

NOTES

PLACE MAKING STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP

held in the Council Chambers, Civic Centre, Dee Why on

THURSDAY 10 NOVEMBER 2016

**Notes of the Northern Beaches Youth Strategic Reference Group Meeting
held on Thursday 10 November 2016
in the Council Chambers, Civic Centre, Dee Why
commencing at 5:05pm**

ATTENDANCE

Members

Kylie Ferguson (Chair)	Implementation Advisory Group
Candy Bingham	LRC - Economic
Alan Le Surf	LRC - Economic
Dale Cohen	Resident – Pittwater Ward
Louise Hislop	Resident – Curl Curl Ward
Tanja Ianošević	Resident – Manly Ward
Les Irwig	Resident – Frenchs Forest Ward
Paul Klarenaar	Northern Sydney Local Health District (NSLHD)
Luisa Manfredini	Resident – Manly Ward
Alan Mason	Mona Vale Surf Lifesaving Club
Evelyn Shervington	Resident – Manly Ward
Greg Stonehouse	Eramboo artist environment
Louise Sureda	Resident – Manly Ward
Bryn Vanderfield	Resident – Frenchs Forest Ward
DJ Wear	Resident – Narrabeen Ward
Helen Wilkins	Resident – Manly Ward
Simon Dunn	Mona Vale Chamber of Commerce

Council Officers

Mick Darda	Executive Manager Place Management
Sherryn McPherson	Governance Administration Officer (Notes)

Visitors

Fiona Van Dort	Research Officer
Alison Kellett	Research Officer

1.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

DISCUSSION

Kylie Ferguson opened the meeting, welcomed all the committee members and gave an acknowledgement of Country.

2.0 APOLOGIES

DISCUSSION

That the following apologies be noted:

- Beth Lawsen, Deputy General Manager Public Affairs
- Emma Marshall, Resident – Pittwater Ward

NOTES

The following documents were distributed to all members to sign and acknowledge to assist with the execution of the Northern Beaches Youth Strategic Reference Group Meeting:

1. Replacement of Organisations Representatives (Process and Notification to SRG).
 - The opportunity for an organisation who is represented on an SRG for an appointed person and in the absence of that person being available to attend:
 - The organisation can send a representative to the SRG on that occasion.
 - An apology and the name of the interim representative and the person they are representing on that occasion is to be forwarded to the Governance team.
2. Sign and return the form which confirms their contact details are correct, provides permission for details to be distributed to the SRG and that they have read and adhere to the Code of Conduct.

3.0 DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

DISCUSSION

Nil

4.0 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

4.1 INTRODUCTION AND ROLE OF STRATEGIC REFERENCE GROUP

DISCUSSION

Alison Kellett, Research Officer circulated a copy of the Strategic Reference Group Guidelines (*Attachment 1*) to members and briefly commented.

4.2 PROFILE OF NORTHERN BEACHES

DISCUSSION

Alison Kellett, Research Officer gave a presentation (*Attachment 2*) to members and highlighted the following points:

- Local demographic
- Context withing the Greater Sydney Commission (<http://www.greatersydneycommission.nsw.gov.au/>)
- LGA (Local Government Area) population
- Local housing implications
- Social, income and housing
- Community Profile
- Economic Characteristics
- Natural Environment (Highly valued by residents, water quality for swimming, waterway health and biodiversity)
- Built Environment (Transport & mobility, domestic waste, water and energy footprint and affordable housing).

Members briefly discussed the challenges provided to Local Government from State Government in regards to housing demands on the Northern Beaches Local Government Area.

Members briefly discussed Mona Vale Place Plan.

Members briefly discussed the Greater Sydney Commissions reduction of housing requirements on the Northern Beaches by approx. 40%.

Current demographic profile <http://profile.id.com.au/northern-beaches>

Current economic profile <http://economy.id.com.au/northern-beaches>

Population projections by government <http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/projections> (Department of Planning and Environment)

- extract for northern beaches in table below, from Sydney Metro LGA database:

NORTHERN BEACHES 2016 Population and Household Projections, and Implied Dwelling Requirements

TOTALS:	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Total Population	251,700	263,700	270,050	278,000	287,650	297,950
Total Households	94,850	99,350	102,000	105,650	110,300	115,150
Average Household Size	2.62	2.62	2.61	2.59	2.57	2.54
Implied Dwellings	103,800	108,750	111,650	115,700	120,800	126,200
CHANGE:		2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	2026-31	2031-36
Total Population Change		12,000	6,300	7,950	9,650	10,300
Average Annual Population Growth Rate (%)		0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%

Total Household Change		4,500	2,600	3,700	4,600	4,900
Average Annual Household Growth (%)		0.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%

5.0 COUNCIL UPDATES

5.1 OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE STRATEGIC PLAN AND PLANNING PROCESS

DISCUSSION

Fiona Van Dort, Research Officer discussed the Community Strategic Plan (CSP) and the priorities that have been identified and noted the following:

- CSP will be prepared in readiness for election of the new Council
- CSP Timeline – Vision and priorities, strategies, public exhibition Draft CSP and final CSP adopted.
- Council will begin work on the delivery program in July 2017
- Followed by the operational plan in 2018
- For more information on the Implementation Plan visit the Northern Beaches Council website
- Integrated planning and reporting overview
- Corporate Planning Products and Deliverables
- Affordable Housing Examples
- Draft implementation Plan – Northern Beaches Council

A summary of the Corporate Strategic Plan and Planning Process workshop is attached (*Attachment 3*).

Members briefly discussed the three former Community Strategic Plans and how the new Northern Beaches Council will form a new CSP.

5.2 REVIEW OF ISSUES PAPER

DISCUSSION

Fiona Van Dort, Research Officer provided an overview of the Issues Paper which was circulated with the outcomes of the workshop from Strategic Reference Group meeting on 28 September.

Members participated in a workshop to identify their 10 individual challenge and issues that need to be addressed across the key themes: Social, Economic and Environment.

Members participated in a further workshop and were to identify the top priorities arising from the challenges and issues as discussed above.

A summary of the workshop is attached (*Attachment 4*).

NOTE:

Simon Dunn joined the meeting at 6.20pm.

5.3 DEVELOPMENT OF PLACE MAKING STRATEGY

DISCUSSION DEVELOPMENT

Mick Darda, Executive Manager – Place Management provided an overview of the Development of the Northern Beaches Place Making Strategy.

Members participated in a workshop to identify, develop and establish a place making culture and strategy for the Northern Beaches Local Government Area and define them down to the top 5 priorities.

The members discussed with is the definition of Place Making? The definition was defined as; Place making is about creating great places working for the community.

The members discussed Council's expectations of the Place Making Strategic Reference Group.

A summary of the workshop is attached (*Attachment 5*).

NOTES:

1. Les Irwig left the meeting at 6.57pm and did not return.
2. Evelyn Shervington left the meeting at 6.58pm and did not return.
3. DJ Wear left the meeting at 7.07pm and did not return.

6.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

Nil

7.0 NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held in February 2017. Details will be circulated shortly.

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

ITEM NO	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER
5.3	Development Of Place Making Strategy – Committee members were encouraged to email in ideas to help the Council identify, develop and establish a place making culture and strategy for the Northern Beaches Local Government Area to assist with identifying the top 5 priorities.	Mick Darda

*The meeting concluded at 7.15pm
This is the final page of the Notes comprising 6 pages
numbered 1 to 6 of the Place Making Strategic Reference Group
meeting held on 10 November 2016*

Strategic Reference Group Protocols and Guidelines

Overview

The new Strategic Reference Groups (SRGs) are aligned to the Local Representation Committee priorities and will help shape the draft Community Strategic Plan. The SRGs replace the role of the previous formal special interest committees across the former council areas

The SRGs will be a collective voice to provide input to the development of the vision and priorities for the draft Community Strategic Plan. The SRGs play an advisory role on Strategic Regional priorities.

The scope of each SRG is included in the separate Terms of Reference Document

Read the [Terms of Reference for the Strategic Reference Groups](#).

The Strategic Reference Groups are listed below.

Local Representation Group	Strategic Reference Groups (SRGs)
Economic	Affordable Housing Economic Development and Tourism Place Making
Environment	Natural Environment Waste and Recovery Management Sustainable Transport
Social	Art, Culture and Heritage Community Safety Inclusive Communities Open Space and Recreation Youth

Membership

Council aims to include a diversity of members and ensure geographical coverage of the region. Each SRG will comprise of 10 people from [the five new wards](#), as well as five others from across the broader Council region. Their input will help develop the draft Community Strategic Plan.

Meeting Schedule

The SRGs will meet twice during 2016 and three times in 2017.

The meetings will be on Thursday evenings from 5-7pm at venues including Manly and Dee Why. Meetings will run for no longer than two hours. Members can agree to extend the meeting by no more than thirty minutes if all members are in agreement.

Role of the Chair

The chair will be the Implementation Advisory Group representative. Their role is to independently chair the meeting to time and agenda.

They will also work with the Executive Manager to agree items for the agenda that are of Regional Significance.

Role of the Executive Manager

An Executive Manager has been allocated to each SRG. They will be supported by Research Officers, Governance and technical staff as required. They will finalise the agenda items and prepare reports and briefing notes. They will also approve meeting notes prior to circulation.

Conduct at Meetings

Members should be familiar with and comply with the [Office of Local Government's Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW](#) as this applies to staff, Administrator and all members of committees.

Attendance at Meetings

Apologies for attendance should be sent to the Governance contact and Chairperson as soon as possible prior to the meeting, either by telephone or email.

Please inform your Governance contact if you require any assistance accessing the meeting venue or have any dietary requirements.

Quorum

The meeting quorum is a majority of SRG members (minus any vacancies). If the Chair is unable to attend, they will nominate a Local Representation Committee member to chair the meeting.

If there are no members of the Local Representation Committee are in attendance the Executive Manager will chair the meeting.

Agenda

The meeting agenda and reports will be forwarded at least 5 working days prior to the meeting.

Members may suggest items for inclusion on the agenda. Proposed items are to be forwarded to the Governance contact, Chair and Executive Manager at least 10 working days prior to the meeting.

Items on the agenda will be agreed by the Chair and Executive Manager and should be of Strategic Regional significance.

Meeting notes

Meeting notes will be taken at SRG meetings. The notes of the SRG meetings will be circulated to the relevant Local Representation Committees for consideration. Recommendations of the SRG that require allocation of Council resources will require approval by Council prior to proceeding. These matters will need to be supported by the LRC and will be reported to Council as part of the LRC meeting notes.

The SRG notes will also be published on the Northern Beaches website.

Item 4.2 profile of northern beaches area:

Current demographic profile <http://profile.id.com.au/northern-beaches>

Current economic profile <http://economy.id.com.au/northern-beaches>

Population projections by government <http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/projections> (Department of Planning and Environment)
- extract for northern beaches in table below, from Sydney Metro LGA database:

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Item 5.1 Overview of Community Strategic Plan and planning processes:

Northern Beaches Council – Implementation Plan for the new council:

<http://www.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au/pdf/nbc-implementation-plan-fa-web.pdf>

Place making SRG – 10 November 2016

Exercise conducted by Mick Darda.

Question: When thinking about strategic place making and developing a place making culture and strategy for the Northern Beaches, what would you see as the top five priorities?

- Connected with other places
- CPTED principles – crime prevention through environmental design – safe places
- Preserve character of area: connectivity and uses; zoning of areas; recreation; community
- Safe
- Using 'places' temporarily or long term to enhance social cohesion and local economy
- Convenience – ease of living
- To enhance an already popular place by providing facilities (eg. public toilets)
- Creating unique experiences – a reason to 'go to' for the physical built or natural environment
- Incentivising or encouraging the sustainable use of an area is essential to its longevity. This means making it as easy as possible for people to use the area responsibly. Things such as making bins available, providing adequate lighting and access to parking facilities are all examples of promoting responsible use of a community place
- Night time lighting (ground level lighting to increase visibility of faces)
- Community-led
- Integrating housing, retail businesses, free space at a 'human' scale that makes people feel a sense of community
- Connectivity between centres and ease of access to the place
- Good considered design
- Social environment – vibrancy and activity of people interacting
- Relevant to lifestyle/natural features of area – place for people to connect, meet, do things
- Test and learn (allow Council to fail)
- Connecting people through formal and informal means – places but also a sense of belonging; ease of getting around; beautiful places; inclusion
- Create opportunity for people to engage
- Places – vibrancy, connectivity for all
- Value-add to places. Define individual character of places and reinforce
- Allow organic places to grow without interference
- Connects culture, art for people
- Increase dwell time in town centres
- Good planning; good design – vibrancy; environmentally sustainable; natural beauty; linked to exciting activity
- Great activity in very run down conditions eg. Frenchs Forest market – improve basic conditions
- Dog park with café – so can meet friends, dogs off-leash (there is one in Inner West). Maybe Curl Curl Lagoon or more remote location
- Social interaction/inclusion
- Utilise remote, un-used park area for special interest groups such as dog-walkers (off-leash park with café)
- Pedestrian-friendly (permeable)

- Making people want to be in a place – to encourage lifestyle (within an aesthetic)
- Ownership by the community – personalised, loved, adopted places freely used
- Understand the place properly; put people who use the place first; look to 10 year horizon (or longer) – not just now
- It is important for community areas to be designed and built with the future in mind so they are effective in the long-term
- Visual impact, aesthetics
- Community-friendliness
- Activating spaces to become places.

Place Making SRG

The following information summarises the results of the workshop held with the Place Making SRG to prioritise the challenges and issues facing the northern beaches for the next 10 years.

- **Black** issues are those from the Issues Paper
- **Blue** issues are those identified at the SRG workshop at Dee Why RSL on 28 September 2016
- **Green** issues are those identified by the SRG from their perspective, at the meeting on 10 November 2016

The column on the right shows the number of dots placed by members to indicate their view of the priorities across the region.

Environment	Number of dots
Challenge - Clean Environment	
Diminishing landfill capacity for disposal of waste	
Limited recycling and waste reduction opportunities, incentives and education	
Lack of general awareness of long term and cumulative impacts of littering and rubbish dumping on the environment	1
Impacts of stormwater pollution on creeks, lagoons, rivers and the ocean	
Air pollution associated with increased traffic and congestion	1
Peak waste generated by visitors, sports and events including problematic cigarette butts	
Inadequate reach of education on waste, litter and plastic reduction eg. to schools, retirement homes, group homes, business	
Inadequate investment and use of tools to reduce waste and pollution eg. legislation, enforcement, targets, infrastructure and technology, business leases/licences	
Challenge - Catchments, Coasts and Waterways	
Cumulative impacts of urban development on our lagoons, creeks and beaches, including impacts of pollution and sedimentation and habitat loss	5
Impacts of recreational activities in and around our major waterways	
Impacts of flooding and flood mitigation measures on waterways	
Erosion and associated risks to property, infrastructure and natural areas	
Impacts of sewage overflows and uncontrolled stormwater on riparian and aquatic environments, caused in part by ageing infrastructure and illegal connections	
Increasing costs of climate change impacts on the coast including planning, hazard reduction and emergency management	
Increasing impacts on marine ecosystems	
Challenge - Bushland and Biodiversity	
Pressures on bushland and biodiversity through loss of core areas of vegetation as a consequence of development and illegal land clearing	1
Loss and fragmentation of bushland and wildlife corridors and habitat areas on public and private land	1
Decline in native biodiversity from threats such as climate change, pest plants and fungi, companion and feral animals	
Impacts of unauthorised recreation activities on environmentally sensitive areas	
Intrinsic difficulties in effectively managing and measuring biodiversity	
Impacts on natural areas from recreational access, amenity and sports	2
Declining fish biodiversity resulting from development in catchments	

Environment	Number of dots
Challenge - Climate Change	
Large environmental footprint of the area, especially as related to energy and water consumption	
Heavy dependence by Council and the community on coal-fired power for energy consumption	
Poor incentive structures for promotion of sustainable building design (e.g. funding, knowledge, accessibility, regulation)	1
High level of car dependency	3
Urban heat island effect, where heat retention of hard surfaces results in higher than average localised temperatures	1
Risks to energy supply during heatwaves where demand for air-conditioning increases	
Local food security and supply	
Effects of climate change on natural environment and biodiversity e.g.. storms, erosion, flooding, fire, drought, sea level rise	1
Lack of understanding and data on changes over time	
Lack of investment in alternative modes of transport	1
Climate change is the most important issue for the world. However the NB has a negligible role to play in tackling this problem. Can we realistically do anything besides perhaps setting an example or encouraging broader action throughout Sydney/ Australia?	
Challenge - Natural Hazard Management	
Increase in frequency and severity of extreme storm events and droughts with associated risks to life and property	
Impacts of erosion and landslip areas on public and private places and property	
Balancing the impacts of hazard reduction measures on environmental values with the need for property protection (i.e. managing bushfire back burning, flood mitigation measures, landslip management and seawalls in an environmentally sensitive way)	
Potential opposition, namely from property owners, to the implementation of hazard mitigation development controls (e.g. risk mapping and planning in regards to bushfire and floodplains respectively)	
Impacts of sea level rise on local flooding and coastal management	1
Potential impacts of heatwaves on the health and wellbeing of elderly people and other people vulnerable to extreme temperatures	
Impacts of flooding on major road ways (Wakehurst Parkway)	1
Challenge - Built environment interactions	
Government pressures for more housing and growth	
Ensuring population and urban expansion matches the character of the area	7
Planning and building not meeting sustainable development goals e.g.. mandating solar power	5
Ensuring population and urban expansion matches the character of the area	
Low uptake by the community of sustainable practices - need more opportunities and education	
Encroaching on nature strips – boats, trailers, storage etc.	
Visual pollution from excessive signage	1
Design solutions that influence activation for everyone including young people	2
Public spaces that encourage social interactions	1

Environment	Number of dots
Provision of waste and recycling centre for secondhand building materials, office fitout material etc.	
Applying "SMART" cities solutions to built environment town centres	
Tree canopy in built area to improve environment	
Fixing issues in isolation without broader context eg. ban trailers but no provision of alternative for people in units	

Economic	Number of dots
Challenge – Business Diversity, Innovation and Growth	
Ability to attract and retain medium to large sized businesses	3
Limited commercial space and industrial land for businesses to establish, expand and prosper in the region (including co-worker space and business incubators)	2
Downward pressures on manufacturing and traditional industries in the area, with a need for manufacturing-based businesses to adapt towards 'advanced manufacturing' and emerging industries	
Restricted opportunities to support larger scaled industries due to market pressure for rezoning of existing industrial lands to retail, commercial and/or residential uses	
Mixed-use development in commercial centres is difficult given existing market preferences for residential uses	4
Lack of support for start-up businesses, and restricted opportunities for local networking	
Lack of support, hubs and events for small business	1
Constraints to business growth - limited key workers that live locally; cars congesting village centres; inadequate internet/ delayed NBN	3
Develop business centres where infrastructure, comms and transport exist	
Challenge – Transport, Infrastructure and Connectivity	1
High level of private car dependency of resident workers (nearly 60% stated car as primary mode of travel to work)	3
Limited road capacity and increasing congestion and traffic on all main roads, with critical impact on commuters on the main access roads: Mona Vale Road, Warringah Road and Pittwater Road	1
Increasing pressures on the East/West corridor and potential impacts on growth in strategic centres (linking the northern beaches and the new strategic centre in Frenchs Forest with Chatswood, Macquarie Park, and Norwest)	2
Low levels of public transport patronage due to inefficiencies and unavailability of bus services and public transport facilities (such as poor timetabling, poor coverage in terms of stops in the LGA, as well as limited end destination coverage and facilities)	2
Maintenance and upgrades to public infrastructure and transport facilities, namely in geographically isolated areas (i.e. maintenance of wharves to waterside communities and statutory provision of disability access to wharves by 2020)	
Slow internet speed, broadband access and capacity	5

Economic	Number of dots
Poor public transport connections to employment centres across the Northern Beaches to attract workers and customers. This also affects the region's night-time economy	5
Not enough support/ infrastructure for active travel and small-scale accessible transit eg. community buses, cycleways	3
Long term plan for rail	1
East- west BRT or rail	1
Including end-of-trip facilities (eg. secure bike parking, lockers etc.)	1
Intersections designed for pedestrians (integrated)	
Infrastructure missing points - inadequate park & ride, schools, sewage and B Lane plan	
Challenge – Local Employment and Education	
Mismatch between local job opportunities and existing skills and professions of resident workforce	
Limited range of tertiary education facilities and training and opportunities on the northern beaches (from apprenticeships to university degrees), especially for youth	3
High level of commuting out of northern beaches (47%) for work, especially to Sydney CBD and wider Global Economic Corridor	1
Housing affordability to accommodate key workers in the region and future generations	2
Limited data on businesses, local economy, employment and telecommuting needs for making sound decisions	1
Limited capacity to create new employment areas and maintain/ stimulate existing ones such as Brookvale	1
Challenge – Tourism and Visitor Economy	
Potential community resistance to tourism and increases in visitor numbers in areas with strong and localised sense of place and identity	1
High concentration of visitor activity around Manly, with a lack of general awareness of other areas of the northern beaches combined with restricted public transport options being the main barriers for better visitor distribution across the region	4
High visitor numbers but low spending yields	
Potential impacts and/or residents' perception of night-time economy on local amenity	2
Environmental impacts of tourism on sensitive natural areas and assets	1
Limited accommodation for visitors - under-supply is critical for the industry	2
High potential for eco-tourism is unrealised	1
Leverage city-wide events into Northern Beaches region more effectively	2
Prioritising places for locals not just spending in the tourist destinations	
Pedestrian-only precincts	

Social	Number of dots
Challenge - Connected Community	
Risk of social isolation particularly affecting older people and people with a disability in the community	1

Social	Number of dots
Equity of access to support services across the northern beaches	
Developing sense of community and social cohesion in new and growing communities (i.e. new land release areas and infill sites)	3
Limited opportunities for young people to be active, showcase their talents and skills, and to connect with their peers	
Ever increasing price of housing and lack of affordable stock and housing options, particularly for people on low incomes, people with a disability and young people	5
Limited public transport connectivity outside of commuter routes, exacerbated by topographical issues in a number of areas	4
Support for our elderly i.e. health care access; affordable housing; accessibility in area; lifelong learning	
Support for special care and disabilities e.g.. with childcare; youth before and after school care; respite care	
Youth need more opportunities to be mentored, have their views incorporated, reduce homelessness, and access education and training	1
Maintaining programs and facilities that build social capital e.g. libraries, community centres	1
Lack of on-the-ground leadership in each community to encourage and deliver small but effective initiatives which alleviate social, environmental and even economic problems	
Challenge - Health, wellbeing and safety	
Equitable access to health, family and aged care services across northern beaches	
Impacts of drug and alcohol intake on public health and wellbeing, including safety risks in public places	
Limited crisis and short term housing options to accommodate people in need of housing and shelter	
Increased prevalence of mental health issues among young people	1
Prevalence and hidden nature of domestic violence	
Lack of community knowledge and awareness on how to support the inclusion of people with a disability and other vulnerable population groups in community life	
Keeping up community safety to reduce assaults and violence	1
Some areas need more street lighting, passive surveillance or liquor licence control	2
Physical inactivity resulting from car dependency	1
Affordable design planning solutions for ageing population communities	
Challenge - Recreation and open space	
Whole of life-cycle consideration for provision of recreation and sporting facilities, investing in quality products and creative solutions	1
Holistic and integrated open space planning for a range of uses within each area	1
Equitable access to recreational facilities for new and emerging sports	1
Upgrading existing facilities to ensure accessibility for the whole community	3
Meeting the needs for open space, relaxation, meeting places, playgrounds, recreation, public art, local markets	7
Challenge - Arts, culture and heritage	
Availability of a diverse and evolving range of cultural and creative facilities and events that meet the needs of the whole community	2
Limited night-life across the region	
Lack of creative and performance spaces and venues	3

Social	Number of dots
Valuing and protecting heritage assets (Indigenous and non-Indigenous)	2
Lack of support for local artists - Lack of acknowledgement and collections on work of local artists and writers	2
Support for Indigenous Culture – education and protection of indigenous heritage and culture	
Inclusive opportunities for youth, families, multicultural and outdoor events beyond Manly; and links to Vivid & other Sydney events	3
Challenge - Planning for future communities	
Encouraging and supporting creativity and innovation in urban design	2
Meeting the infrastructure, economic and social needs of a changing demographic	1
Providing adequate and accessible infrastructure and services for infill development and land release areas	2
Increasing densities and its impact on traffic congestion and parking.	1
Increased demand on existing under resourced public transport and active travel networks	3
Need a Housing Strategy for growing population and changing demographics - with greater diversity, affordability and people-friendly villages & centres	5
Need more diversified town planning controls – for greater flexibility in accommodation options that are inclusive, accessible and pedestrian-friendly	4
Need for more affordable housing: diversity for key workers, and intergenerational needs of young, elderly and future generations	2
Adaptable housing needed for aging population	1
Lack of linear planning development process eg. Build in Warriewood. Then after work on roads = withdrawal of bus services = more drivers.	
Adaptable housing market for aging population	1
Centres for promoting alternative health ie, yoga, acupuncture, herbal etc.	
Change zoning	
Provision for emergency services ie. Fire brigades, ambulance, Police, SES, SLSA.	