

Using the Instrument

Events & trials on local streets

transport.nsw.gov.au | July 2025

- Transport has simplified rules for holding on-street events and trialling changes to local roads:
 - Referral to the LTF is **not required** for events of **less than 24 hours**
 - Referral to the LTF is **not required** for trial changes to roads of **less than 6 months**
- Some commonsense conditions apply

How can councils manage events and activities?

- The 2025 Instrument allows councils to regulate traffic 'for any purpose', inc. events, markets, etc.
- Councils must consult with bus operators if an event is likely to affect operations, but events do not need to be referred to the LTF unless they hinder public transport for >24 hours.
- Notify Transport and Police at least 7 days before a public event.

What about trial road changes?

- Trialling is a low-cost way to test and refine proposals with real community input.
- Examples include street 'closures' to calm neighbourhood traffic, modal filters to create low-traffic cycle routes, medians that prevent turns, or kerbside reallocation to expand footpaths.



Examples of trial and permanent treatments from [NSW Design of Roads and Streets Manual \(DORAS\)](#)

- Trials of up to 6 months don't require referral to the LTF.
- To make permanent after 6 months, council must refer a proposal to the LTF.

What existing powers do councils have?

- Council can use s166 of the *Liquor Act 2007* to regulate traffic for outdoor dining and performance space. No other approvals are required, except 7 days' notice to the public, Transport, and Police.
- Council can use issue a permit (under s144 of the *Roads Act 1993*) for a 'neighbourhood activity' such as a Christmas party. No other approvals are required.

Resources and support

- Councils can bring any event or proposal to the LTF for coordination or advice at their discretion.
- Refer to [Transport's event management guidelines](#) for additional support.