

# Living Holroyd

## A Sustainable Future

A Local Agenda 21 Action Plan

Prepared by: Holroyd City Council and its Community  
Adopted by Council at its meeting of 2 December 2003



**Holroyd City**  
*Built Around People*



**Living Holroyd**





## Executive Summary

*Living Holroyd: A Sustainable Future* has been developed by Holroyd City Council in response to a variety of factors including pressure from the local community and a desire by the international community to act cooperatively in the face of global sustainability challenges. This document has had considerable input from the community, key stakeholders, Councillors and staff at Holroyd City Council.

The creation of *Living Holroyd: A Sustainable Future* aims to raise awareness and understanding of the principles and concepts of sustainability both within and outside the Council. The document is organised into two parts:

- **PART 1:** Background information to the action plan; and
- **PART 2:** The action plan, and the document is supplemented by a series of appendices. Strategies for key themes under the three pillars of sustainability – ecological, social and cultural, and economic were identified by the Local Agenda 21 Steering Committee from the community consultation outcomes.

This document will be the overarching planning document in Council's decision-making processes, assisting in meeting the challenges of the future. It is hoped that this process of understanding the concepts as well as issues will lead to a shared recognition of potential solutions – enabling Council and the community to work together towards a sustainable future.



# CONTENTS

Executive Summary

PART I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION TO THE ACTION PLAN		PG
I.1	Introduction	1
I.2	Document Title and Purpose	2
I.3	Layout of Document	3
I.4	Think Global – Act Local	4
I.5	Profile of the Holroyd Community	6
I.6	Where this plan sits with other Council Plans, Policies	7
I.7	Holroyd's Local Agenda 21 Process	9
I.8	Community Consultation Outcomes	10
	I.8.1 Brochure Survey Outcomes	10
	I.8.2 Detailed Survey Outcomes	11
I.9	Shared Community and Council Vision	12
I.10	Implementation	13
I.11	Review and Monitoring	14

## PART 2: THE ACTION PLAN

<b>2.1</b>	<b>Ecological Sustainability</b>	<b>15</b>
2.1.1	Water	15
2.1.2	Waste	16
2.1.3	Energy	17
2.1.4	Biodiversity	18
2.1.5	Noise	19
2.1.6	Air	20
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Social and Cultural Sustainability</b>	<b>21</b>
2.2.1	Community Health	21
2.2.2	Community Safety	22
2.2.3	Arts	23
2.2.4	Culture	24
2.2.5	Heritage	25
2.2.6	Community Participation	26
<b>2.3</b>	<b>Economic Sustainability</b>	<b>27</b>
2.3.1	Economic Development	27

## APPENDICES

<b>APPENDIX 1:</b>	Profile of Holroyd Community	<b>29</b>
<b>APPENDIX 2:</b>	Description of Existing Plans and Policies of Council	<b>31</b>
<b>APPENDIX 3:</b>	'Shape the Future of Holroyd' Brochure	<b>33</b>
<b>APPENDIX 4:</b>	Brochure Survey Results	<b>34</b>
<b>APPENDIX 5:</b>	Detailed Survey	<b>36</b>
<b>APPENDIX 6:</b>	Detailed Survey Results	<b>37</b>

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

References and Further Reading	<b>40</b>
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# PART I:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION  
TO THE ACTION PLAN

## 1.1 Introduction

In 1992, the United Nations Conference on Environment & Development (UNCED) developed Agenda 21, a blueprint for action to achieve sustainable development. Local Agenda 21 originates from Chapter 28 of Agenda 21 and is a program comprising systems and processes to integrate ecological, economic and social development. The progress towards local sustainable development is guided by the preparation of an action plan that integrates existing policies and programs and an agreed future direction.

Holroyd City Council resolved to prepare a Local Agenda 21 action plan together with the local community in February 2001. However, Council's commitment to sustainability did not start with Local Agenda 21 and similarly implementation of this action plan will not constitute the end of work in this area. Working towards sustainability involves recognising and building on good work already being done as well as fostering a philosophy of continually seeking to improve.

The action plan is proposed as a single strategic plan for the whole local government area linking social, economic and ecological issues which will also inform Council's management plan as that plan goes through an annual review process. Strategies identified in the action plan are about changing performance at a corporate, community, household and personal level – encouraging local action on global issues.

Sustainability cannot be achieved by the actions of Council alone. A key feature of Local Agenda 21 is that it encourages active involvement of the community to determine and implement actions for sustainable development. This document belongs as much to the community as to the Council and we all need to be involved if we are to achieve our vision for a sustainable future.

It is anticipated that effective implementation of this action plan will result in:

- Stronger community and council partnership;
- Ongoing community involvement in the resolution of sustainable development issues;
- Integrated decision making which takes all foreseeable economic, social and ecological considerations into account;
- Changes which promote continual improvement towards sustainable development.





## 1.2 Document Title and Purpose

The title of the document, *Living Holroyd: A Sustainable Future*, evolved from suggestions and discussions of the Local Agenda 21 Steering Committee and Council's Local Agenda 21 Inhouse Committee. *Living Holroyd* was considered to incorporate the essential elements of sustainability and *A Sustainable Future* reflects what we are trying to achieve through this process.

The overall purpose in undertaking the Local Agenda 21 process is to achieve economic, social and ecological sustainability in a way that reflects the needs and expectations of the community with the more defined objectives of:

1. To provide a coordinated framework for addressing sustainability issues, building on Councils existing policies, plans and programs;
2. To assist in the review and update of existing plans and policies;
3. To gain effective community input into the development of new plans, policies and programs; and
4. To provide leadership by incorporating sustainable strategies and procedures in Councils own operations.



## 1.3 Layout of the Document

This document is organised into two parts, Part 1: Background information to the action plan and Part 2: The action plan, supplemented by a series of appendices.

Part 1 provides information on the origin of Agenda 21 and Local Agenda 21, Council's progress with the Local Agenda 21 process, a profile of the Holroyd community and where this document sits relative to existing plans and policies of Council.

The outcomes of community consultation undertaken to assist in the development of the action plan and the shared Council and Community vision is also presented in Part 1.

Part 2 is further divided into three sections reflecting the pillars of sustainability – economic, ecological, and social and cultural. Within each of these sections there are key themes.

An outcome and objectives have been identified for each of the themes. The outcomes are designed to be long term, inspirational and challenging. Their purpose is to provide a vision of where we as a community set our sights in relation to the theme. The objectives are a method by which we can measure the progress towards the outcomes.

In addition, various strategies are recommended to be implemented to improve our performance and work towards both the objectives and outcomes. The strategies are broad and a number of actions may fall under the strategy to achieve the desired outcome, eg Strategy W4 – Promote the advantages of rainwater tanks in dwellings, can be achieved through the development of a brochure for rainwater tanks in Holroyd, promotion of rainwater tanks at festivals (Carnivale) and through provisions of Development Control Plans.

Each strategy has been nominated a Short, Medium or Long term or ongoing timeframe. Short term strategies are strategies that can be implemented with low level funding and/or will provide the greatest gains in achieving the shared vision. Medium term strategies require some funding and/or will provide some gains in achieving the shared vision. Long term strategies are desirable to be implemented but may require further investigation. Some strategies such as implementation of existing plans or policies and community strategies are ones which are continually required to be acted upon and as such marked ongoing.

Many strategies require action by Council, however, others are directly dependent on community participation and personal choices. The latter strategies can be acted upon immediately. At various points within the action plan reference is made to existing plans and policies of Council rather than repeating actions which have been identified within these plans and policies.

To enable progress in achieving the objectives and outcomes to be monitored, a set of indicators has been developed. The indicators measure the progress in implementation of the actions and therefore Holroyd's progress towards sustainability. These indicators will be reported on annually through Council's State of Environment Report.

## I.4 Think Global – Act Local

At the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment & Development (UNCED), known as the Rio Earth Summit, the international community endorsed the principles of ecologically sustainable development as the ethos for government and community action. At this summit, Australia became a signatory to the Rio Declaration of Principles for Sustainable Development and Agenda 21.

Agenda 21 is a blueprint that sets out actions a council and its community could take to contribute to global sustainability in the 21st century. It recognises that most sustainability challenges have their roots in local activities and therefore encourages local government to promote local ecological, economic and social sustainability by translating the principles of sustainable development into strategies that are meaningful to the local community. Local government is one of the nine major groups named in Agenda 21 as being fundamental in working towards sustainable development.

Local Agenda 21 originates from Chapter 28 of Agenda 21 and is a program aimed at implementing **sustainable development** at the local level. Sustainable development is defined as ***‘development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.’***

A Local Agenda 21 plan comprises systems and processes to integrate ecological, economic and social development. The fundamental goal of Local Agenda 21 is to improve the community's quality of life whilst ensuring environmental protection, social equity and the conservation of natural resources.

Also in 1992, the Australian Government produced the National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development. The strategy uses the term **ecological sustainable development**, which it defines as ***‘development that improves the total quality of life, both now and in the future, in a way that maintains the ecological processes on which life depends.’*** The term **sustainability** is used more commonly to mean **sustainable development** and **ecological sustainable development**.  
(Commonwealth of Australia, 1992)

The National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development identified a number of actions to be undertaken to move Australia towards sustainability. The principles and concepts contained in Agenda 21 and Australia's National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development are very similar.

Continued...



The principles that are recognised as the foundation of sustainability include:

<b>Integration</b>	The effective integration of ecological, social and economic considerations in decision making
<b>Community involvement</b>	Recognition that sustainability cannot be achieved, nor significant progress made toward it, without the support and involvement of the whole community
<b>Precautionary behaviour</b>	Where there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation
<b>Equity within and between generations</b>	Fairness and equal access to opportunities both in our lifetimes, as well as for future generations
<b>Continual improvement</b>	The declining environmental situation means there is an imperative to take immediate action to become more sustainable and to make continual improvement
<b>Ecological integrity</b>	To protect biological diversity and maintain essential ecological processes and life support systems (Cotter, B. and Hannan, K. 1999)

The National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development and Agenda 21 both seek to provide a framework for the development of environmentally sound and ecologically sustainable decision-making at all levels. Agenda 21 takes a global perspective and is focused on the actions that individual governments need to take in order to ensure that development is sustainable. The two plans are seen as entirely compatible and complementary, and Australia's commitment to, and implementation of, its own National Strategy fulfils the obligation it entered into in Rio de Janeiro to implement Agenda 21.

(Cotter, B. and Hannan, K. 1999)

On a local level, the **Local Government Act 1993** contains the catalyst for Council to adopt Local Agenda 21 in **Chapter 3 Clause 8 The council's charter**. The charter states '**Council must properly manage, develop, protect, restore, enhance, and conserve the environment of the area for which it is responsible, in a manner that is consistent with and promotes the principles of ESD.**'

## I.5 Profile of the Holroyd Community

Table I below provides a summary of the community profile for the Holroyd local government area. More detailed discussion of the profile is available in Appendix I.

<b>HOLROYD PROFILE IN BRIEF</b>		
<b>Location</b>	<b>25 kilometres west of Sydney</b>	
<b>Area</b>	<b>39.89 square kilometres</b>	
<b>Population</b>	<b>Males</b>	42,430
	<b>Females</b>	43,330
<b>Multiculturalism</b>	<b>Population born overseas</b>	36%
<b>Median Age</b>	<b>34 years</b>	
<b>Council Management</b>	<b>Total Annual Income</b>	\$46,979,000
	<b>Total Annual Expenditure</b>	\$46,187,000
<b>Land Use*</b>	<b>Residential</b>	60%
	<b>Industrial</b>	30%
	<b>Commercial</b>	3%
	<b>Open Space</b>	3%
<b>Home Ownership*</b>	<b>Fully owned or being purchased</b>	58.8%
	<b>Rented</b>	32.4%
<b>Housing Types*</b>	<b>Separate houses</b>	66.4%
	<b>Semi detached, row or terrace houses and town houses</b>	9.1%
	<b>Flats, units or apartments</b>	23.5%
<b>Employment*</b>	<b>Employed or looking for work</b>	92.5%
	<b>Unemployed</b>	7.5%
<b>Education (excl schooling)*</b>	<b>No qualification</b>	67.6%
	<b>Advanced Diploma/ Diploma/Certificate</b>	21.4%
	<b>Bachelor degree or higher</b>	11%
<b>Journey to work*</b>	<b>Car</b>	62.1%
	<b>Train</b>	10.6%
	<b>Bus</b>	2%
	<b>Train and Bus</b>	2.3%
	<b>Walk or Ride</b>	2.8%
<b>Flora &amp; Fauna</b>	<b>Coverage of vegetation</b>	118 hectares
	<b>Endangered or vulnerable flora species</b>	Pimelea spicata Acacia pubescens Acacia bakeri
	<b>Endangered or vulnerable fauna species</b>	Green & Golden Bell Frog Swift Parrot East Coast Freetail Bat Cumberland Plain Land Snail
<b>Water Catchments</b>	<b>Duck River</b>	A'Becketts, Duck & Clay Cliff Creek
	<b>Upper Parramatta River</b>	Coopers, Domain, Finlaysons, Greystanes Pendle Hill & Westmead Creeks
	<b>Georges River</b>	Prospect Creek

Table I: Holroyd Profile in Brief \* Data collected from 2001 Census www.abs.gov.au

## 1.6 Where this plan sits relative to other Council Plans, Policies

It is important to note that undertaking the process of developing and implementing a Local Agenda 21 action plan that it does not start from scratch. It is the intention of this action plan to build on the work already being done by Council ensuring that it is long term, involves the community and takes into account the principles of sustainability.

Local Agenda 21 is an umbrella framework through which many local government activities can be linked. Figure 1 details how the Local Agenda 21 process relates to existing policies, plans and programs of Council.

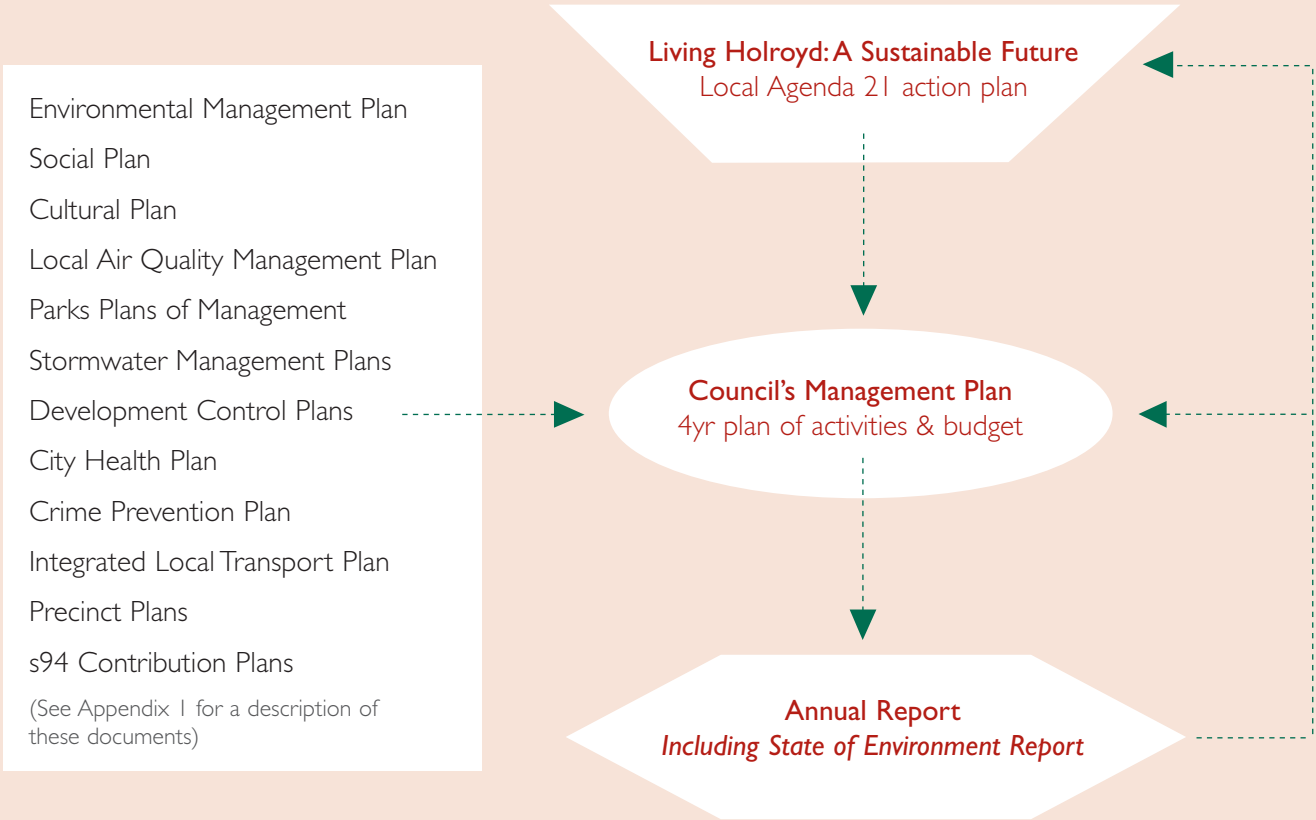


Figure 1: Diagram of the relationship of this document to other Council documents



## 1.7 Holroyd's Local Agenda 21 Process

The process that was undertaken to develop *Living Holroyd: A Sustainable Future*, a Local Agenda 21 action plan, involved the following steps outlined below.

- Holroyd City Council at its meeting on 6th February 2001 resolved to prepare a Holroyd Local Agenda 21 action plan together with its wider community.
- Council facilitated a community meeting in April 2001, where over 90 environmental and sustainable issues were identified. Using the identified issues, Council developed and conducted a community survey to enable the issues to be prioritised under the headings used in State of Environment Reporting.
- In July 2002, Council invited local community organisations, catchment committees, ethnic and aboriginal community organisations as well as representatives of State Government agencies to a Local Agenda 21 forum. The forum was cancelled due to a poor response. Council reviewed its efforts to engage the community in the Local Agenda 21 process and developed and implemented an alternative approach.
- Council staff researched approaches by national and international local governments developing and implementing Local Agenda 21.
- Council developed a Local Agenda 21 Inhouse Committee with members of each directorate: Corporate & Financial Services, Environmental & Planning Services, Library & Community Services and Engineering Services, to:
  - Establish a communication network for sustainability matters throughout the Council;
  - Assist the development and implementation of Local Agenda 21 within Holroyd; and
  - Seek to promote sustainability within Holroyd.
- Expressions of interest were sought from community members to join the steering committee to guide the development and implementation of Local Agenda 21. The Local Agenda 21 Steering Committee consists of sixteen (16) community members representing various local sporting, community and business groups, Councillors and Council staff.
- A brochure '*Help Shape the Future of Holroyd*' was developed and distributed via the rates notice in April 2003. The brochure included a survey to determine what issues were most important to the community.
- Four community barbecues were held in May/June 2003, one in each ward, to allow community members to find out more on Local Agenda 21. The barbecues were publicised through local newspapers, the aforementioned brochure, Smithfield-Wetherill Park and Guildford Chambers of Commerce, School newsletters, Council's web page and the Council column in local newspapers. Each of the free barbecues featured Council displays and free giveaways. Community members were also encouraged to complete a more detailed survey.
- The draft action plan was then prepared and further developed by the Steering Committee. The action plan addresses issues identified by the community in the April 2001 meeting, the survey distributed with the rate notices and the community barbecue survey.

## 1.8 Community Consultation Outcomes

There were two formal methods of communication available to the community for input into the Local Agenda 21 consultation process:

- An information brochure with a short survey was mailed to residents via the Rate Notices; and
- A more detailed survey was available at the Community barbecues.

Overall, 379 responses were received from the Community during the consultation period. The information obtained from these has been integrated throughout the action plan and the actions identified have been tailored to address the issues of concern.

### 1.8.1 Brochure Survey Outcomes

The survey consisted of four (4) questions to determine what the Holroyd Community currently likes about the area, what they value most in the area and how they would like to see the environment in which they live, work or play in the future. A copy of the full results is provided in Appendix 4.

Of the surveys returned, 11% of respondents were 18-30 years, 32% in the 31-50 years age group and a large proportion, 57% were over 50 years of age.

Features respondents most like about the area were parks, trees and open space (21%), the closeness of amenities and facilities such as Westmead Hospital and Westfield Parramatta (16.5%) and the areas central location in Sydney and to major travel routes north, west and south (16%). Other features included access to public transport (6%), the services provided by Council (5.5%), the clean neighbourhoods (5%) and the areas cultural diversity (5%). Eight percent (8%) of responses either liked nothing about the area or provided no response.

To improve the area, the respondents would prevent the over development and inappropriate development of residential areas (21%), plant more trees and encourage bush regeneration of green belts (11%). The respondents would also increase and improve public transport services (9%) and increase and improve Council services (9%), such as providing a green waste service to residential dwellings.

The type of place respondents would like to see Holroyd develop into for the future involves a place where there is community pride and where you know your neighbours, a village friendly atmosphere (23%), safe and clean neighbourhoods (20%) and lots of quality open space and trees (19%). Eight per cent (8%) of respondents would like the future to be a place where we are all more environmentally conscious or aware with our decisions and actions.

## 1.8.2 Detailed Survey Outcomes

The survey consisted of eight (8) questions to determine the importance of local issues, what is valued most in the area and what needs to be changed. A copy of the questionnaire and full results are provided in Appendix 5 & 6.

Of the more detailed surveys completed, 9% of respondents were less than 14 years of age, 11% were 15-24 years, 33% were 25-44 years, 34% were 45-64 years and 13% were over 65 years.

Of the 67% of respondents that live in the local government area, 75% indicated that they would be willing to pay a sustainability levy of \$10-\$20 per year to assist in the funding of additional programs and facilities.

Clean air and water quality of local creeks is of most importance to more than 80% respondents. Safe and clean neighbourhoods (79%), reducing waste (75%) and protection of local bushland (71%) were issues that respondents place importance on.

Similarly to the brochure survey, a higher proportion of residents value the parks, trees and open space (25%) in the area compared to other features. Respondents indicated that they also value the natural environment (10%), its closeness to facilities and services such as Westmead Hospital and Westfield Parramatta (9%) and its friendly community feel (9%).

In summary, the respondents would improve the maintenance of roads and traffic flow in the area (14%) and prevent the over development and inappropriate development of residential areas (13.5%). The respondents would also improve the natural environment and amenity of the area (10.5%) and plant more trees and encourage bush regeneration of green belts (10%).

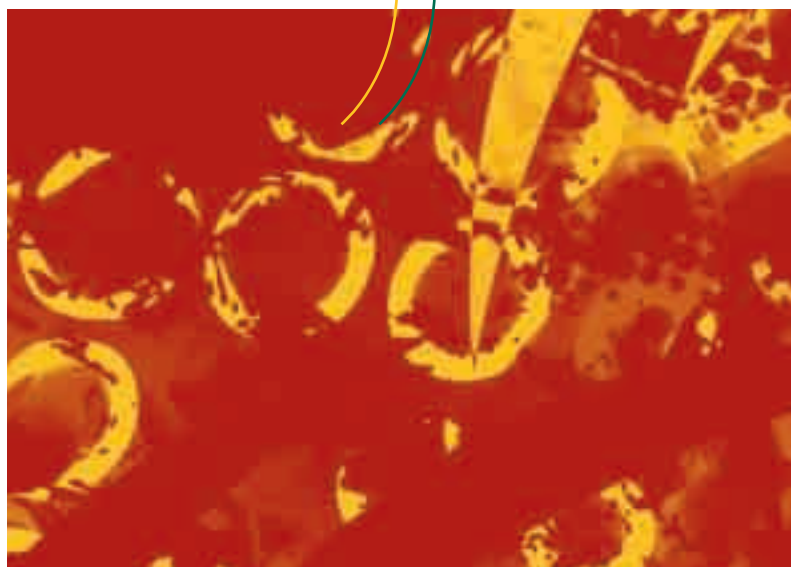


## 1.9 Shared Community and Council Vision

The shared community and council vision was formulated by the Local Agenda 21 Steering Committee to reflect the values expressed from the community input into the process.

The Holroyd shared community and Council vision is...

*'As a community, we will ensure the future prosperity of Holroyd, by enhancing the quality of life and providing opportunities for a diverse community, who celebrate their efforts to live in harmony with the environment.'*





## **I.10** Implementation

As indicated earlier, many strategies require action by Council and others are dependent on community participation and personal choices to ensure that they are implemented effectively.

It should be noted that some actions will be relatively easy to implement whilst others are more complex due to resource constraints including staffing and financial resources.

It is envisaged that financial resources to implement the actions in the action plan, will be obtained through current Management Planning and Budgetary Processes, partnerships with other government and non-government agencies and grant funding opportunities.

## I.II Review and Monitoring

The action plan is not a static document and will undergo regular reviews to refine, develop and maintain its relevance for the future direction of Holroyd.

The document's performance will be monitored quarterly and annually. A quarterly progress report will be prepared to outline the achievements, setbacks and hindrances and to provide recommendations concerning the direction of the document. Progress will also be reported annually in the Council's State of Environment Report.

Further, a detailed review will be completed every four (4) years in close consultation with the Local Agenda 21 Steering Committee and the community to update and review actions to ensure that we remain on track in achieving the vision of a sustainable future. The detailed review is scheduled for 2006.

# PART 2:

THE ACTION PLAN

## 2.1 Ecological Sustainability

### 2.1.1 Water

**OUTCOME:** Efficient management of water use and improved water quality in the Upper Parramatta River, Duck River and Prospect Creek catchments

**Objectives:**

1. Improve water resource management
2. Maximise use of water from alternative sources to mains, and increased reuse of water
3. Reduce the pollution of waterways

**Indicators**

1. Water use per capita
2. Percentage compliance with ANZECC Water Quality Guidelines

STRATEGIES		TIMEFRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURE/S
<b>COUNCIL</b>			
W1	Implement actions identified in Council's Environmental Management Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
W2	Implement actions identified in Council's Stormwater Management Plans	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
W3	Enforce Council's Sediment & Erosion DCP	ONGOING	Number of environment protection notices served for breaches
W4	Promote the advantages of rainwater tanks in dwellings	SHORT	Number of promotional events
W5	Promote the use of water saving devices such as dual flush toilets, drip irrigation systems, water saving shower heads & front loading washing machines	SHORT	Number of promotional events
W6	Promote the streamwatch program to raise awareness & reduce water pollution	SHORT	Number of schools/ community groups involved in lga
W7	Commit to Sydney Water's Every Drop Counts Business Program	MEDIUM	Commitment to program made
W8	Investigate greywater reuse applications	LONG	Feasibility study completed
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
W9	Plant indigenous plants & install a drip irrigation system	ONGOING	
W10	Have less lawn & more low water use garden beds	ONGOING	
W9	Water gardens in the early morning or evening	ONGOING	
W10	Use a broom to clean paths & driveways, not a hose	ONGOING	
W11	Install a rain water tank	ONGOING	
W12	Use water saving devices/shower heads & dual flush toilets	ONGOING	
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>			
W13	Work with new & existing networks around creeks & rivers with a focus of improving urban stormwater quality	MEDIUM	Number of groups/networks that restore/enhance local creek lines
W14	Liaise with other government and private agencies, & voluntary groups for joint water quality/ conservation initiatives	ONGOING	Number of joint initiatives completed

## 2.1.2 Waste

**OUTCOME:** Minimisation and effective management of waste in the local government area

### Objectives

1. Less waste per capita to landfill
2. Increase of reuse and recycling rates
3. Reduce the pollution of waterways

### Indicators

1. Amount of waste to landfill per capita (tonnes)
2. Amount of waste recycled per capita (tonnes)

	STRATEGIES	TIMEFRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURE/S
<b>COUNCIL</b>			
WS1	Implement actions identified in Council's Environmental Management Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
WS2	Implement actions identified in Council's Stormwater Management Plans	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
WS3	Enforce Council's Guidelines for Planning for Less Waste DCP	ONGOING	% compliance with WMP
WS4	Develop & implement an internal Waste Minimisation & Management Policy	SHORT	Policy developed & implemented
WS5	Investigate options for the collection, processing & reuse of organic waste	MEDIUM	Feasibility study completed
WS6	Develop a 'Waste Minimisation for Stall Holders' program to reduce the amount of waste at annual festivals	MEDIUM	Program developed & implemented
WS7	Increase awareness of impacts of littering	MEDIUM	Number of promotional events
WS8	Promote waste minimisation initiatives	ONGOING	Number of promotional events
WS9	Promote local recycle/reuse facilities and use of recycled materials in the local area	SHORT	Number of promotional events
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
WS10	Buy goods with less packaging	ONGOING	
WS11	Take your own shopping bags when shopping	ONGOING	
WS12	Use a worm farm/compost bin for kitchen organic waste	ONGOING	
WS13	Compost lawn clippings & garden waste	ONGOING	
WS14	Recycle everything that you can	ONGOING	
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>			
WS15	Investigate shopping centre & public place recycling programs	MEDIUM	Feasibility study completed
WS16	Investigate a community reuse facility	LONG	Feasibility study completed
WS17	Liaise with other government and private agencies, & voluntary groups for waste minimisation initiatives	ONGOING	Number of joint initiatives commenced/completed

## 2.1.3 Energy

**OUTCOME:** Efficient management of energy resources and reduction of greenhouse gases in the local government area

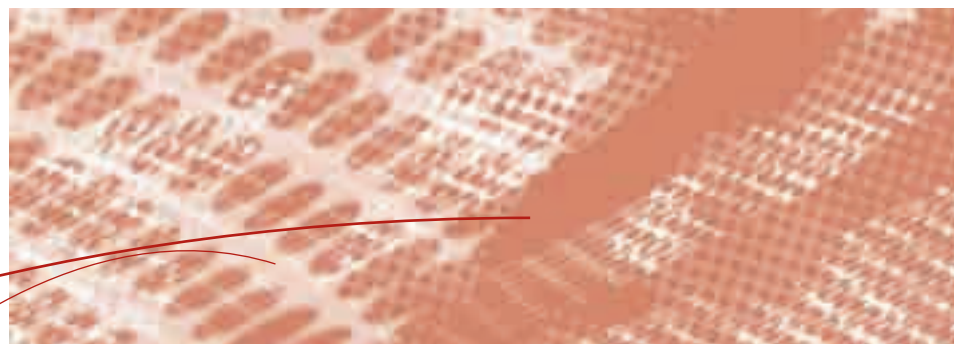
### Objectives

1. Minimise energy consumption & greenhouse gases
2. Increase reuse of renewable energy sources
3. More extensive use of energy efficient designs, equipment and management practices

### Indicators

1. Energy use per capita

STRATEGIES		TIMEFRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURE/S
<b>COUNCIL</b>			
E1	Implement actions identified in Council's Environmental Management Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
E2	Enforce provisions in Council's DCP's relating to energy efficiency	ONGOING	% compliance with energy efficiency provisions
E3	Review Council's current standards for energy efficiency requirements with a view to require above the minimum standard	MEDIUM	DCP updated to require above minimum standard
E4	Commit to Cities for Climate Protection & undertake work to achieve milestones	SHORT	Number of milestones completed
E5	Provide/distribute information & advice on energy efficient practices & products for existing & future residents to assist in energy smart building design & product choice	SHORT	Number of promotional events
E6	Investigate the potential for incentives to retrofit existing homes	MEDIUM	Feasibility study completed
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
E7	Purchase energy efficient appliances	ONGOING	
E8	Install a solar hot water system	ONGOING	
E9	Change light globes to low energy use compact fluorescent globes	ONGOING	
E10	Only heat/cool rooms that are in use	ONGOING	
E11	Ensure that your home is well insulated	ONGOING	
E12	If building or renovating, investigate the use of energy efficient building options	ONGOING	
E13	Use a clothesline instead of a dryer to dry clothes	ONGOING	
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>			
E14	Through a sustainable building development, establish & promote an example of best practice in resource use demonstrating low environmental impact without significant cost	MEDIUM	Promotion of a best practice example
E15	Liaise with other government and private agencies, & voluntary groups for joint energy initiatives	ONGOING	Number of joint initiatives commenced/completed



## 2.1.4 Biodiversity

**OUTCOME:** Enhanced biodiversity within the City

### Objectives

1. Manage & restore ecologically valuable natural areas
2. Promote the need to conserve biodiversity
3. Encourage community participation in preserving & enhancing ecologically valuable natural areas
4. Reduce the impacts of new & existing urban development on natural areas

### Indicators

1. Area of indigenous vegetation as a percentage of the local government area
2. Number & diversity of indigenous birds & animals



STRATEGIES		TIMEFRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURE/S
<b>COUNCIL</b>			
B1	Implement actions identified in Council's Environmental Management Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
B2	Implement actions identified in Council's Parks Plans of Management	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
B3	Develop a database of all existing flora, fauna & significant sites	MEDIUM	Database developed
B4	Identify the location & extent of weed species to assist in developing appropriate management techniques	MEDIUM	Location & extent of weeds identified
B5	Develop weed species information sheets with detailed descriptions, colour photographs & control methods to increase awareness of weeds & impact on bushland areas	MEDIUM	Weeds species information sheets developed
B6	Promote the advantages of using indigenous plant species to residents	MEDIUM	Number of promotional events
B7	Investigate potential for a community nursery	LONG	Feasibility study completed
B8	Identify & map all remnant vegetation including that of neighbouring Councils and on private land	LONG	Mapping completed
B9	Investigate inclusion of Green Garden Award in Council's Annual Gardening Awards to encourage planting of indigenous flora, conservation of water & protection of remnant vegetation	SHORT	Green Garden Award implemented
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
B10	Plant indigenous plants to provide habitats for native birds & animals	ONGOING	
B11	Promote better lawn usage e.g. turf species	ONGOING	
B12	Be a good bush neighbour	ONGOING	
B13	Join a bushcare group	ONGOING	
B14	Be a responsible pet owner	ONGOING	
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>			
B15	Extend, enhance & preserve green corridors	ONGOING	Number of opportunities identified
B16	Liaise with other government and private agencies, & voluntary groups for joint greening programs	ONGOING	Number of joint initiatives commenced/completed

## 2.1.5 Noise

**OUTCOME:** Minimise exposure to unwanted noise

### Objectives

1. Identify & manage noise pollution sources
2. Promote community noise awareness & control

### Indicators

1. Background noise levels

	STRATEGIES	TIMEFRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURE/S
<b>COUNCIL</b>			
N1	Implement actions identified in Council's Environmental Management Plan	LONG	Number of actions completed
N2	Enforce hours of operation consistent with Council's relevant DCP's	LONG	Number of complaints received
N3	Promote good neighbour behaviour relating to noise	MEDIUM	Number of promotional events
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
N4	Be a good neighbour and limit the use of noise producing articles before 7am and after 8pm	ONGOING	
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>			
N5	Liaise with other government and private agencies, & voluntary organisations for joint noise reduction initiatives	ONGOING	Number of joint initiatives commenced/completed
N6	Investigate the need and potential for sound barriers between industrial and residential areas	LONG	Feasibility study completed

## 2.1.6 Air

**OUTCOME:** Clean air for Holroyd City

### Objectives

1. Increased use of variety of transport methods available and less dependence on the private motor vehicle
2. Reduced air pollution from residential, commercial and industrial premises
3. Reduced odour annoyance

### Indicators

1. Number of high pollution incidents for the region

	STRATEGIES	TIMEFRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURE/S
<b>COUNCIL</b>			
A1	Implement actions identified in Council's Environmental Management Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
A2	Implement actions identified in Council's Local Air Quality Management Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
A3	Implement actions identified in Council's Integrated Local Transport Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
A4	Investigate potential for local air quality monitoring	MEDIUM	Feasibility study completed
A5	Review Council's DCP with a view to prohibiting wood heaters & fuel oil burners in new development	MEDIUM	DCP updated
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
A6	Keep your car tuned	ONGOING	
A7	Walk or ride a bike instead of driving the car locally	ONGOING	
A8	Car pool where possible	ONGOING	
A9	Use public transport	ONGOING	
A10	Use your wood heater correctly and reduce woodsmoke pollution	ONGOING	
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>			
A11	Investigate the development of walking buses (for school children)	MEDIUM	Feasibility study completed
A12	Liaise with other government and private agencies, & voluntary groups for joint air quality initiatives	ONGOING	Number of actions commenced/completed
A13	Promote local air quality levels	ONGOING	Promotion of air quality levels

## 2.2 Social and Cultural Sustainability

### 2.2.1 Community Health

**OUTCOME:** A better quality of life for the Holroyd Community

#### Objectives

1. To create a vibrant, distinctive, active and fun communities
2. To create a safe and healthy communities
3. Encourage participation in social and cultural events
4. Promote community and cultural harmony

#### Indicators

1. Number of meeting places and opportunities for meeting places
2. Number of public art projects
3. Number and types of social and leisure activities available in the local government area
4. Number and type of cultural activities available in the local government area

STRATEGIES		TIMEFRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURE/S
<b>COUNCIL</b>			
CH1	Implement actions identified in Council's Social Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
CH2	Implement actions identified in Council's City Health Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
CH3	Implement actions identified in Council's Cultural Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
CH4	Encourage people to take responsibility for their own health	MEDIUM	Number of promotional events
CH5	Recruit and train volunteers to pass on information regarding sustainability issues to the broader community, eg through Cassia and Hewitt House	LONG	Number of volunteers trained
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
CH6	Reduce smoking and alcohol consumption	ONGOING	
CH7	Participate in leisure & recreational activities	ONGOING	
CH8	Live a safe and healthy lifestyle	ONGOING	
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>			
CH9	Partner with local Real Estate Agents to disseminate material regarding the local area to new residents (home buyers/rentals)	MEDIUM	Material developed/ disseminated through Real Estate Agents
CH10	Investigate potential locations for & feasibility of a community garden/s	LONG	Feasibility study completed
CH11	Liaise with other government and private agencies, & voluntary groups for joint community health initiatives	ONGOING	Number of joint initiatives commenced/completed

## 2.2.2 Community Safety

**OUTCOME:** A community that feels safe

### Objectives

1. Identify public safety concerns
2. Ensure Holroyd's roads are safe
3. Ensure Holroyd's parks are safe
4. Promote community safety activities

### Indicators

1. Level of crime in Holroyd City
2. Types of crime in Holroyd City

	STRATEGIES	TIMEFRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURE/S
<b>COUNCIL</b>			
CS1	Implement actions identified in Council's Social Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
CS2	Implement actions identified in Council's City Health Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
CS3	Implement actions identified in Council's Crime Prevention Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
CS4	Participate in the Safety House & Neighbourhood Watch Programs	ONGOING	
CS5	Property not left in plain sight e.g. vehicles, verandahs, open windows	ONGOING	
CS6	Ensure that private property is secure	ONGOING	
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>			
CS7	Promote safe neighbourhoods with the NSW Police Local Area Command	ONGOING	Number of promotional events
CS8	Liaise with other government and private agencies, & voluntary groups to implement community safety initiatives	ONGOING	Number of joint initiatives commenced/completed



## 2.2.3 Arts

**OUTCOME:** A creative, vibrant and distinctive arts culture

### Objectives

1. Increase the quality and visual appearance of the public environment through public art
2. Promote and support local artists
3. Encourage the community to participate in arts
4. Encourage and support arts networking and art form diversity
5. Promote arts which reflect the cultural heritage of Holroyd, both past and present

### Indicators

1. Number and range of public art projects
2. Number of art groups/networks
3. Community participation in art projects

STRATEGIES/ACTIONS		TIMEFRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURE/S
<b>COUNCIL</b>			
AT1	Support & promote the exhibition of artworks by local artists	ONGOING	Number of exhibits support by Council
AT2	Promote/provide space for public art	ONGOING	Number of public art projects
AT3	Investigate opportunities for screening of outdoor films	MEDIUM	Feasibility study completed
AT4	Investigate opportunities for a local band/music competition	MEDIUM	Feasibility study completed
AT5	Investigate opportunities for an art venue	LONG	Feasibility study completed
AT6	Develop a Public Art Masterplan	LONG	Public Art Masterplan produced. Implementation of Public Art Masterplan commenced
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
AT7	Participate in Council's Arts Advisory Committee	ONGOING	
AT8	Participate in local art opportunities	ONGOING	
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>			
AT9	Liase with other government and private agencies, & voluntary groups for joint art initiatives	ONGOING	Number of joint initiatives commenced/completed

## 2.2.4 Culture

**OUTCOME:** An active, expressive and culturally diverse community

### Objectives

1. Encourage cultural activity and community harmony
2. Support cultural celebration and practice for a healthy lifestyle
3. Provide services for culturally and linguistically diverse communities
4. Promote community awareness and understanding of cultural heritage

### Indicators

1. Number and type of cultural events
2. Community participation numbers at cultural events

	STRATEGIES/ACTIONS	TIMEFRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURE/S
<b>COUNCIL</b>			
C1	Implement actions identified in Council's Cultural Plan	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
C2	Conduct a Cultural Mapping Project to identify which sites are to be marked and celebrated	MEDIUM	Cultural mapping project completed
C3	Provide resources through the library service to encourage research into local and family history	ONGOING	Resources available
C4	Investigate opportunities for a local museum	LONG	Feasibility study completed
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
C5	Record your family history	ONGOING	
C6	Participate in Cultural Festivals, eg Carnivale, NAIDOC & City Festival	ONGOING	
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>			
C7	Liaise with other government and private agencies, & voluntary groups for joint cultural initiatives	ONGOING	Number joint initiatives commenced/completed



## 2.2.5 Heritage

**OUTCOME:** Holroyd's heritage is identified, protected and enhanced

### Objectives

1. Promote the heritage values of Holroyd City
2. Identify culturally and linguistic diverse communities' heritage in Holroyd City
3. Identify and manage Aboriginal heritage sites in cooperation with traditional owners or custodians
4. Protect Aboriginal heritage from damage or modification
5. Promote an understanding and recognition of Aboriginal culture and heritage
6. Identify and retain significant European cultural heritage sites
7. Promote community awareness of issues of heritage significance

### Indicators

1. Number of registered/listed items in the Holroyd lga

	STRATEGIES/ACTIONS	TIMEFRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURE/S
<b>COUNCIL</b>			
H1	Investigate the potential for incentives for residents to restore, maintain or enhance heritage items	LONG	Feasibility study completed
H2	Develop & promote community heritage workshops, ie walk & talks	MEDIUM	Number of promotional events
H3	Promote local history	ONGOING	Number of promotional events
H4	Promote Council's Heritage Awards	ONGOING	Number of entries per year
H5	Promote Council's Heritage Small Grants Program	ONGOING	Number of grants given per year
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
H6	Provide local history items eg photos, for the library to copy and include in the local studies collection	ONGOING	
H7	Record your family history	ONGOING	
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>			
H8	Record oral histories	SHORT	Oral histories recorded
H9	Record local indigenous heritage, knowledge, dream time stories	MEDIUM	Heritage, knowledge and dreamtime stories recorded
H10	Liaise with other government and private agencies, & voluntary groups for joint heritage preservation/enhancement initiatives	ONGOING	Number of joint initiatives commenced/completed



## 2.2.6 Community Participation

**OUTCOME:** Community empowerment and engagement in local sustainability issues and projects

### Objectives

1. Raise awareness of local sustainability issues
2. Increase community spirit
3. Develop comprehensive and accessible information channels
4. Encourage a sustainable lifestyle

### Indicators

1. Number of participants in community events

	STRATEGIES/ACTIONS	TIMEFRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURE/S
<b>COUNCIL</b>			
CP1	Implement actions identified in Council's Access & Equity Policy	ONGOING	Number of actions completed
CP2	Conduct annual Community barbecues	ONGOING	Barbecues held
CP3	Publicise local events	ONGOING	Events publicised
CP4	Investigate the feasibility of a 'Living Holroyd' newsletter	SHORT	Feasibility study completed
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
CP5	Participate in local activities, e.g. leisure, recreational, festivals	ONGOING	
CP6	Participate in/join local action groups, progress associations, networks etc;	ONGOING	
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>			
CP7	Partner with local Real Estate Agents and Department of Housing to disseminate information to new tenants	MEDIUM	Information disseminated
CP8	Liaise with other government and private agencies, & voluntary groups to foster community participation where appropriate	ONGOING	Number of community participation opportunities

## 2.3 Economic Sustainability

### 2.3.1 Economic Development

**OUTCOME:** Strengthened competitiveness and business structure to safeguard stable economic development

#### Objectives

1. Support the local business community
2. Encourage the growth and sustainability of existing and new businesses

#### Indicators

1. Employment in Holroyd lga

	STRATEGIES/ACTIONS	TIMEFRAME	PERFORMANCE MEASURE/S
<b>COUNCIL</b>			
E1	Investigate the provision of a new business information pack	MEDIUM	New business information pack developed
E2	Actively seek & manage relevant grants from Government bodies	ONGOING	Number of applications & Number of grants obtained
E3	Encourage all businesses to improve environmental performance	MEDIUM	Number of promotional events
E4	Complete an Economic Development Study for the local government area	MEDIUM	Economic study completed
E5	Encourage local businesses to be involved in community life	ONGOING	Number of businesses participating
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
E6	Shop and purchase goods locally		
<b>PARTNERSHIPS</b>			
E7	Develop a database of local businesses to promote the growth of these businesses	SHORT	Database developed
E8	Investigate the feasibility of a work experience program for local young people	MEDIUM	Feasibility study completed
E9	Provide relevant training to local businesses, e.g., marketing, merchandising	MEDIUM	Number of training programs provided/Number of participants
E10	Liaise with other governments and private agencies, and voluntary groups for joint economic development initiatives	ONGOING	Number of joint initiatives commenced/completed

# | APPENDICES:

# APPENDIX I Profile of Holroyd Community

## Geography

The Holroyd local government area is located 25 kilometres west of the Sydney Central Business District, and covers an area of 39.89 square kilometres. The City of Parramatta in the northeast, Fairfield to the south and Blacktown to the west bound the local government area. Prospect and Toongabbie Creeks, Prospect Quarry and the main southwestern and western railway lines mark the physical boundaries of the Holroyd area.

## Demographics

On Census night, 7 August 2001, there were 85,760 people (42,430 males and 43,330 females) present in the local government area, an increase of 6.9% from the 1996 population count of 80,237 people.

The increasingly multicultural nature of Holroyd is again reflected in the census data, with 30,991 residents recorded as born overseas. This represents 36% of the total population of the City, compared with 33% (26,358 people) of the population in 1996. Of those born overseas, the three main countries of birth were Lebanon 4.5% (3,806 people), United Kingdom 2.6% (2,202 people) and China 2.3% (1,974 people).

The median age of the local government area is 34 years, reflecting the high percentage of people in the local government area in the 25-44 year (31.5%) age group. Children 0-14 years (20.5%) and 45-64 years (21.8%) are the other dominant age groups of the local government area. This would relate to the high proportion of couples with children (50.5%) and couples (30.2%).

## Council Management

In the year ended 30 June 2001, Holroyd City Council's actual expenditure was \$46,187,000 and actual income was \$46,979,000. This compares with the actual expenditure of \$42,109,000 and actual income of \$42,612,000 in the year ended 30 June 2000.

## Land Use

Approximately sixty percent (60%) of Holroyd is zoned residential, most of this being medium density housing and detached housing. Vacant land stocks are minimal, which has given rise to extensive redevelopment of residential areas to provide more medium density in the past few years.

Land zoned as open space includes several sporting fields and two significant passive recreation areas, Central Gardens and Holroyd Gardens Park.

Three percent (3%) of the City is zoned commercial. Merrylands is the main area of commercial development, with smaller areas of commercial activity located in Greystanes, Pendle Hill, Wentworthville, Guildford, Merrylands West and Toongabbie. Thirty percent (30%) of land is zoned in industrial, primarily in the Smithfield, Yennora, Guildford and Girraween areas.

## Housing

In the 2001 Census there were 20,424 (66.4%) separate houses, 2,800 (9.1%) semi detached, row or terrace houses and townhouses, 7,234 (23.5%) flats, units or apartments. This compares to 21,014 (74.5%) separate houses, 1,523 (5.4%) semi detached, row or terrace houses and town houses and 5,012 (17.8%) flats, units or apartments in the 1996 census.

Most residential dwellings in the local government area were fully owned or being purchased (58.8%) whilst 32.4% were being rented. This compares with 64.4% either fully owned or being purchased and 29.7% being rented in the 1996 census.



## Employment and Education

On the night of the 2001 census, unemployment was 7.5% in the Holroyd local government area, 69.6% were employed full time and 26.9% were employed part time.

Residents who hold a Bachelor degree or higher represent a small percentage of the community (11%) relating to the small percentage of residents who are employed in an occupation classified as Managers & Administrators (15.3%) or Professionals (10.5%). (ABS 2001).

A high percentage of residents in the 2001 census stated they have no qualifications (67.6%). This may be partly explained by the relatively older population in Holroyd. Residents who hold an Advanced Diploma/Diploma/Certificate (21.4%) together with the number of residents without qualifications is indicative of the more dominant occupations in the area, these being, intermediate clerical, sales and services (19.9%), trade persons and labourers (22%) and intermediate production and transport (11.5%).

## Transport

Several major road links pass through Holroyd, including the Great Western Highway, the M4 and the Cumberland Highway. These road links, together with the south western and western railway lines and private bus routes, provide a range of regional transportation alternatives.

Despite accessibility to public transport, a majority of residents drive to work (62.1%), compared with 10.6% of people who catch the train only, 2% that catch the bus only, 2.3% who take a train and bus journey and 2.8% that walk or ride to work. (ABS 2001).

## Flora and Fauna

The area is rich in biodiversity, having an intact vegetation community considered endangered (Cumberland Plain Woodland) by both State and Federal Legislation. The Cumberland Plain Woodland in the southwestern corner of the local government area contains several mature species typical of the area. Overall, there is approximately 118 hectares (representing 3%) of the Holroyd local government area) of high quality vegetation remaining.

National Parks and Wildlife Services records indicate that three specific flora species considered to be endangered or vulnerable have been identified in the Holroyd local government area. These species are *Pimelea spicata*, *Acacia pubescens* and *Acacia bakeri*. (Atlas of NSW Wildlife, 2001, www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au).

There are thirty-one (31) declared noxious weeds in the Holroyd local government. The main weeds, which are a particular nuisance, are Alligator Weed, Water Hyacinth, Green Cestrum, Castor Oil Plant, Ludwigia, Salvinia, St Johns Wort, Blackberry, Rhus Tree, Pampas Grass, Lantana and Pellitory. These weed species are found mainly in and around local creek systems, though they can be located in other highly disturbed areas.

National Parks and Wildlife Services records also indicate that three fauna species considered to be endangered or vulnerable have been detected in the Holroyd local government area. These species include the Green and Golden Bell Frog, Swift Parrot and the East Coast Freetail Bat. (Atlas of NSW Wildlife, 2001, www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au).

## Water Catchments

There are ten primary watercourses located in three different catchments across the Holroyd local government area. They are:

### *Duck River Catchment*

A'Becketts Creek  
Duck Creek  
Clay Cliff Creek

### *Upper Parramatta River Catchment*

Coopers Creek  
Domain Creek  
Finlaysons Creek  
Greystanes Creek  
Pendle Hill Creek  
Westmead Creek

### *Georges River Catchment*

Prospect Creek  
(sub-catchment)

## **APPENDIX 2** Description of Existing Plans and Policies of Council

### **Management Plan**

The Management Plan is a four (4) year plan of management of its works and services outlined for the following and ensuing years as required by the Local Government Act 1993.

### **Social Plan**

Council's Social Plan is a comprehensive study of current and future needs of the human services environment within the local government area. It provides strategies for Council's role in maintaining, developing and improving that environment. It also identifies broad areas the Holroyd community will jointly target to address identified needs.

The plan is based on seven (7) target groups, as determined by the Local Government Act 1993. These are children, young people, older people, people with disabilities, people from culturally & linguistically diverse communities and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders. It also addresses the eight function areas of Access and Transport, Community Care, Community Facilities & Services, Education, Training & Employment, Housing, Legal & Safety and Recreation.

### **City Health Plan**

The City Health Plan provides a mechanism to respond effectively to, and review, the public and environmental health needs of the local community. The plan also serves as a planning document that reflects local health concerns and presents priority areas to be addressed along with strategies for addressing them.

### **Environmental Management Plan**

The Environmental Management Plan addresses all key environmental activities in Council, notwithstanding the department under which they fall. Its aim is to provide a ready reference on Council's current, proposed and future programs for any environmental key result area.

### **Cultural Plan**

The Cultural Plan develops a framework within which issues can be identified, desired outcomes set and strategies developed. This framework includes areas of cultural activity, public and community amenity and facilities.

### **Local Air Quality Management Plan**

The Local Air Quality Management Plan provides Council and the broader community with a set of guidelines for the development of long term goals to reduce the current level of air pollution emissions.

### **Stormwater Management Plans**

The Stormwater Management Plans contain activities or strategies that are suitable in addressing problems associated with stormwater in the catchment, eg litter, rubbish, water quality and other issues affecting our environment. Stormwater Management Plans have been prepared and implemented for the Upper Parramatta River Catchment, Duck River Catchment and Prospect Creek in conjunction with the NSW Environment Protection Authority and other Councils/authorities within these catchments.

## Development Control Plans

Development Control Plans provide specific guidelines on how urban development of a particular type and/or at a particular location is to occur.

## Parks Plans of Management

Plans of Management (POMs) provide a framework for the future development and management of open space in the city. POMs are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act, 1993 (as amended by the Local Government Amendment Community Land Management Act, 1998), the Crown Lands Act and in response to comments from the community, major user groups and council officers.

## Integrated Local Transport Plan

The Integrated Local Transport Plan is a study used to develop strategies to improve public transport mode share, to improve pedestrian facilities and access to other modes of travel, and to regulate truck movement appropriately in the local government area.

## Crime Prevention Plan

The Holroyd Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan (HCPP) was produced by the Holroyd Community Safety Project, auspiced by Holroyd Community Development Association (HCDA). The Plan was developed in broad consultation with residents, service providers, consumers, local business owners, Holroyd Local Area Command, Holroyd City Council and other levels of government, and was endorsed by the Attorney General's Department in September 2001.

In 2002 Council decided to re-establish the Holroyd Community Safety Committee originally set up and administered by the Holroyd Local Area Command. The aim was to implement the HCP by seeking funding from the Attorney General's Department.

The Committee was successful with its funding application, and in July 2003 received funding from the Attorney General's Department for a 12 month Community Safety Project. A Community Safety Project Officer will be employed to develop and implement the "Holroyd Neighbours Project" which involves developing models to promote a sense of community within transient populations and thereby assist with decreasing the incidence of crime.

Council's Community Safety Committee will oversee the project whilst project management will be provided by the Aged Service's Officer.

## Precinct Plans

Precinct Plans are prepared under provisions under State Environmental Planning Policy 59 (SEPP 59) and provide broad development principles and planning controls for land covered by the SEPP.

## s94 Contribution Plans

Section 94 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 enables Council to levy contributions on developers for public services and amenities required as a consequence of the development. In order to levy s94 contributions, Council must have a s94 Contribution Plan.

## State of Environment Report

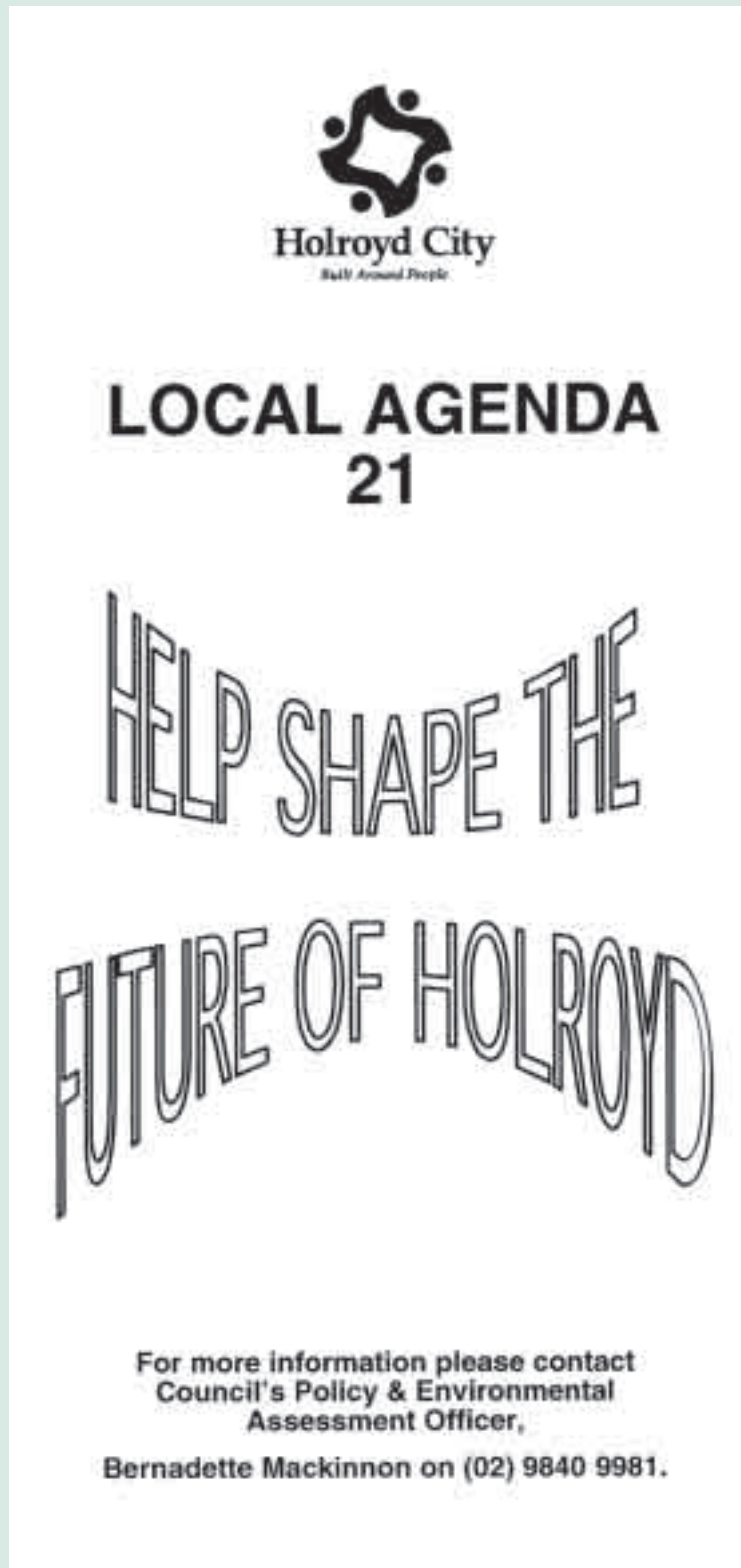
As required by the Local Government Act 1993, Council prepares a State of the Environment Report each year for the previous financial year. The report provides detailed discussion of major environmental issues pertinent to the local government area and includes key indicators of environmental data. The report also discusses action taken by Council, regional organisations and the community, in response to the identified issues.

The first State of Environment Report of a council for the financial year ending after each election of the elected Council must be a comprehensive report, which:

- Addresses the eight environmental sectors of land, air, water, biodiversity, waste, noise, Aboriginal heritage and non-Aboriginal heritage;
- Provides for each environmental sector, as a basis of comparison in subsequent reports, a statement outlining the condition of the sector at the date of the report and makes the relevant comparison with the equivalent statement in the previous comprehensive State of Environment report; and
- Reports on all major environmental impacts and related activities, including management plans relating to the environment, special council projects relating to the environment; and the environmental impact of council activities.

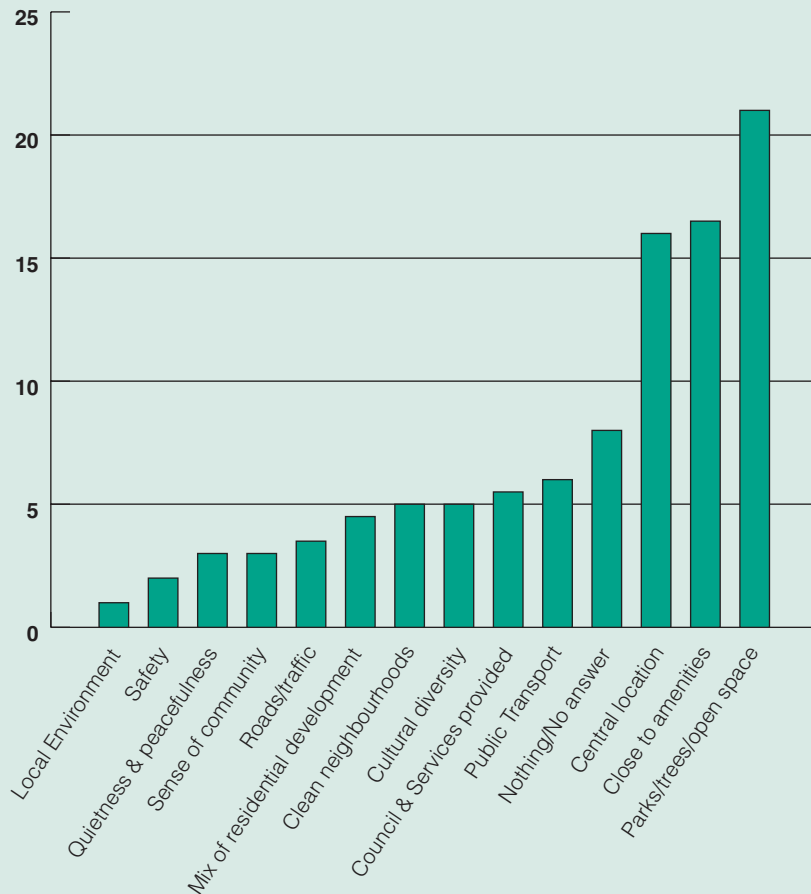
Other annual State of Environment reports may be either a comprehensive or supplementary report.

**APPENDIX 3** 'Shape the future of  
Holroyd' Brochure

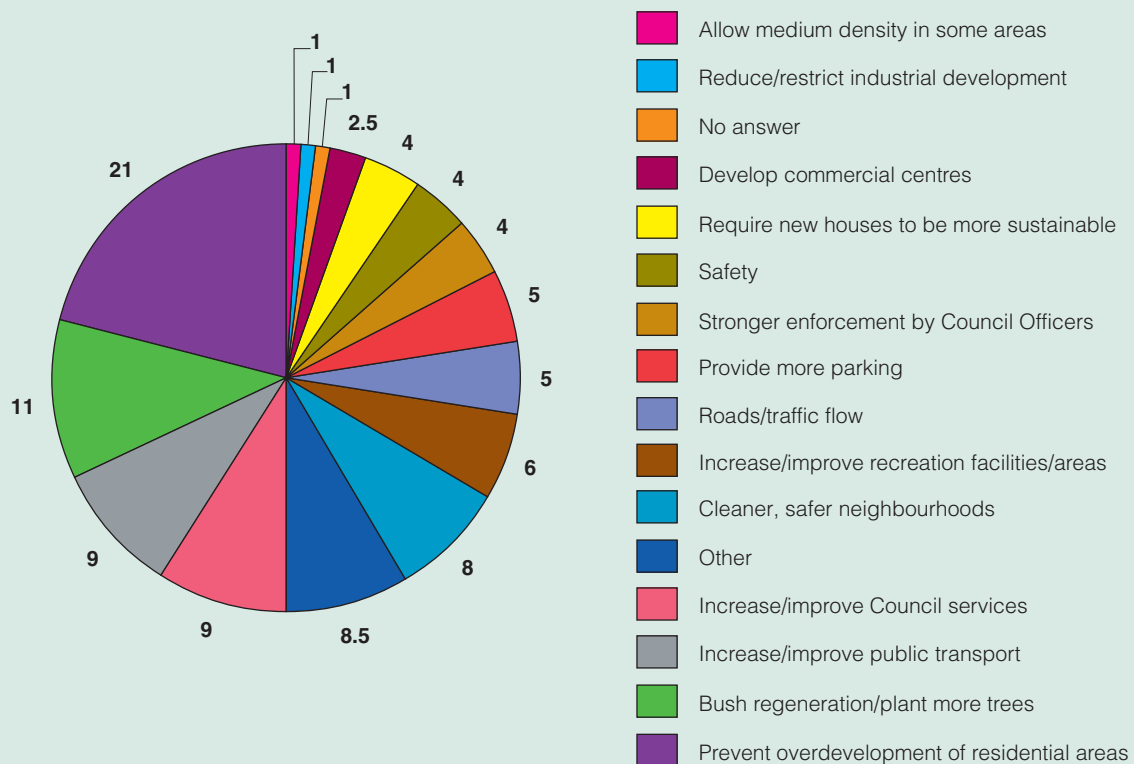


# APPENDIX 4 Brochure Survey Results

The following is what percentage respondents like about the area:

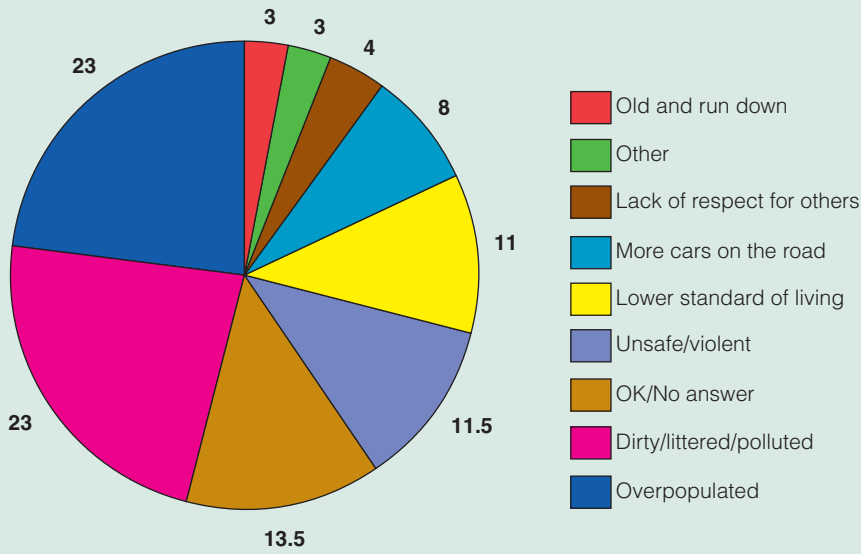


The following is what percentage respondents would change about the area:

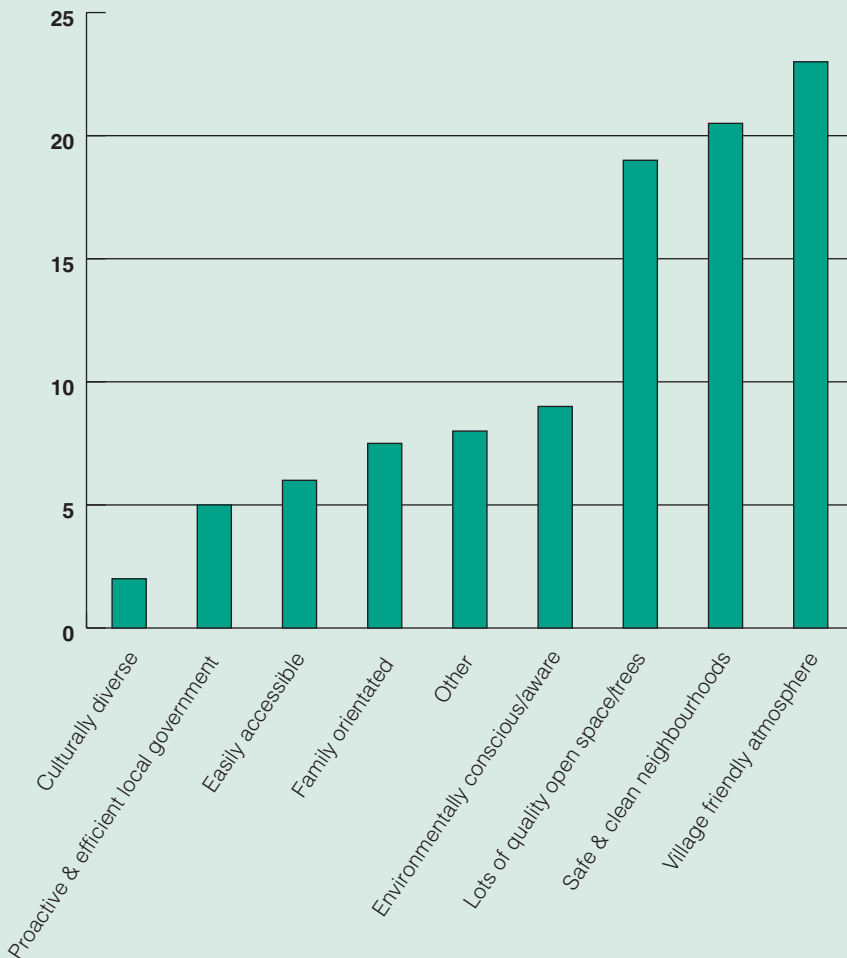


# APPENDIX 4 Brochure Survey Results

The following is the percentage of what type of place respondents believe Holroyd will be without change:



The following is what type of place respondents would like Holroyd to be in 10, 20 or 50 years time:



# APPENDIX 5 Detailed Survey



## Tell us what you think?

Council is seeking your comments on what Holroyd should be like to live in, work in and play in, in the future. This information will help Council to formulate a vision to work towards. The vision will be used for current & future planning to ensure that goals and actions established today provide for the future needs and expectations of the community.

**PLEASE NOTE:** All answers provided will be kept confidential

### 1. Gender: (please tick)

Male  Female

### 2. What is your age group? (please tick)

Under 14 years  15-24 years  
 25-44 years  45-64 years  
 Over 65 years

### 3. How long have you lived or worked in the Holroyd local government area?

\_\_\_\_\_ years

### 4. Would you be prepared to pay a Sustainability Levy (\$10-\$20/year) to help fund programs that would improve the sustainability of the local area?

Yes  
 No

### 5. How important to you is: (please tick)

	Very Important	Important	Not Important
Water quality in local creeks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clean Air	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protection of the local bushland (Cumberland Plain Woodland)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reducing road traffic noise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provision of community facilities, i.e. playgrounds, sporting fields, community buildings etc	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reducing waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protecting Holroyd's heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Safe, clean & healthy neighbourhoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Change caused by Development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employment generation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 6. What three features do you value about Holroyd?

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 7. What three features would you change about Holroyd?

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_

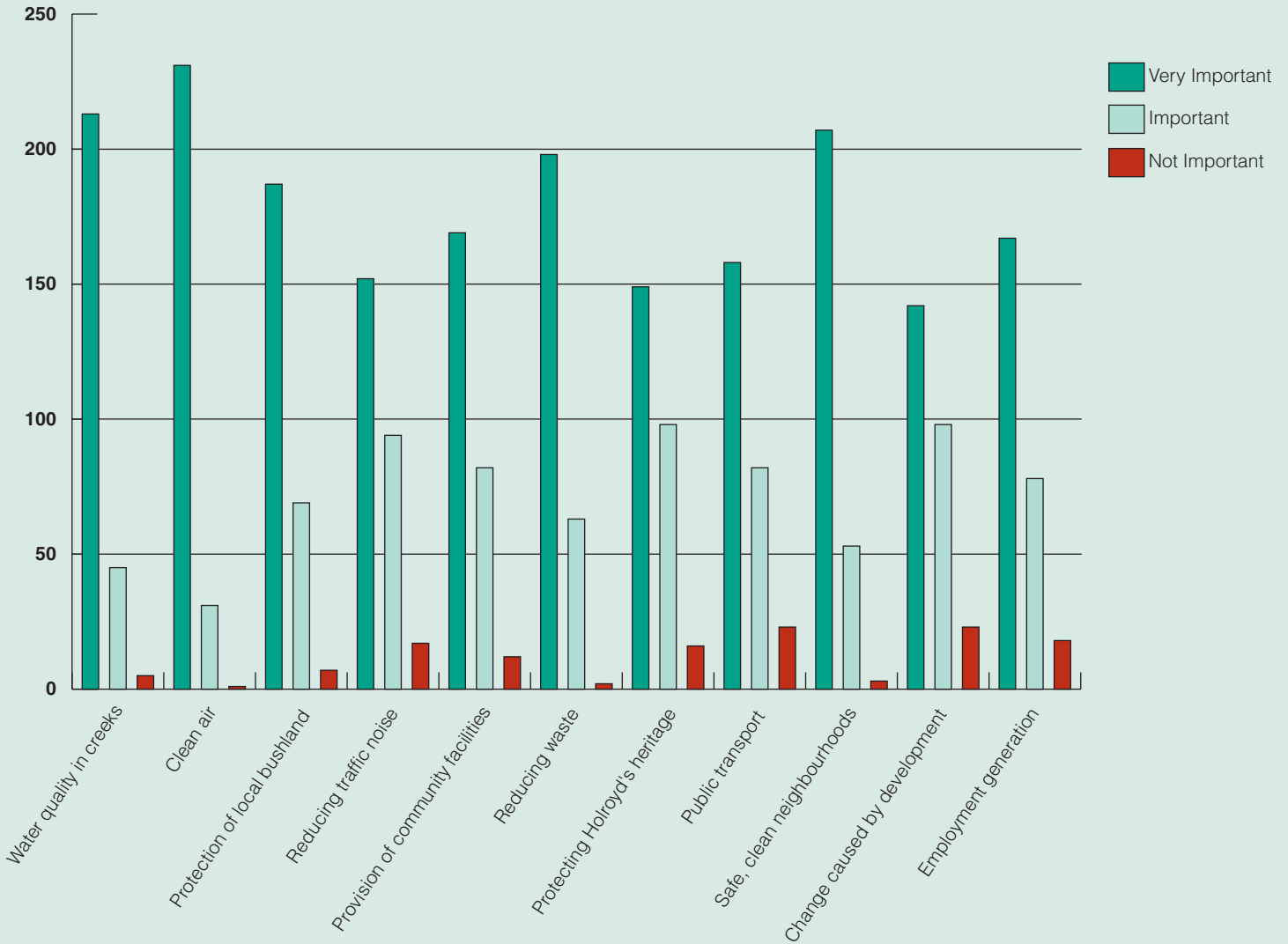
### 8. Do you have any other comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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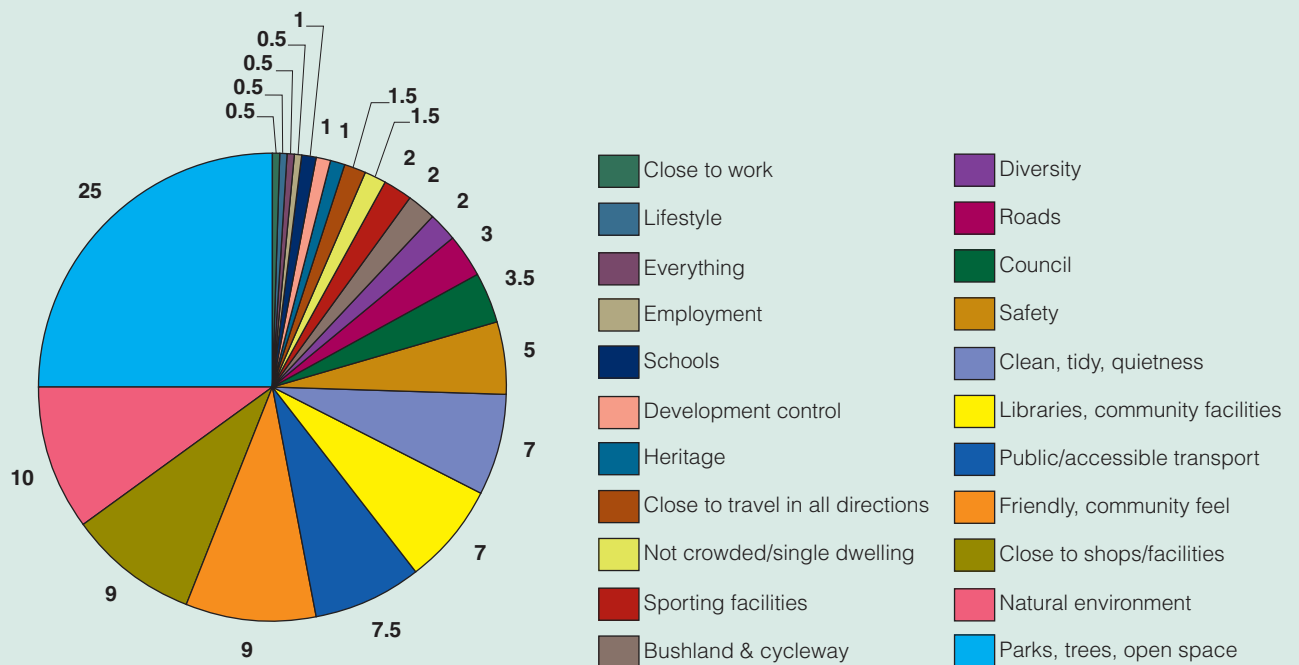
Thank you for taking time to complete this survey.

# APPENDIX 6 Detailed Survey Results

The following is the importance respondents place on local issues:

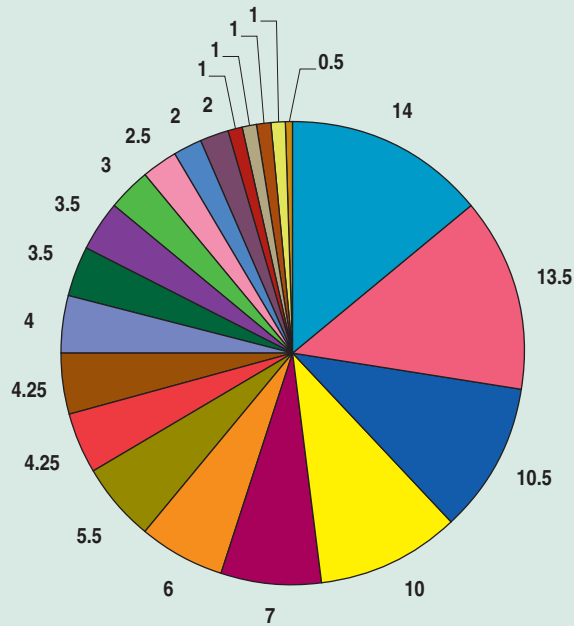


The following is what respondents value about Holroyd:



# APPENDIX 6 Detailed Survey Results

The following is what respondents would change in Holroyd:



- Roads/traffic flow
- Over/inappropriate development
- Natural environment
- Bush regeneration/plant more trees
- Safety
- Improve public transport
- Improve community services
- Cleaner, safer neighbourhoods
- Other
- Increase/improve Council services
- Develop commercial centres
- Provide more parking
- Improve recreation facilities/areas
- Stronger enforcement by Council
- Sustainable development
- Increase/improve youth facilities
- Improve shopping districts
- Free services
- Less government housing
- People's attitudes
- Employment generation



# REFERENCES AND FURTHER READINGS



## References and Further Reading

Australian Bureau of Statistics (2001) Census Data

Commonwealth of Australia (1992) ***National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development***, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra

Cotter, B. and Hannan, K. (Enviro Australia) (1999) ***Our Community Our Future: A Guide to Local Agenda 21***, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra

Holroyd City Council (2001/2002) ***City of Holroyd State of the Environment Report***

NSW Government (1993) ***Local Government Act 1993***

United Nations Commission on Environment and Development (1992) ***Agenda 21 and the UNCED Proceedings***

## FURTHER INFORMATION

Holroyd City Council welcomes suggestions for any projects that will enhance the action plans outcomes and objectives. If you would like further information, please contact:

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16 Memorial Avenue  
Merrylands NSW 2160

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**Email:** [web2@holroyd.nsw.gov.au](mailto:web2@holroyd.nsw.gov.au)

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