

NSW Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority

Our ref: DF26/009894

Ms Nicole Beath

JDK Legal

16 April 2026

Dear Ms Beath

Application No.	APP-0015585983
Applicant	LIQUORLAND (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD.
Application for	New packaged liquor licence
Application date	21 November 2025
Decision date	18 March 2026
Proposed licence name	Liquorland
Proposed trading hours	Monday to Saturday 8:00 AM – 10:00 PM Sunday 10:00 AM – 10:00 PM
Proposed premises	Bingara Gorge Village Shopping Centre 30 Pembroke Parade Wilton NSW 2571
Legislation	Sections 3, 11A, 12, 29, 40, 44, 45, 47B, 72I, 114 and 123 of the <i>Liquor Act 2007</i>

Decision of the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority

Application for a new packaged liquor licence – Liquorland

We **approve** the application above under sections 45 and 72I of the *Liquor Act 2007* (**the Act**) — with the conditions set out in Schedule 1. The 6-hour closure period overrides any condition of the licence.

Approved manager or individual licensee

The licence may not be exercised until the Authority or Liquor & Gaming NSW is notified that:

- the licence is transferred to an individual licensee, or an approved manager is appointed; and
- the licensee or approved manager is a suitable and qualified person.

Statement of reasons

We are satisfied that the overall impact of approving the application will be consistent with the objects of the Act and will not be detrimental to the wellbeing of the local or broader community.

Our main findings

The local community for the purposes of this decision is the suburb of Wilton. The broader community is the Local Government Area (**LGA**) of Wollondilly.

The applicant sought a new standalone packaged liquor licence (**PLL**) in Wilton to be operated under the 'Liquorland' banner. The proposed premises will be co-located with a new Coles supermarket inside the planned 3500m² Bingara Gorge Village Shopping Centre.

We are satisfied that the proposal would benefit the local and broader communities by providing increased convenience and choice.

Social impacts

We accept that the proposal could contribute to an increase in alcohol-related harm in the local and broader communities because of the:

- crime hotspots in the suburb, including a high-density crime hotspot for non-domestic assault, a medium-density crime hotspot for domestic assault and a low-density crime hotspot for malicious damage to property
- incidence of malicious damage to property being higher in the suburb than the corresponding statewide rates for New South Wales
- saturation rate of PLLs in the suburb being higher than the corresponding statewide rate for New South Wales
- rate of alcohol-attributed deaths in the LGA being higher than the corresponding statewide rate for New South Wales

We considered a public objection which raised concerns regarding the presence of another PLL located opposite the site, requested that licence trading hours be aligned, and noted the close proximity of a children's playground and a primary school to the proposed site.

However, we note that the following factors weighed in favour of approving the application and may also partially or fully mitigate some of the risks identified above:

- no objections were received from local council or the NSW Police
- there is no crime hotspot for alcohol-related assaults in the suburb
- the incidence of alcohol-related domestic assault, alcohol-related non-domestic assault and alcohol-related disorderly conduct are lower in the suburb than the corresponding statewide rates for New South Wales
- the incidence of all crime categories we examined are lower in the LGA than the rates for New South Wales
- the saturation rate of PLLs and total outlet density in the LGA is lower than the rate for New South Wales

- Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) data indicate that the suburb and the LGA exhibit an above average level of socio-economic advantage and disadvantage compared with other communities across New South Wales¹
- the rate of alcohol-attributed hospitalisations in the LGA is lower than the corresponding statewide rate for New South Wales
- the operator of the licensed premises possesses demonstrated experience in the management and operation of licensed venues
- the harm-minimisation measures outlined in the plan of management and licence conditions, as set out in Schedule 1.

The material we considered

We considered the following material when making our decision:

- the application material — including evidence that stakeholders and the community were notified about the application
- the legislation
- certificate of advertising
- a Statement of Risks and Potential Effects
- the plan of the licensed premises and any authorisations
- a plan of management for the licensed business
- a development consent for the premises
- statistics from Liquor & Gaming NSW, Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Health and Australian Bureau of Statistics on the socio-economic status, liquor licence density, alcohol-related crime rates and health issues in the local and broader communities
- L&GNSW compliance materials
- stakeholder submissions and the applicant's response to them.

We also considered [Guideline 6](#) to assess the likely overall impact to the local and broader community.

This decision will be published in accordance with section 36C of the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007*.

Opportunity for review

The applicant and anyone who was notified of the application and made a submission, may apply to [NCAT](#) for a review of the decision.

An application for review must be made no later than 28 days after the decision is published on the website. There is a fee to lodge the application.

For more information, please contact the NCAT Registry at Level 10 John Maddison Tower, 86-90 Goulburn Street Sydney or visit the NCAT website.

¹ Research shows that the association between liquor outlet density and assaults is stronger in areas with higher percentages of ATSI and in areas with lower socio-economic status (Association of liquor outlet density with domestic and non-domestic assault in New South Wales; Jiang, H., Riordan, B., Laslett, A-M., Livingston, M., Lee, K., James, D., Stearne, A., & Room, R. (2024)).

If you have any questions

Please contact Liquor & Gaming NSW at: new.applications@liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au if you have any questions.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Caroline Lamb'.

Caroline Lamb

Chairperson

NSW Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority

Schedule 1: Licence conditions to be imposed - Liquorland

No.	Condition to be imposed	Description
1.	6-hour closure	Section 11A of the Liquor Act 2007 applies to this licence. Liquor must not be sold by retail on the licensed premises for a continuous period of 6 hours between 02:00 AM and 08:00 AM during each consecutive period of 24 hours. The licensee must comply with this 6-hour closure period along with any other limits specified in the trading hours for this licence.
2.	Retail sales	Good Friday: Not permitted December 24 th : Normal trading Monday to Saturday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 midnight Sunday Christmas Day: Not permitted December 31 st : Normal trading Monday to Saturday, 10:00 AM to 12:00 midnight Sunday.
3.	Overall impact	The business authorised by this licence must not operate with a greater level of overall impact on the well-being of the local and broader community than what could reasonably be expected from the information contained in the application and other information submitted in the process of obtaining the licence.
4.	Liquor plan of management	The premises is to be operated at all times in accordance with the Coles Liquor NSW Management Strategies and House Policy for the Responsible Service of Alcohol documents, as submitted to the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority ("the Authority") in support of the licence application and as may be varied from time to time after consultation with the Authority. A copy of these documents is to be kept on the premises, and made available for inspection on the request of a police officer, council officer, Liquor and Gaming NSW inspector, or any other person authorised by the Authority.
5.	Liquor accord	The licensee or its representative must join and be an active participant in the local liquor accord.
6.	CCTV	- The licensee must maintain a closed-circuit television (CCTV) system on the licensed premises ("the premises") in accordance with the following requirements: - the system must record continuously from opening time until one hour after the premises is required to close, - recordings must be in digital format and at a minimum of ten (10) frames per second, - any recorded image must specify the time and date of the recorded image, - the system's cameras must cover the following areas: - all entry and exit points to the premises, and - all publicly accessible areas (other than toilets) within the licensed premises. - The licensee must also: - keep all recordings made by the CCTV system for at least 30 days,

No.	Condition to be imposed	Description
		b. ensure that the CCTV system is accessible at all times the system is required to operate pursuant to sub-clause 1(a), by at least one person able to access and fully operate the system, including downloading and producing recordings of CCTV footage, and c. provide any recordings made by the system to a police officer or Liquor and Gaming NSW inspector within 24 hours of any request by the police officer or Liquor and Gaming NSW inspector to provide such recordings.