

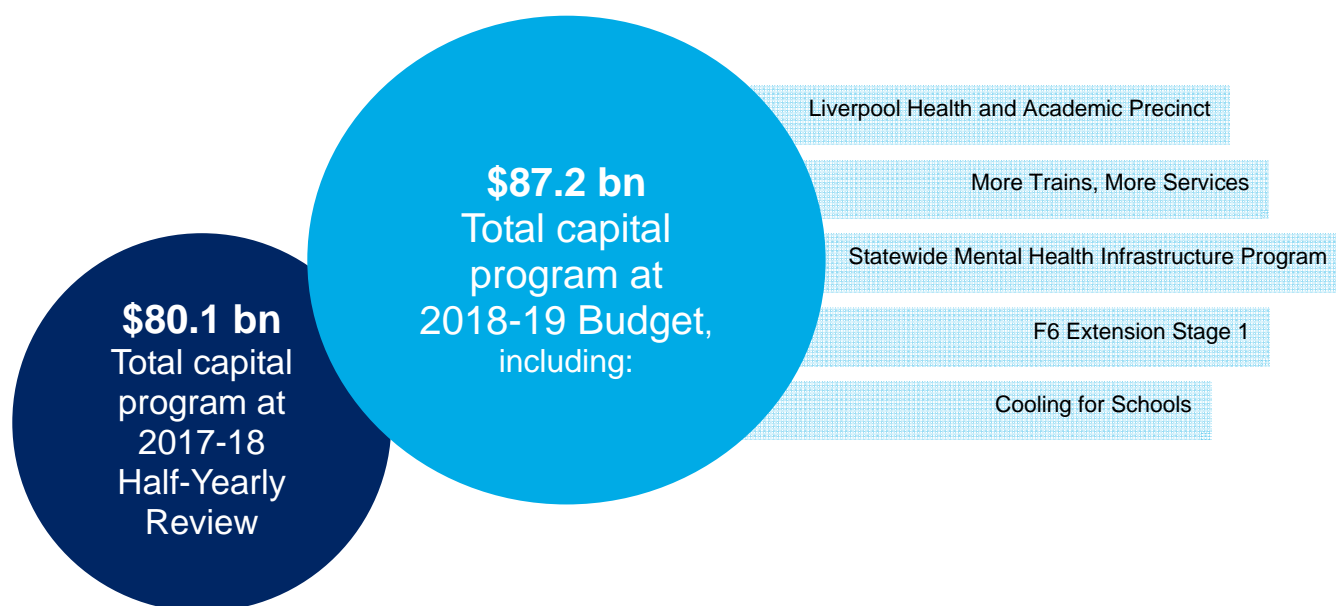
2. BUILDING FOR TOMORROW, DELIVERING FOR TODAY

- The Government's infrastructure program provides \$87.2 billion over the four years to 2021-22 for new projects and works in progress.
- This includes investment of \$8.0 billion for health infrastructure, \$6.8 billion for schools and skills infrastructure and \$51.2 billion for public transport and roads.¹
- The Government is investing to meet the rising demand for services in Sydney's west, including through the Western Sydney City Deal.
- Regional infrastructure investment remains significant. This investment includes grant programs to enable local communities to build the infrastructure they need.
- Section 2.1 outlines major new projects committed and projects already underway. Section 2.2 focuses on projects supporting the people of Western Sydney and Section 2.3 covers new projects and those in progress in regional areas, including through targeted local infrastructure programs.

2.1 New and works-in-progress projects

The Government continues to invest in infrastructure to meet the needs of the State's growing population. Over the next four years, the capital program will be \$87.2 billion, which is \$7.1 billion greater than the four years to 2020-21 at the time of the 2017-18 Half-Yearly Review. The Government is committed to the successful delivery of its infrastructure objectives and has released an action plan for working with the construction industry to achieve its targets (see Box 4.1 of this *Infrastructure Statement*).

Figure 2.1: Increase in capital program from 2017-18 Half-Yearly Review to 2018-19 Budget



¹ Health spending on capital includes capital expensing amounts of \$581.6 million over the four years to 2021-22.



Health

This Budget includes \$8.0 billion in capital spending over the four years to 2021-22 for hospitals and health facilities.² This investment will enable NSW Health to build new facilities and to upgrade existing facilities across New South Wales to support the delivery of world-class health services.

New works in the health sector include:

- hospital redevelopments across the State to respond to a growing population, including:
 - Liverpool Health and Academic Precinct (ETC \$740.0 million; see Box 2.1)
 - Griffith Hospital Redevelopment Stage 1 (ETC \$35.0 million)
 - St George Hospital – Delivery Suite and Theatre Refurbishment (ETC \$11.5 million; see Box 2.3)
- the Statewide Mental Health Infrastructure Program (estimated total cost (ETC) \$700.0 million; see Box 2.2)
- expanding the scope of hospital redevelopments underway at Grafton, Inverell, Manning, Coffs Harbour, Cooma and Bowral (additional funding of \$122.1 million over four years)
- the next stage of a new health service at Rouse Hill (ETC \$75.0 million)
- Western Cancer Care Centre Dubbo – to deliver an integrated cancer diagnostic and treatment service (ETC \$35.0 million)³
- investing in carparks at hospitals to ensure there is adequate capacity to support patients and their families, including:
 - the expansion of Campbelltown Hospital car park (increase in ETC by \$25.4 million, taking the ETC to \$34.1 million)
 - Port Macquarie Hospital car park (ETC \$11.5 million)
 - Wyong Hospital car park (ETC \$10.2 million).

² Includes \$581.6 million over four years to 2021-22 relating to certain expenditure associated with the construction of health capital projects, which falls below the capitalisation threshold and is classified as recurrent, not capital expenditure.

³ Includes a Commonwealth Government contribution of \$25.0 million to the project.

Box 2.1: Liverpool Health and Academic Precinct

Program: This Budget includes funding to redevelop the Liverpool Health and Academic Precinct. The population of the Liverpool Local Government Area is predicted to grow by 40 per cent from 2016 to 2031, a rate twice that of the rest of New South Wales. The project will ensure Liverpool Hospital has the capacity to provide accessible care to the area.

Service delivery objective:

The project will provide:

- a comprehensive cancer centre providing inpatient services
- expanded capacity for ambulatory care services to provide an alternative to hospital admissions
- expanded neonatal intensive and maternity care capacity
- expanded day surgery and interventional radiology capacity
- expanded critical care and inpatient capacity.

The project will also play a major role in developing a health, education, research and innovation precinct in Liverpool, that will support economic growth in south-western Sydney.

Funding allocation: The estimated total cost of the project is \$740.0 million.

Box 2.2: Statewide Mental Health Infrastructure Program

Program: This Budget includes funding to establish the Statewide Mental Health Infrastructure Program to improve the quality of care for people living with mental illness and to better support their families and carers.

Service delivery objective: The program provides specialist beds to enable the Government's decade long, whole-of-government reform of mental health care and aims to bring more care out of hospitals and into the community.

Key initiatives include:

- specialist acute mental health units for children and adolescents, older persons, mothers and babies
- new step-up step-down community-based beds to support the transition of long-stay patients out of hospital and to support the recovery of consumers in the community
- upgrading or rebuilding existing acute mental health units to support contemporary care models and therapeutic recovery for patients – more detailed planning will commence for the acute units at Nolan House Unit in Albury Hospital and Banksia Mental Health Unit at Tamworth Hospital
- improvements to the Forensic Mental Health system to provide additional bed capacity.

Funding allocation: The estimated total cost of the project is \$700.0 million.

This Budget continues investment in health infrastructure for projects already underway, including:

- Blacktown and Mount Druitt Hospitals Redevelopment Stages 1 and 2 – includes a new emergency department at Blacktown Hospital, expanded inpatient capacity and surgical and interventional services including a new digital theatre, and new facilities for cancer services, community dialysis, drug health and imaging (ETC \$659.2 million)
- Tweed Hospital and Integrated Ambulatory Services Redevelopment – includes interim upgrade works at the existing Tweed Hospital; this new hospital will deliver additional inpatient capacity, an expanded emergency department, enhanced surgical services, an interventional cardiology service, as well as enhanced ambulatory and diagnostic services and an integrated cancer care service (ETC \$582.1 million)
- Nepean Hospital and Integrated Ambulatory Services Redevelopment – includes a new clinical services block, including an expanded emergency department, a new helipad, new operating theatres, birthing suites and an expanded Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (ETC \$550.0 million).

Page 5-19 of Chapter 5 of this *Infrastructure Statement* lists the major capital projects and minor works for the Health Cluster, including the ETC, estimated expenditure to 30 June 2018, and 2018-19 allocation.

Box 2.3: St George and Sutherland Hospital Redevelopments

The St George and Sutherland Hospital redevelopments in south-east Sydney are significant projects delivered by the Government over the past year. The hospitals provide specialist and district level services for the residents of the local area.

St George Hospital

The centrepiece of the redevelopment of St George Hospital is the new eight-level Acute Services Building (ASB), which opened in October 2017.

The ASB was built above the emergency department, which itself was completed in October 2014. The ASB integrates acute services from locations across the hospital campus into one new building, including a new intensive care department, operating theatres, inpatient beds, cardiac catheter laboratories, sterilising department, and rooftop helipad. This improves patient flows and incorporates the latest medical technologies in treatments.

The ETC for the project is \$277.0 million, including the \$11.5 million refurbishment of birthing suites and theatres.

Sutherland Hospital

Sutherland Hospital's \$62.9 million redevelopment includes a new and expanded emergency department and inpatient ward, which were officially opened in December 2017. The project delivered additional emergency department capacity, acute inpatient beds, and a rooftop helipad.

Final refurbishment works are underway at both hospitals and are expected to be completed in 2018.



Education and skills

This Budget includes an unprecedented \$6.8 billion in capital spending for education and skills infrastructure over the four years to 2021-22, which represents an increase of \$2.2 billion on the 2017-18 Budget. The \$6.8 billion capital spending includes funding to support the planning or delivery of over 170 new and upgraded schools (see Box 2.5). This capital investment will support the State's world-class education system by ensuring accessible modern facilities, which are a critical foundation for learning.

New projects for the education sector include:

- Cooling for Schools – a program installing air conditioning in hundreds of schools across the State (ETC \$500.0 million; see Box 2.4)
- a new fleet of Mobile Training Units to complement TAFE's Connected Learning Centres, as part of the overall investment in TAFE NSW infrastructure of \$399.4 million over the four years to 2021-22.

Since the 2017-18 Budget, an additional \$551.2 million has been committed from Restart NSW for the Future Focused Schools and Regional Schools Renewal program. This includes funding for Ballina High School, Smalls Road School, and Inner Sydney High School.⁴

Page 5-6 of Chapter 5 of this *Infrastructure Statement* lists the major capital projects and minor works for the Education Cluster.

Box 2.4: Cooling for Schools

Program: This program will provide air conditioning to school libraries and classrooms across New South Wales.

Service delivery objective: All students across the State deserve an equal opportunity to learn, irrespective of where they live and study. Air conditioning for schools in hotter locations can stop classes being disrupted due to heat and provide a cooler environment that is more conducive to learning.

Implementation: Planning is underway, with the program expected to start in late 2018.

Funding allocation: This program has an estimated total cost of \$500.0 million over five years.

⁴ Funding for this program includes Restart NSW funds to repay or replace advances from the Consolidated Fund, used to accelerate the delivery of Rebuilding NSW projects.

Box 2.5: An unprecedented program

Program: As part of the \$6.0 billion school infrastructure program, the Government is delivering over 170 upgraded and new schools. This includes commencing work in 2018-19 on over 40 new and upgraded schools, continuing work on more than 110 new and upgraded schools and planning for over 20 new and upgraded schools:

Commencing in 2018-19

New schools

- Liverpool region
- Primary school in Wagga Wagga region
- Mainsbridge School (relocation)
- Marsden Park (primary school)
- New Environmental Education Centre (Penrith Lakes)
- Queanbeyan School for Specific Purposes
- Sydney Olympic Park High School
- Warnervale Primary School
- Wilton Junction School

Upgraded schools

- Ashbury Public School
- Ashtonfield Public School
- Banksia Road Public School
- Bankstown North Public School
- Brookvale Public School
- Callaghan Campus (Jesmond)
- Dapto Public School
- Darlington Public School
- Fairvale High School
- Hurstville Public School
- Ingleburn High School
- James Fallon High School
- Jindabyne Central School
- Killara High School
- Kingswood High School
- Kyeemagh Infants School
- Lake Cathie Public School
- Monaro High School
- North Rocks Public School
- Nulkaba Public School
- Pendle Hill Public School
- Pendle Hill High School
- Penshurst West Public School
- Speers Point Public School
- Tamworth Public School
- Tweed Heads South Public School
- Tweed River High School
- Wangi Wangi Public School
- Wentworthville Public School
- Westfield Sports High School
- Wollongong Public School
- Young High School Library

Ongoing Projects

New schools

- Alex Avenue Primary School
- Alexandria Park Community School Stage 1
- Armidale Secondary College
- Arthur Phillip High School and Parramatta Public School
- Ballina High School
- Bella Vista Public School
- Cammeraygal High School Senior Campus
- Catherine Fields (primary school)
- Dubbo Networked Specialist School
- Finigan School of Distance Education
- Gledswood Hills
- Hurlstone Agricultural High School – Stage 1
- Inner Sydney High School
- Jordan Springs Public School
- Leppington (primary school)
- Lindfield Learning Village
- Meadowbank Education Precinct
- North Kellyville Public School
- O'Connell Street Public School
- Oran Park High School
- Russell Lea Public School
- Smalls Road Primary School
- Ultimo Public School
- Wentworth Point Public School
- Yandelora School

Box 2.5: An unprecedented program (cont)**Upgraded schools**

- Ajuga School, Campbell House School and Glenfield Park School
- Artarmon Public School
- Auburn North Public School
- Bardia Public School
- Bellevue Hill Public School
- Belmont High School
- Bolwarra Public School
- Bourke Street Public School
- Braidwood Central School
- Byron Bay Public School
- Canley Vale High School
- Canterbury South Public School
- Carlingford Public School
- Cecil Hills Public School
- Chatswood Public School and High School
- Cherrybrook Technology High School
- Claremont Meadows Public School
- Cleveland Street Intensive English High School (Relocation)
- Coffs Harbour Public School
- Coolah Central School
- Croydon Public School
- Curl Curl North Public School
- Denistone East Public School
- Epping Public School
- Excelsior Public School
- Farrer Memorial Agricultural High School
- Fort Street Public School
- Greenwich Public School
- Greystanes Public School
- Griffith High and Wade High Schools
- Gwynneville Public School
- Harrington Park Public School
- Homebush West Public School
- Hunter School of Performing Arts
- Hunter Sports High School
- Hurlstone Agricultural High School – Stage 2
- Karabar High School
- Kent Road Public School
- Killarney Heights Public School
- Kingscliff High School
- Kingscliff Public School
- Ku-Ring-Gai High School
- Lennox Head Public School
- Lidcombe Public School
- Liverpool West Public School
- Manly Vale Public School
- Marie Bashir Public School
- Marsden Road Public School
- Merrylands Public School
- Murwillumbah East Public School
- Murwillumbah High School
- Newcastle East Public School
- NSW School of Languages (relocation)
- Old Bar Public School
- Oran Park Public School
- Parramatta West Public School
- Penrith Public School
- Penshurst Public School
- Picton High School
- Pottsville Beach Public School
- Prestons Public School
- Quakers Hill East Public School
- Queanbeyan East Public School
- Queanbeyan High School
- Rainbow Street Public School
- Randwick Public School
- Richmond High School
- Riverbank Public School
- Riverstone High School
- Rosehill Public School
- Rutherford Public School
- Samuel Gilbert Public School
- Schofields Public School
- Selective High School - Glenfield
- St Clair High School
- St Ives High School
- St Ives North Public School
- Terrigal Public School
- Waitara Public School
- Wamberal Public School
- Wauchope Public School
- West Ryde Public School
- William Stimson Public School
- Willoughby Girls High School
- Willoughby Public School
- Yagoona Public School
- Yass High School

Planning

- Birrong Boys and Girls High Schools Upgrade
- Carlingford West Public School and Cumberland High School Upgrade
- Cecil Hills High School Upgrade
- Darcy Road Public School Upgrade
- Edmondson Park New High School
- Edmondson Park New Primary School
- Girraween Public School
- Googong Public School
- Green Square New Primary School
- Gregory Hills New Primary School
- Liverpool Boys and Girls High Schools Upgrade
- Macquarie Park Education Precinct
- Middle Head Environmental Education Centre
- Murrumbateman New Primary School
- Narrabeen Education Precinct
- Neutral Bay Public School Upgrade
- Newcastle Education Precinct
- Punchbowl Public School Upgrade
- Randwick Girls and Boys High Schools Upgrade
- Rhodes East New Primary School
- St Leonards Education Precinct
- Westmead New Primary School

The Government has made progress on education projects announced in previous budgets, including the upgrade of the Rainbow Street Public School in Randwick, as detailed in Box 2.6.

Box 2.6: Rainbow Street Public School upgrade

Program: Rainbow Street Public School in Randwick is being redeveloped to increase its enrolment capacity to 1,000 students. This includes the construction of 35 new and five refurbished teaching spaces, construction of a new library block, and an upgrade of the hall. The current school has been relocated into demountable classrooms on the school playing fields for the duration of construction to minimise disruption and safety risks. To complement the available outdoor play space, the school has temporary exclusive use of part of Paine Reserve, which is adjacent to the school.

Service delivery objective: The redevelopment will cater for increasing enrolments in the area and provide flexible learning spaces that encourage collaboration.

Implementation: Construction commenced in late 2017 and the project is expected to be completed in early 2019.

For further information see <https://www.schoolinfrastructure.nsw.gov.au>



Public transport and roads

The capital program includes a record \$51.2 billion investment over the four years to 2021-22 for public transport and roads. This represents a \$9.8 billion, or 23.6 per cent, increase on the four years to 2020-21 included in the 2017-18 Budget. The total amount is comprised of \$26.6 billion for public transport and \$24.6 billion for roads.

New transport and road projects in this Budget include:

- Sydney Metro West (\$3.0 billion reserved in Restart NSW for the commencement of the delivery of the project; see Box 2.8)
- F6 Extension Stage 1 (\$1.2 billion additional funding over four years; see Box 2.7)
- More Trains, More Services – the program is delivering upgraded rail infrastructure, including better signalling systems, power supply upgrades and station improvements, together with 24 new Waratah Series 2 trains (\$1.6 billion over four years)
- Regional Rail Fleet program – new trains for passengers who travel between Sydney, Canberra, Melbourne, Brisbane and major regional centres (\$335.1 million over four years)
- improvements to road safety infrastructure – includes additional funding for the Road Safety Plan 2021 Program (\$390.0 million additional funding over four years) and the Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program (\$25.0 million additional funding over four years)
- funding for planning and preconstruction of major projects:
 - Western Harbour Tunnel and Beaches Link (\$556.2 million over four years)
 - Parramatta Light Rail Stage 2 (\$20.0 million in 2018-19)
 - North-South Rail for Western Sydney Airport Stage 1 (\$100.0 million to be jointly contributed by the NSW and Commonwealth Governments; see Box 2.21)⁵
- upgrades of Heathcote Road – comprising the upgrade of Heathcote Road between Infantry Parade, Hammondville and The Avenue, Voyage Point (additional funding of \$100.0 million over four years) and the Woronora River Bridge – widening project (additional funding of \$73.0 million over four years)
- the Macquarie Park Transport Interchange – to construct a new bus interchange connecting Macquarie University and Macquarie Centre (\$84.2 million over four years)
- Sealing Country Roads program – to complete the sealing of the Silver City and Cobb Highways (additional funding of \$40.0 million over four years).

⁵ The \$100.0 million is for initial planning and project development. The NSW Government contribution to the project includes \$50.0 million reserved in Restart NSW.

A range of regional road, rail and bridge projects have also been allocated a total of \$1.2 billion from Restart NSW since the 2017-18 Budget; these include:

- Regional Growth Roads (\$568.5 million)
- Regional Road Freight Corridor (\$314.2 million; see Box 2.26)
- Fixing Country Rail (\$138.4 million; see Box 2.27)
- Fixing Country Roads (\$120.0 million; see Box 2.29)
- Bridges for the Bush (\$84.8 million; see Box 2.25).

Box 2.7: F6 Extension Stage 1

Project: The F6 Extension Stage 1 will connect the New WestConnex M5 at Arncliffe with President Avenue at Kogarah.

Service delivery objective: This stage will connect motorists from southern Sydney to the wider Sydney motorway network, easing congestion on local roads.

The project will bypass 23 sets of traffic lights on the Princes Highway. This will improve travel times between southern Sydney and the Sydney Central Business District (CBD) and enable faster and more reliable bus journeys from southern Sydney.

Implementation: Roads and Maritime Services is continuing investigations at project sites including flora and fauna surveys, surface water monitoring, and geotechnical and utility investigations. Stage 1 is expected to open to traffic in 2024.

Funding allocation: The Government has committed to fully funding the F6 Extension Stage 1. This Budget allocates \$1.2 billion in new funding over the budget and forward estimates.

Box 2.8: Sydney Metro West

Program: Sydney Metro West connects Parramatta to Sydney CBD through Olympic Park and the Bays Precinct with a new underground metro.

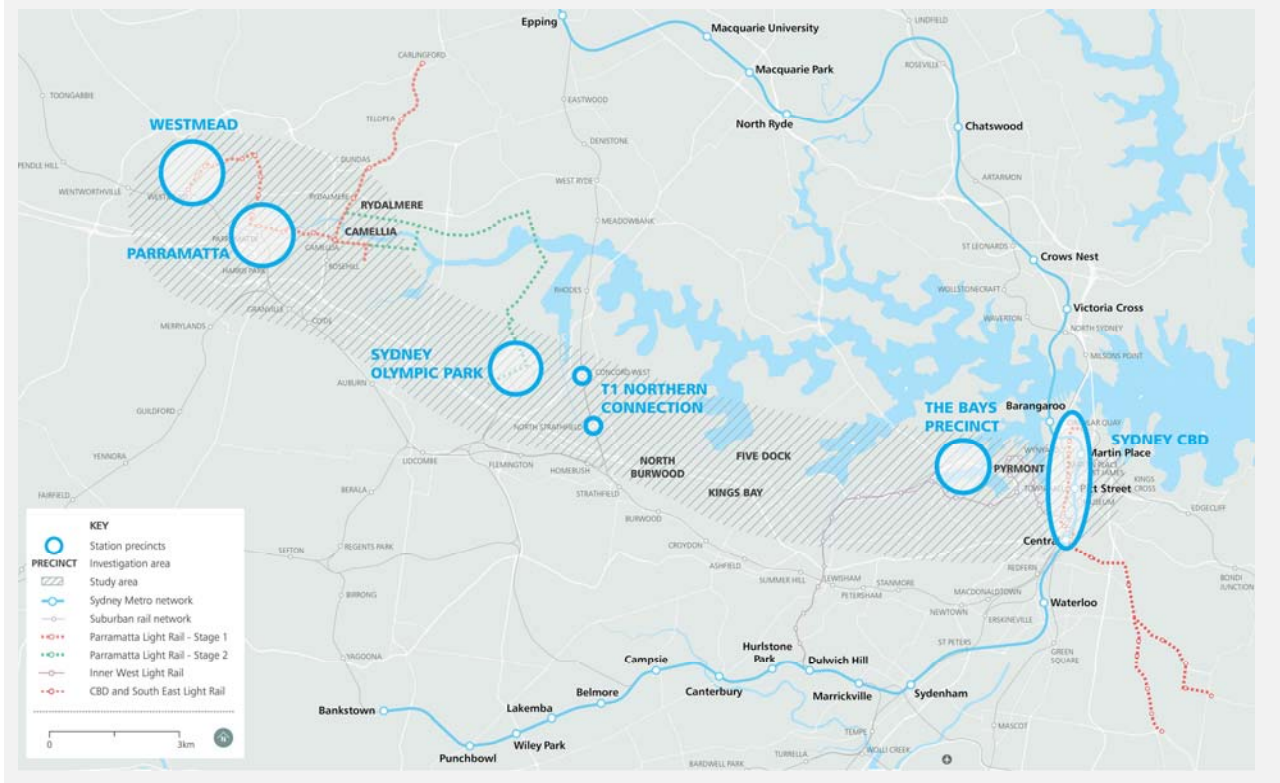
Service delivery objective: Sydney Metro West is designed to double rail capacity between Sydney CBD and Greater Parramatta. It is proposed that Sydney Metro West will have an underground interchange with the T1 Western Line at Westmead or Parramatta, allowing for a fast and easy interchange between the metro and wider rail network.

The Government is currently undertaking geotechnical work to inform the business case.

Implementation: Services are expected to start in the second half of the 2020s.

Funding allocation: This Budget reserves \$3.0 billion in Restart NSW for the commencement of early works, land acquisition and tunnelling, subject to the final business case and the required recommendation from Infrastructure NSW. An additional \$28.1 million has been allocated in 2018-19 to progress planning and the final business case.

For further information on this project see <https://www.sydneymetro.info/west/project-overview>



This Budget continues to invest in major public transport and roads projects already underway, including:

- WestConnex – with the Budget including funding to deliver all three stages (ETC \$16.8 billion⁶; see Box 8.3 of Budget Paper No. 1 *Budget Statement*)
- Sydney Metro Northwest – passenger services scheduled to commence in the first half of 2019 (ETC \$8.3 billion; see Box 2.20)⁷
- Sydney Metro City and Southwest – works are well underway and the first of five tunnel boring machines is expected to be in the ground before the end of 2018 (\$5.7 billion over four years; see Box 2.11)
- Pacific Highway upgrades – work on the remaining 20 per cent of the 657 kilometre highway between Hexham and the Queensland border is underway to complete upgrading the highway to four lanes by 2020 (\$1.2 billion in 2018-19; see Box 2.23)
- the B-Line Program – a package of bus infrastructure improvements (ETC \$512.0 million; see Box 2.9)
- the Transport Access Program – the program will continue to deliver accessible, modern, secure and integrated transport infrastructure to ensure public transport can be used by people with limited mobility and parents with prams (\$132.9 million in 2018-19; see Box 2.10)
- Nelson Bay Road improvements (ETC \$70.0 million)
- New Intercity Fleet – to provide long-distance, intercity trains operating between Sydney and the Central Coast, Newcastle, the Blue Mountains and the Illawarra (\$1.7 billion over four years).

Page 5-45 of Chapter 5 of this *Infrastructure Statement* lists the major capital projects and minor works for the Transport Cluster. Page 6-3 of Chapter 6 of this *Infrastructure Statement* lists the major capital projects and minor works for public non-financial corporations (PNFCs) in the transport sector.

Box 2.9: The B-Line Program

Program: The B-Line Program is a package of bus infrastructure improvements, including improved bus shelters and a new double-decker bus service between the Northern Beaches, lower North Shore, and Sydney CBD.

Service delivery objective: The program aims to deliver faster, more reliable bus journeys, with more seats and more frequent services.

Implementation: The new B-Line service was opened in November 2017. The service includes 10 bus shelters, six new commuter carparks and new bus priority lanes. The B-Line is a seven-day-a-week service, running from 4.30am until 12.30am. All construction for the program is expected to be completed in 2019.

Funding allocation: The estimated total cost of the program is \$512.0 million.

⁶ ETC includes \$800.0 million allocated towards the delivery of Sydney Gateway.

⁷ ETC excludes financing costs of the public private partnership (PPP) for the project.

Box 2.10: Transport Access Program

Program: The Transport Access Program is an initiative to improve access to public transport.

Service delivery objective: The program aims to provide a better experience for public transport customers by delivering accessible, modern, secure and integrated transport infrastructure.

Key benefits of the program include providing:

- improved station accessibility for people with a disability, limited mobility and parents with prams
- modern buildings and facilities for all modes of transport, to help meet the needs of a growing population
- modern interchanges to support an integrated network and provide better connections between all modes of transport, for all customers.

Implementation:

Since 2011 the following stations have been upgraded:

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| • Aberdeen | • Heathcote | • Pendle Hill |
| • Albion Park | • Flemington | • Picton |
| • Arncliffe | • Gerringong | • Quakers Hill |
| • Artarmon | • Glenfield | • Scone |
| • Bathurst | • Ingleburn | • Sefton |
| • Berala | • Jannali | • Shellharbour Junction |
| • Broadmeadow | • Leppington | • Singleton |
| • Cardiff | • Lochinvar | • St James |
| • Casula | • Marrickville | • Sydenham |
| • Cheltenham | • Martin Place | • Tahmoor |
| • Concord West | • Minto | • Wallarobba |
| • Croydon | • Museum | • Warwick Farm |
| • Dungog | • Narwee | • Waterfall |
| • East Richmond | • Newtown | • Wentworth Falls |
| • Edmondson Park | • Oatley | • Wentworthville |
| | | • Windsor |

This Budget includes funding for planning or further works at:

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| • Beecroft | • Hawkesbury River | • North Strathfield |
| • Blayney | • Glenbrook | • Roseville |
| • Clarendon | • Kingswood | • Taree |
| • Como | • Milthorpe | • Wahroonga |
| • Hazelbrook | • Mittagong | • Wyee |

Funding allocation: This Budget allocates \$132.9 million in 2018-19 for continuing the program.

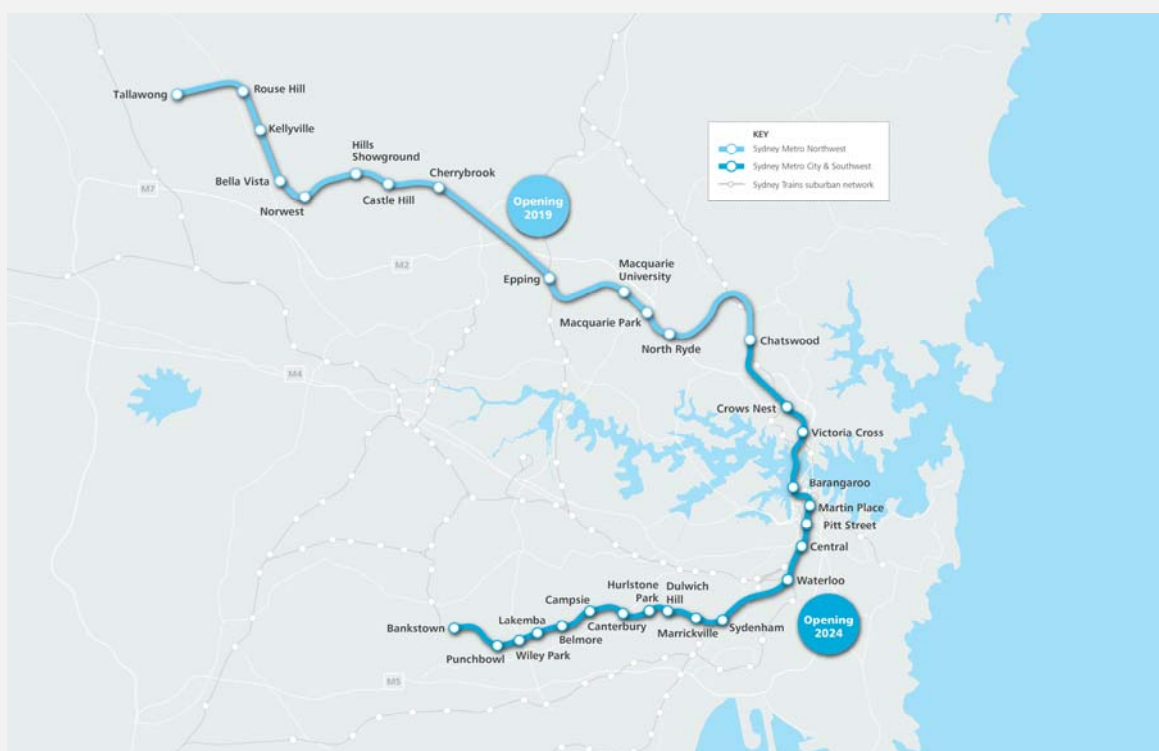
Box 2.11: Sydney Metro City and Southwest

Program: Sydney Metro City and Southwest will extend Sydney Metro from Chatswood to Sydenham and Bankstown through the Sydney CBD.

Service delivery objective: The project will deliver a high-frequency service, with an air-conditioned metro train every four minutes during peak times. It will also deliver connections to the existing rail network at key centres including Chatswood, North Sydney, Martin Place, Central and Sydenham.

This metro, together with signalling and infrastructure upgrades across the existing network, will increase the capacity of train services across Sydney from 120 to 200 an hour from 2024.

Implementation: The first of five tunnel boring machines will be in the ground before the end of 2018 to deliver twin 15.5 kilometre tunnels between Chatswood and Sydenham. Train services are scheduled to start in 2024.



Funding allocation: The Budget provides \$5.7 billion over the four years to 2021-22 for the project.

For further information see <https://www.sydnymetro.info/citysouthwest/project-overview>.



Housing and Social Infrastructure

This Budget includes \$2.4 billion in capital spending over the four years to 2021-22 for housing and social infrastructure. This does not include the additional investment that the Government is delivering in social and affordable housing through the Communities Plus Program (including the \$2.2 billion Ivanhoe project) and the Social and Affordable Housing Fund (\$1.1 billion). Infrastructure for new works also includes new social housing projects being delivered by the Land and Housing Corporation, including major upgrades and maintenance (\$2.8 billion over 10 years).⁸

In addition to new social housing, the Government has supported housing affordability over recent years through measures to increase supply. An example of a project is the Ponds housing development (see Box 2.12).

Box 2.12: The Ponds housing development

The Ponds is a \$2.0 billion housing project and new suburb in Sydney's north west. It was completed in 2015, delivering over 4,000 dwellings and had an estimated population of 12,400 by 2017. By increasing the supply of housing, the development will help improve housing affordability in Sydney. The project was undertaken by Landcom, the Government's land and property development organisation, jointly with Frasers Property Australia.

The project was designed with a strong emphasis on environmental and social sustainability. It includes new primary schools and one high school, two neighbourhood community centres, parks, and a community development program to welcome new residents. The houses were designed to promote energy efficiency and minimise water pollution and use.

The Ponds housing development has won a range of awards including, the NSW Australian Institute of Landscape Architects for its parks and open space, a 6 Star Green Star Retail Design, the UDIA NSW Presidents Award and Residential Project of the Year in 2012.

Page 5-13 of Chapter 5 of this *Infrastructure Statement* lists the major capital projects and minor works for the Family and Community Services Cluster. Page 6-10 of Chapter 6 of this *Infrastructure Statement* lists the major capital projects and minor works for PNFCs in the housing sector.

Investment in social housing is also supported by the Communities Plus program and the Social and Affordable Housing Fund. See Boxes 2.13 and 2.14 for further information.

⁸ The estimated development cost of the Ivanhoe project, which is being delivered through a project delivery agreement with the private sector.

Box 2.13: Communities Plus

Communities Plus is a \$22.0 billion housing development program being delivered in partnership with the private, non-government and community housing sectors. The program plans to deliver 23,000 new and replacement social housing dwellings, over 500 affordable housing dwellings and up to 40,000 private dwellings over the next 10 years across New South Wales.

Ivanhoe Estate Redevelopment

Work has commenced on the Ivanhoe Estate Redevelopment, the first of the Communities Plus initiatives. In addition to the new social housing, the \$2.2 billion Ivanhoe Estate Redevelopment will include a non-government co-educational school, two childcare centres, a 120-bed residential aged care home, shops and recreational facilities. The site will be a mix of social and affordable housing and private dwellings. Social housing tenants will be given tailored support with education, training and employment programs, facilitated by Mission Australia Housing, to assist them to move towards housing independence.

Other upcoming developments

The Communities Plus program will deliver a pipeline of projects, with procurement underway for developments in Arncliffe, Telopea and Villawood, and other major sites already announced, including in Waterloo, Riverwood and Redfern.

Box 2.14: Social and Affordable Housing Fund

Program: The Social and Affordable Housing Fund (SAHF) is an innovative approach to commissioning social and affordable housing. Announced in 2016-17 with \$1.1 billion in seed capital from the Government to provide social and affordable housing tenants access to homes and links to services, helping them achieve greater independence.

Implementation: Phase 1 of the project is underway to deliver 2,200 additional social and affordable dwellings. Contracts for the delivery of this phase were awarded to five providers – BaptistCare, St George Community Housing, Uniting, Compass Housing and St Vincent de Paul. Service packages provided under SAHF include access to quality properties in metropolitan and regional New South Wales, associated tenancy and asset management services, tailored support coordination for tenants, and performance and data reporting.

Contract finalisation for Phase 2 of the SAHF is expected by December 2018 and is targeting the delivery of up to 1,200 dwellings with a focus on women aged 55 and over.



Justice and emergency services

The Budget includes \$3.7 billion of capital spending over the four years to 2021-22 for justice and emergency services infrastructure. New projects include:

- Critical Communications Enhancement Program (Greater Metropolitan Area, Critical Sites, and Priority Works) – to enhance the communications services required by frontline agency staff to deliver law enforcement, essential emergency, and community services (ETC \$355.9 million)⁹
- NSW SES Fleet, Stage 1 – providing a modern, fit-for-purpose vehicle and marine fleet for emergency services across New South Wales (\$56.4 million over four years)
- Future Light Helicopter project – replacing the NSW Police Force air fleet, including ageing helicopters (ETC \$47.8 million)
- Technology Asset Refresh Program Phase 4 – refreshing and optimising ICT infrastructure services (ETC \$40.0 million)
- Multipurpose Police Station Program – six station redevelopments in targeted locations across regional and metropolitan New South Wales (ETC \$98.9 million; see Box 2.15)
- Regional Small Police Station Program – delivering station redevelopments in multiple locations across regional New South Wales (ETC \$15.9 million; Box 2.15).

The Government is continuing to invest in justice and emergency services projects announced in previous budgets, including:

- the New Grafton Correctional Centre – construction is underway and the new 1,700 bed prison is on track to be completed by mid-2020 (ETC \$778.8 million)
- Prison Bed Capacity Program – providing additional prison beds across the system to respond to growing demand and to ensure fit-for-purpose capacity (ETC \$2.4 billion).¹⁰

Page 5-28 of Chapter 5 of this *Infrastructure Statement* lists the major capital projects and minor works for the Justice Cluster.

⁹ This program is being delivered across multiple sectors. The ETC for the program is the cost across all sectors and includes recurrent expenditure of \$54.5 million for equipment supporting the delivery of the program.

¹⁰ ETC relates to the capital expenditure for the program. The program consists of \$2.4 billion capital expenditure and \$1.4 billion recurrent expenditure.

Box 2.15: Regional Small and Multipurpose Police Station Programs

Program: The programs will fund police station redevelopments in multiple locations across New South Wales.

Service delivery objective: The programs will deliver police stations that enable modern service delivery while focusing on accessibility, visibility, and mobility of policing.

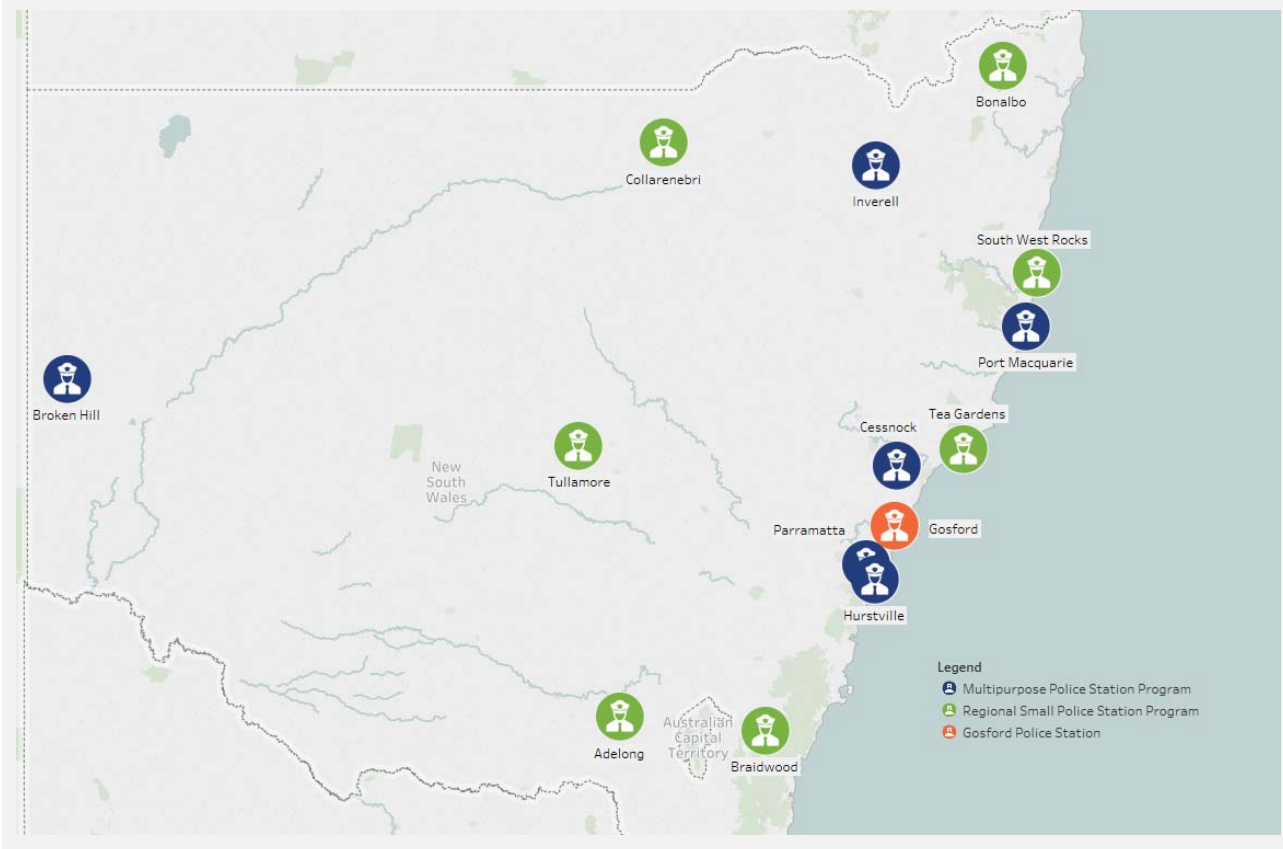
Implementation: Design and planning is expected to commence in 2018-19, with station redevelopments to be completed in 2021-22.

The Regional Small Police Station Program will redevelop police stations at multiple regional locations across New South Wales, including at Adelong, Braidwood, Bonalbo, Tea Gardens, South West Rocks, Tullamore and Collarenebri.

The Multipurpose Police Station Program will redevelop police stations at Cessnock, Broken Hill, Inverell, Parramatta and Hurstville. It will also begin the planning and land acquisition for the Port Macquarie Police Station.

In addition to these two programs, Police are also upgrading the Gosford Police Station.

Funding allocation: This Budget allocates \$98.9 million over four years to 2021-22 for the Multipurpose Police Station program, \$15.9 million over three years to 2020-21 for the Regional Small Police Station program, and \$3.5 million over two years to 2019-20 to upgrade Gosford Police Station.





Culture and sport

The Government continues to provide significant spending for new cultural and sporting infrastructure. These include:

- the redevelopment of Sydney Football Stadium at Moore Park (\$729.0 million over four years; see Box 2.17)
- a new \$100.0 million Greater Sydney Sports Facility Fund – to invest in new and existing facilities to improve sports infrastructure across Greater Sydney (see Box 2.18)
- the relocation of the Powerhouse Museum to Parramatta, storage expansion at the Museum Discovery Centre and planning of a creative industries precinct in Ultimo (\$645.0 million total Government contribution; see Box 2.19)
- Stage 1 of the Australian Museum redevelopment – to expand the museum’s capacity to host major international exhibitions, which will enable Sydney to be one of ten cities worldwide to host the King Tutankhamun exhibition before it permanently returns to Egypt (ETC \$50.5 million)
- construction of two ferry wharves and associated infrastructure – to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the first meeting between Lieutenant James Cook and Aboriginal Australians on the shores of Kamay Botany Bay in 2020 (ETC \$32.6 million)
- Netball Courts at the Ermington Marsden Recreation Centre (ETC \$30.0 million)
- upgrades of iconic walking tracks and facilities across the State (see Box 2.16)
- a grant of \$2.0 million for the Bradman Centre at Bowral for continuation of the interactive attraction as well as expansion of its research and curatorial services.

Box 2.16: Take a walk

Program: The program will upgrade iconic walking tracks and facilities across the State.

Service delivery objective: The program will:

- preserve the State’s natural assets, unique history and cultures
- enhance visitor safety, amenity and enjoyment
- support regional tourism.

Implementation: Key new and works in progress projects include:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| • Thredbo Valley Track Extension | • Murramarang South Coast Walk | • Mount Panorama Boardwalk |
| • Light to Light Great Walk | • Great Southern Nature Walk (Wattamolla precinct) | • Port Macquarie Coastal Walk Upgrade |
| • Snowies Iconic Great Walk | • Bombo Headland Eco Walk | • Ballina Coastal Recreational Walk |
| • Winney Bay Cliff Top Walk | • Parramatta Escarpment Boardwalk | • Terrigal Beach to the Haven (proposed) |
| • Royal Coast track improvement | • Macleay Coast Destination | • Tweed-Byron Hinterland Hiking Trails |
| • The Great Southern Nature Walk | | • Sydney Harbour Scenic Walk: Georges and Middle Head |
| • Tomaree Coastal Walk | | |

Funding allocation: A total of \$96.3 million of additional funding over four years comprising \$62.8 million from Restart NSW and \$33.5 million from the Consolidated Fund.

Box 2.17: Rebuilding the major stadia network

Program: In March 2018, the Government provided an update of its stadia strategy following the receipt of business cases from Infrastructure NSW for Stadium Australia and the Sydney Football Stadium.

The Government will proceed with the redevelopment of a new world class 40,000 to 45,000 seat rectangular stadium to replace the Sydney Football Stadium at Moore Park and the refurbishment of the existing Stadium Australia at Olympic Park to a rectangular facility.

The stadia strategy also includes \$360.0 million for the construction of the Western Sydney Stadium, which is currently underway.

Service delivery objective: The investment in sports stadia will drive growth in the visitor economy by helping to attract high-quality sporting and entertainment events to New South Wales.

Implementation: Construction of the new Sydney Football Stadium will commence in late 2018 and is due to be completed by March 2022. The refurbishment of Stadium Australia will commence in late 2019 and is due to be completed by mid-2021. Construction of the Western Sydney Stadium is expected to be completed in the first half of 2019.

Funding allocation: This Budget includes \$729.0 million over four years for Sydney Football Stadium. In addition, \$1.2 billion is committed or reserved in Restart NSW for the Western Sydney Stadium and the refurbishment of Stadium Australia.

Box 2.18: Open spaces – Greater Sydney Sports Facility Fund and Everyone Can Play in NSW program

Program: The Greater Sydney Sports Facility Fund provides grants to develop or upgrade local sporting facilities in partnership with local councils, state and local sports organisations, and community providers.

The Everyone Can Play in NSW program will create inclusive play spaces across New South Wales by upgrading existing play spaces and creating new ones in areas where there is a shortage.

Service delivery objective: The programs aim to improve amenity and liveability across New South Wales, including assisting areas of Sydney with the effects of increasing density. A key element of this is to ensure open spaces, parklands and community facilities are used to their maximum potential, with the expansion of open space where possible.

Funding allocation: The Government has reserved \$100.0 million in Restart NSW for the Greater Sydney Sports Facility Fund, to be administered by the Office of Sport, and \$20.0 million for the Everyone Can Play in NSW program, to be administered by the Department of Planning and Environment.

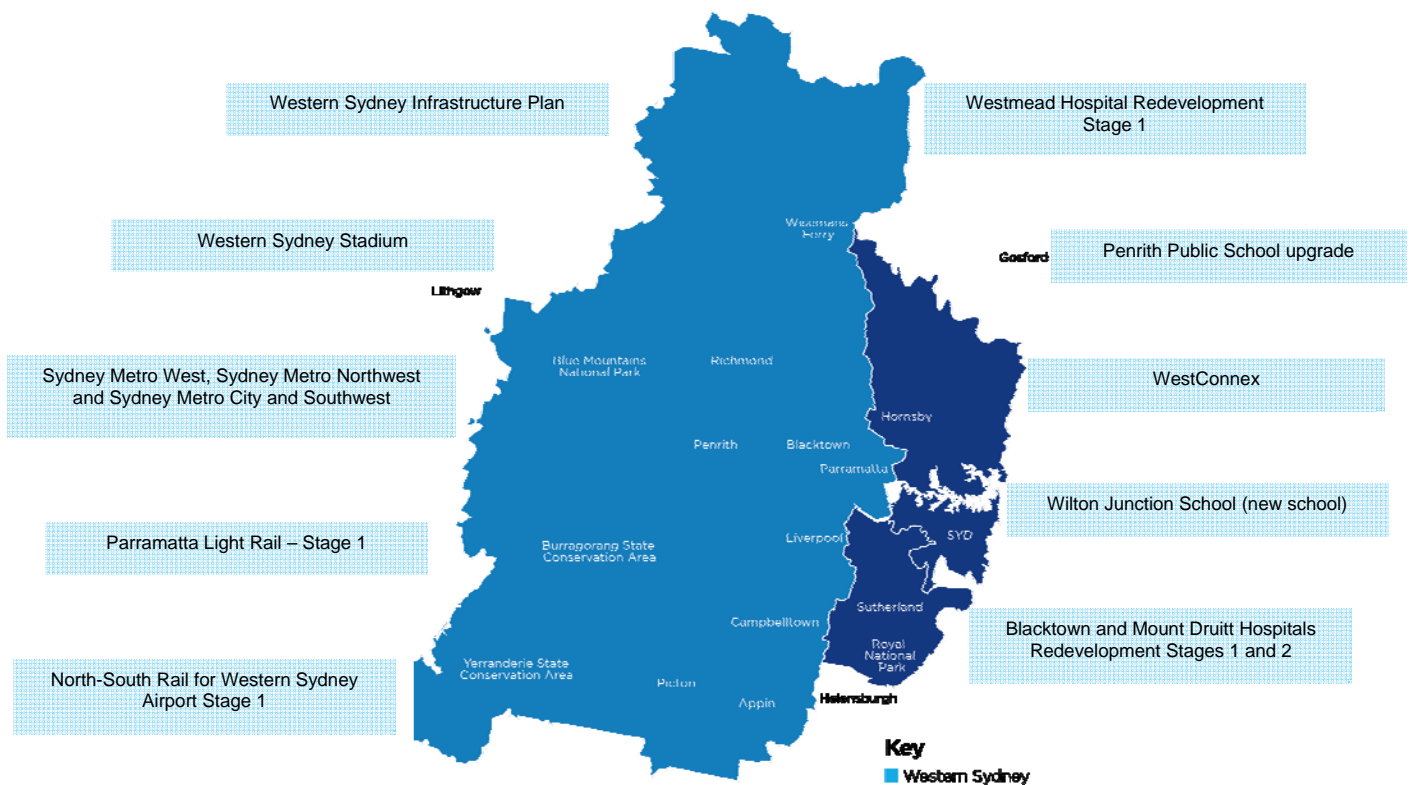
For further information see <https://sport.nsw.gov.au/clubs/grants/greater-sydney-sports-facility-fund>.

Chapter 5 of this *Infrastructure Statement* lists the major capital projects and minor works, including for agencies delivering cultural and sporting projects. Chapter 6 of this *Infrastructure Statement* lists the major capital projects and minor works for PNFCs, including for those delivering cultural and sporting projects.

2.2 Western Sydney highlights

Western Sydney is one of the fastest growing parts of the State and home to over a quarter of its population.¹¹ Western Sydney's population is projected to continue growing at a faster pace than that of the rest of New South Wales.¹² Strategic plans, in particular the *Greater Sydney Commission's Region Plan* and the *State Infrastructure Strategy*, identify areas where investment is required to support the region's long-term development (see Chapter 4 of this *Infrastructure Statement*). The Government is acting to deliver on these infrastructure needs and is collaborating with the Commonwealth and local governments through the Western Sydney City Deal to ensure Western Sydney is a great place to live and work.

Figure 2.2: Major projects for Western Sydney



Many of the new projects and works in progress outlined in section 2.1 of this chapter are located in Western Sydney or have state-wide benefits, which would also accrue to Western Sydney. Major infrastructure projects being funded in Western Sydney include:

- Sydney Metro Northwest – passenger services scheduled to commence in the first half of 2019 (ETC \$8.3 billion; see Box 2.20)¹³
- Parramatta Light Rail Stage 1 – to provide new transport linkages between communities and areas of employment (\$258.0 million in 2018-19, with \$20.0 million in 2018-19 for the planning of Stage 2)

¹¹ Western Sydney is defined as the Central and Western cities per the *Greater Sydney Commission Region Plan*.

¹² The University of Western Sydney forecasts Western Sydney's population will rise to 3 million by 2036 and the area will absorb two thirds of the population growth in the Sydney region.
https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/rcegs/rcegs/About/about_greater_western_sydney

¹³ ETC excludes financing costs of the PPP for the project.

- Westmead Hospital Redevelopment Stage 1 – parts of this redevelopment have been completed, including the state-of-the-art teaching and learning centre completed in November 2017 and the refurbished 64-bed inpatient surgical unit opened in April 2018 (ETC \$765.0 million)
- Sydney Metro West (\$3.0 billion reserved in Restart NSW for the commencement of the project; see Box 2.8)
- The Western Sydney Infrastructure Plan – a 10-year \$3.6 billion road investment program, which includes:
 - widening Bringelly Road between Camden Valley Way and The Northern Road – providing better bus priority facilities, improved safety and more reliable travel times
 - The Northern Road Upgrade between Narellan and Penrith
 - M12 Motorway – M7 Motorway to the new Western Sydney Airport
 - Werrington Arterial Road, including new ramps to and from the M4 Motorway (completed in 2017)
 - Great Western Highway intersection upgrade at Glenbrook
 - Smithfield Road upgrade to create a four-lane dual carriageway along the road
- New Hawkesbury River Crossing at Richmond – funding for project development, to deliver a final business case and undertake consultation for the construction of a Hawkesbury River crossing from Richmond to North Richmond (additional funding of \$25.0 million over four years)
- Western Sydney Stadium (ETC \$360.0 million; see Box 2.17 for the stadia strategy more broadly).

Box 2.19: Powerhouse Museum relocation to Western Sydney

Project: The Powerhouse Museum will relocate to new premises in Parramatta giving Western Sydney and its residents convenient access to a major cultural institution. The museum will also accommodate Australia's largest and most advanced planetarium.

Service delivery objective: The new Powerhouse Museum will form the centrepiece of a new arts and cultural precinct on the banks of the Parramatta River, including a modernised Riverside Theatre complex, cafes, bars and public spaces.

Implementation: Early works on the new Powerhouse Museum will begin in 2019 and the venue is expected to open in 2023.

Funding allocation: This Budget includes a \$645.0 million Government contribution, including funding to expand the storage at the Museum Discovery Centre and plan a creative industries precinct in Ultimo.

For further information see <https://www.nsw.gov.au/news-and-events/news/powerhouse-museum-to-relocate-to-western-sydney/>.

Box 2.20: Sydney Metro Northwest

Program: Sydney Metro Northwest is Australia's first fully-automated metro rail system. The project has involved the construction of 15 kilometres of twin tunnels between Bella Vista and Epping and a four kilometre elevated skytrain between Bella Vista and Rouse Hill.

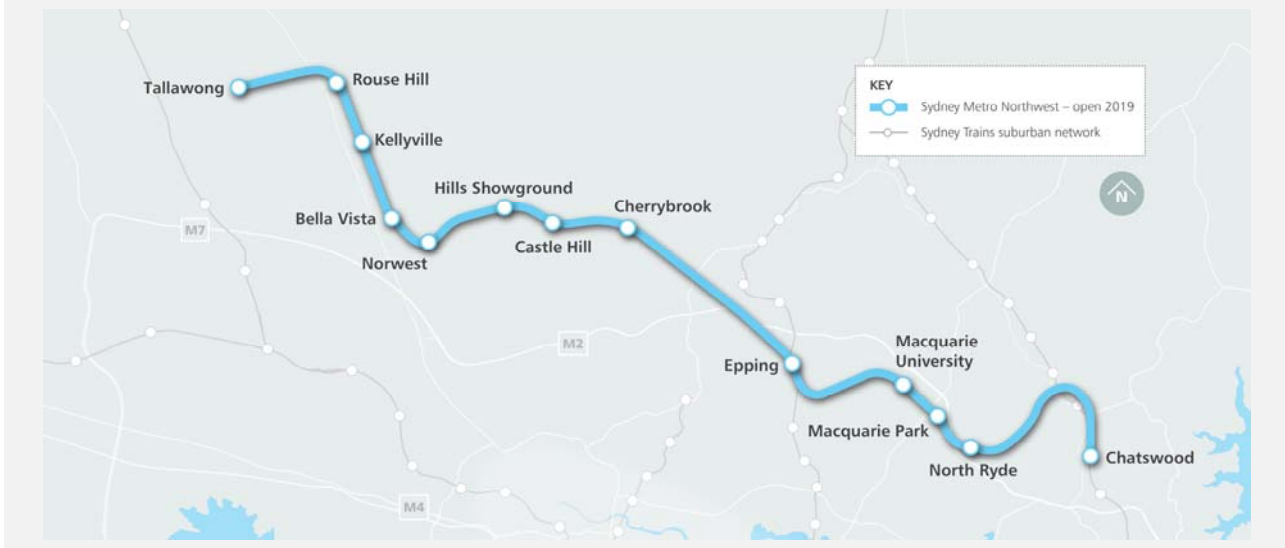
Sydney Metro Northwest is the first stage of Sydney Metro and will be followed by Sydney Metro City and Southwest (see Box 2.11), which will extend the line from Chatswood to the Sydney CBD and Bankstown.

Service delivery objective: Sydney Metro Northwest will deliver eight new railway stations and 4,000 commuter car parking spaces. Trains will run every four minutes during peak times, allowing for a 'turn up and go' style service.

The population of Sydney's north west is expected to grow markedly in coming years. By delivering a reliable public transport service, the Government is supporting the growing needs of that community.

Implementation: The project is expected to be completed and running in the first half of 2019.

Funding allocation: The estimated total cost of the program is \$8.3 billion,¹⁴ with \$3.5 billion allocated over the budget and forward estimates to complete the remaining construction works.



Western Sydney City Deal

The NSW and Commonwealth Governments, together with the eight local governments of Western Sydney, signed the Western Sydney City Deal on 4 March 2018. The City Deal is a 20-year agreement between the three levels of government to transform Western Sydney, building on the Commonwealth Government's \$5.3 billion investment in the Western Sydney Airport.

City Deals are a new approach in Australia, bringing together the three levels of government, the community and private enterprise to create place-based partnerships. City Deals work to align the planning, investment and governance necessary to accelerate growth and job creation, stimulate urban renewal and drive economic reforms to help secure future prosperity and liveability.

¹⁴ Excludes PPP financing costs.

The Western Sydney City Deal includes initiatives from all levels of government to drive investment, development and job opportunities. It also includes measures to maintain and enhance Western Sydney's unique character by improving community infrastructure and liveability.

Key initiatives of the Western Sydney City Deal include:

- North-South Rail for Western Sydney Airport Stage 1 – connecting Western Sydney to the new airport and Parkland City at Badgerys Creek (see Box 2.21)
- the \$150.0 million Western Parkland City Liveability Program – \$60.0 million each from the NSW and Commonwealth Governments and \$30.0 million from local councils to deliver community infrastructure and public spaces that promote healthy, active lifestyles and support the arts and culture to enable and complement new housing supply
- Western Sydney Centre of Innovation in Plant Sciences – the NSW Government is investing \$59.5 million to build a new facility at the Australian Botanic Gardens, Mount Annan and to rejuvenate the existing Herbarium building in the Royal Botanic Gardens. The new Centre will house the National Herbarium and is expected to be completed in 2022.

Box 2.21: North-South Rail for Western Sydney Airport – Stage 1

Program: Stage 1 of the North-South Rail Link will provide a new rail line from St Marys to Badgerys Creek Aerotropolis via Western Sydney Airport. The Rail Link will connect to the existing T1 Western train line at St Marys. The project was announced as part of the Western Sydney City Deal.

Service delivery objective: The Rail Link will connect passengers and employees to the new Western Sydney Airport and the Western Parkland City centre at Badgerys Creek/Bringelly. The construction of the new rail link in Western Sydney will also help to reduce reliance on cars in the area.

Implementation: The business case will confirm the precise route for Stage 1 of the Rail Link and its station locations. In addition, the business case will consider potential future stages to deliver a full North-South Rail Link from Schofields to Macarthur, and a South West Rail Link extension connecting Leppington with the Aerotropolis and Western Sydney Airport.

Subject to the business case, the NSW and Commonwealth Governments will seek to complete construction of the first stage of the Rail Link in time for the opening of the new airport in the mid-2020s.

Funding allocation: The Commonwealth and NSW Governments have committed to being equal partners in funding Stage 1 of the project and are contributing \$50.0 million each for project development and the final business case. This Budget also provides funding for the cost of the project. The timing of the expenditure is subject to negotiation with the Commonwealth Government and the finalisation of the business case.

2.3 Regional and local highlights

The State's infrastructure program provides benefits across New South Wales and comprises projects that:

- service a local area – for example the new primary school in Wagga Wagga, catering to students in its catchment area
- improve connections between different parts of the State – for example upgrades of the Pacific Highway
- have state-wide benefits – for example the Critical Communications Enhancement Program, which will improve the operation of emergency services across New South Wales.

This section focuses on projects that primarily benefit regional New South Wales. These projects are funded through the capital program – by investing in state-owned infrastructure – and grants to local governments and non-government organisations.

Regional capital program – Projects delivered

Major projects completed over the past year in regional areas include health, education and transport projects.

Projects to support health outcomes for regional communities include:

- Armidale Hospital Redevelopment – includes a new emergency department, four new operating theatres and procedure rooms, a new expanded critical care unit, and an improved day surgery unit (ETC \$60.0 million)
- upgrades for Holbrook Hospital and Tocumwal Multipurpose Services, funded from the \$300.0 million Multipurpose Services Strategy Stage 5 (see Box 2.22)
- Wagga Wagga Ambulance Station – the new station provides local paramedics with modern facilities including administration and office areas, storage areas, parking and a loading bay; this project is part of a broader \$122.1 million Rural Ambulance Infrastructure Reconfiguration Program, which has also delivered ambulance stations at Coolamon, Ardlethan and Harden
- Lismore Base Hospital Paediatrics Unit – features an outdoor open-air play area, predominantly single rooms, isolation rooms and an indoor play area and parents' lounge; the unit was opened as part of the Lismore Base Hospital Redevelopment Stages 3A, 3B and 3C (ETC \$312.8 million)
- Singleton Hospital Upgrade – the upgrade includes new and refurbished clinical areas over two levels with eight renal dialysis chairs, specialist clinics, pathology and imaging services including a CT scan, ultrasound and mammography, and community health services (ETC \$7.0 million).

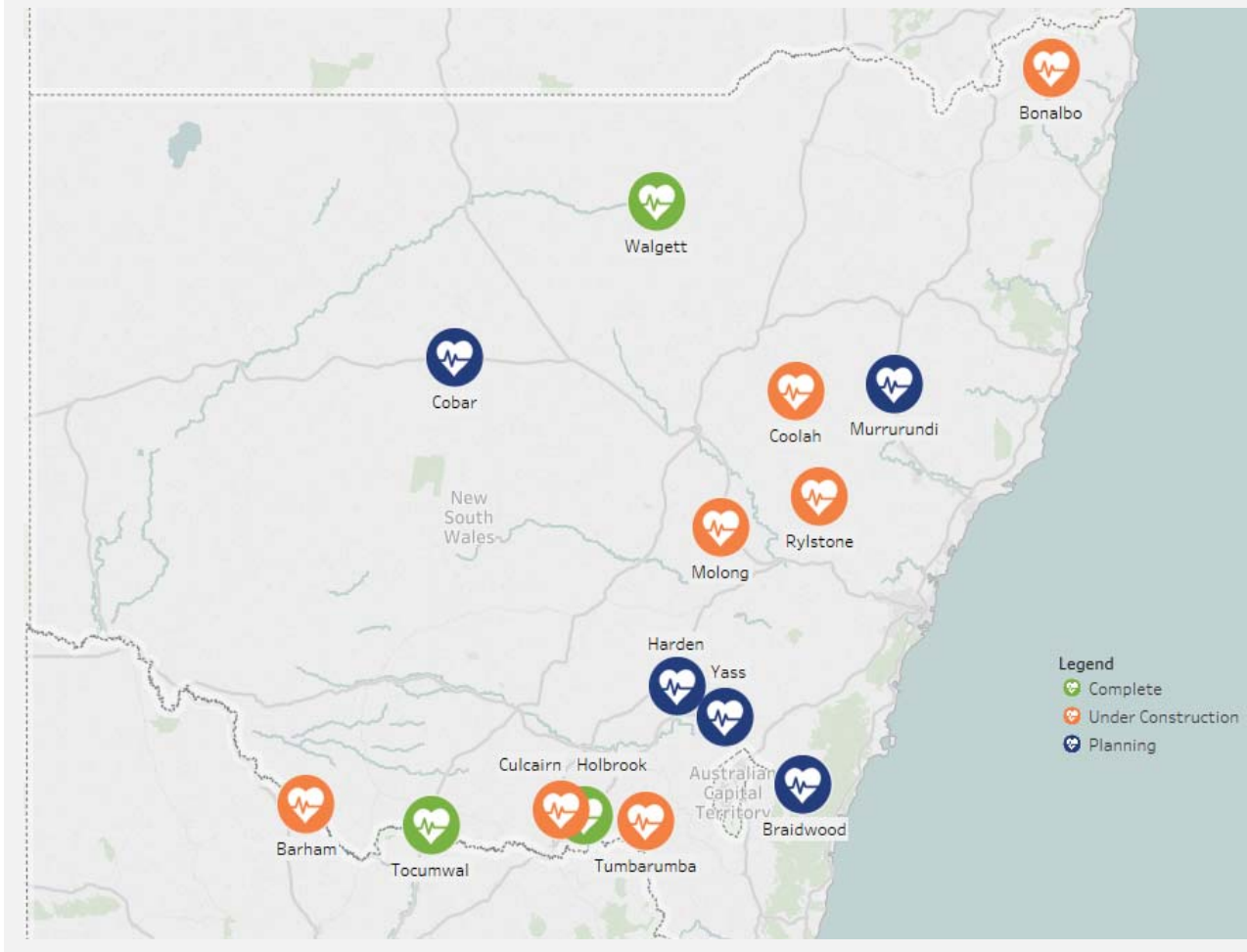
Box 2.22: NSW Health Multipurpose Services Strategy program

The Multipurpose Services Strategy (MPS Strategy) Stage 5 is a \$300.0 million investment to provide health and aged care services for small and remote rural communities. The MPS model integrates hospital and community-based services with residential aged care and primary care services. MPS models of care are patient and resident focused, responsive to community needs and integrate these services with those of other health care providers.

In 2017-18, \$59.6 million was allocated to continue planning and delivery of the MPS program, including in Barham, Bonalbo, Molong, Coolah, Cobar, Culcairn, Rylstone and Tumbarumba, as well as planning for future sites and new works.

Completed and operational sites delivered as part of the MPS program include:

- Holbrook – the project included additional aged care beds, lounge areas and the refurbishment of utility areas (opened in August 2017)
- Tocumwal – the project delivered a new inpatient wing, additional residential aged care beds, and a lounge area for families and carers (opened in June 2017)
- Walgett – the project included relocating emergency services, a new staff station, and a new two-trolley resuscitation and treatment area (opened in September 2016).



Infrastructure to support education and skills include:

- four TAFE NSW Connected Learning Centres (CLCs) – CLCs provide training spaces, supported by state-of-the-art digital technologies and were opened in late 2017 in Tenterfield, Glenn Innes, Quirindi and Coonabarabran; these represent TAFE NSW's ongoing commitment to provide high quality training and learning experiences in regional areas; a further ten CLCs are expected to be completed in 2018-19 (ETC \$9.3 million for the four completed CLCs)
- Coolah Central School Upgrade – the upgrade supports the delivery of industrial technology curriculum including metalwork and woodwork facilities.

Transport and roads projects to improve safety and reduce travel times in regional areas include:

- Pacific Highway, Warrell Creek to Nambucca Heads (ETC \$700.2 million)
- Pacific Highway, Oxley Highway to Kundabung – opened to traffic in March 2018 (ETC \$820.0 million)
- Pacific Highway, Kundabung to Kempsey (see Box 2.23)
- Princes Highway, Foxground and Berry bypass – Toolijooa Road to south of Berry (see Box 2.24)
- Great Western Highway, Forty Bends and Hartley Valley safety improvements (ETC \$135.0 million)
- Cormorant Road – Industrial Drive to Stockton Bridge (ETC \$87.0 million)
- Princes Highway, Burrill Lake Bridge replacement – opened to traffic in September 2017 (ETC \$58.0 million)
- Newell Highway Trewilga realignment – opened to traffic in February 2018 (ETC \$36.0 million)
- Wyong Road – Mingara Drive to Tumby Road Upgrade (ETC \$35.0 million)
- Sportsmans Creek Replacement Bridge (ETC \$31.0 million)
- Newell Highway, Grong Grong Realignment (ETC \$18.0 million).

Box 2.23: Pacific Highway upgrades have halved fatal crashes

The NSW Government, in partnership with the Commonwealth Government, is working to complete the duplication of the Pacific Highway by 2020. Since 2011, 194 kilometres of the road has been upgraded at a cost of around \$8.0 billion, including approximately \$5.0 billion provided by the Commonwealth Government.

Sections completed over the past year:

The following sections of the program were opened to traffic between July 2017 and April 2018:

- Oxley Highway to Kundabung (23 kilometres)
- Kundabung to Kempsey (14 kilometres)
- Arrawarra to Glenugie (26 kilometres)
- Macksville bypass (14 kilometres).

Outcomes:

Eighty per cent of the 657 kilometre highway between Hexham and the Queensland border is now a four-lane divided road. Travel time has been reduced by around two hours and fatal crashes have fallen by over 50 per cent when the upgrade program commenced. In that time, 25 towns and villages have been bypassed, improving amenity for residents in those areas.



Box 2.24: Princes Highway, Foxground and Berry bypass

The final stage of the four-lane Foxground and Berry bypass, on the Princes Highway, opened to traffic in November 2017. The project provides two lanes in each direction for 12.5 kilometres. The upgrade included a bypass of the narrow, winding highway at Foxground and a bypass of Berry with access ramps at the north and south of the town.

The \$500.4 million bypass has improved road safety by reducing total crashes in the project area by an estimated 64 per cent, and reduced travel time by around seven minutes. The project has also improved the amenity of the township of Berry for residents and visitors as it has diverted traffic.

Projects delivered to support local communities

The Government has provided grants to local governments and non-government organisations through several targeted programs, including Safe and Secure Water, Fixing Country Roads and Resources for Regions.

Projects completed over the past year that were facilitated by grants include:

- 29 projects as part of the Fixing Country Roads program, including:
 - Forbes Northern Heavy Vehicle Route (ETC \$4.3 million)
 - Cabonne to Gumble road sealing (ETC \$2.3 million)
 - Mount Lindesay Road upgrade (ETC \$2.3 million)
 - Cranky Corner Road (South) Bridge upgrade (ETC \$1.5 million)
 - Dicks Creek Road Bridge replacement (ETC \$1.4 million)
- several projects as part of the Resources for Regions program:
 - Cope Road Upgrade – Dubbo (ETC \$6.7 million)
 - Hermitage and Broke Road upgrade – Singleton (ETC \$8.2 million)
 - Mine-affected roads package – Muswellbrook (ETC \$7.2 million).

Regional program – Projects underway

This Budget also includes a continuing and substantial regional capital program to provide health, education, transport and other infrastructure to support economic growth and social wellbeing in regional New South Wales. This includes:

- major health infrastructure projects:
 - the Statewide Mental Health Program, which provides benefits to both metropolitan and regional areas of New South Wales (ETC \$700.0 million)
 - Griffith Hospital Redevelopment Stage 1 (ETC \$35.0 million)
 - Western Cancer Care Centre Dubbo (ETC \$35.0 million)¹⁵
 - a broadening of the scope of hospital redevelopments and expansions already underway at Grafton, Inverell, Manning, Coffs Harbour, Cooma and Bowral (additional funding of \$122.1 million over four years)
 - the Rural Health Infrastructure Program, which will provide hospital upgrades at Tenterfield, Dungog, Scone and Gloucester (ETC \$10.0 million)
- significant education infrastructure:
 - Regional Schools Renewal program – comprising funding for the Connecting Country Schools program and Ballina High School (\$119.2 million from Restart NSW for the program since the 2017-18 Budget)
 - other new and upgraded schools across regional New South Wales – including those at Wagga Wagga, Jindabyne, Queanbeyan, Dubbo, Byron Bay, Coffs Harbour, Lennox Head, and Cooma
- transport infrastructure:
 - Regional Growth Roads program – including funding for the Albion Park Rail Bypass (\$568.5 million from Restart NSW for the program since the 2017-18 Budget)
 - Regional Road Freight Corridor program – including funding for the Newell Highway Program and the Coffs Harbour Bypass (\$314.2 million from Restart NSW for the program since the 2017-18 Budget; see Box 2.26)
 - Fixing Country Rail program – comprising funding for 11 projects, including the Junee to Griffith Line upgrade (\$138.4 million from Restart NSW for the program since the 2017-18 Budget;¹⁶ see Box 2.27)
 - Bridges for the Bush program – including funding for Charleyong Bridge, Barrington Bridge, and the Lignum Creek Bridge (\$84.8 million from Restart NSW for the program since the 2017-18 Budget; see Box 2.25)
 - Road Safety Plan 2021– to deliver safety infrastructure upgrades to reduce fatalities, with a focus on regional roads (\$390.0 million additional funding over four years)
 - Sealing Country Roads program – to complete the sealing of the Silver City and Cobb Highway (additional funding of \$40.0 million over four years)
 - Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program – to improve productivity and safety outcomes for heavy vehicle operations across the State (additional funding of \$25.0 million)

¹⁵ Includes a Commonwealth Government contribution of \$25.0 million to the project.

¹⁶ Program includes both capital expenditure and grants.

- other projects to support regional New South Wales:
 - Regional Small Police Station Program (ETC \$15.9 million; see Box 2.15)
 - Connecting Country Communities program – including funding for the Mobile Black Spot program and the Regional Digital Connectivity project (\$38.7 million committed from Restart NSW for the program since the 2017-18 Budget)¹⁷
 - Regional Growth: Environment and Tourism Fund – including \$38.6 million for four walking tracks at Thredbo, Murramarang, Ben Boyd National Park, and Kosciusko (\$117.9 million from Restart NSW for the program since the 2017-18 Budget)¹⁸
 - Visitor infrastructure investments to deliver economic benefits to regional areas, increase revenue and drive tourism in national parks – including the Tomaree Coastal Walk (Port Stephens), Tweed-Byron Hinterland Walks, visitor infrastructure at Trial Bay, and the Great Southern Nature Walk (ETC \$42.9 million; see Box 2.16)
 - three Doppler radar weather stations in Central and Western New South Wales (\$24.4 million reserved in Restart NSW)
 - the upgrade of Department of Primary Industry’s research stations – to ensure they are able to meet the needs of primary industries, including agriculture and fisheries (\$10.0 million funded in this Budget, with \$40.0 million reserved in Restart NSW).

Box 2.25: Bridges for the Bush

Program: The Bridges for the Bush program upgrades and replaces bridges in regional New South Wales to remove significant freight pinch points and bottlenecks on the road network.

Service delivery objective: The program provides safer and more reliable bridges and improves road freight productivity.

Implementation: A total of 24 bridges are being replaced or upgraded as part of the program including at:

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| • Warroo | • Tabulam | • Carrathool |
| • Echuca | • Kapooka | • Tooleybuc |
| • Sportsmans Creek | • Gee Gee | • Sefton |
| • Crookwell | • Tulladunna | • Glennies Creek |

Funding allocation: A total of \$335.0 million has been allocated to the program, with \$258.4 million committed from Restart NSW to individual projects as at the 2018-19 Budget.

For further information see <http://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/projects/freight-regional/bridges-for-bush.html>.

¹⁷ Includes Restart NSW funds to repay or replace advances from the Consolidated Fund. The program includes both capital expenditure and grants.

¹⁸ Program includes both capital expenditure and grants.

Box 2.26: Regional Road Freight Corridor

Program: The Regional Road Freight Corridor program is a \$2.0 billion Rebuilding NSW initiative to improve key road freight corridors in regional areas.

Service delivery objective: The program seeks to ensure regional producers can transport goods in a timely and cost-effective way by upgrading specific corridors. The program will also improve road safety on key road corridors.

Implementation: Of the \$2.0 billion allocation for the Regional Road Freight Corridor, \$962.7 million has been committed to individual projects, with \$1.0 billion reserved for future projects. Total commitments from Restart NSW include:

- Princes Highway Berry to Bomaderry upgrade – to provide the final 10.5 kilometres of four-lane upgrade between Sydney and Nowra (\$450.0 million)
- Pacific Highway Coffs Harbour bypass - to deliver the 14 kilometre bypass, in partnership with the Commonwealth Government (\$56.0 million).

Box 2.27: Fixing Country Rail

Program: Fixing Country Rail enhances rail infrastructure to eliminate connectivity constraints affecting regional freight rail services.

Service delivery objective: The program targets regional rail freight improvements to support primary producers and regional jobs by reducing the cost of getting goods to market.

Implementation: Since the 2017-18 Budget, 13 projects have been approved for funding as part of Round 1 of the program. Applicants can now apply for funding from the program at any time.

Fixing Country Rail projects funded in this Budget include the:

- Junee to Griffith Line upgrade (\$60.4 million)
- Berry to Bomaderry Rail upgrade (\$40.0 million)
- Tarago Passing Loop Extension – to enable trains accessing the Veolia intermodal terminal to be stored off the mainline (\$7.7 million)
- Ettamogah Rail Hub at Albury, extension of rail sidings – the upgrade is expected to double freight volumes through the facility over time and is expected to increase network capacity (\$7.6 million).

Funding allocation: A total of \$400.0 million is available for the program, comprising \$149.4 million already committed to identified projects and \$250.6 million reserved for future projects. Since the 2017-18 Budget, \$138.4 million has been committed.

For further information see <https://www.transport.nsw.gov.au/projects/programs/fixing-country-rail>

Projects being delivered to support local communities

In addition to the ambitious capital program underway, the Government supports local communities through grants to local councils and non-government bodies. Grants enable these organisations to deliver infrastructure that provides targeted benefits to local communities, including waste water treatment plants, regional sporting facilities, and upgrades of local roads and regional airports.

Grant programs include:

- the new Regional Social Benefit Infrastructure Fund – to fund regionally significant projects that deliver social, economic, environmental or cultural benefits to communities in regional New South Wales (ETC \$80.0 million)
- the new Cross-Border Commissioner’s Infrastructure Fund – to drive investment in infrastructure for communities on the border of New South Wales and neighbouring jurisdictions (ETC \$20.0 million)
- new tourism projects in Far West New South Wales – to build infrastructure that will drive growth in the visitor economy in the Far West region of New South Wales (ETC \$10.0 million)
- Fixing Country Roads program (\$120.0 million from Restart NSW for the program since the 2017-18 Budget; see Box 2.29)
- Safe and Secure Water Program – includes funding for the Manilla Water Supply System upgrade and the Bombala Sewerage Augmentation project (\$52.1 million from Restart NSW for the program since the 2017-18 Budget; see Box 2.28)
- Resources for Regions program – includes funding for the Upper Hunter Regional Mine Affected Roads program and the South Orange Economic Development Corridor Stage 4 (\$33.0 million from Restart NSW for the program since the 2017-18 Budget)
- Growing Local Economies program – funding for the Northern Rivers Livestock Exchange and the Hunter Pilot Biorefinery (\$11.6 million from Restart NSW for the program since the 2017-18 Budget).

Regional Restart NSW grant programs are further detailed in section 3.6 of Chapter 3 of this *Infrastructure Statement*.

Box 2.28: Safe and Secure Water

Program: The Safe and Secure Water Program was established to fund eligible water and sewerage projects in regional New South Wales. Secure water supplies and adequate wastewater services are vital for public health, economic development, and residential and commercial activities.

Service delivery objective: This program is improving regional communities' access to dependable, clean and safe water supplies and sewerage services.

Implementation: To date, \$460.5 million has been committed to eligible projects under the Safe and Secure Water Program. Significant funding has been committed to construct a 270 kilometre pipeline between the Murray River and Broken Hill to provide water security for local communities. Construction on the pipeline is due to be completed by December 2018.

Funding allocation: The Regional Water Security and Supply Fund and Broken Hill Water Supply project were consolidated into the \$1.0 billion Safe and Secure Water Program under the Rebuilding NSW plan in 2017.

For further information see <https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/water-utilities/infrastructure-programs/safe-and-secure-water-program>.

Box 2.29: Fixing Country Roads

Program: Fixing Country Roads is a key freight initiative to upgrade council-managed roads and bridges as well as truck washes.

Service delivery objective: The program provides funding to local councils in regional areas to upgrade roads, increase capacity to support the movement of freight, and to connect key regional roads with freight precincts.

Implementation: As at the 2018-19 Budget, \$216.0 million has been committed from Restart NSW to Fixing Country Roads projects. Applicants can apply for funding from the program at any time.

Funding allocation: The Fixing Country Roads program has received funding from Restart NSW (\$42.9 million) and Rebuilding NSW (\$500.0 million). In December 2017, the Government announced Restart NSW commitments of \$92.1 million for 67 successful projects as part of Round 3 of the program.

Examples of projects include:

- Main Road 405 from Bourke to Milparinka via Wanaaring Road – to seal over 36 kilometres; these roads are closed for up to 44 days per year, restricted to 4WD vehicles when wet, and become sandy and hazardous in the dry season (\$11.1 million)
- Come By Chance Road – to seal six kilometres, which becomes impassable when wet and results in detours for freight and essential service vehicles (\$1.2 million).

For further information see <https://www.transport.nsw.gov.au/projects/programs/fixing-country-roads>.