

Attachment D

Draft Footpath Gardens Guidelines
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Footpath Gardens Guidelines



Laneway garden. Image: Will Jones/City of Sydney

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Introduction

Why are we doing this?

Many residents and business operators enjoy greening the city with Footpath Gardens. Footpath Gardens contribute to greening our streets, supporting biodiversity and growing food locally.

These guidelines outline how to establish Footpath Gardens which consider the needs of all Footpath users and maintain street access and amenity.

What is a Footpath Garden?

Footpath Gardens are cultivated in the Public Space between a Property Line and a road (Kerb Line). Footpath Gardens may be established in Verges, Laneways and Road Closures.

Footpath Gardens include plantings of flowers, grasses, low-growing shrubs and groundcovers in either in-ground garden beds, Pots or Raised Garden Beds.

Who can Footpath Garden?

The City of Sydney (the City) allows residents and business operators (Footpath Gardeners) to cultivate Footpath Gardens next to their residence or place of business, as long as Footpaths remain accessible for pedestrians and other users.

Footpath Gardeners take responsibility for complying with the City's Footpath Gardens Local Approvals Policy (LAP), as well as funding and maintaining all Footpath Garden plants, Pots and materials.

What approvals are required?

Footpath Gardens compliant with the requirements of the Footpath Gardens LAP

and these guidelines do not require formal approvals from the City.

Where these guidelines apply

These guidelines apply to the City of Sydney Local Government Area, except for land managed by other authorities and corporations shown in Attachment A.

How to use these guidelines

These guidelines are intended as a reference guide for Footpath Gardeners, aligning with criteria in the City's Footpath Gardens LAP, so that Footpath Gardens in the city are safe and well presented, and don't impact on access for Footpath, Laneway and road users.

Compliance

The City responds to feedback about Footpath Gardens. If required, the City will assess Footpath Gardens against the criteria in the Footpath Gardens LAP and these guidelines.

Under the City's Compliance Policy, the City may request action to manage non-compliance.

The City may:

- take necessary action to gain access or maintain safe and accessible clearance such as trimming and removing vegetation, relocating or removing items
- remove items without notice where there is a risk to public safety. The City will not be liable for reimbursement of items removed.

Table 1 Definitions

Term	Meaning
Clear path of travel	The area of the footpath maintained for safe and equitable pedestrian circulation that is free from obstructions and assists in wayfinding and navigation. The clear path of travel varies according to street type.
Footpath	The paved path between a Property Line and the Kerb Line intended for pedestrian access, separating them from vehicles and other hazards.
Footpath Garden	A garden created by a resident or business operator on the Footpath in a Verge, Laneway or Road Closure under the City's Footpath Gardens Local Approvals Policy and these guidelines. It includes either in-ground garden beds, Pots, or Raised Garden Beds. Streetscape plantings managed by the City are not the subject of these guidelines.
Footpath Gardener	Someone who cultivates a Footpath Garden.
Kerb Line	A line of concrete or other material defining the edge of the road forming a kerb and or a gutter.
Laneway	Narrow (typically less than 6m wide) public road, often without a Footpath or having a very narrow Footpath. Some Laneways may be pedestrianised, some may be designated Shared Zones and others may support vehicle access.
Pot	A robust, stable, durable container where plants could be grown with properties that meet the criteria in the Footpath Gardens Local Approvals Policy and these guidelines.
Property Line	Legal boundary line of a property as shown on a deposited plan which defines property ownership. For example, the boundary line between a privately owned property and a Footpath managed by the City.
Public Space	Places owned or managed by the City that are accessible to and intended for use by the public, including parks and open space, squares, streets, Footpaths, Road Closures, leisure and community centres.
Raised Garden Bed	A robust, stable and durable garden bed elevated above ground level that is filled with soil or other medium and used for growing plants.
Road Closure	A street section closed to vehicles. See Attachment B for Road Closures in the City of Sydney local area.
Shared Zone	A street with a reduced speed limit that is shared by vehicles and pedestrians. There is often no Footpath or Kerb Line and pedestrian movement takes priority over vehicle movement.
Utilities	Public infrastructure and services including electricity or telecommunication cables/wires, water and sewerage pipes and conduits.

Term	Meaning
Verge	Public Space between a Property Line and a Kerb Line used for Footpaths, pedestrian access and Utilities. Verges may be fully paved or landscaped with in-ground garden beds or turf (nature strips).

Responsibilities

City of Sydney responsibilities

- Review and update the Footpath Gardens LAP and these guidelines
 - Provide guidance for Footpath Gardens if requested
 - Provide public liability insurance for Footpath Gardens which comply with the Footpath Gardens LAP and these guidelines
 - Respond to community enquiries and feedback about Footpath Gardens
 - For new Road Closure gardens, the City may donate a limited supply of plants, materials and Raised Garden Beds, subject to community need, community greening priorities and budget availability. The City may consider installing and maintaining sturdy Raised Garden Beds suitable for the public domain, provided there is community interest and a clear path of travel is maintained.
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Footpath Gardener responsibilities

- Design, establish and maintain Footpath Gardens in accordance with the Footpath Gardens LAP and these guidelines
- Maintain safe and equitable access to Footpaths and keep them clear of obstructions, trip hazards and obstacles
- Self-fund Footpath Garden plants, Pots, Raised Garden Beds and materials
- Responsible disposal of green waste, rubbish, damaged or unsafe Pots and other garden materials
- Carry out Footpath Garden activities in a safe and responsible manner, including keeping areas around Pots clean and tidy
- Maintain effective relationships with neighbours and public Utilities including resolving any conflict in good faith
- Take action as soon as practicable and work directly with neighbours or service providers to meet their access needs
- Take action as soon as practicable when requested by the City to address non-compliance with the Footpath Gardens LAP and these guidelines
- Ensure no damage to the Footpath, City of Sydney property and Utilities.

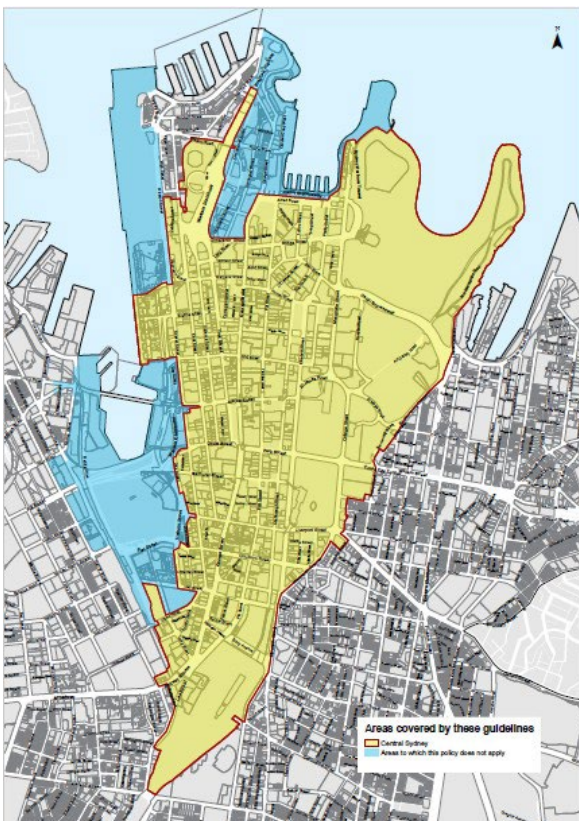
Getting started

Exclusion zone in Central Sydney

Some areas in the city centre with high pedestrian traffic are not suitable for Footpath Gardens. Figure 1 shows the city centre exclusion zone for Footpath Gardens.

Footpath Gardens in the light rail corridor may require a permit from [Transdev](#).

Figure 1. Exclusion zone for Footpath Gardens in Central Sydney



Consult your neighbours

Footpath Gardens can only be established outside a resident's property, residence or business. It's a good idea to consult neighbours, including residents and business operators, before installing a Footpath Garden. Sharing Footpath Garden plans with neighbours provides an opportunity to explore any points of difference and discuss possible solutions.

Written approval should be obtained from all neighbouring property owners, residents and business operators before establishing Road Closure gardens.

Check for underground Utilities

Consult the free online [Before You Dig](#) service for important safety information and to confirm the location of underground Utilities before you begin a Footpath Garden. Underground pipes and cables carry vital services such as water, electricity, communications and gas. Individuals are liable for damage to underground Utilities and may be at risk of harm.

Plans received from Before You Dig service are indicative only. If you're unsure about the location of Utility connections to your property or how to read the information provided by the Before You Dig service, contact the relevant service owner.

Use hand tools and only dig to a depth of 30cm in existing landscaped Footpath Garden beds. Power tools are not permitted.

Avoid covering or obstructing access to underground services or access points.

Footpath access

Clear path of travel

Footpath Gardens should allow for a consistent and predictable clear path of travel. Footpath Gardeners must keep Footpaths clear of obstructions and trip hazards so they can be safely used by everyone, including people with disability.

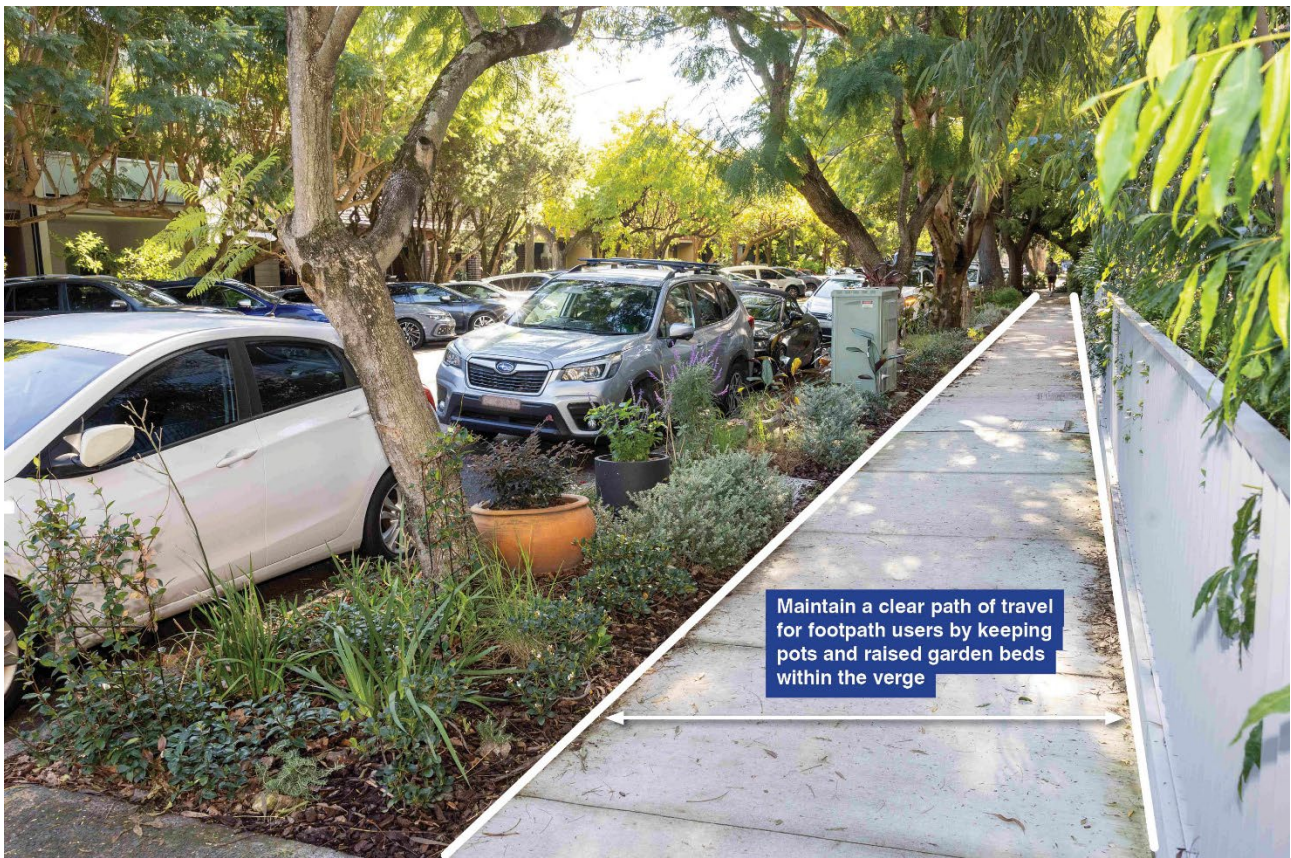
Streets with narrow Footpaths may not be suitable for Footpath Gardens.

Required width for consistent and predictable clear path of travel depends upon the street type, see Sydney Streets Code map (Attachment C).

The minimum clear path of travel width for Sydney Streets suitable for Footpath Gardens are:

- 2.0 metres for high streets (Village Main Streets)
- 1.5 metres for Neighbourhood Hub, Connecting Main streets Local streets
- 2.8 metres in Shared Zones.

Contact the City's Community greening team to confirm if a location is suitable for establishing Footpath Gardens, email: communitygreening@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au or call 02 9265 9333.



Clear path of travel is maintained with plants being positioned within the landscaped Verge. Image: Abril Felman/City of Sydney.

Consider everyone using the street

Footpath Gardens must consider the needs of people accessing mobility parking spaces, parked vehicles, public transport, neighbouring properties, loading zones and taxi zones.

To maintain access and allow for a clear line of sight, Footpath Gardens should maintain clearances in all directions around the following items:

- service objects and street furniture including power poles, fire hydrants, utility pits, vents, drains, public seats, bike racks or rings, pay phones, parking meters, rubbish bins and mailboxes
- pedestrian crossings, access ramps and tactile ground surface indicators
- bus zones, public transport access points and taxi stands
- property entrances and doorways.

Where to place Pots and Raised Garden Beds

Footpath Gardens created with Pots and Raised Garden Beds are required to:

- be positioned along the Kerb Line
- be set back from the Kerb Line to allow pedestrian access to parked vehicles
- be set back from street corners and pedestrian crossings to maintain clear sightlines
- provide openings to allow pedestrian circulation between groupings of Pots
- allow clearance for access to entrances, parking spaces and loading zones
- allow space for safe placement, transfer collection and storage of rubbish bins and other waste from residential and commercial properties
- preference is for pots and raised gardens beds to not be placed along the building line .

Footpath Garden Pots and Raised Garden Beds are considered temporary installations maintained by Footpath Gardeners.

Footpath Gardeners must consider the size and eventual weight of Pots and Raised Garden Beds once filled with soil, to ensure they can be moved if necessary.

The City is unable to move or relocate Pots and Raised Garden Beds on behalf of Footpath Gardeners, or to provide temporary or other storage.

Allow access for services and Utilities

The City is a busy place, and our streets provide routine access for important services.

Footpath Gardens are required to retain access for services and Utilities including:

- keeping drains and gutters free of obstructions
- retaining access for road cleaning
- retaining access to Utilities and access points

Access requests

Footpath Gardeners may be asked to temporarily or permanently remove, relocate or reposition Footpath Gardens to maintain accessibility, or to enable maintenance, repairs or emergency access including access to adjacent properties.

This may include access to Utilities such as pit lids, electrical poles, lights, signposts and underground pipes or cables, or for the City and contractors to access and carry out works on the Footpaths and any assets beneath.

Footpath Gardeners are required to take action as soon as practicable, and work directly with neighbours or Utilities to meet their access needs.



Raised Garden Beds positioned between the paved Footpath and the Kerb Line, maintaining access to parked vehicles. Image: Abril Felman/City of Sydney



Road Closure garden plantings managed to maintain access for road cleaning. Image: Abril Felman/City of Sydney



Road Closure garden plantings managed to keep drains and gutters clear. Image: Abril Felman/City of Sydney

Protect our street trees

Footpath Gardens must be positioned at least 1m from the trunk of small trees (less than 300mm trunk diameter) and 2m for large trees (greater than 300mm trunk diameter) to preserve the health of the tree and provide access for tree inspections and pruning.

Footpath Gardeners must not remove or prune existing street trees (this includes root pruning).

Contact the City's customer service team to request an increase in the size of a garden bed around an existing tree email: council@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au or call 02 9265 9333.



Footpath Garden plantings managed to retain access to the street tree for scheduled inspections and pruning. Clearance is also provided around utilities to provide access. Image: Abril Felman/City of Sydney

Footpath Gardens

Footpath Gardens may be established either:

- on the street Verge outside the Footpath Gardener's property, or
- in a Laneway along the Property Line of the Footpath Gardener's property, or
- in an existing Road Closure neighbouring the Footpath Gardener's property.

Road features such as traffic islands, pedestrian platforms or Footpath extensions (where the Verge or Footpath is widened and the road narrowed to slow vehicle speeds) are not suitable for Footpath Gardens.

Verge gardens

Verge gardens are created either in existing landscaped Footpath sections (turf or garden beds) or, where the Verge is fully paved, established with Pots and Raised Garden Beds positioned along the Kerb Line. Verge gardens must be set back from the Kerb Line to allow clearance for vehicle access.



Verge garden with plantings allowing access to parked vehicles and maintaining clearance around a Utility pit. Image: Abril Felman/City of Sydney.

Footpath Gardeners are not permitted to plant in raingardens, which are designed to capture and filter storm water from roads and other paved surfaces. Raingardens are usually established below

the paved surface level, allowing runoff to drain into the garden, and may also include rocks, gravel and drainage structures.

Residents should contact the City's customer service team if they are unsure if the Verge they intend to garden is in a raingarden email: council@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au or call 02 9265 9333.



**Example of a raingarden from City of Sydney website;
<https://news.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/articles/explainer-what-is-a-raingarden> Street upgrades and Verge gardens**

The City carries out street upgrades and street tree planting programs in consultation with local residents. The extent and location of landscaped Verges is considered in the context of City standards and the Footpath access needs of many users.

If the City is carrying out Footpath works and building new landscaped Verges, residents may request creation or extension of landscaped planting areas. Contact the City's customer service team email: council@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au or call 02 9265 9333.

Laneway gardens

Laneway gardens may be established with Pots along the Property Line in Laneways too narrow for regular Footpaths and streetscaping.

Ensure the area surrounding Pots remains clean and tidy, keeping drains and gutters free of obstructions. Paved Footpaths must not be damaged or removed.

Where to position Pots in Laneway gardens

Footpath Gardeners must consider the safety and access needs of all Laneway users, including the neighbours opposite their property.

Laneway gardens must:

- maintain at least 3.2m wide road clearance to provide access for emergency services vehicles
- retain adequate clearances for road cleaning, street maintenance and access to Utilities
- maintain clearance for vehicles to enter/ exit driveways including access to the properties on the opposite side of the Laneway
- not include Pots placed on the road surface, where the Laneway has a paved Kerb Line.

For Laneways without paved Kerb Line, position Pots along the Property Line and clear of any drains.

Closed Laneways are closed to vehicle traffic. Where possible, Laneway gardens in closed Laneways must also maintain access for emergency vehicles.



Example of a Laneway garden with no paved Kerb line with pots grouped along the property line and clear of the drains. Image: Will Jones/City of Sydney

Climbing plants

Ensure climbing plants are safely secured to a wall or frame and don't obstruct signs.



Laneway garden with pots grouped off the road to allow access for road cleaning. Image: Will Jones/City of Sydney



Laneway garden with Pots positioned off the road and set back from property entrances while retaining space for rubbish bins. Image: Will Jones/City of Sydney

Laneway gardens in narrow Laneways

The City's Footpath Gardens LAP and these guidelines do not apply to narrow Laneways with less than 3.2m road width.

Footpath Gardeners should be aware that there may be insurance implications where Laneway gardens in narrow Laneways obstruct emergency access.

If a group of property owners, residents and business operators support Laneway greening which may restrict or remove their vehicle access, the City may consider a proposal to close the Laneway to vehicles. The City will take into consideration broader access impacts, cost, public Utilities, legal requirements, and further community and stakeholder consultation.

Written evidence of support for the proposal and the associated removal of vehicle access must be obtained from all affected parties before contacting the City's customer service team email: council@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au or call 02 9265 9333 to request a feasibility investigation into closing a narrow Laneway.

Road Closure gardens

Road Closure gardens may be established in the communal Public Space created by existing Road Closures. These may be maintained by neighbouring residents as community initiatives.

Road Closure gardens are created either in existing landscaped in-ground garden beds constructed by the City or, with Pots and Raised Garden Beds where the Road Closure is fully paved.

Road Closure gardens must not obstruct Footpaths or bike access through the Road Closure.

See Attachment B for a list of Road Closures in the City of Sydney area.



Road Closure garden with Raised Garden Beds. Image: Will Jones/City of Sydney

Contact the City's Community Greening team to discuss setting up a garden in an existing Road Closure email: communitygreening@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au or call 02 9265 9333.

Requirements to establish a Road Closure garden include:

- consulting and getting written support from neighbouring property owners, residents and business operators
- nominating a convenor to liaise with the City
- taking on the ongoing management responsibility and associated costs for the Footpath Gardens, Pots and Raised Garden Beds

If the City is carrying out Road Closure works, residents can apply for creation or extension of landscaped Verge gardens by contacting the City's customer service team email: council@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au or call 02 9265 9333.

The City will donate a limited supply of plants, potting mix, manures and mulch to support setting up a new Road Closure garden, subject to community need, Community Greening priorities and available funding. The City may consider installing and maintaining sturdy Raised Garden Beds suitable for the public domain, provided there is community interest and a clear path of travel is maintained.

Footpath Gardens design and materials

Carefully chosen plants and materials create attractive Footpath gardens and maintain safe and equitable Footpath access for everyone.

Footpath Gardens are required to:

- minimise uneven surfaces
- avoid creating trip hazards with loose materials such as raised edges and fences, walls, bricks/stones and guide wires
- be free from hazards such as stakes, sharp edges or protrusions
- avoid spiky or tall vegetation which may block sight lines or impede people using the Footpath, especially for pedestrians who are blind or have low vision
- avoid run-off of materials such as water, soil, mulch or debris onto the Footpath, road or into drains
- ensure gardening activities do not encroach onto the clear path of travel
- not include artificial plants or turf
- not include promotional signs or logos

Pots and Raised Garden Beds

Pots and Raised Garden Beds are required to be:

- robust, durable, stable and free of sharp edges and protrusions
- of sufficient colour contrast to Footpath material to be visible at night and during daytime, to people with low vision
- a minimum height of 40cm and maximum height of 90cm
- a maximum length of 1.5m, or for round containers a maximum diameter of 1m
- of a weight able to be moved by hand when filled with soil and plants
- designed to minimise entrapment of rubbish.

Footpath Gardeners should ensure that Pots and Raised Garden Beds remain stable and in good condition. The City is not responsible for the upkeep, repair or replacement of Pots and Raised Garden Beds installed in Footpath Gardens.

Other structures

Street libraries are permitted if they maintain safe and equitable access to the Footpath and retain a clear path of travel. Street library structures must be robust, waterproof, durable, stable, free of sharp edges and protrusions.

To establish compost systems or water collection systems in a Footpath Garden, written permission from neighbouring properties must be obtained before contacting the City's Community Greening team to discuss approval process email:

communitygreening@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au or call 02 9265 9333. All systems must be maintained in good condition and actively managed to avoid any issues.



Raised Garden Beds with rounded corners and no sharp edges with foliage pruned back from the Footpath.
Image: Jen Beer/City of Sydney



Pots in Footpath Gardens need to be robust, durable, stable, and free of sharp edges. Image: Will Jones/
City of Sydney

Maintaining Footpath Gardens

Keep Footpath Gardens tidy, attractive and free of hazards. Regularly remove any weeds, rubbish or dead vegetation and keep paths clear of vegetation, garden materials, tools, hoses, debris or trip hazards.

Table 2. Maintaining your Footpath Garden

Aspect	Considerations
Cleaning	Remove leaf litter, rubbish and built up materials under and around Pots and Raised Garden Beds.
Compost	Compost systems, where approved, need to be actively managed to avoid odours, vermin or other problems. The City may remove compost systems if there is an issue and the owner cannot be identified or contacted.
Furniture and other items	Keep sites open and accessible for Footpath and road users. Don't install any tables, chairs, statues or other items which may create hazards or obstacles to others.
Garden stakes	Use of stakes, fencing, wires or protrusions which may cause hazards are not permitted. Metal stakes are not permitted.
Pest management	Plant pests can be reduced by including a diverse mix of plant species. Plant pests can be managed by hand removal, using traps to target particular pests or spraying with water. Plant disease can be managed by removing diseased or infected plant parts and disposing of them. Use organically certified pesticides or treatments only where feasible and effective to treat the specific pest or disease. Use commercially available products for home use and always follow the instructions on the label including wearing required personal protective equipment. Residents can request pesticide use be limited or avoided near a Footpath Garden under the City's Pesticide Notification Plan.
Plants	Do not plant trees in Footpath Gardens. Consider growing native plants to enhance local biodiversity and provide wildlife habitat. Select compact, low-growing plants. Perennial native groundcover plants are attractive low maintenance options for Footpath Gardens.

Aspect	Considerations
	Prune plantings and overhanging foliage to maintain a clear path of travel. Prune plantings near intersections or pedestrian crossings to a maximum height of 800mm to maintain sight lines for Footpath and road users. The City's urban habitat creation guide provides information about suitable plants for establishing wildlife-friendly habitat and pollinator plantings.
Potting mix, manures, soil amendments and mulch	To reduce risk of soil contamination, only use commercially available potting mix, manures and mulch which meet Australian standards. Homemade compost and worm castings can be useful soil amendments.
Tools and materials	Use hand tools only. Power tools are not permitted. Tools and materials should not be stored in the Footpath Garden or obstruct the Footpath when in use.
Vermin	Don't pile up or stockpile materials which could attract vermin. Report sightings of rats and other vermin, their activity and burrows in Public Spaces to the City's customer service team email: council@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au or call 02 9265 9333.
Waste	Footpath Gardeners must dispose of rubbish generated from the Footpath Garden in their own rubbish bins. Organic waste should be disposed of in the green lid bin.
Watering	The City does not provide new water connections to support Footpath Gardens. Conserve water and only apply to plants as required.
Weeds	Prevent weeds establishing by mulching and covering bare soil. Remove weeds by hand where feasible and effective. Use organically certified herbicides where feasible and effective to treat a specific weed. Use commercially available products for home use and always follow the instructions on the label including wearing required personal protective equipment. Consult the City's Pesticide Notification Plan.

Working safely

Footpath Gardeners are encouraged to consider basic safety precautions including wearing appropriate clothing, gloves, and sun protection, and using tools with care.

Take care when gardening near a road and work from the Footpath side of the garden where possible. Don't stand on the road and be alert to traffic hazards and other Footpath users, including cyclists. Consider wearing high-visibility clothing when working near roads.

If sharps are found, contact the NSW Health needle clean-up hotline on 1800 633 353. The City's website has more information about [community sharps](#).

Conflict resolution

The City expects Footpath Gardeners to resolve any issues directly with neighbours or other parties.

Refer to community resources which support managing and resolving conflicts in a safe and collaborative environment.

The City may assist in a dispute if it cannot be resolved by the community members. Contact the City's Community Greening team email: communitygreening@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au or call 02 9265 9333.

Insurance

The City extends its public liability insurance to residents who comply with the Footpath Gardens LAP and these guidelines.

If Footpath Gardens do not fully comply with the criteria set out in Footpath Gardens LAP and these guidelines, the person who created or maintains the garden could be held liable if someone else is injured or their property is damaged.

The City does not provide personal accident insurance if someone injures themselves while gardening on the Footpath. The City is not liable if a resident experiences any damage or loss by the act, default, omission or neglect of any other person or by reason of the City, its members, agents and contractors for failing to do something on or to the Public Space used.

Vandalism, theft and other damage

Footpath Gardens may be affected by vandalism, theft or other damage. Footpath Gardeners are responsible for repairing or replacing stolen or damaged items. The City cannot repair or replace stolen or damaged Footpath Garden items.

Contact the City's online Customer service team to:

- [report illegal dumping](#)
- [report a tree issue](#)
- [report illegal graffiti](#)

Alternatively report the issue to the City's customer service team email: council@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au or call 02 9265 9333.

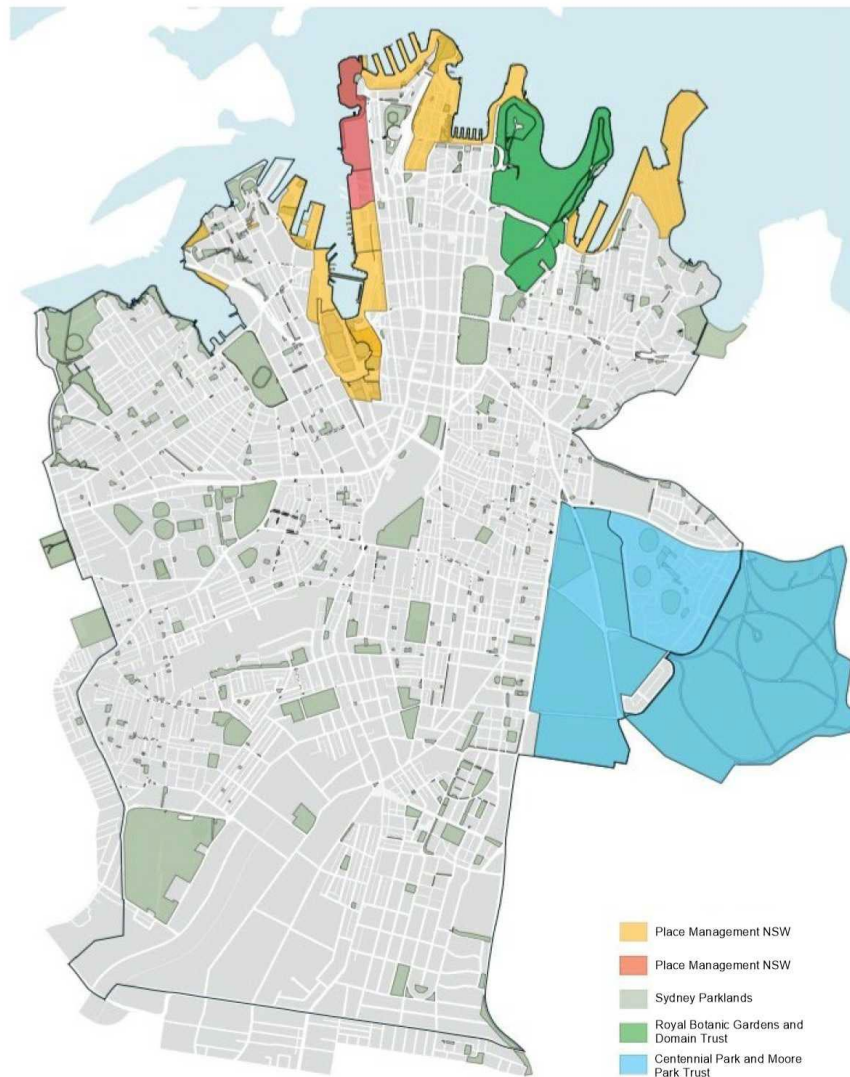
Moving on...

Footpath Gardeners are responsible for transferring ownership of Pots or Raised Garden Beds if they move from their property. Footpath Gardeners who no longer wish to maintain the garden must remove the Footpath Garden, Pots and Raised Garden Beds.

Attachment A

This policy does not apply to areas outside the management of the City of Sydney including land managed by other authorities and corporations, see below.

Attachment A City land authorities map



Attachment B

Existing Road Closures in the City of Sydney area.

Suburb	Street	Street section
Alexandria	Belmont St	Between Harley St and Maddox St
Alexandria	Belmont St	Between Maddox St and Huntley St
Alexandria	Lawrence St	Between Harley St and Maddox St
Alexandria	Lawrence St	Between Maddox St and Huntley St
Alexandria	Phillips St	at Henderson Rd
Chippendale	Beaumont St	at Dangar Pl
Darlinghurst	Darley St	at Whites Ln
Darlinghurst	Liverpool Ln	at Palmer St
Darlinghurst	Riley St	at Liverpool Ln
Darlinghurst	Yurong Ln	at William St
Darlinghurst	Yurong St	at Stanley St
Darlington	Lander St	at Abercrombie St
Erskineville	Ashmore St	at Binning St
Erskineville	Binning St	at Swanson St
Erskineville	Bridge St	at Copper Smith Ln
Erskineville	Pleasant Ave	at MacDonald St
Erskineville	Rochford St	at King St
Erskineville	Rochford St	at Munni St
Erskineville	Newman St	at Whitehorse St
Forest Lodge	Cullen Close	at The Crescent
Forest Lodge	Grattan Close	at Minogue Crescent
Glebe	Burton St	at Quarry Ln
Glebe	Hewit Ave	Between Bridge Rd and Reuss St
Glebe	Mitchell St	at Catherine St
Newtown	Angel St	at Munni St
Newtown	O'Connell St	at Carillon Ave
Paddington	Albion Ave	at South Dowling St
Paddington	Josephson St	at Flinders St
Paddington	Napier St	at Rosebud Ln
Paddington	Selwyn St	at Napier St

Suburb	Street	Street section
Paddington	Stewart St	at Regent St
Redfern	Great Buckingham St	at James St
Redfern	James St	at Marriott St
Redfern	Kepos St	at Phillip St
Redfern	Kettle St	at Elizabeth St
Redfern	Marriott St	at Cooper St
Redfern	Morehead St	Between Kettle St and Redfern St
Redfern	Telopea St	at Bourke St
Redfern	Thurlow St	at South Dowling St
Redfern	Walker St	at Phillip St
Redfern	Young St	at Boronia St
Redfern	Charles St	at South Dowling St
Redfern	Chelsea St	at South Dowling St
Redfern	Morehead St	at James St
Surry Hills	Arthur St	at Alexander St
Surry Hills	Arthur St	at South Dowling St
Surry Hills	Bedford St	at Buckingham St
Surry Hills	Collins St	at Crown St
Surry Hills	Cooper St	at Riley St
Surry Hills	Fitzroy St	at Foveaux St
Surry Hills	High Holborn St	at Cleveland St
Surry Hills	Little Riley St	Between Cooper St and Adelaide Pl
Surry Hills	Parkham St	at South Dowling St
Surry Hills	Reservoir St	at Crown St
Surry Hills	Richards Ave	at Foveaux St
Surry Hills	Riley St	at Cleveland St
Ultimo	Macarthur St	at Bulwara Rd
Ultimo	Mountain	at Macarthur St
Ultimo	Quarry St	Between Ada Pl and Bulwara Rd
Waterloo	George St	at McEvoy St
Woolloomooloo	Bland St	at Forbes St
Woolloomooloo	Dowling St	at Sydney Pl
Woolloomooloo	Sydney Pl	at McElhone St
Woolloomooloo	Wilson St	at Forbes St

Attachment C

Sydney Streets Code street types map

Sydney Streets Code Street types The following map sets out the different types of streets identified in the Sydney Streets Code, to be used to understand minimum and preferred dimensions for the clear path of travel

