

Marrickville Hospital Site

History

Date	Information	Source
10 June 1899	Hospital with 12 beds opened.	Book: Marrickville People and Places Chrys Meader, Richard Cashman and Anne Carolan (page 101)
10 June 1899	The building was opened on June 10 1899 by the Governor Earl Beauchamp for a total cost of £2,727 including £345 for land, £1,886 for the buildings and £496 for furniture and fittings. The accommodation constructed was: 2 wards (women's ward of 6 beds and two children's cots; and a men's ward of 4 beds), operating room, nurses' quarters and sanitary accommodation.	Heritage Listing
28 June 1913	This increased the bed numbers from 20 to 41.... . The new extensions were opened on June 28 1913 by the Governor Sir Gerald Strickland.	Marrickville Hospital Site Conservation Management Plan June 2011 Graham Brooks & Associates Pty Ltd (page 19)
26 November 1927	The extended hospital was opened ...on November 26 1927..... . Although the hospital now had a capacity of 100 beds it was noted that this had only been achieved by fully utilizing the wide verandahs and balconies surrounding the ward building and that 90 beds was a more realistic bed number.	Marrickville Hospital Site Conservation Management Plan June 2011 Graham Brooks & Associates Pty Ltd (page 23)
	<i>"With the increase in beds came a consequent need for additional accommodation for nursing staff. Rather than enlarge the nurses residence, a residence known as Preston lodge, was purchased in Livingstone Road, opposite the present Hospital site..... It provided room for 20 nurses...."</i>	Marrickville Hospital Conservation Plan Partridge and Davies January 1993 Volume 1 page 10
By 1936	The hospital had 5 wards – 2 male, 2 female and 1 for children with a total of 91 beds	Book: Marrickville People and Places Chrys Meader, Richard Cashman and Anne Carolan (page 102)
1939	During 1939 sketch plans were prepared ...new kitchen, operating theatres, dining room, extensions to Livingstone Road nurses quarters and new laundry block. The plans prepared increased the hospital capacity to 200 beds. The Hospital Board were not successful in gaining support from the Government.	Marrickville Hospital Site Conservation Management Plan June 2011 Graham Brooks & Associates Pty Ltd (page 24)
1947	<i>"I became a junior resident at Marrickville District Hospital in 1947. At that time, 18 months to two years after graduation saw most graduates enter general practice. I also aimed to do so. Marrickville Hospital was general practitioner orientated, with specialist honorary staff drawn from Royal Prince Alfred Hospital."</i>	Article by Tom Reeve MJA Volume 181 Number 11/12 6/20 December 2004 (page 615)
1954	The present hospital accommodation to serve	The Hon. W. T. Murray

	100,000 people is only seventy-five beds and clearly shows the need for a new hospital at Marrickville.	speech in Parliament (8 April 1954) NSW Parliament Hansard page 451
1955	By 1955 plans were again being prepared for a major Hospital upgrade, this time to 250 beds..... and the erection of a 'modern Hospital'. The first two stages were the erection of Stage 1 of a new nurses building and a new central laundry and boiler house.	Marrickville Hospital Site Conservation Management Plan June 2011 Graham Brooks & Associates Pty Ltd (page 27)
1958	<i>"Finally I must say a word or two about the hospital in my own district of Marrickville. After fifteen years of public agitation the Government recently decided to build a new hospital at Marrickville. Up to date, although the Marrickville area has a population of about 90,000 people, we have had to put up with a totally inadequate hospital of only seventy-five beds....."</i>	Governor's Speech Address in Reply (2 September 1958) NSW Parliament Hansard page 331
30 April 1960	Opening of Nurses home building	
9 September 1960	Boiler House and Laundry opened	
	Following the completion of the Boiler House and Laundry no further major works took place at the Hospital.	Marrickville Hospital Site Conservation Management Plan June 2011 Graham Brooks & Associates Pty Ltd (page 28)
1962	<i>"In 1962 the Hospitals Commission indicated that the Hospital Masterplan was not to proceed for the time being and it appeared uncertain when funds would be made available. It is clear that with the cessation of work on the new masterplan the Hospital would eventually close as the facilities available and the arrangement and layout of the Hospital were incompatible with current operational needs."</i>	Marrickville Hospital Conservation Plan Partridge and Davies January 1993 Volume 1 page 13
1968	<i>Marrickville was promised a new hospital back in 1956, and on the basis of that promise the hospital was put in the estimates.....Since Labor went out of office there has been a change of policy. New nurses' quarters were built on the assumption that a new 200 bed hospital would be built for Marrickville. With a reversal of policy, the nurses' quarters are unoccupied..... The large seven storey nurses' block already built in the Marrickville district to service a new 200 bed hospital has been there for several years now. It is not proper use of public funds for one thing, to leave this building unoccupied and unused."</i>	Governor's Speech Address in Reply (15 August 1968) NSW Parliament Hansard pages 301 and 302
1968	<i>"....This is an unbelievable hospital in that it has a magnificent nurses' home which is about half occupied and a laundry which is used for official functions.....I am aware that five years ago the casualty and outpatients departments of Marrickville Hospital were demolished and that now loose bricks are lying on the vacant land."</i>	Minister for Health Questions without Notice (6 November 1968) NSW Parliament Hansard pages 2303 and 2304
1978	Closure of Nurses Training School	

12 October 1982	<i>"Critics claim that the Government should reduce the number of beds at some hospitals including those at Marrickville....Recently Marrickville hospital changed its role; it is now a much needed 44-bed geriatric assessment unit."</i>	Public Hospitals Bill NSW Parliament Hansard page 1495
September 1990	56 district hospital level general medical/surgical beds, day surgery unit, specialised renal dialysis training and satellite unit	Central Sydney Health Service Annual Report 1989-1990
September 1990	Services provided by Marrickville District Hospital include 44 beds for general medicine and surgery as well as 12 beds for day stay surgical services. There are units for renal dialysis training and 16 haemodialysis chairs. Satellite renal dialysis services are also provided, as well as a day care centre for Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis.	Central Sydney Health Service Annual Report 1989-1990 (page 39)
25 September 1991	The hospital closed and the staff of 136 either accepted redundancy packages or applied for other hospital positions	Book: Marrickville People and Places Chrys Meader, Richard Cashman and Anne Carolan (page 102)
	<i>"Changes in the administration of public health, pressures on development in the west of Sydney for new hospitals, the over provision of beds and the proximity of major Hospitals in the area along with the inadequate facilities on the site built around a small district hospital structure all contributed to the closure of the hospital."</i>	Marrickville Hospital Conservation Plan Partridge and Davies January 1993 Volume 1 page 15
	At its closure, the hospital comprised 140 permanent staff, approximately 22 visiting medical officers and 292 casual staff.	The Closure of Marrickville District Hospital: A study of its psychosocial impact on hospital staff Garry Welch, PhD and Stewart Dunn, PhD Medical Psychology Unit, Department of Medicine University of Sydney July 4 1992
	<p>In the 82 years of nursing training at the hospital (1911 to 1979) referred to in the publication 463 nurses graduated and 62 nursing aides.</p> <p>The publication includes information of the number of graduates on a yearly basis for the period from when the nurses' quarters opened in 1960 up until 1979. That period represents approximately 2/3rds of the period from when the nurses' quarters opened until the time of closure of the hospital.</p> <p>The maximum number of graduates in any one year occurred in 1979 when 23 nurses and 1 nursing aide graduated. The average number of graduates per year equates to approximately 11 nurses and 4 nursing aides.</p> <p>NB The publication does not include information as to whether the nurses resided in the nurses' quarters building on the site.</p>	<p>A Brief Historical Outline of the 82 years of nurse training at Marrickville District Hospital (up to 1979)</p> <p>Enid Knight</p>

	<p>The Marrickville Cottage Hospital was designed by Morgan and Josephson Architects with the foundation stone laid by Governor Hampden in April 1897. Consisting of two buildings, one fronting Lilydale Street and another behind, the hospital opened 10 June, 1899. In 1902 an isolation wing was added to the rear block (possibly resulting from the bubonic outbreak of 1900) and a second building was placed on the front block in 1905. In 1913 the two buildings on the front block were joined by the construction of a square tower over the present day entrance facing Lilydale Street. In 1922 the site became the Marrickville District Hospital, and by 1935 it was treating 7,237 patients a year and contained 91 beds. By the 1970s a series of funding cuts saw a declining usage for the site, and despite years of public support the Hospital closed in 1990.</p>	Marrickville Society	Heritage
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182-186 Livingstone Road, Marrickville

Date	Information	Source
	182 Livingstone Road	
	<p>Constructed as a private residence c1890.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired by the Hospital c1959. • Used as maintenance officer's residence, 1972. • Used for health promotion, 1992. • Substantial rear extension 1990s. • Reroofed in glazed tiles 1990s. 	Statement of Heritage Impact Graham Brooks and Associates Dec 2014
	184 Livingstone Road	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructed as a private residence c1890. • Acquisition of site and building by the Hospital in 1937. • Used as nurses quarters c1948. • Cottage renovated as an interim measure following decision not to extend the Hospital, including rear one storey extension, 1966. • Refit of derelict building as a Respite House, including fire upgrading to ceilings and door assemblies. Construction of new fire rated walls to upper floor, new toilet and kitchen fitout and new external fire stairs, 1986. 	Statement of Heritage Impact Graham Brooks and Associates Dec 2014
5 November 1986	Determination No. 10611 dated 5 November 1986 approved an application to carry out works to restore and upgrade the building for use for the purposes of a respite house. (TP 441/86)	Council records
	186 Livingstone Road	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructed as a private residence c1890. • Purchased by hospital in 1936. • Used as nurses quarters from 1948 -1972. • Later used as engineers cottage, 1972. • Internal alterations to layout of rooms. • Used as community health service until closure of the Hospital. 	Statement of Heritage Impact Graham Brooks and Associates Dec 2014

Summary

1. The hospital opened in 1899 and slowly expanded over the years peaking in the 1930s before diminishing, as detailed above, before closing in 1991.
2. The hospital was not in good shape in the 1950s and pressure was put on the State Government to build a new hospital on the site.
3. From the above information it would appear that, in terms of beds, the hospital appeared to peak around 1935 with around 90 beds with the number of beds diminishing to 75 in 1954, (with the hospital being used as a *44-bed geriatric assessment unit* in 1982), and further diminishing to 56 beds (44 beds for general medicine and surgery as well as 12 beds for day stay surgical services) in 1990.
4. The hospital has been closed for approximately 26 years.
5. There is no precise evidence available concerning the maximum number of staff that worked at the hospital at any one time.
6. The site has always been in either State or local government ownership.
7. The construction of the nurses' quarters building, which opened in 1960, was the first stage of a proposed major Hospital upgrade which included the erection of a 'modern Hospital' with up to 250 beds.
8. At that time the training of nurses was carried out in hospitals (rather than in tertiary institutions as in the case now). The nurses' quarters building was intended to provide accommodation to house those nurses.
9. The proposal for the erection of a 'modern Hospital' with up to 250 beds was subsequently abandoned.
10. The nurses' quarters building was built on the assumption that a new 250 bed hospital would be built on the site.
11. There is no precise evidence concerning the maximum number of nurses that resided in the nurses' quarters building on the site at any one time.
12. The limited evidence that has been able to be obtained suggests that the nurses' quarters building was not used to its full capacity.
13. The Governor's speech (August 1968) stated that the nurses' quarters building was "*unoccupied and unused.*" A subsequent response from the Minister of Health to a Question without Notice (November 1968) referred to the "*magnificent nurses' home which is about half occupied*". (The Governor's speech and the response from the Minister of Health referred to above were made nearly 50 years ago. It is not known whether or not the building was used for nurses' quarters since that time, and if so, to what capacity.

Section 94 considerations:

The Marrickville Hospital Site has always been in public ownership. Having always been in public ownership no rates have been levied on the property which could be used for such purposes as *"the provision of additional expenditure in areas likely to include land acquisition, new public amenities and public services or embellishment of existing facilities."*

The proponent considers that no Section 94 contributions should be payable due to the "*significant public benefit being provided*". The applicant contends "*that the project clearly provides public benefit through the delivery of a new Community Hub including a library, auditorium, public car parking, open spaces, a leasable tenancy and public access. The fact that these are public benefits were negotiated with a vendor who happened to be Council as the land owner does not alter the fact that these public benefits are being provided.*

The provision of the new library and the embellishment of the public open space are significant material public benefits, the value of which are clearly more than the quantum of any contribution that Council could legitimately levy and therefore no Section 94 Contributions should be payable.

The fact that Mirvac has a contractual arrangement with the owner of the land to deliver these facilities, is not relevant to the consideration by Council of the ability to levy a contribution under Section 94."

Whilst it is acknowledged that the proponent is providing a material public benefit, the Inner West Council does not support that the proponent's contention that that material public benefit is being provided 'free of cost' as part of the redevelopment of the former Marrickville Hospital site. The redevelopment of the site is subject to a Delivery Agreement with Council and any works that provide a material public benefit required under that agreement are not "free of cost" but rather are part of a commercial arrangement with Council.

Furthermore, if the works being carried out by Mirvac were considered to provide a material public benefit that justified the full or partial satisfaction of Section 94 contributions, such an offer would need to be made in accordance with the Marrickville Section 94/94A Contributions Plan 2014 and that offer would need to be accepted by Council.

The proposed development includes the provision of 9 affordable housing units. The proponent contends that the 9 affordable housing units are "*being constructed and delivered to Council, at no cost to Council, is a public benefit and as a result it would be unreasonable for Council to impose Section 94 contributions on those units, and on this basis, would be contrary to Section 94(2) of the Act. It is noted that the estimated market value of the Affordable Housing Units is \$8,240,000.*

Section 94(2) of the EP&A Act requires that conditions of development consent which imposes development contributions must be reasonable. We consider that it would be both unreasonable and beyond the scope of the statutory scheme for Council to levy contributions on this social infrastructure."

In relation to the imposition of a Section 94 contribution for the 9 affordable housing units the following points are made. The proposed dwellings would generate an additional demand for public services and facilities. Council is not aware of any Ministerial Direction that would exempt the 9 dwellings to be dedicated to Council and used as affordable housing from incurring a Section 94 contribution.

Notwithstanding the above, the Inner West Council does not support the proponent's contention that the 9 affordable housing units are "*being constructed and delivered to Council, at no cost to Council*". The provision of the 9 affordable housing units was part of the proponent's Delivery Agreement with Council and those units are not "free of cost" but rather are part of a commercial arrangement with Council.

Marrickville Section 94/94A Contributions Plan 2014 lists a number of community facilities for which contributions are sought to pay towards the capital costs of those works. Those community facilities are listed in the Works Program: Community Facilities (Schedule 1.8.4 of the Plan).

Conditions imposed on development consents relating to the payment of Section 94 contributions specify the required contribution under the Plan based on the broad facility category (i.e. recreational facilities, community facilities and/or traffic facilities) rather than the individual items identified in the Works Program for that respective facility. Consequently money collected under the Plan for those facilities could be spent on any one or more items identified in the respective work program for that facility.

Notwithstanding the above, Section 94E (2) of the Act permits "*money paid under this Division (other than Subdivision 4) for different purposes in accordance with the conditions of development consents may be pooled and applied progressively for those purposes, subject to the requirements of any relevant contributions plan or ministerial direction under this Division (other than Subdivision 4)*".

Marrickville Section 94/94A Contribution Plan 2014

An extract from Council's Fees and Charges showing the applicable current contribution rates under Marrickville Section 94/94A Contribution Plan 2014 is reproduced below:

Contribution Rates for June 2017 Quarter

Marrickville LGA other than Planning Precinct areas

Table 1.1 below sets out the section 94 contribution rates applicable.

Table 1.1 - Table of Section 94 Contribution Rates for all areas of Marrickville LGA except for the Planning Precincts of St Peters Triangle, Marrickville Town Centre, Petersham South and Lewisham South as delineated in section 1.6 of this Plan.

Use		Occupancy	Recreation Facilities	Community Facilities	Traffic Facilities	Road/ Access Dedication	Plan Admin	Total
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Residential Units and Secondary Dwellings	1 Bedroom	1.31	\$11,987.62	\$1,549.68	\$225.58		\$275.26	\$14,038.14
	2 Bedroom	2.02	\$18,484.72	\$2,389.59	\$256.68		\$422.62	\$21,553.61
	3 Bedroom	2.88	\$26,354.45	\$3,406.93	\$295.57		\$601.14	\$30,658.09
	4+ Bedroom	3.74	\$34,224.20	\$4,424.28	\$373.36		\$780.44	\$39,802.28
Attached dwellings, Semi-detached dwellings & Multi-dwelling housing	1 Bedroom	1.51	\$13,817.79	\$1,786.27	\$388.92		\$319.86	\$16,312.84
	2 Bedroom	2.08	\$19,033.78	\$2,460.57	\$497.82		\$439.84	\$22,432.01
	3 Bedroom	2.79	\$25,530.88	\$3,300.46	\$528.93		\$587.21	\$29,947.48
	4+ Bedroom	3.63	\$33,217.60	\$4,294.16	\$560.05		\$761.44	\$38,833.25
Dwelling Houses	All Sizes	2.86	\$26,171.44	\$3,383.27	\$583.38		\$602.76	\$30,740.85
Land Subdivision	Single Dwelling House	2.86	\$26,171.44	\$3,383.27	\$583.38		\$602.76	\$30,740.85
Boarding Houses	1 Person rooms less than 16m2	1	\$9,150.85	\$1,182.96			\$206.68	\$10,540.49
Boarding Houses	2 Person rooms 16m2 or greater	2	\$18,301.70	\$2,365.93			\$413.35	\$21,080.98
Commercial	Per 100m2 GFA	1/20m2	\$9,150.85	\$332.48	\$1,555.70		\$220.78	\$11,259.81
Retail	Per 100m2 GFA	1/20m2	\$9,150.85	\$332.48	\$2,778.03		\$245.23	\$12,506.59
Industrial	Per 100m2 GFA	1/100m2	\$1,830.16	\$66.49	\$777.84		\$53.49	\$2,727.98

Note:

- (i) The room areas for boarding houses referred to in the above table exclude any area used for the purposes of a private kitchen or bathroom facilities.
- (ii) GFA means gross floor area.
- (iii) Where the contribution amount in the right hand "Total" column for exceeds \$20,000 the applicable contribution is capped at \$20,000. Credits for existing residential development are also capped at \$20,000 where the contribution amount in the right hand "Total" column exceeds \$20,000.

Calculation of Section 94 contribution for the proposed development

Notes:

As detailed in Table 1.1 above Marrickville Section 94/94A Contributions Plan 2014 does not include specific contribution rates for residential accommodation such as nurses quarters or specific contribution rates for hospitals.

Marrickville Section 94/94A Contributions Plan 2014 does not include a specific section dealing with credits.

For the purposes of determining credits for the former nurses' quarters building and the former hospital use the following parameters have been used:

Nurses Quarters building

The nurses' quarters building contained a total of 113 single bedrooms. Separate bathrooms, showers and toilets were provided on each floor level. The accommodation provided for nurses within the building was not that dissimilar to the type of accommodation provided in boarding houses with shared facilities.

In light of the above, and on the basis of the uses listed in Marrickville Section 94/94A Contributions Plan 2014, it is considered that the contribution rates applicable for 1 person boarding rooms should form the basis of determining credits for the accommodation contained within the former nurses' quarters building.

The question then arises as to whether a credit should be given for all of the 113 single bedrooms. The proponent contends that a credit should be given for all of the bedrooms.

As detailed earlier there is no precise evidence concerning the maximum number of nurses that resided in the nurses' quarters building on the site at any one time. The construction of the nurses' quarters building, which opened in 1960, was the first stage of a proposed major Hospital upgrade which included the erection of a 'modern Hospital' with up to 250 beds. At that time the training of nurses was carried out in hospitals (rather than in tertiary institutions as in the case now). The nurses' quarters building was intended to provide accommodation to house those nurses. The proposal for the erection of a 'modern Hospital' with up to 250 beds was subsequently abandoned. The nurses' quarters building was built on the assumption that a new 250 bed hospital would be built on the site. The limited evidence that has been able to be obtained suggests that the nurses' quarters building was not used to its full capacity.

As detailed earlier, the Minister for Health's response to a Question without Notice indicated that the nurses' quarters building was "*about half occupied*" (November 1968). The information able to be obtained suggests that at that time the hospital contained 75 beds.

In light of the above it considered that any credit given for the accommodation contained within the nurses' quarters building should not be based on all the bedrooms contained within the building. The evidence obtained to date would suggest an occupancy rate of around 50% of the bedrooms contained within the nurses' quarters building.

However for the purposes of determining a credit for the accommodation provided within the nurses' quarters building it is considered reasonable to assume an occupancy rate of 80% of the total number of rooms.

Section 94 credit for former nurses' quarters building using the above parameters:

Use	Occupancy	Recreational Facilities	Community Facilities	Traffic Facilities	Plan Administration	Total
Proposed Development						
Single bedrooms in nurses' quarters building (80% occupancy, 1 resident per room)	80% of 113 rooms @ 1 person per room = 90.4 persons	\$827,236.84 (90.4 x \$9,150.85)	\$106,939.58 (90.4 x \$1,182.96)	\$0	\$18,683.87 (2% of \$934,176.42) \$18,683.53	\$952,860.30 \$952,859.95
TOTAL		\$827,236.84	\$106,939.58	\$0	\$18,683.87 \$18,683.53	\$952,860.30 \$952,859.95

Former Hospital

As detailed above Marrickville Section 94/94A Contributions Plan 2014 does not contain specific contribution rates for rates for hospitals.

It is considered reasonable that the number of employees who worked at the hospital should form the basis of determining any credit for the former hospital use. The proponent has also agreed that the number of employees should be used.

There is no precise evidence available concerning the maximum number of staff that worked at the hospital at any one time.

The proponent has used data from Hospital Resources 2014-15 on details on the number of full time equivalent staff employed in the NSW Public Health System and the number of beds provided in NSW Public Hospitals. The proponent has assumed “a conservative patient to staff ratio of 5:1” based on that data.

Whilst it is not known whether the staff ratio of 5 employees per bed would be same back in the 1930s when the number of beds peaked at the hospital, it is considered reasonable to apply that staff/bed ratio for the purposes of determining a Section 94 credit for the former hospital. It is also considered reasonable that the number of beds used be based on 100 beds.

It is also considered appropriate to apply the contribution rate applicable for “Commercial” under the Contributions Plan but based on employees rather than Gross Floor Area.

Section 94 credit for former hospital using the above parameters:

Use	Occupancy	Recreational Facilities	Community Facilities	Traffic Facilities	Plan Administration	Total
Proposed Development						
Former hospital	100 beds @ 5 employees per bed = 500 employees Less nurses (90.4) residing in nurses' quarters = 409.6 employees	\$749,637.63 (409.6/5 x \$9,150.85)	\$27,236.76 (409.6/5 x \$332.48)	\$127,442.92 (409.6/5 x \$1,555.70)	\$18,086.35 (2% of \$904,317.31)	\$922,403.66
TOTAL		\$749,637.63	\$27,236.76	\$127,442.94	\$18,086.35	\$922,403.66

Total credits

Use	Occupancy	Recreational Facilities	Community Facilities	Traffic Facilities	Plan Administration	Total
Proposed Development						
Former Nurses' Quarters Building	90.4 persons	\$827,236.84	\$106,939.58	\$0	\$18,683.53	\$952,859.95
Former Hospital	409.6 employees	\$749,673.63	\$27,236.76	\$127,442.94	\$18,086.35	\$922,403.66
TOTAL		\$1,576,910.47	\$134,176.34	\$127,442.94	\$36,769.88	\$1,875,263.61

Proposed development (based on information contained in assessment report

Assessed contribution

Use	Contribution rate	Total
Residential		
67 x 1 bedroom	\$14,038.14 per dwelling	\$940,555.38
134 x 2 bedroom	\$20,000.00 per dwelling	\$2,680,000.00
24 x 3 bedroom	\$20,000.00 per dwelling	\$480,000.00
Sub total		\$4,100,555.38
Community (3,442.6sqm) hub	\$11,259.81 per 100sqm GFA	\$387,630.21
TOTAL		\$4,488,186.94

Total contribution (\$4,488,186.94 - \$1,875,263.93) = **\$2,612,923.01**

Section 94 condition:

Section 94 Contribution

- ~ a) This condition is imposed in accordance with Section 94 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- b) Before the issue of any Construction Certificate the Council must be paid a monetary contribution of \$2,612,923.01 indexed in accordance with Marrickville Section 94/94A Contributions Plan 2014 ("CP").

The above contribution is the contribution applicable as at 07 August 2017.

***NB** Contribution rates under Marrickville Section 94/94A Contributions Plan 2014 are indexed quarterly (for the method of indexation refer to Section 2.15 of the Plan).

The indexation of the contribution rates occurs in the first week of the months of February, May, August and November each year, following the release of data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

(CONTRIBUTION PAYMENT REFERENCE NO. DC001984)

- c) The contribution payable has been calculated in accordance with the CP and relates to the following public amenities and/or services and in the following amounts:

Recreation Facilities	\$2,252,353.87
Community Facilities	\$331,563.79
Traffic Facilities	-\$22,228.76
Plan Administration	\$51,234.10

- d) A copy of the CP can be inspected at Council's offices at 2-14 Fisher Street, Petersham or online at <http://www.marrickville.nsw.gov.au>.
- e) The contribution must be paid either in **cash, by unendorsed bank cheque (from an Australian Bank only), via EFTPOS (Debit only) or credit card***.

***NB** A 1% credit card transaction fee applies to all credit card transactions.

Reason: To ensure provision is made for the increase in demand for public amenities and services required as a consequence of the development being carried out.