



APPENDIX G - INTERIM PLANS FOR JONES STREET



SYDNEY TRAFFIC COMMITTEE

19 SEPTEMBER 2007

ITEM 40. JONES STREET ULTIMO - RESTRICTING ACCESS ADVERTISE
UNDER SECTION 116 OF THE ROADS ACTS 1993

FILE NO: S048082

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Committee raise no objection to the following:

- (A) The City advertising under Section 116 of the Roads Acts 1993 to restrict southbound access excluding bicycle traffic along Jones Street between Thomas Street and a point approximately mid-way to Broadway (Minimum advertising period 28 days),
- (B) Letterbox drop be undertaken to properties adjacent to the proposed partial closure of Jones Street,
- (C) Comments from the advertising are to be submitted to a future Sydney Traffic Committee with recommendation.

DECISION

BACKGROUND

The University of Technology Sydney (UTS) is seeking a partial closure of Jones Street between Thomas Street and Broadway to improve student safety and the environment adjacent to university main building entrance.

COMMENTS

UTS will be undertaking redevelopment of various university buildings in the future which includes a proposal to closure Jones Street to link amenities within the campus to improve student safety. However, there is already a significant number of student movements along Jones Street to Broadway and towards Thomas Street that requires immediate attention to improve student safety.

The full closure of Jones Street has been discussed as part of a number of major works in the area which include the City's own Broadway Upgrade and as part of the recent redevelopment of the Carlton United Brewery site (CUB).

It has been generally accepted that a full road closure is acceptable but requires the existing right turn access from Broadway into Jones for buses and taxis to be relocated to a right turn into Wattle Street.

This arrangement requires further discussion with the Roads and Traffic Authority, Frasers Property (Developers for the CUB site) and the City.



Due to the increase university student population, safety is of concern with the high number of students crossing Jones Street.

As an interim measure it is proposal to partially restrict southbound traffic access excluding cyclists along Jones Street between Thomas Street and a point approximately mid-way to Broadway. A contra-flow cycle lane from Thomas Street will assist the cyclist connection to Broadway. It is proposed to provide cycle parking along the eastern kerb of Jones Street.

The desirable access for pedestrians to and from Broadway is via the new kerb extensions, pedestrian crossing and eastern footpath on Jones Street. To encourage pedestrians to use this corridor, it is proposed to provide motorcycle/scooter parking along the eastern kerb lane between the pedestrian crossing and Broadway. This will form a barrier to prevent "J" walking and assist with parking for motorcycles/scooters.

Currently there is metered parking for approximately twenty vehicles along Jones Street which will be removed as part of the proposal.

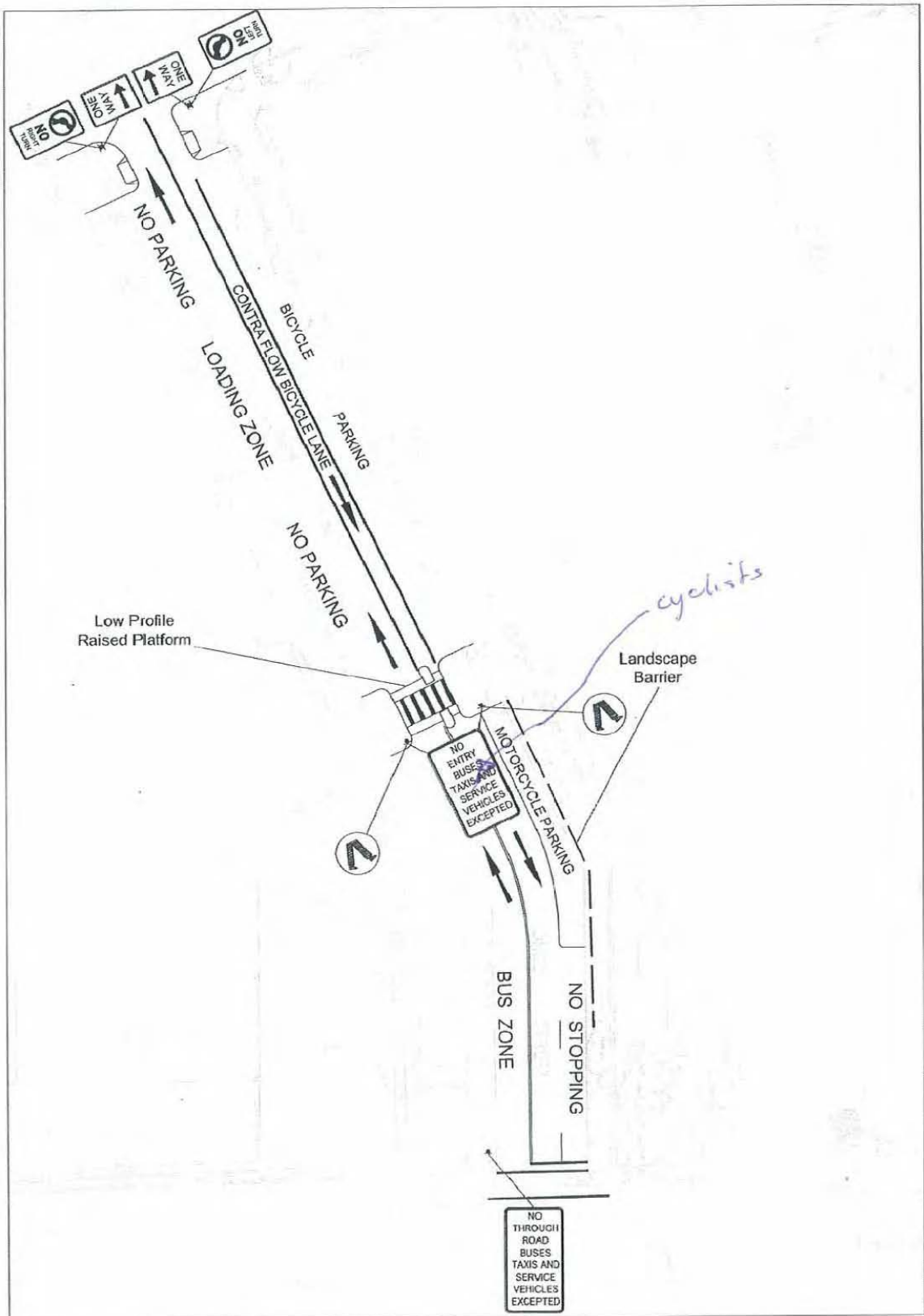
The proposal will remove southbound traffic flows except for cyclists, provide improved pedestrian crossing and significantly improve safety for students and the general public in the area.

Council when restricting or closing a local street can do so under Section 116 of the Roads Acts 1993 and would need to advertise the Jones Street proposal for a minimum 28 days.

ATTACHMENTS

Jones Street Ultimo - Advertise Under Section 116 for Restricting Access

Col Warne Traffic Operations Manger





APPENDIX H - EXTRACT FROM AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS ON INITIAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE



GUIDE 47 LOW TO MODERATE HAZARD SUBSTANCES

HAZARDS	
Fire or explosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May burn but do not ignite readily. • Runoff may pollute waterways. • Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive fumes. • Containers may explode when heated.
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhalation or contact with substance may be harmful. • Inhalation of asbestos dust may damage the lungs. • Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways. • Substances may be stored or transported hot – Contact with substance may result in severe burns.
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform.
PUBLIC SAFETY	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 10 m in all directions. • Keep unauthorized personnel away. • Keep upwind and to higher ground.
Evacuation	<p>Fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When a large quantity of this material is involved in a major fire, consider initial evacuation for 100 m in all directions.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Fire	<p>Small fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or foam. <p>Large fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use water spray, fog or foam. • If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. • Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. <p>Fire involving tanks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank. • ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.
Spill or leak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not touch or walk through spilled material. • Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. • Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds. • Prevent dust cloud. • Avoid inhalation of asbestos dust. • SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.
First aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. • Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. • Remove material from skin immediately. • In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. • Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care. • Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

IN AN EMERGENCY, CALL 000

257



GUIDE
48

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)

HAZARDS

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Fire or explosion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May burn but will not ignite readily. • Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive fumes and gases. |
| Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhalation or contact with substance may be harmful. • Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways. |

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
- Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately for at least 15 m in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Keep upwind.

Evacuation

Large spill

- Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 50 m.

Fire

- When any large container (including rail and road tankers) is involved in a fire, consider initial evacuation for 800 m in all directions.



GUIDE POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)
48

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Fire	<p>Small fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or foam. • If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. <p>Large fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use water spray, fog or foam. • Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. <p>Fire involving tanks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. • Dam fire control water for later disposal. • Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discolouration of tank. • ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.
Spill or leak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 50 m. • Do not touch or walk through spilled material. • Stop leak if safe to do so—Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. <p>Small spill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container. • SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.
First aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove victim to fresh air – Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. • Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. • Remove material from skin immediately. • In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. • Keep victim warm and quiet – Obtain immediate medical care. • Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

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259