

Ku-ring-gai Council Public Art Policy

INTRODUCTION

In May 1997, Council adopted a Cultural Policy to guide the development of culture within the Municipality. In particular, the Cultural Policy provided a strategic direction for the future provision of cultural facilities, development and planning of culture, establishing partnerships, consultation, achieving economic benefits, and the incorporation of heritage within the built and natural environment. Art was considered to be an important component of culture.

A key requirement of the Cultural Policy was to:

Develop a Public Art Policy for the municipality which integrates streetscapes, open space areas, public buildings (interior and exterior), community consultation, and consultation with Council's Development Control, Strategic Planning, Parks and Landscape Services and Engineering Services.

The titles of these departments have since changed to Development Control, Urban Environment, Open Space and Infrastructure respectively.

As part of its arts and cultural development role Community Services co-ordinated the development of the draft Public Art Policy in collaboration with Suter & Associates. Input has been provided by Council's Cultural Development Working Group, which was made up of representatives from the departments listed above.

This draft policy document outlines the aims, objectives, scope, principles and guidelines for public art and a checklist for assessing and implementing public art. This includes the type, standard, location, modification, relocation, promotion and resourcing of public art. Processes such as choosing artists and involving the community are also outlined, as well as partnerships, sponsorships, planning and appeals.

AIM

The aim of the Public Art Policy is:

To guide and encourage the exhibition and inclusion of art within public places, ensuring the valued characteristics of Ku-ring-gai are enhanced.

The Public Art Policy relates to visual and performing arts located in a public place. A more detailed definition is included in 'The Scope of the Policy' (page 2).

This Public Art Policy aims to complement, and not override, Council's planning regulations ie the existing or future Local Environment Plans and Development Control Plans.

APPLICABILITY

This draft policy is targeted predominantly at Council staff to enable them to respond in a planned and co-ordinated manner to the issue of public art in Ku-ring-gai. It will also assist the community in understanding Council's role in the provision of public art.

POLICY OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Public Art Policy are to:

- * Encourage art in public places in Ku-ring-gai. .
- * Contribute to raising the profile and recognition of art and arts development.
- * Implement processes so that public art complements and enhances the valued characteristics of Ku-ring-gai, eg leafy environment, spaciousness, heritage etc.
- * Guide a co-ordinated and planned approach to the development and management of public art.
- * Provide clear guidelines for Council and the community regarding public art development and responsibility.
- * Where relevant, implement processes and systems so that this Public Art Policy is reflected within Council's strategic directions, policies and planning controls, and visa versa.

SCOPE OF THE POLICY

Definitions

The Public Art Policy encompasses all forms of art including:

- * The visual arts such as painting, sculpture, mosaic, monuments, crafts, or specially designed and/ or crafted objects aimed at enhancing the built environment as part of urban design.
- * A range of performing arts such as music, song, mime, dance, street theatre, etc.

The term 'urban design' refers to the design of the built environment within spaces such as streetscapes, and parks located in an urban setting.

Context

The Public Art Policy relates only to art that is located in a 'public place'. For the purpose of this Policy, a 'public place' is defined as:

* An indoor or outdoor space that is owned and/ or managed by Council for use by the broad community. This could include, but is not limited to, a park, road reserve, streetscape or community building (eg library, community hall etc). It may also include land held by other levels of Government.

Private land and/ or commercial sites such as a shopping centre or an office complex are not considered to be a 'public place'. However, where planning approval is required by Council, artwork in such sites will be guided by relevant planning controls, which should reflect the principles of this Policy.

Creative landscaping that complements and softens visual artwork is encouraged. However, it is the artwork within the landscape, such as a sculpture, to which this Policy applies and not the landscape itself.

The Public Art Policy applies to a range of circumstances, including:

- * Where artwork has been initiated by Council, a representative or group within the community, another public body or the commercial sector.
- * Whether artwork is minor or major, for example a mosaic linked to a community building or a large sculpture in a community park.
- * Donated artwork as well as artwork that has been obtained on a commercial basis, ie regardless of whether payment has been made or not.
- * The temporary as well as permanent exhibition of artwork, for example a one off street performance or a more permanent mural on a building.

POLICY PRINCIPLES

The following policy principles provide a framework for the development of public art in Ku-ring-gai. They will guide Council and its staff, the community and other relevant bodies in decision making and public art initiatives.

The Principles	Basis of the Principles
The concept of public art is supported in Ku-ring-gai.	It is recognised that public art provides opportunities for creativity and diversity, enhancing the environment and expression of Ku-ring-gai's culture and heritage.
Public art should be accessible, ie the public having the opportunity to engage with art.	The inclusion of art in public places can encourage a greater awareness and appreciation of the arts. This is particularly so if the art is accessible to the greatest number of people.
Public art should aim to reflect and/ or complement the characteristics and features that are valued in Ku-ring-gai, eg natural environment, spaciousness, heritage etc.	Ku-ring-gai's natural environment and planned development are highly valued, and public art should be sensitive to these values. The use of landscaping to integrate artwork within the environment is encouraged.
The standard of public art in Ku-ring-gai should be to 'strive for excellence', while allowing for diversity and individual creativity. The assessment of 'standard' should ensure there are no negative impacts on Ku-ring-gai's valued characteristics.	It is recognised that the assessment of 'standard' can be subjective, particularly given the individuality of art, and the need to encourage and support creativity and self expression. The main criteria for assessing standard should be that artwork complements the built and natural environment in which it is located.
The type and range of public art will generally not be constrained, ie creativity and diversity will be encouraged. However, public art that creates a safety risk or adversely impacts on the natural or built environment, will not be supported.	Diversity should be encouraged to enable communities and retail areas to express their sense of identity, and to encourage creativity and self expression by artists. However, where there is a risk management issue or a demonstrable negative impact, the Council may determine that a proposed artwork is not appropriate.
The integration of public art within urban design will be encouraged.	Public art has the potential to transform an urban setting and create a distinctive character and sense of identity. For example, art can be integrated at the design stage through signage, lighting, park furniture, streetscapes, pathways and art in playgrounds at minimal cost, as the basic structure may need to be provided anyway.
Whilst local artists will be encouraged to submit for public arts work and will be informed of opportunities, being a local artist will not be a requirement of public art expressions of interest.	A range of criteria will be used to assess applications for public art as outlined in this Policy. The main emphasis will be on achieving 'excellence' and it may be appropriate to commission an artist other than from within Ku-ring-gai.
There will be adequate and appropriate consultation and involvement with the community and other relevant bodies regarding the establishment of public art (refer Consultation Process, page 11).	The community will be consulted regarding public art, with the level of consultation dependent on the significance or potential impact of the art (consistent with the Consultation Process, page 11). There may need to be consultation with government bodies, eg regarding major road reserves on main transport routes, or the commercial sector linked to retail areas.

Where there are significant maintenance or safety issues, or artwork is inappropriate for its environment, existing public art may be removed, relocated or modified. Where possible, removed artwork will be replaced by other public art in consultation with the community and the artist who created the original work.	There may be existing artwork that requires significant upgrade or has safety issues, or its replacement may benefit the community or the environment. Removing or modifying artwork should only occur following proper assessment and consultation.
Partnerships between Council, community groups, the commercial sector and other levels of government will be encouraged in the establishment and integration of public art.	Due to a range of other priorities, Council may not be the sole funding source for public art projects. Funding may be sought through Federal and State government authorities such as the Australia Council, Ministry for the Arts, etc. Sponsorship and partnership will be encouraged and sought.
Public art in urban settings should be encouraged through urban design grant programs provided by Council or other funding bodies.	The inclusion of public art, used to enhance an urban setting, could be a criteria of grant programs.

GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC ART

This section guides the implementation of the policy principles.

The guidelines outline the requirements, responsibilities and processes for developing and managing public art in Ku-ring-gai. They relate to all groups involved in public art, from initiation and planning, to approval. This includes Council, the community, the commercial sector and other levels of government.

Type of Public Art Supported

- A range of visual arts will be supported including, but not limited to, sculpture, painting, murals, mosaics, craft work and functional art objects linked to urban design, eg lighting, seating, signage.
- Performing arts in public places will be supported including, but not limited to, music, song, poetry reading, storytelling, dance, mime, street performances and performance linked to festivals.
- Artwork should complement the built and natural environment in which it is proposed.
- Artwork that reflects and reinforces the history and heritage of Ku-ring-gai will receive support.
- Artwork should aim to foster a sense of identity and pride in the community.
- Artwork that enhances the urban environment including streetscapes, retail centres, parks, pathways and functional spaces (eg car parks) will be encouraged as part of urban design. The art work could be a sculpture, mural or mosaic linked to a building or public space, or crafted objects such as lighting, seating, signage, art in a playground etc, as part of a streetscape or open space.
- Support will be given to all forms of artistic expression.

Standard of Public Art

- Artwork should reinforce Ku-ring-gai's emphasis on 'achieving excellence' in relation to design and amenity. However, it is recognised that 'excellence' in art reflects its high value to the community. For example a mural created by young children in an appropriate location can contribute to a sense of 'excellence' as much as a sculpture crafted by a well known artist.
- The assessment of 'standard' should not constrain creativity and diversity. It is recognised that public art must be expressive and individual in order to be appreciated, and to contribute to the unique identity and culture of Ku-ring-gai.
- The design, construction and materials of artwork should comply with safety standards in line with Council's codes and risk management requirements and other policies.
- The assessment of 'standard' will be influenced by community feedback in relation to the appropriateness of design and location. Consultation with the community will be integral to the public art process.

Locations for Public Art

- Parks represent a large area of public space in Ku-ring-gai, and are highly used and valued by the community. Public art that enhances these public spaces and the enjoyment of the community will be encouraged.
- Ku-ring-gai supports a range of community facilities such as community centres, halls and libraries. As a focus for the community, these facilities provide an ideal location for the exhibition of artwork and should be used where possible. Public art has the potential to contribute to the identity and uniqueness of these facilities and their surrounding communities.
- Public art should be displayed in local areas as well as high profile locations. The emphasis should be on encouraging a sense of place and community identity, as much as the exposure of artwork.
- Artwork should be used to establish and reinforce community focal points and meeting places. For example, artwork can contribute to the interest of a community 'square' or retail centre as a place to meet, consume food, sit/ relax etc.
- Events and festivals provide opportunities for the integration and exhibition of a range of artworks (performing and visual). Locations should be supported across Ku-ring-gai linked to parks and streetscapes, to broaden access to the community. This is assuming there are no major planning or management issues (see following point).
- A location would not be encouraged if there are significant issues relating to traffic management and car parking, community safety, natural resources, impacts on community amenity, or impacts on local trade and economy.

Choice of Artists

- Local artists will be encouraged to participate in the development of public art, by ensuring such artists are informed of opportunities, and by involving local artists in the process of guiding and supporting public art.
- Public art is an opportunity to broaden community art projects and develop art in general. A range of age groups will be encouraged to participate in arts projects that result in the recognition and exhibition of skills and efforts within the community.
- The involvement of professional artists in community arts projects will be encouraged to achieve quality output that is appreciated by the broad community.
- Consistent with Council's EEO principles, there should be no discrimination towards artists who are not residents of Ku-ring-gai. Where an artwork is to be commissioned, equal consideration will be given to non-resident artists that have the skills to undertake the work.
- The value of professional artists will be recognised, and appropriate remuneration given for artwork when required.

Removal or Modification of Public Art

- Where artwork is in need of significant maintenance or there are issues regarding safety or appropriate location, it may be necessary to remove, modify or re-locate the art work.
- An audit of existing visual artworks will be undertaken by Council to determine whether it is appropriate to remove or modify existing public art. This audit should consider the history and purpose of the artwork.
- Consideration should be given to the value placed on the artwork and the artist by the community prior to removing or modifying any artwork.
- Consultation should be undertaken with the community where artwork may be of value to the community.
- Where possible, artwork that is removed should be replaced by other appropriate artwork in consultation with the community and artist.

Promotion of Public Art

- Community groups and relevant artists should be notified of grant programs and other opportunities for funding public art.
- Having established a range of public art in Ku-ring-gai, an opportunity may exist to promote artworks and the links to heritage and culture. For example, development of promotional material on the various public art initiatives and the artists.

Community Involvement

- Local artists will be encouraged to be involved in the design and development of public art.
- Community groups will be encouraged to supply information and identify opportunities for reflecting Ku-ring-gai's heritage and culture through public art.
- Consultation with the community will be a priority, particularly where proposed locations are high profile or the artwork may be controversial (refer Consultation Process, page 11).
- Community involvement and feedback should always be representative of the broad community, although the concerns of interest groups should be considered.
- The planning and resourcing of public art by the community such as arts, community and service groups, will be encouraged.

Resourcing Public Art

- Council may not be in a position to resource all public art, ie totally fund each public art initiative or fund all initiatives. Other sources of funding should be sought from community and business groups.
- Opportunities to seek funding through arts development bodies such as the Australia Council and other foundations will be encouraged.
- The integration of public art through urban design projects should be considered where funding of structures is required anyway.
- Where possible, Council will provide resources through the expertise of its staff, particularly in the guidance of community groups and overall planning and assessment.
- The legal and insurance aspects of public art (requirements and costs) will be considered and, where required, addressed within any proposal for public art.
- The ongoing cost of maintaining public art should be included within initial costings and assessment.
- Funds should be allocated for replacing artwork at the end of its useful life.
- Whilst there is currently no grant program for the development of public art, there may be future opportunities which enable Council to provide financial support for specific projects.
- Ownership of copyright and right to reproduction will be negotiated with the artist and Council.

Partnerships

- In the development of public art, a major emphasis should be placed on partnerships, as Council's capacity to fund works may be limited.
- Partnerships will be encouraged with the business sector through projects such as the Business Centres Enhancement program, ie in the upgrade of retail centres, and through the sponsorship of artwork.
- Partnerships in community arts projects should ensure the funding of professional artists to guide such projects.
- Partnerships should be encouraged between community and business groups to collectively initiate, plan and resource public art projects.
- Across region projects should be encouraged to achieve more effective funding and management, such as a performing arts program supported and presented by a number of Councils.

Sponsorship Guidelines

- Corporate sponsorship and community group contributions will be encouraged to assist in achieving a high standard and diversity of public art.
- The recognition of sponsorship or contributions could be through:
 - any media or promotion regarding the public artwork
 - a plaque no larger than 200mm x 100mm which formally recognises the contribution and is located on or near the artwork
- Generally advertising signage which is sought as compensation for sponsoring public art will not be supported.
- Any advertising signage must comply with Council's Advertising Signs Development Control Plan.
- All sponsorship arrangements are to be made in accordance with relevant Council Policies and procedures

Public Art and Planning Regulations

- This Policy does not override Council's legislative planning regulations, including the Local Environment Plans or Development Control Plans. However, any future such documents and the existing documents where possible, should reflect the value of this Public Art Policy. In particular, relevant Development Control Plans should include the following statement:

Any public art proposed as part of a development, or as a stand alone item, should comply with Council's Public Art Policy. Public Art is considered to be all art forms located within a public place, including but not limited to streetscapes, open spaces and community buildings."

Approvals for Public Art

- Where an artwork is commissioned by or through Council, the process should be consistent with the requirements of the 1993 Local Government Act and Council's tendering policy.
- Development Applications will be required for most public art in line with the Integrated Development, Environment & Planning Assessment Act.
- Where required due to land zoning, the public art proposal must meet the Council's Local Environment Plan and/ or the relevant Development Control Plan.
- Where public art is linked to an urban design program, the artwork is to be included within any overall Development Application.
- All proposed public art must meet the requirements of this Public Art Policy and in particular, should have broad community support and must not create a safety risk or negatively impact on the natural or built environment.
- Public art will not receive approval if there are financial constraints or an ongoing maintenance cost implication that can not be funded or justified.
- Public art located in open space will require prior approval of the Director Open Space in consultation with the Director Community Services.
- An application process is provided in Appendix A as a guide for seeking approval.

- A checklist to assist in assessing and implementing this Policy is provided in Appendix B.

THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

Consultation with the community, including the commercial sector, is an important and essential component of the public art process. The degree and type of consultation will depend on the potential impact or scope of the artwork.

In addition, there should be across Council consultation to obtain advice and ensure support from various planning and operational perspectives. It is recommended that an across Council Public Art Reference Group be formed and be available to meet where proposed artwork is significant in relation to its impact site or location, or of a potentially controversial nature. There may be occasions where it is appropriate to invite community members to Reference Group meetings to discuss proposed initiatives and provide advice to Council officers.

The across Council Public Art Reference Group should be co-ordinated by Council's Community Services as part of its role in arts development. Community Services should be consulted in all proposals for public art. Advice would then be provided on further consultations requirements and whether a meeting of the Reference Group is required.

The following levels of consultation are provided as a guide only, and should be continually reviewed by Council to determine effectiveness. The levels of consultation proposed are influenced by the potential impact on the community.

Consultation could be initiated and/ or undertaken by any department within Council.

Type of Public Art Proposed	Guide for Consultation
Visual arts integrated with urban design, eg seating in park, lighting in streetscape etc	<p>Consult with Community Services. Obtain input from the across Council Public Art Reference Group if required (ie of sensitive nature). Consult with user groups, broad community or commercial sector if there is likely to be interest or impacts. Targeted consultation required such as: - invite interest groups to meeting/s or - forward information to affected groups and seek feedback (unless artwork is likely to be controversial further consultation would then be required)</p>
Visual Arts linked to a specific construction, eg art within playground design, or linked to a community building.	<p>Consult with Community Services Obtain input from the across Council Public Art Reference Group if required (ie of sensitive nature). Consult with representative target group/s, eg children re playground design, community building users etc. Targeted and personal approach to consultation, ie meeting/s.</p>
Stand alone piece of artwork, eg sculpture, mural, significant mosaic, etc	<p>Consult with Community Services. Obtain input from the across Council Public Art Reference Group (due to size, scope, location etc). Promote the proposal broadly to the community, ie: - local media - information and invitation for comment to surrounding residents or businesses/ organisations - contact with user groups of area/ location proposed - consult with relevant authorities, eg RTA (major road) Targeted and broad approach - degree of consultation dependent on potential impact and/or profile of site.</p>
Performing arts or temporary activity, eg art exhibition	<p>Consult with Community Services. Obtain input from the across Council Public Art Reference Group if required (ie of sensitive nature or to discuss potential issues, eg car parking, use of street space etc). Targeted consultation with any groups affected, eg retailers, community groups etc. (If linked to festival/ event, consultation would be undertaken in broader planning)</p>

POLICY IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

There are a number of key actions that will be essential to ensure the effective implementation of the Policy. These are:

1. Promote the Policy across Council departments and to the community, to create an awareness on its intention and specific requirements.
2. Establish an across Council Public Art Reference Group with representatives from related Council departments. This group would meet on occasions where advice and initial assessment is required.
3. Reflect the Public Art Policy within other strategic documents and particularly the Council's Management Plan and relevant planning regulations.
4. Assess opportunities for financing public art through existing available budgets, additional resource allocations and partnership arrangements with the community, the commercial sector and other levels of government.
5. Investigate establishing a Public Art/ Community Arts grant program, to encourage initiatives within the community.

The ongoing review of the Public Art Policy will be essential to ensure it remains a relevant document that enhances the valued characteristics of Ku-ring-gai over time.

It is recommended that the Public Art Policy be reviewed and updated every three years, consistent with the cycle of Council's Management Plan.

APPENDIX A

GUIDELINES FOR SEEKING APPROVAL FOR PUBLIC ART

Permanent Exhibition of Artwork

Where Proposed by Council	Where Proposed by Community or Commercial
Identify public art possibility as part of program eg arts development, urban or landscape design component.	Develop public art proposal.
Consult with Council's Community Services to gain initial feedback and advice on the proposal.	Liaise with Council via its Community Services on proposed design, location, use of artists etc, and for advice/guidance and opportunities for partnership.
Meet with and gain input from the across Council Public Art Reference Group if considered necessary by Community Services.	Obtain input from the across Council Public Art Reference Group if considered necessary by Community Services.
Identify and pursue partnership opportunities with community, commercial groups and other parties (funding, resources and involvement in planning).	Undertake or participate in the required level of consultation with the community (possibly in partnership with Council).
Outline details of proposed public art for presentation to Council and community. Liaise with community and/ or commercial groups on design etc if involved in partnership.	Submit DA where required. Proposal to meet with any LEP or DCP requirements and Council's adopted policies.
Seek Council support for funding and/ or pursue other opportunities for funds (partnerships with community groups, funding bodies etc).	Obtain approval from Council. Proposal to meet with any LEP or DCP requirements.
Undertake the required level of community consultation (see Consultation Process, page 11).	Implement the project in liaison with Council. Promote the initiative as appropriate.
Submit DA if required. Ensure proposal meets with any LEP or DCP requirements.	
Obtain approval and funding.	
Implement the public art project. Promote the initiative as appropriate.	

GUIDELINES FOR SEEKING APPROVAL FOR PUBLIC ART

Temporary Display of Artwork or Arts Activity eg Performing Arts

Where Proposed by Council	Where Proposed by Community or Commercial
Identify the public art initiative, ie performance, link festival, street program, art exhibition etc.	Develop public art proposal, ie performance, temporary exhibition etc.
Consult with Community Services to gain input and advice regarding the Public Art Policy. Liaise with the across Council Public Art Reference Group if required.	Liaise with Council on proposed location, use of artists etc for advice/ guidance and opportunities for partnership.
Identify partnership opportunities within the community and within the region.	Undertake or participate in required consultation with community (possibly in partnership with Council).
Outline the public art proposal and present to Council. Liaise with community and/ or commercial groups on design etc if involved in partnership.	Implement the public art project in liaison with Council. Promote the initiative as required.
Seek Council support for funding and/ or pursue other opportunities for funds - unless part of operations.	
Undertake required community consultation (see Consultation Process, page 11).	
Implement the public art initiative. Promote the initiative as required.	

APPENDIX B

CHECK LIST FOR ASSESSING & IMPLEMENTING PUBLIC ART

Item	Question/Check	Response/Action
Link to Policy	Should the artwork proposal comply with this Policy, ie is it a form of art in a 'public place' as defined in the Policy?	Assess proposal in relation to 'Scope of the Policy', page 2
Planning Regulations	Does the proposal meet the requirements of relevant planning regulations?	Check related Local Environment Plans and Development Control Plans for specific requirements.
Development Applications	Is a Development Application required?	In liaison with relevant staff to determine whether a Development Application is required. Submit a Development Application if required.
The Environment	Does the proposed artwork complement and enhance the natural and built environment?	Support the proposal if the design, materials and location complement, and do not adversely impact on, the surrounding environment.
History & Heritage	Does the proposal promote or celebrate the history and heritage of Ku-ring-gai?	Give support to and encourage proposals where artwork appropriately reflects local history and heritage.
Urban Design	If linked to a parks improvement or urban design project, does the artwork proposal enhance the appeal and use of an area?	Support the integration of public art within parks, retail areas, streetscapes etc, where the artwork enhances the setting/surrounds.
Safety	Are there safety issues regarding the proposal artwork design, materials or location?	Identify and address potential safety issues. Do not support if there is risk to the community.
Location	Is the location utilising community space and accessible to a range of people? Are there any potential issues regarding traffic management, safety or impacts on local business?	Support proposals linked to public open space and community facilities. Do not support proposals that have significant impacts on the amenity of surrounds.
Community Involvement	Is the community involved in planning for and/or achieving the artwork?	Pursue opportunities for community art projects and involvement where appropriate. Involve local artists where appropriate, although this is not a criteria for selecting an artist.
Community Consultation	Has the community been adequately consulted to gain feedback and support?	Undertake appropriate community consultation. A guide for consultation is outlined in 'The Consultation Process', page 1. The

		level of consultation will depend on the profile of location likely impacts and/or potential controversy.
Staff Consultations	<p>Has Community Services been consulted?</p> <p>Has the across Council Public Art Reference Group been consulted if required?</p>	<p>Liaise with Community Services on the proposal and consultation process.</p> <p>Consult Council's Public Art Reference Group dealing with public art has been consulted (via Community Services) where the proposed artwork is significant in relation to site or location, or of a potentially controversial nature.</p>
Funding (capital)	Is Council funding required to purchase or install the artwork?	<p>If yes, seek and obtain funding.</p> <p>Report on the proposal to Council at the appropriate time.</p>
Funding (maintenance)	Have funds been allowed for ongoing maintenance and upgrade?	Allocate funding for maintenance and upgrade in budgets.
Partnerships	<p>Have partnerships been sought in funding and sponsorship?</p> <p>Is there a formal sponsorship agreement in relation to recognition of the sponsor?</p>	<p>Seek other sources of funding if required.</p> <p>Agree and formalise the level of recognition to sponsors, using the Policy as a basis.</p>
Commissioning Public Arts	<p>If Council has commissioned the artwork, has Council's tendering policy been followed?</p> <p>Have local artists been advised of the project as well as other appropriately qualified artists?</p>	<p>Follow Council's tendering policy.</p> <p>Inform local artists have been informed through mail outs and/or local media.</p>
Approvals	For parks improvement proposals, has approval been obtained from the Director of Open Space in liaison with the Director Community Services.	Obtain support and approval from the relevant Directors.