Attachment A

Summary of Submissions and Responses

Affordable Housing Program Update – Summary of Submissions and Responses

Community submissions

Submissions received from:

• 20 members of the community

Summary of key matter raised	Officer response	
General support for	General support for affordable housing	
(raised in 9 s	submissions)	
General agreement with the need for affordable housing in principle.	Noted. Action: None required.	
Three submissions agreed that affordable housing is essential to the social diversity of the City's communities and one also recognised the role that affordable housing plays in ensuring enough workers can fill lower paid jobs in the City without travelling long distances.		
Support for changes in Ultimo-Pyrmont (raised in 2 submissions)		
Two submissions expressed support for increasing the supply of affordable housing in the Pyrmont area, and supported the increase in contribution rates to bring Ultimo-Pyrmont in line with those which apply in the rest of the City.	Noted. Action: None required.	
	ordable housing providers	
	submissions)	
 Two submissions expressed support for expanding the distribution of contributions to other affordable housing providers, so long as: i) the provider(s) are genuine, not-for-profit affordable housing providers, and 	Recommended CHPs that are identified to receive affordable housing funds in the City must be registered Tier 1 or Tier 2 community housing providers, assessed and regulated under a national code.	
ii) it is controlled to ensure the continued viability of City West Housing, who are supported in the Pyrmont area.	The City acknowledges the concern that distributing the funds more widely may threaten the continued viability of projects City West has in the development pipeline. This matter will be further considered in the development of the final distribution plan, being prepared for Council consideration. Action: Consider impact on City West Housing further in the finalisation of the Distribution Plan.	

Summary of key matter raised	Officer response
More shou	ld be done
(raised in 4 s	submissions)
Two submissions felt that the City should be bolder in their affordable housing targets, and that the 1% non-residential and 3% residential floor space contribution rates are too low based on the known housing need and City's own targets.	The current affordable housing program has only recently been expanded to the whole of the local government area. The contribution rates contained in the program were based on economic feasibility testing, which will be monitored going forwards.
One submission also suggests a review of Council-owned sites which would have development potential for affordable housing. One submission also highlighted that affordable housing should not replace social housing, and that more was needed of both.	In addition to the collection of affordable housing levies, the City materially supports the provision of affordable rental housing through grants to non-government organisations and subsidising the sale / long term lease of council owned land to CHPs.
One submission also suggested affordable housing targets by area, to ensure housing is provided in the locations envisaged in the original, separate affordable housing programs.	The City will continue to innovate and use all levers available to it to increase the amount of affordable housing in the local area. Action: None required.
	ot be located in the inner city
(raised in 13	submissions)
 parking to support more development Housing contributions would go much further if the affordable housing was built further west or in wider Australia It is unfair to residents who've bought at market price or pay full rents Premium locations shouldn't be subsidised, people can move somewhere cheaper Grouping lower socio-economic groups 	Affordable housing is essential to the social diversity of the City's communities and plays an important role is ensuring workers can fill lower paid jobs in the City without travelling long and unsustainable distances. Under the City's affordable housing program, the maximum equivalent amount of floor space being provided as affordable housing is 3% of total residential floor space. The proposed affordable housing provisions do not increase density in Ultimo-Pyrmont, rather they ensure that development already possible under current planning controls makes appropriate contribution to affordable housing in the area. Affordable housing is provided within existing density and height provisions
 in an area leads to anti-social behaviour It would create slums on prime real estate, which is detrimental to the tone and value of existing areas Five submissions expressed concern over the provision of more affordable housing being provided in Pyrmont in particular. 	and place no additional burden on existing or planned infrastructure. Property values in inner Sydney, including Ultimo-Pyrmont, are some of the highest in Australia. When Ultimo-Pyrmont was rezoned in the 1990's, an affordable housing program

Summary of key matter raised	Officer response
Summary of Key matter rubea	
 Reasons included: Pyrmont is already too dense This would site vulnerable residents too close to the casino, enabling gambling habits It could increase the crime rate, which is already high in Pyrmont Existing affordable housing developments have been spoiled by anti-social behaviour It would negatively impact property values in Pyrmont 	 was introduced by way of ensuring socio- economic diversity was maintained in the area. Affordable housing has since built to the same standard of other development in the area, and provided to a mix of very-low, low and medium-income households. There is no evidence to suggest that property values in Ultimo-Pyrmont have been, or would be, affected by affordable housing located in the area. Anti-social behaviour can occur in any housing type. Community Housing Providers, including City West, work hard to manage and maintain their properties and support their tenants to prevent issues arising. New affordable housing developments are carefully designed to be safe, secure spaces with servicing arrangements which ensure ease of proper rubbish disposal and collection.
	Action: None required.
Market housi	ng in disguise
(raised in 3 s	submissions)
Some submissions revealed a distrust that the funds would end up in the pocket of developers rather that 'genuine' affordable housing providers. One called for a proportion of the housing to be provided in perpetuity.	Recommended CHPs that are identified to receive affordable housing funds in the City must be registered Tier 1 or Tier 2 community housing providers, assessed and regulated under a national code. Under the City's existing and draft affordable housing Programs, all affordable housing delivered under the Program must be secured by a covenant on title to the benefit of Council.
	Action: None required.
Poor quali	ty housing
	submission)
One submission raised concern with the quality of development, citing ventilation, renewable energy, better quality builds, better design and green space to be essential.	The City notes the concerns raised. Planning outcomes are regularly monitored and the City's planning controls are updated to ensure the delivery of high quality development which is supported by infrastructure and public open space. Residential amenity, design excellence and good sustainability outcomes have been a focus in the City of Sydney in recent years. Action: None required.

Summary of key matter raised	Officer response	
Invest in infra	Invest in infrastructure instead	
(raised in 1 submission)		
One submission expressed that the funds should be used to upgrade infrastructure, not provide affordable housing.	Whilst investment in infrastructure is important, housing affordability has an impact on the wellbeing of societies and the proper functioning of economies and should also be secured as the City develops.	
	Action: None required.	

Community Housing Providers submissions

From:

• 3 Community Housing Providers (CHPs)

Summary of key matter raised	Officer response
 This considers the efficiencies that scale of operation can bring for not-for-profit CHPs, including: efficiencies in servicing properties; efficiencies from larger portfolios, enabling the leveraging of rental surpluses from other properties own or managed in the same area and for gaining access to finance to further increase affordable housing in the local area; effective relationship building and efficiencies for support service providers servicing tenants of the CHPs. 	considered further in the finalisation of the Distribution Plan.
The City should acknowledge the innate complexities and risk of undertaking medium density housing capital developments in high- cost inner-city markets when selecting additional CHPs to receive the contribution funds. Recommends that the City requires evidence of development expertise both in capital project delivery and on market site acquisition, as well as evidence of operations in this area when selecting CHPs to be considered for the distribution plan.	The three CHPs identified in the draft Interim Distribution Plan are all Tier 1 CHPs with demonstrated development capacity and experience. Notwithstanding the above, the City agrees that the selection of the right CHPs to receive contribution funds is critical to the successful delivery of affordable housing. Action: Appropriate criteria to assess the experience and capabilities of CHPs will be given further consideration in the preparation of the final Distribution Plan.
 Highlights that until late 2020 there was governmental constraints on CWH borrowing against their asset base, and entering into partnerships and joint ventures. It is unfair to say CWH has had 'lazy' assets that have not been affectively leveraged. These constraints are now removed and CWH has now secured finance to deliver its next development project of 74 homes in Waterloo. Requests the City note the requirements in its Program means that annual operating surpluses are small – for example the 	The City acknowledges that until 2020 City West Housing could not borrow against their assets due to governmental constraints. The upcoming development in Waterloo is welcomed. Action: None required. The City notes the high cost of development and the restrictions of the Program result in low annual operation surpluses, which can
requirement to house a mix of tenants on very low, low and moderate incomes; to charge rents based on incomes (and not at a reduction to market rents), as well as the high cost of maintaining apartment buildings.	constrain the development capacity of a CHP unless they are also able to leverage debt effectively. Action: None required.

Summary of key matter raised	Officer response
With the high cost of land in the City of Sydney, and escalating cost of construction, City West is heavily reliant on contribution funds in the short to medium term to fund exiting affordable housing projects in the development	
 pipeline. Recommends more detail be provided in any future distribution plan, to give certainty around: where collected affordable housing funds will be held how funds will be distributed to recommended providers the frequency of release of funds, and the calculation and distribution of interest. 	The administrative detail of funds distribution is not required to be detailed in the distribution plan – this simply sets out apportionment of funds to receiving CHPs. This type of administrative information will instead form part of the City's internal processes and where appropriate may form part of a funding agreement that is to be agree with identified CHPs prior to funds being issued.
	Action: Further work will be undertaken to establish the administrative processes that will support the distribution plan before it commences.
The Program's prescribed tenure mix for dwellings being dedicated (being 25% for very low income tenants and 25% for low income tenants for any development over 10 dwellings) may be difficult to maintain over time, as the life-stage and circumstance of tenants change.	The City notes City West's position on this issue. Action: Section 2.1.6 of the Program is amended as requested to provide clarification on this matter.
City West recognises that a tenant's income can change, and maintains tenure mix across its City portfolio rather than ejecting tenants from individual developments to retain an appropriate mix.	
Recommends that if the City requires a specific tenure mix for a project at the time of dedication, the Program should acknowledge the need for some flexibility in tenure mix over time.	
Questions the intent behind the Program's required tenure mix in the Employment Lands.	The City notes the issue and confirms this is the intention of this requirement in the Employment Lands.
In this area, the Program currently requires at least 15 per cent of dwellings to be allocated to very low income households and 15 per cent to low income households. As this control does not apply anywhere else in the LGA, is to ensure that not all people housed in the Employment Lands are moderate-income	Action: Section 3.1 of the Program is amended as requested to better reflect the intention of the tenure mix.

Summary of key matter raised	Officer response
workers, but also that a higher proportion of	
workers are able to be housed in this location?	
If so, it may be better to frame the requirement	
as up to 70% of dwellings need to be allocated for income-eligible employed households. This	
would provide flexibility for low and/or	
moderate income working households to make	
up the 70%, whilst still retaining 30% of the housing for lower income households who may	
not be currently employed.	
Using the median sales price to generate and	The City recognises that the real costs to
index the contribution rates isn't high enough	developers are often less if they make a
to reflect the cost of developing or purchasing new stock, because it is developed or sold at a	monetary contribution rather than dedicating finished dwellings. The City is reviewing how
higher price than established older dwellings.	this may be made more equivalent in future.
Requests that the 75 th percentile or third	Action: This issue will be further considered by
quartile sales prices is used instead as a better reflection of the cost of developing or	the City in the future.
purchasing new stock.	
St George Communit	y Housing (St George)
Welcomes the opportunity to work together	Noted.
with the City to deliver affordable housing.	Action: None required.
Demonstrates their track record as a registered	The City notes the capabilities and experience
charity and Tier 1 community housing provider	of St George in the community housing sector
since 1985, including:	and in delivering community housing in the
 Currently owning, managing and delivering services for 11,500 people in over 7,000 	Sydney region.
homes across 23 local government agencies	Action: None required.
in Greater Sydney. 458 of these properties	
are within the City of Sydney, including 203	
social housing dwellings and 255 affordable homes.	
A development pipeline of 818 units over	
the next three years, of which 190 are in	
the City of Sydney. Since 2015, St George have delivered over 1,000 new units across	
37 sites.	
Identifies experience with raising capital at	The City notes St George's established systems,
scale and developing strategic working	processes and partnerships that bring together
relationships with government and developers to unlock land for affordable housing. St George	a range of stakeholders to maximise and expedite the delivery of affordable housing
commits to maximising the City's affordable	assets.
housing contributions to deliver more homes	
through:	Action: None required.
Leveraging available government funding and concessions, debt finance and	
and concessions, dept midlice and	

Summary of key matter raised	Officer response
 innovative tax structuring to maximise capital and reduce overall project delivery costs to deliver more housing Directing surplus rental funds from over 7,000 tenancies to fund new supply Delivering efficiencies in operations and maintenance through growing scale and concentration in Sydney, and Continuing to foster partnerships with major and smaller developers to access land parcels and bring forward good quality affordable housing supply through the co- designing of projects. St George has already worked in partnership with the City of Sydney on several social and affordable housing projects including: 162 social and affordable housing units at 11 Gibbons Street, Redfern 54 social housing unit at 41 Morehead Street, Redfern 73 studio units for vulnerable young adults and 20 affordable units at 26-28 City Road, Chippendale 58 affordable housing units at 11 Smail Street and 68-72 Bay Street, Glebe 15 social and affordable units at 6-8 Orwell Street, Potts Point They also benefit from an Aboriginal Housing Engagement Coordinator, funded by the City, who works closely with the community to 	The City notes the experience and capabilities of St George in this area. Action: None required.
increase the number of Aboriginal housing tenancies within the City. To support the City's Affordable Housing Program, St George commits to partner with	The City notes St George's commitment to deliver high quality affordable rental stock in
 the City to provide homes that are: diverse - in both housing type and tenure; with a mix of studio, one - two - and three- 	the City of Sydney LGA. Action: None required.
with a mix of studio, one-, two- and three- bedroom and dual key units, and a mix of very low, low and moderate income households	Action. None required.
 connected - inclusive, cohesive and empowered communities connected through place-based community development services and supported with coordinated services 	
 well designed and maintained - with design and build standards which focus on durability and low maintenance 	

Summary of key matter raised	Officer response
 requirements, to optimise the life of each asset and protect their value, enabling greater investment to secure additional homes accessible - with homes built to a minimum Silver Livable Design Standard environmentally sustainable - built to a minimum 7 star NatHERS, and meeting community need - prioritising housing allocation to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islands people and families (25% of homes), older women (10%), women with children experiencing domestic and family violence (10%), rough sleepers and people at immediate risk of homelessness (10%) and people living with disability (10%). 	
Bridge	Housing
 Welcomes the efforts to streamline management of affordable housing funding and the move towards enabling additional CHPs to access contribution funds. Expresses interest in working with the City to deliver increased affordable housing supply in the City. 	Noted. Action: None required. Noted. Action: None required.
Identifies Bridge Housing as the CHP with the largest social and affordable housing footprint in the City of Sydney LGA. They have a deep connection to the local community, with a head office in the LGA.	Noted. The City recognises the experience, capabilities and established partnerships Bridge Housing has in the community housing sector and in providing affordable housing within the City of Sydney LGA. The City acknowledges that there needs to be
Expresses the belief that chosen additional providers should be those with their operations based primarily in the LGA, so that they understand and are focussed on delivering outcomes for the local community.	careful consideration of any CHP that is recommended to received contribution funds. Action: Choice of CHP will be considered further in the finalisation of the Distribution Plan.

Public Authority submissions

From:

- NSW Land and Housing Corporation (LAHC)
- NSW Department of Communities and Justice (DCJ)

Summary of key matter raised	Officer response
NSW Land and Housir	ng Corporation (LAHC)
LAHC has no specific comments with regards to the proposed amendments.	The submission is noted. Action: None required.
LAHC commends the City on its commitment to affordable housing and offers its ongoing assistance in this endeavour if appropriate.	
Reiterates the important role social housing has a subset of affordable housing, being housing for "very low income households" as described in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and contributes to affordable housing across NSW.	
NSW Department of Communities and Justice (DCJ)	
Abstains from supporting/objecting to the proposals as the NSW Government is a	Noted.
shareholder of City West Housing. Recognises that the proposed changes would	Action: None required. Noted.
terminate the current Funding Agreement for affordable housing between the City and the Secretary of DCJ with respect to the Employment Lands funds.	Action: None required.
Supports this administrative change that would enable Council to deal and distribute funds directly with CHPs for the delivery of affordable housing.	
Expresses concern around the proposed mechanics and practicalities of equal distribution of funds across three CHPs.	The City notes DCJ's concerns around the optimal number of CHPs for the distribution of funds, both from the perspective of spreading the funding too thinly, with inevitable delays to
Highlights that distributing funds across three CHPs will dilute the impact of the funds and delay delivery of affordable housing, as more time will be required for fund accumulation	affordable housing projects, and from the resourcing strain to both Council and CHP if too many providers are chosen to receive funding.
before a CHP can initiate an affordable housing project.	Action: The optimal number of CHPs will be considered further in the finalisation of the Distribution Plan.

The extremely high land values in the City in itself requires larger amounts to be provided to CHPs to support financially viable projects.	
Thought should be given to the administrative burden linked with the number of CHPs chosen and frequency of remittance of funds, together with the reporting requirements on how the money is quarantined, invested and spent which would be required from both Council and CHP.	
DCJ advises that the approach be considered for efficient delivery and value for money proposition.	
DCJ suggests Council might consider retaining a funding pool until such time as a sizeable amount has accumulated and then inviting CHPs to submit an EOI. DCJ considers that disbursing all accumulated funds to a single CHP through a competitive process would provide the best results in terms of affordable housing delivery within the City of Sydney boundary.	The City's preferred approach for the use of affordable housing contribution funds is to allocate them directly to a CHP. The benefits of this approach are to immediately move funds into the hands of the community housing sector who have the expertise to then purchase sites when they become available, without the need to wait for government to allocate them funding, and then develop them. It effectively allows CHPs to operate as a developer, without the challenges and uncertainties that may come from having to apply for grants on a case-by- case basis, allowing them to move forward with certainty.
	The City undertakes to do further work to determine the optimal number of CHPs funded at any one time.
	Action: The optimal number of CHPs will be considered further in the finalisation of the Distribution Plan.
DCJ acknowledges the significant achievements of their partnership with the City in jointly managing the planning and development of affordable housing in the LGA, particularly since 2015.	The City considers it prudent to delay the finalisation of the distribution plan given the fast-evolving housing policy landscape. Opportunities may arise from the introduction of the HAFF or complementary incentive/funding schemes that may be
The submissions notes there may be further opportunities for partnership in the future, including various tender programs run by DCJ and possible funding being explored through	announce as the new state government resolves its approach to addressing the housing crises.
the Commonwealth Government's Housing Australia Future Fund (HAFF).	Action: These opportunities will be further explored in the finalisation of the Distribution Plan.