

# Sydenham to Bankstown Social Infrastructure Study



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## Executive Summary

This report presents a strategic assessment of the existing and future social infrastructure requirements in response to the projected dwelling growth for the Sydenham to Bankstown corridor. It is one of the strategic investigations being undertaken as part of an overarching corridor strategy and structure plan for the walking catchments around each of the stations. The corridor strategy will establish a vision for the area and identifies housing growth opportunities to guide development over the next 20-25 years. It will inform further detailed strategic planning investigations and design at priority growth areas within the corridor.

The corridor currently contains 120,000 residents and provides 35,000 jobs<sup>1</sup>. Investigations into residential growth and intensification along the corridor have identified infill development opportunities as well as places for associated social infrastructure. Department of Planning and Environment analysis has identified the potential for approximately 40,000<sup>2</sup> additional dwellings (compared to ABS actual 2011) of mixed typologies and an additional 10,000<sup>1</sup> jobs in the corridor by 2036.

The corridor is home to a diversity of people. Approximately two thirds of all households within the corridor speak a language other than English. It is one of the most ethnically diverse parts of Sydney, which can indicate a high proportion of migrants. Areas that house a high proportion of migrants generally require more carefully curated local support networks and community interaction through services offered at community centres and libraries or other social activities. The existing and future demographic profiles of the corridor have clear implications for the provision of social infrastructure. We have identified communities in Sydney with current dwelling densities similar to those proposed here and have used these communities to identify some potential demographic shifts.

In order to identify the potential needs of the growing population, our social infrastructure study provides a high level assessment of social infrastructure that is provided by local government (i.e. community facilities) and state government (schools, health, police, fire and ambulance services). Open space needs are identified within a separate study which has been developed as an input into the corridor strategy. Social infrastructure that is provided by the private and non-government sector (e.g. childcare facilities, private educational institutions and places of worship) is excluded from this study as it is considered that supply is a response to market demand. The need for day care facilities has been identified in response to discussions with the community.

The following requirements for social infrastructure, based on population growth, have been identified to support the additional projected residents in the corridor in 2036:

- Arts and cultural facilities - although the expected growth does not contribute to the requirement of an arts / cultural facility within one precinct alone, the corridor will generate demand for these facility types
- Local and district community centres (to also provide for youth centre requirements for various precincts)
- Upgrades to existing youth centres
- Meeting halls, which could be provided for through community centres and libraries
- Local libraries
- Long day care centres
- Outside of school hours care, which could be provided through primary schools
- Pre-schools
- Additional primary school enrolments
- Additional secondary schools enrolments
- Community health centres
- Ambulances
- Fire Stations
- Police Stations.

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<sup>1</sup> Based on Bureau of Transport Statistics September 2014 statistics - travel zones apportioned to each precinct by area

<sup>2</sup> From Urban Feasibility Model projections provided by DPE, January 2017

The multi-functional capabilities and cross-precinct serviceability of particular social infrastructure will need to be considered during detailed design and planning, as will the details of the future community profile and their needs. In recognition that ongoing consideration and assessment is required, the precinct chapters identify the demand placed on schools and hospitals by the total 2036 projected population for each precinct.

## **Recommendations**

To ensure social infrastructure is delivered to support the future population growth and their needs, further work is suggested as planning and design progresses. Further consideration of social infrastructure will be informed by more detailed corridor and precinct planning. The following further work is recommended:

- Ongoing engagement with State delivery authorities, Council and other stakeholders to inform more detailed social infrastructure planning, funding and delivery at the corridor scale
- A comprehensive evaluation of the capacity of the existing social infrastructure
- Review and further discussions with the Department of Education and Communities in particular to understand the Schools Assets Strategic Plan and School Cluster Asset Plans as they are refined and provide greater insight into education infrastructure needs
- Research into the emerging leading practice in providing and delivering social infrastructure in urban renewal environments and any special considerations to be applied to the 'existing suburban' areas within the corridor – in particular Infrastructure Australia is considering and reporting on this issue
- Preparation of a consolidated and comprehensive future social profile to understand the potential particular needs of the new residents, workers and visitors within the corridor based on indicative age profile and other key demographic indicators
- Identification of and engagement with the privately operated community facilities within and servicing the corridor to determine their level of contribution to addressing existing and future needs
- Continued tracking in partnership with local government of population and worker growth, community needs, infrastructure capacity and provision and the staging of development to ensure the needs of the existing and emerging community are realised
- Identifying with relevant providers locational criteria for new community facilities to reinforce accessibility by public transport and to reinforce the hierarchy of centres identified in the corridor strategy.

# 1 Introduction

The NSW Government is investigating the potential for dwelling growth along the Sydenham to Bankstown corridor. The Department of Planning and Environment (the Department), in conjunction with Transport for NSW (TfNSW), is developing the Sydenham to Bankstown Strategy. It will identify opportunities and constraints for urban activation and land use changes along the corridor. The development of the Sydney Metro Project (SMP) will support the forecasted urban growth in this corridor.

The investigations include the preparation of an overarching corridor strategy and structure plan for the walking catchments around each of the stations that will establish a vision for the area and identify housing growth opportunities to guide development over the next 20 to 25 years. The corridor strategy will also inform further detailed strategic planning investigations for priority growth areas within the corridor.

To enable the potential dwelling growth identified by the Sydenham to Bankstown Corridor Strategy, the Department has identified the need to identify the social infrastructure needs for the future growth. Arup was commissioned by the Department to develop a Social Infrastructure Study for the Sydenham to Bankstown corridor. The overall intent of this Social Infrastructure Study is to provide strategic advice to the Department regarding the potential social infrastructure needs to support the expected urban development within the corridor up to 2036.

## 1.1 Project objectives

The Department released “A Plan for Growing Sydney” in December 2014. The Plan presents a new framework for Sydney that will guide planning decisions over the next 20 years to accommodate growth. It outlines a strategy that balances the need to deliver the housing that is required whilst providing high levels of amenity, good accessibility to jobs and services and creating a highly liveable city. A key principle of the plan is increasing housing choice around all centres through urban renewal in established areas. Draft District Plans have since been released by the Greater Sydney Commission. Sydenham to Bankstown is one area that has been identified for urban renewal activity primarily to deliver public benefit as a result of metro investment.

With the introduction of the Sydney Metro, new housing and increased density is expected to be focused in and around the rail corridor in line with the directions from A Plan for Growing Sydney and the draft District Plans. In this regard, the study area has a significant function in terms of providing for the forecast population growth for Sydney.

The NSW Government’s Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Strategy identifies opportunities for additional housing and jobs around each station. A major component of the strategy for Sydenham to Bankstown is to develop a Social Infrastructure Strategy which will inform further detailed strategic planning investigations for priority growth areas within the corridor.

## 1.2 Methodology

This report presents a strategic assessment of the existing and future social infrastructure requirements in response to the projected dwelling growth for the Sydenham to Bankstown corridor.

Social infrastructure for the purpose of this study is defined as that provided by local government (i.e. community facilities) and state government (schools, health, police, fire and ambulance services). Public open space needs are identified within another strategy report which has been developed as an input to the corridor strategy. Additionally, social infrastructure that is typically provided by the private and non-government sector (e.g. childcare facilities, private educational institutions and places of worship) are excluded from this study as they are generally considered to be led by the market.

A desktop review has been undertaken based upon information provided by the Department and stakeholders including the Department of Education and Communities. Key tasks undertaken include:

- Review of the existing state and local social planning policy context
- Review of existing studies of community facility needs
- Review of existing and future demographic profiles using Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011 Census data, Bureau of Transport Statistics (BTS) September 2014 population and employment release, DP&E Population and Household Projections and local information sources
- Desktop audit of existing and planned social infrastructure within the corridor and those outside the corridor serving the catchment
- Stakeholder consultation with state and local government agencies as social infrastructure planners and providers for the corridor
- High level assessment and discussion of the future demand / thresholds for social infrastructure based on benchmarks
- Social infrastructure requirements for precincts and corridor based on benchmarks does not consider deficiencies or surplus in existing facilities.
- Costing of identified social infrastructure requirements using IPART benchmarks.

### 1.3 Assumptions

A number of assumptions have been made in preparing this study:

- BTS 2015 population data at the travel zone resolution was used as a baseline.
- Additional dwelling growth (2011 – 2036) for each precinct has been provided by DP&E. 2011 is the current real census data and 2016 data is expected in late 2017.
- Projected population (2036) is based on additional dwelling growth multiplied by occupancy rates of existing Sydney areas with similar dwelling density at the suburb scale.
- Employment projections are based on capacity (not demand) identified by the Bureau of Transport Statistics (BTS) 2014 release data by travel zone apportioned to precinct boundaries.
- Social infrastructure requirements have been calculated based on the benchmarks identified in section 4.3 of this study and the total 2036 resident population and apportioned workforce, with the exception of ambulance, police and fire stations, which will require further engagement with emergency services.
- Day care requirements were calculated based on the proportion of children under the age of 4.
- School enrolment projections for each precinct have been provided by the Department of Education.

### 1.4 Stakeholder consultation

Consultation was undertaken by both the Department of Planning and Environment and Arup with local and state government agencies to consider likely social infrastructure requirements along the corridor.

### 1.5 Report structure

This report documents the social infrastructure study to support the urban infill development within the corridor. The study is documented in the following sections:

- Section 1 – introduction
- Section 2 – description of the Sydenham to Bankstown Metro and corridor study area
- Section 3 – overview of the social planning context

- Section 4 – description of assessment approach
- Section 5 – overview of the existing social profile for the corridor
- Section 6 – outline of the projected demographic profile for the corridor
- Sections 7 to 17 – identification of social infrastructure requirements for the 11 precincts
- Section 18 – recommendations for social infrastructure requirements for the precincts and corridor.

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## 2 Sydenham to Bankstown Corridor project

### 2.1 Background / project description

The NSW Government has prepared the Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Strategy in partnership with the Inner West Council and City of Canterbury Bankstown. The Land Use Strategy establishes a strategic planning framework to guide future development and infrastructure delivery within the Sydenham to Bankstown Urban Renewal Corridor over the next 20 years.

The Land Use Strategy provides a comprehensive evidence base to support future growth in the Sydenham to Bankstown urban renewal corridor by identifying opportunities for additional homes and jobs close to existing public transport, employment areas and town centres. The Strategy outlines the future vision and character for each area, the number of new homes and jobs that could be delivered, and the improvements to community facilities, public spaces, the transport network and other infrastructure needed to support growth.

The Land Use Strategy includes detailed land use and infrastructure analysis for each of the station precincts along the Bankstown Rail Line, being Bankstown, Punchbowl, Wiley Park, Lakemba, Belmore, Campsie, Canterbury, Hurlstone Park, Dulwich Hill, Marrickville and Sydenham.

### 2.2 Study area

The study area for the Sydenham to Bankstown Corridor (shown in Figure 1) considers an 800m catchment around the existing rail corridor between Bankstown and Sydenham stations – a length of approximately 13km covering 11 station precincts and spanning two Local Government Authorities (LGAs).

The station precincts and their relative LGA area are:

- Sydenham – Inner West LGA.
- Marrickville – Inner West LGA
- Dulwich Hill – Inner West LGA
- Hurlstone Park – Canterbury-Bankstown LGA
- Canterbury – Canterbury-Bankstown LGA
- Campsie – Canterbury-Bankstown LGA
- Belmore – Canterbury-Bankstown LGA
- Lakemba – Canterbury-Bankstown LGA
- Wiley Park – Canterbury-Bankstown LGA
- Punchbowl – Canterbury-Bankstown LGA
- Bankstown – Canterbury-Bankstown LGA.

The corridor currently contains over 120,000 residents and provides for over 35,000 jobs<sup>3</sup>. The corridor definition reflects the primary area of influence of the potential population and employment growth along major transport infrastructure and service provisions to be considered – particularly the western extension line of the Metro project.

Current land use in the study area is comprised predominantly of low density residential in the west, which increases in density towards the middle and eastern sections of the corridor towards Sydney's CBD. Local centres have formed around the stations within the study area comprising retail and commercial land uses; with a particular focus of these uses at Bankstown and Campsie. The Cooks River traverses the middle of the

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<sup>3</sup> Bureau of Transport Statistics (BTS) 2014

corridor which is the centre of recreational and open space uses. Moving east along the corridor the land use becomes more industrial particularly around Sydenham Station.

## 2.3 Sydney Metro project

Sydney Metro is the next major rail project identified in Sydney's Rail Future and will be a major influence to development along the corridor. The Sydney Metro scope has been developed to meet the Project objectives and deliver key elements of Stages 4 and 5 of Sydney's Rail Future.

The Sydney Metro Project (SMP) will extend rapid transit under Sydney Harbour, through the central business district (CBD) of Sydney and west to Bankstown, with capacity to run up to 30 trains per hour in each direction through the city on the new line.

The SMP represents a major increase in the capacity of Sydney's rail network, providing a 60 per cent increase in the number of trains in the peak periods and catering for an extra 100,000 customers per hour. SMP would significantly improve reliability across the rail network by addressing current and emerging constraints such as train crowding, platform and station crowding, and network complexity.

The new rapid transit rail system will be capable of carrying more people, more quickly, than any other form of public transport ever seen in Sydney.

The SMP comprises:

- Northern Corridor Works: a 3 kilometre above ground section of new track in the existing rail corridor between Chatswood Station and the St Leonards area
- Sydney Harbour Crossing: 12.5 kilometre twin tunnels, including tunnels beneath Sydney Harbour and new underground stations on the North Shore (Crows Nest and Victoria Cross) and the CBD (new Martin Place underground station, and new underground platforms at Pitt Street and Central Stations)
- Western Extension to Bankstown: upgrading the existing 13.4 kilometre rail line from Sydenham Station to Bankstown Station to support rapid transit operations.

In June 2014 the NSW Government announced the Metro concept, including the Sydney Harbour Crossing and Western Extension to Bankstown proposals.

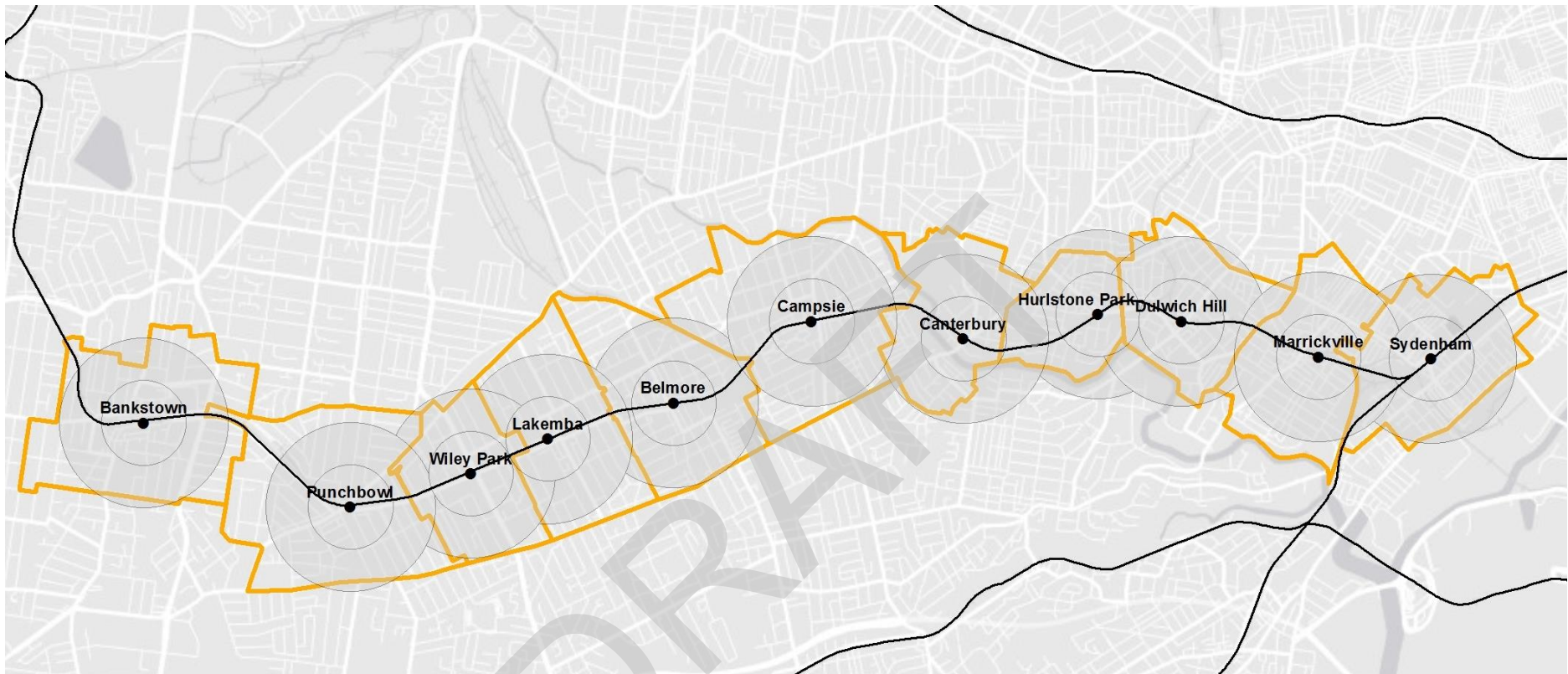


Figure 1 Study area

### 3 Growth in study area

The following population estimates (Table 1) are used for benchmarking throughout the report. Dwelling growth projections were provided by the Department, which were used to calculate projected dwelling density in each precinct. Since the typology of residences is likely to change in the future with the development of the Metro, comparison suburbs were chosen based on dwelling density which were used to estimate occupancy rates and age structure of the population.

For example, Canterbury currently has a population of around 6,000 people and is predicted to grow by 6,000 dwellings by 2036. This densification is likely to change the structure of the area and so Waterloo – Beaconsfield was chosen for comparison since it had a similar dwelling density to what is forecast for Canterbury. Waterloo-Beaconsfield has a dwelling occupancy of 2.1 people per dwelling and this was used to forecast future population and age structure of Canterbury.

In some cases 2011 ABS data was used for comparison since 2016 data is due for release later in 2017. The use of 2011 data may mean conservative calculations, particularly in the number of additional dwellings predicted. Note that current BTS populations at the travel zone resolution were used as a starting point and those populations were distributed to precincts by area. Concordance table is available on request.

**Table 1 Population forecasts by precinct**

	<i>Existing population<sup>4</sup></i>	<i>Additional dwellings<sup>5</sup></i>	<i>Comparison area<sup>6</sup></i>	<i>Dwelling occupancy rate in comparison area<sup>7</sup></i>	<i>Population growth</i>	<i>Total population in 2036</i>
<i>Sydenham</i>	5,180	1,083	Petersham - Stanmore	2.2	2,383	7,563
<i>Marrickville</i>	13,700	5,776	Redfern - Chippendale	2	11,552	25,252
<i>Dulwich Hill</i>	9,115	627	Redfern - Chippendale	2	1,254	10,369
<i>Hurlstone Park</i>	6,045	352	Ashfield	2.4	845	6,890
<i>Canterbury</i>	6,320	6,015	Waterloo - Beaconsfield	2.1	12,632	18,952
<i>Campsie</i>	19,850	6,395	Redfern - Chippendale	2	12,790	32,640
<i>Belmore</i>	9,720	4,152	Ashfield	2.4	9,965	19,685
<i>Lakemba</i>	14,590	3,106	Redfern - Chippendale	2	6,212	20,802
<i>Wiley Park</i>	9,080	3,672	Waterloo - Beaconsfield	2.1	7,711	16,791
<i>Punchbowl</i>	12,475	3,167	Hurstville	2.9	9,184	21,659
<i>Bankstown</i>	17,960	6,984	Redfern - Chippendale	2	13,968	31,928
<i>Total</i>	124,035	41,329			88,495	212,530

<sup>4</sup> BTS 2015 population estimates

<sup>5</sup> Provided by DPE from Urban Feasibility Model, January 2017 and compared with 2011 ABS census dwellings

<sup>6</sup> SA2 area with comparable dwelling density in 2011 census

<sup>7</sup> ABS, 2011 Census

## 4 Social Policy Context

This section outlines the relevant state and local social policy context to determine the directions that influence social infrastructure planning for the corridor.

### 4.1 State Policy Framework

#### **NSW 2021: A plan to make NSW number one**

A 10-year plan based on five strategies to rebuild the economy, return quality services, renovate infrastructure, strengthen local government and communities and restore accountability to government.

The social infrastructure required by the Precinct project can contribute to the majority of the strategies through the following goals identified in NSW 2021:

- Keeping people healthy and out of hospital
- Build liveable centres
- Protect our natural environment
- Make it easier for people to be involved in their communities
- Enhance cultural, creative, sporting and recreation opportunities
- Involve the community in decision making on government policy, services and projects.

#### **A Plan for Growing Sydney**

In December 2014 the Department released 'A Plan for Growing Sydney – the metropolitan plan to guide development over the next 20 years'. The Plan is the NSW Government's blueprint for guiding land use and planning decisions across the metropolitan region over the next 20 years. It sets a vision for Sydney to be a strong global city, a great place to live. It identifies the following overarching goals for Sydney:

- a competitive economy with world-class services and transport
- a city of housing choice with homes that meet our needs and lifestyles
- a great place to live with communities that are strong, healthy and well connected
- a sustainable and resilient city that protects the natural environment and has a balanced approach to the use of land and resources.

The Plan sets out the strategy to achieve this goal whilst managing the anticipated growth in Sydney over the next 20 years. It identifies a 22% increase in dwellings and 10% increase in job creation. Bankstown in particular is designated as a Strategic Centre and has been identified for additional homes and jobs associated with the SMP, and additional mixed-use development including offices, retail, services and homes.

Marrickville LGA is part of the Central subregion, which spans central Sydney, eastern suburbs and the inner west of Sydney, as such the subregion plays a dominant role in the economic, social and cultural life of Sydney. Canterbury LGA is part of the South subregion which is part of an economic corridor offering opportunities for local employment. Within these subregions, key transport corridors provide an opportunity for urban renewal and employment agglomerations.

The Plan identifies that to facilitate anticipated growth and proposed urban renewal within the corridor, transport and social infrastructure to support the growth is needed. The development of the SMP will provide for much of the public transport needs of the growth along the Bankstown to Sydney corridor, and may also increase the demand for dwelling growth in the corridor. Planning and timely delivery of social infrastructure is also needed to ensure that the increase in residents along the corridor are provided with facilities that meet forecasted community needs.

A Plan for Growing Sydney aims to create more vibrant places and revitalised suburbs where people want to live – welcoming places and centres with character and vibrancy that offer a sense of community and belonging. The Sydenham to Bankstown corridor will be transformed for local communities through better public transport as well as providing appropriate, relevant and accessible social infrastructure to meet the needs of the growing communities.

### **Greater Sydney Commission District Plans**

District Plans are a fundamental way to manage Sydney's smart growth. They are the link between the State Government's Greater Sydney Region Plan – A Plan for Growing Sydney – and councils' Local Environmental Plans. The study area is the consideration of the Central and South districts.

Bankstown and Campsie have been identified as District Centres, with all other station areas nominated as local centres. Bankstown is shown primarily as a mixed use centre, which would necessitate higher order social infrastructure for the new and surrounding communities. Campsie is shown as a centre with a commercial focus with an enhanced civic and administrative function.

### **Sydney Local Health District Strategic Plan 2012-2017**

The Sydney Local Health District (SLHD) services the City of Sydney, Marrickville, Canterbury, Leichardt, Ashfield, Burwood, Strathfield, and Canada Bay LGAs. The SLHD provides quaternary, tertiary, acute, primary care and health improvement services.

The District includes principal teaching hospitals at Royal Prince Alfred (RPA) and Concord Repatriation General Hospital (CRGH) and district hospitals at Balmain and Canterbury. These major facilities are complemented by a range of community-based health services. Healthcare facilities in the SLHD and within 10 kilometres of the Sydenham to Bankstown corridor include:

- Royal Prince Alfred Hospital (RPA): a principal referral hospital
- Canterbury Hospital: a major metropolitan hospital
- Tresillian Family Care Centre: a Schedule 3 family care hospital
- Community health services at a range of sites across the District.

The SLHD's vision is to achieve excellence in healthcare for all. The strategic plan identifies how this aspiration will be realised through service delivery and is the overarching plan for the District.

By 2021, the SLHD population is expected to reach 642, 000 people. It has an ageing population, with the number of residents aged 70 years old and above expected to increase by 30% over the next decade. Population growth ageing and increasing births are projected to result in increased health care demands in the district. Cultural and socio economic diversity will also continue to pose a challenge of equitable service delivery and require collaborative engagement with local communities and health providers.

Additional demand anticipated by 2031 includes:

- 31% increase in day only separations
- 16% increase in overnight separations
- 24% increase in overnight bed days
- Increase in overnight average length of stay from 5.13 to 5.51 days.

To keep up with the District's health needs, SLHD will work with NSW Health to establish the required capital and asset infrastructure. Innovative public-private relationships in service delivery may also be required to meet local, tertiary, and quaternary demands.

## **South Western Sydney Local Health District (SWSLHD) Strategic and Healthcare services Plan: Strategic Priorities in Health Care Delivery to 2021**

The South Western Sydney Local Health District covers seven local government areas, including Bankstown. Local health districts “provide relief to sick and injured persons through the provision of care and treatment and promote, protect and maintain the health of the community”.

Major health facilities located in the SWS Local Health District and within 10 kilometres of the corridor are the Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital and major community health centre at Bankstown.

The SWSLHD Strategic and Healthcare services plan recognise that access to health care is a fundamental requirement to maintaining and improving health. Sufficient, affordable, and relevant supply of services must be provided to enable timely access and to meet the community’s needs.

The plan projects the health care demands to 2021. Using NSW Ministry of Health endorsed methodology for demand (outlined in the plan), SWSLHD will, in summary, require an additional:

- 611 acute and subacute beds
- 7 neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) and 29 special care nursery (SCN) cots
- 113 mental health beds to achieve the NSW benchmark (or 185 beds to achieve 100% of the model)
- Around 60 additional ED treatment spaces
- 28 chemotherapy chairs and 2.15 radiotherapy machines
- 43 renal dialysis chairs
- 750,000 non-admitted patient occasions of service.

Issues and challenges that will impact on the capacity of services to meet future needs include:

- Significant population growth (60% increase by 2036)
- Ageing population (the number of people aged 65 years and over will grow by 48%) placing increased demand on health care in the community and hospital services and stays
- Ability to attract skilled workforce in the area with consideration to an ageing health workforce and competitive employment market
- Culturally and linguistically diverse communities
- Significant pockets of socio-economic disadvantage in the community
- Lifestyle behaviours leading to negative impacts on health
- Limitations of physical assets.

To respond to these challenges, SWSLHD requires a sustained and rolling program of service enhancement, capacity uplift and infrastructure build.

Priorities for infrastructure development based on the SWSLHD 2013 Asset Strategic Plan are:

1. Mental Health Stage 1 Campbelltown Hospital
2. Liverpool Hospital Stage 2 - Phases 2 & 3.
3. Macarthur Stage 2 (Acute) Campbelltown Hospital
4. Bowral & District Hospital (Masterplan strategy)
5. Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital (Clinical Services Development Plan strategy) – this hospital requires expansion of the hospital in niche areas of service provisional and increased capacity in emergency department, cardiology, mental health, and cancer care.

Over and beyond the 10 year horizon of the plan, the following are required:

- Enhancements to acute and sub-acute hospital capacity
- Significant enhancement to healthcare services provided in the community, including increasing provision of services previously centred on hospital campuses
- Many of the options identified in the State Infrastructure Strategy are consistent with the service development directions and models of care proposed in this Plan and the potential to move in these directions will be explored through detailed business planning and economic appraisal
- Consideration of Public Private Partnership across the spectrum of potential models identified in the Plan
- Consideration of alternative mechanisms for capacity and infrastructure enhancement involving partnerships with external providers of care will only proceed in the context of fundamental principles identified as a prerequisite for detailed negotiation.

The NSW Government's strategic priorities are to develop health care precincts, managing demand, and support the delivery of health services and facilities by a range of public and private providers. According to the NSW Government State Infrastructure Strategy December 2012 actions include:

- Establish "health care precincts" with clusters of related private and public health services
- Identify opportunities for non-government provision of non-clinical support services
- Develop an overall integrated service delivery model to deliver a range of services at multipurpose facilities
- Investigate expanding the provision of new public hospital capacity by the private sector in the short term and implement solutions to better meet demand
- Upgrade and build new healthcare facilities to meet demand; whilst implementing demand management strategies in response to growth, including clinical services redesign, integrated care models, out-of-hospital care and tele-health.

### **NSW Government Education and Communities: five year strategic plan 2012-2017**

The Strategic Plan acknowledges the role of education and training in building strong, cohesive communities, and the level of influence the department has on an individual's life through its role in delivering early childhood education to adult learning and training. The Strategic Plan focuses on longer-term priorities of the Department of Education and Communities (DE&C).

The DE&C's priorities over 2012-2017 are to:

- Improve literacy and numeracy for all children
- Develop leaders in education and increase their capacity to deliver outcomes
- Close gaps in achievement in areas of disadvantage
- Innovate and undertake continual improvement to respond to changing needs of the population
- Develop staff and support them in delivering excellence
- Form strong partnerships with parents and families, industry, and non-government education providers.

The Plan does not provide any strategic guidance on the location of new or extensions to existing educational institutions. However, DE&C is in the process of preparing an updated strategic plan for 2031 and a School Cluster Asset Plan, which aligns with the DP&E boundaries.



## 4.2 Local Policy Framework

Council amalgamations are still underway. We have presented the policy directions of the former councils given that they will be the basis for future policy directions in the area.

### Canterbury City Council

#### Community Strategic Plan 2014-2023

Canterbury City Council's Community Strategic Plan identifies the long-term aspirations for life and work in Canterbury City. Five themes alongside long term goals, have been created in the strategic plan covering a broad range of topics. The Community Strategic Plan is supported by three other plans: the Resource Strategy; the Council Delivery Program; and the Council Annual Budget.

Canterbury Council's major social infrastructure facilities, of the types that are being considered in this study, currently include:

- Belmore youth resource centre
- early learning centres
- four libraries
- Punchbowl multipurpose centre
- three community centres
- six senior citizens centres
- Carrington Centre (meeting/training facilities).

The Strategic Plan focuses on building stronger community with residents identifying future outcomes including:

- Healthy lifestyles supported by parks and gardens with outdoor recreation facilities, playgrounds for children, well-maintained sports grounds and aquatic centres, and community gardens
- Access to adequate health services including doctors, a hospital, and community health and fitness programs
- Access to local education resources including early learning, schools, TAFE and other opportunities
- Services and community facilities are appropriate, well used and available to meet the diversity of people's needs.

The Strategic Plan outlines strategies to meet these community needs by 2023 including constructing, maintaining and facilitating the equitable use of parks, sports fields, gardens and bushland and facilities, supporting the delivery of recreation services and facilities, providing safe, accessible and attractive aquatic facilities, and delivering fitness and recreation programs that meet the needs of the diverse range of user groups, planning for, constructing and maintaining community buildings and facilities, enhancing community wellbeing by facilitating a diverse range of innovative projects, providing libraries that are vibrant and welcoming community hubs and providing quality care, education, recreation and intervention services for children aged birth to 12 years that are responsive to the needs of children and families.

#### Operational Plan 2014-15

The Canterbury Council Operation Plan 2014-2015 provides a detailed plan for achieving strategies by implementing specific initiatives. Of particular relevance is the Belmore Youth Resource Centre located within the corridor. The operational plan targets 1000 people using the drop in service for each year between 2016 to 2019 and 1,500 young people attending the school holiday program each year.

### **Canterbury Development Contributions Plan 2013**

The Canterbury Development Contributions Plan 2013 has been prepared to address anticipated demand for Local Infrastructure generated by both residential and non-residential development within the Canterbury Local Government Area (LGA) over the next 20 years.

According to a 2006 study, Community Facility Plan for the City of Canterbury, council provides a large number of community facilities utilised by community development and social support agencies throughout the city. These facilities include:

- 6 senior citizen's centres
- 5 baby health centres
- 4 multipurpose community centres
- 4 early learning centres operated by council
- 3 community-based children's centres
- 3 specific purpose community facilities
- 2 women's rest centres
- 1 multi-purpose youth resource centre
- 1 central library and 3 branch libraries.

The Community Facility Plan recognises that there is a current shortfall in the provision of facilities. Although new facilities have been provided since 2006 (in Punchbowl and Riverwood) an overall shortfall in provision remains. The Contributions Plan outlines works to improve community facilities to address the current and future needs of Canterbury LGA. The program of works for community facilities includes:

- Earlwood library and community centre
- Canterbury / Hurlstone Park community centre
- fit-out Campsie community arts centre
- design and construction of Lakemba community centre
- establishment of new central library premises at Campsie

### **Bankstown City Council**

#### **Asset Management Strategy**

Bankstown City Council's Asset Management Strategy outlines a number of actions aimed at improving asset management across the local government area.

The Strategy looks specifically to a number of community facilities, recognising that the Bankstown Arts Centre, the Women's Health Centre and the Bankstown Knowledge and Library Centre will require significantly less maintenance funding over the next 10 years as they are either newly refurbished or constructed. Additionally, council has assessed various types of community buildings and structures, providing each category with a score reflecting its condition. Of the categories relevant to community use, children's facilities received the highest score, suggesting that the infrastructure is approaching a condition where some signs of short to medium term obsolescence may be apparent. It is also noted that these facilities may require significant maintenance work in order to achieve high remaining service potential.

#### **Bankstown Community Plan 2023**

Bankstown Community Plan 2023 is the Community Strategic Plan for the LGA. The Plan ties together a ten year vision that encompasses five city directions focused on liveability, investment, environment, transport and governance. It includes resourcing strategies, a delivery program and a one year operational plan.

The Plan identified that the city has ageing infrastructure, with an estimated replacement fee of \$2.6 billion dollars. Council suggests that potential partners in achieving this City Direction are government agencies responsible for infrastructure. The plan did not discuss, represent or identify specifics of social infrastructure.

### **Bankstown City Council's Youth Plan**

Bankstown City Council's Youth Plan outlines actions to be implemented over a four year period (2014-2018). It was created to guide the local community organisations and services in Bankstown.

Five key priorities were developed to address the key priorities founded on principles and approaches that support young people to succeed, build individual resilience and form their own future. Key priorities are:

1. Encourage and facilitate active participation by young people in decision making process for council, non-government organisations and their community
2. Improve access to a range of government and non-government community services and facilities for young people
3. Support the physical, emotional and mental wellbeing of young people
4. Support the development of opportunities that assists young people to achieve their educational, training and employment goals
5. Encourage and enable young people to engage in positive artistic, cultural and recreational activities.

### **Delivery Program 2013-2017**

The Delivery Program 2013-2017 is a document that actions the Bankstown Community Plan 2023. The program is planned to review community assets. It encompasses the following key areas that will contribute to Bankstown social infrastructure. First, it will deliver a Community Facility and Public Amenities Program. Secondly, the Community Facilities/Buildings Capital Works Program will assist to maintain community assets in an economically sustainable manner. In order to promote diversity the Council will initiate the Bankstown Arts Centre Capital Works Programs.

As identified in the Bankstown City Council Asset Management Plan and Community Plan the city's two libraries require modernisation; Padstow and Panania. Council plans to develop a Facility Asset Management Plan for Bankstown Library Knowledge Centre and Chester Hill Library.

Bankstown City Council have identified objectives they aim to deliver during the term of the Delivery Program. Objectives related to this project are as follows:

- Well planned and maintained community assets in an economically sustainable manner
- Implemented strategies which respond to the social needs and wellbeing of the community
- Quality leisure and sports facilities and recreation programs
- Promotion of the City's rich cultural diversity through creative events and programs
- Modernised library services which meet current and emerging needs of the community.

### **Section 94a Development Contributions Plan**

The Development Contributions Plan assists council to provide the appropriate public facilities that are required to maintain and enhance the amenity and service delivery in Bankstown City Council.

Specific to the social infrastructure types being considered as part of this study the following work schedules have been identified:

- All libraries (city wide)
- Revesby multi-purpose community centre
- Yagoona multi-purpose centre.

## 5 Social Infrastructure Planning

This section provides an overview of the approach taken in this study to the assessment of social infrastructure needs for the corridor.

### 5.1 Consultation with providers

Consultation was undertaken by both the Department of Planning and Environment and Arup with state and local government agencies to consider likely social infrastructure requirements along the corridor. An evaluation of the capacity of these facilities (including trends, usage levels, user preferences, quality, shared / multi use, co-location and any opportunities for augmentation) was not undertaken given the strategic nature of the study.

Effort has focused on a qualitative evaluation based on prior studies and local knowledge of the current state of and future needs of these communities as well as the application of benchmarks as they relate to social infrastructure. Generally council staff highlighted that community facilities were stretched and there was a need to reimagine the clustering and flexibility of current facilities as well as add new and contemporary community spaces. There was an acknowledgement that private sector social infrastructure was prevalent in the area and that this resulted in additional requirements being placed on council land such as sports facilities and public open space.

In the absence of a comprehensive capacity analysis or future community profile, the assessment of needs (broken down by the precincts defined in the broader design exercise in Sections 7 to 17) assumes that existing social infrastructure has no spare capacity to address the additional population growth within the corridor and where needs have not been identified in council or agency studies or through consultation, benchmarks have been discussed and applied. It is widely acknowledged that benchmarks are often outdated or applicable to new communities in greenfield settings and a discussion is provided based on existing suburban and brownfield renewal academic research. There is a clear need for further consideration of social infrastructure associated with renewal and this would ideally be undertaken at a corridor level with the collaboration of relevant councils and state agencies.

### 5.2 Levels of provision

Planning for social infrastructure typically considers three levels of provision:

- Local level facilities that serve a suburb or an area of between 5,000 to 15,000 people e.g. local community centres and primary schools
- District level facilities that serve a catchment of between 15,000 to 50,000 e.g. libraries and emergency services
- Regional level facilities that serve a population of 100,000 to 250,000 e.g. higher educational institutions.

Accessibility and equitable distribution of social infrastructure is critical at all three levels. The location of the order of facilities should be reflective of the centres hierarchy and this requires a strategic approach to their location and a thorough understanding of the catchment they will serve. Ideally it requires an understanding between local government areas of access to and use of district and regional facilities that serve the corridor and surrounds. Where benchmarks suggest the provision of fractions of facilities, it is of course more useful to – at a corridor scale – identify opportunities for district and regional facilities that are accessible to all surrounding areas and located close to high frequency public transport.

As the planning horizon for this strategy outlines a growth in population of approximately 65,000 residents and 10,000 workers across the corridor<sup>8</sup> there will be a need for a range of facilities across the catchment types. With the corridor spanning two local government areas, the social infrastructure requirements for each

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<sup>8</sup> Population growth based on the potential dwelling increase of 30,600 identified by DP&E and an assumed occupancy rate based on comparable SA2s; employment growth based on BTS 2014 forecast, travel zone apportioned to precincts.

of the local authorities will need to be coordinated to ensure funding and delivery are optimised. There is an opportunity to consider the relationship between regional scale social facilities and investment in rail infrastructure. Transit oriented development research suggests that successful corridors contain a range of different types of transit oriented precincts – including those with a residential focus and those that are focused on a specialist facility or institution.

### 5.3 Benchmarks

For the purpose of this study, benchmarks have been applied to identify an indicative list of needs that can be used as an early guide to the planning of the corridor. Processes supporting social infrastructure planning in Sydney’s greenfield areas are well established. Similarly, the City of Sydney has a well-defined planning process for the provision of community infrastructure at urban renewal sites, for example Green Square. Social infrastructure provision in existing suburban areas experiencing growth and transformation is a relatively new challenge in the Australian context.

The process of understanding social infrastructure needs as a result of the transformation of these places is not fundamentally different to that applied in greenfield areas, however, there are unique challenges and opportunities associated with existing and changing communities that need to be considered. The importance of understanding the extent and quality of legacy infrastructure and its capacity to help meet existing and future community needs cannot be understated. This in depth understanding of the role of existing social infrastructure in the transformation is best gained through state government, local government and private sector collaboration and by working with existing communities.

The limitations of a benchmarking approach are acknowledged and it is anticipated that during further strategic planning of the corridor and precincts that a detailed needs based assessment will be undertaken with knowledge of a projected future community profile. We recognise that when planning for social infrastructure in a renewal area, it is necessary to develop a preferred facility response rather than apply a benchmark that has held true for greenfield communities over many years. A preferred facility response would be identified by establishing the needs of the particular community and the strategic approach by providers to deliver the infrastructure. For example, the social infrastructure assessment conducted based on the benchmarks found that a number of precincts were adequately serviced by existing schools in the area; with sufficient schools in the area to service current and future populations, however, consultation indicates that the schools in the area are over capacity. This highlights the need for the identification of capacities and capabilities of infrastructure and services to meet the needs of the community rather than the quantitative benchmarks. The DE&C are currently undertaking work to identify this.

Table 2 identifies benchmark standards outlined by the NSW Growth Centres Commission and the NSW Department of Planning for the provision of social infrastructure. It is a starting point for an ongoing conversation. For the purposes of establishing the infrastructure requirements for the Sydenham to Bankstown corridor (discussed in section 7 to 17), where a benchmark is expressed as a range in Table 2, the lower rate of provision (facility per persons) has been applied.

As benchmarks and standards are typically applied on the basis of resident population they do not consider the demands placed by workers and visitors. The City of Sydney Development Contributions Plan for example, has considered the open space needs of workers to the benchmark rate of 20%, of the workforce population.

**Table 2 Benchmark standards**

Infrastructure type	Benchmark standard	Source
<i>Halls and centres</i>		
Youth centre	1:10-30,000 people	Draft Development Contributions Guidelines (2009)
Multi-purpose community/neighbourhood centres	Small – 1:3,500-6,000 people Large – 1:15-20,000 people	Draft Development Contributions Guidelines (2009)

Meeting halls	Small – 1:10,000 people Large – 1:20-30,000 people	Draft Development Contributions Guidelines (2009)
Community Service Centre	1:60,000	Growth Centres Development Code
Local Community Centre	1:6,000 people	Growth Centres Development Code
District Community Centre	1:20,000 people	Growth Centres Development Code
<i>Libraries</i>		
Library - Branch	Branch – 1:10,000 people	Draft Development Contributions Guidelines (2009)
	1:33,000 people	Growth Centres Development Code
Library - Central	Central - 1:20-35,000 people	Draft Development Contributions Guidelines (2009)
	District - 1:40,000 people	Growth Centres Development Code
<i>Arts and cultural centres</i>		
Performing Arts/Cultural Centre	1:30,000 people	Growth Centres Development Code
<i>Child care and education</i>		
Long day care centres	1:320 children aged 0-5 years	Draft Development Contributions Guidelines (2009)
Occasional care centres	1:12-15,000 people	Draft Development Contributions Guidelines (2009)
Outside of school hours care	1:4-6,000 people	Draft Development Contributions Guidelines (2009)
Pre-school	1:4-6,000 people	Draft Development Contributions Guidelines (2009)
Primary school	1 school : 2,000-2,500 new dwellings (i.e.: for greenfield sites)	Department of Education and Communities' Planning Advisory Guidelines
	1:1,500 new dwellings	Growth Centres Development Code
Secondary school	1 school: 6,000-7,500 new dwellings	Department of Education and Communities' Planning Advisory Guidelines
Public high school	1:4,500 dwellings	Growth Centres Development Code
<i>Health</i>		
Hospital	2 beds:1,000 people	Growth Centres Development Code
Community Health Centre	1:20,000 people	Growth Centres Development Code
<i>Emergency services</i>		
Ambulance	Size: To accommodate 12 ambulances	Growth Centres Development Code
Fire Station	Size: 2,000 sqm min	Growth Centres Development Code
Police Station	Size: 4,000 sqm (for first 10 yrs)	Growth Centres Development Code

Whilst long day care centres are generally provided by the private sector, benchmark requirements have been identified to highlight the potential future demand.

## **Educational facilities**

Whilst the number of schools required for the existing and projected population have been identified based on the benchmarks and a quantitative assessment of future needs, the number of placements required for each precinct has also been estimated. Estimates of enrolment increases for each district was based on projections for each precinct provided by the Department of Education in January, 2017. This will provide a better understanding on the pressure placed on existing schools and the demand for new infrastructure.

## **Emergency Services**

Emergency service providers in NSW are responsible for development of infrastructure strategies. Benchmarks are generally not applied in urban areas and infrastructure planning is context specific.

The NSW Ambulance infrastructure strategy identifies ambulance superstations at both Bankstown (under construction) and in the inner west (currently in planning). These superstations are the heart of the Paramedic Response Network clusters, which provide a superstation, existing ambulance stations and smaller, standby stations called Paramedic Response Points. The clusters are likely to serve the population growth, however ongoing engagement with Ambulance NSW is required.

iNSW has identified that population growth, associated with the Sydney's metropolitan planning, will continue to stretch existing NSW Police Force resources and potentially inhibit efforts to reduce crime. The iNSW justice infrastructure baseline identifies that the location and age of some police stations and other properties is limiting organisational capacity to effectively and efficiently deliver policing services to the community of NSW. Further engagement with the police force is required to understand their ongoing needs.

Fire Services infrastructure planning is undertaken by Fire and Rescue NSW. The Fire Services Joint Standing Committee and its subcommittees provide a forum for consultation and cooperation.

## **Social infrastructure planning challenges**

Existing social infrastructure (including public open space networks) is incredibly important. It must be recognised that this infrastructure may not be fit for purpose or well located given the scale of transformation that is required adjacent to key movement infrastructure. It may not represent the type of community infrastructure that should be provided for future communities. Collaborative, integrated and evidence based social infrastructure planning in the renewal context can bring opportunities to improve and renew facilities. Understanding existing social infrastructure and its current challenges in detail is necessary to ensure existing assets, no matter who they belong to, work together and are leveraged to meet the needs of the existing and future communities. It is important to understand:

- Who will live and work in these transforming existing suburban areas
- How localised their movement patterns might be
- What services will they need/desire into the future and how flexible these spaces need to be
- How will future communities live, work, play and stay healthy.

For future infrastructure in existing suburban areas, the density of development may dictate innovative and compact built form solutions such as vertical mixed use and flexible indoor and outdoor spaces. It will be critical that community infrastructure is programmed well to allow a multiplicity of uses. A network of infrastructure will be required that matches the movement patterns of residents and workers in and around the corridor. It must be recognised that at this scale, local communities will use social infrastructure in different ways depending on their particular needs and lifestyle aspirations. Therefore the level of provision does not need to be the same across all areas. Having said this, the amount and quality of community infrastructure delivered in this corridor must support a minimum level of service to meet basic needs and ensure the health and wellbeing of future communities. In renewal areas with established communities it is likely that a range of social needs can also be met through the private provision of infrastructure.

Ultimately in this setting, a highly collaborative and participatory process is required to determine:

- A list of corridor wide infrastructure (upgraded, new or moved) that could be provided by local or state government or the private sector
- A list of short term immediate priorities ideally associated with government land and catalytic opportunities associated with transit oriented development
- A spatial plan to indicate the neighbourhood or precinct where infrastructure is likely to be required and how some facilities relate to surrounding neighbourhoods and communities.

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## 6 Corridor overview

The corridor has a total area of 2,211 ha. Existing and projected populations for each of the former LGAs traversed by the Sydenham to Bankstown corridor are shown in Table 3. The LGAs are currently undertaking amalgamation activities. As shown in the table, the former LGAs are projected to grow substantially in population between 2011 and 2031. In total, the three former LGAs are expected to grow by more than 100,000 people. This is likely to remain unchanged by the amalgamations process.

Investigations into residential growth and intensification along the corridor have identified significant infill development opportunities. The Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Strategy focuses dwelling growth around the train stations along the corridor. Therefore, a significant proportion of the LGA population increase will be located within the Sydenham to Bankstown corridor.

**Table 3 2014 population projections by Local Government Area**

LGAs	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	Total Change
<b>Marrickville</b>	81,100	85,550	90,950	96,550	102,300	21,200
<b>Canterbury</b>	145,100	152,600	161,900	171,750	181,850	36,750
<b>Bankstown</b>	190,850	201,500	214,750	228,800	240,800	49,980

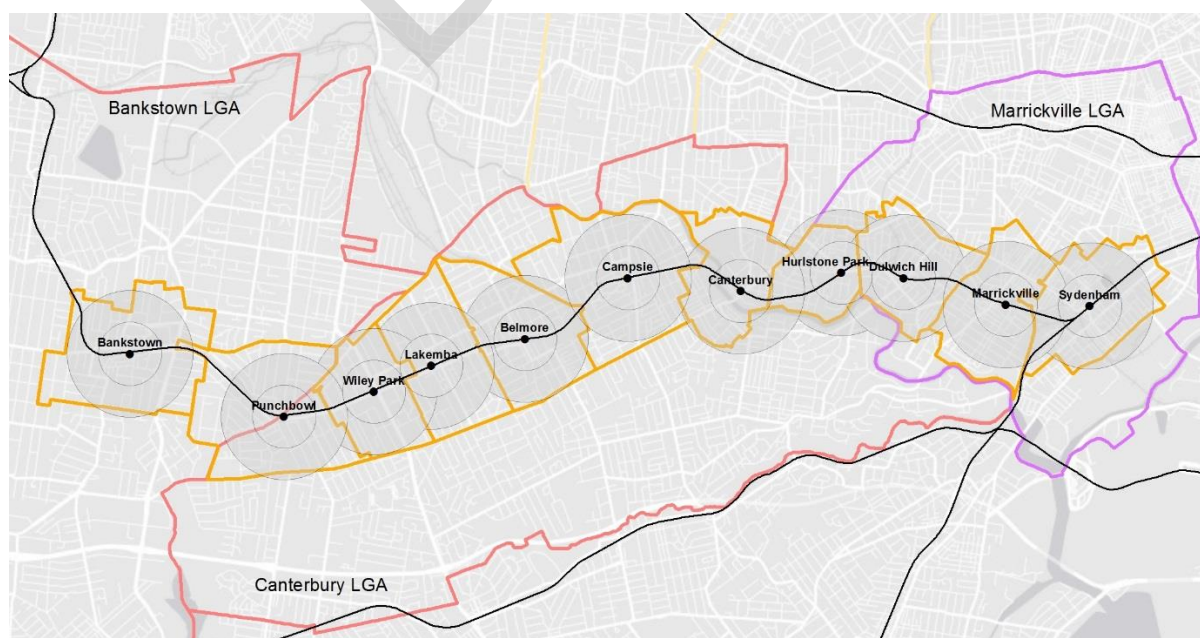
(NSW Planning and Environment, NSW State and Local Government Area Population, Household and Dwelling Projections: 2014 Final)

Through an analysis of current land use and built form and the application of a mix of housing typologies, the Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Strategy identified the potential for the development of approximately 30,600 additional dwellings and 10,000 jobs in the corridor by 2031. More refined projections have identified a different but similar quantum of change, which is used in subsequent sections.

The precincts and the LGAs in which they are located, are shown in Figure 2 and Table 4. Whilst precincts vary in size and shape, the precincts average 200ha in size (refer to Table 4 for precinct areas).

There is a substantial amount of new development anticipated for the precincts of Canterbury, Campsie, Dulwich Hill and Bankstown. Residential growth in Sydenham on the other hand is constrained by the prevalence of current light industrial uses.

**Figure 2 Sydenham to Bankstown corridor and station precincts**



**Table 4: Existing dwelling and population**

Precinct	Size (ha)	LGA	Existing dwellings <sup>9</sup>	Existing population <sup>10</sup>
Sydenham	185.9	Marrickville (Inner West)	2,063	5,180
Marrickville	183.3	Marrickville (Inner West)	4,722	13,700
Dulwich Hill	162.7	Marrickville (Inner West)	5,591	9,115
Hurlstone Park	77.5	Canterbury (Canterbury-Bankstown)	1,682	6,045
Canterbury	181.6	Canterbury (Canterbury-Bankstown)	2,594	6,320
Campsie	306.2	Canterbury (Canterbury-Bankstown)	7,629	19,850
Belmore	217.4	Canterbury (Canterbury-Bankstown)	3,069	9,720
Lakemba	209.3	Canterbury (Canterbury-Bankstown)	5,398	14,590
Wiley Park	143	Canterbury (Canterbury-Bankstown)	3,045	9,080
Punchbowl	299.5	Bankstown and Canterbury (Canterbury-Bankstown)	3,611	12,475
Bankstown	244.5	Bankstown (Canterbury-Bankstown)	5,656	17,960
<b>Corridor</b>	<b>2210.9</b>		<b>45,060</b>	<b>124,035</b>

**Table 5: Current and forecast employment**

Precinct	Current jobs (2011) <sup>11</sup>	Net job increase to 2036 (capacity) <sup>12</sup>	Total employment in 2036
Sydenham	5,849	1,115	6,964
Marrickville	2,891	985	3,876
Dulwich Hill	1,266	533	1,799
Hurlstone Park	466	151	617
Canterbury	1,434	363	1,797
Campsie	5,092	1,851	6,943
Belmore	3,018	813	3,831
Lakemba	2,565	805	3,370
Wiley Park	786	239	1,025
Punchbowl	1,668	516	2,184
Bankstown	10,090	2,701	12,791
<b>Corridor</b>	<b>35,125</b>	<b>10,072</b>	<b>45,197</b>

<sup>9</sup> Source: DP&E (28/05/15)<sup>10</sup> Source: DP&E (2015)<sup>11</sup> Based on 2011 employment estimate for travel zones apportioned to precincts by area (Source: BTS, 2014).<sup>12</sup> Based on 2036 forecast employment for travel zones apportioned to precincts by area (Source: BTS, 2014).

## 6.1 Existing community profile

This section provides an overview of the existing community profile of the corridor.

### 6.1.1 Population and age distribution

The population and age distribution is shown in Table 6. In almost all suburbs along the corridor, the majority of the population fell within the 15 to 39 year age bracket. The under 15 year age group increased in the western half of the corridor, accounting for approximately a quarter of the population. These figures indicate a strong and long term labour force, young families, and a significant school aged and younger population. This demographic mix may suggest a demand for sport and recreational facilities, child care, and education, including higher learning.

**Table 6 Population and age distribution**

	Age distribution and total population				
	Under 15	15-39	40-64	65 and older	Total
<b>Sydenham</b>	105	467	339	111	1021
	10%	46%	33%	11%	
<b>Tempe</b>	586	1195	1162	356	3299
	18%	36%	35%	11%	
<b>Marrickville</b>	3707	9944	7791	3168	24613
	15%	40%	32%	13%	
<b>Dulwich Hill</b>	2252	5099	4281	1346	12981
	17%	39%	33%	10%	
<b>Hurlstone Park</b>	743	1484	1716	747	4692
	16%	32%	37%	16%	
<b>Canterbury</b>	13774	27842	25989	8910	78770
	18%	35%	33%	14%	
<b>Campsie</b>	3618	8522	6725	2364	21218
	17%	40%	32%	11%	
<b>Belmore</b>	2425	4567	3808	1776	12574
	19%	36%	30%	12%	19%
<b>Lakemba</b>	3864	6412	3795	1040	15508
	25%	41%	25%	9%	
<b>Wiley Park</b>	2359	4209	2413	714	9698
	24%	43%	25%	7%	
<b>Punchbowl</b>	4526	7085	5532	2055	19198
	24%	37%	29%	11%	
<b>Bankstown</b>	7170	11995	8383	3024	30572
	24%	39%	27%	10%	

### 6.1.2 Cultural background

The population of the suburbs along the corridor reflect a diverse range of cultural backgrounds. Collectively, more than half of the population were born overseas, and more than 75% had at least one parent born overseas. According to census data, the top 5 countries of birth outside of Australia were Vietnam,

Lebanon, Bangladesh, Greece and China and the top five languages spoken at home other than English were Arabic, Greek, Mandarin, Macedonian and Vietnamese.

This may indicate a high proportion of migrants who may be lacking a local support network and seeking assistance or community interaction through services offered through community centres and libraries or social activities.

**Table 7 Proportion of population born in and outside of Australia**

Suburb	Born in Australia	Born overseas	At least one parent born overseas
Sydenham	52.3%	47.7%	69.1%
Tempe	58.1%	41.9%	64.1%
Marrickville	52.8%	47.2%	41.6%
Dulwich Hill	56.4%	43.6%	66.7%
Hurlstone Park	56.2%	43.8%	70.8%
Canterbury	49.1%	50.9%	77.1%
Campsie	28.8%	71.2%	92.9%
Belmore	42.4%	57.6%	86.3%
Lakemba	32.4%	67.6%	93.8%
Wiley Park	34.2%	65.8%	93.5%
Punchbowl	46.4%	53.6%	88.3%
Bankstown	38.2%	61.8%	92%

### 6.1.3 Education and employment

More than half the population in each of the suburbs along the corridor were employed full time. However, with the exception of Tempe, Dulwich Hill and Hurlstone Park, all suburbs along the corridor recorded unemployment rates higher than the Sydney Urban Centre of 5.7%. Campsie, Lakemba, Wiley Park, Punchbowl, and Bankstown recorded unemployment levels higher than 9.5%.

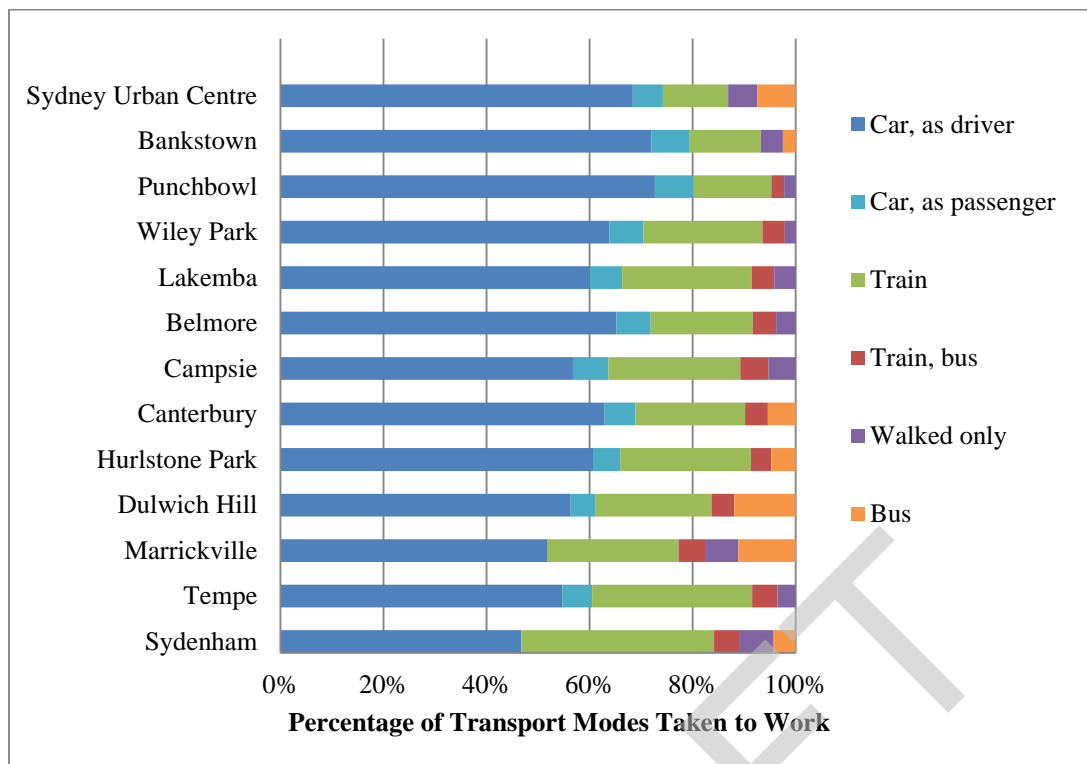
**Table 8 Employment status**

Area	Worked Full-time	Worked Part-time	Away from work	Unemployed
Sydney Urban Centre	62.6%	26.2%	5.4%	5.7%
Sydenham	61.1%	27.4%	5.7%	5.8%
Tempe	65.5%	23.8%	6.0%	4.7%
Marrickville	62.0%	26.1%	5.6%	6.3%
Dulwich Hill	64.3%	24.8%	5.8%	5.2%
Hurlstone Park	61.8%	27.7%	5.1%	5.4%
Canterbury	59.9%	27.7%	5.9%	6.5%
Campsie	55.4%	29.1%	5.8%	9.7%
Belmore	58.0%	26.9%	6.7%	8.4%
Lakemba	51.0%	30.3%	6.9%	11.7%
Wiley Park	52.5%	29.5%	6.7%	11.3%
Punchbowl	53.9%	28.0%	7.9%	10.1%
Bankstown	57.4%	25.3%	6.4%	10.9%

### 6.1.4 Travel and car ownership

In suburbs along the corridor, there was an average of 1.3 vehicles owned per dwelling. This is lower than the Sydney Urban Centre of 1.5 vehicles per dwelling. Despite being on a train line, the use of car as a driver or passenger accounted for more than 50% of journeys to work in most of the suburbs along the corridor, with the exception of Sydenham, Tempe, and Marrickville. The percentage of transport modes taken to work from suburbs along the corridor is shown in Figure 3.

**Figure 3 Method of travel to work (percentage)**



**Table 9 Vehicle ownership**

Suburb	Average number of vehicles owned per dwelling
Sydney Urban Centre	1.5
Sydenham	1.8
Tempe	1.3
Marrickville	1.2
Dulwich Hill	1.2
Hurlstone Park	1.4
Canterbury	1.4
Campsie	1.2
Belmore	1.4
Lakemba	1.2
Wiley Park	1.3
Punchbowl	1.6
Bankstown	1.4

### 6.1.5 Dwelling types

2011 census data indicated a mix of dwelling types within each suburb. Across the corridor, there was a fairly even distribution of people living in separate houses (40%) and flats/units/apartments (47%). The majority of the flats/units/apartments were in the form of one or two storey buildings. Suburbs with the most people living in flats/units/apartments were Lakemba, Wiley Park and Campsie (69%, 63% and 60% respectively), while suburbs with the most people living in separate houses were Tempe (part of Sydenham precinct), Punchbowl and Hurlstone Park (75%, 66% and 64% respectively). Sydenham reported a high proportion (51%) of semi-detached/townhouse dwellings. This category only comprised 13% of dwellings across the corridor. A breakdown of dwelling types for each suburb/precinct is provided in Table 10.

**Table 10: Dwelling types by precinct**

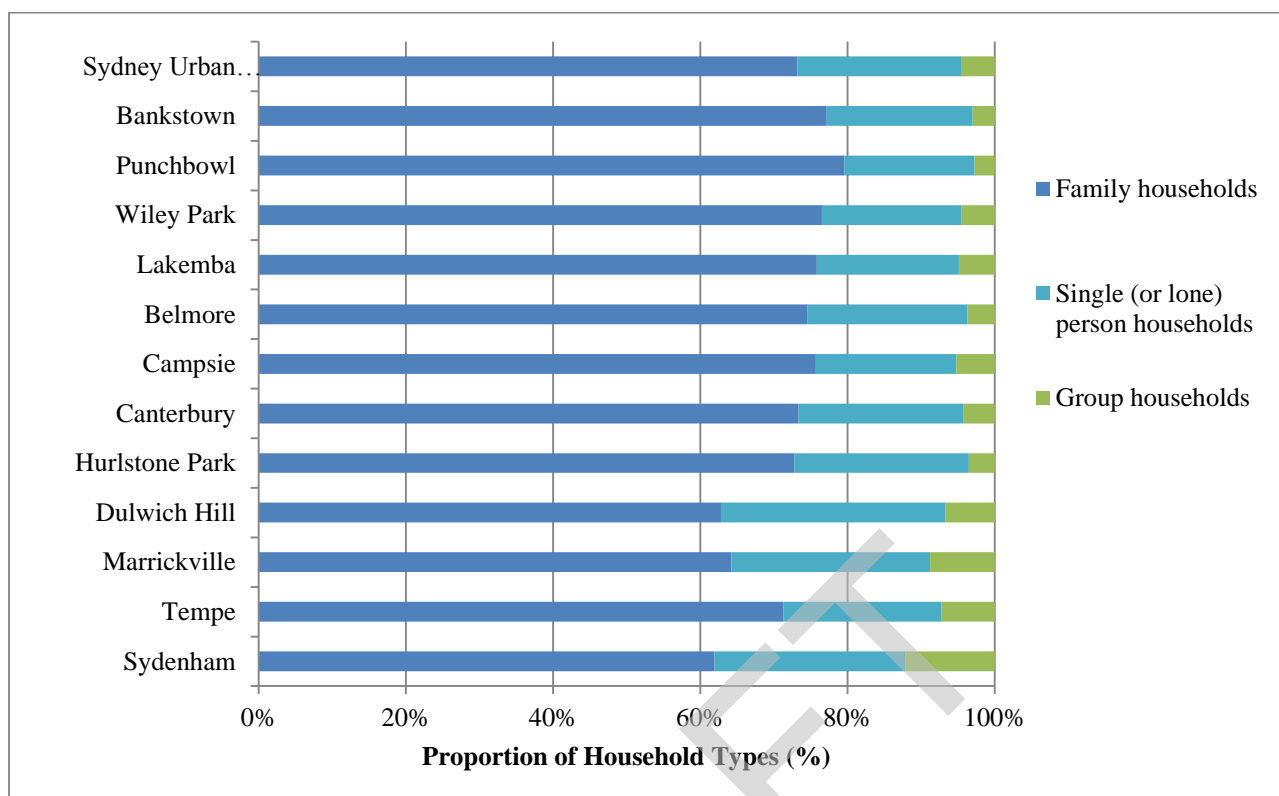
Precinct / suburb	Flat, unit or apartment			Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse		Separate house
	in a 4 or more storey block	in a 1 or 2 storey block	in a 3 storey block	with 1 storey	with 2 or more storeys	
Sydenham	0%	2%	4%	44%	8%	42%
Marrickville	5%	15%	20%	14%	6%	39%
Dulwich Hill	4%	28%	21%	6%	4%	36%
Hurlstone Park	2%	20%	4%	4%	5%	64%
Canterbury	12%	17%	14%	3%	4%	49%
Campsie	4%	38%	18%	4%	9%	27%
Belmore	8%	22%	7%	3%	7%	52%
Lakemba	3%	49%	17%	2%	3%	26%
Wiley Park	2%	49%	11%	1%	7%	29%
Punchbowl	0%	16%	3%	4%	10%	66%
Bankstown	16%	11%	28%	4%	7%	34%
Total	6%	24%	16%	6%	6%	40%

(ABS census data, 2011)

#### 6.1.6 Household composition

The majority of households in suburbs along the corridor comprise families – just over 60% in Sydenham, and almost 80% in Punchbowl. This may indicate the need for day care and out of school hours care (particularly given more than half the population work full time), sport and recreational facilities and schools.

**Figure 4 Proportion of household types (percentage)**



## 6.2 Overview of corridor-wide social infrastructure

A range of social infrastructure is located within and adjacent to the corridor. These include child care centres, educational establishments (primary, secondary, and tertiary), libraries and community halls/centres. The following sections of the report identify social infrastructure located within each precinct. Community facilities located within 1 kilometre of the corridor have been included and identified as having the potential to service the precinct(s) it is located closest to. However, it is noted that some facilities may service the population of multiple precincts and areas outside of the corridor. For example, it is understood from consultation that public primary and secondary schools serve a 1.6 and 3.2 kilometre catchment respectively. As such, schools within a precinct would serve populations outside of the precinct it is located within, and communities within the precinct may attend schools outside of the precinct. As such, the social infrastructure assessment provided for each precinct also identifies the estimated student placements associated with the 2036 projected resident population.

Hospitals and higher education institutions are considered higher-order facilities. As such, those located within 10 kilometres of the corridor have also been included and identified as having the potential to serve the entire corridor. Table 11 identifies hospitals and higher education institutions servicing the corridor. In the following precinct chapters, hospitals and higher education institutions have been identified if the precinct falls within a 10 kilometre radius of that facility.

Whilst each facility is categorised by the function it provides the community, there are a number of multi-functional facilities. For example, a number of community halls and centres that provide for multi-purpose use including community activities, and a number of primary schools provide out of school hours care. Such facilities have been categorised according to their primary function, however their secondary function(s) have been noted where known.

**Table 11 Hospitals and tertiary education institutions**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Type</b>
Alwyn Rehab. Hospital	Hospital
Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital	Hospital
Bankstown Private Hospital	Hospital
Calvary Hospital	Hospital
Canterbury Memorial Hospital	Hospital
Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital	Hospital
King George V Hospital	Hospital
Kogarah Private Hospital	Hospital
Metro Rehab. Private Hospital	Hospital
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital	Hospital
St Georges District Hospital	Hospital
Tresillian Hospital	Hospital
Wandene Private Hospital	Hospital
Wesley Private Hospital	Hospital
Newtown High School Of Performing Arts	Technical/ Trade College
School Of Arts	Technical/ Trade College
Southern Sydney Institute Of TAFE - St George	Technical/ Trade College
Southern Sydney Institute Of TAFE-Lidcombe	Technical/ Trade College
Southern Sydney Institute Of TAFE-Padstow	Technical/ Trade College
Southern Sydney Institute Of TAFE	Technical/ Trade College
Southern. Sydney Institute Of TAFE-Bankstown	Technical/ Trade College
Australian Catholic Uni. Mt. St. Mary Campus	University
Former University Of NSW	University
S.I.T. Design Centre	University
Salvation Army Colleges Of Further Education	University
Sydney Institute Of Technology Petersham West	University
University Of Sydney	University
Wilkins Int. English Centre	University



## 7 Sydenham Precinct

### Existing social infrastructure

Existing social infrastructure within or adjacent to the Sydenham precinct is listed below and shown in Figure 5. Details of infrastructure are provided in Appendix A |.

#### Education

- Camdenville Pre-School
- Camdenville Public School
- Tempe Public School
- St Peters Public School
- St Pius School
- Marrickville Public School
- Newtown High School of Performing Arts
- Tempe High School
- St Georges District Hospital
- Calvary Hospital
- NSW Private Hospital
- Canterbury Memorial Hospital
- Wesley Private Hospital
- Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital
- Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital

#### Libraries

- Sydenham Library

#### Emergency services

- Marrickville Fire Station
- Marrickville Police Station
- Marrickville Ambulance Station

#### Higher education institutions located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- S.I.T. Design Centre
- Wilkins Int. English Centre
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE – St George
- Sydney Institute Of Technology Petersham West
- School Of Arts
- Newton High School of Performing Arts
- Salvation Army Colleges of Further Education
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE
- Australian Catholic University Mt. St. Mary Campus
- University Of Sydney
- Former University of NSW

#### Hospitals located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- King George V Hospital
- Tresillian Hospital
- Royal Prince Alfred Hospital
- Wandene Private Hospital
- Kogarah Private Hospital
- Alwyn Rehabilitation. Hospital

Figure 5 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Sydenham precinct



Source: Map based on data provided by Department of Planning and Environment (2014)

### Projected population

The current residential population of Sydenham is 5,180. By 2036, the population is projected to grow by 2,400 people, resulting in a total of 7,580 residents.

## Social infrastructure assessment

Based on Sydenham's projected population growth and the benchmarks identified in section 5.3 of this study, Sydenham's social infrastructure requirements to serve the total population projected by 2036 can be summarised as follows:

**Table 12 Summary of Sydenham's social infrastructure assessment**

Type	Existing facilities	Infrastructure required to service total 2036 population
Performing arts/cultural centre	0	0.3
<b>Halls and centres</b>		
Local community centre	0	1.3
District community centre	0	0.4
Youth centre	0	0.3
Meeting Hall (small)	0	0.8
Meeting Hall (large)	0	0.3
<b>Libraries</b>		
Library - Local/branch OR	1	0.8
Library - District	0	0.2
<b>Education and child care</b>		
Long day care	0	1.5
Outside of school hours	0	1.3
Pre-school	1	1.3
Primary school	5	30 additional enrolments
Secondary	2	17 additional enrolments
<b>Health</b>		
Hospital	District hospitals located within 10 kilometres	4.8 additional beds required
Community health centre	0	0.4
<b>Emergency services</b>		
Ambulance	0	-
Fire Station	0	-
Police Station	0	-

## Social infrastructure requirements

The assessment above identifies a minor increase in requirements for school placements to meet the needs of the additional population. This is consistent with the level of residential growth proposed for the precinct and the categorisation of the precinct as a neighbourhood centre by the Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Plan Strategy.

It is noted that based on the forecast future population, by 2036 the Sydenham precinct will require an additional 30 and 17 primary and secondary school placements respectively. This estimate is based on the Department of Education's projections for the Sydenham suburb. By 2036, the population of Sydenham will place a demand for an additional 5 hospital beds.

It is likely that Sydenham will not require facilities to cater solely for growth, however maintenance of existing facilities will be required along with potential upgrades. The social infrastructure requirements of the future population could be met through the development/upgrades of facilities located in other precincts.

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## 8 Marrickville Precinct

### Existing social infrastructure

Existing social infrastructure within or adjacent to the Marrickville precinct are listed below and shown in Figure 6. Details of infrastructure are provided in Appendix A |.

#### Child care

- Plumtree – Pathways Early Childhood Development
- SDN Marrickville
- May Murray Child Care Centre

#### Education

- Crusader Kindergarten
- St Brigid’s Primary School
- Marrickville High School
- Ferncourt Public School
- Wilkins Public School (not located within the precinct but potentially servicing Marrickville)
- Undercliffe Public School (not located within the precinct but potentially servicing Marrickville)
- Lewisham Public School (not located within the precinct but potentially servicing Marrickville)

#### Libraries

- Marrickville Library
- A new Library/Community hub is under development on the corner of Livingston Road and Marrickville Road but is not yet complete.

#### Emergency services

- Marrickville Fire Station
- Marrickville Police Station
- Marrickville Ambulance Station

#### Health centres

- Medical/health centre

#### Community Halls/Centres

- Marrickville Youth Resource Centre
- Marrickville Town Hall
- Herb Greedy Hall

#### Higher education institutions located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

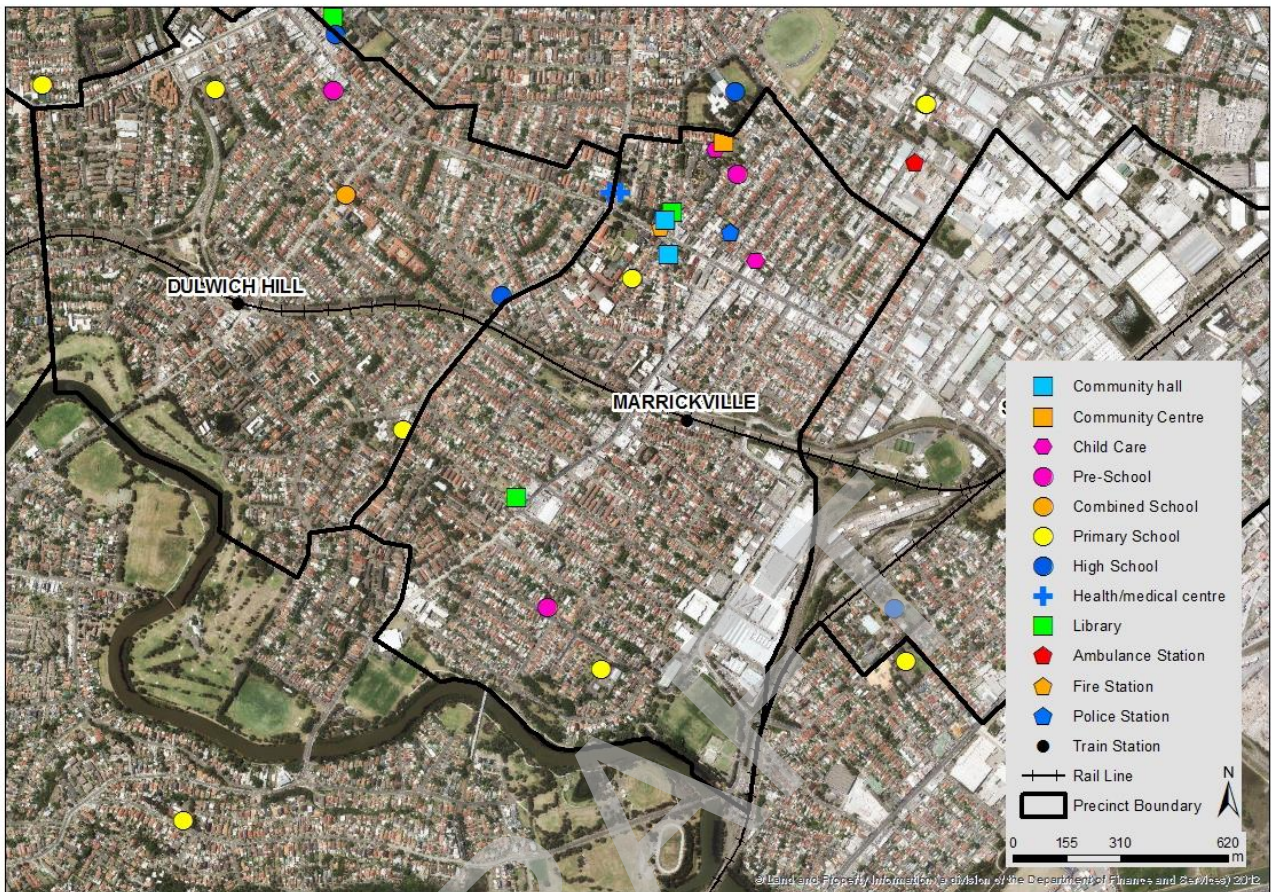
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George

- School of Arts
- Newton High School of Performing Arts
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - Lidcombe
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE
- Sydney Institute Of Technology Petersham West
- Former University Of NSW
- S.I.T. Design Centre
- Wilkins Int. English Centre
- Salvation Army Colleges of Further Education
- Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus
- University of Sydney

#### Hospitals located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Tresillian Hospital
- Kogarah Private Hospital
- Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital
- St Georges District Hospital
- Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital
- King George V Hospital
- Calvary Hospital
- NSW Private Hospital
- Hurstville Community Co-Op Hospital
- Canterbury Memorial Hospital
- Bankstown Private Hospital
- Wesley Private Hospital
- Wandene Private Hospital
- Royal Prince Alfred Hospital

Figure 6 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Marrickville precinct



Source: Map based on data provided by Department of Planning and Environment (2014)

### Projected population

The current residential population of Marrickville is 13,700. By 2036, the population is projected to grow by 11,550 people, resulting in a total of 25,250 residents.

## Social infrastructure assessment

Based on Marrickville's projected population growth and the benchmarks identified in section 5.3 of this study, its social infrastructure requirements can be summarised as follows:

**Table 13 Summary of Marrickville's social infrastructure assessment**

Type	Existing facilities	Infrastructure required to service total 2036 population
Performing arts/cultural centre	0	0.8
<b>Halls and centres</b>		
Local community centre	0	4.2
District community centre	0	1.3
Youth centre	1	0.8
Meeting Hall (small)	2	2.5
Meeting Hall (large)	0	0.8
<b>Libraries</b>		
Library - Local/branch OR	2	2.5
Library - District	0	0.7
<b>Education and child care</b>		
Long day care	1	2.6
Outside of school hours	0	4.2
Pre-school	2	4.2
Primary school	5	239 additional enrolments
Secondary	1	138 additional enrolments
<b>Health</b>		
Hospital (total demand for beds)	Within 10 kilometres	23 additional beds required
Community health centre	1	1.3
<b>Emergency services</b>		
Ambulance	1	1
Fire Station	1	1
Police Station	0	-

## Social infrastructure requirements

The Marrickville precinct has been categorised as a town centre by the Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Plan Strategy and the development of local level facilities are appropriate. Embellishments to local facilities within the precinct, or to district facilities adjacent to the precinct may be more appropriate than establishing both local and district level facilities within the Marrickville precinct.

Based on the requirements identified above, the needs of the additional population of Marrickville could be met through the provision of new local and a new district community centre. These centres could provide for the small and large meeting halls. The youth centre and library requirements should be met through the upgrade/extension to the existing youth centre and library located in the precinct.

New day care, outside of school hours care, primary schools, and secondary schools are also required. Based on the forecast future population, by 2036 the Marrickville precinct will require an additional 239 and 138 primary and secondary school placements respectively. This estimate is based on projections provided by the Department of Education for the Marrickville suburb.

The requirements for community health care centres should also be met through upgrades. Extensions to the existing centre. By 2036, the population of Marrickville will place a demand for an additional 23 hospital beds.

In summary, the precinct would benefit from:

- New local and district community centre (to also provide for meeting rooms). This requirement will likely be satisfied by the new Community Hub / Library currently under construction.
- Upgrades to the existing youth centre
- Upgrades to the existing library
- Upgrades to the community health care centre
- New long day care centre
- Enhanced preschool and after school care arrangements
- Additional primary and secondary school places
- Upgrades or extensions to pre-schools, and secondary schools.



## 9 Dulwich Hill Precinct

### Existing social infrastructure

Existing social infrastructure within or adjacent to the Dulwich Hill precinct are listed below and shown in Figure 7. Details of facilities are provided in Appendix A |

#### Child care

- Deborah Little Early Learning Centre

#### Education

- Care For Kindies -Seymour Pde
- Care For Kindies -Margaret St
- Belfield Kindergarten
- Lincoln St Kinder
- Cottage Kids Pre-School
- Kids
- St Mel's Primary School
- Harcourt Public School
- St Michael's School
- Campsie Public School
- Croydon Park Public School
- St Francis Xavier's School
- All Saints Greek Orthodox Grammar School
- Wangee Park School

#### Libraries

- Dulwich Hill Library
- The new Marrickville Community Hub and Library lies on the border of the two precincts. It has not been counted towards Dulwich Hill's infrastructure although residents have access to it.

- S.I.T. Design Centre
- Wilkins Int. English Centre
- Salvation Army Colleges Of Further Education
- Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus
- University of Sydney

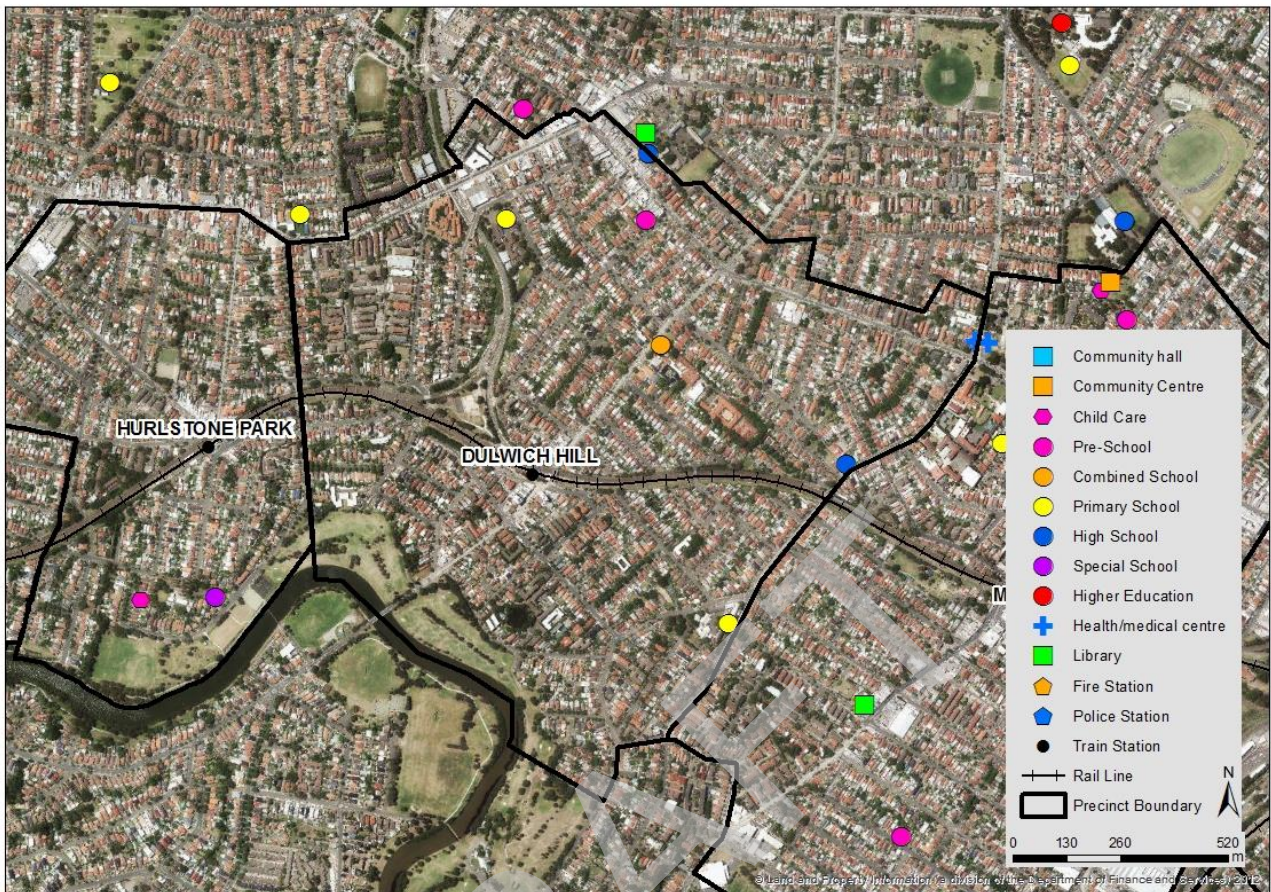
#### Hospitals located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Tresillian Hospital
- Kogarah Private Hospital
- Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital
- St Georges District Hospital
- Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital
- King George V Hospital
- Calvary Hospital
- NSW Private Hospital
- Hurstville Community Co-Op Hospital
- Canterbury Memorial Hospital
- Bankstown Private Hospital
- Wesley Private Hospital
- Wandene Private Hospital
- Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital
- Royal Prince Alfred Hospital

#### Higher education institutions located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George
- School of Arts
- Newton High School of Performing Arts
- Southern Sydney Institute Of TAFE-Lidcombe
- Southern Sydney Institute Of TAFE-Bankstown
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE
- Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West
- Former University of NSW

Figure 7 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Dulwich Hill precinct



Source: Map based on data provided by Department of Planning and Environment (2014)

### Projected population

The current residential population of Dulwich Hill is 9,115. By 2036, the population is projected to grow by 1,250 people, resulting in a total of 10,365 residents.

## Social infrastructure assessment

Based on Dulwich Hill's projected population growth and the benchmarks identified in section 5.3 of this study, its social infrastructure requirements can be summarised as follows:

**Table 14 Summary of Dulwich Hill's social infrastructure assessment**

Type	Existing facilities	Infrastructure required to service total 2036 population
Performing arts/cultural centre	0	0.3
<b>Halls and centres</b>		
Local community centre	0	1.7
District community centre	0	0.5
Youth centre	0	0.3
Meeting Hall (small)	0	1.0
Meeting Hall (large)	0	0.3
<b>Libraries</b>		
Library - Local/branch OR	1	1.0
Library - District	0	0.3
<b>Education and child care</b>		
Long day care	1	1.1
Outside of school hours	0	1.7
Pre-school	1	1.7
Primary school	10	60 additional enrolments
Secondary	5	34 additional enrolments
<b>Health</b>		
Hospital (total demand for beds)	Within 10 kilometres	2.5 additional beds required
Community health centre	1	0.5
<b>Emergency services</b>		
Ambulance	0	-
Fire Station	0	-
Police Station	0	-

## Social infrastructure requirements

The partial requirement for a community centre could be met through the provision of a new local community centre in the Canterbury precinct, which should consider the additional population of Dulwich Hill and Hurlstone Park. Youth centre requirements could be provided for through such a facility, or through upgrades to the existing youth centre in the adjoining Marrickville precinct. Similarly, an extension and upgrade to the existing local library may be sufficient in meeting the requirement identified above. The development of such a facility should also provide for meeting halls.

An additional day care centre may be required as indicated in the assessment above; however requirements for outside of school hours' care, pre-school, primary and secondary school may be provided for through extensions and upgrades to existing schools. It is noted that based on the forecast future population, by 2036 the Dulwich Hill precinct will require an additional 60 and 34 primary and secondary school placements respectively. This estimate is based on Department of Education projections provided for the Dulwich Hill suburb.

Upgrades/extension to the existing community health centre should also provide for the requirements associated with the population growth of Dulwich Hill and its surrounding precincts. By 2036, the population of Dulwich Hill will place a demand for an additional 2.5 hospital beds.

In summary, the precinct would benefit from:

- New community centre located at Canterbury
- Upgrades to the youth centre in the adjoining Marrickville precinct
- Extension/upgrades to the existing local library (to also provide for meeting rooms)
- New long day care centre
- Upgrades/extensions to pre-schools, primary schools, and secondary schools (including the provision of after school hours care facilities)
- Extension/embellishments to the existing community health centre.

## 10 Hurlstone Park Precinct

### Existing social infrastructure

Existing social infrastructure within or adjacent to the Hurlstone Park precinct are listed below and shown in **Error! Reference source not found.** Details of facilities are provided in Appendix A |

#### Child care

- Hurlstone Park Children's Centre

#### Education

- Summer Hill Public School
- Yeo Park Infants School
- Trinity Grammar School
- Dulwich High School
- Edgeware School

- Hurstville Community Co-Op Hospital
- Canterbury Memorial Hospital
- Bankstown Private Hospital
- Wesley Private Hospital
- Wandene Private Hospital
- Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital
- Royal Prince Alfred Hospital

#### Higher education institutions located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George
- School of Arts
- Newton High School of Performing Arts
- Southern Sydney Institute Of TAFE-Lidcombe
- Southern Sydney Institute Of TAFE-Bankstown
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE
- Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West
- Former University of NSW
- S.I.T. Design Centre
- Wilkins Int. English Centre
- Salvation Army Colleges Of Further Education
- Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus
- University of Sydney

#### Hospitals located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Tresillian Hospital
- Kogarah Private Hospital
- Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital
- St Georges District Hospital
- Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital
- King George V Hospital
- Calvary Hospital
- NSW Private Hospital

Figure 8 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Hurlstone Park precinct



Source: Map based on data provided by Department of Planning and Environment (2015)

### Projected population

The current residential population of Hurlstone Park is 6,045. By 2036, the population is projected to grow by 850 people, resulting in a total of 6,895 residents.

## Social infrastructure assessment

Based on Hurlstone Park’s projected population growth and the benchmarks identified in section 5.3 of this study, its social infrastructure requirements can be summarised as follows:

**Table 15 Summary of Hurlstone Park’s social infrastructure assessment**

Type	Existing facilities	Infrastructure required to service total 2036 population
Performing arts/cultural centre	0	0.2
<b>Halls and centres</b>		
Local community centre	0	1.1
District community centre	0	0.3
Youth centre	0	0.2
Meeting Hall (small)	0	0.7
Meeting Hall (large)	0	0.2
<b>Libraries</b>		
Library - Local/branch OR	0	0.7
Library - District	0	0.2
<b>Education and child care</b>		
Long day care	1	1.2
Outside of school hours	0	1.1
Pre-school	0	1.1
Primary school	2 adjacent to precinct	18 additional enrolments
Secondary	2	10 additional enrolments
<b>Health</b>		
Hospital (total demand for beds)	Within 10 kilometres	1.7 additional beds required
Community health centre	0	0.3
<b>Emergency services</b>		
Ambulance	0	-
Fire Station	0	-
Police Station	0	-

## Social infrastructure requirements

The Hurlstone Park precinct has been categorised as a neighbourhood centre in the Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Plan Strategy and as such the development of local level facilities are appropriate. With only one special school and one preschool in this precinct, opportunities for embellishments to local facilities within the precinct are limited.

The requirements for a community and youth centre could be met through the provision of a new local community centre in the adjoining Canterbury precinct. The development of such a facility should also provide for meeting halls.

It is noted that based on the forecast future population, by 2036 the Hurlstone Park precinct will require an additional 18 and 10 primary and secondary school placements respectively. This estimate is based Department of Education projections provided for the suburb of Hurlstone Park.

In summary, the precinct would benefit from:

- New community centre located at Canterbury (to also provide for youth centre and meeting hall facilities)
- New library at adjoining Canterbury precinct, or upgrades to existing libraries at the Campsie precinct or adjoining Dulwich Hill precinct
- Upgrades/extensions to pre-schools, primary schools, and secondary schools
- Extension/embellishments to existing community health centres located at Dulwich Hill and Marrickville).

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# 11 Canterbury Precinct

## Existing social infrastructure

Existing social infrastructure within or adjacent to the Canterbury precinct are listed below and shown in Figure 9. Details of facilities are provided in Appendix A |.

### Education

- Ashbury Public School
- Canterbury South Public School
- Croydon Park Public School
- St Francis Xavier's School
- Canterbury Public School
- Canterbury Girls High School
- Canterbury Boys High School

### Emergency services

- Canterbury Police station

### Higher education institutions located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George
- School of Arts
- Newton High School of Performing Arts
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE
- Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West
- Former University of NSW
- S.I.T. Design Centre
- Wilkins Int. English Centre
- Salvation Army Colleges of Further Education
- Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus
- University of Sydney

### Hospitals located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Tresillian Hospital
- Kogarah Private Hospital

- Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital
- St Georges District Hospital
- Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital
- King George V Hospital
- Calvary Hospital
- NSW Private Hospital
- Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital
- Canterbury Memorial Hospital
- Bankstown Private Hospital
- Wesley Private Hospital
- Wandene Private Hospital
- Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital
- Royal Prince Alfred Hospital

Figure 9 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Canterbury precinct



Source: Map based on data provided by Department of Planning and Environment (2015)

### Projected population

The current residential population of Canterbury is 6,320. By 2036, the population is projected to grow by 12,650 people, resulting in a total of 18,970 residents.

## Social infrastructure assessment

Based on Canterbury’s projected population growth and the benchmarks identified in section 5.3 of this study, its social infrastructure requirements can be summarised as follows:

**Table 16 Summary of Canterbury’s social infrastructure assessment**

Type	Existing facilities	Infrastructure required to service total 2036 population
Performing arts/cultural centre	0	0.6
<b>Halls and centres</b>		
Local community centre	0	3.2
District community centre	0	0.9
Youth centre	0	0.6
Meeting Hall (small)	0	1.9
Meeting Hall (large)	0	0.6
<b>Libraries</b>		
Library - Local/branch OR	0	1.9
Library - District	0	0.6
<b>Education and child care</b>		
Long day care	0	2.7
Outside of school hours	0	3.2
Pre-school	0	3.2
Primary school	5	239 additional enrolments
Secondary	2	139 additional enrolments
<b>Health</b>		
Hospital (total demand for beds)	Within 10 kilometres	25 additional beds required
Community health centre	0	0.9
<b>Emergency services</b>		
Ambulance	0	-
Fire Station	0	-
Police Station	1	1

## Social infrastructure requirements

Canterbury has been categorised as a small village by the Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Plan Strategy and as such local level facilities are appropriate.

The additional requirements identified above may be most efficiently provided through upgrades to existing facilities in surrounding precincts and the provision of a multipurpose facility that could accommodate meeting space, community centre and youth centre.

Based on the forecast future population, by 2036 the Canterbury precinct will require an additional 239 and 139 primary and secondary school placements respectively. This estimate is based on Department of Education projections for the Canterbury suburb. The provision of new or upgrades to primary schools should consider the inclusion of after school hours care facilities.

A small requirement for a community health centre has also been identified. This requirement may best be provided through upgrades to existing community health centres (e.g. at Bankstown, Dulwich Hill or Marrickville) or by an additional health centre proposed in another precinct such as Campsie. By 2036, the population growth in Canterbury will place a demand for an additional 25 hospital beds.

In summary, the precinct would benefit from:

- New child care centres
- New community centres to also provide for meeting rooms and youth centre facilities and service the adjoining Hurlstone Park
- New library or upgrades to existing library at Campsie
- Upgrade/extension to community health centres located outside of the precinct
- New or extensions to pre-schools
- Additional primary and secondary school places (to include the provision of after school hours care facilities).

## 12 Campsie Precinct

### Existing social infrastructure

Existing social infrastructure within or adjacent to the Campsie precinct are listed below and shown in Figure 10. Details of facilities are provided in Appendix A |

#### Education

- Care For Kindies -Seymour Pde
- Care For Kindies -Margaret St
- Belfield Kindergarten
- Lincoln St Kinder
- Cottage Kids Pre-School
- Kids
- St Mel's Primary School
- Harcourt Public School
- St Michael's School
- Campsie Public School
- Croydon Park Public School
- St Francis Xavier's School
- All Saints Greek Orthodox Grammar School
- Wangee Park School

#### Libraries

- Campsie Library

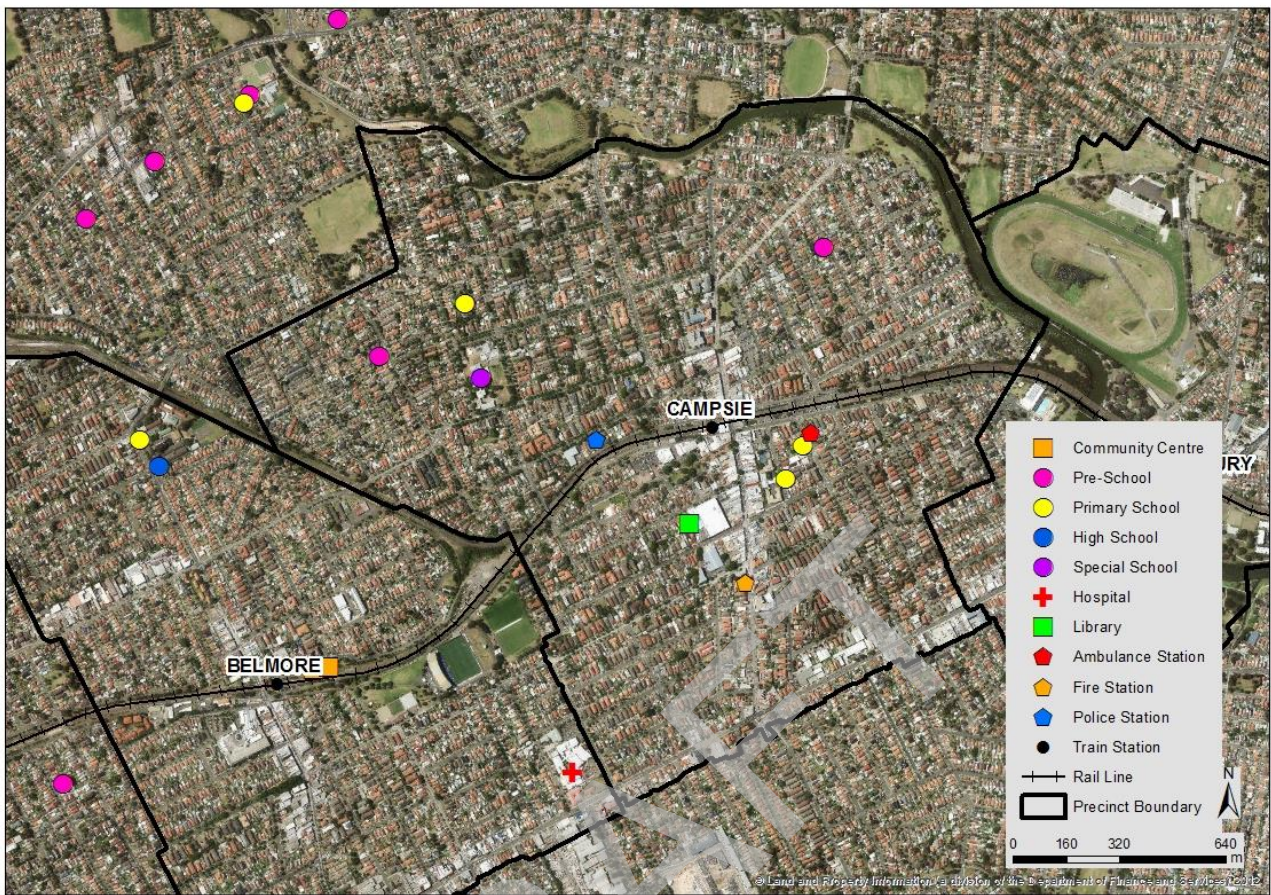
#### Higher education institutions located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George
- School of Arts
- Newton High School of Performing Arts
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE
- Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West
- Former University of NSW
- S.I.T. Design Centre
- Wilkins Int. English Centre
- Salvation Army Colleges Of Further Education
- Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus
- University of Sydney

#### Hospitals located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Tresillian Hospital
- Kogarah Private Hospital
- Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital
- St Georges District Hospital
- Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital
- King George V Hospital
- Calvary Hospital
- NSW Private Hospital
- Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital
- Canterbury Memorial Hospital
- Bankstown Private Hospital
- Wesley Private Hospital
- Wandene Private Hospital
- Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital
- Royal Prince Alfred Hospital

Figure 10 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Campsie precinct



Source: Map based on data provided by Department of Planning and Environment (2015)

### Projected population

The current residential population of Campsie is 19,850. By 2036, the population is projected to grow by 12,800 people, resulting in a total of 32,650 residents.

## Social infrastructure assessment

Based on Campsie's projected population growth and the benchmarks identified in section 5.3 of this study, its social infrastructure requirements can be summarised as follows:

**Table 17 Summary of Campsie's social infrastructure assessment**

Type	Existing facilities	Infrastructure required to service total 2036 population
Performing arts/cultural centre	0	1.1
<b>Halls and centres</b>		
Local community centre	0	5.4
District community centre	0	1.6
Youth centre	0	1.1
Meeting Hall (small)	0	3.3
Meeting Hall (large)	0	1.1
<b>Libraries</b>		
Library - Local/branch OR	1	3.3
Library - District	0	0.9
<b>Education and child care</b>		
Long day care	0	3.4
Outside of school hours	0	5.4
Pre-school	6	5.4
Primary school	6	299 additional enrolments
Secondary	1	173 additional enrolments
<b>Health</b>		
Hospital (total demand for beds)	Within 10 kilometres	26 additional beds required
Community health centre	0	1.6
<b>Emergency services</b>		
Ambulance	1	1
Fire Station	1	1
Police Station	1	1

## Social infrastructure requirements

With the suburb projected to grow by over 50% by 2036, the assessment above identifies requirements for various social infrastructure. However, due to the small, walkable size of the precinct, the provision of multiple libraries and community centres, including both district and local level facilities, is not considered to be necessary. As the Campsie precinct has been categorised as a neighbourhood centre by the Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Plan Strategy, the development of local level facilities are appropriate.

As such, the social infrastructure requirements for the additional population of Campsie may be met through extensions and enhancements to the existing library and the provision of a community centre which includes for youth facilities. The library and community centre should also provide for meeting halls.

New day care and outside of school hours care facilities are also required. These requirements may be met through the provision of additional facilities and services at a local community centre or schools.

An analysis of the 2036 forecast population indicated that by 2036, the Campsie precinct will require and additional approximately 299 primary and 173 secondary school placements. This estimate is based on projections provided by the Department of Education for the Campsie suburb.

The assessment also identifies the requirement for one and a half community health centres. The development of a community health centre in the precinct could provide for the health care needs of the population of adjacent precincts. Based on the benchmark requirements and projected population, by 2036, the Campsie precinct will generate an additional demand of 26 beds for hospitals.

In summary, the precinct would benefit from:

- New day care centres
- New local community and youth centres (including the provision of meeting halls), with consideration of a district scale community centre
- Extensions or upgrades to the existing local library, including the provision of meeting rooms/halls
- New community centre to include youth facilities and meeting rooms/halls
- Additional primary and secondary school places, including the provision of after school hours care
- A community health centre to meet the needs of the Campsie residents and adjoining precincts.



## 13 Belmore Precinct

### Existing social infrastructure

Existing social infrastructure within or adjacent to the Belmore precinct are listed below and shown in Figure 11. Details of facilities are provided in Appendix A |

#### Community centres

- Belmore Senior Citizen's Centre<sup>13</sup>
- Belmore Youth & Resource Centre<sup>14</sup>

#### Education

- Care For Kindies -Seymour Pde
- Belfield Kindergarten
- St Joseph's Primary School
- Belmore South Public School
- Belmore North Public School
- St Joseph's Primary School
- Belmore Boys High School
- All Saints Greek Orthodox Grammar School
- St Michael's School

#### Higher education institutions located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George
- School of Arts
- Newton High School of Performing Arts
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE
- Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West
- Former University of NSW
- S.I.T. Design Centre
- Wilkins Int. English Centre
- Salvation Army Colleges Of Further Education
- Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus
- University of Sydney

#### Hospitals located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

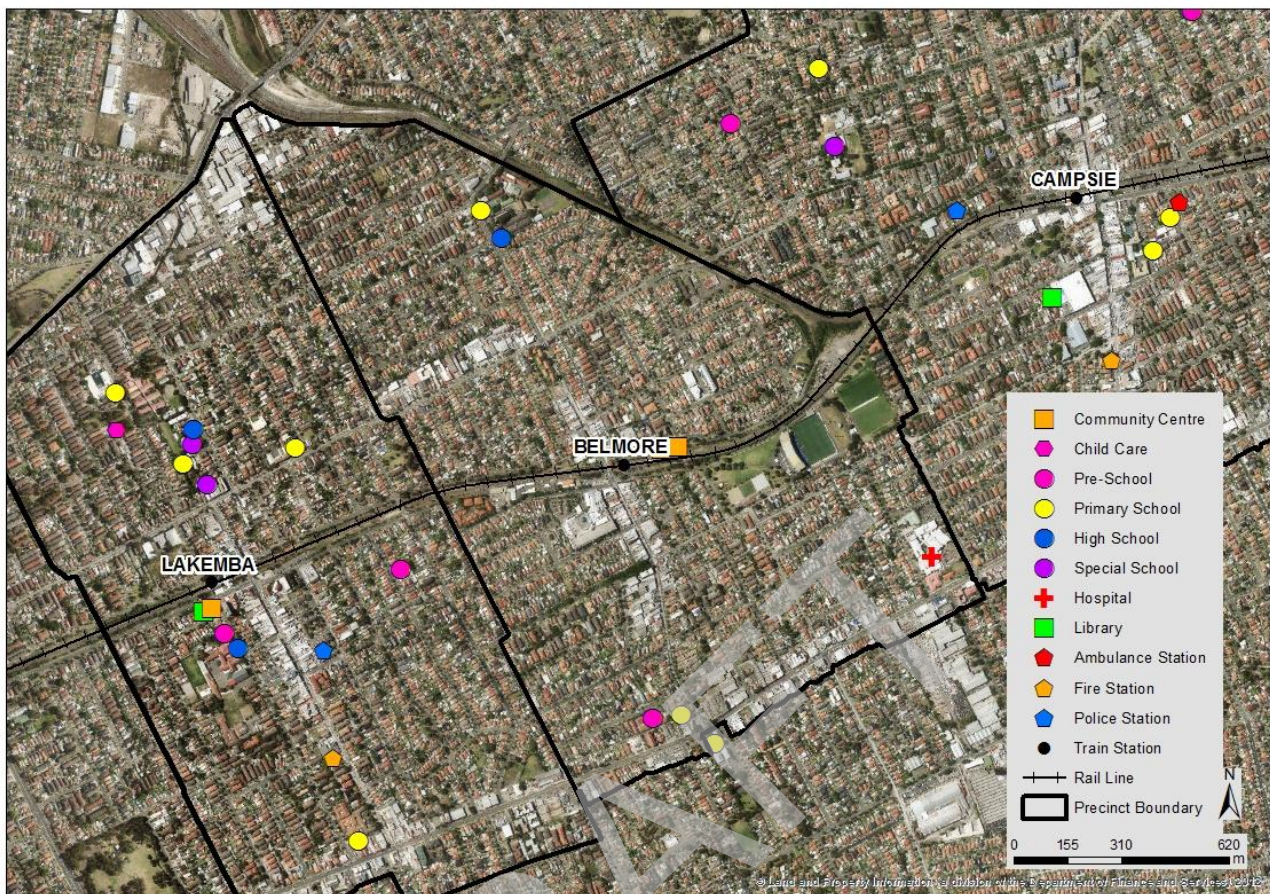
- Tresillian Hospital
- Kogarah Private Hospital
- Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital
- St Georges District Hospital
- Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital
- King George V Hospital
- Calvary Hospital
- NSW Private Hospital
- Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital
- Canterbury Memorial Hospital
- Bankstown Private Hospital
- Wesley Private Hospital
- Wandene Private Hospital
- Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital
- Royal Prince Alfred Hospital

<sup>13</sup> Seating capacity 120-130 people

<sup>14</sup> Multi-purpose resource centre catering for the needs of the City's youth Services offered include sporting

activities, education and art based programs, recreational activities and a casual drop-in service

Figure 11 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Belmore precinct



Source: Map based on data provided by Department of Planning and Environment (2015)

### Projected population

The current residential population of Belmore is 9,720. By 2036, the population is projected to grow by 9,950 people, resulting in a total of 19,670 residents.

## Social infrastructure assessment

Based on Belmore's projected population growth and the benchmarks identified in section 5.3 of this study, its social infrastructure requirements can be summarised as follows:

**Table 18 Summary of Belmore's social infrastructure assessment**

Type	Existing facilities	Infrastructure required to service total 2036 population
Performing arts/cultural centre	0	0.7
<b>Halls and centres</b>		
Local community centre	1	3.3
District community centre	0	1.0
Youth centre	1	0.7
Meeting Hall (small)	0	2.0
Meeting Hall (large)	0	0.7
<b>Libraries</b>		
Library - Local/branch OR	0	2.0
Library - District	0	0.6
<b>Education and child care</b>		
Long day care	0	3.4
Outside of school hours	0	3.3
Pre-school	3	3.3
Primary school	4	179 additional enrolments
Secondary	2	104 additional enrolments
<b>Health</b>		
Hospital (total demand for beds)	Within 10 kilometres	20 additional beds
Community health centre	0	1.0
<b>Emergency services</b>		
Ambulance	0	-
Fire Station	0	-
Police Station	0	-

## Social infrastructure requirements

The Belmore precinct has been categorised as a village centre by the Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Plan Strategy. The development of local level facilities are appropriate. Embellishments to local facilities within the precinct, or to district facilities adjacent to the precinct will generally be more appropriate than establishing both local and district level facilities within the Belmore precinct.

Based on the requirements identified above, the needs of the additional population of Belmore may be met through the extension or enhancement of the existing local community centre and youth centre. If possible, upgrades to the community centre should also provide for meeting room facilities.

The requirement for a library may be met through the provision of a new local library or through the upgrade/embellishment of existing local libraries located at the adjoining precincts of Lakemba and Campsie.

New day care and outside of school hours care are also required. Based on the forecast future population, by 2036 the Belmore precinct will require an additional 179 and 104 primary and secondary school placements respectively. This estimate is based Department of Education projections for the Belmore suburb.

It is noted that no emergency services are located within this precinct, however these services have been identified in the adjoining precinct of Campsie.

A requirement for 0.8 of a community health centre has been identified. With existing community health centres being located at Bankstown and Dulwich Hill it may be appropriate to provide another community health centre to meet the needs generated by the precincts in between these two suburbs (such as at Campsie). By 2036, the population of Lakemba will place a demand for an additional 20 hospital beds.

In summary, the precinct would benefit from:

- New day care centres
- Upgrades to the existing local community and youth centres (including the provision of meeting halls) and consideration of a new local community centre
- New local library and upgrades to the existing local libraries at Lakemba and Campsie
- Upgrades to existing community health centres, (e.g. at Bankstown and Dulwich Hill, or a new community centre at Campsie, if provided).

## 14 Lakemba Precinct

### Existing social infrastructure

Existing social infrastructure within or adjacent to the Lakemba precinct are listed below and shown in Figure 12. Details of facilities are provided in Appendix A |

#### Child care

- Lakemba Children's Centre<sup>15</sup>
- Arabic Australian Child Care

#### Community centres

- Lakemba Senior Citizen's Centre<sup>16</sup>

#### Education

- Koorana Child & Family Centre
- Rissalah College
- Hampden Park Public School
- All Saints Greek Orthodox Grammar School
- Mccallums Hill Public School
- St Therese' School
- Karningul School
- Wangee Park School
- Holy Spirit College
- Canterbury Vale School

#### Emergency services

- Lakemba Police Station
- Fire Station

#### Library

- Lakemba Library

#### Higher education institutions located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George
- School of Arts
- Newton High School of Performing Arts
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE
- Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West

- Former University of NSW
- S.I.T. Design Centre
- Wilkins Int. English Centre
- Salvation Army Colleges Of Further Education
- Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus

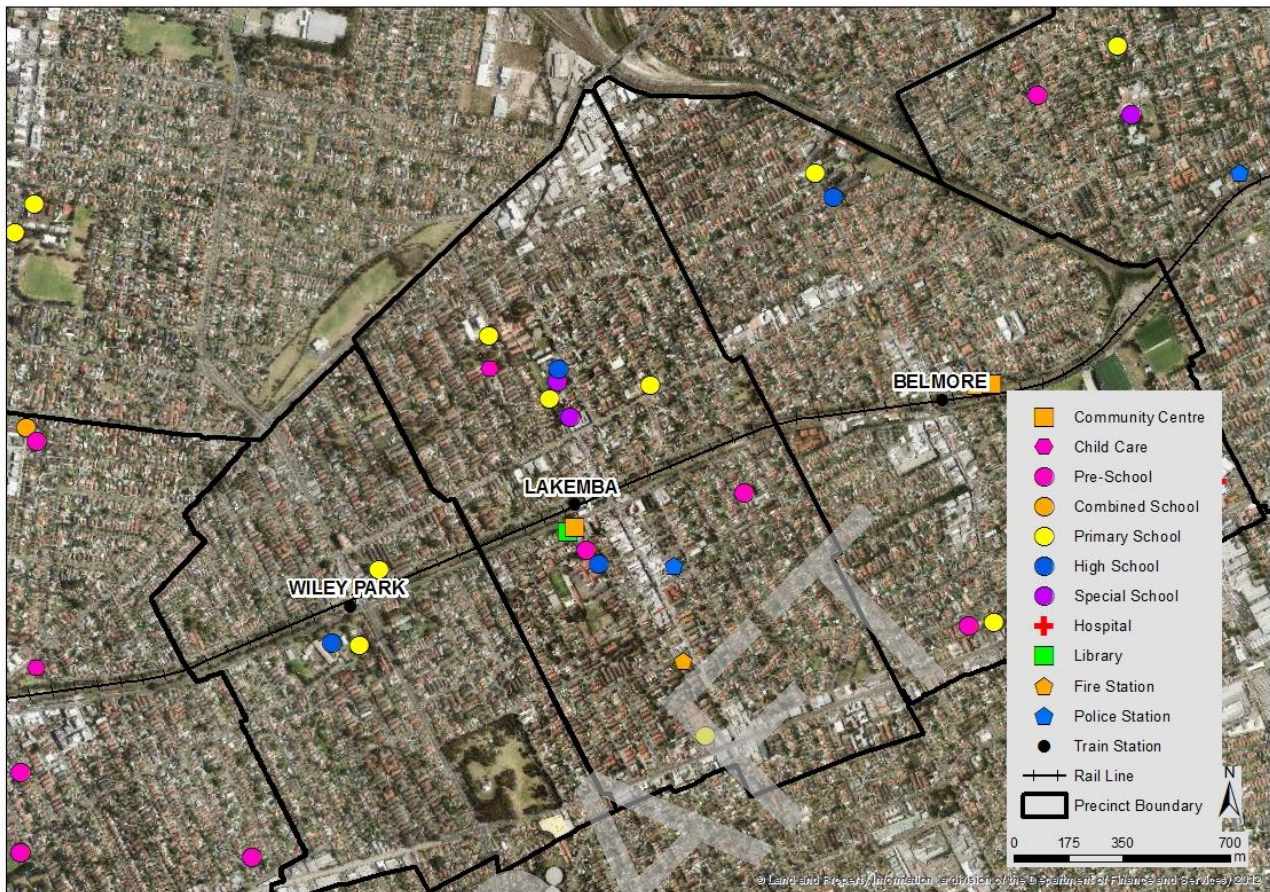
#### Hospitals located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Tresillian Hospital
- Kogarah Private Hospital
- Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital
- St Georges District Hospital
- Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital
- King George V Hospital
- Calvary Hospital
- NSW Private Hospital
- Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital
- Canterbury Memorial Hospital
- Bankstown Private Hospital
- Wesley Private Hospital
- Wandene Private Hospital
- Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital
- Royal Prince Alfred Hospital

<sup>15</sup> Licensed for 40 children at a time

<sup>16</sup> Maximum capacity 130 people

Figure 12 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Lakemba precinct



Source: Map based on data provided by Department of Planning and Environment (2015)

### Projected population

The current residential population of Lakemba is 14,590. By 2036, the population is projected to grow by 6,200 people, resulting in a total of 20,790 residents.

## Social infrastructure assessment

Based on Lakemba's projected population growth and the benchmarks identified in section 5.3 of this study, its social infrastructure requirements can be summarised as follows:

**Table 19 Summary of Lakemba's social infrastructure assessment**

Type	Existing facilities	Infrastructure required to service total 2036 population
Performing arts/cultural centre	0	0.7
<b>Halls and centres</b>		
Local community centre	1	3.5
District community centre	0	1.0
Youth centre	0	0.7
Meeting Hall (small)	0	2.1
Meeting Hall (large)	0	0.7
<b>Libraries</b>		
Library - Local/branch OR	1	2.1
Library - District	0	0.6
<b>Education and child care</b>		
Long day care	1	2.2
Outside of school hours	0	3.5
Pre-school	2	3.5
Primary school	5	179 additional enrolments
Secondary	2	104 additional enrolments
<b>Health</b>		
Hospital	Within 10 kilometres	12.4 additional beds
Community health centre	0	1.0
<b>Emergency services</b>		
Ambulance	0	-
Fire Station	1	-
Police Station	1	-

## Social infrastructure requirements

From the assessment above the Lakemba Precinct will generate additional demand for a local community centre and result in additional pressure on the library. The provision of multiple facilities that serve similar purposes in one precinct is not considered to be practical due to the small size and of the precinct. As the Lakemba precinct has been categorised as a village centre by the Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Plan Strategy, the development of local level facilities are appropriate. Embellishments to local facilities within the precinct, or to district facilities adjacent to the precinct will be more appropriate than establishing both local and district level facilities within the Lakemba precinct.

Based on the assessment above, the needs of the additional population of Lakemba may be met through the extension or enhancement of the existing local community centre, which should also provide for youth centre and meeting room facilities.

Library requirements may be met through the upgrade of the existing local library. The library may also provide for meeting halls and community space.

New day care and outside of school hours care will also be needed to meet the needs of the additional population. Hampden Park Public School has been identified as over capacity.

Based on the forecast future population, by 2036 the Wiley Park precinct will require an additional 179 and 104 primary and secondary school placements respectively. This estimate is based on Department of Education projections for the suburb of Lakemba.

A requirement for a community health centre has been identified. As such, this requirement could be met through upgrades to existing community health centres located in Bankstown, Dulwich Hill, or outside of the corridor. By 2036, the population of Lakemba will place a demand for an additional 12 hospital beds.

In summary, the precinct would benefit from:

- New day care centres
- Upgrades to the existing local community centre (including the provision of youth centre facilities and meeting halls), or embellishments to existing community centres in Punchbowl and/or Lakemba
- Upgrades to the existing local library (which may include the provision of meeting rooms)
- Additional primary and secondary school places (including the provision of outside of school hours care).



## 15 Wiley Park Precinct

### Existing social infrastructure

Existing social infrastructure within or adjacent to the Wiley Park precinct are listed below and shown in Figure 13. Details of facilities are provided in Appendix A |

#### Education

- Colonial Kindergarten
- Ponyara Pre-School
- Roselands Kindy
- Holy Saviour School
- Greenacre Public School
- Wiley Park Public School
- Lakemba Public School
- Wiley Park Girls High School
- NSW Private Hospital
- Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital
- Canterbury Memorial Hospital
- Bankstown Private Hospital
- Wesley Private Hospital
- Wandene Private Hospital
- Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital

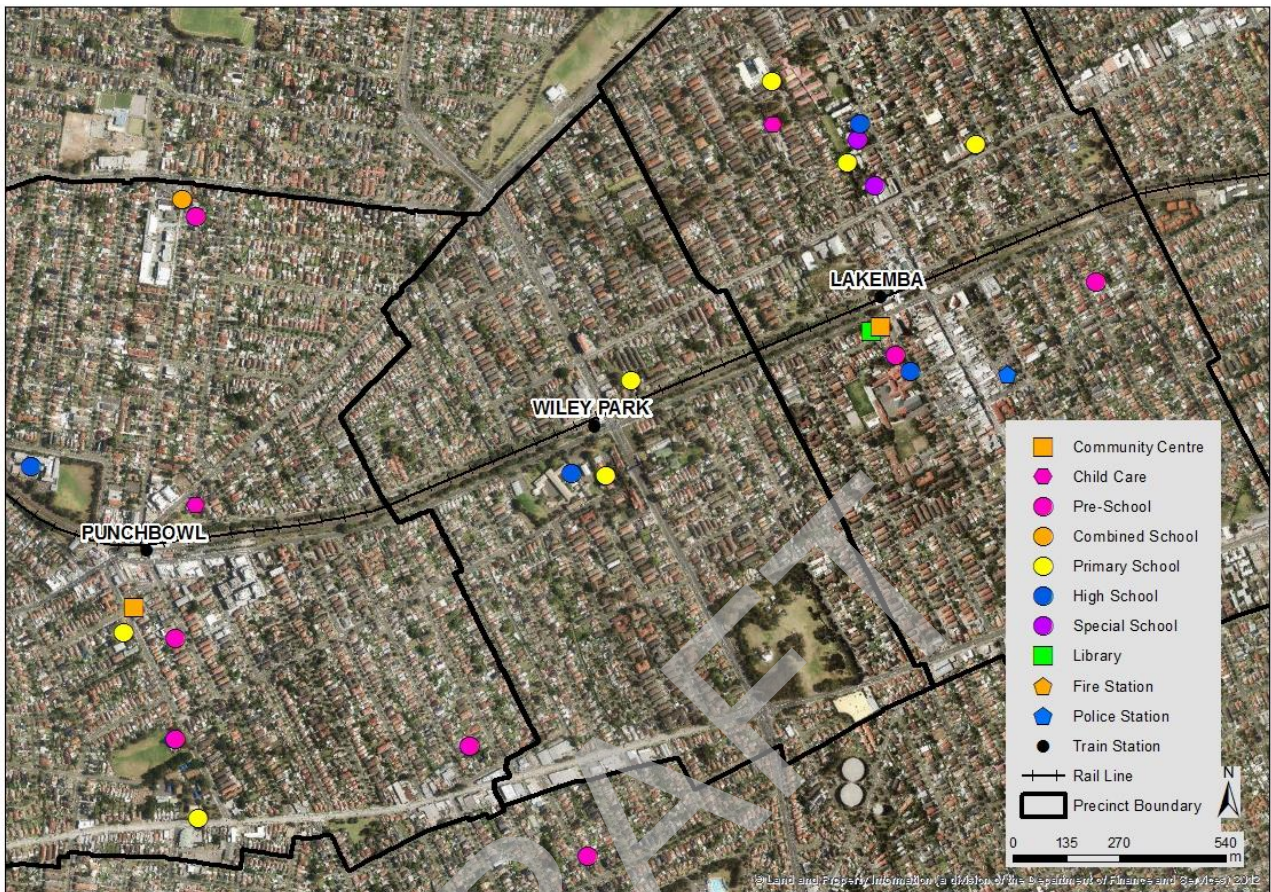
#### Higher education institutions located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George
- School of Arts
- Newton High School of Performing Arts
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE
- Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West
- Former University of NSW
- S.I.T. Design Centre
- Wilkins Int. English Centre
- Salvation Army Colleges Of Further Education
- Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus

#### Hospitals located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Tresillian Hospital
- Kogarah Private Hospital
- Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital
- St Georges District Hospital
- Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital
- King George V Hospital
- Calvary Hospital

Figure 13 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Wiley Park precinct



Source: Map based on data provided by Department of Planning and Environment (2015)

### Projected population

The current residential population of Wiley Park is 9,080. By 2036, the population is projected to grow by 7,700 people, resulting in a total of 16,780 residents.

## Social infrastructure assessment

Based on Wiley Park’s projected population growth and the benchmarks identified in section 5.3 of this study, its social infrastructure requirements can be summarised as follows:

**Table 20 Summary of Wiley Park’s social infrastructure assessment**

Type	Existing facilities	Infrastructure required to service total 2036 population
Performing arts/cultural centre	0	0.6
<b>Halls and centres</b>		
Local community centre	0	2.8
District community centre	0	0.8
Youth centre	0	0.6
Meeting Hall (small)	0	1.7
Meeting Hall (large)	0	0.5
<b>Libraries</b>		
Library - Local/branch	0	1.7
Library - District	0	0.5
<b>Education and child care</b>		
Long day care	0	2.4
Outside of school hours	0	2.8
Pre-school	3	2.8
Primary school	4	140 additional enrolments
Secondary	1	81 additional enrolments
<b>Health</b>		
Hospital (total demand for beds)	District hospitals located within 10 kilometres of precinct	15.4 beds
Community health centre	0	0.8
<b>Emergency services</b>		
Ambulance	0	-
Fire Station	0	-
Police Station	0	-

## Social infrastructure requirements

It was identified in the assessment that the Wiley Park precinct will contribute to minor additional requirements across all social infrastructure, but no entire facilities. As the Wiley Park precinct has been categorised as a neighbourhood centre by the Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Plan Strategy, the development of local level facilities are appropriate if considered necessary as part of the further needs assessment.

Based on the assessment above, the needs of the additional population of Wiley Park may be met through the development of a small local community centre which also provides for a youth centres and meeting halls. Alternatively, this need may be met through the provision of embellishments/extensions to the existing local community centres located in the adjoining precincts of Punchbowl or Lakemba.

Library requirements may be met through the provision of a mobile library service or through embellishments to the library located in the adjacent precinct of Lakemba.

New day care and outside of school hours care will also be needed to meet the needs of the additional population. Whilst a quantitative assessment of existing infrastructure based on benchmarks did not identify a deficit in schools, it is noted that Wiley Park Public School and Wiley Park Girls High School are over capacity. Based on the forecast future population, by 2036 the Wiley Park precinct will require an additional 140 and 81 primary and secondary school placements respectively. This estimate is based on Department of Education projections for the Wiley Park suburb.

It is noted that there are no emergency services located within the precinct. However fire and police services are located within 1 kilometre, in the adjoining precinct of Lakemba.

As only a partial requirement for a community health centre has been identified, this need may be best met through upgrades to existing community health centres at Bankstown, Dulwich Hill, or outside of the corridor. By 2036, the population of Wiley Park will place a demand for an additional 15 hospital beds.

In summary, the precinct would benefit from:

- Additional day care centre placements
- Provision of a new local community centre (including the provision of youth centre facilities and meeting halls) and embellishments to existing community centres in Punchbowl and/or Lakemba
- New local library or consideration of a contribution to the library at Lakemba
- Extensions/embellishments to public schools, including the provision of outside of school hours care
- Extension/upgrades to existing community health centres outside of the precinct.

## 16 Punchbowl Precinct

### Existing social infrastructure

Existing social infrastructure within or adjacent to the Punchbowl precinct are listed below and shown in Figure 14. Details of facilities are provided in Appendix A |

#### Child care

- Punchbowl Children's Centre<sup>17</sup>

#### Community Centres

- Punchbowl Community Centre<sup>18</sup>

#### Education

- St Mary Child Care
- Punchbowl Pre-School
- Mich'n'sara Pre-School
- Tiny Tots Kinder
- Bankstown South Infants School
- Roselands Kindy
- St Jerome's School
- Holy Saviour School
- Greenacre Public School
- Kids'r'us Pre-School
- Punchbowl Public School
- Mount Lewis Infants School
- Al Noori Muslim Primary School
- Banksia Road Public School
- Bankstown South Infants School
- St Charbel's College
- Punchbowl Boys High School

- Salvation Army Colleges of Further Education
- Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus

#### Hospitals located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Tresillian Hospital
- Kogarah Private Hospital
- Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital
- St Georges District Hospital
- Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital
- Calvary Hospital
- NSW Private Hospital
- Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital
- Canterbury Memorial Hospital
- Bankstown Private Hospital
- Wesley Private Hospital
- Wandene Private Hospital
- Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital

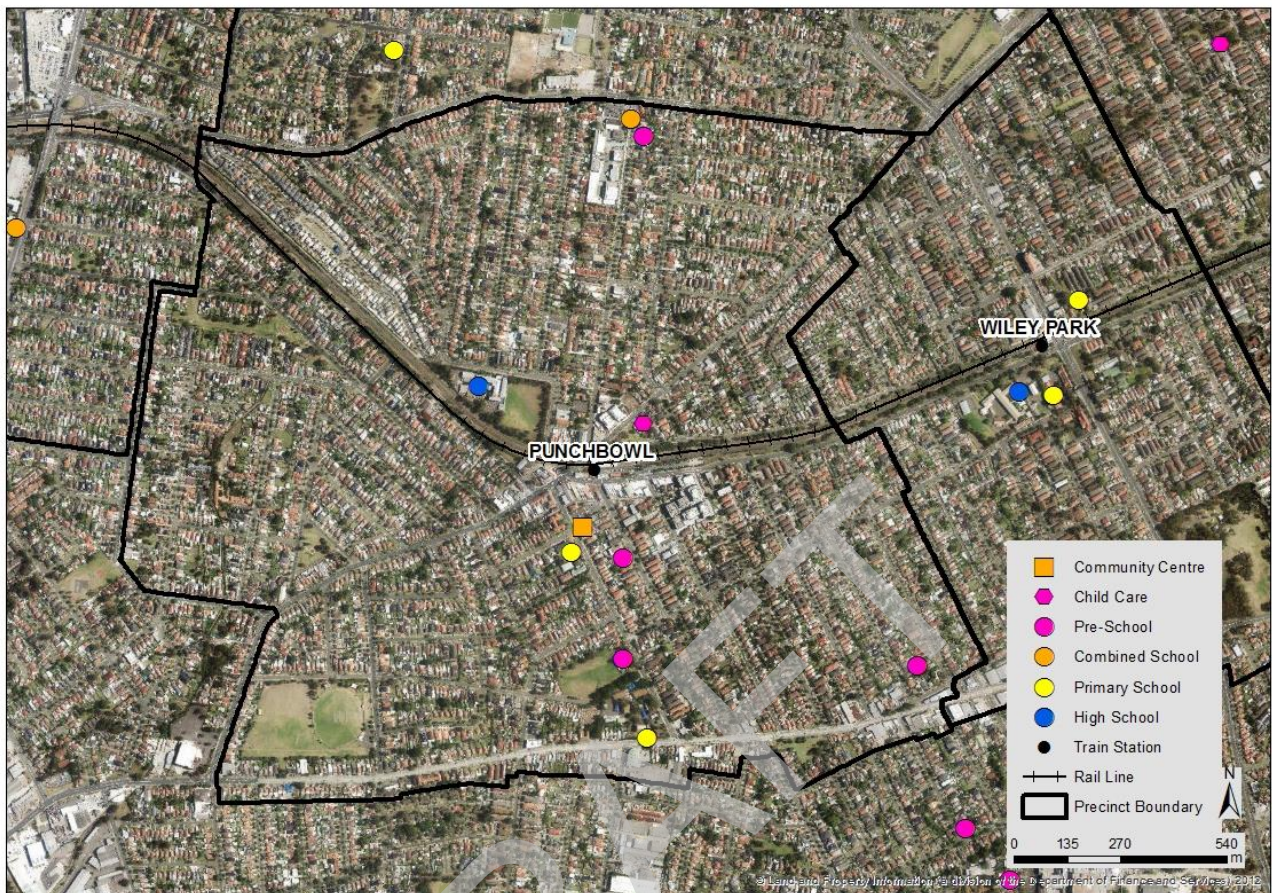
#### Higher education institutions located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George
- School of Arts
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE
- Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West
- Former University of NSW
- Wilkins Int. English Centre

<sup>17</sup> Licensed for 50 children at a time

<sup>18</sup> \$2.1 million dollars, contains a community hall, three meeting rooms, two consulting rooms, offices and a commercial kitchen

Figure 14 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Punchbowl precinct



Source: Map based on data provided by Department of Planning and Environment (2015)

### Projected population

The current residential population of Punchbowl is 12,475. By 2036, the population is projected to grow by 9,200 people, resulting in a total of 21,675 residents. Punchbowl is situated across two LGAs; Bankstown and Canterbury.

## Social infrastructure assessment

Based on Punchbowl's projected population growth and the benchmarks identified in section 5.3 of this study, its social infrastructure requirements can be summarised as follows:

**Table 21 Summary of Punchbowl's social infrastructure assessment**

Type	Existing facilities	Infrastructure required to service total 2036 population
Performing arts/cultural centre	0	0.7
<b>Halls and centres</b>		
Local community centre	1	3.6
District community centre	0	1.1
Youth centre	0	0.7
Meeting Hall (small)	0	2.2
Meeting Hall (large)	0	0.7
<b>Libraries</b>		
Library - Local/branch OR	0	2.2
Library - District	0	0.6
<b>Education and child care</b>		
Long day care	1	4.0
Outside of school hours	0	3.6
Pre-school	6	3.6
Primary school	9	148 additional enrolments
Secondary	2	85 additional enrolments
<b>Health</b>		
Hospital (total demand for beds)	District hospitals located adjacent to precinct	18.4 additional beds
Community health centre	0	1.1
<b>Emergency services</b>		
Ambulance	0	-
Fire Station	0	-
Police Station	0	-

## Social infrastructure requirements

The assessment above identifies social infrastructure requirements generated by the increase in population. As the Punchbowl precinct has been categorised as a village centre by the Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Plan Strategy, the development of local level facilities are appropriate. Embellishments to local facilities within the precinct, or to district facilities adjacent to the precinct will be more appropriate than establishing district level facilities within the Punchbowl precinct.

As a local community centre is currently established in Punchbowl, additional needs for local and district community centres resulting from the population growth may be provided through extensions to the existing local community centre. The requirement for a meeting hall could also be provided through this centre.

Whilst the benchmark has identified requirements for just under two local libraries to service the total population by 2036, the need for a library may be met through the provision of a new local library, or through extensions/embellishments to the Bankstown City Library and Knowledge centre in the adjoining precinct of Bankstown. Similarly, as the assessment indicates that the additional population will require 0.6 of a performing arts centre, it is suggested that this need is met through extensions or embellishments to the Bankstown Arts Centre.

New day care and outside of school hours care will also be needed to meet the needs of the additional population.

Whilst a quantitative assessment based on benchmarks did not identify a need for preschools and primary schools, a number of public schools in the precinct have been identified as over capacity. These include Punchbowl Public Primary School and Punchbowl Boys High School. Based on the forecast future population, by 2036 the Punchbowl precinct will require an additional 148 and 85 primary and secondary school placements respectively. This estimate is based on Department of Educations projections for the Punchbowl suburb.

It is noted that there are no emergency services located within the precinct, however services are located in the adjoining precinct of Bankstown.

Population growth will contribute to further demands on existing community health centres in the area. Two community health centres are located in the adjoining precinct of Bankstown and are likely to serve part of the existing population within Punchbowl. Upgrades/extensions to those community health centres may meet this requirement. The additional population in the precinct by 2036 will also place a demand for 18 hospital beds.

In summary, the precinct would benefit from:

- New day care centres
- Upgrades to the local community centre (including the provision of youth centre facilities and meeting halls)
- New local library or extension/embellishments to the Bankstown City Library and Knowledge Centre
- Extension/embellishments to the Bankstown Arts Centre (if required)
- Extensions/embellishments to public schools, including the provision of outside of school hours care
- Extension/upgrades to the community health centres in the adjoining precinct of Bankstown.



## 17 Bankstown Precinct

### Existing social infrastructure

Existing social infrastructure within or adjacent to the Bankstown precinct is listed below and shown in Figure 15. Details of infrastructure are provided in Appendix A |

#### Arts and cultural

- Bankstown Arts Centre<sup>19</sup>

#### Community Centres

- Bankstown Senior Citizens' Centre<sup>20</sup>

#### Education

- St Brendan's School
- Peek-A-Boo Pre-School
- Love N Cuddies Pre-School
- The Chapel Pre-School
- Yagoona Lions Kindergarten
- Mich'n'sara Pre-School
- Tiny Tots Kinder
- Bankstown South. Infants School
- Condell Park Public School
- Al Amanah College
- Bankstown Public School
- Bankstown North Public School
- Yagoona Public School
- St Felix' Primary School
- Mount Lewis Infants School
- Bankstown West Public School
- Al Noori Muslim Primary School
- Banksia Road Public School
- Greenacre Public School
- St Euphemia College
- Condell Park Christian School
- Bankstown Girls High School
- La Salle Catholic College
- Bankstown Senior College
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown

#### Emergency Services

- Bankstown Ambulance 'superstation'
- Bankstown Police Station
- Bankstown Fire Station

#### Health

- Bankstown Women's Health Centre
- Yagoona Health Centre
- Bankstown Private Hospital

#### Library

- Bankstown City Library and Knowledge Centre<sup>21</sup>

#### Other higher education institutions located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George
- School of Arts
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe
- Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE
- Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West
- Former University of NSW
- Salvation Army Colleges of Further Education
- Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus

#### Other hospitals located within 10 kilometres of the precinct:

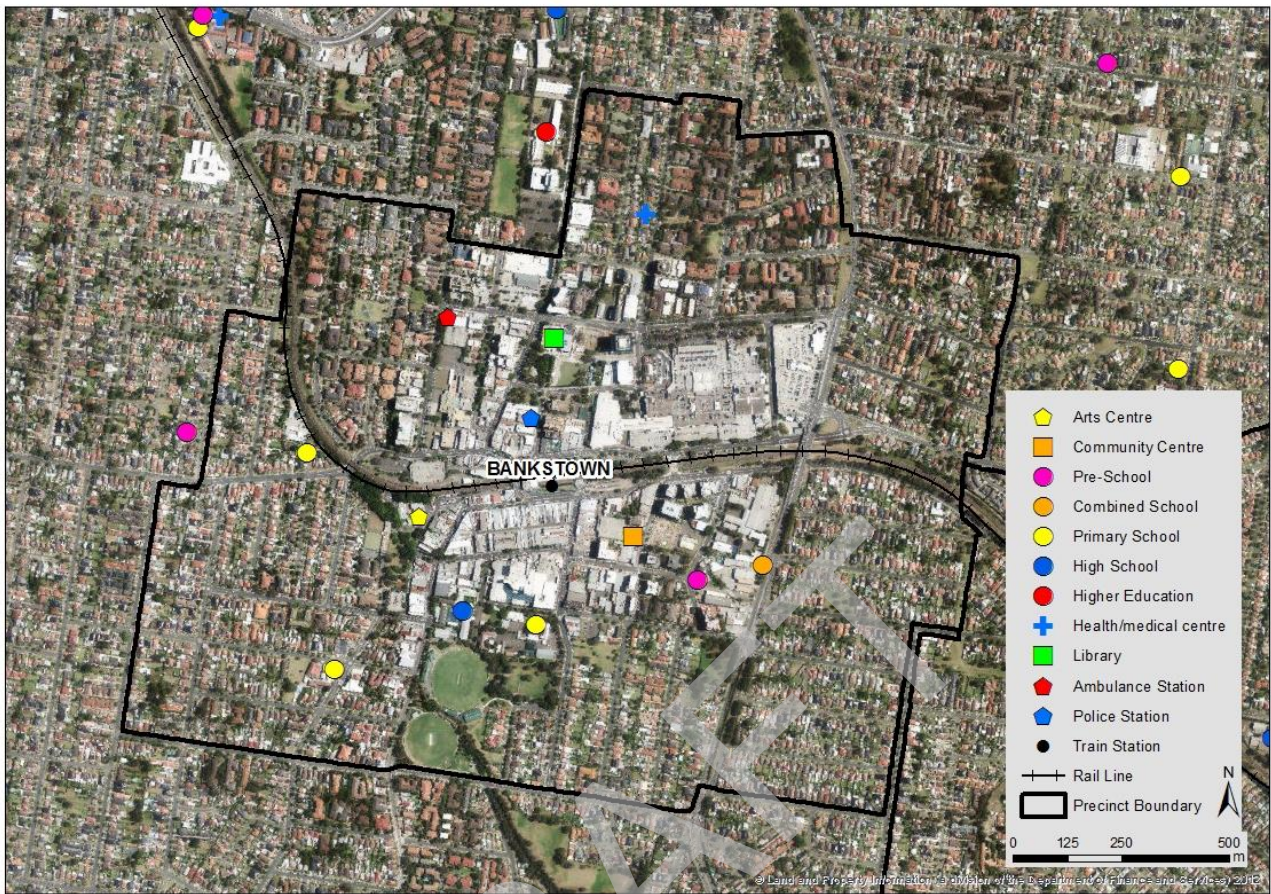
- Kogarah Private Hospital
- Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital
- St Georges District Hospital
- Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital
- Canterbury Memorial Hospital
- Wesley Private Hospital
- Wandene Private Hospital
- Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital

<sup>19</sup> Theatre (116 people), rehearsal studios (approximately 50-60 people maximum), office spaces

<sup>20</sup> Maximum capacity 120 persons

<sup>21</sup> \$20 million facility boasts 5,000sqm of library, meeting rooms, 300-seat theatre, exhibition space and cafe

Figure 15 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Bankstown precinct



Source: Map based on data provided by Department of Planning and Environment (2015)

## Projected population

The current residential population of Bankstown is 17,960. By 2036, the population is projected to grow by 13,950 people, resulting in a total of 31,910 residents.

## Social infrastructure assessment

Based on Bankstown's projected population growth, known existing facilities, and the benchmarks identified in section 5.3 of this study, its social infrastructure requirements can be summarised as follows:

**Table 22 Summary of Bankstown's social infrastructure assessment**

Type	Existing facilities	Infrastructure required to service total 2036 population
Performing arts/cultural centre	1	1.1
<b>Halls and centres</b>		
Local community centre	1	5.3
District community centre	0	1.6
Youth centre	0	1.1
Meeting Hall (small)	0	3.2
Meeting Hall (large)	0	1.1
<b>Libraries</b>		
Library - Local/branch OR	0	3.2
Library - District	1	0.9
<b>Education and child care</b>		
Long day care	0	3.3
Outside of school hours	0	5.3
Pre-school	7	5.3
Primary school	15	298 additional enrolments
Secondary	5	173 additional enrolments
<b>Health</b>		
Hospital (demand for beds)	District hospitals located within and adjacent to precinct	28 additional beds
Community health centre	2	1.6
<b>Emergency services</b>		
Ambulance	1	1
Fire Station	1	1
Police Station	1	1

## Social infrastructure requirements

Based on the assessment above, requirements to meet Bankstown's additional population in 2036 include local and district community centres, a youth centre, small and large meeting halls, a local library, and child care facilities.

The provision of multiple facilities that serve similar purposes in one precinct is not considered to be practical due to the small size of the precinct. Therefore, the provision of both local and district community centres and libraries is considered unnecessary. As the Bankstown precinct has been categorised as a district centre in the Sydenham to Bankstown Land Use and Infrastructure Plan Strategy, the development of district and/or regional level facilities are appropriate. As such, the social infrastructure needs identified above may be consolidated through the provision of larger, multi-purpose facilities.

Extension and/or enhancements to the existing community centre to a district, multi-purpose facility would negate the need for both local and district community centres. Further, youth centre facilities and a combination of small and large meeting halls could be provided through such a centre.

The existing Bankstown City Library and Knowledge Centre is a major library servicing the city. It also provides for meeting rooms and exhibition spaces. Given the significance and multi-functional nature of this centre, it would be practical to meet the needs of the additional population through extensions or embellishments to this facility rather than through a new local library.

Delivery of a Bankstown Ambulance Superstation will sit at the heart of the new Bankstown Paramedic Response Network cluster. Local clusters will be composed of a superstation, existing ambulance stations and smaller, standby stations called Paramedic Response Points. Once built, this Superstation will include: Parking bays for up to 30 ambulance vehicles, administration, office areas and amenities, on site staff parking and a logistics and storage area.

Based purely on the number of facilities, this precinct appears to be well serviced by schools and meets the current and projected 2036 requirements. However, based on consultation and available data, a number of schools are over-capacity (Bankstown West Public School, Bankstown Public School and Bankstown South Infants School). It also highlights the need to consider populations outside of the corridor that may be utilising infrastructure within the corridor. Based on the forecast future population, by 2036 the Bankstown precinct will require an additional 298 and 173 primary and secondary placements respectively. This estimate is based on projections provided by the Department of Education for the Bankstown suburb.

The assessment also identified the requirement for an additional community health centre. However, based on desktop research there are two community health centres located at Bankstown, and this requirement may be met through extensions or upgrades to the existing health centres.

It is noted that the additional population in the precinct by 2036 will also place a demand for 28 hospital beds.

In summary, the precinct would benefit from:

- New day care centres
- Upgrades to the community centre or ideally the development of a new facility to provide for a large, multi-purpose district community centre (including youth centre and meeting halls)
- Extension/embellishments to the Bankstown City Library and Knowledge Centre
- Extensions/embellishments to public schools, including the provision of outside of school hours care
- Extension/upgrades to the existing community health centres.

## 18 Recommendations

Based on the social infrastructure benchmark assessment for the precincts along the Sydenham to Bankstown corridor, the quantum of social infrastructure needs for the corridor can initially be thought of as follows. These estimates should be refined through a process of engagement with local governments and other departments/agencies and providers.

**Table 23 Corridor wide needs**

Type	Infrastructure required for total 2036 population less existing infrastructure
Arts and cultural facilities	6.1
Local community centre	31.4 (needs to be considered together)
District community centre	10.6 (needs to be considered together)
Youth centre	4.1
Meeting Hall (small)	19.3
Meeting Hall (large)	6.1
Library - Local/branch	15.3
Library - District	5.1
Long day care	22.7
Outside of school hours	35.4
Pre-school	4.4
Primary school	1,828 additional enrolments compared to 2016
Secondary school	1,061 additional enrolments compared to 2016
Hospital beds	177 additional hospital beds
Community health centre	6.6
Ambulance	District level consideration
Fire Station	District level consideration
Police Station	District level consideration

To ensure social infrastructure is delivered to support the future population growth, further work is suggested to be undertaken and informed by more detailed planning:

- Ongoing engagement with delivery agencies, local authorities and other stakeholders to inform more detailed social infrastructure planning
- Undertake a comprehensive evaluation of the capacity of the existing social infrastructure
- Inner West and Canterbury-Blacktown Councils to work with the sub-regional planning team of the Department to coordinate social planning, funding and delivery of social infrastructure across the corridor
- Review the Department of Education and Communities' Schools Assets Strategic Plan and School Cluster Asset Plans, when available, to confirm education infrastructure needs
- Prepare a comprehensive future social profile to understand the potential particular needs of the new residents, workers and visitors within the corridor based on indicative age profile and other key demographic indicators relating to household size and composition, household incomes, labour force participation rates, education levels, rates of car ownership and dwelling mix
- Identify the privately operated community facilities operating within and servicing the corridor and their level of contribution to addressing existing and future needs

- Research into emerging leading practice in providing and delivering social infrastructure in urban infill environments
- Continued tracking of population and worker growth, demographics, community needs and infrastructure capacity and provision to ensure timely implementation and needs of the existing and emerging community are realised
- Engagement with emergency services providers to align their infrastructure planning with expected growth and explore ways to share infrastructure between emergency services agencies, for example, streamlining asset management, training services and facilities, back end administration resources and even shared stations.
- Locating new community facilities to reinforce the hierarchy of centres along the corridor.

DRAFT

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## Appendix A | Existing Social Infrastructure

The following tables identify social infrastructure within or adjacent (within 1 kilometre of the precinct boundary) to each of the precincts.

**Table 24 Social infrastructure in or adjacent\* to the Sydenham precinct**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Education</b>		
Camdenville Pre-School	Pre-School	40 enrolments
Camdenville Public School	Primary School	178 enrolments
Tempe Public School	Primary School	255 enrolments
St Peters Public School	Primary School	67 enrolments
St Pius School	Primary School	
Marrickville Public School	Primary School	206 enrolments. Capacity: 40% (2012)
Newtown High School of Performing Arts	High School	
Tempe High School	High School	929 enrolments
<b>Higher Education Institution</b>		
S.I.T. Design Centre	University	
Wilkins Int. English Centre	University	
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE – St George	Technical/Business/Trade College	Located within 10 kilometres of the precinct
Sydney Institute Of Technology Petersham West	University	
School Of Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College	
Newton High School of Performing Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College	
Salvation Army Colleges of Further Education	University	
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE	Technical/Business/Trade College	
Australian Catholic University Mt. St. Mary Campus	University	
University Of Sydney	University	
Former University of NSW	University	
<b>Health</b>		
King George V Hospital	Hospital	Located within 10 kilometres of the precinct
Tresillian Hospital	Hospital	
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital	Hospital	
Wandene Private Hospital	Hospital	
Kogarah Private Hospital	Hospital	



Name	Type	Notes
Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital	Hospital	
St Georges District Hospital	Hospital	
Calvary Hospital	Hospital	
NSW Private Hospital	Hospital	
Canterbury Memorial Hospital	Hospital	
Wesley Private Hospital	Hospital	
Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital	Hospital	
Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital	Hospital	
<b>Libraries</b>		
Sydenham Library	Library	

\*within 1 km of the precinct boundary, except for hospitals, universities and TAFEs, which were considered if within 10 km of the precinct boundary

**Table 25 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Marrickville precinct**

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
<b>Child care</b>			
Plumtree – Pathways Early Childhood Intervention	Child Care	Early Childhood Intervention Centre for disabled and severely disabled children Capacity/utilisation: high (2012)	Marrickville
SDN Marrickville	Child Care	Non-Council, non-profit long day care Capacity / utilisation: maximum (2012)	Marrickville
May Murray Child Care Centre	Pre-School		Marrickville
<b>Education</b>			
Crusader Kindergarten	Pre-School		Marrickville
St Brigid's Primary School	Primary School		Marrickville
Marrickville High School	High School		Marrickville
Ferncourt Public School	Primary School		Marrickville
Wilkins Public School	Primary School	Not located within corridor, but potentially servicing Marrickville-Dulwich Hill	Marrickville
Undercliffe Public School	Primary School		Marrickville
Lewisham Public School	Primary School		Marrickville
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George	Technical/Business/Trade College	Within 10 kilometres	
School of Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Newton High School of Performing Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE -Lidcombe	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Sydney Institute Of Technology Petersham West	University		

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
Former University Of NSW	University		
S.I.T. Design Centre	University		
Wilkins Int. English Centre	University		
Salvation Army Colleges of Further Education	University		
Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus	University		
University of Sydney	University		
<b>Emergency services</b>			
Marrickville Fire Station	Fire Station		Marrickville
Marrickville Police Station	Police Station		Marrickville
Marrickville Ambulance Station	Ambulance Station		Marrickville
<b>Health</b>			
Medical/Health Centre	Medical Service		Marrickville
Tresillian Hospital	Hospital	Within 10 kilometres	
Kogarah Private Hospital	Hospital		
Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital	Hospital		
St Georges District Hospital	Hospital		
Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital	Hospital		
King George V Hospital	Hospital		
Calvary Hospital	Hospital		
NSW Private Hospital	Hospital		
Hurstville Community Co-Op Hospital	Hospital		
Canterbury Memorial Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wesley Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wandene Private Hospital	Hospital		
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital	Hospital		
<b>Community Centres/Halls</b>			
Marrickville Youth Resource Centre	Community Centre	Hall For hire and services for young people ages 12 to 24. Capacity / utilisation youth centre: high; hall hire: medium (2012)	Marrickville
Marrickville Town Hall	Community Hall	Library services and community space for hire Utilisation: town hall: medium; library: maximum (2012)	Marrickville
Herb Greedy Hall	Community Hall	Community space for hire Utilisation: high (2012)	Marrickville
<b>Libraries</b>			

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
Library	Library		Marrickville
Marrickville Library	Library		Marrickville

**Table 26 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Dulwich Hill precinct**

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
<b>Child Care</b>			
Deborah Little Early Learning Centre	Pre-School	Long day care centre. Capacity: maximum (2012)	Marrickville
<b>Education</b>			
Dulwich Hill Pre-School	Pre-School		Marrickville
Dulwich Hill Public School	Primary School	Also provide after school care	Marrickville
St Maroun's College	Combined School		Marrickville
Christian Brothers High School	Combined School		Marrickville
St Paul Of The Cross School	Primary School		Marrickville
Marrickville West Public School	Primary School	Also provides out of hours school care	
Casimir Catholic College	High School		Marrickville
Dulwich High School Of Visual Arts And Design	High School	Capacity: 80% (2012)	Marrickville
Summer Hill Public School	Primary School	Not located within the corridor, but potentially servicing Dulwich Hill-Hurlstone Park. Trinity Grammar School serves a wider catchment	Not located within Marrickville, Canterbury and Bankstown LGAs
Yeo Park Infants School	Primary School		
Trinity Grammar School	High School		
Wilkins Public School	Primary School	Not located within the corridor, but potentially servicing Marrickville-Dulwich Hill	Marrickville
Undercliffe Public School	Primary School		Canterbury
Lewisham Public School	Primary School		Marrickville
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George	Technical/Business/Trade College	Within 10 kilometres	
School of Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Newton High School of Performing Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE -Lidcombe	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern. Sydney Institute of TAFE -Bankstown	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West	University		
Former University of NSW	University		
S.I.T. Design Centre	University		
Wilkins Int. English Centre	University		

Salvation Army Colleges of Further Education	University		
Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus	University		
University Of Sydney	University		
<b>Health</b>			
Medical/Health Centre	Medical Service		Marrickville
Tresillian Hospital	Hospital	Within 10 kilometres	Marrickville
Kogarah Private Hospital	Hospital		Marrickville
Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital	Hospital		Marrickville
St Georges District Hospital	Hospital		Marrickville
Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital	Hospital		Marrickville
King George V Hospital	Hospital		Marrickville
Calvary Hospital	Hospital		Marrickville
NSW Private Hospital	Hospital		Marrickville
Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital	Hospital		Marrickville
Canterbury Memorial Hospital	Hospital		Marrickville
Bankstown Private Hospital	Hospital		Marrickville
Wesley Private Hospital	Hospital		Marrickville
Wandene Private Hospital	Hospital		Marrickville
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital	Hospital		Marrickville
<b>Libraries</b>			
Dulwich Hill Library	Library	Library services and community space for hire	Marrickville

Table 27 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Hurlstone Park precinct

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
<b>Child Care</b>			
Hurlstone Park Children's Centre	Long day care centre for children up to 6 years		Canterbury
<b>Education</b>			
Summer Hill Public School	Primary School	779 enrolments Outside of the corridor but potentially servicing Dulwich Hill-Hurlstone Park and broader areas	Canterbury
Yeo Park Infants School	Primary School		Canterbury
Trinity Grammar School	High School		Canterbury
Dulwich High School	High School	609 enrolments	
Edgware School	Special School (High School)		Canterbury
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George	Technical/Business/Trade College	Within 10 kilometres	
School of Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
Newton High School of Performing Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute Of TAFE-Lidcombe	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute Of TAFE-Bankstown	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West	University		
Former University of NSW	University		
S.I.T. Design Centre	University		
Wilkins Int. English Centre	University		
Salvation Army Colleges Of Further Education	University		
Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus	University		
University of Sydney	University		
<b>Health</b>			
Tresillian Hospital	Hospital	Within 10 kilometres	
Kogarah Private Hospital	Hospital		
Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital	Hospital		
St Georges District Hospital	Hospital		
Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital	Hospital		
King George V Hospital	Hospital		
Calvary Hospital	Hospital		
NSW Private Hospital	Hospital		
Hurstville Community Co-Op Hospital	Hospital		
Canterbury Memorial Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wesley Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wandene Private Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital	Hospital		
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital	Hospital		

Table 28 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Canterbury precinct

Name	Type	Note	LGA
<b>Education</b>			
Ashbury Public School	Primary School		Canterbury

<b>Name</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>LGA</b>
Canterbury South Public School	Primary School	Capacity: 75% (2012)	Canterbury
Croydon Park Public School	Primary School	Not in precinct, but adjacent to Canterbury and Campsie	
St Francis Xavier's School	Primary School	Not in precinct, but adjacent to Canterbury and Campsie	Canterbury
Canterbury Public School	Primary School		Canterbury
Canterbury Girls High School	High School	Capacity: 84% (2012)	Canterbury
Canterbury Boys High School	High School		Canterbury
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George	Technical/Business/Trade College	Within 10 kilometres	
School of Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Newton High School of Performing Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West	University		
Former University of NSW	University		
S.I.T. Design Centre	University		
Wilkins Int. English Centre	University		
Salvation Army Colleges of Further Education	University		
Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus	University		
University of Sydney	University		
<b>Emergency Services</b>			
Canterbury Police Station	Police Station		Canterbury
<b>Health</b>			
Tresillian Hospital	Hospital	Within 10 kilometres	
Kogarah Private Hospital	Hospital		
Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital	Hospital		
St Georges District Hospital	Hospital		
Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital	Hospital		
King George V Hospital	Hospital		
Calvary Hospital	Hospital		

Name	Type	Note	LGA
NSW Private Hospital	Hospital		
Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital	Hospital		
Canterbury Memorial Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wesley Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wandene Private Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital	Hospital		
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital	Hospital		

**Table 29 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Campsie precinct**

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
<b>Education</b>			
Care For Kindies - Seymour Pde	Pre-School	Not located within corridor, but adjacent to Belmore-Campsie precincts	Canterbury
Care For Kindies - Margaret St	Pre-School		Canterbury
Belfield Kindergarten	Pre-School		Canterbury
Lincoln St Kinder	Pre-School		Canterbury
Cottage Kids Pre-School	Pre-School		Canterbury
Kids	Pre-School		
St Mel's Primary School	Primary School		Canterbury
Harcourt Public School	Primary School	Capacity: 126%	Canterbury
St Michael's School	Primary School	Not located within corridor, but adjacent to Belmore-Campsie precincts	Canterbury
Campsie Public School	Primary School	Capacity: 103% (2012)	Canterbury
Croydon Park Public School	Primary School	Located adjacent to the precinct	
St Francis Xavier's School	Primary School		Canterbury
All Saints Greek Orthodox Grammar School	High School		Canterbury
Wangee Park School	Special School	Caters For Students Aged 4 To 18 With Severe Intellectual And Physical Disabilities	Canterbury
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George	Technical/Business/Trade College	Within 10 kilometres of precinct	
School of Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Newton High School of Performing Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe	Technical/Business/Trade College		

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West	University		
Former University of NSW	University		
S.I.T. Design Centre	University		
Wilkins Int. English Centre	University		
Salvation Army Colleges Of Further Education	University		
Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus	University		
University of Sydney	University		
<b>Emergency Services</b>			
Campsie Police Station	Police Station		Canterbury
Campsie Ambulance Station	Ambulance Station		Canterbury
Campsie Fire Station	Fire Station		Canterbury
<b>Health</b>			
Tresillian Hospital	Hospital		
Kogarah Private Hospital	Hospital		
Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital	Hospital		
St Georges District Hospital	Hospital		
Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital	Hospital		
King George V Hospital	Hospital		
Calvary Hospital	Hospital		
NSW Private Hospital	Hospital		
Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital	Hospital		
Canterbury Memorial Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wesley Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wandene Private Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital	Hospital		
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital	Hospital		
<b>Library</b>			
Campsie Library	Library		Canterbury



**Table 30 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Belmore precinct**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>LGA</b>
<b><i>Community Centre</i></b>			
Belmore Senior Citizen's Centre	Community Centre	Offering regular activates such as bingo, bowls, dancing and craft	Canterbury
Belmore Youth & Resource Centre	Community Centre	Multi-purpose resource centre offering a wide variety of programs and activities	Canterbury
<b><i>Education</i></b>			
Care For Kindies - Seymour Pde	Pre-School	Not located within corridor, but potentially servicing Belmore-Campsie	Canterbury
Belfield Kindergarten	Pre-School		Canterbury
St Joseph's Primary School	Pre-School		Canterbury
Belmore South Public School	Primary School	222 enrolments. Capacity 50% (2012)	Canterbury
Belmore North Public School	Primary School	323 enrolments. Also provides vacation care service	Canterbury
St Joseph's Primary School	Primary School		Canterbury
Belmore Boys High School	High School	349 enrolments. Capacity: 59% (2012)	Canterbury
All Saints Greek Orthodox Grammar School	High School	Not located within corridor, but potentially servicing Belmore-Campsie	Canterbury
St Michael's School	Primary School		Canterbury
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George	Technical/Business/Trade College	Within 10 kilometres	
School of Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Newton High School of Performing Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West	University		
Former University of NSW	University		
S.I.T. Design Centre	University		
Wilkins Int. English Centre	University		
Salvation Army Colleges Of Further Education	University		
Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus	University		
University of Sydney	University		
<b><i>Health</i></b>			
Tresillian Hospital	Hospital	Within 10 kilometres	

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
Kogarah Private Hospital	Hospital		
Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital	Hospital		
St Georges District Hospital	Hospital		
Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital	Hospital		
King George V Hospital	Hospital		
Calvary Hospital	Hospital		
NSW Private Hospital	Hospital		
Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital	Hospital		
Canterbury Memorial Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wesley Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wandene Private Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital	Hospital		
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital	Hospital		

Table 31 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Lakemba precinct

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
<b>Child Care</b>			
Lakemba Children's Centre	Child Care	Daily and weekly care for children up to 6 years of age	Canterbury
<b>Community Centres</b>			
Lakemba Senior Citizen's Centre	Community Centre		Canterbury
<b>Education</b>			
Koorana Child & Family Centre	Pre-School		Canterbury
Arabic Australian Child Care	Pre-School		Canterbury
Rissalah College	Primary School		Canterbury
Hampden Park Public School	Primary School	Capacity: 141% (2012)	Canterbury
All Saints Greek Orthodox Grammar School	Primary School		Canterbury
Mccallums Hill Public School	Primary School		Canterbury
St Therese' School	Primary School		Canterbury
Karningul School	Special School		Canterbury
Wangee Park School	Special School		Canterbury
Holy Spirit College	High School		Canterbury

Canterbury Vale School	High School		Canterbury
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George	Technical/Business/Trade College	Within 10 kilometres	
School of Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Newton High School of Performing Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West	University		
Former University of NSW	University		
S.I.T. Design Centre	University		
Wilkins Int. English Centre	University		
Salvation Army Colleges Of Further Education	University		
Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus	University		
<b>Emergency Services</b>			
Lakemba Police Station	Police Station		Canterbury
Fire Station	Fire Station		Canterbury
<b>Library</b>			
Lakemba Library	Library		Canterbury
<b>Health</b>			
Tresillian Hospital	Hospital	Within 10 kilometres	
Kogarah Private Hospital	Hospital		
Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital	Hospital		
St Georges District Hospital	Hospital		
Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital	Hospital		
King George V Hospital	Hospital		
Calvary Hospital	Hospital		
NSW Private Hospital	Hospital		
Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital	Hospital		
Canterbury Memorial Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wesley Private Hospital	Hospital		

Wandene Private Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital	Hospital		
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital	Hospital		

**Table 32 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Wiley Park precinct**

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
<b>Education</b>			
Colonial Kindergarten	Pre-School		Canterbury
Ponyara Pre-School	Pre-School		Canterbury
Roselands Kindy	Pre-School	Located adjacent to Punchbowl and Wiley Park precincts	Canterbury
Holy Saviour School	Primary School		Bankstown
Greenacre Public School	Primary School	Located adjacent to Wiley park, punchbowl, and Bankstown precincts	Bankstown
Wiley Park Public School	Primary School	535 enrolments. Capacity: 103% (2012)	Canterbury
Lakemba Public School	Primary School	Also provides outside school hours care service	Canterbury
Wiley Park Girls High School	High School	582 enrolments. Capacity: 72% (2012)	Canterbury
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George	Technical/Business/Trade College	Within 10 kilometres	
School of Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Newton High School of Performing Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West	University		
Former University of NSW	University		
S.I.T. Design Centre	University		
Wilkins Int. English Centre	University		
Salvation Army Colleges Of Further Education	University		
Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus	University		
<b>Health</b>			
Tresillian Hospital	Hospital	Within 10 kilometres	
Kogarah Private Hospital	Hospital		

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital	Hospital		
St Georges District Hospital	Hospital		
Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital	Hospital		
King George V Hospital	Hospital		
Calvary Hospital	Hospital		
NSW Private Hospital	Hospital		
Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital	Hospital		
Canterbury Memorial Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wesley Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wandene Private Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital	Hospital		

**Table 33 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Punchbowl precinct**

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
<b><i>Child Care</i></b>			
Punchbowl Children's Centre	Child Care	Full or part time care for children up to six years of age	Canterbury
<b><i>Community Centre</i></b>			
Punchbowl Community Centre	Community Centre	Fully funded by council, the centre offers programs and services for people of all ages. Roselands early childhood centre and the former seniors citizens centre have been re-established in the community centre. Licensed for 50 children.	Canterbury
<b><i>Education</i></b>			
St Mary Child Care	Pre-School		Canterbury
Punchbowl Pre-School	Pre-School		Canterbury
Mich'n'sara Pre-School	Pre-School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown
Tiny Tots Kinder	Pre-School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown
Bankstown South Infants School	Primary School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown
Roselands Kindy	Pre-School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Canterbury
St Jerome's School	Primary School		Canterbury
Holy Saviour School	Primary School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Wiley Park-precincts	Bankstown
Greenacre Public School	Primary School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Wiley Park-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown
Kids'r'us Pre-School	Pre-School		Bankstown

Name	Type	Notes	LGA	
Punchbowl Public School	Primary School	592 enrolments. Capacity: 131% (2012)	Canterbury	
Mount Lewis Infants School	Primary School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown	
Al Noori Muslim Primary School	Primary School		Bankstown	
Banksia Road Public School	Primary School		Bankstown	
Bankstown South Infants School	Special School	Pre-school to year 2, early intervention support classes catering to students with special needs. Capacity: 350 % (2012) Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown	
St Charbel's College	Combined School		Bankstown	
Punchbowl Boys High School	High School	419 enrolments. Capacity: 122% (2012)	Bankstown	
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George	Technical/Business/Trade College	Within 100 kilometres		
School of Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College			
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow	Technical/Business/Trade College			
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe	Technical/Business/Trade College			
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown	Technical/Business/Trade College			
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE	Technical/Business/Trade College			
Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West	University			
Former University of NSW	University			
Wilkins Int. English Centre	University			
Salvation Army Colleges of Further Education	University			
Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus	University			
<b>Health</b>				
Tresillian Hospital	Hospital		Within 10 kilometres	Canterbury
Kogarah Private Hospital	Hospital			
Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital	Hospital			
St Georges District Hospital	Hospital			
Metro Rehabilitation Private Hospital	Hospital			
Calvary Hospital	Hospital			
NSW Private Hospital	Hospital			
Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital	Hospital			
Canterbury Memorial Hospital	Hospital		Canterbury	

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
Bankstown Private Hospital	Hospital		Bankstown
Wesley Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wandene Private Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital	Hospital		Bankstown

**Table 34 Social infrastructure in or adjacent to the Bankstown precinct**

Name	Type	Notes	LGA
<i>Arts and cultural</i>			
Bankstown Arts Centre	Arts Centre	Facilitate community's experience of the arts, support professional arts development, support emerging artist and reduce barriers to engagement	Bankstown
<i>Community Centre</i>			
Bankstown Senior Citizens' Centre	Community Centre	Hall for hire (regular activities also run)	Bankstown
<i>Education</i>			
St Brendan's School	Primary School		Bankstown
Peek-A-Boo Pre-School	Pre-School		Bankstown
Love N Cuddies Pre-School	Pre-School		Bankstown
The Chapel Pre-School	Pre-School		Bankstown
Yagoona Lions Kindergarten	Pre-School		Bankstown
Mich'n'sara Pre-School	Pre-School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown
Tiny Tots Kinder	Pre-School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown
Bankstown Sth. Infants School	Pre-School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown
Condell Park Public School	Primary School		Bankstown
Al Amanah College	Primary School		Bankstown
Bankstown Public School	Primary School	Capacity: 124% (2012)	Bankstown
Bankstown North Public School	Primary School		Bankstown
Yagoona Public School	Primary School		Bankstown
St Felix' Primary School	Primary School		Bankstown
Mount Lewis Infants School	Primary School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown
Bankstown West Public School	Primary School	350% (2012)	Bankstown
Al Noori Muslim Primary School	Primary School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown
Banksia Road Public School	Primary School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown

Greenacre Public School	Primary School	Adjacent to Wiley Park -Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown
Bankstown South Infants School	Primary School	Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown
St Euphemia College	Combined School		Bankstown
Condell Park Christian School	Combined School	566 enrolments	Bankstown
Bankstown Girls High School	High School	Capacity: 97% (2012)	Bankstown
La Salle Catholic College	High School		Bankstown
Bankstown Senior College	High School		Bankstown
Southern. Sydney Institute of TAFE-Bankstown	Technical/Business/Trade College		Bankstown
Bankstown South Infants School	Special School	Pre-School to year 2, early intervention support classes catering to students with special needs. Capacity: 350% (2012). Adjacent to Punchbowl-Bankstown precincts	Bankstown
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE - St George	Technical/Business/Trade College	Within 10 kilometres	
School of Arts	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Padstow	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE-Lidcombe	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Southern Sydney Institute of TAFE	Technical/Business/Trade College		
Sydney Institute of Technology Petersham West	University		
Former University of NSW	University		
Salvation Army Colleges of Further Education	University		
Australian Catholic University. Mt. St. Mary Campus	University		
<b>Emergency Services</b>			
Bankstown Ambulance Station	Ambulance Station		Bankstown
Bankstown Police Station	Police Station		Bankstown
Bankstown Fire Station	Fire Station		Bankstown
<b>Health</b>			
Bankstown Women's Health Centre	Health Centre	The centre accommodates the Bankstown Children and Families Hub, Bankstown Immunisation Clinic, Bankstown Women's Health Centre and Bankstown Occasional Care. Also contains rooms for public hire.	Bankstown
Yagoona Health Centre	Medical Service		Bankstown
Kogarah Private Hospital	Hospital	Within 10 kilometres	
Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital	Hospital		



St Georges District Hospital	Hospital		
Hurstville Comm. Co-Op Hospital	Hospital		
Canterbury Memorial Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wesley Private Hospital	Hospital		
Wandene Private Hospital	Hospital		
Bankstown Lidcombe Hospital	Hospital		
<b><i>Library</i></b>			
Bankstown City Library And Knowledge Centre	Library		Bankstown

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