not started, but 86 have. Clearly, that fed into the performance audit for finding that the program was a successful program. The other thing that I just wanted to add is, as Mr Whitworth said, no corners were cut in the assessment of any of the projects. They were fully assessed against the appropriate rezoning standards and fully assessed against the appropriate standards applied to development applications and, in the normal course of events, they would have been approved, perhaps not as soon as they were—it was the assessment that was brought forward—but they would have been approved. They may well have been approved three months later, four months later or six months later. So from that perspective, I think the overall project was quite a success. The program was quite a success. We have got the bulk—I think

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Marys SREP, out of the 11 projects in Tranche 6. The reasons for delay are demonstrated in following response 20b.

20b. There are 13 delayed tranche projects, 6 Planning Proposals and 7 State Significant Projects. The reasons for delay and scheduled commencement dates include impacts of COVID and change of ownership.

20c. Completion dates for construction or development application determinations are not available for commenced projects. The construction jobs and ongoing jobs are available for State Significant Projects only. Total jobs have been provided for Planning Proposals and other projects.

Table 1: Commenced State Significant Projects Construction and Ongoing Jobs

Tranche	Project	Construction Jobs	Ongoing Jobs	Total Jobs
1	Snowy 2.0 - Main Works	2,000	12	2,012*
1	Meadowbank E&E Precinct Schools Project	813	220	1,033
1	UON Honeysuckle Campus Stage 1A	428	357	785
1	Ivanhoe Stage 1	550	22	572
1	Alex Avenue Public School	340	70	410
1	Bunnings Warehouse Leppington	300	100	400
1	St Anthony of Padua Catholic College	139	200	339
1	New Warnervale Public School	200	32	232
1	Young High School Library & Community Facility	100	10	110
1	Doncaster Avenue Student Accommodation	78	8	86
1	Horsley Park Brickworks Plant 2 Upgrade	50	30	80
1	Powering Sydney's Future	70	10	80*
1	Visy Dry Recyclables Facility	40	38	78
1	West Nowra Landfill Expansion	8	20	28
2	Tweed Valley Hospital Stage 2	2,700	2,055	4,755
2	Sydney Fish Markets Stage 2 Works	675	725	1,400
2	Catherine Field Primary School	355	56	411
2	Eastern Creek Retail Centre Lot 1	120	271	391
2	New Public School, Estella Road, Wagga Wagga	290	24	314
2	Horizon Lee 5	200	50	250
2	Marsden Park Public School	177	50	227
2	Eastlakes (MOD 4)	150	50	200

Friday, 11 March 2022 Legislative Council the total value of approved projects was only around about \$26 million, so \$24.8 of that billion dollar CIV has actually started construction. The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Yes. That still leaves the last tranche. Is it right to say that you do not have full visibility of the reasons for delay? I think you said you were in the process of reaching out to the different proponents. 20a **BRETT WHITWORTH:** 1 would say only in one circumstance where the site was sold. We have managed to secure an understanding as to who it was sold to, but that has taken us a little bit of time and a little bit of digging to do. But with the other sites, we have reasonably a good degree of visibility as to the challenges and, you know, the complications that have meant that these have not been able to commence, for some of those reasons that I explained to you before. The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Could you provide the Committee on notice, if you like, the reasons you have

received as for the blockages on those other projects? 20b

BRETT WHITWORTH: Yes.

2	Fraser Drive (MOD 5)	50	0	50
2	Borg Panels Timber	20	2	22
2	Processing Facility Expansion MOD 3	20	2	22
	Spring Farm Advanced			
2	Resource Recovery	0	13	13
	Technology Facility MOD 6			
3	Sydney Metro Victoria Cross	600	4,000	4,600
	OSD - Stage 2 Bulga Open Cut and		*	
	Underground projects			
3	Mod 3 - Bulga Optimisation	150	850	1,000
	Project (Open Cut) & Mod 7			
	- Bulga Underground			
3	Roberts Road Data Centre	448	16	464
	Mannering & Chain Valley Projects			
3	Chain Valley Colliery (Mod 3)	0	249	249*
	&			
	Mannering Coal Mine Mod 5			
3	Amity College New School Campus	124	90	214
	Royal Randwick Racecourse			
3	- Leger Lawn Development	150	55	205*
3	Kyeemagh Public School	78	28	106
4	Horsley Drive Stage 2 -	350	600	950
	Building 1			000
4	Inland Rail Narrabri to NorthStar Phase 1	500	0	500
4	Botany Rail Duplication	270	0	270
4	Cricket NSW Centre of	120	143	263*
	Excellence			
4	Cabramatta Loop	220	1	221*
4	Badgerys Creek Quarry (Mod 4)	40	70	110*
	Western Sydney Green Gas			
4	Trial	30	2	32
4	Warakirri College	17	14	31
5	Sydney Gateway	1,000	25	1,025*
5	Light Horse Interchange	230	450	680*
	Business Hub Eastern Cr East Leppington Primary			
5	School	394	60	454
	TAFE Meadowbank Multi-			
5	Trades & Digital Tech Hub	226	125	351*
	Industry Nominated			
5	MOD 18 - Hand Sanitiser Alcohol Production	20	4	24
5	Richard Gill School	12	4	16
6	Fort Street Public School	229	20	249
6	13-23 Gibbons Street -	240	5	245
б	Student Accommodation	240	5	240
6	Scientia Project - Monte Sant	181	0	181
	Angelo Mercy College			
6	Eastern Gas Pipeline Mod 1 - Port Kembla Lateral Pipeline	60	2	62
6	ET Australia School	26	14	40
Figures revi	ised post nomination or to account for ong	going jobs.		

Table 2: Commenced Planning Proposals and Other Projects Jobs

MARCUS RAY: We certainly can do that, Mr Searle. The advice that I have before me is that there are six further projects that will meet their commitments in this calendar year. We are working with the others. But we will provide you with an answer on each of the 13 as to why they have not proceeded.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE:
Can you also provide an update of the expected completion dates for each of those projects, including the ones that have commenced; the number of construction jobs, either created or to be created; and the number of ongoing jobs created for each of those fast-tracked assessment projects? Again, I am happy for you to provide that level of detail on notice.

MARCUS RAY: Yes, we will do that.

1	Mt Druitt CBD (Amendment No.10)	2,988
1	Bankstown LEP 2015 - 83-99 North Terrace and 62 The Mall, Bankstown	332
1	Campbelltown LEP 2015 – Rezone land at Glenlee	136
1	North Sydney LEP 2013 – 23-35 Atchison Street, St Leonards	92
1	Lane Cove LEP 2009 – 4-18 Northwood Rd, 274 & 274A Longueville Rd, Lane Cove	65
1	Camden LEP 2010 (Amendment No 15) - Rezone land at Glenlee	52
2	Mamre Precinct Rezoning, Kemps Creek	5,253
2	Fairfield LEP 2013 Amendment 31 - Villawood Town Centre	653
2	Hills LEP 2012 - 55 Coonara St West Pennant Hills	302
2	Mary St, Edith St and Roberts St St Peters. Precinct 75	125
2	Parramatta LEP 2011 (14-20 Parkes St, Harris Park)	100
2	The Hills LEP 2012 Garthowen Crescent Castle Hill	96
2	25 George St North Strathfield	64
2	Ettamogah Rise Estate – Springdale Heights	17
2	Amendment to Auburn LEP 2010 (108 Silverwater Rd)	13
3	Parkwood Urban Release Finalisation, Planning Proposal to Rezone land (Parkwood) for urban settlement and env. conservation	3,800
3	Amendment to The Hills LEP - Castle Hill North Precinct	2,364
3	Amendment to The Hills LEP - 40 Solent Circuit Baulkham Hills	471
3	Cockles Creek Land Finalisation, Pasminco Business Zones - 2A Main Road, Boolaroo	280
3	Amendment to Strathfield LEP - 2, 4 and 6 Pilgrim Avenue and 9, 11 and 13 Albert Road, Strathfield	90
3	Amendment to Canterbury LEP - 5-9 Croydon Street, Lakemba	66
3	Proposed Residential Flat Building - 56 Beane Street, Gosford	45
3	Amendment to Growth Centres SEPP - DHA Landholdings in Schofields Precinct	5
4	Blacktown CBD PP	2,230
4	Holroyd LEP 2013 - Wentworthville Town Centre	1,380
4	Western Gateway - Central Station	1,319
4	Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres	770
4	Crows Nest Metro Station	354
5	Parramatta LEP 2011 - 189 Macquarie Street - PP_2016_COPAR_003_01	173
5	Port Macquarie Airport Business Park	115
5	Aerotropolis	0
6	Macquariedale Road	141
6	Oran Park Town Centre - boundary realignment and landmark building	60
6	55 Aird Street, Parramatta	32
6	Barton St, Monterey	31

Table 3: Delayed State Significant Projects Construction and Ongoing Jobs

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Tranche	Project	Construction Jobs	Ongoing Jobs	Total Jobs
1	Penrith Resource Recovery Facility	25	12	37*
2	Enirgi Battery Recycling Facility MOD 1	25	37	62
2	Girraween Waste Recycling Transfer Facility	10	10	20
3	UTS Blackfriars Precinct Research Building Stage 2	128	498	626
3	Yanco Solar	120	3	123
3	Brandy Hill Expansion Project	20	20	40*
6	Moonee Beach Residential Subdivision	130	0	130
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				

^{*}Figures revised post nomination or to account for ongoing jobs.

Table 4: Delayed Planning Proposals Jobs

Tranche	Project	Total Jobs
1	North Sydney LEP 2013 – 100 Christie Street, St Leonards	164

				3 Amendment to The Hills LEP - Cecil Avenue & Roger Avenue Castle Hill Parramatta LEP 2011 - 87 Church Street and 6 Great Western Highway - PP_2016_PARRA_017_01	63 348 280 357 252
21 Page 52	The Hon. Adam Searle	Water infrastructure	The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: Mr Whitworth, it is unusual for the Government to ask a question but Rose has allowed me to ask one and it would be remiss of me not to because I have a lot of experience in Liverpool. Liverpool council would be reading this transcript. It is not just sewerage; it is stormwater drainage infrastructure. What is going on with that in Austral and Leppington and those areas because, particularly at the moment, it is a very apt concern? BRETT WHITWORTH: It is; it is a very apt concern. I suppose there are a couple of different elements. The water, the sewer, is obviously a Sydney Water element. In Austral itself we have not appointed Sydney Water as the regional stormwater authority, so that is the council. We have been working with Liverpool council in terms of how we can assist and expedite the processes of its own approvals for stormwater systems. When you are compiling a trunk	I am advised: This is a matter for Sydney Water.	

drainage system, it means combining contributions policy with the delivery and the coordination of that from a council infrastructure and engineering perspective and coordinating that in with the development activity in the area as well. As I said. Austral is one of those areas where we wanted to bring a focus not just on individual infrastructure lines of delivery but actually to start looking at the place and say, "What do we need to do in these places to unlock the development in that area?" and use whatever levers and funding mechanisms that we have at our disposal, such as using special infrastructure contributions that we have already collected, or work across agencies to ensure that we can get agencies to better understand and coordinate their use of land, better link in with environmental outcomes and environmental standards and

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE:

so forth.

As a follow-up on Ms
Jackson's point, do you have
an estimate of how many
housing blocks have been
delayed from delivery

			because of the inability to deliver water infrastructure? BRETT WHITWORTH: We can take that on notice, Mr Searle, but it is not a straightforward answer.	
22	The Hon. Adam Searle Page 53	Infrastructure Contributions	The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I will move on to the issue of the infrastructure contributions bill that was introduced into Parliament last year. There was an upper House inquiry that Ms Jackson and I were part of. It recommended that legislation does not proceed until the draft regulations and other information were able to be shared with stakeholders. Can you tell us where that process is up to? BRETT WHITWORTH: I have the pleasure of that policy in my area. The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Lucky you. BRETT WHITWORTH: Yes, lucky me. The Minister extended to councils the opportunity to make submissions up until 25 March. So in some sense the policy is still open for people to make comment and submissions on, particularly councils. It was quite a comprehensive package of information that was released, which included the details on	I am advised: The Department received 829 submissions from stakeholders and the community (as of 22 March 2022): • 66 Local Government (councils, regional organisations, and peak associations) • 20 Development industry • 735 Community Members and groups on land value contribution • Three Government Agencies • Four Peak Associations • One elected official As of 22 March 2022, the Department has received 28 of 60 council endorsed submissions. There have been no major changes between final and draft submissions. The Department is continuing to analyse the submissions.

the proposed regulations, the guidelines, the regional infrastructure contribution and how the regional infrastructure contribution would work, and the proposed land value contribution. It also had complemented earlier reforms that had since been completed in the local government space, and that is in terms of the IPART review of rates and the ability to lew increased rates in those areas where population growth has occurred.

We do have submissions that we are already starting to review and we are looking at the issues that are coming out of those submissions. But from a sense of the policy itself, it is still subject to consultation and, therefore, subject to further review and report from the department into government and for the Government to make a decision at the appropriate time.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: How many submissions have been received to date? BRETT WHITWORTH: Always with questions on numbers, I like to take those on notice.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: While you are doing that,

			could I ask you to break that down by those who are in support of the proposals, those who are opposed and those who are neutral? I assume that you would be getting a lot of feedback about the detail. If you could provide us as detailed a breakdown of the nature of the sponsors as you can.	
23	The Hon. Adam Searle Page 53	Infrastructure Contributions	The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: How many meetings has the department had with the Leppington Progress Association? What has emerged from those meetings? MARCUS RAY: I would have to get back to you. I am pretty sure that the department has met with the Leppington Progress Association in respect of the contributions. I presume you are talking about contributions specifically and not about any other matters? The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: No, about these matters. MARCUS RAY: I am pretty sure that the department has met with the progress association, but I will have to get back to you on the details. The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Similarly, can you provide or notice any information you have about meetings with the	I am advised: Meetings between the Department, Leppington Progress Association, and Rouse Hill Heights Action Group were held on 22 December 2021. A meeting was also held with the Aerotropolis Community Consultation Committee on 1 February 2022. In the pre-exhibition and exhibition period there was significant consultation conducted about the Infrastructure Contributions Reform package. As the Bill is considered an enabler of the reform, consultation on the Bill was included as part of the broader consultation about the reform. Below is a summary of the broader consultation: Pre-exhibition consultation From 1 July to 27 October 2021 we have engaged and worked with stakeholders on how to best implement the recommendations. To formal stakeholder meetings were held Height action of the property of the broader consultation: Pre-exhibition consultation From 1 July to 27 October 2021 we have engaged and worked with stakeholders on how to best implement the recommendations. To formal stakeholder meetings were held Height action of the property of the broader consultation and the property of the broader consultation.

			Rouse Hill Heights Action Group? MARCUS RAY: Yes, we will. The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Do you have a list of consultations with stakeholders who you have engaged about this legislation to date? MARCUS RAY: We could make that available, yes. The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: And if you could break it down by whether any of those stakeholder engagements have included the Minister or the Minister's staff.	 56,846 stakeholders updated through Newsletters, Outlooks and Bulletins (tailored communications for different stakeholder groups) Exhibition consultation The Exhibition ran from 28 October – 10 December 2021, however stakeholder meetings continued until 24 December and by exception extensions for submission were granted to some stakeholders. The Department held seven webinars with councils and four briefings with peak bodies, reaching a total of 696 stakeholders Council technical submissions were received until 24 December. Some resident groups were given extensions until 14 January to provide their submissions Council formal endorsed submissions will be received until 25 March 2022 Over 820 submissions have been received so far Approximately 90 submissions were from councils and additional submissions are expected to be received prior to 25 March 2022. The consultations were managed by the Department and facilitated by Deputy Secretaries and Executive Directors.
24	The Hon. Adam Searle Page 55	Ministerial directions	JOHN BROGDEN: You might have a better memory than me on the exact timing of that. But the Landcom Corporation Act provides for the planning Minister, who is our portfolio Minister, to issue a set of directions at any time he or she wishes to. There are some complexities around how close to the end of the financial year they issue	Please see attached document 'QoN 24 – Landcom – Approval of Modifications to Statement of Priorities'

those. Putting that aside, the last statement of directions was from the previous Minister, Dr Stokes, who made two main requests of Landcom: The first was that we increase our affordable housing component from between 5 per cent and 10 per cent to a hard 10 per cent by 2024, off the top of my head; and, secondly, that we engage more in the provision of land for public spaces. That was some years ago—I think in about the second year of Dr Stokes' second run in Planning—and it is now up to the new Minister, Mr Roberts, as to whether or not he issues another set of directions to Landcom. Those directions then are considered by the board. They are also considered by the shareholding Ministers, who are the Treasurer and Minister for Finance. It is a process of agreement effectively between those four: the board, the portfolio Ministers and the shareholding Ministers. The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Just following up on that, Mr Brogden, is it possible to get a

copy of that set of those directions? Are they

available?

			JOHN BROGDEN: Yes, I think we have given them to the Committee before. The staff might know. I would be very happy to provide you with that, yes.	
25	The Hon. Adam Searle Page 55	Landcom	The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Perhaps this is a question for Mr Cassel because the Minister is not present. Is it still the policy of the Government to maintain Landcom as a separate agency? Some time ago there was speculation that it might be abolished or folded in with other agencies operating in the same space. As far as you are aware, Mr Cassel, is it still the policy of the Government to maintain Landcom as a separate body? MICK CASSEL: Mr Searle, it is really a question for the Minister. The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I am happy if you could take it on notice.	Yes.
26	The Hon. Adam Searle Page 55	DPE staff pay	The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Mr Cassel, perhaps I can ask you this then: Some time ago—I think it was last year in the first round of estimates—I asked the former secretary about the gender pay gap for senior executives in the department and a whole	I am advised: These figures were provided at the hearing. See page 57 of the transcript.

			bunch of questions were taken on notice. My recollection is that when the answers came through the indication was that the information I sought would be in the annual reports, which they were not. Can I ask you, Mr Cassel, to take on notice what is the average pay for a male SEB1 in your department and what is the average salary for a female SEB? And also, the same information for SEB2s and, in fact, for each group, broken down by each group, in your department?	
27	The Hon. Penny Sharpe Page 55	Interim occupation certificates	MICK CASSEL: Certainly. The Hon. PENNY SHARPE: I wanted to ask about interim occupation certificates. I understand they were removed from the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act in 2019. We have previously pursued some issues on this. We have been informed that we should ask the department of planning. Mr Ray, it is coming to you. Do you keep records of how many interim occupation certificates were issued in New South Wales? MARCUS RAY: Ms Sharpe, my understanding is that the requirement in the past has	Please see attached document 'QoN 27 - Att A - Interim Occupation Certificates by LGA'

been that each council has to keep the records of the interim occupation certificates. However, since ePlanning has been extended to all councils and to accredited certifiersso most of the interim occupation certificates would be issued by accredited certifiers but some would be issued by council staff. Since that extension, there would be records in the ePlanning database of those interim occupation certificates.

The Hon. PENNY SHARPE:

Are you able to tell me how many? Obviously not here and now. I am happy for you to take it on notice.

MARCUS RAY: We will come back and give you a snapshot.

The Hon. PENNY SHARPE:

You are saying it is a snapshot. Would you be able to provide me with the total number of interim occupation certificates, preferably broken down by suburb?

MARCUS RAY: Suburb might be a bit too much, Ms Sharpe. The ACTING CHAIR: What

about streets?

MARCUS RAY: I think that would probably even take more effort than some of the Standing Order 52s we get from the council. Could we do

			it by council area? That would be easier for us. The Hon. PENNY SHARPE: That would be helpful, yes. That would be good.	
28	Ms Abigail Boyd Page 5	Measuring scope 1 emissions	Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Just coming back for a couple of questions with you, Mr Ray. We were talking before about the way that the scope 1 emissions are calculated and that there had been a difference in the way that had been understood. MARCUS RAY: For Maules Creek, yes. Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: I understand that has been the case for a couple of different projects. To clarify, is that difference one in which the emissions are apportioned to the New South Wales community on the ratio between New South Wales gross state product and world gross domestic product as opposed to apportioning the full cost to New South Wales and Australia? Is that what we are talking about here? MARCUS RAY: It could be, but I cannot confirm that from the information that I have. It may not be. It may be a different methodological approach.	I am advised: The apportionment of greenhouse costs relates to the cost benefit analysis of a project, which is part of the economic evaluation undertaken as part of the environmental assessment and is used as an input to determine the net benefits of a project. The apportionment of greenhouse gas costs in mining projects to date has been undertaken by apportioning cost against the NSW population to the global or Australian population, and also with all costs apportioned to NSW. This provides a sensitivity to the estimates of the net benefits of a project. Apportionment using Gross State Product (GSP) to either Gross Domestic Product (GDP) or Gross World Product (GWP) has also been previously applied.

			Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: If you could take that on notice, that will be helpful to really understand what is going on here. MARCUS RAY: I will take that on notice, yes.	
29	Ms Abigail Boyd Page 59	Narrabri underground project	Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Thank you. You have mentioned the Narrabri underground project. One final issue I wanted to talk about is when the department is looking at whether or not to recommend approval of the projects, there seems to be quite a lot of reliance on external reports commissioned by the proponent in working out the economic assessment, for example. Does the department do anything to verify or validate that report or commission its own report or something else? MARCUS RAY: The department looks at those reports and will often get an expert peer review if that is required, or look at those reports and the technical experts within the department will in some cases be able to verify. It is a question of each individual set of circumstances. There are usually a number of technical peer reviews that are done in	I am advised: The EIS for the Narrabri Underground Mine included an economics assessment undertaken in accordance with the <i>Guidelines for the economic assessment of mining and coal seam gas proposals</i> . The approach to the cost benefit analysis was found to be consistent with the guidelines and included a sensitivity analysis to test the robustness of the results using different assumptions for a range of variables.

			relation to complex questions, particularly if there is modelling and various other things concerned, but the department is very fortunate in having a range of expert officers who can look at these things as well. Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: When it came to the Narrabri underground project—and perhaps you will need to take that on notice— MARCUS RAY: I think I will. Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Yes, if you could let me know what the department did to verify the economic assessment that was included in the consultant's report given by the proponents. MARCUS RAY: I will. I will take that on notice.	
30	The Hon. Penny Sharpe Page 59	Statement of Expectation	The Hon. PENNY SHARPE: These are the last couple of questions from me. The previous planning Minister said that new councils were to be issued with a statement of expectation about dealing with planning matters. Were these statements issued? BRETT WHITWORTH: Yes, they were. The statement of expectations order was issued on—was announced on 26 November and took effect on 15 December 2021.	I am advised: One Statement of Expectations has been issued to all councils. It is available on the NSW Planning Portal and took effect when it was published on 15 December 2021. Link: https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/news/environmental-planning-and-assessment-statement-expectations-order-2021

The Hon. PENNY SHARPE:

Was it just one statement?
Was it the same or unique to each council?

BRETT WHITWORTH: It is a statement that is across each council, so it is not unique to every

BRETT WHITWORTH: It is a statement that is across each council, so it is not unique to every council. It is one set of expectations broadly based on the reasonable time frames for the consideration of development applications, the provision of reports to planning panels, the information to put to council in terms of the consideration of planning proposals and rezonings.

The Hon. PENNY SHARPE:

So there is one document that is the same for every council, just to be clear?

BRETT WHITWORTH: Yes.
The Hon. PENNY SHARPE:
Is that document a public document?

BRETT WHITWORTH: Yes. It

The Hon. PENNY SHARPE:

Sorry if I have missed it.

BRETT WHITWORTH: No,
no. It is a public document.
We will take on notice how to find it.

31	The Hon. Penny Sharpe Page 60	Targets for reducing processing times	The Hon. PENNY SHARPE: What is the target for reduction in processing times? Is there a set target? BRETT WHITWORTH: There are a number of targets through the Planning Reform Action Plan about the reduction in time frames. These are global targets so they are related to planning proposals, State significant development applications and rezonings. I am happy to give it to you on notice. I do know, as an example, of the planning proposal reduction is a 33 per cent reduction over a three-year period. I just do not have the advice in front of me what the precise targets are. MARCUS RAY: For regionally significant development applications it is 25 per cent and I think the State significant is 17 per cent, bearing in mind that the time in government hands it had already been reduced by 50 per cent on that one. And there are a few others as well. But we can provide a link to the statement of expectations. We will cite the link in our answers on notice. The Hon. PENNY SHARPE: I would appreciate that. That would be great, thanks.	I am advised In 2020, the Program, wh management ime by June • Rezoni saving) • Decision significh and • Decision 20 days: The benchm councils to r Link: https://planning-and

ed:

e Government announced its Faster Assessments which combines new resources, better case ent, and system improvements to reduce assessment ne 2023. These changes will see:

- ning decisions cut by 191 days (a 33 per cent time
- ions on development applications for larger, regionally cant projects cut by 91 days (a 25 per cent time saving);
- ions on major projects of significance to the State cut by ys (a 17 per cent time saving).

marks in the Statement support this program by helping make more timely and efficient decisions.

//www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/news/environmentalnd-assessment-statement-expectations-order-2021

32	The Hon. Rose Jackson Page 62	Bushfire policy	The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: Is it still, though, your intention to develop a new New South Wales bushfire policy that is similar to the New South Wales flood-prone land policy? Is that your intention—to develop that as per the recommendation? BRETT WHITWORTH: It is a recommendation that has been made to the Government. The Government has accepted it and it is on our work program. The Hon. ROSE JACKSON: What is the time frame on the work program? BRETT WHITWORTH: I do not have that information. I would have to take that on notice in terms of the precise time frame, but it is a piece of work that traverses across different agencies. DPE, Rural Fire Service and Resilience NSW all have an involvement in it. We have actually presented on it to the State Emergency Management Committee in terms of the broad principles, but I just cannot recall the time frame.	I am advised: The Department has been working with the Rural Fire Service and Resilience NSW to progress the review of the land use planning system relating to bushfire risk. The next stage of detailed investigations is expected to be completed by the end of the next financial year.



The Hon. Dominic Perrottet MP Treasurer

Contact: Andy Hobbs Telephone: (02) 9228 4512 Our Reference: TA20/4680

The Hon. Rob Stokes Minister for Planning and Public Spaces 52 Martin Place Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Minister,

Approval of Modifications to Landcom's Statement of Priorities

I refer to your letter received by Landcom on 20 January 2020, requesting Landcom adopt a new Statement of Priorities under Section 11 of the *Landcom Corporation Act 2001*.

On 9 July, Landcom issued a response to the Statement of Priorities to us as Voting Shareholders for Landcom. Their response proposed to broadly to accept the priorities set out in your letter, subject to certain conditions and modifications.

Specifically, their conditions included:

- That the 10% target of affordable housing from 2025 be delivered by a combination of 5% affordable housing for rent; and a further 5% comprising a mix of affordable housing for rent and ownership and alternative housing products.
- That Landcom adopt a flexible approach to determining whether affordable housing for rent is delivered under a 10-year or perpetual model, on a project by project basis.
- Accept the Statement of Priorities as relates to public open space and tree canopy.

Pursuant to Section 12(2) of the Landcom Corporation Act 2001, we have agreed to Landcom's proposed conditions to the Statement of Priorities.

These conditions are reasonable, and balance the policy priority against the financial implications for the business.

Additionally, affordable housing can be provided under alternative models by community housing providers. Adopting a more flexible approach on how affordable housing for rent is delivered will allow Landcom to continue exploring innovative ways to deliver its affordable housing objectives under the Statement of Priorities.

Yours sincerely,

The Hon. Dominic Perrottet MP

Treasurer

Kun Inerg

The Hon. Damien Tudehope MLC Minister for Finance and Small Business

Attached: Landcom Response to the Statement of Priorities

30 9 20

cc: John Brogden, Landcom CEO

Attachment to QON 27

Council Name	Additional Information Requested	Determined	Submitted	Under Assessment	Grand Total
ALBURY CITY COUNCIL		8	1	2	11
ARMIDALE REGIONAL COUNCIL		3		1	4
BALLINA SHIRE COUNCIL		26	3	5	34
BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL		11	10		21
BAYSIDE COUNCIL		45	5	4	54
BEGA VALLEY SHIRE COUNCIL	<u>:</u>	1 20	3		24
BELLINGEN SHIRE COUNCIL		1	1		2
BERRIGAN SHIRE COUNCIL		3			3
BLACKTOWN CITY COUNCIL	2	2 130	30	11	173
BLAYNEY SHIRE COUNCIL		1			1
BLUE MOUNTAINS CITY COUNCIL		83	1		84
BURWOOD COUNCIL		7	2		9
BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL	:	2 11	1	8	22
CABONNE SHIRE COUNCIL			1		1
CAMDEN COUNCIL	3	3 96	5	7	111
CAMPBELLTOWN CITY COUNCIL		35	3	5	43
CANTERBURY-BANKSTOWN COUNCIL	<u>:</u>	1 35	9	5	50
CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL	7	7 93	20	30	150
CESSNOCK CITY COUNCIL	į	5 47	6		58
CITY OF CANADA BAY COUNCIL		23	7	3	33
CITY OF PARRAMATTA COUNCIL	2	2 84	7	8	101
CLARENCE VALLEY COUNCIL		5	1	3	9
COBAR SHIRE COUNCIL		2			2
COFFS HARBOUR CITY COUNCIL		100	5	7	112
COOLAMON SHIRE COUNCIL			1		1
COONAMBLE SHIRE COUNCIL				1	1
COOTAMUNDRA-GUNDAGAI REGIONAL COUNCIL			1		1
COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY		444	54	28	526
COWRA SHIRE COUNCIL		1			1
CUMBERLAND COUNCIL	<u>:</u>	1 36	14	4	
DUBBO REGIONAL COUNCIL		12	1		13
DUNGOG SHIRE COUNCIL		3			3

EUROBODALLA SHIRE COUNCIL		5			5
FAIRFIELD CITY COUNCIL	1	31	3	1	36
FEDERATION COUNCIL		2			2
FORBES SHIRE COUNCIL		2		1	3
GEORGES RIVER COUNCIL		26	9	5	40
GLEN INNES SEVERN SHIRE COUNCIL		1			1
GOULBURN MULWAREE COUNCIL		14	2	3	19
GREATER HUME SHIRE COUNCIL		3			3
GRIFFITH CITY COUNCIL		6	3		9
GUNNEDAH SHIRE COUNCIL			1		1
HAWKESBURY CITY COUNCIL	1	24	4	7	36
HILLTOPS COUNCIL		5	1		6
INNER WEST COUNCIL		82	6	14	102
INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL		1	1	1	3
KEMPSEY SHIRE COUNCIL		2			2
KU-RING-GAI COUNCIL	1	30	2	5	38
LAKE MACQUARIE CITY COUNCIL	1	87	18	37	143
LANE COVE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL		9	2		11
LEETON SHIRE COUNCIL		4	1		5
LISMORE CITY COUNCIL	1	7		2	10
LITHGOW CITY COUNCIL		9			9
LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL		82	12	9	103
LIVERPOOL PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL		1			1
LOCKHART SHIRE COUNCIL		1	1		2
LORD HOWE ISLAND - UNINCORPORAT		1			1
MAITLAND CITY COUNCIL	1	39	9	2	51
MID-COAST COUNCIL		18	1	2	21
MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL			1		1
MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL		2			2
MOSMAN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL		9		3	12
MURRUMBIDGEE COUNCIL		1			1
MUSWELLBROOK SHIRE COUNCIL		1		1	2
NAMBUCCA VALLEY COUNCIL		4	1	4	9

NARRABRI SHIRE COUNCIL			1	1	2
NEWCASTLE CITY COUNCIL		50	8	15	73
NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL	1	46	8	5	60
NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL	3	60	13	9	85
ORANGE CITY COUNCIL		7	2	1	10
PARKES SHIRE COUNCIL		4		1	5
PENRITH CITY COUNCIL	1	50	7	6	64
PORT MACQUARIE-HASTINGS COUNCIL	1	17	14	5	37
PORT STEPHENS COUNCIL		46	1	13	60
QUEANBEYAN-PALERANG REGIONAL COUNCIL		50	6	2	58
RANDWICK CITY COUNCIL		28	5	3	36
RYDE CITY COUNCIL	2	41	3	9	55
SHELLHARBOUR CITY COUNCIL	1	35	2	6	44
SHOALHAVEN CITY COUNCIL		46	18	14	78
SINGLETON COUNCIL	1	8		7	16
SNOWY MONARO REGIONAL COUNCIL		7		7	14
SNOWY VALLEYS COUNCIL		2			2
STRATHFIELD MUNICIPAL COUNCIL		11		1	12
SUTHERLAND SHIRE COUNCIL	1	41	4	4	50
TAMWORTH REGIONAL COUNCIL		5	2		7
TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL		1		1	2
THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF HUNTERS HILL		5			5
THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF KIAMA		8		1	9
THE COUNCIL OF THE SHIRE OF HORNSBY		21	2	1	24
THE HILLS SHIRE COUNCIL	2	88	8	7	105
TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL		19	10	6	35
UPPER HUNTER SHIRE COUNCIL	1	4	1		6
UPPER LACHLAN SHIRE COUNCIL		1		1	2
URALLA SHIRE COUNCIL		1	2		3
WAGGA WAGGA CITY COUNCIL	1	5	2	2	10
WAVERLEY COUNCIL		24	5	3	32
WEDDIN SHIRE COUNCIL		1			1
WENTWORTH SHIRE COUNCIL		2			2

Grand Total	52	2,803	408	384	3,647
YASS VALLEY COUNCIL	3	24			27
WOOLLAHRA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL		27	2	2	31
WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL	2	51	5	3	61
WOLLONDILLY SHIRE COUNCIL		32	1	7	40
WINGECARRIBEE SHIRE COUNCIL	1	19	2	7	29
WILLOUGHBY CITY COUNCIL	1	42	4	5	52