

Community Engagement Report

Draft Late Night Trading DCP Controls
July 2022

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

City of Parramatta Council recognises that late night trading businesses are a crucial part of our economy and contribute many benefits to our community, including access to services and retail, local food and beverage, cultural activities, live music and events, and opportunities for social gatherings.

Following many years of development and the successful endorsement of the Night Time City Framework in 2019, Council exhibited the Draft Late Night Trading Development Control Plan (draft LNT DCP) for a period of 8 weeks from Monday 6 December 2021 to Monday 31 January 2022.

The draft LNT DCP is an objective development assessment framework for licensed and non-licensed trading between 10pm and 6am. It will assist in transitioning the city to a 24-hour centre by facilitating a greater mix of things to see, do and explore while meeting the emerging needs of our communities.

The proposed controls aim to facilitate growth and diversification of the night-time economy by balancing night-time vibrancy and reasonable levels of residential amenity, encouraging a broad and inclusive mix of uses throughout the night, and ensuring good venue practices to promote safety and community amenity.

2. Community Engagement

2.1 Who is the community?

The term 'community' includes (but is not limited to) residents, landowners, businesses, workers, visitors, interest groups, non-government organisations, non-for-profit organisations, the development industry and planning proposal applicants, other industry sectors and stakeholders, including peak industry groups and State public authorities.

2.2 Engagement principles

Council's Community Engagement Strategy includes eight key principles to guide engagement: building relationships, right to be involved, clarity of purpose, accessible and inclusive, timely and coordinated, tailored, transparent, and learning from practice. These key principles have been based on the Community Participation principles outlined in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. These principles were used to inform the processes and engagement mechanisms undertaken during the exhibition period.

2.3 Engagement timeframe

Council consulted with the community for a period of 8 weeks from Monday 6 December 2021 to Monday 31 January 2022.

The public exhibition of the draft LNT DCP provided the community with the opportunity to give feedback on the proposed controls.

2.4 Engagement mechanisms

Several methods and channels were used to reach stakeholders and direct them to Council's online engagement portal Participate Parramatta to provide feedback.

Overall, an estimated 101,400 persons were reached across all methods and channels. This culminated in 2,638 views of the project page and 73 formal contributions.

1. Notification letters

Formal notification letters were sent to 182 landowners and occupiers located within and adjacent to the Parramatta CBD. Letters were also sent out to relevant industry stakeholders including the Australian Hotels Association NSW, Clubs NSW, Environment Protection Authority, Liquor & Gaming NSW and Venues NSW.

2. Notification emails

Notification emails were sent to relevant public authorities, community groups and government agencies from a list of key stakeholders.

3. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) were provided on Council's Participate Parramatta webpage, providing answers to commonly asked questions relating to the 'who, what, where' of the draft LNT DCP.

4. Translated Materials

Copies of the FAQs were translated into four language groups, which are dominant in the Parramatta LGA: Arabic (downloaded 19 times), Hindi (downloaded 17 times), Korean (downloaded 21 times), and Chinese (downloaded 20 times).

5. Business and Resident User Guides

Separate guides for both businesses (downloaded 75 times) and residents (downloaded 93 times) were provided on Council's Participate Parramatta webpage to highlight key information for both groups. For businesses, this included information on what they would need for any potential development applications. For residents, this included information on what to expect from later trading in the City and suggested pathways for mitigating noise-related issues.

6. Social Media

The exhibition period for the draft LNT DCP was promoted across Council's social media channels, including a paid campaign across Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram. Overall, the social media campaign gathered a total reach of 28,242 people.

7. ePULSE

Information about the exhibition was sent to 22,021 subscribers via the January edition of the City of Parramatta ePULSE magazine on 24 January 2022.

8. Electronic direct notification

Information about the exhibition was distributed via the following channels:

- Participate Parramatta Newsletter January 2022 (10,300 subscribers)
- Economic Development Newsletter (28,758 subscribers)

9. QR Code

A QR code was included on all printed communications to direct the community and stakeholders to the Participate Parramatta on exhibition page. 19 individuals scanned the QR code 20 times during the exhibition period.

10. Newspaper advertisement

A quarter page advertisement was placed in the Parramatta Times on Tuesday 14 December 2021.

11. Public notice

One public notice was published (**Appendix D**) in *The Sydney Morning Herald* on 28 December 2021. This was shared organically across LinkedIn, Facebook and email.

A link to the webpage is provided here: <https://www.smh.com.au/national/nsw/a-24-hour-city-parramatta-council-to-consider-late-night-trading-plan-20211216-p59i5n.html>

12. Media Release

Council issued a media release; "*Exhibition of the Draft Late Night Trading Development Control Plan*" on 6 December 2021 which was published on Council's website at:

<http://www.cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au/about-parramatta/news/on-exhibition/exhibition-of-the-draft-late-night-trading-development-control>

13. Webpages

Participate Parramatta website

The draft LNT DCP and supporting exhibition material were placed on the Participate Parramatta website for the duration of the exhibition period. This page included all relevant resources and materials on the draft LNT DCP. It featured an interactive map which allowed users to visualise and learn more about the proposed Late Night Trading Areas (LNTAs), and outlined how to provide feedback.

The draft LNT DCP project page on Participate Parramatta was viewed 2,638 times during the consultation period by 1,840 visitors. In total, there were also 761 instances of document downloads on the site over this time. Over this time, 42 contributions were made on the project page by 42 contributors using the online submission option.

A link to the webpage is provided here: <https://participate.cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au/late-night-trading-DCP>

14. Workshops and Briefings

Council's Night Time Economy Project Officer provided a pre-exhibition presentation to the Parramatta Liquor Accord and an invitation to comment on 30 November 2021, at the Annual General Members meeting at Club Parramatta.

A briefing was also provided to the Office of the 24-Hour Economy Commissioner, the 24-Hour Economy Advisory Group and members of The Neon Grid network on 15 December 2021. 133 participants registered representing state government agencies, local governments, the private sector and night time industries. The briefing included a 15-minute presentation from City of Parramatta, followed by 20 minutes of questions from the pool of 100 attendees.

The presentation was shared to registered participants after the briefing.

15. One-on-one information sessions

The project team offered one-on-one phone appointments to the community and stakeholders to address any concerns, promote understanding of the draft LNT DCP, answer questions and receive verbal submissions of feedback. Overall, 1 person booked a phone appointment with the team via an online Calendly application.

3. Pre-exhibition Feedback

3.1 Pre-exhibition consultation & engagement

Council Officers undertook informal consultation with various stakeholders to seek comments and feedback on a summary of the draft proposal. Where suitable, the feedback has been incorporated into the draft LNT DCP controls.

The following stakeholder consultation was undertaken in relation to this matter:

Date	Stakeholder
12/03/2021	Parramatta Police Area Command
19/03/2021	Parramatta Liquor Accord
12/04/2021	Flemington Liquor Accord
12/04/2021	Australian Hotels Association
12/04/2021	Night Time Industries Association
12/04/2021	Independent Bars Association
13/04/2021	Auburn Police Area Command
13/04/2021	Cumberland Police Area Command
13/04/2021	Ryde Police Area Command

Through the pre-exhibition consultation, stakeholders raised a number of issues. Council Officers responded to these issues as summarised in the following section.

3.2 Pre-exhibition feedback

1. Trial Periods

Concerns were raised that the use of trial periods can create uncertainty for businesses that limit or stop investment.

Council officer Comment: Trial periods are permitted through reviewable conditions under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (*EP&A Act*) and are currently used by Council when approving late trading venues.

The draft LNT DCP cannot restrict their use, but instead sets out a clear framework for how and when they are used, including the steps of how of how to make extended hours permanent, and what will be assessed when a trial is reviewed. These include the requirements for complaints that are investigated and upheld, rather than only lodged.

To ensure that the trial periods strike the appropriate balance, trial periods in the draft LNT DCP have been reduced from 5 years to 1 year for high impact venues and 2 years to 1 year for low impact venues from those originally proposed.

2. Cumulative Impact of Licensed Premises

Overconcentration of late trading business (including alcohol outlet density) was raised as a concern due to the potential to increase anti-social behaviour.

Council officer Comment: The draft LNT DCP does not at this stage detail concepts relating to cumulative impacts of licensed premises. This is primarily due to the proposal being a framework to grow and diversify the night time economy in line with significant population and employment growth, rather a plan that focuses on managing an established, night time economy with high levels of existing licensed venue density.

However, the proposal does include a spatial approach through defined Late Night Trading Areas (LNTAs), which allows higher venue density and diversity in suitable locations that are supported by public transport and surrounded by an appropriate current and future land use mix.

This can create accessible, vibrant, active private and public spaces that is generally acknowledged to increase safety through increased pedestrian activity and natural surveillance. The precincts can also be supported by focused, place-based public domain, lighting, transport and CCTV initiatives that further improve public safety and access.

The draft LNT DCP is an initial framework that represents current priorities and issues. It can be reviewed and amended as the City grows and evolves.

3. Noise and Sound

Overall, support was provided for the proposed approach.

However, differing concerns were raised regarding elements of acoustic controls. There were concerns that holistic noise emissions from all venue types and businesses weren't being fully being considered, that all spatial environments were still expected to have the same noise levels, and that responsibility to abate noise was still unevenly balanced, with emitters (venues) maintaining the primary responsibility to reduce noise impacts.

Concern was also raised that the proposal would create unreasonable impacts on adjoining residential uses, particularly in the CBD areas and Urban Living.

Council officer Comment: The draft LNT DCP includes comprehensive noise and sound controls that are place-based and looked to share the responsibility of noise abatement between emitting uses (venue etc) and receiving uses (residential etc).

The proposed noise and sound controls are considered a significant evolution from the existing controls which can deliver more balanced outcomes, including high levels of permitted vibrancy and increased residential amenity. It does this through establishing desired acoustic benchmarks for specific areas which accounts for all anticipated noise sources, which both emitting and receiving uses can be designed and operated to. This includes glazing and other design and material requirements for new residential buildings in certain locations that ensures a higher level of internal acoustic amenity to residents.

The proposed approach is place-based and allows graduated levels of noise that is suitable to the surrounding environment, with areas in the CBD having the highest expected vibrancy and local centres the lowest.

4. Venue diversity and different controls for venues of differing impacts

Support was provided for the diversification of late trading venues, including smaller venues and non-licensed venues. However, concerns were raised regarding the seemingly more permissible controls for lower impact venues than high impact venues.

Council officer Comment: Diversifying the night time economy is a key objective of the Parramatta Night City Framework and draft LNT DCP, with the economic, social and safety benefits of more small, diverse uses and offerings well-established. Controls that slightly lower the regulatory threshold or allowed longer hours for these uses is one method of encouraging their development and was originally proposed.

To ensure an equal operating framework for all licensed businesses, the draft LNT DCP changes hours from those originally proposed and equalises base and extended hours for low and high impact venues

The draft LNT DCP also changes the trial period timeframes which have been equalised for high impact and low impact venues to ensure clarity and consistency for licenced venues across the approval process.

5. Maintaining a merit based assessment framework

Concern was raised that moving from a complete merit assessment to an objective framework would restrict grow of the night time economy and increase uncertainty.

Council officer Comment: The proposed framework is considered to increase certainty to all stakeholders as it sets clear spatial, time and management controls for the night time economy. In some cases, this includes taking elements of the existing merit assessment process and formalising them through the draft

LNT DCP, resulting in little change. The move away from a merit assessment within Late Night Trading Areas is also considered to reduce subjectivity within the assessment process and deliver consistent outcomes.

The draft LNT DCP also ensures growth is encouraged and managed in the right locations to reduce impacts. This precinct approach allows the place-based noise and sound controls to be developed, as defined spatial boundaries and operating times are a required input for this approach to be effective.

6. Alignment of trading hours to liquor license

Some submissions raised concerns that the proposed hours in the draft LNT DCP were not aligned with liquor licenses under the NSW Liquor Act 2007.

Council officer Comment: Whilst a liquor license is entitled to normal and extended trading hours under the Liquor Act 2007, the draft LNT DCP controls the trading hours for use of the land. As per NSW legislation, the most restrictive of the two prevails.

As a set of land use planning controls, the draft LNT DCP accounts for the surrounding spatial context when setting allowable trading hours, meaning that hours could be less than under a liquor license due to spatial constraints and potential impacts on surrounding uses.

It is also important to note that under the current merit assessment late trading premises are not guaranteed to have the same hours as their liquor license, meaning there is no material change between existing and proposed trading hours.

Councillor Consultation

The following Councillor consultation was undertaken in relation to this matter:

Date	Councillor	Councillor Comment	Council Officer Response	Responsibility
03/02/2021	All/ Councillor Workshop	1) Additional examination of: - Application process and timeframes of trial periods for extended trading hours. - Integration and alignment of the NTE DCP with other planning instruments and documents. - Assessment of the expected economic benefits of the proposal. - Consideration of how noise/sound abatement standards (such as window glazing) will be legislated and implemented. 2) The Night Time Economy DCP project would proceed to the next phase of the project, informal consultation with industry and stakeholders.	1) The Economic Development team has considered these points in the further development and refinement of the DCP and the noise controls. 2) Informal consultation has been carried out during the pre-exhibition phase as noted above.	City Strategy/ Economic Development
17/11/2021	All/Councillor Workshop	No further comments were provided	Inquiries were addressed during the Councillor workshop	City Strategy/ Economic Development

4. Feedback from Exhibition Period

4.1 Summary of Feedback

- Formal feedback on the exhibition of the draft LNT DCP consistent with the community participation requirements established by the *EP&A Act* resulted in a total of 73 submissions being received by Council: 42 formal submissions via Participate Parramatta (website submission form)
- 31 submissions via email to the Night City e-mail address attended to by Night Time Economy Project Officer

For the purposes of this report, the submissions have been summarised according to key themes.

THEMES

4.1.1 General support

4.1.1.1 Support for the development of the night time economy in Parramatta

Many submissions expressed support for the development of the night time economy in Parramatta. These submissions expressed a keen interest in the opportunities for the city to grow in vibrancy, diversity and attractiveness. Several submissions emphasised the need for areas outside of the Parramatta CBD such as Epping, Wentworth Point and Olympic Park to have a broader night time offering and for businesses in those areas to trade later. Submissions also expressed a desire to have a diversity of night-time activities and alternatives to alcohol consumption, including family friendly events, live performance and music venues, retail (such as night markets) and other services.

Members of the Parramatta community are in favour of late night trading and its potential to activate the city, particularly after work, and especially for workers who work late into the night in Parramatta. Their submissions also recognised the relationship between vibrancy and a feeling of safety and security in the city at night.

4.1.1.2 Support for the draft LNT DCP

Submissions from the community also expressed support for the draft LNT DCP, particularly the role it can play in facilitating the growth of the night time economy in Parramatta. These submissions indicated support for further policy development that can support this growth.

NSW Government agencies expressed support for the draft LNT DCP. One agency emphasised support for the classifications guidelines and operating hours for Late Night Trading Area 1. They expressed a desire to actively participate in the late night economy and provide support for public events produced by the community and Council. A submission from a major state cultural institution and a peak body for tourism and transport expressed support for the draft LNT DCP, particularly in regard to the role that a diverse night time economy can have in the growth of creative and cultural infrastructure, and in boosting tourism and visitation. These submissions also expressed an eagerness to participate and collaborate with Council in order to fully maximise the benefits of the draft LNT DCP as well as Council's existing work in growing the night time economy.

A submission from a private business in the Parramatta CBD voiced strong support for the draft LNT DCP particularly in the context of post COVID-19 lockdowns, noting that they had been advocating for more late-night activity for many years. One submission from an industry association emphasised that the four-tier tailored hierarchy of Late Night Trading Areas (LNTAs) was an appropriate approach given the unique characteristics, land uses and built form of Parramatta's key centres.

This sentiment was echoed by an education provider in the Parramatta CBD; the submission highlighted their desire to see a broad and inclusive mix of uses that reflects the diverse needs of the community. A submission from an industry association also welcomed the shift from a blanket approach to acoustic controls to place-based acoustic controls.

The use of maps to illustrate the spatial distribution of the draft LNT DCP was supported; there was a suggestion to include existing licensed venues in the maps.

4.1.2 Alignment with other policies

4.1.2.1 Alignment with NSW Liquor & Gaming

A few submissions were concerned that the draft LNT DCP was not aligned with existing NSW Liquor & Gaming and other NSW government policies. Submissions highlighted that the standard and extended trading hours proposed by the draft LNT DCP were less than existing NSW Liquor & Gaming licence hours. A submission made by a state government agency also suggested that references to certain types of liquor licenses be refined (under the on-premises licence).

4.1.2.2 Impact on businesses

A submission from a business owner in the CBD showed concern that a lack of alignment would create more red tape for businesses. This submission expressed particular concern around the flow on impacts of any additional administrative requirements on a business' operations.

4.1.2.3 Membership with key industry bodies

Some submissions also asked that the Parramatta Liquor Accord be addressed in the draft LNT DCP. One submission recommended that Liquor Accord membership and attendance at meetings/participation should be required for new licenced premises.

4.1.3 Proposed controls

4.1.3.1 Trading hours

4.1.3.1.1 Relationship between trading hours and LNTAs

The use of Late Night Trading Areas (LNTAs) to highlight areas for growth and establishment of night time activity was supported by the submissions. However, concern was raised around the draft LNT DCP potentially limiting a development application for a late night trading business or venue outside of the LNTAs from being assessed on a merit basis.

4.1.3.1.2 Separation of indoor and outdoor trading hours

The separation of indoor and outdoor trading hours was met with some opposition in submissions by a local business chamber and a business operator. The submissions suggested that the separation of indoor and outdoor trading hours would result in patrons leaving the venue for fresh air or to smoke and would inhibit venue staff from ensuring they would not cause disturbances. These submissions suggested that if it could be demonstrated that no acoustic disturbance would result from outdoor trading, then a venue should be allowed to trade outdoors beyond what is proposed in the draft LNT DCP. One submission from a resident outside of the CBD suggested that trading hours be further limited to maintain the acoustic amenity of residential areas.

4.1.3.2 Comprehension and wording

Submissions sought clarification regarding the proposed controls in the draft LNT DCP. Some submissions provided suggestions to ensure the wording of the draft LNT DCP was clear and easy to understand for users and regulators.

Clarification on wording was sought to ensure that the LNTAs and their descriptions would not preclude businesses from applying for later trading hours.

4.1.3.3 Trial periods

4.1.3.3.1 Clarification on process

The use of trial periods was supported by most submissions. A submission from the local Police Area Command suggested that the DCP provide examples or further clarification on when and how trial periods may be cancelled, and to give a clear guideline of processes for reporting poorly managed venues for the purposes of clarity for residents and operators. The local Police Area Command also requested that they be consulted in the event of an application for a new high impact premises, as well as being notified of new plans of management from later trading venues.

4.1.3.3.2 Comprehension and wording

A submission by a local business chamber expressed concern at the use of trial periods. The submission supported the use of trial periods for 12 months, as is proposed, however was concerned that the wording of the proposed controls insinuated that the use of extended trading hours would only continue to be renewed every 12 months.

According to the submission, this would disincentivise businesses seeking to make improvements to venues that would allow them to trade later. Another submission supported the use of trial periods for 12 months, as is proposed, however was concerned that the wording of the proposed controls insinuated that the use of extended trading hours would only continue to be renewed every 12 months. Clarification on the wording and requirements is needed.

4.1.3.4 Other concerns

4.1.3.4.1 Alignment of controls to other policies and frameworks

In order to ensuring clarity and ease of use, submissions also emphasised the need to align the draft LNT DCP with other state legislation and policies that govern licensing. This is further explored in the theme 'Alignment with other policies.'

Feedback from a state government agency pointed out that more than one consent can be assigned to a property, and it was important to ensure these do not overlap or cause confusion.

4.1.3.4.2 'Red tape'

One submission from a local business questioned whether the proposed controls in the draft LNT DCP would reduce red tape.

4.1.4 Application of the draft DCP

4.1.4.1 LNTA 3

Residents of an area on the fringes of the Parramatta CBD expressed concern over the designation as part of LNTA 3; these concerns stemmed from a history of complaints relating to a particular venue in the area.

These submissions expressed concern on the impacts of later trading, specifically stemming from that particular venue, however these concerns assumed that the venue would automatically be granted extended trading hours. Conversely, another submission suggested retroactively applying the proposed base trading hours to any existing licenses that may have operating licenses approved beyond these hours.

4.1.4.2 Proximity of LNTAs to sensitive uses

There was some disagreement over the appropriateness of designating certain locations as LNTAs. This concern was not exclusive to residential areas. As discussed in the theme 'Support for the night time economy,' there is support for the growth of the night time economy across the Parramatta LGA. However, some submissions suggested that later trading be limited to the Parramatta CBD, or to establish controls for late night trading in the CBD first and investigate the potential for other centres in the future. Conversely, other submissions supported the opportunity for other centres outside of the CBD to further bolster late trading.

One submission argued against the approach of clustering venues close together and suggested that spreading out trading throughout the LGA may have less impacts on amenity. Submissions expressed concern that the draft LNT DCP implied the "approval" of poorly behaving venues, and emphasised the need for an approach to managing the impacts of later trading. This is explored further in the themes 'Noise impacts', 'Amenity', 'Traffic and parking' and 'Safety.'

4.1.4.3 "Appropriate" locations for late night trading

Other submissions that mentioned the appropriateness of late trading in certain areas hinged their disagreements on the assumption that the draft LNT DCP would automatically result or encourage more consumption of alcohol.

Some submissions questioned the sensibility of encouraging later trading in areas with little to no late trading or a perceived lack of demand as well as a lack of access and connectivity. Submissions suggested that the proposed controls be rolled out in the Parramatta CBD first and with a slower introduction into other centres in the future. Conversely, a submission by a business chamber suggested that a business, no matter what area it is located, should be able to apply for extended trading hours and have that application assessed on a merit basis. This submission also suggested that indoor and outdoor trading hours be the same; that topic is further explored in 'Noise impacts' and Proposed Controls.'

4.1.4.4 Inclusion of more areas into LNTAs

Submissions by businesses and business chamber supported the proposed application of the draft LNT DCP and also encouraged the inclusion of more areas, such as the Parramatta Gaol - a future creative

and cultural hub - to be included as part of the LNTAs. A submission by a business chamber also suggested that Church Street be included as part of LNTA 1 as it is one of Parramatta's most popular night time destinations and is in close proximity to the Riverside Theatres.

4.1.5 Process and compliance

4.1.5.1 Reporting on impacts of late night trading

The process for reporting on any issues or impacts arising from increased late night trading was a key issue that emerged from the submissions, especially the submissions that also expressed concern regarding these impacts.

Several submissions emphasised the importance of clearly communicating the new acoustic criteria, as well as pathways to lodge and respond to complaints arising from increased late night trading.

A state government agency suggested that Council formally "opt-in" to becoming the primary channel for managing complaints from residents and businesses, with an aim to reduce the potential for "complaint shopping" to different agencies.

Some submissions suggested other approaches to managing and ensuring compliance, which are outside of the scope of this DCP. However, they highlight that the implementation of the draft LNT DCP requires effort from a range of stakeholders.

4.1.5.2 Behaviour of patrons

Aside from noise, particular emphasis was placed on the behaviour of patrons, including while they leave a venue. For example, a strata association suggested that licensed venues provide adequate security detail to ensure that patrons can be moved on quietly. They also suggested that any extension of hours be coupled with conditions requiring this approach, as well as a contact number or definitive process in place for local residents to seek an immediate resolution to any issues. Another suggestion was regular police patrols, similar to those employed for live sporting events.

A business chamber also suggested the inclusion of education campaigns for better behaviour in and out of venues, as well as the inclusion of pro forma venue management plans in order to clearly communicate expectations to businesses. The chamber also expressed a desire to work with Council on establishing a process for managing poorly behaving patrons, as well as for ensuring a venue's operating conditions are not lost due to an isolated incident.

4.1.5.3 Engagement and consultation for increased late night trading

A strata association in the CBD suggested the formation of a working group or a pathway for ongoing input from residents living in and around areas of increased late night trading, particularly in high density residential areas.

Submissions also emphasised the need for community input into any development application for late trading premises. The local Police Area Command requested they be involved in any consultation for a high impact premises in the future. Their submission also suggested that the draft LNT DCP include examples of when trial periods can be cancelled.

4.1.6 Noise impacts

4.1.6.1 Impacts on residential amenity

Submissions raised concerns regarding noise impacts stemming from late night trading. These concerns pertained to noise generated by patrons in venues, as well as patrons exiting venues. Most submissions made regarding noise impacts hinged on the assumption that increased or extended trading will result in more noise. Submissions also raised concerns on the potential for noise from venues to travel in different directions, and the impact this may have on residential amenity. A submission from a residential association in the CBD noted that noise has increased as a result of increased activity in and around the CBD, and the impacts have not been adequately addressed.

4.1.6.2 Mitigation measures

The submission also acknowledged the proposed acoustic criteria and expressed support for acoustically-designed developments in the future; however, it also noted that there is a need for existing residential buildings to have some sort of mitigation measures in place.

Apartments in the CBD in close proximity or located within the LNTAs may be at greater risk of impacts resulting from noise, especially during the warmer months when windows are open for natural ventilation. As the DCP aims to encourage a greater density of venues within the LNTAs, the

submission suggested solutions for addressing patron noise that are outside of the scope of this DCP. These suggestions are identified under the theme 'Process and compliance.'

4.1.6.3 Impacts from a specific venue

Several submissions raised concerns about a specific venue on the periphery of the Parramatta City Centre, citing incidences of noise stemming from patrons exiting the venue. One submission expressed doubt at the effectiveness of Council policy to address these impacts.

4.1.7 Traffic, transport and parking

4.1.7.1 Increased congestion

Transport infrastructure that can support the night time economy is a critical concern. Some submissions raised concerns that later trading would lead to increased traffic and congestion.

4.1.7.2 Need for a range of transport options

Submissions that touched upon transport indicated the need for a variety of options such as public transport, especially late at night, and more parking. A submission made by a hospitality business in the CBD also expressed concern at the lack of transport options and parking close to their venue, which has been worsened by the ongoing construction in the CBD.

4.1.8 Amenity

4.1.8.1 Residential amenity

Impact on amenity is a key concern for residents of the LGA. In particular, residents outside the Parramatta CBD were concerned that they could be negatively affected by extended late night trading. Some submissions were concerned that any major changes would be unfair to property owners that did not expect to be living near a night time precinct. Particularly, these submissions expressed concern that proximity to increased late night trading would decrease property values.

Other submissions expressed concern around the potential for more people, traffic and noise, which represents to them a marked departure from the existing amenity of the areas they reside in.

4.1.8.2 Impacts from a specific venue

Several submissions also raised concerns about a specific venue on the periphery of the Parramatta City Centre, stating that if trading hours were extended it could result in significant amenity and quality of life impacts for residents in the surrounding area. This is discussed further in 'Noise impacts.'

4.1.9 Safety

4.1.9.1 Relationship of late night trading and safety

Submissions raised concerns regarding safety, security, violence and antisocial behaviour, particularly at night. Several submissions that addressed potential noise impacts from intoxicated patrons were also worried about an increase in crime. Some submissions requested that surveillance measures be considered. These measures include appropriate lighting, security, CCTV and wayfinding.

One submission objected to allowing trading after midnight, referencing safety issues that were prevalent in Kings Cross and on Oxford and George Street in the Sydney CBD prior to the introduction of lockout laws.

4.1.9.2 Managing patron behaviour

A submission from a strata association in the CBD gave praise to a licensed venue in the Parramatta CBD that addressed safety issues. This example cited that security of the licensed venue are proactive in moving patrons on after they leave a venue to ensure they do not negatively impact the amenity of surrounding residents.

4.1.9.3 Impacts from a specific venue

As with the theme of noise impacts, several submissions raised concerns about a specific venue on the periphery of the Parramatta City Centre, citing incidences of violence and antisocial behaviour stemming from intoxicated patrons exiting the venue. These submissions voiced a critical concern for the safety of residents in the surrounding area if trading hours were to be extended.

4.1.10 Other recommendations

4.1.10.1 Further actions

Many submissions included recommendations that lie outside the scope of the DCP. City of Parramatta Council acknowledges these recommendations as they are still important to consider, particularly where they align with the objectives and strategic actions of the Night City Framework.

A business chamber recommended further investment and policy reform to achieve Council's vision for a late-night economy. The chamber also emphasised that the DCP presented an opportunity to create an incentive scheme to support cultural and entertainment venues and theatres underneath new developments to manage noise and other impacts. Another business chamber also made suggestions regarding noise impacts, recommending that Council create an education campaign to help set the expectations for acoustic living conditions in the CBD.

The issue of accessibility was also addressed by a submission from a business operator, requesting that it be clarified that proposed new venues abide by strict accessibility codes to ensure all people can enjoy the night time economy.

4.1.10.2 Night time activation

Several submissions expressed interest in seeing more late night markets, food trucks and live music. In particular, the Riverside Theatre and surrounding area was singled out as a space with great potential to become more vibrant. Some submissions suggested using late night shopping and dining along the river and bridges to boost the attractiveness of the space.

4.1.10.3 Mitigation measures

A submission from a resident in the CBD suggested that licensed venues operating past midnight in particular areas of the CBD should be required to jointly fund and/or provide security services in the immediate vicinity to ensure that intoxicated persons would be moved on from the area.

4.2 Responses to Feedback

Theme	Category	Key Matter	Council Response
General support	Support for the development of the night time economy in Parramatta		<p>Support for the development of the night time economy in Parramatta is noted and welcomed by Council. Council acknowledges the need for a planning framework to support social and cultural activity in our vibrant and diverse night city.</p> <p>The draft LNT DCP is consistent with the objectives of the Greater Cities Commission Central City District Plan in creating a liveable city with creative, culturally rich and socially connected communities where people are within 30 minutes of social and cultural infrastructure/attractions. This is also consistent with the Fun SEPP reforms designed to support hospitality, events and arts industries and deliver a 24-hour economy.</p>
	Support for the draft LNT DCP		<p>The support from the community, businesses and key stakeholders is noted and welcomed by Council. Council recognises the need for a broad range of policies and frameworks to fulfil the objectives of the draft LNT DCP and Council's other related strategies. Council also recognises that stakeholders play a key role in ensuring that the benefits of policies like the draft LNT DCP can be realised and maximised.</p> <p>Council is committed to transparency in the process of finalising the draft LNT DCP and will continue to employ appropriate methods, i.e. maps to illustrate the proposed controls of the draft LNT DCP.</p>
Alignment with other policies	Alignment with NSW Liquor & Gaming		<p>Alignment with the broader strategic context of the night time economy is of critical importance to Council. Council acknowledges the differences between the definitions used by NSW Liquor & Gaming and has further investigated this matter. In particular, the definition of 'nightclub' has been checked against the Liquor Act 2007 and Liquor & Gaming NSW. As there is no defined 'nightclub' class this has been changed to 'public entertainment venue – nightclub' to ensure that the definitions in the final LNT DCP align with Liquor & Gaming NSW.</p> <p>Council also acknowledges the differences between the trading hours specified in the proposed controls and the trading hours utilised in licensing by NSW Liquor & Gaming. Council has elected to maintain its approach on trading hours as Liquor and Gaming trading hours are only from 6am to midnight and midnight to 5am. Council has amended the trading hours exhibited in the draft LNT DCP based on feedback received from the community. These amendments seek to simplify and streamline for businesses the process of applying for and operating with the trading hours under the DCP and create the best conditions to support late trading businesses.</p>
	Impact on businesses		<p>Council recognises the perceived additional administrative requirements that come with a new policy.</p> <p>The draft LNT DCP provides the development controls and standards relating to late night trading. It provides a framework for applications to be assessed against from a planning perspective and is</p>

			intended to help improve the efficiency of assessment. However, other processes and licences relating to trading still apply and must be complied with as part of the overall process.
	Membership with key industry bodies		Council acknowledges the value and achievements of the Liquor Accords in working with licenced premises, Parramatta Police, NSW Liquor & Gaming and the City of Parramatta Council across the LGA to create safer and more vibrant venues. Whilst Council will continue to work with the Liquor Accords to promote and ensure good management of licensed venues within the LGA, it is beyond the scope of the draft LNT DCP to enforce membership for these premises.
Proposed controls	Trading hours	Relationship between trading hours and Late Night Trading Areas (LNTAs)	<p>Council wishes to clarify that all applications are assessed on a merit basis as a development control plan is considered a guideline only. Assessment of any development application, regardless of where the property is located, would be based on the potential impact of late night activity on the amenity of affected and nearby residents, alongside the requirements set out in the LEP and the DCP.</p> <p>Council wishes to clarify that late night trading is not necessarily restricted to the areas identified within the draft LNT DCP. The proposed LNTAs have been identified based on zoning, connectivity, existing and planned infrastructure and potential for growth and activity. The use of LNTAs aim to create a density of diverse late trading uses to maximise access to infrastructure and create a vibrant and safe public domain. Proposals or development applications pertaining to areas outside of the proposed LNTAs are not precluded from applying for later trading hours. Section 4.3 of the draft LNT DCP covers Out of Area Proposals.</p>
		Separation of indoor and outdoor trading hours	<p>Council has equalised the indoor and outdoor trading hours for LNTA1 and LNTA2 based on feedback received from the community. These amendments seek to simplify and streamline for businesses the process of applying for and operating within the trading hours of the DCP and create the best conditions to support late trading businesses and allow them to thrive.</p> <p>Separation between indoor and outdoor trading hours have been maintained in Urban Centre LNTA3 and Local Centre LNTA4 to mitigate the issues that arise around noise complaints and to balance the needs of the community with regards to night time activity.</p>

	Comprehension and wording		Council recognises the need for clear controls and policies. Council is undertaking a process of harmonisation across the various DCPs of the LGA. The Draft Harmonisation DCP seeks to create a consistent set of development controls for the City of Parramatta LGA that resulted from the new Council Proclamation in 2016. The draft Harmonisation DCP process involves reviewing and consolidation development controls from the former Council areas of Auburn, Holroyd, Hornsby, Parramatta and The Hills.
	Trial Periods	Clarification on process	<p>Council has updated the controls to provide further clarification on when and how trial periods may be cancelled. The following controls have been added to Section 4.2 Extended Trading Hours Trial Periods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the completion of a trial period, a modification application must be lodged to formalise extended trading hours. • The assessment of the modification application will consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assessment of inspections by Council officers during trial periods; ○ Consideration of Police Incident Register; ○ Consideration of formal customer complaints to Council investigated and upheld; and ○ Assessment of venue compliance with the approved Plan of Management • Trial periods may be extended or cancelled in the event of poor venue management during the trial period. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A trial period may be extended for a maximum of 12 months for both Low and High Impact premises. • Extended Trading hours will be permitted where Council has determined that the premises have been or will be well managed, including compliance with an approved Plan of Management and sound and noise controls. <p>Council will work with Parramatta Local Area Command (PLAC) to ensure that there is a system in place for PLAC to provide comments during the assessment period.</p>
		Comprehension and wording	<p>Council acknowledges the need for clarity on the requirements proposed by the controls in the draft LNT DCP. Council has updated Section 6 Premises Impact Management in the draft LNT DCP to include the following proposed control:</p> <p>C5. The premises must be operated and managed in accordance with the Plan of Management.</p>

			<p>Council has also updated the description of the Plan of Management to clarify that the licensee/manager must provide a signed declaration that they have read, understood and agree to uphold the Plan of Management.</p> <p>Council will work with PLAC to ensure that there is a system in place for PLAC to provide comments during the assessment period.</p> <p>In addition, a template Plan of Management will be included on Council's website alongside other FAQs documents.</p>
			<p>Council acknowledges the need for clarity in the proposed controls. The intention of the trial periods is not to disincentivise businesses from pursuing extended trading hours (and any subsequent improvements to their premises that may be required), but to allow Council, the PLAC and the community to adequately manage any impacts that may result from later trading.</p> <p>Council wishes to clarify that extended trading hours may be formalised permanently following the completion of a trial period and assessment of a modification application. The assessment of a modification application will consider whether the business demonstrated they were able to manage any impacts from later trading. The assessment of the modification application may recommend the permanent formalisation of the extended trading hours or an extension of the trial period, which can be extended for a maximum of 12 months.</p> <p>Should a business fail to demonstrate that they are unable to manage extended trading either through the trial period (i.e. Council receives, investigates and upholds formal customer complaints related to the extended trading) or through the assessment of the modification application (i.e. Venue does not demonstrate compliance with the approved Plan of Management), then extended trading hours will not be granted and the trial period cancelled.</p> <p>Council has updated the controls for clarity. The following controls have been added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the completion of a trial period, a modification application must be lodged to formalise extended trading hours. • The assessment of the modification application will consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assessment of inspections by Council officers during trial periods; ○ Consideration of Police Incident Register; ○ Consideration of formal customer complaints to Council investigated and upheld; and ○ Assessment of venue compliance with the approved Plan of Management • Trial periods may be extended or cancelled in the event of poor venue management during the trial period.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A trial period may be extended for a maximum of 12 months for both Low and High Impact premises. • Extended Trading hours will be permitted where Council has determined that the premises have been or will be well managed, including compliance with an approved Plan of Management and sound and noise controls.
	Other concerns	'Red tape'	The aim of the draft LNT DCP is to provide a principle point of reference for businesses that are seeking to trade later and contribute to the night time economy of the City of Parramatta. The draft DCP provides the development controls and standards relating to late night trading. It provides a framework for applications to be assessed from a planning perspective and is intended to help improve the efficiency of assessment. However, other processes and licences relating to trading still apply and must be complied with as part of the overall process. The timeliness of the overall process is not reliant on the DCP, rather the DCP provides an assessment framework.
		Alignment with other policies and frameworks	<p>Alignment with the broader strategic context of the night time economy is of critical importance to Council. Council acknowledges the differences between the definitions used by NSW Liquor & Gaming and has further investigated this matter. In particular, the definition of 'nightclub' has been checked against the Liquor Act 2007 and Liquor & Gaming NSW. As there is no defined 'nightclub' class this has been changed to 'public entertainment venue – nightclub' to ensure that the definitions in the final LNT DCP align with Liquor & Gaming NSW.</p> <p>The assessment process for any development application includes investigation into site history. Conditions of consent and assessment of development application tie in any previous consents or approvals so that all parties are aware of what applies from the approval date.</p>
Application of the DCP	LNTA 3		Council has consulted with key internal and external stakeholders and has resolved to remove the area in question (the venue and its surrounds) from the LNTAs, following community feedback and concerns. Council will work through its Environmental Health and Compliance teams, as well as with businesses, Liquor Accords and the NSW Police to ensure that good venue management practices are the norm.
	Proximity of LNTAs to sensitive uses		Council recognises the importance of balancing night time activity and later trading with a reasonable and commensurate level of residential amenity. The DCP does not dictate land use permissibility; the LEP manages land use zones and determines whether a business is permissible etc. Therefore the

		<p>location of businesses can't be controlled via the DCP. The DCP is providing the specific provisions to support uses within the LEP and is changing the operation of the uses permitted in the zone.</p> <p>The proximity of sensitive uses to the proposed LNTAs has been considered in the process of selecting and determining LNTAs. The LNTAs that have been applied to areas outside the CBD have been scaled to the context. Permissible trading hours within the LNTAs within the CBD are very different to those proposed for the Local Centre LNTA 4. While the LNTAs have been primarily informed by the land use zones, each LNTA has also been shaped by the quantity, type and temporal characteristics of existing night time activity as well as the potential for growth. The LNTAs are not a one-size fits all approach, and proposed trading hours have been scaled to respond to the context as well as mitigate impacts.</p>
	<p>“Appropriate” locations for late night trading</p>	<p>The Late Night Trading Areas (LNTAs) were determined in consideration of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use zoning • City of Parramatta’s centre hierarchy, within the Local Strategic Planning Statement 2036 • Planned and existing infrastructure • Desired and potential character <p>The use of LNTAs is not predicated solely on existing late night activity, and the proposed trading hours for each LNTA have been scaled to the existing and potential context. The inclusion of non-CBD centres in the LNTAs broadly follows City of Parramatta’s centres hierarchy.</p> <p>Non-CBD centres have been included within the Late Night Trading Areas (LNTAs)</p> <p>, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epping (Strategic Centre & Growth Precinct) • Westmead (Local Centre) • Granville (Local Centre & Growth Precinct) • Wentworth Point (Local Centre & part of the Sydney Olympic Park Growth Precinct) • Telopea (Local Centre & Growth Precinct) • Carlingford (Local Centre & Growth Precinct) • Rydalmere (Local Centre) • Toongabbie (Local Centre) <p>The inclusion of a range of areas that cover a mix of uses, and existing night-time activity fulfils Council’s ambition to transition to become a 24-hour city centred on the Parramatta CBD, supported by strategic and local centres, to cement our place as the Central City of Global Sydney, as enshrined in</p>

		<p>the Parramatta Night City Framework 2020-2024. The use and application of the LNTAs also addresses key actions from the Night City Framework, namely:</p> <p>1.1 Identify late night entertainment precincts for the purposes of place-specific activations plans, strategic planning and development controls</p> <p>1.12 Review and amend the Parramatta Development Control Plan to support the growth and management of the night time economy of the Parramatta CBD and local centres</p> <p>The use and application of the LNTAs also addresses actions identified in the City of Parramatta's Local Strategic Planning Statement 2036:</p> <p>Planning Priority 1: Expand Parramatta's economic role as the Central City of Greater Sydney</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Council Policy Direction P3: Support the growth of Parramatta's night time economy with a focus on the Parramatta CBD and Strategic Centres at Sydney Olympic Park and Epping as well as Westmead.</p> <p>Planning Priority 11: Build the capacity of the Parramatta CBD, Strategic Centres, Local Centres and Employment Lands to be strong, competitive and productive</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Council Policy Direction P38: Limit residential development in the core of the Parramatta CBD, Sydney Olympic Park and Westmead Health and Education Precinct to encourage commercial, entertainment, health and education development</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Council Policy Direction P39: Encourage a thriving small business sector where new and existing businesses can grow and expand</p> <p>Council wishes to clarify that all applications are assessed on a merit basis as a development control plan is considered a guideline only. Assessment of any development application, regardless of where the property is located, would be based on the potential impact of late night activity on the amenity of affected and nearby residents, alongside the requirements set out in the LEP and the DCP.</p> <p>Council wishes to clarify that late night trading is not necessarily restricted to the areas identified within the draft LNT DCP. The proposed LNTAs have been identified based on zoning, connectivity, existing and planned infrastructure and potential for growth and activity. The use of LNTAs aim to create a density of diverse late trading uses to maximise access to infrastructure and create a vibrant and safe public domain. Proposals or development applications pertaining to areas outside of the proposed LNTAs are not precluded from applying for later trading hours. Section 4.3 of the draft LNT DCP covers Out of Area Proposals.</p>
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	Inclusion of more areas into LNTAs	<p>The Late Night Trading Areas (LNTAs) were determined in consideration of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use zoning • City of Parramatta's centre hierarchy, within the Local Strategic Planning Statement 2036 • Planned and existing infrastructure • Desired and potential character <p>Non-CBD centres have been included within the Late Night Trading Areas (LNTAs), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epping (Strategic Centre & Growth Precinct) • Westmead (Local Centre) • Granville (Local Centre & Growth Precinct) • Wentworth Point (Local Centre & part of the Sydney Olympic Park Growth Precinct) • Telopea (Local Centre & Growth Precinct) • Carlingford (Local Centre & Growth Precinct) • Rydalmere (Local Centre) • Toongabbie (Local Centre) <p>The inclusion of a range of areas that cover a mix of uses, and existing night-time activity fulfils Council's ambition to transition to become a 24-hour city centred on the Parramatta CBD, supported by strategic and local centres, to cement our place as the Central City of Global Sydney, as enshrined in the Parramatta Night City Framework 2020-2024. The use and application of the LNTAs also addresses key actions from the Night City Framework, namely:</p> <p>1.2 Identify late night entertainment precincts for the purposes of place-specific activations plans, strategic planning and development controls</p> <p>1.12 Review And amend the Parramatta Development Control Plan to support the growth and management of the night time economy of the Parramatta CBD and local centres</p> <p>The use and application of the LNTAs also addresses actions identified in the City of Parramatta's Local Strategic Planning Statement 2036:</p> <p>Planning Priority 1: Expand Parramatta's economic role as the Central City of Greater Sydney</p> <p>Council Policy Direction P3: Support the growth of Parramatta's night time economy with a focus on the Parramatta CBD and Strategic Centres at Sydney Olympic Park and Epping as well as Westmead.</p>
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		<p>Planning Priority 11: Build the capacity of the Parramatta CBD, Strategic Centres, Local Centres and Employment Lands to be strong, competitive and productive</p> <p>Council Policy Direction P38: Limit residential development in the core of the Parramatta CBD, Sydney Olympic Park and Westmead Health and Education Precinct to encourage commercial, entertainment, health and education development</p> <p>Council Policy Direction P39: Encourage a thriving small business sector where new and existing businesses can grow and expand</p> <p>LNTAs that have been applied to areas outside the CBD have been scaled to the context. Permissible trading hours within the LNTAs within the CBD are very different to those proposed for the Local Centre LNTA 4. While the LNTAs have been primarily informed by the land use zones, each LNTA has also been shaped by the quantity, type and temporal characteristics of existing night time activity as well as the potential for growth. The LNTAs are not a one-size fits all approach, and proposed trading hours have been scaled to respond to the context as well as mitigate impacts.</p> <p>The activation of local areas is also broadly in line with the State Government's efforts to support the State's economic recovery. Policy changes such as the Fun SEPP and the changes applied to the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 or Codes SEPP aim to make it easier for businesses to recover from the impacts of the pandemic by enabling innovative changes to the ways they can operate and activate. Council's alignment with broader State Government policy directions ensure a consistent and balanced approach to supporting businesses and reconnecting communities to their local areas.</p> <p><i>Parramatta Gaol, Parramatta North, Church St</i></p> <p>The Parramatta Gaol site and nearby areas around Church Street and Dunlop Street and west to the Parramatta River are contained within the Parramatta North Precinct where land use planning is managed by the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE). The site is also subject to the Conservation Agreement for Old Government House and Domain, Parramatta which means that any changes to any planning control requires the preparation of a new Conservation Agreement which would take some years to complete. Thus, any changes to the planning controls in this area are unlikely in the short to medium term.</p> <p>Council notes and welcomes the support from cultural institutions, state agencies and small businesses to participate and collaborate in order to maximise the benefits of the draft LNT DCP.</p>
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Process and Compliance	Reporting on impacts of late night trading	<p>Council acknowledges the importance of compliance in ensuring that any impacts arising from increased later trading. Council does not seek to only increase the number of licensed venues in the LGA, but to increase the diversity of businesses that trade later. A diversity of businesses can attract a diversity of people, creating a safe, vibrant night time environment for all to enjoy.</p> <p>Throughout the exhibition period, Council prepared FAQs and User Guides for Residents and Businesses on the key pillars of the draft LNT DCP, including the proposed acoustic controls.</p> <p>The draft LNT DCP aims to balance the desire for increased vibrancy with a reasonable level of amenity for residents and other surrounding sensitive uses. The use of base and extended trading hours, Trial Periods, proposed acoustic controls for the CBD and standardised plans of management for venues have been included in the draft LNT DCP in order to strike that balance. Council is also working with key internal and external stakeholders such as businesses, Liquor Accords, the NSW Government and the NSW Police to ensure that good venue management practices are upheld and that issues or complaints arising from later trading are addressed in a timely manner.</p>	
	Managing patron behaviour	In venue	<p>Council recognises the role that good venue management practices play in ensuring a balance between a vibrant, active city and a reasonable level of residential amenity. Council is working with external stakeholders such as Liquor Accords and the NSW Police to ensure good venue management is the norm for late trading businesses in the Parramatta LGA.</p> <p>In cases of a High Impact Premises, a Community Impact Statement (CIS) must be prepared, which will factor into Council's assessment of the application. New premises must also submit a Plan of Management with their application that must identify measures that mitigate impacts resulting from later trading such as noise, waste management and patron behaviour. Conditions for consent can also be created to proactively address issues such as poor patron behaviour, safety and noise, as well as a pathway to complaint and resolution.</p>
		With other stakeholders	<p>The role of education and promotion of improving patron behaviour is a crucial aspect of ensuring good venue management. While education campaigns are outside of the scope of the draft LNT DCP, Council will continue to work proactively with key</p>

			stakeholders to promote the importance of managing patron behaviour in creating a safe city at all times of the day.
	Engagement and consultation on increased late night trading	<p>Council's Consolidated Notification Requirements require the notification of certain types of DA to owners and residents that may be impacted. Assessment of any development application for later trading would include an assessment of the potential for emanating noise and dealing with it through appropriate acoustic treatment at the source. The draft LNT DCP also requires a Noise Impact Assessment prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant to accompany the application. In cases of a High Impact Premises, a Community Impact Statement (CIS) must be prepared, which will factor into Council's assessment of the application. New premises must also submit a Plan of Management with their application that must identify measures that mitigate impacts resulting from later trading such as noise, waste management and patron behaviour.</p> <p>When necessary, development applications are referred to Parramatta Local Area Command, with agreement on turnaround for comments. Council will include in their LNT DCP User Guide for Businesses examples of instances when trial periods can be cancelled.</p>	
Noise Impacts	Impacts on residential amenity	<p>Council recognises the role that good venue management practices play in ensuring a balance between a vibrant, active city and a reasonable level of residential amenity. Council is working with external stakeholders such as Liquor Accords and the NSW Police to ensure good venue management is the norm for late trading businesses in the Parramatta LGA. Conditions for consent can also be created to proactively address issues such as poor patron behaviour, safety and noise, as well as a pathway to complaint and resolution.</p> <p>The acoustic controls proposed by Council in the draft LNT DCP aim to address the potential for increased noise in the CBD as a result of increased late trading. Council recognises the need for a specific place-based approach to mitigating noise. Current Council controls treat all spatial contexts as the same. This means that the acoustic allowance for emitters could be unpractically restrictive in areas like the CBD, where residential uses can be adjacent to venues but where a higher level of vibrancy is desired. This can limit business viability of certain types of new and existing late night uses, including music, cultural and performance venues, further limited the opportunity to diversify Parramatta's night time economy.</p> <p>The proposed controls aim to strike a better balance between the desired levels of vibrancy and a reasonable and commensurate level of amenity for sensitive uses. The management and mitigation of noise is balanced between the emitters and receivers. Future external acoustic environments have been defined to provide certainty for noise generating uses and also allows for future sensitive</p>	

		development to be acoustically designed. By defining the desired future acoustic environments for both emitters and receivers, certainty can be increased for both.
	Mitigation measures	<p>Council acknowledges that mitigation for existing buildings is an important aspect of ensuring a balance between vibrant night time activity and a reasonable and commensurate level of residential amenity. Council have elected to maintain the proposed controls as existing buildings are outside of the scope of a development application assessment, which the DCP provides a framework for. Mitigating noise for an existing building can be dealt with through conditions of consent and the consideration of appropriate acoustic treatment at the source.</p> <p>Council acknowledges that managing amenity and noise, especially arising from patrons, are crucial issues for the night time economy. While suggestions that are out of scope for this DCP were received, assessment of any development application for later trading would include an assessment of the potential for emanating noise and dealing with it through appropriate acoustic treatment at the source. The draft LNT DCP also requires a Noise Impact Assessment prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant to accompany the application. In cases of a High Impact Premises, a Community Impact Statement (CIS) must be prepared, which will factor into Council's assessment of the application. New premises must also submit a Plan of Management with their application that must identify measures that mitigate impacts resulting from later trading such as noise, waste management and patron behaviour.</p> <p>Living in a vibrant and diverse urban centre offers many benefits to residents including exposure to local food and beverage cultural activities, live music, social gatherings, events and late trading businesses.</p> <p>The Parramatta CBD, a highly urbanised environment that operates as the Central River City that offers access to housing, employment and recreation, is not a suburban setting. Its role and significance are addressed across strategic plans and policies by both Council and the State Government.</p> <p>Living in close proximity to a commercial or industrial centre can cause amenity impacts as a result of operating hours, odour, noise, lighting, traffic and measures associated with event management that new and existing residents should be aware of when moving into these precincts. In order to do this, Council have applied a notation to Section 10.7 Certificates which outline the potential amenity impacts that should be reasonably expected when living in a vibrant and diverse commercial, mixed-use or special use centre.</p>
	Impacts from a specific venue	Council has consulted with key internal and external stakeholders and has resolved to remove the area in question (the venue and its surrounds) from the LNTAs, following community feedback and

		concerns. Council will work through its Environmental Health and Compliance teams, as well as with businesses, Liquor Accords and the NSW Police to ensure that good venue management practices are the norm.
Traffic, Transport and Parking	Increased congestion	<p>The provision of accessible transport plays a critical role in supporting a vibrant and growing night time economy. As part of determining the Late Night Trading Areas (LNTAs), consideration was given to the planned and existing infrastructure in each area, such as transport infrastructure. Each Late Night Trading Area is centrally located in proximity to high frequency and accessible public transport, such as train and bus services. This encourages commuters to use the existing transport infrastructure, reducing the potential for congestion within Late Night Trading Areas (LNTAs).</p> <p>Assessment of any development application for later trading would assess the potential impacts of the use on surrounding traffic. If required, a Traffic Assessment would be undertaken by a suitably qualified consultant to accompany the application. If any impacts are identified, such as traffic congestion, mitigation measures would be recommended in the Assessment.</p>
	Need for a range of transport options	<p>Council recognises the need to provide a range of accessible and safe transport options to support a vibrant and growing night time economy. Currently, the Parramatta CBD is serviced by a high frequency train and bus network which operates during the day and late at night, connecting commuters to areas across Greater Sydney. There is also a significant presence of carparks across the CBD including Station Street Car Park and Westfield Parramatta.</p> <p>Additional public transport infrastructure is also under construction in the CBD, including the Parramatta Light Rail and Sydney Metro West, funded by the NSW Government. Council acknowledges that construction of these services can create a temporary impact on the operation of businesses. Once operational, both public transport services will improve connectivity and access across the CBD and will therefore have long term benefits on footfall and businesses.</p>
Amenity	Residential amenity	<p>Assessment of any development application for later trading would include an assessment of the potential for emanating noise and dealing with it through appropriate acoustic treatment at the source. The draft LNT DCP also requires a Noise Impact Assessment prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant to accompany the application. In cases of a High Impact Premises, a Community Impact Statement (CIS) must be prepared, which will factor into Council's assessment of the application. New premises must also submit a Plan of Management with their application that must identify measures that mitigate impacts resulting from later trading such as noise, waste management and patron behaviour.</p> <p>The inclusion of areas within and outside of the Parramatta CBD responds to Council's strategic ambitions for Parramatta. This includes Council's ambition to transition to become a 24-hour city</p>

		<p>centred on the Parramatta CBD, supported by strategic and local centres, to cement our place as the Central City of Global Sydney, as enshrined in the Parramatta Night City Framework 2020-2024. The use and application of the LNTAs also addresses key actions from the Night City Framework, namely:</p> <p>1.1 Identify late night entertainment precincts for the purposes of place-specific activations plans, strategic planning and development controls</p> <p>1.12 Review And amend the Parramatta Development Control Plan to support the growth and management of the night time economy of the Parramatta CBD and local centres</p> <p>The use and application of the LNTAs also addresses actions identified in the City of Parramatta's Local Strategic Planning Statement 2036:</p> <p>Planning Priority 1: Expand Parramatta's economic role as the Central City of Greater Sydney</p> <p>Council Policy Direction P3: Support the growth of Parramatta's night time economy with a focus on the Parramatta CBD and Strategic Centres at Sydney Olympic Park and Epping as well as Westmead.</p> <p>Planning Priority 11: Build the capacity of the Parramatta CBD, Strategic Centres, Local Centres and Employment Lands to be strong, competitive and productive</p> <p>Council Policy Direction P38: Limit residential development in the core of the Parramatta CBD, Sydney Olympic Park and Westmead Health and Education Precinct to encourage commercial, entertainment, health and education development</p> <p>Council Policy Direction P39: Encourage a thriving small business sector where new and existing businesses can grow and expand</p> <p><i>Decrease in property values</i></p> <p>Devaluation of property prices is not a matter for consideration under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.</p> <p><i>Amenity impacts</i></p> <p>Living in a vibrant and diverse urban centre offers many benefits to residents including exposure to local food and beverage cultural activities, live music, social gatherings, events and late trading businesses.</p> <p>However, living in close proximity to a commercial or industrial centre can cause amenity impacts as a result of operating hours, odour, noise, lighting, traffic and measures associated with event</p>
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		<p>management that new and existing residents should be aware of when moving into these precincts. In order to do this, Council have applied a notation to Section 10.7 Certificates which outline the potential amenity impacts that should be reasonably expected when living in a vibrant and diverse commercial, mixed-use or special use centre.</p> <p>The proposed permissible trading hours have been scaled to the context. Permissible trading hours within the LNTAs within the CBD are very different to those proposed for the Local Centre LNTA 4. While the LNTAs have been primarily informed by the land use zones, each LNTA has also been shaped by the quantity, type and temporal characteristics of existing night time activity as well as the potential for growth. The LNTAs are not a one-size fits all approach, and proposed trading hours have been scaled to respond to the context as well as mitigate impacts.</p>
	Impacts from a specific venue	Council has consulted with key internal and external stakeholders and has resolved to remove the area in question (the venue and its surrounds) from the LNTAs, following community feedback and concerns. Council will work through its Environmental Health and Compliance teams, as well as with businesses, Liquor Accords and the NSW Police to ensure that good venue management practices are the norm.
Safety	Relationship of late night trading and safety	<p>Ensuring Parramatta is safe is at the forefront of Council's work in developing Parramatta as a night city. A city with a broad range of uses and activities at night, not just licensed uses, attracts different groups of people and encourages people to engage with Parramatta at all times of the day. By facilitating the growth of the night time economy in Parramatta and encouraging later trading for all types of businesses, the draft LNT DCP can play a role in making Parramatta feel safe at night. Council would like to note that the draft LNT DCP does not apply retrospectively. Proponents must lodge a modification application for existing premises or a new development application for new premises in order to avail of the new proposed base hours. Extended trading hours will only be granted through a trial period of up to 12 months. Council reserves the right to cancel a trial period or to deny granting the extended trading hours should a premises not demonstrate good venue management practices.</p> <p>Any application for a high or low impact premises must also include a Plan of Management, which covers crucial premises management measures, as well as any arrangements made for the provision of safety, security and management of patron behaviour.</p>
	Managing patron behaviour	Council recognises the role that good venue management practices play in ensuring a balance between a vibrant, active city and a reasonable level of residential amenity. Council is working with external stakeholders such as businesses, Liquor Accords and the NSW Police to ensure good venue management is the norm for late trading businesses in the Parramatta LGA.

	Impacts from a specific venue	<p>Council has consulted with key internal and external stakeholders and has resolved to remove the area in question (the venue and its surrounds) from the LNTAs, following community feedback and concerns. Council will work through its Environmental Health and Compliance teams, as well as with businesses, Liquor Accords and the NSW Police to ensure that good venue management practices are the norm.</p> <p>Ensuring Parramatta is safe is at the forefront of Council's work in developing Parramatta as a night city. A city with a broad range of uses and activities at night, not just licensed uses, attracts different groups of people and encourages people to engage with Parramatta at all times of the day. By facilitating the growth of the night time economy in Parramatta and encouraging later trading for all types of businesses, the draft LNT DCP can play a role in making Parramatta feel safe at night.</p> <p>Council would like to note that the draft LNT DCP does not apply retrospectively. Proponents must lodge a modification application for existing premises or a new development application for new premises in order to avail of the new proposed base hours. Extended trading hours will only be granted through a trial period of up to 12 months. Council reserves the right to cancel a trial period or to deny granting the extended trading hours should a premises not demonstrate good venue management practices.</p> <p>Any application for a high or low impact premises must also include a Plan of Management, which covers crucial premises management measures, as well as any arrangements made for the provision of safety, security and management of patron behaviour.</p>
Other recommendations	Further actions	<p>Support for the development of the night time economy in Parramatta is noted and welcomed by Council. Council acknowledges the need for activities that facilitate the growth and development of the night time economy, and for these activities to be aligned to Council's ambitions and visions for the LGA. The draft LNT DCP is one tool in the broad spectrum of Council- and State-led initiatives to support the State's economic recovery.</p> <p>Policy changes such as the Fun SEPP and the changes applied to the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 or Codes SEPP aim to make it easier for businesses to recover from the impacts of the pandemic by enabling innovative changes to the ways they can operate and activate. Council's alignment with broader State Government policy directions ensure a consistent and balanced approach to supporting businesses and reconnecting communities to their local areas.</p> <p>While the suggestions around further policy reform, incentive schemes and an education campaign are outside of the scope of the draft LNT DCP, Council is committed to supporting the growth of the night</p>

		time economy holistically. Council will continue to work with its internal and external stakeholders and with the community in order to do this.
	Night time activation	While these suggestions are outside the scope of the draft LNT DCP, Council notes and welcomes the enthusiasm the community shares for the local night time economy as well as the role that the Riverside Theatres play in creating a vibrant night city. The City of Parramatta is working with the State Government to continue the redevelopment of Riverside Theatres.
	Mitigation measures	Council recognises the role that good venue management practices play in ensuring a balance between a vibrant, active city and a reasonable level of residential amenity; however, this suggestion is outside of the scope of the draft LNT DCP. Council is working with external stakeholders such as Liquor Accords and the NSW Police to ensure good venue management is the norm for late trading businesses in the Parramatta LGA.

5. Post-exhibition engagement

Feedback from Councillor workshop on Wednesday 11 May

1. Question regarding the inclusion of an area in Rosehill (south of Hassall Street/along James Ruse Dr) in close proximity to residential zoning

Following Councillor engagement and upon review, amendments to the area in Rosehill are proposed as per LNTA 3, Section 3 of Table 1 below.

2. Question regarding trading hours of Camellia Hotel site

- a) The LNT DCP is not retrospective and the existing trading hours of the Camellia Hotel are protected and cannot be reduced by the DCP or through a Development Application made under this DCP.
- b) Following Councillor engagement and upon review, amendments to the Camellia Hotel site are proposed as per LNTA 4, Section 3 of Table 1 below.

3. Question regarding the exclusion of the Rosehill Bowling Club site from Late Night Trading Areas

The venue will continue to be subject to merit assessment of applications as per the current conditions for the site.

4. Comment regarding the exclusion of Church Street from CBD LNTA 1

Given the existing high density residential development occurring along Church Street north of Phillip Street, and the potential for future residential development in the B4 Mixed Use zones along the majority of Church Street, it is proposed to retain the majority of blocks along Church Street as LNTA 2 rather than apply LNTA 1.

A review by Council Officers found that only four businesses along Church Street had current maximum closing times of 12:00am or later, only three of which were licenced.

Council has equalised the indoor and outdoor trading hours for LNTA1 and LNTA2 based on feedback received from the community. These amendments seek to simplify and streamline for businesses the process of applying for and operating within the trading hours of the DCP and create the best conditions to support late trading businesses and allow them to thrive.

Given this, the application of LNTA 2 controls would allow for later closing times for the majority of businesses on Church St, and the application of LNTA 1 to these sites is not deemed necessary.

5. Encouraging non-alcohol based late night uses

The Parramatta Night City Framework 2020-2024 explicitly addresses non-alcohol based late night uses under Focus 2 and 6, stating that Council will encourage non-alcohol based businesses to extend their operating hours further into the evening and/or allowing existing retail and commercial space to be activated at night. In addition, Council is working on post-endorsement activities that aim to encourage diverse types of uses, such as the Night Time Economy Grants program

The draft Late Night Trading DCP delivers on these actions by providing a framework that encourages more diverse uses and activities at night. In particular, under the draft Late Night Trading DCP non-

licensed uses will be permitted to trade for 24hrs (with the exception of areas covered by LNTA 4). The draft Late Night Trading DCP is careful not to specifically mention types of uses or venues; this is in line with Council's approach to encouraging a wide range of uses and activities to create a diverse night time economy. Aside from providing activities for residents, visitors and office workers, a diverse night time economy lifts the City's capacity to serve workers that work outside of normal trading hours, such as those in healthcare and essential services.

6. Questions about the noise levels in Harris Park

Noise Category B (NC-B) which is applied to parts of Wigram, Marion, and Station Streets in Harris Park is the second highest Noise Category and acknowledges the late night uses already prevalent in Harris Park, and the high level of noise generated by existing night time activity, as well as Harris Park's reputation as a vibrant night time destination.

The parts of Wigram, Marion, and Station Streets to which NC-B apply are predominantly occupied by businesses including restaurants and take away shops generating a lot of foot traffic at night.

The surrounding streets, including Albion, Les Burnett Lane, and the southern part of Wigram have noise categories NC-C and NC-D apply, reflecting the reduced level of activity generated by business and entertainment in those areas, but which ask future sensitive receivers (including new residential developments) to mitigate against this level of noise.

Existing residential properties in areas to which a Noise Category applies that submit a development application for any significant modifications or construction will have these controls apply to them and will need to mitigate through glazing against the noise levels prescribed in the applicable Noise Category. This ensures that residential amenity in those areas is protected.

The inclusion of the Noise Categories provide guidance for Council to proactively address any concerns around noise and public behaviour in Harris Park.

7. Support for late night retail in Parramatta

Noted.

8. Concerns regarding ongoing compliance of late night trading businesses

Council acknowledges that managing amenity and noise, especially arising from patrons, are crucial issues for the night time economy. The Environmental Health & Compliance Team in Regulatory Services have been consulted throughout the development of the draft LNT DCP and are part of the Project Control Group.

In addition, Council Officers are investigating the installation of noise monitoring sensors in the Parramatta CBD that will continuously collect data on noise levels and provide a potential mechanism for the Environmental Health Team by which assess noise in the City for the purpose of ensuring compliance.

- Assessment of any development application, regardless of where the property is located, would be based on the potential impact of late night activity on the amenity of affected and nearby residents, alongside the requirements set out in the LEP and the DCP. Applications for new venues in the CBD also require a Noise Impact Assessment prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant. New receiver developments in the CBD must also include a Noise Impact Assessment prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant to demonstrate that the development has been acoustically designed to suit the requirements in the DCP.
- Furthermore, any applications for extended trading hours under the draft LNT DCP will require a Plan of Management and will be subject to trial periods. Trial periods may be extended or cancelled in the event of poor venue management during the trial period. Combined, these mechanisms will help ensure the ongoing compliance of late night trading businesses. The Plan of Management may also require a Community Impact Statement, and must outline what the business or venue will do to mitigate impacts on the surrounding community.

- Lastly, Council will continue to work with the NSW Police and the Parramatta Liquor Accord to ensure that good venue management practices are the norm. Council has engaged with both parties throughout the development of the draft LNT DCP to ensure that there is a balance between night time activity and residential amenity and safety.

9. Query regarding Development Application costs and process for businesses

The Development Application (DA) process for businesses that apply for late night trading under the draft LNT DCP will remain as it currently is. As the draft LNT DCP is not retrospective, any business seeking to extend their trading hours will still need to submit a DA.

Meeting with the Parramatta Liquor Accord on Thursday 9 June

In addition to the pre-exhibition consultation with the Parramatta Liquor Accord and presentations at the quarterly meetings, an additional meeting was held to discuss the accord's concerns and recommendations from their submission.

Key themes from the meeting have been summarised.

1. Trading hours

Concerns around the differences in trading hours between the proposed controls and those outlined in the Liquor and Gaming licensing. Concerns around the separation between indoor and outdoor trading hours were also reiterated.

2. Ambiguity of language

The Liquor Accord reiterated concerns around the possible ambiguity of part three of the draft DCP which states that the proposed controls will not apply to existing trading hours retroactively.

3. Retaining Merit Assessment

The Liquor Accord reiterated their recommendation that the opportunity to apply for merit based assessment should be referenced in the DCP.

4. Trial periods

The Liquor Accord re-iterated their recommendation for full operative consent for extended hours to be granted after 1 trial period, subject to there being no significant issues being proven during the initial trial period.

Note following discussions and engagement from internal stakeholders, trading hours have been amended.

6. Amendments to the draft LNT DCP

The following table outlines the amendments to the draft LNT DCP.

Table 1 – Amendments to the draft LNT DCP

General changes	
<p>The final LNT DCP has been updated to reflect any amended terms. These terms include:</p> <p><i>Entertainment noise</i> refers to noise emanating from activities associated with the Night Time Economy, including music and/or patrons.</p> <p><i>Existing use</i> is a venue or premises that has an active development consent for a specific location.</p> <p><i>Habitable room</i> is a room that is intended for occupation and normal domestic activities, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, television room, kitchen, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family room, home theatre and sunroom; • Excludes any other space not specified above of a specialised nature not occupied frequently or for extended periods including a bathroom/water closet, balconies, laundry, pantry, walk-in wardrobe, corridor, lobby, and clothes-drying area. <p><i>Late Night Trading Areas</i> (LNTAs) refers to a place-based hierarchical approach to categorising areas that reflects the quantity, types and temporal characteristics of existing night-time activities, as well as any potential capacity for the growth of appropriate and compatible night-time uses, existing or planned neighbouring sensitive uses, and existing or planned transport, cultural, social and public safety infrastructure.</p> <p><i>Noise Category Cumulative Level</i> is the external cumulative entertainment noise limit from an emitter/s</p> <p><i>Emitter</i> refers to a premise that is associated with the Night Time Economy and generates Entertainment Noise.</p> <p><i>Performance, creative or cultural</i> uses are activities that can include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Live entertainment, being an event at which one or more persons are engaged to play or perform live or pre-recorded music, or a performance at which the performers (or at least some of them) are present in person; or (ii) Display, projection or production of an artwork, craft, design, media, image or immersive technology; or (iii) Rehearsal, teaching or discussion of art, craft, design, literature, performance, ideas or public affairs. <p><i>Receiver</i> refers to receiving uses and can include the following uses: residential accommodation (excluding hostels), educational facilities including early childhood and child care facilities (CCF), places of public worship, health services facilities, tourist and visitor accommodation (including hostels), and commercial premises (excluding retail premises, but including offices as part of industrial premises).</p> <p>The term <i>NTE Venue</i> has been deleted and replaced with <i>emitter</i>, which refers to a premise that is generates Entertainment Noise.</p>	
Changes made to sections	
Section	Change

2.2 Application of this section of the DCP	Minor amendment to the 'Existing Premises' section for simplification of controls. Notes providing guidance to be included in the supplementary DCP User Guide.
2.4 Glossary of terms	As above.
2.4.1 Proposed Premises Categories	High Impact d) The definition of 'nightclub' has been checked against the Liquor Act 2007 and Liquor & Gaming NSW. As there is no defined 'nightclub' class this has been changed to 'public entertainment venue – nightclub' to ensure that the definitions in the final LNT DCP align with Liquor & Gaming NSW.
3 Late Night Trading Areas	A portion of LNTA 2 has been added to LNTA 1 from the block on the east side of Church Street between George and Macquarie Street. The change is shown in Map 1 – Late Night Trading Areas in Parramatta. The final LNT DCP will reflect these changes.
	A portion of LNTA 3 on the outskirts of the City Centre north of River Road West has been removed. The change is shown in Map 1 – Late Night Trading Areas in Parramatta. The final LNT DCP will reflect these changes.
	A portion of LNTA 3 on the outskirts of the City Centre south of Hope St has been removed. The change is shown in Map 1 – Late Night Trading Areas in Parramatta. The final LNT DCP will reflect these changes.
	A portion of LNTA 4 on the outskirts of the City Centre located at a junction on James Ruse Drive is proposed to be changed to LNTA 3. The change is shown in Map 1 – Late Night Trading Areas in Parramatta. The final LNT DCP will reflect these changes.
4.1 Hours of Operation	<p>CBD LNTA 1</p> <p>Base Hours indoor for High and Low Impact Venues amended from <i>6am to 2am</i> to <i>6am to 4am</i>.</p> <p>Indoor and outdoor trading hours equalised resulting in increase of outdoor trading hours.</p> <p>CBD LNTA 2</p> <p>Extended Hours indoor for High and Low Impact Venues amended from <i>6am to 3am</i> to <i>6am to 4am</i>.</p> <p>Indoor and outdoor trading hours equalised resulting in increase of outdoor trading hours.</p> <p>Urban Centre LNTA 3</p> <p>Base Hours outdoor for High and Low Impact Venues amended from <i>10am to 10pm</i> to <i>6am to 10pm</i>.</p> <p>Local Centre LNTA 4</p> <p>Base Hours outdoor for High and Low Impact Venues amended from <i>7am to 8pm</i> to <i>10am to 8pm</i>.</p> <p>Extended Hours indoor for High and Low Impact Venues amended from <i>10am to 12am</i> to <i>6am to 12am</i>.</p>

	Non-Licensed hours amended from <i>7am to 12am</i> to <i>6am to 12am</i> for indoor and outdoor.
4.2 Extended Trading Hours Trial Periods	<p>C2. At the completion of a trial period, a modification application must be lodged to formalise extended trading hours. The assessment of the modification application will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of inspections by Council officers during trial periods; • Consideration of Police Incident Register; • Consideration of formal customer complaints to Council investigated and upheld; and • Assessment of venue compliance with the approved Plan of Management <p>C3. Trial periods may be extended or cancelled in the event of poor venue management during the trial period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A trial period may be extended for a maximum of 12 months for both Low and High Impact premises. <p>C4. Extended Trading hours will be permitted where Council has determined that the premises have been or will be well managed, including compliance with an approved Plan of Management and sound and noise controls.</p> <p>Council will also include examples of when trial periods can be cancelled in their LNT DCP User Guide for Businesses.</p>
5.2 Noise Categories	<p>Minor amendments to wording of some controls to improve clarity.</p> <p>Noise Category (NC) Cumulative Levels in Table 2 have been amended.</p> <p>NC-A on Church St between Parramatta River and George Street has been changed to NC-B. This change is reflected in Map 2 – Noise Category Levels in the City Centre.</p>
5.4 Acoustic requirements for new NTE Venues	Noise Category (NC) Cumulative Levels in Table 4 have been amended.
6 Premises Impact Management	<p>A Plan of Management should be in the form of a separate attachment with an application and should be accompanied by a signed declaration from the licensee/manager that they have read, understood and agree to uphold the Plan of Management.</p> <p>A template Plan of Management will be included on Council's website alongside other FAQs documents.</p>

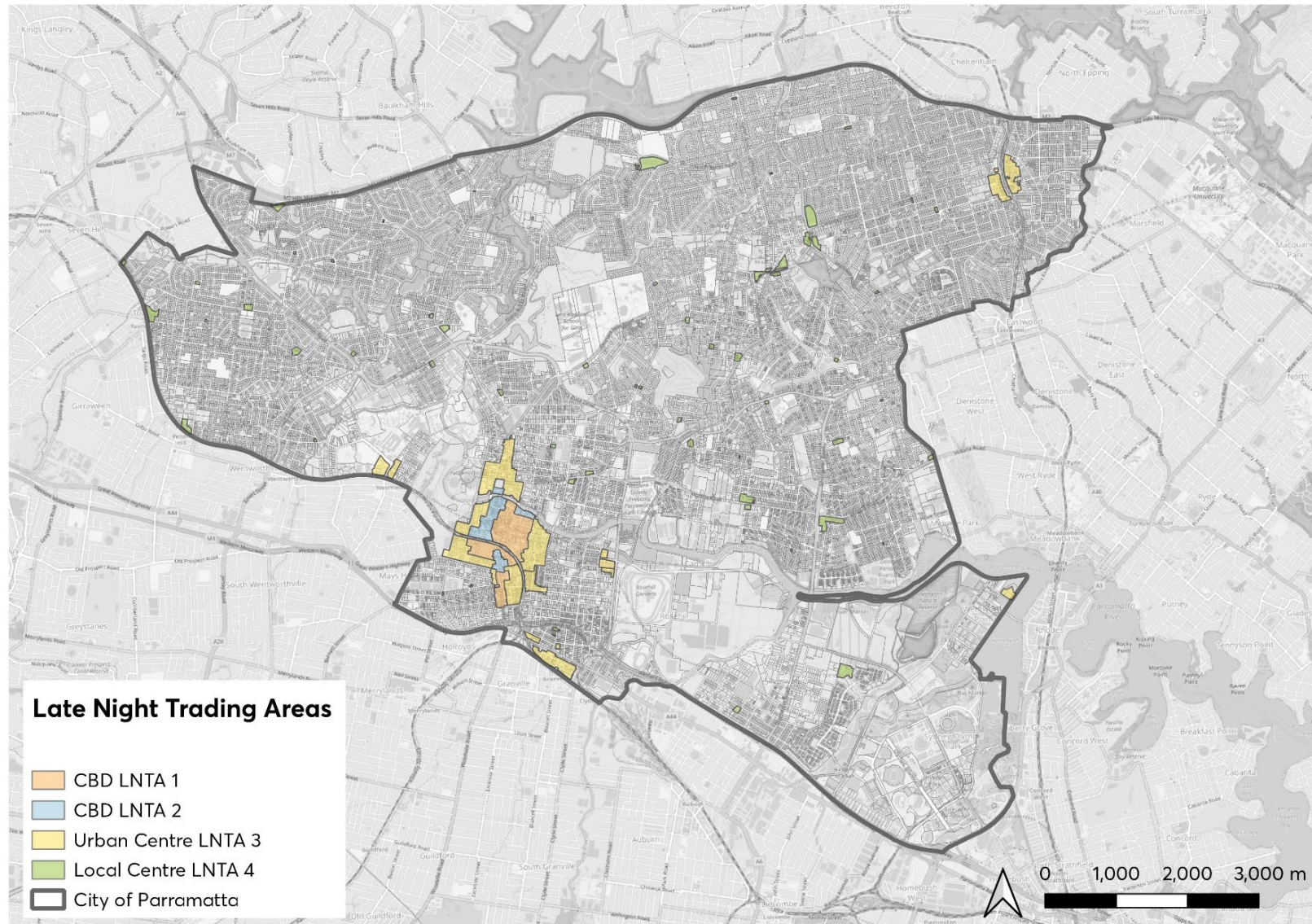
7. Conclusion

The feedback received during the exhibition phase has informed changes to the Draft Late Night Trading Development Control Plan. These changes are detailed in Section 6, Table 1 of this report.

The Participate Parramatta and City of Parramatta websites will be regularly updated to inform the public of reporting processes and next steps of the Draft Late Night Trading Development Control Plan.

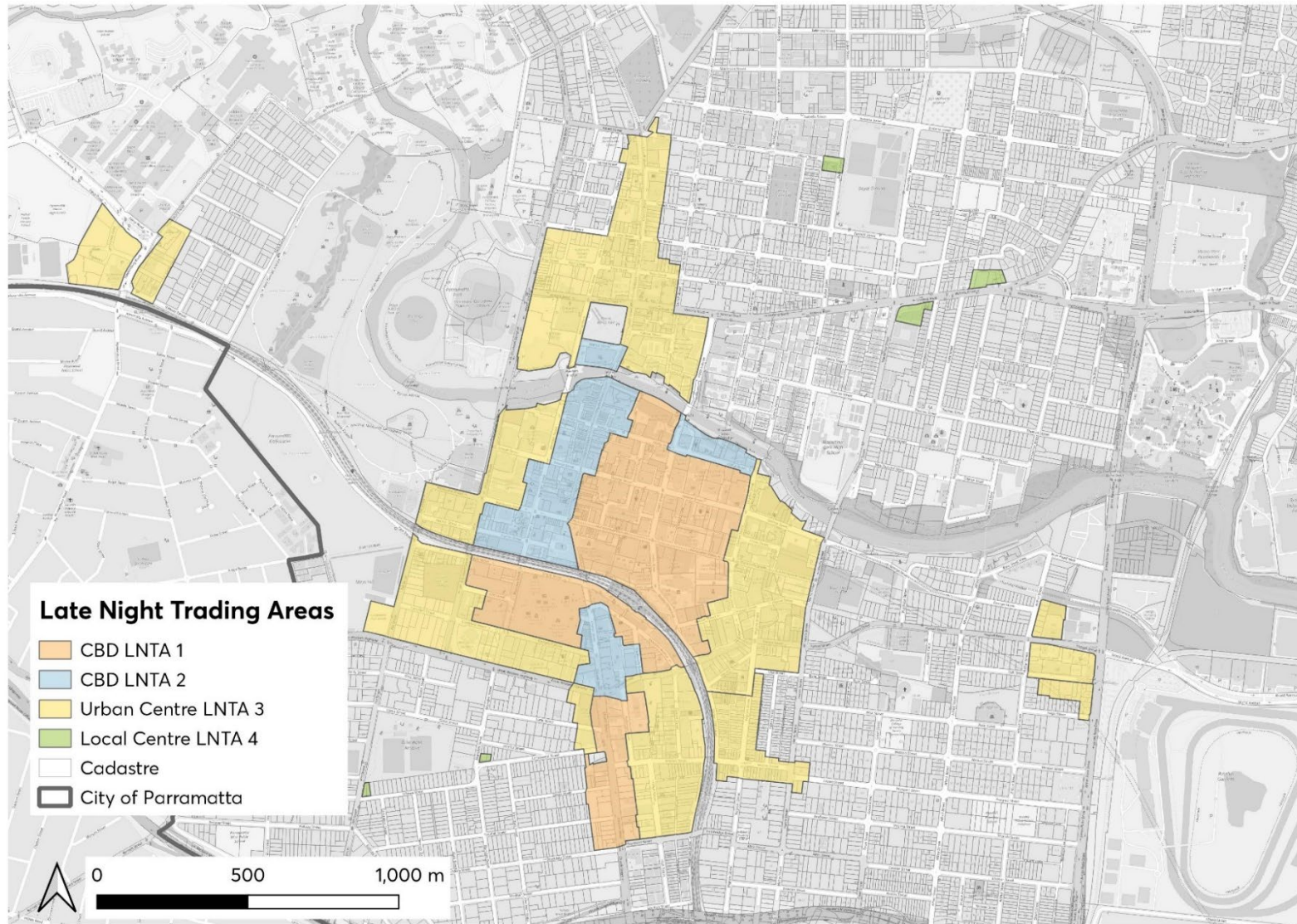
A project contacts list has been developed to serve as the principle method for future updates on the Draft Late Night Trading Development Control Plan. Submitters that provided their email address were automatically placed on this mailing list

Appendix A



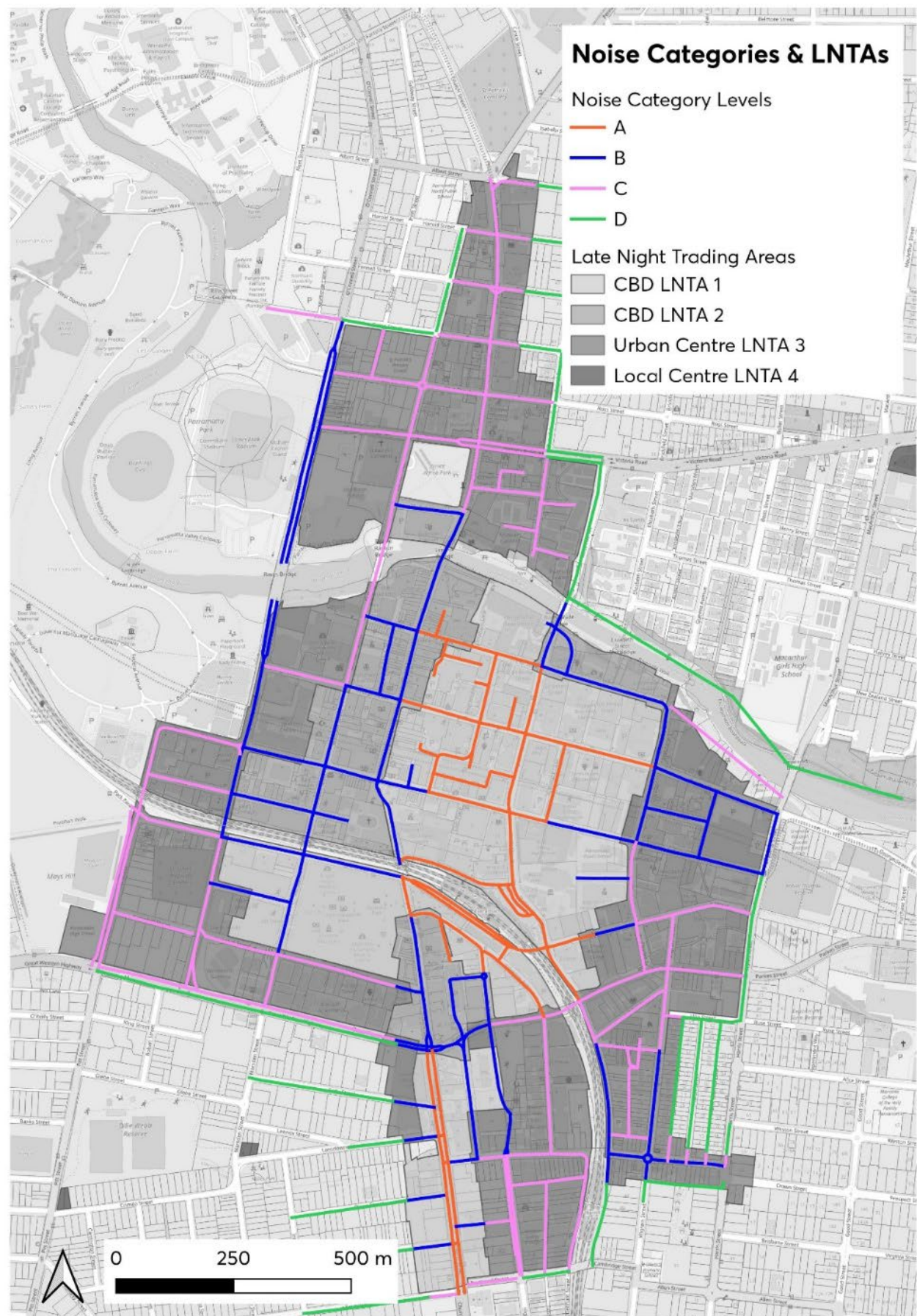
Appendix A – Late Night Trading Areas in Parramatta

Appendix B



Appendix B – Late Night Trading Areas in City Centre

Appendix C



Appendix C – Noise Category levels in City Centre

Appendix D

09/06/2022, 20:08

Parramatta CBD: council to consider late-night trading rules

The Sydney Morning Herald

National NSW [Sydney councils](#)

This was published 5 months ago

A 24-hour city: Parramatta council to consider late-night trading plan



By [Megan Gorrey](#)

December 28, 2021 — 5.00am

Shops and businesses would be allowed to trade around the clock in Parramatta under a plan to encourage more late-night venues throughout Sydney's fast-growing second central business district.

The City of Parramatta, which is overseeing an unprecedented wave of public and private investment, is proposing changes to planning controls to encourage night-time hotspots and 24-hour trading precincts.

<https://www.smh.com.au/national/nsw/a-24-hour-city-parramatta-council-to-consider-late-night-trading-plan-20211216-p59i5n.html>

1/4

Appendix D – Sydney Morning Herald article released on 28 December 2021

Appendix D

09/08/2022, 20:08

Parramatta CBD: council to consider late-night trading rules



The local council wants to encourage more late-night activity in Parramatta's CBD, which is being transformed by a wave of investment on buildings and infrastructure. JAMES ALCOCK

The changes would be similar to [provisions the City of Sydney introduced](#) for venues and businesses as the NSW government pushes to restart the state's ailing night-time economy after years of lockdown laws and lockdowns.

A City of Parramatta spokeswoman said a more diverse night-time economy was crucial to the council's plan to encourage a mix of uses and activities and create a 24-hour city with a "vibrant, diverse and thriving nightlife".

Under the council's draft late-night trading development control plan, [on exhibition until January 31](#), businesses and venues in the commercial core of the CBD, including Parramatta Square and the future Parramatta Powerhouse, could be able to trade 24 hours.

Licensed venues on the Church Street dining strip, which includes the Parramatta River foreshore, retail and residential areas, could apply to stay open until 3am.

Venues in "urban centres" close to public transport, including parts of the CBD, Harris Park, Epping, Westmead, Granville and Wentworth Point, could stay open until 2am, while unlicensed businesses could open 24 hours.

There is also provision for shops, grocers, restaurants, cafes and small bars in "local centres" and high street areas to stay open until midnight.

Applications for extended hours will be subject to a 12-month trial period.

The council spokeswoman said the draft changes aimed to balance rising demand for later trading across Parramatta with any disturbance to surrounding residents from increased noise and traffic.

<https://www.smh.com.au/national/nsw/a-24-hour-city-parramatta-council-to-consider-late-night-trading-plan-20211216-p59i5n.html>

2/4



Parramatta's CBD has been hit hard by lockdowns and construction. WOLTER PEETERS

"Council wants to ensure the process for applying for extended hours is clear and simple and also that the potential impacts from extended trading hours can be managed," she said.

"The [late-night trading plan] will serve as a principal point of reference for any business that wants to trade later and encourages a wide range of uses and activities, from hospitality and entertainment to retail, beauty services and recreational classes."

Business Western Sydney executive director David Borger welcomed the proposal but said the 24-hour trading zone for venues should be expanded to include the Church Street or "Eat Street" dining precinct.

The state's 24-Hour Economy Commissioner Michael Rodrigues said designated late-night trading zones would make going out easier for patrons and business owners without compromising resident amenity in those areas.

"Sydney is on a journey to revitalise its night-time offering, and it's exciting to see Parramatta join the City of Sydney as a council area with a coherent planning approach for trade after dark.

"The pandemic has impacted the way audiences are thinking about going out. Areas like Parramatta with a plan for their evening economies stand to benefit from these changes by providing a diverse range of activities that will better serve residents while attracting new audiences and investment to the area."

Councillors will consider the proposal next year.

The Morning Edition newsletter is our guide to the day's most important and interesting stories, analysis and insights. [Sign up here.](#)