

MINUTES

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY, 27 JULY 2020 Commencing at 7:00 PM

COUNCIL CHAMBERSVirtual Council Meeting

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1 MEETING OPENING

1.1 INTRODUCTION - OPENING STATEMENT BY MAYOR

Welcome everyone to this Council's first remote Council Meeting. While the CEO, Cr Brown, Cr Sampey and I are located in the Council Chamber at the Civic Centre, the remainder of your Councillors are coming to you live from their homes.

We are taking the current state government restrictions extremely seriously here at Council and while I have my mask here with me today, I have removed it just for the Council Meeting so that what I am saying is clear to you. Rest assured also that those of us who are present in the Council Chamber tonight are appropriately distanced from each other while we lead this Council Meeting and bring it to you via webcast.

Just before we commence the meeting, I would like to say that I am immensely proud of the Greater Dandenong community. The number of people who have contracted the COVID-19 virus in Greater Dandenong has been extremely low. Everywhere I look, I see people abiding by the state restrictions. I see them wearing masks and social distancing while they continue to struggle to keep their schools, families and businesses going. I cannot stress enough how important it is for everyone to continue to keep abiding by the state restrictions. I know this pandemic is taking its toll on all of you – our residents, schools, hospitals, health-care and front-line workers, Victoria Police members, social workers, office workers and businesses, everyone in Greater Dandenong - but Greater Dandenong and its people have incredible resilience and we will get through this together. I know it has been a long, dark haul. Stay strong and stay safe.

Once last thing, we will endeavour to mimic our normal live webcast as much as possible tonight, but because this meeting is our first remote meeting, there may be a few technical issues that we experience that we have not yet predicted. I ask that you be patient with us. If, for some reason, the webcast drops out, remember that the meeting will be placed on our website afterwards as usual so that you can watch it at your leisure.

On that note, let's get started.

1.2 ATTENDANCE

Apologies

Cr Loi Truong

Councillors Present

Cr Jim Memeti (Chairperson)

Cr Peter Brown, Cr Youhorn Chea, Cr Tim Dark, Cr Matthew Kirwan, Cr Angela Long, Cr Zaynoun Melhem, Cr Sean O'Reilly, Cr Maria Sampey, Cr Sophie Tan.

Officers Present

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer, Kylie Sprague, Acting Director Corporate Services, Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity, Martin Fidler, Director Community Services, Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects.

1.3 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS OF THE LAND

Council acknowledges and pays respect to the past, present and future Traditional Custodians and Elders of this nation and the continuation of cultural, spiritual and educational practices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

1.4 OFFERING OF PRAYER

Cr Zaynoun Melhem read the opening prayer provided prior to the meeting by Mr Rienzie Machado from the Resurrection and St Anthony's Catholic Parishes, Keysborough, a member of the Greater Dandenong Interfaith Network.

(Matthew 11:28-30) – Come to me, all you who are weary and burdened, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you and learn from me, for I am gentle and humble in heart, and you will find rest for your souls. For my yoke is easy and my burden is light."

During these challenging times of the pandemic, let those who are sick and weary pray to Jesus, as He promises them rest. Amen.

1.5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Ordinary Meeting of Council held 13 July 2020.

Recommendation

That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 13 July 2020 be confirmed.

MINUTE 1501

Moved by: Cr Angela Long Seconded by: Cr Sophie Tan

That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 13 July 2020 be confirmed.

1.6 ASSEMBLIES OF COUNCIL

The following assemblies of Council occurred in the period 13 July to 22 July 2020:

Date	Meeting Type	Councillors Attending	Apologies Received	Topics Discussed & Disclosures of Conflict of Interest
13/07/20	Pre-Council Meeting	Peter Brown, Tim Dark (part), Matthew Kirwan, Angela Long, Zaynoun Melhem, Jim Memeti, Sean O'Reilly (part), Maria Sampey (part), Sophie Tan.	Youhorn Chea, Loi Truong	 High level COVID-19 update. Future steps for progressing the concepts for the Dandenong Aquatic Centre. Strategic land purchases for public open space (CONFIDENTIAL).
16/07/20	Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee	Matthew Kirwan	-	- Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee Meeting (Remote)

1.6 ASSEMBLIES OF COUNCIL (Cont.)

Date	Meeting Type	Councillors Attending	Apologies Received	Topics Discussed & Disclosures of Conflict of Interest
20/07/20	Councillor Briefing Session	Peter Brown (part), Youhorn Chea, Tim Dark (part), Matthew Kirwan, Angela Long, Zaynoun Melhem, Jim Memeti, Sean O'Reilly, Maria Sampey (part), Sophie Tan	Loi Truong	 Annual community satisfaction survey 2020 results. COVID-19 update. Advanced waste technologies EOI process and Recycling Victoria policy update. Keysborough South Community Hub – results from community consultation and revised concept plans. Open space update. Agenda items for the Council Meeting of 27 July 2020.

Recommendation

That the assemblies of Council listed above be noted.

MINUTE 1502

Moved by: Cr Angela Long Seconded by: Cr Sean O'Reilly

That the assemblies of Council listed above be noted.

1.7 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil.

1.8 ADOPTION OF AUDIT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

The Audit Advisory Committee held a meeting on 19 June 2020. Minutes of this meeting are presented to Council for adoption.

Recommendation

That the unconfirmed minutes of the Audit Advisory Committee meeting held on 19 June 2020 be adopted.

MINUTE 1503

Moved by: Cr Matthew Kirwan Seconded by: Cr Zaynoun Melhem

That the unconfirmed minutes of the Audit Advisory Committee meeting held on 19 June 2020 be adopted.

1.8 ADOPTION OF AUDIT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES (Cont.)

Item	Topic
1.	The Risk Management report was tabled to the Committee providing an update on several aspects of risk, including the status of Council's insurances and claims.
2.	The VAGO Interim Management Letter was tabled and discussed.
3.	Councils Internal Auditor Crowe presented a status update on the Internal Audit program, which included a progress report and a summary of recent reports and publications which may have an impact on local government. Crowe tabled an Internal Audit Report on a review of Financial Controls and a review of Contract Management for the Audit Advisory Committees consideration.
4.	The outcomes of the March 2020 quarterly financial report were tabled.
5.	A report was presented to the Committee on the outcomes of a recent IT Penetration test. A report was also presented on the impact of COVID-19 on the City of Greater Dandenong to the Audit Advisory Committee.
6.	The Audit Advisory Committee received a follow up report in respect of Internal Audit Risk Recommendations.
7.	The Committee considered and endorsed the revised Audit and Risk Committee Charter.
8.	The Committee considered and endorsed the Investment and Fixed Asset Accounting Policies.

2 OFFICERS' REPORTS - PART ONE

2.1 DOCUMENTS FOR SEALING

2.1.1 Documents for Sealing

File Id: A2683601

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Report Summary

Under the Victorian Local Government Act, each Council is a body corporate and a legal entity in its own right. Each Council must therefore have a common seal (like any corporate entity) that is an official sanction of that Council.

Sealing a document makes it an official document of Council as a corporate body. Documents that require sealing include agreements, contracts, leases or any other contractual or legally binding document that binds Council to another party.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the listed documents be signed and sealed.

2.1.1 Documents for Sealing (Cont.)

Item Summary

There are nine [9] items being presented to Council's meeting of 27 July 2020 for signing and sealing as follows:

- 1. A letter of recognition to Kathy Heward, Community Services for 10 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong;
- 2. A letter of recognition to Marie Marcelin, Community Services for 10 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong;
- 3. A letter of recognition to Suong Truong, Community Services for 10 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong;
- 4. A letter of recognition to Dorota Komar, Community Services for 10 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong;
- 5. A letter of recognition to Irit Breen, Community Services for 10 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong;
- 6. A letter of recognition to Teresa Ciardullo, Community Services for 10 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong;
- 7. A letter of recognition to Siam Lang Lim, Community Services for 10 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong;
- 8. A letter of recognition to Katrina Pauly, Community Services for 10 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong; and
- 9. A letter of recognition to Kaliope Sikiotis, Community Services for 10 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong.

Recommendation

That the listed documents be signed and sealed.

2.1.1 Documents for Sealing (Cont.)

MINUTE 1504

Moved by: Cr Tim Dark Seconded by: Cr Sophie Tan

That the listed documents be signed and sealed.

2.2 DOCUMENTS FOR TABLING

2.2.1 Petitions and Joint Letters

File Id: qA228025

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Attachments: Petitions and Joint Letters

Report Summary

Council receives a number of petitions and joint letters on a regular basis that deal with a variety of issues which have an impact upon the City.

Issues raised by petitions and joint letters will be investigated and reported back to Council if required.

A table containing all details relevant to current petitions and joint letters is provided in Attachment 1. It includes:

- 1. the full text of any petitions or joint letters received;
- 2. petitions or joint letters still being considered for Council response as pending a final response along with the date they were received; and
- 3. the final complete response to any outstanding petition or joint letter previously tabled along with the full text of the original petition or joint letter and the date it was responded to.

Note: On occasions, submissions are received that are addressed to Councillors which do not qualify as petitions or joint letters under Council's current Meeting Procedure Local Law. These are also tabled.

Petitions and Joint Letters Tabled

Council received no new petitions, no joint letters and one petition update (online) prior to the Council Meeting of 27 July 2020.

N.B: Where relevant, a summary of the progress of ongoing change.org petitions and any other relevant petitions/joint letters/submissions will be provided in the attachment to this report.

Recommendation

That the listed items detailed in Attachment 1 and the current status of each, be received and noted.

MINUTE 1505

Moved by: Cr Angela Long

Seconded by: Cr Zaynoun Melhem

That the listed items detailed in Attachment 1 and the current status of each, be received and noted.

DOCUMENTS FOR TABLING

PETITIONS AND JOINT LETTERS

ATTACHMENT 1

PETITIONS AND JOINT LETTERS

PAGES 4 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 1000.

Date Received	Petition Text (Prayer)	No. of Petitioner s	Status	Responsible Officer Response
1/7/2020	Let's get the Keysborough South Community Hub Right the First Time.	265 signatures as at	New	Tabled at Council Meeting 13 July 2020
	- >	22/7/2020		1///20 Responsible Officer – Director Business, Engineering & Major Projects.
	childcare providers have or will be opening. There are growing demands for activities and programs for families, couples and singles of all ages.			1/7/20 Acknowledgement Email sent to the
	What is needed is:			head petitioner by Governance.
	(1) A small library branch, not just a pick-up/drop off service;			
	(2) More non-bookable space for co-working and quiet study areas/rooms;			
	(3) Sufficiently sized maker's space (wet room facilities) for arts/craft activities; and			
	(4) A cafe to draw people to the hub - to share the cafe experience with friends and family while engaging with the hubs facilities and programs			
	It's important that this hub is built right the first time to ensure that it is successful from the day it opens and into the future.			
	NB: This petition was submitted online via Change.org			

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 1000.

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2.3 STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

2.3.1 Planning Decisions Issued by Planning Minister's Delegate - June 2020

File Id: qA280444

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Report Summary

This report provides Council with an update on the exercise of delegation by Planning Minister's delegate.

No decisions were reported for the month of June 2020.

Recommendation

That the report be noted.

MINUTE 1506

Moved by: Cr Angela Long Seconded by: Cr Tim Dark

That the report be noted.

2.3.2 Planning Delegated Decisions Issued - June 2020

File Id: qA280

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Attachments: Planning Delegated Decisions Issued - June

2020

Report Summary

This report provides Council with an update on the exercise of delegation by Council officers.

It provides a listing of Town Planning applications that were either decided or closed under delegation or withdrawn by applicants in June 2020.

It should be noted that where permits and notices of decision to grant permits have been issued, these applications have been assessed as being generally consistent with the Planning Scheme and Council's policies.

Application numbers with a PLN#.01 or similar, are applications making amendments to previously approved planning permits.

The annotation 'SPEAR' (Streamlined Planning through Electronic Applications and Referrals) identifies where an application has been submitted electronically. SPEAR allows users to process planning permits and subdivision applications online.

Recommendation

That the items be received and noted.

MINUTE 1507

Moved by: Cr Tim Dark

Seconded by: Cr Zaynoun Melhem

That the items be received and noted.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

PLANNING DELEGATED DECISIONS ISSUED - JUNE 2020

ATTACHMENT 1

PLANNING DELEGATED DECISIONS ISSUED JUNE 2020

PAGES 8 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

	ш	Planning Delegated D	Decisions Issued from	Delegated Decisions Issued from 01/06/2020 to 30/06/2020	/2020	City of	City of Greater Dandenong	· Dande	nong
Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN04/0169.06	o Z	33 Dangerfield Drive SPRINGVALE SOUTH VIC 3172	Charlie Troung	AMENDMENT TO: Multi Unit Development x2 (2 New)	Amend endorsed plans to include carport and verandah to the rear of dwelling	Applicant	Withdrawn	09/06/2020	Lightwood
PLN05/0403.01	o Z	310A-312 Springvale Road SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	SI & BE Pty Ltd	AMENDMENT TO; Service Station, Buildings and Works & Signage	Amend permit to allow operation of food and drink	Delegate	AmendPerm	AmendPerm 29/06/2020 Lightwood	Lightwood
PLN12/0429.03	<u>o</u>	2A Carmen Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	Templeton Family Funerals Pty Ltd	To amend Planning Permit No. PLN12/0429.01 which allowed for The use of the land for the temporary storage and preparation (embalming) of deceased persons by way of the following: Including 2B Camen Street. Dandenong as part of the subject site (in addition to the curent use of 2A Camen Street). Amending the permit preamble to include and buildings and works comprising internal and external alterations to the existing building: Internal pullinings and Amd 2B Camen Street. External alterations to both existing building at 2A and 2B Camen Street.	Amend endorsed plans	Delegate	AmendPerm	22/06/2020	RedGum
PLN16/0858.01	o Z	70 Langhome Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	Aru Design	AMENDMENT TO: Development of the land for five (5) double storey dwellings	Amend endorsed plans to remove sections of eaves and changes to the colour of the exterior	Delegate	AmendPerm	AmendPerm 18/06/2020	RedGum
PLN17/0434.01	O _N	17-19 Podmore Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	Sylvester Kroyherr	AMENDMENT TO: Use and development of the site for materials recycling and a reduction of the statutory car parking requirement	Delete permit Condition 1.1 relating to car parking spaces and amend endorsed plans to provide storage area	Delegate	AmendPerm	16/06/2020	RedGum
C H			•				0000150150	0000	

Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN17/0617.02	°Z	295-321 Perry Road KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	Australian Animal Protection Society	AMENDMENT TO: The use and development of land for an Animal Shelter	Amend endorsed staging and landscape plans	Delegate	AmendPerm	25/06/2020	RedGum
PLN17/0874.01	°Z	1/2-4 Peace Street SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	ChanJuls Pty Ltd	AMENDMENT TO Use of the Land for Industry (Food & Beverage Production)	Amend permit Condition 3 to allow production of bakery products (bread)	Applicant	Withdrawn	03/06/2020 Lightwood	Lightwood
PLN19/0226.02	°2	22 Stuart Street NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	SHK Noble Park 02 Pty Ltd	AMENDMENT TO: The development of the land for six (6) dwellings (four triple storey and two double storey dwellings)	Delete permit condition 1.1 relating to box details	Delegate	AmendPerm	29/06/2020	Paperbark
PLN19/0411	°Z	198-206 Perry Road KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	Sri Guru Granth Sahib Charitable Trust	To display two (2) internally illuminated-business identification signs	Green Wedge A Zone, business identification sign	CGD	NOD	24/06/2020	RedGum
PLN19/0417	o Z	9 Flynn Street SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Robert Pasqualini	Development of the land for two (2) dwellings (one single storey to the rear of a double storey) and subdivision of the land into two (2) lots	General Residential 1 Zone, 723sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	30/06/2020	Lightwood
PLN19/0457.01	o Z	24 Ann Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	Zbig Szczepanski Architect	AMENDMENT TO: Alterations and additions to the existing dwelling, construct a double storey dwelling to the rear of an existing dwelling and subdivision of the land into two (2) lots	Amend permit Condition 1.8 in relation to Unit 2 setback	Delegate	AmendPerm	25/06/2020	RedGum
PLN19/0477	o Z	77 Whitworth Avenue SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Jenny Nguyen	Development of the land for three (3) dwellings (two (2) double storey dwellings and one (1) single storey dwelling)	The proposal fails to comply with Clause 15.01 (Built Design), Clause 15.02 (Energy & Resource Efficiency), Clause 18.02 (Car Parking), Clause 21.05 (Built Form), Clause 22.09 (Design Principles) & Clause 32.08 (Design Guidelines)	Delegate	Refusal	30/06/2020	Lightwood
PLN19/0504	S Z	15 Bowman Lane KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	Procart Plant Solutions Pty Ltd	Buildings and Works (Earthworks)	Green Wedage A Zone & Urban Floodway Zone	Delegate	PlanPermit	29/06/2020	RedGum
OCTIVATI			c				04/07/2020	0606/	

Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN19/0508	o N	18 Sarona Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	T3 Architecture	Development of the land for three (3) new double storey dwellings	General Residential 1 Zone, 587sqm	CGD	NOD	24/06/2020	RedGum
PLN19/0608	° N	66 Herbert Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	WCL Developments Pty Ltd	Development of the land for fourteen (14) partments over three storeys and one level of basement car parking	The proposal fails to comply with Clauses 22.05, 22.09, 55.02, 55.04, 55.05, 53.03 and Clause 65	Delegate	Refusal	25/06/2020	RedGum
PLN19/0620	°Z	12A Balmoral Avenue SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Bach Tuyet Nguyen	Use of the land for the sale and consumption of liquor	Commercial 1 Zone, service and consumption of alcohol	Applicant	Withdrawn	09/06/2020	Lightwood
PLN19/0648	°2	67 Bazalgette Crescent DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Calbah Industries Pty Ltd	Development of the land for three (3) warehouse buildings and reduction in car parking	Industrial 3 Zone, 83 10sqm, construction of 3 warehouses with associated double storey office	Delegate	PlanPermit	16/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0001	S Z	29 Simpson Drive DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Clyde Felix Lobo	Development of the land for one (1) single storey dwelling to the rear of an existing dwelling, and alterations and additions to the existing dwelling.	General Residential 1 Zone, 607sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	18/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0004	<u>8</u>	6 Hodgkinson Court SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Chosen Homes	Development of the land for one (1) double storey dwelling to the rear of an existing dwelling, and additions and alterations to the existing dwelling	General Residential 1 Zone, 916.74sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	24/06/2020	Lightwood
PLN20/0011	OZ	57 Liege Avenue NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	Strait-Line Builders & Drafters Pry Ltd	Development of the land for four (4) double storey dwellings	This proposal fails to comply with Clause 32.08, Clause 21.05 (Bullt Form), Clause 55.02-1 (Neighbourhood Character Objectives), Clause 22.09-3.1 (Clause 22.09-3.3, Clause 55, Clause 52.09-1 arking).	Delegate	Refusal	16/06/2020	Paperbark
PLN20/0032	O Z	3 Jeffers Street NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	Ausdraft Pty Ltd	Development of the land for two (2) single storey dwellings	General Residential 1 Zone, 709sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	29/06/2020	Paperbark
SOTNAT			er.				01/07	04/02/2020	

Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN20/0043	o Z	25 Francesco Drive DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Miroslav Miljanic	Development of the land for two (2) double storey dwellings	Neighbourhood Residential 1 Zone, 646sqm	CGD	OON	24/06/2020	Silverleaf
PLN20/0055	o Z	133 Carlton Road DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Chancett Builders Pty Ltd	Development of the land for two (2) single storey dwellings	Neighbourhood Residential 1 Delegate Zone, 535sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	16/06/2020	Silverleaf
PLN20/0069	o Z	40-50 Berends Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Themeski	Use and development of the land for two (2) warehouses and reduction in car parking requirements	Industial 2 Zone, 3124sqm and reduction in car parking requirements	Delegate	PlanPermit	18/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0090	o Z	104 Fox Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Stephen D'Andrea Pty Ltd	Development of the land for a warehouse	Industrial 1 Zone, 1179sqm, warehouse & ancillary office	Delegate	PlanPermit	12/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0103	o Z	21 Comber Street NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	3D Design Group	Development of the land for two (2) double storey dwellings	General Residential 1 Zone, 586sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	30/06/2020	Lightwood
PLN20/0104	o Z	9 Oak Grove SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Strait-Line Builders & Drafters Pty Ltd	Development of the land for four (4) double storey dwellings	Residential Growth 1 Zone, 600sqm	Delegate	QON	30/06/2020	Lightwood
PLN20/0114	o Z	5/10-12 South Link DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	O & R Kerbej C/- James Turner Design	Construction of a mezzanine floor	Commercial 2 Zone, 34sqm, approval for as built alterations to retail store	Delegate	PlanPermit	24/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0137	o Z	53-59 Discovery Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Quality First Designs Pty Ltd	Development of the land for an extension to an existing warehouse and a reduction in the car parking requirements	Industrial 1 Zone, 911sqm, warehouse extension and reduction in car parking requirement	Applicant	Withdrawn	26/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0140	°Z	30-32 Bolieau Street KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	Kostralia Investment Pry Ltd	Buildings and works to construct a mezzanine floor and to reduce the car parking requirements	Industrial 1 Zone, 451sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	29/06/2020	Paperbark
FANTOS			4				01/02	01/02/2020	

Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN20/0149	° N	120 South Gippsland Highway DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Diadem	To display two (2) business identification signs	Industrial 1 Zone, property identification signage	Delegate	PlanPermit	25/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0160	Yes	44 Healey Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Creative Living Innovations Pty Ltd	Buildings and Works (Warehouse Industrial 1 Zone, 480.9sqm Extension) VICSMART	Industrial 1 Zone, 480.9sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	02/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0165	o Z	974-978 Heatherton Road SPRINGVALE SOUTH VIC 3172	Tasty Kebabs & HSP	Use and development of the land for attackers, the stakensy food premise (food van), a reduction in the car parking requirements and alteration of access to a Road Zone Category 1	General Residential 1 Zone, food truck at fuel service station	Applicant	Withdrawn	24/06/2020	Lightwood
PLN20/0169	°Z	30 Mollison Street DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	M.J.Reddie Surveyors Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into two (2) lots (SPEAR)	Residential	Applicant	Withdrawn	12/06/2020	Silverleaf
PLN20/0171	Yes	1/53 Noble Street NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	DJ Jawansher	To construct a front fence that exceeds the maximum height specified in Clause 55.06-2 VICSMART	Residential Growth 1 Zone, 319sqm	Applicant	Withdrawn	04/06/2020	Paperbark
PLN20/0172	°Z	1/31 Dandenong Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	Slyvester Kroyherr	Use of the land for Car Sales	Industrial 1 Zone, vechical storage	Delegate	PlanPermit	30/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0173	o Z	87 Hammond Road DANDENONG VIC 3175	Lacon Homes Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into two (2) Residential lots (SPEAR)	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	18/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0181	o Z	97 Herbert Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	AMS Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into three (3) lots (SPEAR)	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	09/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0182	° N	52 Fox Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	G & D Wills Design & Construction Pty Ltd	Buildings and Works (Warehouse)	Under Clause 62.02-2, a permit is not required for internal rearrangement of a undluding or works, provided the gross floor area is not increased	Delegate	NotRequire	02/06/2020	RedGum
OC EN			и				6	04.07	

Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN20/0187	ON ON	54 Scott Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	Profine Constructions	Subdivision of the land into thirty four (34) lots (SPEAR) DECLARED AREA	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	22/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0194	ON.	220 Chapel Road KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	220 Chapel Rd Keysborough Pty Ltd	Buildings and Works (Retaining walls)	Commercial 1 Zone, retaining walls	Delegate	PlanPermit	29/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0207	ON N	14 Gray Street SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Nobelius Land Surveyors Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into two (2) lots (SPEAR)	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	18/06/2020	Lightwood
PLN20/0214	ON N	23 Suttie Court KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	Frenken Homes Pty Ltd	Buildings and Works (Dwelling)	General Residential 2 Zone, 392sqm	Applicant	Withdrawn	19/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0217	o Z	10 Severth Avenue DANDENONG VIC 3175	Nobelius Land Surveyors Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into three (3) lots (SPEAR)	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	30/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0221	Yes	13 Windale Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	Stephen D'Andrea Pty Ltd	Buildings and Works (Warehouse) VICSMART	Industrial 1 Zone, 515sqm, warehouse development with ancillary office	Delegate	PlanPermit	03/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0225	o N	9 Bessemer Street SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Hong Lu	Subdivision of the land into four (4) Residential lots (SPEAR)	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	23/06/2020 Lightwood	Lightwood
PLN20/0226	O Z	20 Union Grove SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Yuting Zhu	Subdivision of the land into four (4) Residential lots (SPEAR)	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	26/06/2020	Lightwood
PLN20/0227	O N	5 Masters Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	5 Masters Street DANDENONG Nilsson Noel & Holmes Pty Ltd VIC 3175	Subdivision of the land into five (5) lots (SPEAR) DECLARED AREA	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	12/06/2020	RedGum
OC L			Œ				0,10	04/02/2020	

Application ID	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Date	Ward
PLN20/0234	Yes	1/25 Haresta Avenue DANDENONG VIC 3175	Ryan Ivan Binene	Subdivision of the land into two (2) lots (SPEAR) VICSMART	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	05/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0236	°Z	108 Fox Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Stephen D'Andrea Pty Ltd	Buildings and Works (Warehouse)	Industrial 1 Zone, 855sqm, construction of a warehouse with ancillary office	Delegate	PlanPermit	30/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0239	Yes	6/3 Cubit Way DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Ben Murphy C/- KLM Spatial	Development of the land for an internal mezzanine floor level VICSMART	Industrial 3 Zone, 44 sqm, construction of mezzanine	Delegate	PlanPermit	12/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0240	°Z	36 Jesson Crescent DANDENONG VIC 3175	Nobelius Land Surveyors Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into two (2) Residential lots (SPEAR)	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	26/06/2020	RedGum
PLN20/0241	Yes	46 Glendale Road SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	360 Land Solutions	Subdivision of the land into two (2) Residential lots (SPEAR) VICSMART	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	12/06/2020 Lightwood	Lightwood
PLN20/0246	Yes	65 Glassford Avenue SPRINGVALE SOUTH VIC 3172	Carlisle Homes Pty Ltd	Dwelling of the land for one (1) dwelling VICSMART	General Residential 1 Zone, 557sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	15/06/2020	Lightwood
PLN20/0249	°Z	1/2.4 Peace Street SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	ChanJuls Pty Ltd	Use of the land as industry (bakery)	Industrial 1 Zone, bread production	Delegate	PlanPermit	26/06/2020	Lightwood
PLN20/0273	°Z	5 Sunline Avenue NOBLE PARK NORTH VIC 3174	Petridis Architects	Multi Dwelling Development x 4 (Double Storey) New	General Residential 1 Zone, 761sqm	Applicant	Withdrawn	23/06/2020	Silverleaf
PLN20/0280	Yes	1/55 Glendale Road SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Nhu Ngoc Do Tran	Buildings and Works (Front Fence) VICSMART	General Residential 1 Zone, 213.7sqm, construction of a front fence	Delegate	PlanPermit	30/06/2020 Lightwood	Lightwood
57									
EANTOS			2				01/0	01/07/2020	

File Id: 280410

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning Design & Amenity

Attachments: Assessed Plans

Location of Objectors Clause 22.09 Assessment Clause 52.06 Assessment Clause 55 Assessment

Application Summary

Applicant: Chancett Builders Pty Ltd

Proposal: Development of the land for four (4) dwellings (two (2) double storey

dwellings and two (2) single storey dwellings)

Zone: General Residential Zone Schedule 1

Overlay: No overlays apply

Ward: Red Gum

This application has been brought to a Council meeting as it has received two (2) objections.

The application proposes the, 'Development of the land for four (4) dwellings (two (2) double storey dwellings and two (2) single storey dwellings)'. Dwellings 1 and 2 which are single storey in nature and contain two (2) bedrooms would be orientated to Lyons Court, and dwellings 3 and 4 which are double storey in nature and contain two (2) bedrooms would be orientated to Mcfees Road. The development complies with the provisions of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme and therefore, it is recommended the proposal be supported subject to conditions.

A permit is required pursuant to:

Clause 32.08-6 (General Residential Zone): To construct two or more dwellings on a lot.

Objectors Summary

The application was advertised to the surrounding area through the erection of two notices placed onsite (one facing McFees Road and one facing Lyons Court) as well as the mailing of notices to adjoining and surrounding owners and occupiers. Two (2) objections were received to the application. Issues raised generally relate to matters of:

- Off-street carparking; and
- On-street carparking to Lyons Court.

The location of one objector is provided at **Attachment 2**, noting the street address for the second objection could not be obtained.

Assessment Summary

The site is located within an established residential area and is well suited for medium density housing given that the site is zoned for incremental change and the proposal is consistent with the identified future character of the area. Further, the development has a high level of compliance with Clause 55 (Two or more Dwellings on a lot and Residential Development) which demonstrates that the proposal is an appropriate design response to the site's context and is respectful of the existing neighbourhood character whilst contributing to the preferred neighbourhood character envisaged by Clause 22.09 (Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character Policy).

Recommendation Summary

As assessed, the proposal is consistent with, and appropriately responds to, the provisions of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. The proposal appropriately responds to strategic policy for residential development in the area with this report recommending that the application be supported, and a **Notice of Decision** (which provides appeal rights to objectors) to grant a permit be issued containing the conditions as set out in the recommendation.

Subject Site and Surrounds

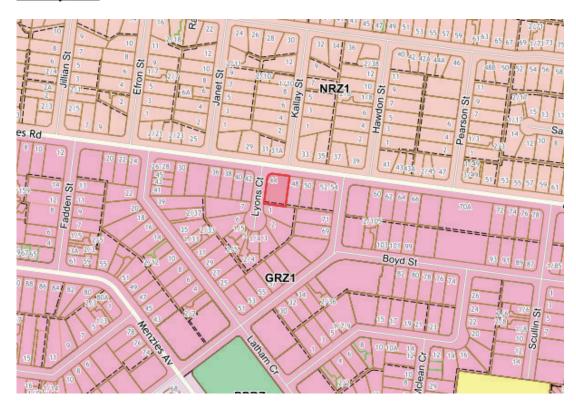
Subject Site

- The subject site is a corner lot, located on the south side of McFees Road and the east side of Lyons Court;
- The land is vacant, generally rectangular in shape, relatively flat and has an area of 940 square metres;
- The land is encumbered by a 2.44 metre wide drainage and sewerage easement which runs along the length of the southern boundary;
- The site is currently accessed via a single width crossover along the northern boundary and via a single width crossover along the western boundary;
- The site is devoid of any significant vegetation.

Surrounding Area

- The subject site is located within an established residential area;
- The site is on the perimeter of the General Residential Zone Schedule 1, with land zoned Neighbourhood Residential Zone Schedule 1 located to the north across McFees Road;
- The site is immediately bounded to the north by McFees Road, to the east by a single storey residential property (No. 48 McFees Road), to the south by a single storey residential property (No. 1 Lyons Court) and to the west by Lyons Court;
- The site is located approximately 2.3 kilometres north east from Yarraman Railway Station, 380 metres north east of Lyndale Greens Primary School and 280 metres north west of Greenslopes Primary School;
- Five bus lines service the immediate area with stops located 100 metres to 500 metres from the subject site.

Locality Plan



Background

Previous Applications

A search of Council records revealed no previous planning applications have been considered for the subject site.

Subject Application

Proposal

The application proposes the development of the land for four (4) dwellings (two (2) double storey dwellings and two (2) single storey dwellings).

The details of the proposal are as follows:

Type of proposal	Multi dwellings
Number of dwellings	Four (4)
Levels	The proposal comprises both single and double storey built form.
Height	The proposed development would have a maximum building height of 6.71 metres.

Orientated to	 Dwellings 1 and 2 would be orientated to Lyons Court Dwellings 3 and 4 would be orientated to McFees Road
External materials	Brick and weatherboard cladding
Setbacks (encompasses all dwellings)	North (front – McFees Road): 7.62 – 7.64 metres East (side): 5.52 metres South (rear): 3.2 metres West (side – Lyons Court): 6 – 8.64 metres
Open space type	Dwelling 1 is provided with a useable ground floor private open space area of 83.3 square metres, and 49.7 square metres of secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 5 metres. Total = 133 square metres of open space Dwelling 2 is provided with a useable ground floor private open space area of 47 square metres, and 47 square metres of secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 5 metres. Total = 94 square metres of open space Dwelling 3 is provided with a useable ground floor private open space area of 102.6 square metres, and 84.6 square metres of secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 5 metres. Total = 187.2 square metres of open space Dwelling 4 is provided with a useable ground floor private open space area of 68 square metres, and 62.2 square metres of secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 5 metres. Total = 130.2 square metres of open space
Number of Car parking Spaces provided	A total of four (4) car parking spaces are provided for the dwellings (one car parking space per dwelling).
Number of Car parking Spaces required	One (1) car parking space is required for each one or two bedroom dwelling. A total of four (4) car parking spaces are required.
Type of car parking	Each dwelling is provided with a single uncovered car parking space.

Access	Three (3) vehicle crossovers are proposed to facilitate vehicular access to the dwellings. The development would be provided with a new single and double width crossover to Lyons Court and a single width crossover to McFees Road is proposed to be retained.
Front Fence	A 0.9 metre high front fence is proposed to both McFees Road and Lyons Court.
Garden area required	329 square metres or 35%
Garden area provided	581 square metres or 55%
Other	The secluded private open space of dwelling 3 is located to the west of the dwelling and therefore, part of a 2 metre high fence enclosing the area will run along the western boundary.

A copy of the submitted plans is included as **Attachment 1**.

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities has been considered in the preparation of this report but is not relevant to its contents.

Financial Implications

No financial resources are impacted by this report.

Planning Scheme and Policy Frameworks

Pursuant to the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, a planning permit is required:

Clause 32.08-6 (General Residential Zone): Construct two or more dwellings on a lot

The relevant controls and policies are as follows:

Zoning Controls

The subject site is located in a General Residential Zone, as is the surrounding area.

The purpose of the General Residential Zone outlined at Clause 32.08 is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To encourage development that respects the neighbourhood character of the area.
- To encourage a diversity of housing types and housing growth particularly in locations offering good access to services and transport.
- To allow educational, recreational, religious, community and a limited range of other non-residential uses to serve local community needs in appropriate locations.

Pursuant to Clause 32.08-6, a permit is required to construct two or more dwellings on a lot.

The development must also provide a minimum garden area of 30% pursuant to Clause 32.08-4 as the lot exceed 600 square metres.

It is noted that within Schedule 1 to the zone, varied requirements of Clause 55 are set out as follows:

- Standard B6 (Minimum street setback) As per B6 or 7.5 metres, whichever is the lesser;
- Standard B9 (Permeability) Minimum of 30%; [only valid for GRZ1, not GRZ2];
- Standard B13 (Landscaping) 70% of ground level front setback, and side and rear setbacks, planted with substantial landscaping and canopy trees [only valid for GRZ1, not GRZ2];
- Standard B28 (Private open space) An area of 50 square metres of ground level, private open space, with one part of the private open space to consistent of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling with a minimum area of 30 square metres, and a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access from a living room; or a balcony with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room; and
- Standard B32 (Front fence height) Maximum 1.5 metre height in streets in Road Zone Category 1, 1.2 metre maximum height for other streets.

Overlay Controls

No overlays affect the subject site or surrounding area.

State Planning Policy Framework

The objectives of Planning in Victoria are outlined in Section 4 of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 as:

- (a) To provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use, and development of land.
- (b) To provide for the protection of natural and man-made resources and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity.
- (c) To secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for all Victorians and visitors to Victoria.
- (d) To conserve and enhance those buildings, areas or other places which are of scientific, aesthetic, architectural or historical interest, or otherwise of special cultural value.
- (e) To protect public utilities and other facilities for the benefit of the community.
- (f) To facilitate development in accordance with the objectives set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).
- (fa) to facilitate the provision of affordable housing in Victoria.
- (g) To balance the present and future interests of all Victorians.

In order to achieve those objectives, there are a number of more specific objectives contained within the Planning Policy Framework that are relevant to this application.

Clause 11 Settlement states that planning is to anticipate and respond to the needs of existing and future communities through provision of zoned and serviced land for housing, amongst others.

Managing growth is the focus of **Clause 11.02** which includes an objective that aims to ensure a sufficient supply of land is available for residential development, which is relevant to the current application.

Clause 15 Built environment and heritage seeks to ensure that planning achieves high quality urban design and architecture that meets a number of objectives. The following objectives are of relevance to the current application:

- To create urban environments that are safe, functional and provide good quality environments with a sense of place an cultural identity.
- To achieve architectural and urban design outcomes that contribute positively to local urban character and enhance the public realm while minimising detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.
- To encourage land use and development that is consistent with the efficient use of energy and the minimisation of greenhouse gas emissions.

Housing is the focus of **Clause 16** and includes the following provisions:

- Planning should provide for housing diversity, and ensure the efficient provision of supporting infrastructure.
- New housing should have access to services and be planned for long term sustainability, including walkability to activity centres, public transport, schools and open space.
- Planning for housing should include providing land for affordable housing.

Clause 16.01-2S Location of residential development includes an objective that aims to locate new housing in or close to activity centres and employment corridors and at other strategic redevelopment sites that offer good access to services and transport.

There are a number of objectives of relevance to the current application under **Clause 18 Transport** including the following:

- To create a safe and sustainable transport system by integrating land-use and transport.
- To promote the use of sustainable personal transport.
- To integrate planning for cycling with land use and development planning and encourage as alternative modes of travel.

Local Planning Policy Framework

The Local Planning Policy Framework includes the Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) and Local Policies. The following local planning policies are relevant to this application.

The MSS is contained within Clause 21 of the Scheme.

The MSS at Clause 21.02 focuses on the Municipal Profile, within which the following is noted:

- There is considerable diversity within Greater Dandenong's housing stock. Most housing stock is between 30 to 50 years old, though there are some areas with dwellings in excess of 100 years old. Areas of newer housing are located in the north-east and central southern areas, with in-fill development occurring across the municipality (Clause 21.02-3).
- Higher density housing is generally located in proximity to railway stations and major shopping centres, in particular in central Dandenong (Clause 21.02-3).
- Whilst there is a clear pre-dominance of single detached dwellings, there are a range of other
 types of dwellings including dual occupancies, villa-units, town houses and apartments. The
 highest concentration of older villa units and apartments and more recent multi-unit
 redevelopments have occurred around central Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park activity
 centres (Clause 21.02-4).
- With diverse cultural groups that call Greater Dandenong home, there are certain distinct precincts that are emerging that have their own character. Their built form is characterised by buildings with flat unarticulated facades, prominent balconies, limited frontage/side setbacks, limited or no landscaping (Clause 21.02-4).

Greater Dandenong's vision is outlined at Clause 21.03, within which the following is noted:

- Economic Well-being Strategies that facilitate employment and investment in the key economic areas of the municipality and stimulate its economic growth and well being (Clause 21.03-2 Achieving the vision)
- Attractive and Safe Environment Strategies that improve the visual amenity and image of Greater Dandenong particularly along the public realm; policies and principles that encourage good urban design to improve safety and amenity (Clause 21.03-2 Achieving the vision)

The objectives and strategies of the MSS are under four (4) main themes including: land use; built form; open space and natural environment; and, infrastructure and transportation (considered individually under Clauses 21.04 to 21.07). Of particular relevance to this application are Clauses 21.04 Land Use and Clause 21.05 Built Form.

Clause 21.04 Land Use contains the following objectives and strategies which are of relevance to the current application:

21.04-1 Housing and community

Objective 1.

To encourage and facilitate a wide range of housing types and styles which increase diversity and cater for the changing needs of households.

Strategies

- 1.1 Encourage a mix of housing types that better reflects the cross section of the community in Greater Dandenong.
- 1.2 Promote subdivision that provides for a range of lot sizes to cater for the diversity of the community of Greater Dandenong.
- 1.3 Encourage the provision of housing that is adaptable to support the needs of the changing needs of present and future residents.
- 1.5 Encourage innovative redevelopment and renewal of deteriorating housing stock and older styled higher-density apartments and multi-unit developments.

Objective 2.

To respect and improve residential environments.

Strategies

- 2.1 Strongly encourage new residential development to make a positive contribution to the identified future character of each residential Future Change Area.
- 2.2 Encourage developments to exceed minimum compliance with the requirements of Clauses 54, 55 and 56, where appropriate and identified.
- 2.3 Encourage new residential development that incorporates adequate space for the planting and the long term viability and safe retention of canopy trees.

Objective 4.

To optimise residential consolidation around activity centres/transport nodes, and more efficient use of existing urban infrastructure.

Strategies

- 4.1 Actively encourage well designed medium and higher density housing in strategic locations and in areas nominated for substantial change.
- 4.2 Encourage and promote increased densities in the Residential Growth Zone areas, particularly those in proximity to the Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park Activity Centres.

Clause 21.05 Built Form contains the following objectives and strategies which are of relevance to the current application:

21.05-1 Urban design, character, streetscapes and landscapes

Objective 1.

To facilitate high quality building design and architecture.

<u>Strategies</u>

- 1.1 Ensure building design is consistent with the identified future character of an area and fully integrates with surrounding environment.
- 1.2 Encourage high standards of building design and architecture, which allows for flexibility and adaptation in use.
- 1.3 Encourage innovative architecture and building design.
- 1.4 Encourage development to incorporate sustainable design elements that enhance occupant comfort and environmental performance.

Objective 2.

To facilitate high quality development, which has regard for the surrounding environment and built form.

Strategies

- 2.1 Promote views of high quality landscapes and pleasing vistas from both the private and public realm.
- 2.2 Promote all aspects of character physical, environmental, social, and cultural.
- 2.3 Encourage planting and landscape themes, which complement and improve the environment.
- 2.4 Encourage developments to provide for canopy trees.
- 2.5 Recognising valued existing neighbourhood character and promoting identified future character as defined in the Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character Policy at Clause 22.09.

Objective 6.

To ensure that design of the public and private environment supports accessibility and healthy living.

Strategies

- 6.1 Encourage new developments to provide for well connected cycle and pedestrian paths.
- 6.2 Encourage new developments to provide for safe environments.

6.3 Ensure that all new developments accord with and embrace universal design principles outlined in Council's 'Access and Inclusion Strategy for people with Disabilities 2004-2008'.

Objective 7.

To protect and improve streetscapes

Strategies

- 7.1 Ensure that new developments improve streetscapes through generous landscape setbacks and canopy tree planting.
- 7.2 Ensure landscaping within private property that complements and improves the streetscapes and landscaping of public areas.

Objective 8.

To ensure landscaping that enhances the built environment

Strategies

- 8.1 Encourage new developments to establish a landscape setting, which reflects the local and wider landscape character.
- 8.2 Encourage landscaping that integrates canopy trees and an appropriate mix of shrubs and ground covers and complements and integrates with existing or proposed landscaping in public areas.
- 8.3 Ensure that landscaping is designed in accordance with 'Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design' (CPTED) principles.
- 21.05-3 Sustainability Environmentally Sustainable Development

Objective 1.

To encourage all development to achieve best practice environmentally sustainable outcomes.

<u>Strategies</u>

- 1.1 Encourage all development to incorporate environmentally sustainable design through energy efficiency, water resources, indoor environment quality, stormwater management, transport, waste management and urban ecology.
- 1.2 Encourage all development to adopt and incorporate water sensitive urban design principles.
- 1.3 Encourage all development to maximise passive design opportunities to create quality living and working environments.
- 1.4 Encourage all development to incorporate on-site renewable and low emission energy generation.

Clause 22.09 Residential Development & Neighbourhood Character Policy sets out Council policy for future residential development within the municipality, identifying which areas are suitable to undergo varied levels of change.

Relevant details from that policy include the following:

- Support significant change and increased residential densities in the Substantial Change Areas (zoned RGZ1 and RGZ2).
- Achieve a stepping down in building height and dwelling density from the core of each Activity Centre to the Incremental Change Areas (zoned GRZ).
- Provide a transition in built form and density at the interface with the surrounding Incremental Change areas (zoned GRZ).
- Encourage residential development in the form of apartment and townhouse developments.
- Encourage well designed, site responsive three and four storey medium to high density residential developments that make a positive contribution to the streetscape and are visually interesting.
- Encourage consolidation of allotments to increase development potential and achieve improved design outcomes.

Clause 22.09-3.1 (Design Principles) provides design principles, which apply to all Future Change Areas.

Clause 22.09-3.3 (Incremental Change Areas) provides design principles, some of which also relate to the variances to the requirements of standards to Clause 55 under the schedule to the General Residential Zone. The guidelines are as follows:

- Preferred housing type The preferred housing type for the Incremental Change Area is medium density.
- Building Height The preferred maximum building height for land within the GRZ1 and GRZ2 is up to 2 storeys, including ground level.
- Landscaping Residential development should use landscaping to create a landscaped character, particularly canopy trees in front and rear gardens; and to protect the outlook of adjoining properties.
- Setbacks, front boundary and width Parking, paving and car access within the front boundary setback should be limited in order to maximise the opportunity for soft landscaping and prevent the over dominance of carport and garages in the street.
- Private Open Space Residential development should provide secluded private open space at the side or rear of each dwelling to avoid the need for excessive screening or high front fencing.
- Bulk Residential development should:
- Ensure that the built form respects the scale of existing prevailing built form character and responds to site circumstances and streetscape;
- Provide separation between dwellings at upper level;
- Retain spines of open space at the rear of properties to maximise landscaping opportunities and protect private secluded open space;

- Position more intense and higher elements of built form towards the front and centre of a site, transitioning to single storey elements to the rear of the lot.
- The rearmost dwelling on a lot should be single storey to ensure the identified future character
 of the area and the amenity of adjoining properties is respected by maximising landscaping
 opportunities and protecting adjoining private secluded open space.
- Two storey dwellings to the rear of a lot may be considered where:
- The visual impact of the building bulk does not adversely affect the identified future character of the area;
- Overlooking and/or overshadowing does not adversely affect the amenity of neighbouring properties;
- The building bulk does not adversely affect the planting and future growth of canopy trees to maturity;
- Sufficient side and rear boundary landscaping can be provided to screen adjoining properties;
- Upper storey components are well recessed from adjoining sensitive interfaces.
- Residential development should be well articulated through the use of contrast, texture, variation in forms, materials and colours.

Particular Provisions

Clause 52.06 - Car Parking - the purpose of Clause 52.06 is:

- To ensure that car parking is provided in accordance with the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To ensure the provision of an appropriate number of car parking spaces having regard to the demand likely to be generated, the activities on the land and the nature of the locality.
- To support sustainable transport alternatives to the motor car.
- To promote the efficient use of car parking spaces through the consolidation of car parking facilities.
- To ensure that car parking does not adversely affect the amenity of the locality.
- To ensure that the design and location of car parking is of a high standard, creates a safe environment for users and enables easy and efficient use.

The table at Clause 52.06-5 sets out the car parking requirement that applies to the use of land as follows:

Use	Rate
Dwelling	One (1) car parking space to each one (1) or two (2) bedroom dwelling.

The proposal meets the required car parking rate with no wavier sought.

An application must meet the Design standards for car parking included at Clause 52.06-8.

An assessment against this clause is included as Attachment 4.

Clause 55 – Two or more Dwellings on a lot and residential buildings – the purpose of Clause 55 is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To achieve residential development that respects the existing neighbourhood character or which contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character.
- To encourage residential development that provides reasonable standards of amenity for existing and new residents.
- To encourage residential development that is responsive to the site and the neighbourhood.

An assessment against Clause 55 is included as Attachment 5.

General Provisions

Clause 65 – Decision Guidelines – needs to be considered, as is the case with all applications. For this application the requirements of Clause 65.01 for the approval of an application or plan is of relevance. This Clause outlines the requirements that the responsible authority must consider when determining the application.

Council Plan 2017-2021 - Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. In accordance with the commitment in Council's Annual Plan, all applications are considered on their merits.

Diversity (Access & Equity)

It is not considered that the proposal raises any diversity issues affecting the planning assessment of this application.

Community Safety

It is considered that there would be no adverse community safety implications in permitting the proposal subject to strict conditions on any planning permit issued.

Safe Design Guidelines

Consideration of the relevant requirements of these Guidelines has been undertaken within the Assessment of this application.

Referrals

The application was not required to be referred to any external referral authorities pursuant to Section 55 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

<u>Internal</u>

The application was internally referred to Council's Civil Development Department and Transport Department for their consideration. The comments provided will be considered in the assessment of the application.

Internal Referrals	
Civil Development	No objections, subject to conditions on permit
Transport Planning	No objections, subject to conditions on permit
Sustainability Planning	No objections, subject to conditions on permit

Advertising

The application has been advertised pursuant to Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, by:

- Sending notices to the land owners and occupiers of adjoining land.
- Placing two signs on site, one facing Lyons Courts and one facing McFees Road.

The notification has been carried out correctly.

Council has received two (2) objections to date.

The location of one objector is provided at **Attachment 2**, noting the street address for the second objection could not be obtained.

Consultation

A consultative meeting was not held.

Summary of Grounds of Submissions/Objections

The objections are summarised below (**bold**), followed by the Town Planner's Response (in *italics*).

Off-street carparking

An objector raised concerns relating to insufficient off-street carparking. Regarding this, Clause 52.06 (Car Parking) requires one car parking space to each one or two bedroom dwelling. Each dwelling contains two bedrooms and one car parking space. The proposal therefore complies with the car parking requirements of Clause 52.06.

On-street carparking to Lyons Court

An objector raised concerns relating to inadequate on-street carparking. Council's Transport Planning Department have not raised any concern with respect to on-street parking, congestion or the like. In addition and as above, off-street parking has been provided that complies with the requirements of the Planning Scheme. It is therefore considered that there are no concerns with respect to the proposal resulting in unacceptable congestion or other traffic issues.

Assessment

The subject site is located within an established residential area and is well suited for the development of medium density housing. The proposal seeks to reduce pressure on the urban fringe by providing four (4) dwellings where currently none exist through the redevelopment of the site, thereby ensuring that the housing required for the growing population is facilitated in accordance with the strategies of Clause 11.02 (Managing Growth). The proposal also provides housing choice that meets the needs of the community, in accordance with Clause 16.01 (Residential Development). As required by the residential zone that applies to this site, the proposed development has been assessed against the provisions of Clause 55 (full assessment attached as Attachment 5) of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme and Schedule 1 to the General Residential Zone. The use of the land for accommodation (dwellings) is as of right. In addition, the proposed development has been assessed against Clause 52.06 (full assessment in Attachment 4) and Clause 22.09 (full assessment attached as Attachment 3) of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. The proposal complies with all requirements of these clauses except in the following instances, where variations or conditions are required:

Clause 55 - Two or more dwellings on a lot and residential buildings

The proposal complies with all requirements of Clause 55, except in the following instance:

Clause 55.03-7 – Landscaping objectives (Standard B13)

Relevant objectives:

- To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the neighbourhood.
- To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance.
- To provide appropriate landscaping.

Schedule 1 to the General Residential Zone calls for 70% of the ground level front setback, and side and rear setbacks, to be planted with substantial landscaping and canopy trees.

An assessment reveals the proposal provides for 64% landscaping within the front setback to McFees Road and Lyons Court, resulting in a short fall of 6%.

There is a short fall given that a single and double width crossover is proposed to allow for vehicular access to dwellings 1 to 3 and further, the secluded private open space to dwelling 3 is located to the west (side).

Whilst the proposal does not comply with the Schedule requirement, dwellings 1 and 2 each contain a front boundary setback of 6 metres in lieu of the minimum 3 metres required under Clause 55.03-1 Street setback objectives (Standard B6). As a generous building setback has been provided it is determined that the site would contain appropriate landscaping, therefore meeting the objectives.

Clause 22.09 - Residential development & neighbourhood character policy

The proposal complies with all requirements of Clause 22.09, except in the following instance: Clause 22.09-3.3 – Bulk & Built Form

Relevant Design Principles

Residential development should: Provide separation between dwellings at the upper level.

The first floor level of dwellings 3 and 4 are shown to be connected. As only two (2) dwellings out of the four (4) are double storey in nature, as well as the fact that the first floor level contains only a bedroom, are relatively small in size and are well setback from boundaries, it is determined that separation between the mentioned dwellings is not necessary, and that the bulk and built form is appropriate.

In addition to the above, the following also needs to be considered:

Environmentally Sustainable Development

Clause 22.06 (Environmentally Sustainable Development) of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme sets out that development should be energy efficient and encourage sustainable development.

Where an application proposes <u>three or more dwellings</u>, a Sustainable Design Assessment MUST be submitted. Where an application proposes <u>10 or more dwellings</u>, a Sustainable Management Plan MUST be submitted.

The applicant has provided a Sustainable Design Assessment which ensures the development meets the required ESD requirements. However, recommended Condition 7 of permit will require the ESD measures to also be detailed on the plans for endorsement.

The following information formed part of the assessment:

BESS Information Summary		Project Overall Score: 51%			
Dwelling Type: Non-residential		Fail	Best Practice	Design Excellence	
		(<49%)	(50-69%)	(>70%)	
BESS Category	Score	Initiatives			
Management	0%				
Water	50%				
		Water efficient garden annotated			

Energy	72%	
		External lighting sensors annotated
		External lighting sensors annotated
		Floor plans showing location of photovoltaic panels as described.
Stormwater	100%	
		Location of any stormwater management systems used in STORM or MUSIC modelling (e.g. Rainwater tanks, raingarden, buffer strips)
Indoor Environment Quality	60%	
		Dwellings meeting the requirements for having 'natural cross flow ventilation'
		Glazing specification to be annotated
Transport	0%	
Waste	0%	
Urban Ecology	62%	
		Vegetated areas
		Taps and floor waste on balconies / courtyards
Innovation	0%	

Conclusion

The application has been assessed against the relevant sections of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, including the Planning Policy Framework, Local Policies, and Municipal Strategic Statement as set out in this assessment. It is considered that the application complies with these policies and it is therefore recommended that the proposal is approved.

Recommendation

That Council resolves to issue a Notice of Decision to grant a permit in respect of the land known and described as 44 McFees Road, Dandenong North, for the 'Development of the land for four (4) dwellings (two (2) double storey dwellings and two (2) single storey dwellings)' in accordance with the plans submitted with the application subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Before the development starts, amended plans to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The amended plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions and one copy must be provided. The amended plans must be generally in accordance with the plans submitted and assessed with the application but modified to show:
 - 1.1. Sightline triangles in accordance with Clause 52.06-9.
 - 1.2. The gates to the car parking areas are not to impede on the car park space being a minimum dimension of 2.6 metres wide and 4.9 metres in length.
 - 1.3. The internal fencing enclosing the secluded private open space areas of dwellings 1 and 2 to be a minimum height of 1.8 metres.
 - 1.4. Rainwater tanks and storage sheds on top of an impervious surface.
 - 1.5. Initiatives contained within the Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard (BESS) assessment in accordance with Condition 7.
 - 1.6. Landscape plans in accordance with Condition 2.

When approved, these plans will be endorsed and will form part of this permit.

- 2. Before the approved development starts, and before any trees or vegetation are removed, an amended landscape plan to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The amended landscape plan must be prepared by a person or firm with suitable qualifications to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, drawn to scale with dimensions and one copy must be provided. The amended landscape plan must be generally in accordance with the landscape plan submitted with the application but modified to show:
 - 2.1. Plans to accord with Condition 1 of this permit.
 - 2.2. 'Review not for submission' deleted.

When approved, the amended landscape plan will be endorsed and will form part of this permit.

3. The provisions, recommendations and requirements of the landscape plan must be implemented and complied with to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 4. Landscaping in accordance with the endorsed landscaping plan and schedule must be completed before the building is occupied.
- 5. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the layout of the land and the size, design and location of the buildings and works permitted must always accord with the endorsed plan and must not be altered or modified.
- 6. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the approved building must not be occupied until all buildings and works and the conditions of this permit have been complied with.
- 7. Before the endorsement of plans under Condition 1 of Permit, an amended Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard (BESS) assessment to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The BESS assessment must be in accordance with the BESS assessment submitted with the application, but modified to show:
 - 7.1. 'Items to be marked on floor plans' and 'Documents and evidence section' completed.

When approved, the BESS assessment will be endorsed and will form part of this permit.

- 8. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, floor levels shown on the endorsed plan/s must not be altered or modified.
- 9. Provision must be made for the drainage of the site including landscaped and pavement areas, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 10. Stormwater discharge is to be retained on site to the pre-development level of peak stormwater discharge, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 11. Standard concrete vehicular crossing/s must be constructed to suit the proposed driveway/s in accordance with the Council's standard specifications. Any vehicle crossing no longer required must be removed and the land, footpath and kerb and channel reinstated, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 12. Before the dwellings occupied, the permit holder must, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority:
 - 12.1. Connect to a reticulated sewerage system of a sewerage authority;
 - 12.2. Provide stormwater works on the land so as to prevent overland flows onto adjacent properties;
 - 12.3. Surface all proposed access and parking areas with concrete, asphalt or other approved hard surfacing material and delineate the parking areas. Once constructed, these areas must be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority;

- 12.4. Complete the landscaping works shown on the endorsed plan. The landscaping area shown on the endorsed plans must be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and used for no other purpose. Any dead, diseased or damaged plants must be replaced;
- 12.5. Provide power and telephone lines to all new dwellings underground from the main point of service supplied by the relevant authority outside the boundaries of the land;
- 12.6. Provide a bin storage area for each dwelling which must be located so as not to be detrimental to the visual amenity of the neighbourhood;
- 12.7. Provide a mail box for each dwelling;
- 12.8. Provide a clothesline for each dwelling which must be located so as not to be detrimental to the visual amenity of the neighbourhood;
- 12.9. Provide lighting near the front entrance of each dwelling; and
- 12.10. Install all plumbing work, sewer pipes etc. associated with the development concealed from general view.

To the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 13. Before the approved building is occupied, the obscure glazing to the windows shown on the endorsed plans must be provided through frosted glass or similarly treated glass. Adhesive film or similar removable material must not be used.
- 14. All glazing must at all times be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 15. This permit will expire if:-
 - 15.1. The development or any stage of it does not start within two (2) years of the date of this permit, or
 - 15.2. The development or any stage of it is not completed within four (4) years of the date of this permit.

Before the permit expires or within six (6) months afterwards the owner or occupier of the land may in writing request the Responsible Authority to extend the expiry date.

The owner or occupier of the land may in writing request the Responsible Authority to extend the expiry date to complete the development or a stage of the development if:

(a) the request for the extension is made within twelve (12) months after the permit expires; and

(b) the development or stage started lawfully before the permit expired.

Permit Notes

- A Building Approval is required prior to the commencement of the approved development. This planning permit does not constitute any building approval.
- Approval of any retention system within the property boundary is required by the relevant building surveyor.
- Before commencement of the development occurs, the applicant should contact the City of Greater Dandenong's Civil Development and Design Unit regarding legal point of discharge, new crossings, building over easements, etc.
- A Vehicle Crossing Permit must be obtained from Council for all vehicular crossings prior to construction of the crossings. You may be required to apply for a Asset Protection Permit from Council's engineering services. Queries regarding engineering requirements can be directed to Council's general phone number on 8571 1000.
- No buildings or works shall be constructed over any easement without the written consent of the relevant authorities.

This permit has been granted on the basis that consent to build over any easement will be obtained from the relevant authority. If consent is not able to be obtained, the development plan will be required to be amended.

MINUTE 1508

Moved by: Cr Matthew Kirwan Seconded by: Cr Angela Long

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CARRIED

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 44 MCFEES ROAD, DANDENONG NORTH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0057)

ATTACHMENT 1

SUBMITTED PLANS

PAGES 12 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

Job Address:

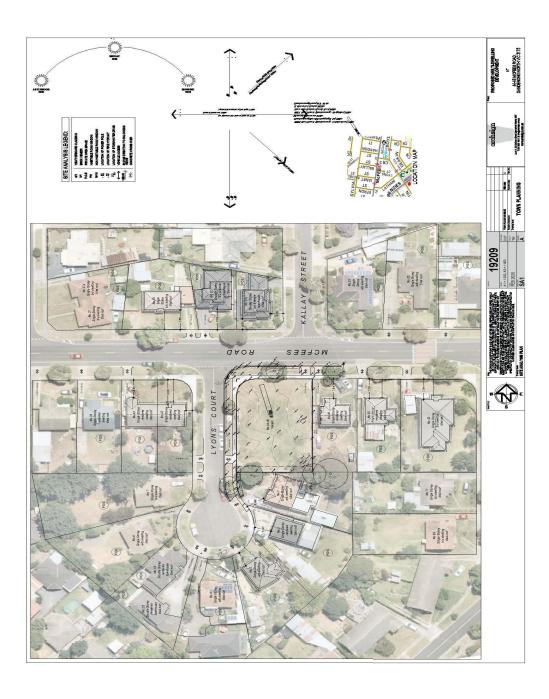
2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 44 McFees Road Dandenong North (Planning Application No. PLN20/0057) (Cont.)

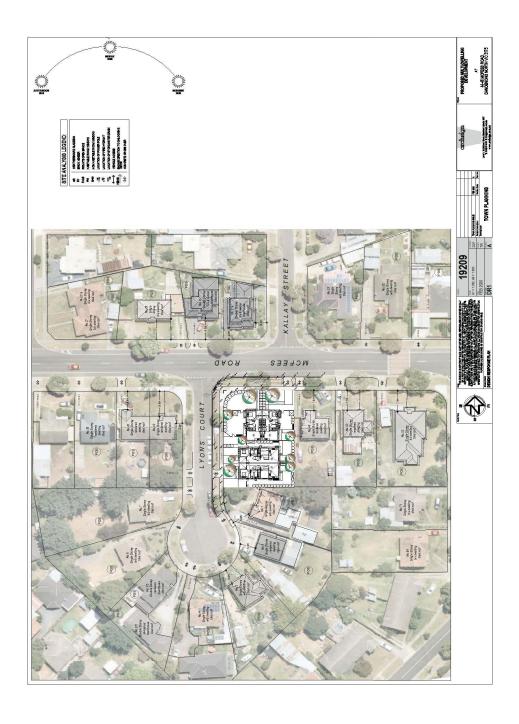


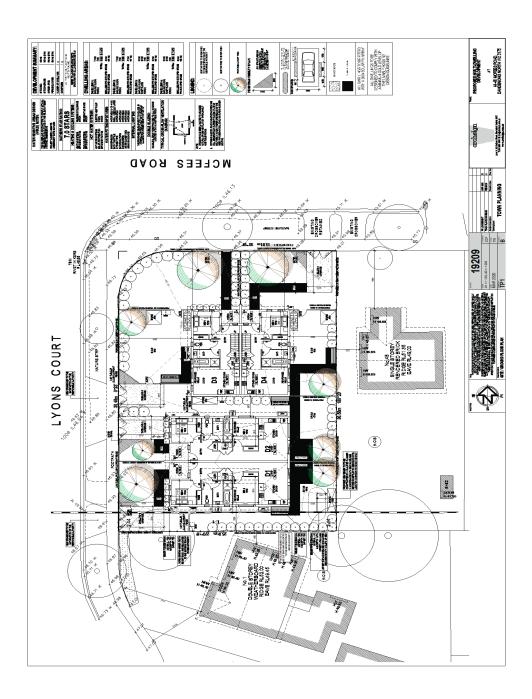
MATERIAL & COLOUR SCHEDULE

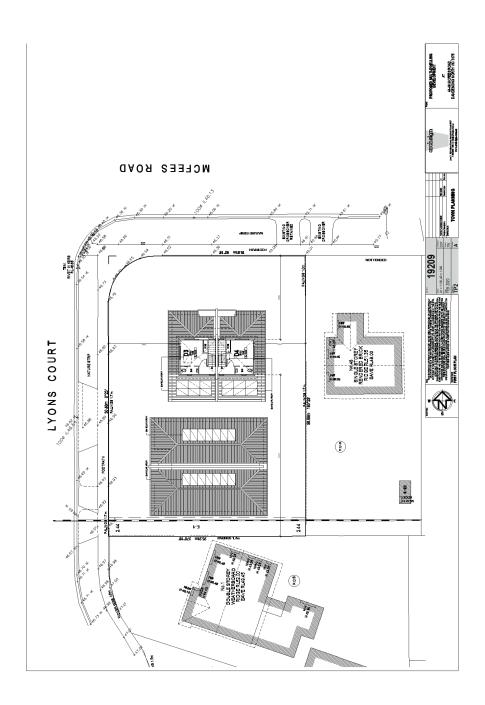
44-46 McFees Road, Dandenong North VIC 3175

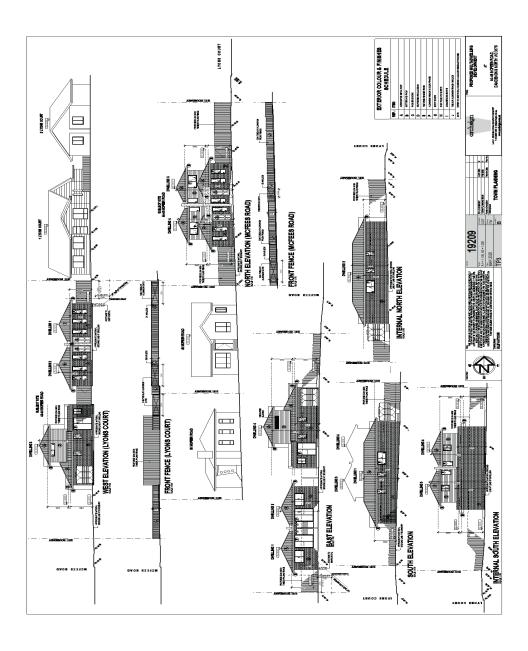
Job Number: 19209 Job Revision: Revision A	
A. Corrugated Metal Roof	
B. Downpipes, Rainwater Heads, Gutters and Fase	cias
C. Face Brickwork	
D. Weatherboard Cladding	
E. Textured Render Finish	
F. Aluminium Window & Door Frames	
G. Entry Doors	
H. Paint Finish to Soffits	
I. Concrete Driveway	
Archeign	
1 Archsign COLOUR SCHEDULE	



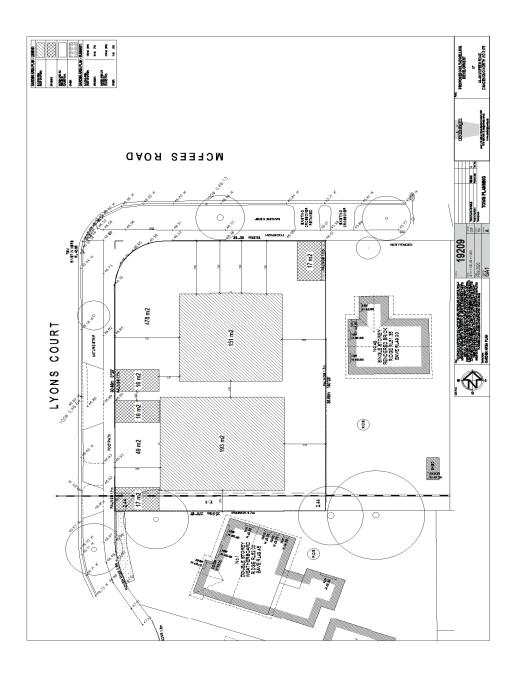




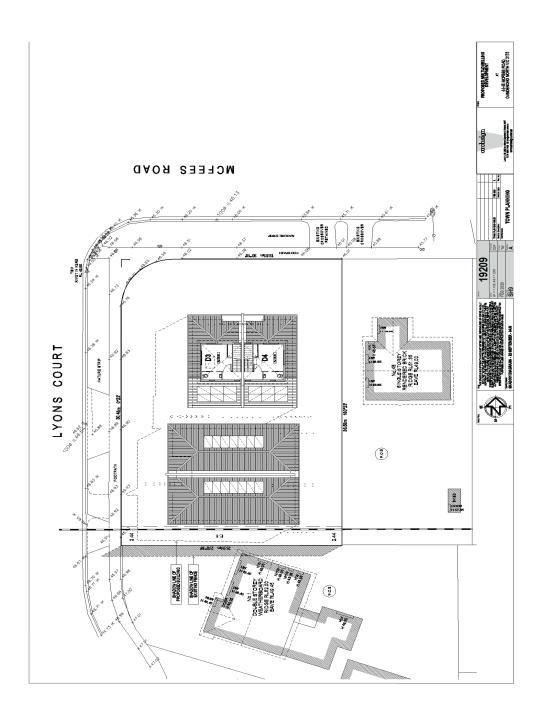


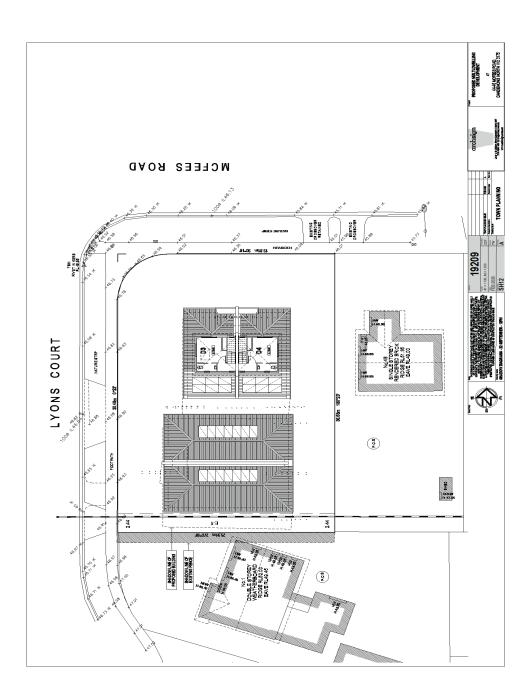




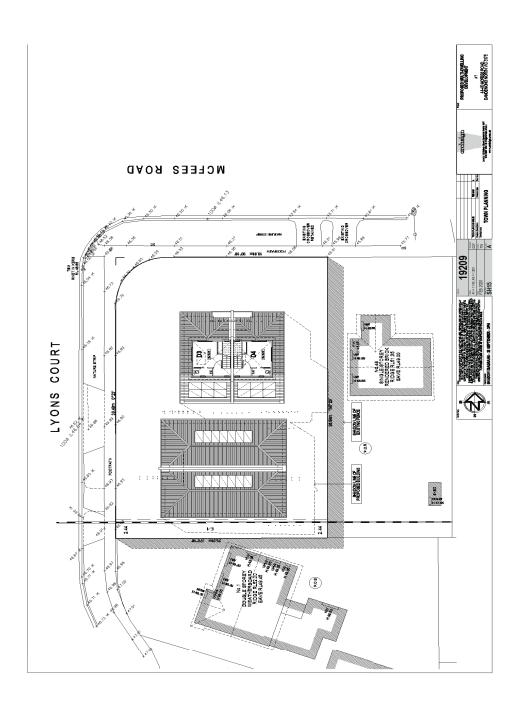


2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 44 McFees Road Dandenong North (Planning Application No. PLN20/0057) (Cont.)





2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 44 McFees Road Dandenong North (Planning Application No. PLN20/0057) (Cont.)



STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

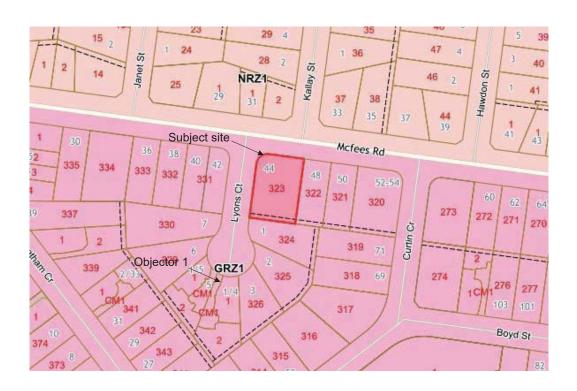
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 44 MCFEES ROAD, DANDENONG NORTH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0057)

ATTACHMENT 2

LOCATION OF OBJECTORS

PAGES 2 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.



If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 44 MCFEES ROAD, DANDENONG NORTH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0057)

ATTACHMENT 3

CLAUSE 22.09 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 7 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 22.09-3.1 Design Principles for all residential developments

Assessment Table for Clause 22.09

Title /Objective	Principles	Principle met/Principle not met/NA
Safety	To encourage the provision of safer residential neighbourhoods, new development should enable passive surveillance through designs that:	surveillance through designs that:
	Incorporate active frontages including ground floor habitable room windows.	✓ Principle met
	Maximise the number of habitable room windows on all levels of residential buildings that overlook the public realm, streets, laneways, internal access ways and car parking areas.	✓ Principle met
	Use semi-transparent fences to the street frontage.	✓ Principle met
		Tubular fencing at 0.9 metres in height is proposed. Tubular fencing contains spaces between the pickets and is therefore semitransparent.
	Light communal spaces including main entrances and car parking areas with high mounted sensor- lights.	✓ Principle met
	Ensure that all main entrances are visible and easily identifiable from the street.	✓ Principle met
	Locate non-habitable rooms such as bathrooms, away from entrances and street frontage.	✓ Principle met
Landscaping	Residential development should:	
	Provide substantial, high quality on-site landscaping, including screen planting and canopy trees along ground level front and side and rear boundaries.	✓ Principle met
	Provide substantial, high quality landscaping along vehicular accessways.	✓ Principle met
	Include the planting of at least one substantial canopy tree to each front setback and ground level secluded private open space area.	✓ Principle met
	Planting trees that are common to and perform well in the area.	✓ Principle met
		This is determined by the landscape designer.
	Avoid the removal of existing mature trees by incorporating their retention into the site design.	Not applicable
		No trees are present on the subject site.
	Use landscaping to soften the appearance of the built form when viewed from the street and to respect the amenity of adjoining properties.	✓ Principle met
	Ensure that landscaping also addresses the Safety Design Principles.	✓ Principle me

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	Canopy trees should be planted in well proportioned setbacks/private open space that are sufficient to accommodate their future growth to maturity.	✓ Principle met
	Landscaping should minimise the impact of increased storm water runoff through water sensitive urban design and reduced impervious surfaces.	✓ Principle met
	Landscaping should be sustainable, drought tolerant, and include indigenous species and be supported through the provision of rainwater tanks.	✓ Principle met
Car parking	The existing level of on-street car parking should be maintained by avoiding second crossovers on allotments with frontage widths less than 17 metres.	✓ Principle met
	On-site car parking should be:	✓ Principle met
	 Well integrated into the design of the building, 	
	 Generally hidden from view or appropriately screened where necessary, 	
	 Located to the side or rear of the site so as to not dominate the streetscape and to maximise soft landscaping opportunities at ground level. 	
	Where car parking is located within the front setback it should be:	✓ Principle met
	 Fully located within the site boundary; and 	
	 Capable of fully accommodating a vehicle between a garage or carport and the site boundary. 	
	Developments with basement car parking should consider flooding concerns where applicable.	Not applicable
		No basement car parking is proposed.
Setbacks, front	Residential developments should:	
boundary and width	Provide a front setback with fence design and height in keeping with the predominant street pattern.	✓ Principle met
	Maintain the apparent frontage width pattern.	✓ Principle met
	Provide appropriate side setbacks between buildings to enable screen planting where required, and at least one generous side setback to enable the retention of trees and/or the planting and future growth of trees to maturity.	✓ Principle met
	Provide open or low scale front fences to allow a visual connection between landscaping in front gardens and street tree planting.	✓ Principle met
Private open space	All residential developments should provide good quality, useable private open space for each dwelling directly accessible from the main living area.	✓ Principle met
	Ground level private open space areas should be able to accommodate boundary landscaping, domestic services and outdoor furniture so as to maximise the useability of the space.	✓ Principle met
	Private open space should be positioned to maximise solar access.	✓ Principle met

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Upp leve Bulk & Built Form All r	Upper level dwellings should avoid encroaching the secluded private open space of a separate lower lavel dwelling so as to ensure acceled solar access and amenity for the lower lavel dwelling.	Not applicable The development is not an apartment type
		The development is not an apartment type
.	of averaging of as to create good ootal account and an area of the create the create and area.	development.
	All residential developments should respect the dominant façade pattern of the streetscape by:	✓ Principle met
	 Using similarly proportioned roof forms, windows, doors and verandahs; and 	
	 Maintaining the proportion of wall space to windows and door openings. 	
Bal	Balconies should be designed to reduce the need for screening from adjoining dwellings and properties.	Not applicable
The	The development of new dwellings to the rear of existing retained dwellings is discouraged where:	Not applicable
	 The siting of the retained dwelling would not enable an acceptable future site layout for either the proposed or future dwelling; or 	
	 The retention of the existing dwelling detracts from the identified future character. 	
On by:	On sites adjacent to identified heritage buildings, infill development should respect the adjoining heritage by:	Not applicable
	 Not exceeding the height of the neighbouring significant building; 	
	 Minimising the visibility of higher sections of the new building; and 	
	 Setting higher sections back at least the depth of one room from the frontage. 	
Site Design Res	Residential development should:	
Pre sok	Preserve the amenity of adjoining dwellings through responsive site design that considers the privacy, solar access and outlook of adjoining properties.	✓ Principle met
Ma	Maximise thermal performance and energy efficiency of the built form by addressing orientation, passive design and fabric performance	✓ Principle met
Ens	Ensure that building height, massing articulation responds sensitively to existing residential interfaces, site circumstances, setbacks and streetscape and reduces the need for screening.	✓ Principle met
Pro	Provide sufficient setbacks (including the location of basements) to ensure the retention of existing trees and to accommodate the future growth of new trees.	✓ Principle met
Pro	Provide suitable storage provisions for the management of operational waste	✓ Principle met
App	Appropriately located suitable facilities to encourage public transport use, cycling and walking.	✓ Principle met
Materials & Res	Residential development should:	
	Use quality, durable building materials and finishes that are designed for residential purposes.	✓ Principle met

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

	Avoid the use of commercial or industrial style building materials and finishes.	✓ Principle met
	Avoid using materials such as rendered cement sheeting, unarticulated surfaces and excessive repetitive use of materials.	✓ Principle met
	Use a consistent simple palette of materials, colours finishes and architectural detailing.	✓ Principle met
	Maximise the ongoing affordability and sustainability of residential developments through the selection of low maintenance, resource and energy efficient materials and finishes that can be reasonably expected to endure for the life of the building.	✓ Principle met
Domestic services normal	In order to minimise the impact of domestic and building services on the streetscape, adjacent properties, public realm and amenity of future residents, new residential development should:	
to a dwelling and Building services	Ensure that all domestic and building services are visually integrated into the design of the building and appropriately positioned or screened so as to not be seen from the street or adjoining properties.	✓ Principle met
	Be designed to avoid the location of domestic and building services:	✓ Principle met
	 Within secluded private open space areas, including balconies; and 	Services are located on the periphery of
	 Where they may have noise impacts on adjoining habitable rooms and secluded private open space areas. 	each seciuded private open space area.
Internal Amenity	Residential development should:	
	Ensure that dwelling layouts have connectivity between the main living area and private open space.	✓ Principle met
	Be designed to avoid reliance on borrowed light to habitable rooms.	✓ Principle met
	Ensure that balconies and habitable room windows are designed and located to reduce the need for excessive screening.	✓ Principle met
	Ensure that dwellings without ground level main living areas meet the Standards of Clauses 55.03-5, 55.04-1, 6 & 7, 55.05-3, 4 & 5.	Not applicable

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

The first floor level of Dwellings 3 and 4 are connected. As only two (2) dwellings out of * Principle not met - variation required the four (4) are double storey in nature as well as the first floor level contains only a bedroom, it is determined that separation between the mentioned dwellings is not Principle met/Principle not met/NA Medium density is proposed. Slause 22.09-3.3 Design principles for Incremental Change Areas – General Residential Zone (GRZ) Principle met Parking, paving and car access within the front boundary setback should be limited in order to maximise the opportunity for soft landscaping and prevent the over dominance of carports and garages in the The preferred maximum building height for land within the GRZ1 and GRZ2 is up to 2 storeys, including Retain spines of open space at the rear of properties to maximise landscaping opportunities and protect Residential development should use landscaping to create a landscaped character, particularly canopy trees in front and rear gardens; and to protect the outlook of adjoining properties Ensure that the built form respects the scale of existing prevailing built form character and responds to site circumstances and streetscape; Be well articulated through the use of contrast, texture, variation in forms, materials and colours. The preferred maximum building height for land within the GRZ3 is 3 storeys, including ground level Residential development should provide secluded private open space at the side or rear of each dwelling to avoid the need for excessive screening or high front fencing. Position more intense and higher elements of built form towards the front and centre of a site, transitioning to single storey elements to the rear of the lot. The preferred housing type for the Incremental Change Area is medium density. Residential development in the GRZ1 and GRZ2 should: Provide separation between dwellings at the upper level; Residential development should: private secluded open space; ground level street. Setbacks, front boundary and **Building Height** housing type Landscaping Private open Bulk & Built Form Preferred width space

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

identified future character of the area and the amenity of addicing properties is respected by maximising landscaping opportunities and protecting adjoining private secluded open space. Two storey dwellings to the rear of a lot in the GRZ1 and GRZ2 may be considered where: • the visual impact of the building bulk does not adversely affect the identified future character of the area; • overlooking and/or overshadowing does not adversely affect the amenity of neighbouring properties; • the building bulk does not adversely affect the planting and future growth of canopy trees to maturity; • sufficient side and rear boundary landscaping can be provided to screen adjoining properties; • upper storey components are well recessed from adjoining sensitive interfaces. Separation between upper levels of dwellings on a site in the GRZ3 is not generally needed, provided the building portrays a high standard of design and does not result in unreasonable amenity impacts.	aximising The site is a corner lot.	Not applicable acter of	5	ss to	erties;	Not applicable acts.	
Iė́	within the GKZ I and GKZZ the rearnost dwelling on a lot shourd be single stolety to ensure the identified future character of the area and the amenity of adjoining properties is respected by m. landscaping opportunities and protecting adjoining private sectuded open space.	Two storey dwellings to the rear of a lot in the GRZ1 and GRZ2 may be considered where: • the visual impact of the building bulk does not adversely affect the identified future char the area;	 overlooking and/or overshadowing does not adversely affect the amenity of neighbourin properties; 	 the building bulk does not adversely affect the planting and future growth of canopy tree maturity; 	 sufficient side and rear boundary landscaping can be provided to screen adjoining prop upper storey components are well recessed from adjoining sensitive interfaces. 	Separation between upper levels of dwellings on a site in the GRZ3 is not generally needed, prother building portrays a high standard of design and does not result in unreasonable amenity improved the building portrays a high standard of design and does not result in unreasonable amenity improved the building portrays a high standard of design and does not result in unreasonable amenity improved the building portrays and are supported to the building portrays and building portrays are supported to the building portrays and building portrays are supported to the building portray and building portrays are supported to the building portray and building portrays are supported to the building portray and building portray are supported to the building portray and building portray are supported to the building portray and building portray are supported to the building portray and building portray are supported to the building portray and building portray are supported to the building portray and building portray are supported to the building portray and building portray are supported by the building portray and building portray are supported by the building portray and building portray are supported by the building portray and building portray are supported by the building portray and building portray are supported by the building portray are supported by the building portray and building portray are supported by the building portray are supported by the building portray and building portray are supported by the buildi	ements also apply. These can be found at the schedule to the applicable zone.

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 44 MCFEES ROAD, DANDENONG NORTH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0057)

ATTACHMENT 4

CLAUSE 52.06 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 7 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 52.06-10 Decision guidelines

Assessment Table - Clause 52.06

Before deciding that a plan prepared under Clause 52.06-8 is satisfactory the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

Delote deciding tilat a	perore deciding that a plant prepared under Grause 22.00-0 is satisfactory the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate,	onsider, as appropriate.
Design Guidelines	Assessment	Requirement met/Requirement not met/NA
Design guidelines	The role and function of nearby roads and the ease and safety with which vehicles gain access to the site.	The decisions guidelines have been considered.
	The ease and safety with which vehicles access and circulate within the parking area.	
	The provision for pedestrian movement within and around the parking area.	
	The provision of parking facilities for cyclists and disabled people.	
	The protection and enhancement of the streetscape.	
	The provision of landscaping for screening and shade.	
	The measures proposed to enhance the security of people using the parking area particularly at night.	
	The amenity of the locality and any increased noise or disturbance to dwellings and the amenity of pedestrians.	
	The workability and allocation of spaces of any mechanical parking arrangement.	
	The design and construction standards proposed for paving, drainage, line marking, signage, lighting and other relevant matters.	
	The type and size of vehicle likely to use the parking area.	
	Whether the layout of car parking spaces and access lanes is consistent with the specific standards or an appropriate variation.	
	The need for the required car parking spaces to adjoin the premises used by the occupier/s, if the land is used by more than one occupier.	
	Whether the layout of car spaces and accessways are consistent with Australian Standards AS2890.1-2004 (off street) and AS2890.6-2009 (disabled).	
	The relevant standards of Clauses 56.06-2, 56.06-4, 56.06-5, 56.06-7 and 56.06-8 for residential developments with accessways longer than 60 metres or serving 16 or more dwellings.	
	Any other matter specified in a schedule to the Parking Overlay.	

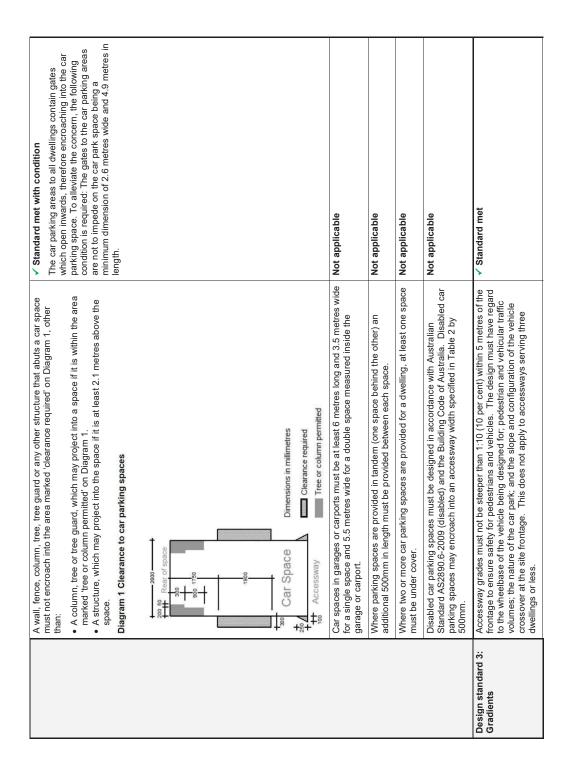
If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 52.06-9 Design standards for car parking

Plans prepared in accordance with Clause 52.06-8 must meet the design standards of Clause 52.06-9, unless the responsible authority agrees otherwise. Design standards 1, 3, 6 and 7 do not apply to an application to construct one dwelling on a lot.

The following condition of permit is required: Sightline triangles in accordance with Clause 52.06-9. Requirement met/Requirement not met/NA Standard met with condition Standard met Standard met Standard met Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Have an internal radius of at least 4 metres at changes of direction or intersection or be at least 4.2 metres wide. Allow vehicles parked in the last space of a dead-end accessway in public car parks to exit in a forward direction with one manoeuvre. Provide at least 2.1 metres headroom beneath overhead obstructions, calculated for obstructions may include an adjacent entry or exit lane where more than one lane is provided, or adjacent landscaped areas, provided the landscaping in those areas is less than 900mm in height. Provide a passing area at the entrance at least 5 metres wide and 7 metres long if the accessway serves ten or more car parking spaces and is either more than $50\,$ the If entry to the car space is from a road, the width of the accessway may include the road. If the accessway serves four or more car spaces or connects to a road in a Road extending at least 2 metres along the frontage road from the edge of an exit lane Zone, the accessway must be designed to that cars can exit the site in a forward and 2.5 metres along the exit lane from the frontage, to provide a clear view of f an accessway to four or more car parking spaces is from land in a Road Zone, access to the car spaces must be at least 6 metres from the road carriageway. · Have a corner splay or area at least 50 percent clear of visual obstructions pedestrians on the footpath of the frontage road. The area clear of visual metres long or connects to a road in Road Zone a vehicle with a wheel base of 2.8 metres. Be at least 3 metres wide. Accessways must direction. Design standard 1 -Accessways Design Standards

Design standard 2 – Car parking spaces	Car parking spaces and accessways must have the minimum dimensions as outlined Standard met in Table 2.	accessways must have	the minimum dimensior	ns as outlined	✓ Standard met
	Table 2: Minimum dimensions of car parking spaces and accessways	ensions of car parkin	ig spaces and access	ways	
	Angle of car parking spaces to access way	Accessway width	Car space width	Car space length	
	Parallel	3.6 m	2.3 m	6.7 m	
	45°	3.5 m	2.6 m	4.9 m	
	009	4.9 m	2.6 m	4.9 m	
	°06	6.4 m	2.6 m	4.9 m	
	I	5.8 m	2.8 m	4.9 m	
	I	5.2 m	3.0 m	4.9 m	
		4.8 m	3.2 m	4.9 m	
	Note to Table 2: Some dimensions in Table 2 vary from those shown in the Australian Standard AS2890.1-2004 (off street). The dimensions shown in Table 2 allocate more space to aisle widths and less to marked spaces to provide improved operation and access. The dimensions in Table 2 are to be used in preference to the Australian Standard AS2890.1-2004 (off street) except for disabled spaces which must achieve Australian Standard AS2890.6-2009 (disabled).	mensions in Table 2 va (off street). The dimen ess to marked spaces to 1 2 are to be used in 1) except for disabled s tisabled).	ry from those shown in Stole 2 stors shown in Table 2 provide improved operation oregenence to the Austrapaces which must achieved.	the Australian allocate more on and access. Iian Standard	



	Ramps (except within 5 metres of the frontage) must have the maximum grades as	s of the frontage) must have	the maximum grades as	Not applicable
	outlined in Table 3 and be des	igned for vehicles travelling	in a forward direction.	
	Table 3: Ramp gradients	dients		
	Type of car park	Length of ramp	Maximum grade	
	Public car parks	20 metres or less	1:5 (20%)	
		longer than 20 metres	1:6 (16.7%)	
	Private or residential car	20 metres or less	1:4 (25%)	
		longer than 20 metres	1:5 (20%)	
	Where the difference in grade between two sections of ramp or floor is greater than 1:8 (12.5 per cent) for a summit grade change, or greater than 1:6.7 (15 per cent) for a sag grade change, the ramp must include a transition section of at least 2 metres to prevent vehicles scraping or bottoming.	between two sections of rai it grade change, or greater must include a transition se ottoming.	mp or floor is greater than than 1:6.7 (15 per cent) for ection of at least 2 metres to	Not applicable
	Plans must include an assessment of grade changes of greater than 1:5.6 (18 per cent) or less than 3 metres apart for clearances, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.	ment of grade changes of grant for clearances, to the sa	eater than 1:5.6 (18 per tisfaction of the responsible	Not applicable
Design standard 4:	Mechanical parking may be used to meet the car parking requirement provided:	sed to meet the car parking	requirement provided:	Not applicable
Mechanical parking	 At least 25 per cent of the mechanical car parking spaces can accommodate a vehicle clearance height of at least 1.8 metres. 	echanical car parking space at least 1.8 metres.	es can accommodate a	
	 Car parking spaces the require the operation of the system are not allowed to visitors unless used in a valet parking situation. 	ire the operation of the systet parking situation.	em are not allowed to	Not applicable
	The design and operation is to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.	to the satisfaction of the res	sponsible authority.	Not applicable
Design standard 5: Urban design	Ground level car parking, garage doors and accessways must not visually dominate public space.	ige doors and accessways I	must not visually dominate	✓ Standard met
	Car parking within buildings (including visible portions of partly submerged basements) must be screened or obscured where possible, including through the use of occupied tenancies, landscaping, architectural treatments and artworks.	ncluding visible portions of postible or obscured where possible aping, architectural treatmer	artly submerged e, including through the use its and artworks.	Not applicable
	Design of car parks must take into account their use as entry points to the site.	into account their use as er	ntry points to the site.	Not applicable
	Design of new internal streets in developments must maximise on street parking opportunities.	in developments must maxi	mise on street parking	Not applicable
Design standard 6:	Car parking must be well lit and clearly signed	d clearly signed.		✓ Standard met
Sarety				Signage is not required.
	The design of car parks must maximise natural surveillance and pedestrian visibility from adjacent buildings.	maximise natural surveilland	ce and pedestrian visibility	✓ Standard met

	Pedestrian access to car parking areas from the street must be convenient.	✓ Standard met
	Pedestrian routes through car parking areas and building entries and other destination points must be clearly marked and separated from traffic in high activity parking areas.	Not applicable
Design standard 7: Landscaping	The layout of car parking areas must provide for water sensitive urban design treatment and landscaping.	✓ Standard met
	Landscaping and trees must be planted to provide shade and shelter, soften the appearance of ground level car parking and aid in the clear identification of pedestrian paths.	✓ Standard met
	Ground level car parking spaces must include trees planted with flush grilles. Spacing Not applicable of trees must be determined having regard to the expected size of the selected species at maturity.	Not applicable

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 44 MCFEES ROAD, DANDENONG NORTH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0057)

ATTACHMENT 5

CLAUSE 55 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 39 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Assessment Table - Two or More Dwellings on a Lot and Residential Buildings (Clause 55)

Clause 55.02-	Clause 55.02-1 Neighbourhood character objectives	
Title & Objective Standar	Standard (Summarised)	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B1	The design response must be appropriate to the neighbourhood and the site.	✓ Standard met
		The subject site is located within an Incremental Change Area (as identified in Clause 22.09 – Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character Policy).
		As outlined under Clause 22.09, there are design guidelines for all residential development within the municipality and also specific design guidelines for
		development within Incremental Change Areas. The proposed development is consistent with the guidelines as demonstrated within the Clause 22.09 assessment
		tables. Therefore, the proposal is determined to be an appropriate response to the neighbourhood and the site.
	The proposed design response must respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and respond to the features of the site.	✓ Standard met
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
euideiines	The neighbourhood and site description.	
	The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure that the design respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character.	✓ Objectives met
	To ensure that development responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area.	

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5309.

Clause 55.02-2 Resi	-2 Residential policy objectives	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B2	An application must be accompanied by a written statement to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that describes how the development is consistent with any relevant policy for housing in the SPPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	✓ Standard met
Decision Guidelines	The SPPF and the LPPF including the MSS and local planning policies. The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure that residential development is provided in accordance with any policy for housing Objectives met in the SFFP and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies. To support medium densities in areas where development can take advantage of public and community infrastructure and services.	✓ Objectives met

Clause 55.02-	Clause 55.02-3 Dwelling diversity objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B3	Developments of ten or more dwellings should provide a range of dwelling sizes and types, including:	Not applicable
	 Dwellings with a different number of bedrooms. 	The proposal comprises four (4) dwellings.
	 At least one dwelling that contains a kitchen, bath or shower, and a toilet and wash basin at ground floor level. 	
Objective	To encourage a range of dwellings sizes and types in developments of ten or more dwellings.	

Clause 55.02-	Clause 55.02-4 Infrastructure objectives	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B4	Development should be connected to reticulated services, including reticulated sewerage, drainage, electricity and gas, if available.	 Standard met Development will be connected to services via the construction process.
	Development should not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility services and infrastructure, including reticulated services and roads.	✓ Standard met
	In areas where utility services or infrastructure have little or no spare capacity, developments should provide for the upgrading of or mitigation of the impact on services or infrastructure.	✓ Standard met
Decision Guidelines	The capacity of the existing infrastructure. In the absence of reticulated sewerage, the capacity of the development to treat and retain all wastewater in accordance with the SEPP (Waters of Victoria) under the EPA 1970.	
	If the drainage system has little or no spare capacity, the capacity of the development to provide for stormwater drainage mitigation or upgrading of the local drainage system.	
Objectives	To ensure development is provided with appropriate utility services and infrastructure.	✓ Objectives met
	To ensure development does not unreasonably overload the capacity of utility services and infrastructure.	

Standards Developments should provide adequate vehicle and pedestrian links that maintain or	A 141 - 141
	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
	✓ Standard met
Developments should be oriented to front existing and proposed streets.	✓ Standard met
High fencing in front of dwellings should be avoided if practicable.	✓ Standard met
	A 0.9 metre high front fence is proposed to all dwellings.
Development next to existing public open space should be laid out to complement the open space.	✓ Standard met
evant urban design objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
To integrate the layout of development with the street.	✓ Objective met
bjective, poli	cy or statement set out in this scheme.

	the abutifuing on the abutifuing solutions the abutifuing allotront Side walls of new facing the front street, 6 development on a comer metres for streets in a site should be setback the Road Zone, Category 1, same distance as the and 4 metres for other setback of the front wall of	any existing bullaring of abutting allotment fathe side street or 3 me whichever is the lesser Side walls of		an existing building on The average distance of Not applicable e abutting allotments the setbacks of the front con a corner. Solution allotments facing the front allotments facing the front street or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser.	pment context minimum serback from from from front street (metres) a side street (metres)	ςk :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	The existing dwelling at no. 48 McFees Road is setback 7.57 metres. The Schedule requires a setback of 7.5 metres. Dwellings 3 and 4 are setback 7.62 and 7.64 metres respectively from the northern boundary, thereby complying with the Schedule. Dwellings 1 and 2 are required to contain a minimum setback of 3 metres. These dwellings each contain a front boundary setback of 6 metres.	whichever is the lesser. 1, whichever is the lesser. 2, whichever is the lesser. 3 average distance of setators of the front set or 9 metres, inchever is the lesser. Indings on the abuting diloment facing the front wall of existing building on the atting allotment facing front street or 9 metres, chever is the lesser. There is a building on the existing building on the existing building on the existing building on the front wall of evalopment fronting the front street or 9 metres, inchever is the lesser. There is a building on the same distance as the setator or 9 metres, shuffing allotment facing the same distance as the setator or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser. There is no building on the same distance as the setator or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser. There is no building on the same distance as the setator or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser. The side street or 3 metres, whichever is the lesser.	Table B1 Street setback Development context There is an existing building on the same street, and the same street, and the same street and no existing building on the other same street and no existing the same street and no existing the same street and the site is not on a corner. There is no existing building on the other abutting allotment facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner. The site is not on a corner. The site is on a corner.
			-	The same distance as the setback of the front wall of the existing building on the abutting allotment facing the front street or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser. 6 metres for streets in a Road Zone, Category 1, and 4 metres for other streets.	The average distance of he front walls of the front walls of the existing buildings on the abutting allotments facing the front street or 9 metres. Whichever is the lesser. The same distance as the setback of the front wall of the existing building on the abutting allotment facing the front street or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser. 6 metres for streets in a Not applicable and 4 metres for other streets of other streets of the front wall of the front street or 9 metres.	front street (metres) The average distance of the sebacks of the front walls of the existing alloments facing the lesser. The same distance as the not abulting alloments facing the front whichever is the lesser. The same distance as the Not applicable sebback of the front wall of the existing building on the abutting alloment facing the front wall of the existing building on the abutting alloment facing whichever is the lesser. 6 metres for streets in a Not applicable and 4 metres for other streets of other front wall of abutting alloment facing whichever is the lesser.			
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Minimum setback from a side street (metres) Vot applicable Not applicable N	Autinum setback from a side street (metres) vot applicable v	winnimum setback from a side street (metres) vot applicable	Minimum setback from a side street (metres) Vot applicable Vot applicable Vot applicable Tont walls of new levelopment fronting the levelopmen	Minimum setback from a side street (metres)			Standard met & Schedule met The existing dwelling at no. 48 McFees Road is		RGZ: 5 metres or as per Table B1,
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Walls of buildings should be set back from streets at least the distance specified in a schedule to the zone: RGZ: 5 metres or as per Table B1, whichever is the lesser. GRZ: 7.5 metres or as per Table B1, whichever is the lesser. NRZ: As per Table B1. Table B1 Street setback	Walls of buildings should be set back from streets at least the distance specified in a schedule to the zone: RGZ: 5 metres or as per Table B1, whichever is the lesser. GRZ: 7.5 metres or as per Table B1, whichever is the lesser.	***** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	from streets at least the distance specified in a	Walls of buildings should be set back schedule to the zone: RGZ: 5 metres or as per Table B1, GRZ: 7 5 metres or as ner Table B

Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
saulianino	The design response.	
	Whether a different setback would be more appropriate taking into account the prevailing setbacks of existing buildings on nearby lots.	
	The visual impact of the building when viewed from the street and from adjoining properties.	
	The value of retaining vegetation within the front setback.	
Objective	To ensure that the setbacks of buildings from a street respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and make efficient use of the site.	✓ Objective met

Clause 55.03-2 Building height objective

Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B7	The maximum building height should not exceed the maximum height specified in the zone,	✓ Standard met
	Schooling to the zone of an overlay that applies to the land. RGZ: 13.5 metres discretionary maximum (refer Clause 32.07-8 for details)	The proposed development would have a maximum building height of 6.71 metres.
	GRZ: 11 metres / 3 storeys <u>mandatory</u> maximum (refer Clause 32.08-9)	
	<u>NRZ</u> : 9 metres / 2 storeys <u>mandatory</u> maximum (refer Gause 32.09-9)	
	If no maximum height is specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay, the maximum building height should not exceed 9 metres, unless the slope of the natural ground level at any cross section wider than 8 metres of the site of the building is 2.5 degrees or more, in which case the maximum building height should not exceed 10 metres.	Not applicable
	Changes of building height between existing buildings and new buildings should be graduated.	✓ Standard met
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Saudellines	Any maximum building height specified in the zone, a schedule to the zone or an overlay applying to the land.	
	The design response.	
	The effect of the slope of the site on the height of the building.	
	The relationship between the proposed building height and the height of existing adjacent buildings.	
	The visual impact of the building when viewed from the street and from adjoining properties.	
Objective	To ensure that the height of buildings respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character	✓ Objective met

Clause 55.03-3 Site	-3 Site coverage objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B8	The site area covered by buildings should not exceed:	✓ Standard met & Schedule met
	 The maximum site coverage specified in a schedule to the zone, or 	The site area covered by buildings would be 38%.
	• If no maximum site coverage is specified in a schedule to the zone, 60 per cent.	
	<u>RGZ1: 70%</u> <u>RGZ2</u> : 70% <u>RGZ3</u> : 70%	
	GRZ1: 60% (none specified) GRZ2: 60% (none specified)	
	<u>NRZ1</u> : 50%	
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
sallianino	The design response.	
	The existing site coverage and any constraints imposed by existing development or the features of the site.	
	The site coverage of adjacent properties	
	The effect of the visual bulk of the building and whether this is acceptable in the neighbourhood.	
Objective	To ensure that the site coverage respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and responds to the features of the site.	✓ Objective met

Standard B9 The site area covered by the pervious surfaces should be at The minimum areas specified in a schedule to the zone, or In ominimum is specified in a schedule to the zone, or RGZ1: 20% RGZ2: 20% (none specified) The design response. The design response. The capacity of the drainage network to accommodate additionable of the practicality of achieving the minimum site coverage of pelotis of less than 300 square metres.	eability objectives	
6.		Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
	The site area covered by the pervious surfaces should be at least:	✓ Standard met & Schedule met
		The site area covered by pervious surfaces would be
	• If no minimum is specified in a schedule to the zone, 20 per cent of the site.	55%.
	(none specified)	
	(none specified)	
	esponse.	
	ing site coverage and any constraints imposed by existing development.	
	The capacity of the drainage network to accommodate additional stormwater.	
	/ of the site to absorb run-off.	
	The practicality of achieving the minimum site coverage of pervious surfaces, particularly on lots of less than 300 square metres.	
	To reduce the impact of increased stormwater run-off on the drainage system.	✓ Objectives met
To facilitate on-site stormwater infiltration.	on-site stormwater infiltration.	

Title & Objective	Gladse 33.03-3 Eilerly ellicierly objectives Title & Objective Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Ctondord D40	Didiana chaild ha	/ Chandond mot
Standard B10	buliangs snould be:	V Standard met
	Oriented to make appropriate use of solar energy.	
	Sited and designed to ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced.	
	Living areas and private open space should be located on the north side of the development,	✓ Standard met
	if practicable.	Due to the orientation of the lot, no living rooms are orientated north. However, the private open space areas are.
	Developments should be designed so that solar access to north-facing windows is	✓ Standard met
	maximised.	Whilst Dwelling 1 does not contain any north facing windows, the dwelling would receive adequate daylight as a result of the placement of windows along the other building facades.
Decision	The design response.	
Sanidelines	The size, orientation and slope of the lot.	
	The existing amount of solar access to abutting properties.	
	The availability of solar access to north-facing windows on the site.	
Objectives	To achieve and protect energy efficient dwellings and residential buildings.	✓ Objectives met
	To ensure the orientation and layout of development reduce fossil fuel energy use and make appropriate use of daylight and solar energy.	

Clause 55.03-6 Oper	-6 Open space objective	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B11	If any public or communal open space is provided on site, it should:	✓ Standard met
	 Be substantially fronted by dwellings, where appropriate. 	There is a shared landscaped area between the car
	 Provide outlook for as many dwellings as practicable. 	parking spaces of Dwellings 2 and 3. The area is considered to be useable and is located to the front and
	 Be designed to protect any natural features on the site. 	side of each dwelling respectively.
	• Be accessible and useable.	
Decision Guidelines	Any relevant plan or policy for open space in the SPPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	
	The design response.	
Objective	To integrate the layout of development with any public and communal open space provided in Objective met or adjacent to the development.	✓ Objective met

Clause 55.03-	Clause 55.03-7 Safety objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B12	Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings should not be obscured or isolated from the street and internal accessways.	✓ Standard met
	Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets and accessways should be avoided.	✓ Standard met
	Developments should be designed to provide good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car parks and internal accessways.	✓ Standard met
	Private spaces within developments should be protected from inappropriate use as public thoroghfares.	✓ Standard met
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objective	To ensure the layout of development provides for the safety and security of residents and property.	✓ Objective met

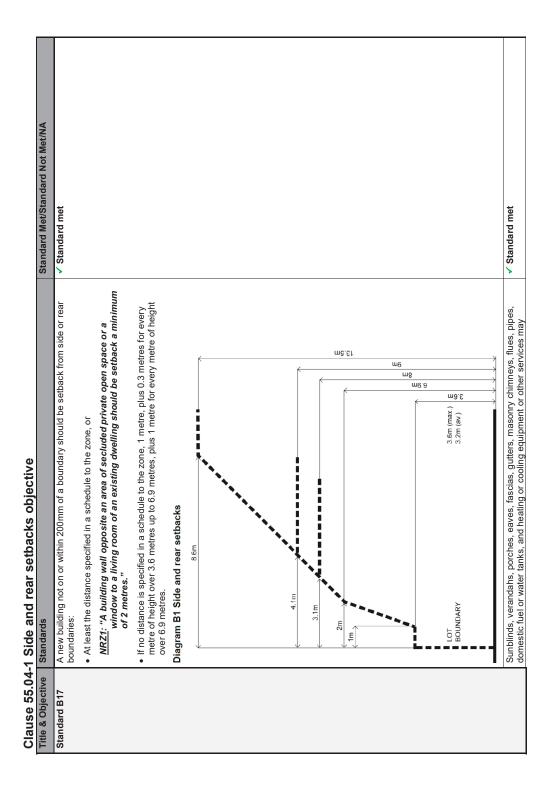
Clause 55.03-6 Land	-6 Landscaping objectives	Standard Mot/Standard Not Mot/NA
illie & Objective	Standards	Staffdard Met Staffdard Not Met/NA
Standard B13	The landscape layout and design should:	✓ Standard met
	 Protect any predominant landscape features of the neighbourhood. 	
	 Take into account the soil type and drainage patterns of the site. 	
	 Allow for intended vegetation growth and structural protection of buildings. 	
	 In locations of habitat importance, maintain existing habitat and provide for new habitat for plants and animals. 	
	 Provide a safe, attractive and functional environment for residents. 	
	Development should provide for the retention or planting of trees, where these are part of the character of the neighbourhood.	Not applicable
	Development should provide for the replacement of any significant trees that have been removed in the 12 months prior to the application being made	Not applicable
	The landscape design should specify landscape themes, vegetation (location and species), paving and lighting.	✓ Standard met
	Development should meet any additional landscape requirements specified in a schedule to	* Standard & Schedule not met - variation required
	the zone.	The proposal provides for 64% landscaping
	All schedules to all residential zones:	within the front setback to McFees Road and
	"70% of ground level front setback, and side and rear setbacks, planted with substantial landscaping and canopy trees."	Lyons Court.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guidelines	Any relevant plan or policy for landscape design in the SPPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	
	The design response.	
	The location and size of gardens and the predominant plant types in the neighbourhood.	
	The health of any trees to be removed.	
	Whether a tree was removed to gain a development advantage.	
Objectives	To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the neighbourhood.	✓ Objectives met
	To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance.	Schedule 1 to the General Residential Zone calls for 70% of the ground level front setback, and side and rear featheasts to be closed with substantial landscaping and
	To provide appropriate landscaping.	setbacks, to be planted with substantial landscaping and

To encourage the retention of mature vegetation on the site.	canopy trees.
	An assessment reveals the proposal provides for 64% landscaping within the front setback to McFees Road and Lyons Court, resulting in a short fall of 6%.
	There is a short fall given that a single and double width crossover is proposed to allow for vehicular access to dwellings 1 to 3 and further, the secluded private open space to dwelling 3 is located to the west (side).
	Whilst the proposal does not comply with the Schedule requirement, dwellings 1 and 2 each contain a front boundary setback of 6 metres in lieu of the minimum 3 metres required under Clause 55.03-1 Street setback objectives (Standard BB). As a generous building setback has been provided it is determined that the site
	would contain appropriate landscaping, therefore meeting the objectives.

Clause 55.03-	Clause 55.03-9 Access objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B14	The width of accessways or car spaces should not exceed:	✓ Standard met
	 33 per cent of the street frontage, or 	
	 if the width of the street frontage is less than 20 metres, 40 per cent of the street frontage. 	
	No more than one single-width crossover should be provided for each dwelling fronting a street.	✓ Standard met
	The location of crossovers should maximise retention of on-street car parking spaces.	✓ Standard met
	The number of access points to a road in a Road Zone should be minimised.	Not applicable
	Developments must provide for access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles.	✓ Standard met
Decision	The design response.	
gainea	The impact on neighbourhood character.	
	The reduction of on-street car parking spaces.	
	The effect on any significant vegetation on the site and footpath.	
Objective	To ensure the number and design of vehicle crossovers respects the neighbourhood character.	✓ Objective met

Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B15	Car parking facilities should:	✓ Standard met
	 Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings and residential buildings. 	The car parking space to each dwelling is
	Be secure.	conveniently located.
	Be well ventilated if enclosed.	Whilst the car parking spaces proposed are uncovered, the development is provided with 0.9 metre high front fences.
	Shared accessways or car parks of other dwellings and residential buildings should be located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway.	✓ Standard met
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objectives	To provide convenient parking for residents and visitors vehicles.	✓ Objectives met
	To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.	

2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 44 McFees Road Dandenong North (Planning Application No. PLN20/0057) (Cont.)

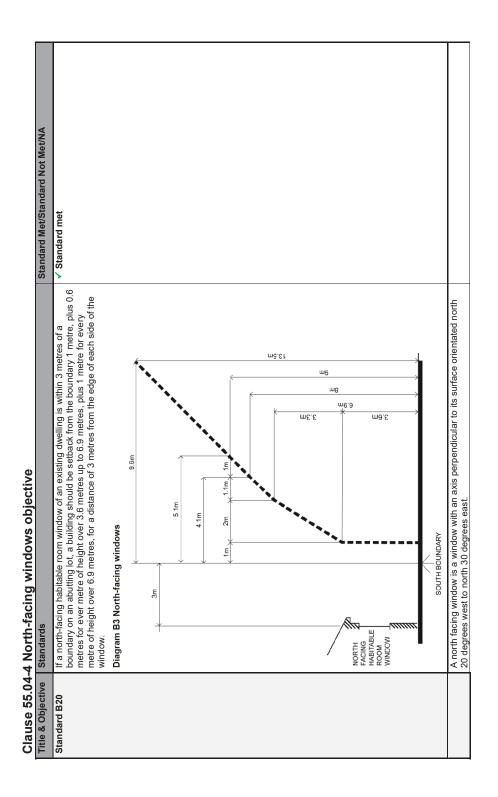


	encroach not more than 0.5 metres into the setbacks of this standard.	
	Landings having an area of not more than 2 square metres and less than 1 metre high, stairways, ramps, pergolas, shade sails and carports may encroach into the setbacks of this standard.	✓ Standard met
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
sallianino	The design response.	
	The impact on the amenity of the habitable room windows and secluded private open space of existing dwellings.	
	Whether the wall is opposite an existing or simultaneously constructed wall built to the boundary.	
	Whether the wall abuts a side or rear lane.	
Objective	To ensure that the height and setback of a building from a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	✓ Objective met

Clause 55.04-2 Wall	2 Walls on boundaries objective	Manual Markington down Not Marketon
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B18	A new wall constructed on or within 200mm of a side or rear boundary of a lot or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary of lot should not abut the boundary:	Not applicable No walls on boundaries proposed.
	 For a length of more than the distance specified in the schedule to the zone; or 	
	 If no distance is specified in a schedule to the zone, for a length of more than: 	
	- 10 metres plus 25 per cent of the remaining length of the boundary of an adjoining lot, or	
	 Where there are existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports abutting the boundary on an abutting lot, the length of the existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports, 	
	whichever is the greater.	
	A new wall or carport may fully abut a side or rear boundary where slope and retaining walls or fences would result in the effective height of the wall or carport being less than 2 metres on the abutting property.	Not applicable
	A building on a boundary includes a building set back up to 200mm from a boundary.	Not applicable
	The height of a new wall constructed on or within 200 mm of a side or rear boundary or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary should not exceed an average of 3.2 metres with no part higher than 3.6 metres unless abutting a higher existing or simultaneously constructed wall.	Not applicable
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guidelines	The design response.	
	The extent to which walls on boundaries are part of the neighbourhood character.	
	The impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
	The opportunity to minimise the length of walls on boundaries by aligning a new wall on a boundary with an existing wall on a lot of an adjoining property.	
	The orientation of the boundary that the wall is being built on.	
	The width of the lot.	
	The extent to which the slope and retaining walls or fences reduce the effective height of the wall.	
	Whether the wall abuts a side or rear lane.	
	The need to increase the wall height to screen a box gutter.	
Objectives	To ensure that the location, length and height of a wall on a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	

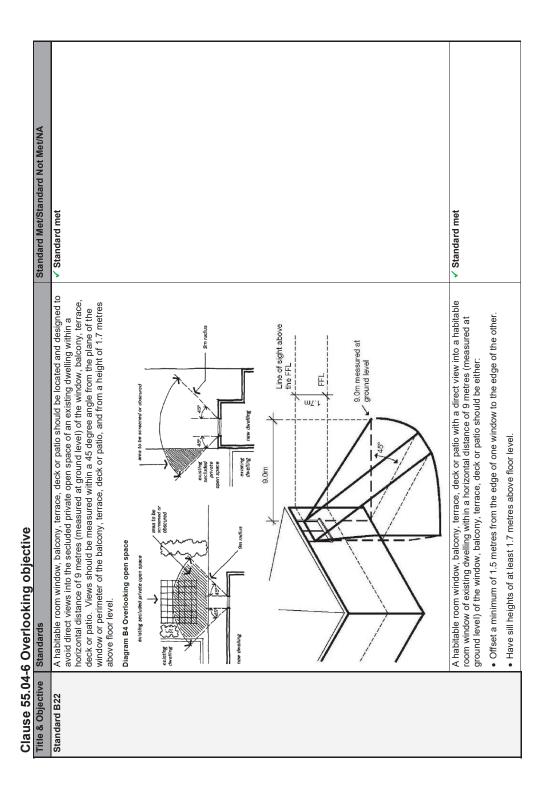
Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA	✓ Standard met	✓ Standard met					✓ Objective met
-3 Daylight to existing windows objective standards	Buildings opposite an existing habitable room window should provide for a light court to the existing window that has a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky. The calculation of the area may include land on the abutting lot.	Walls or carports more than 3 metres in height opposite an existing habitable room window should be set back from the window at least 50 per cent of the height of the new wall if the wall is within a 55 degree arc from the centre of the existing window. The arc may be swung to within 35 degrees of the plane of the wall containing the existing window. Diagram B2 Daylight to existing windows	Existing Proposed Setback applies to applies to the wall within a 55 are from the existing within a 55 are from the will setback from the window half the height of the wall wall window is above ground floor level, the wall height is measured from the wild wall setback from the window half the height of the wall	The design response.	The extent to which the existing dwelling has provided for reasonable daylight access to its habitable rooms through the siting and orientation of its habitable room windows.	I ne impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	To allow adequate daylight into existing habitable room windows.
Clause 55.04-3 Day	Standard B19			Decision	Guidelines		Objective

2.3.3 Town Planning Application - No. 44 McFees Road Dandenong North (Planning Application No. PLN20/0057) (Cont.)



	Applies where existing HRW is between 20° west and 30° east from north	
Decision	The design response.	
Calide	Existing sunlight to the north-facing habitable room window of the existing dwelling.	
	The impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
Objective	To allow adequate solar access to existing north-facing habitable room windows.	✓ Objective met

Clause 55.04-	Clause 55.04-5 Overshadowing open space objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B21	Where sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling is reduced, at least 75 per cent, or 40 square metres with a minimum dimension of 3 metres, whichever is the lesser area, of the secluded private open space should receive a minimum of five hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on 22 Sept.	✓ Standard met
	If existing sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling is less than the requirements of this standard, the amount of sunlight should not be further reduced.	Not applicable
Decision	The design response.	
Salines	The impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
	Existing sunlight penetration to the secluded private open space of the existing dwelling.	
	The time of day that sunlight will be available to the secluded private open space of the existing dwelling.	
	The effect of a reduction in sunlight on the existing use of the existing secluded private open space.	
Objective	To ensure buildings do not significantly overshadow existing secluded private open space.	✓ Objective met



	 Have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metre above floor level. 	
	 Have permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7 metres above floor level and be no more than 25 per cent transparent. 	
	Obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level may be openable provided that there are no direct views as specified in this standard.	✓ Standard met
	Screens used to obscure a view should be:	Not applicable
	 Perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings or solid translucent panels. 	No screens are proposed.
	 Permanent, fixed and durable. 	
	 Designed and coloured to blend in with the development. 	
	The standard does not apply to a new habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio which faces a property boundary where there is a visual barrier at least 1.8 metres high and the floor level of the habitable room, balcony, terrace, deck or patio is less than 0.8 metres above ground level at the boundary.	✓ Standard met
Decision	The design response.	
galiqeilles	The impact on the amenity of the secluded private open space or habitable room window.	
	The existing extent of overlooking into the secluded private open space and habitable room window of existing dwellings.	
	The internal daylight to and amenity of the proposed dwelling or residential building.	
Objective	To limit views into existing secluded private open space and habitable room windows.	✓ Objective met

Title & Objective Standards Standard B23 Windows and balconi of the secluded privat		
> 0		Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
below and within the	Windows and balconies should be designed to prevent overlooking of more than 50 per cent Standard met Standard met	✓ Standard met
DecisionThe design response.Guidelines	se.	
Objective To limit views into the and residential buildir	To limit views into the secluded private open space and habitable room windows of dwellings < Objective met and residential buildings within a development.	✓ Objective met

Clause 55.04-	Clause 55.04-8 Noise impacts objectives	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B24	Noise sources, such as mechanical plant, should not be located near bedrooms of immediately adjacent existing dwellings.	Standard met There are no mechanical plants and the like located near the subject site.
	Noise sensitive rooms and secluded private open spaces of new dwellings and residential buildings should take into account of noise sources on immediately adjacent properties.	✓ Standard met
	Dwellings and residential buildings close to busy roads, railway lines or industry should be designed to limit noise levels in habitable rooms.	✓ Standard met
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objectives	To contain noise sources within development that may affect existing dwellings.	✓ Objectives met
	lo protect residents from external noise.	

Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B25	The dwelling entries of the ground floor of dwellings and residential buildings should be accessible or able to be easily made accessible to people with limited mobility.	✓ Standard met
Objective	To encourage the consideration of the needs of people with limited mobility in the design of \checkmark Objective met developments.	✓ Objective met

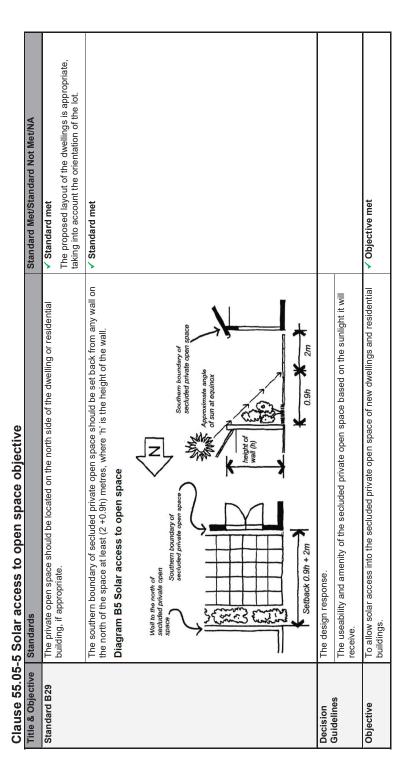
Clause 55.05-2 Dwe	2 Dwelling entry objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B26	Entries to dwellings and residential buildings should:	✓ Standard met
	 Be visible and easily identifiable from streets and other public areas. 	
	 Provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space around the entry. 	
Objective	To provide each dwelling or residential building with its own sense of identity.	✓ Objective met

Clause 55.05-3 Day	3 Daylight to new windows objective	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B27	A window in a habitable room should be located to face:	✓ Standard met
	 An outdoor space clear to the sky or a light court with a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky, not including land on an abutting lot, or 	
	 A verandah provided it is open for at least on third of its perimeter, or 	
	 A carport provided it has two or more open sides and is open for at least on third of its perimeter. 	
Decision	The design response.	
enidelines	Whether there are other windows in the habitable room which have access to daylight.	
Objective	To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows.	✓ Objective met

Clause 55.05-4 Private open space objective

Title & Objective	Standa	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B28	A dwelling or residential building should have private open space of an area and dimensions specified in a schedule to the zone.	✓ Standard met & Schedule met
	RGZ1: None specified	Dwelling 1 – provided with a useable ground floor private open space area of 83.3 square metres, and 49.7 square
	RGZ2: "As per B28; or a balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from a living room."	metres of sectuded private open space with a minimum dimension of 5 metres. Total = 133 square metres of open space
	RGZ3: "As per B28; or a balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from the main living area."	Dwelling 2 – provided with a useable ground floor private open space area of 47 square metres, and 47 square metres of secluded private open space with a minimum
	GRZ1: "An area of 50 square metres of ground level, private open space, with an area of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling with a	dimension of 5 metres. Total = 94 square metres of open space
	minimum area of 30 square metres and a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access from a living room; or	Dwelling 3 – provided with a useable ground floor private open space area of 102 6 square metres, and 84 6
	A balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from the main living area."	square metres of sectuded private open space with a minimum dimension of 5 metres. Total = 187.2 square metres of open space
	GRZ2: "As per the B28 40 sq m requirement, with the 25 sq m of secluded private open space at ground level having a minimum dimension of 5 metres; or	Dwelling 4 – provided with a useable ground floor private
	A balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from the main living area."	open space area or os square metres, and oz.z. square metres of secluded private open space with a minimum dimension of 5 metres. Total = 130.2 square metres of open space
	NRZ1: "An area of 60 square metres of ground level, private open space, with an area of secluded private open space at the side orrear of the dwelling with a minimum area of 40 square metres with a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access from a living room; or	
	A balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from the main living area."	
		7

	If no area or dimensions are specified in a schedule to the zone, a dwelling or residential building should have private open space consisting of:	Not applicable
	 An area of 40 square metres, with one part of the private open space to consist of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling or residential building with a minimum area of 25 square metres, a minimum dimension of 3 metres and convenient access from a living room, or 	
	A baloony of 8 square metres with a minimum width of 1.6 metres and convenient access from a living room, or	
	 A roof-top area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room. 	
	The balcony requirements in Clause 55.05-4 do not apply to an apartment development.	
Decision	The design response.	
Sauldellide	The useability of the private open space, including its size and accessibility.	
	The availability of and access to public or communal open space.	
	The orientation of the lot to the street and the sun.	
Objective	To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents.	✓ Objective met



Clause 55.05-6 Stora	-6 Storage objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B30	Each dwelling should have convenient access to at least 6 cubic metres of externally accessible, secure storage space.	✓ Standard met
Objective	To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling.	✓ Objective met

Clause 55.06-	Clause 55.06-1 Design detail objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B31	The design of buildings, including:	✓ Standard met
	 Façade articulation and detailing, 	
	 Window and door proportions, 	
	Roof form, and	
	 Verandahs, eaves and parapets, 	
	should respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	
	Garages and carports should be visually compatible with the development and the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	Not applicable Uncovered car parking spaces are proposed.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guidelines	The design response.	
	The effect on the visual bulk of the building and whether this is acceptable in the neighbourhood setting.	
	Whether the design is innovative and of a high architectural standard.	
Objective	To encourage design detail that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	✓ Objective met

Clause 55.06-2 Front	-Z Front tences objective		
Title & Objective	Standards		Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B32	The design of front fences should complement the de building and any front fences on adjoining properties.	of front fences should complement the design of the dwelling or residential d any front fences on adjoining properties.	✓ Standard met
	A front fence within 3 metres of a street should not exceed:	et should not exceed:	✓ Standard met
	• The maximum height specified in a schedule to the zone, or	schedule to the zone, or	
	All schedules to all residential zones:	ones:	
	"Maximum 1.5 metre height in streets in Road Zone Category 1 1.2 metre maximum height for other streets"	reets in Road Zone Category 1 her streets"	
	 If no maximum height is specified in Table B3. 	 If no maximum height is specified in a schedule to the zone, the maximum height specified in Table B3. 	
	Table B3 Maximum front fence height	eight	
	Street Context	Maximum front fence height	
	Streets in a Road Zone, Category 1	2 metres	
	Other streets	1.5 metres	
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood characte	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guidelines	The design response.		
	The setback, height and appearance	The setback, height and appearance of front fences on adjacent properties.	
	The extent to which slope and retaini	to which slope and retaining walls reduce the effective height of the front fence.	
	Whether the fence is needed to minimise noise intrusion.	nise noise intrusion.	
Objective	To encourage front fence design that character.	To encourage front fence design that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	✓ Objective met

Clause 55.06-	Clause 55.06-3 Common property objectives	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B33	Developments should clearly delineate public, communal and private areas.	✓ Standard met
		The shared area between the car parking spaces of Dwellings 2 and 3 is considered to be appropriate.
	Common property, where provided, should be functional and capable of efficient management.	✓ Standard met
Objectives	To ensure that communal open space, car parking, access areas and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained.	✓ Objectives met
	To avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership.	

Clause 55.06-4 Site	4 Site services objectives	
Title & Objective Standar	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B34	The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically.	Xandard met with conditions Whilst the site contains sufficient space for services, storage sheds and rainwater tanks should be located on an impervious surface so that the services can be installed efficiently; preventing water in the sheds and ensuring the water tanks do not topple over. Therefore, the following condition is required: Rainwater tanks and storage sheds on top of an impervious surface.
	Bin and recycling enclosures, mailboxes and other site facilities should be adequate in size, durable, waterproof and blend in with the development.	✓ Standard met Whilst the plans show two (2) bins to each dwelling noting a four (4) bin waste and recycling system will roll out as of 2021, there is adequate space within each secluded private open space area to contain additional bins.
	Bin and recycling enclosures should be located for convenient access by residents. Mailboxes should be provided and located for convenient access as required by Australia Post.	✓ Standard met ✓ Standard met
Decision Guidelines Objectives	The design response. To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained.	✓ Objectives met
	To ensure that site facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive.	

3 QUESTION TIME - PUBLIC

Comment

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer

There are 12 public questions this evening, all of which were received online prior to the meeting.

Question

Keeran Palam, Dandenong North

Would Council consider purchasing Sandown Park or looking to pursue Japanese private equity or global financiers? It would be a huge loss to the only event precinct in the City of Dandenong which would see the end of the recently refurbished pokies, but also motels and another gaming business across Racecourse Road in Noble Park. We do not want to be another New South Wales with endless betting and gaming businesses tearing money out of the communities. This is a crucial part of the best known cemetery in the State. The dog racing and horse racing industry is about to be faced with a tsunami of public backlash with an unstoppable resistance to the exploitation of animals for people's entertainment and worst of all profit from gambling. It is a dying industry. Motor racing drive industry and manufacturing.

Response

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer

In response, I can advise that this is a privately-owned site. It is not for sale as I understand it. Council has not expressed any interest in purchasing the property nor would I expect it necessarily has the resources but, it is doing what the Council would do and that is give close consideration to the Melbourne Racing Club, the owner's intentions for the future direction of this particular site and will contribute where it possibly can to that future direction.

Question

Gaye Guest, Keysborough

About eight months ago, Councillor Kirwan had his photo taken in front of a home that had concreted its entire frontage. I felt then Council had brought in rules and regulations to stop this from happening. Unfortunately, I am noticing more and more properties now doing the same. There seems to be an enclave where even rental properties have their yards concreted so many cars can use it to park as there are so many inhabitants in the one dwelling. If Council has these documents drawn up, can they apply the rules to these offensive and environmentally unfriendly properties? In one instance, a unit has concreted their front yard and three cars are now parked inside the new fence line. Why are we not promoting and encouraging more permeable surfaces, suitable trees and shrubs on residential and commercial properties?

Response

Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

In response to Ms Guest's question why are we not promoting and encouraging more permeable surfaces, suitable trees and shrubs on residential and commercial properties, I can assure Ms Guest that Council is most certainly working to have increased planting as part of all new developments, both residential and commercial; and actively takes remedial enforcement action under both the Planning and Environment Act as well as under building regulations on these types of breaches.

Question

Gaye Guest, Keysborough

I am wondering if Council could do a title search on the magnificently presented time capsule of a home at 27 Hemmings Street, Dandenong, which is now for sale. It is a period home which appears to be in excellent condition, both externally and its interior seems to have maintained its integrity as well. It would be timely for Council to at least heritage list it or even purchase this property to maintain it for future generations. It is centred near the upgrade to the Hemmings Street landscape works. Properties like this must be heritage protected and preserved. I hope Council can please look into this property with the hope of protecting it.

Response

Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

I can advise Ms Guest that in terms of the original heritage overlay review conducted by heritage architect, Graeme Butler, 27 Hemmings Street was considered but not selected as one recommended to be included in the Heritage Overlay Schedule to the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. Simply because a building as old and of a certain style for the period it was built, does not automatically merit it for inclusion in the heritage list. There is a whole set of criteria which heritage architects and urban archaeologists use to assess and consider buildings and sites for heritage protection and for whatever reason, this dwelling did not make the cut.

Question

Robyn Westbury, Dandenong

As a resident who lives close to Hemmings Street, I have been following the upgrade to the area as it has progressed. My concern at the moment is where is the colour? It is looking very drab at the moment. My question is, will there be plants with brightly coloured flowers within the Hemmings Street shops upgrade? If not, why not? It would be a shame to have it looking very ordinary.

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

There certainly will be much more colour in the final planted landscape. The main trees that we will be using are maples which will have their leaves turn red and other colours in autumn. It will also be supported by a variety of smaller plants providing a whole range of colours. Planting is to follow the completion of the physical works and is planned for this spring.

Question

Tina Congues, Dandenong

I am very glad that Council funded in their budget a business case and concept design for Dandenong Community Hub. When will a concept design be out for the public to look at?

Response

Martin Fidler, Director Community Services

This work is scheduled to take place over the 20/21 financial year and will include as an outcome the concept plans for presentation to the public. We expect this work to be available for the public to view in the second half of the financial year.

Question

Gaye Guest, Keysborough

Unfortunately, the parcel of public land on the corner of Keylana Drive, opposite the Keysborough Fire Brigade, is being chewed up by the CFA volunteers who continue to park their cars there. The volunteers believe it is their right to use that space as they do not have enough parking. Being a volunteer does not give them the right to deliberately destroy public land. This will become another Ross Reserve problem that has cost rate-payers money to get it top dressed to stop it flooding. The CFA should be making arrangements with the school to use their park on a weekend. Can this area be fenced off with boulders or bollards to preserve this land from further damage?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Thank you to Jody Bosman's team from City Planning, Design and Amenity that were able to inspect the site this morning. I have received advice that clearly there have been vehicles parking and driving on the reserve. We intend to contact the CFA to reiterate that it is illegal to park on this land and that our parking enforcement officers will look at increasing our opportunity for enforcement. If the letter and contact does not work in terms of restricting that access, we will consider further measures such as bollards if we deem that to be appropriate.

Comment

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer

The seventh question is from Gaye Guest of Keysborough. That would be Gaye Guest's fourth question. The Meeting Procedure Local Laws has a provision, three questions from each questioner. We will note the question. We will address it and we will respond directly to Gaye Guest by including the question and the answer in the Minutes.

Question

Gaye Guest, Keysborough

Two Paperbark Councillors have proudly published the images of the new Ross Reserve Pavilion. I am told after asking that at least one sporting club has been included in the discussions for their needs and that there will be community spaces within the building. When will the internal designs be released so the general population can see what is being proposed before it goes to tender? How many tenants will be using this facility? Will this be part of a 'Have Your Say' survey?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

The designs for the building (including the internals) are publicly available and we are happy to send Ms Guest a copy if she would like one. The tender process is currently underway.

The key tenants will be the Noble Park Junior Football Club, Sandown Lions Soccer Club, Noble Park Cricket Club and Old Calypso Cricket Club who were all consulted in the design development. Public access to the pavilion outside of sporting needs will be managed by Council for community/school group usage as per the Multipurpose Use of Community Facilities Policy.

The question and answer above were provided and responded to post Meeting under the provision of Council's Meeting Procedure Local Law.

Question

Dom Boccari, Keysborough

What benefit would a café be at the Keysborough South Community Hub, knowing the café at Springers Leisure Centre in Keysborough, was closed down due to profitability?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Council is currently considering the nature of the café as we have received a number of submissions from the community with regards to including parts of it within the Community Hub. We hope to be in a position in the coming months to advise the community further on the nature of the particular café that could well be located at this particular location.

Question

Dom Boccari, Keysborough

Why would the Community Hub at Keysborough South be considered for after-hours usage knowing the homes across the narrow street at Villiers Road would be directly impacted by the noise?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

With regards to the use of the facility, over many years Council has heard continually of the need for this type of facility in this location. The Hub will be open after hours and on weekends in line with other similar Council and community facilities. However, the exact operating hours will be subject to the Hub's management and operational plan and will consider the specific needs of not only the local community, but also the possible impact on neighbouring properties as well.

Question

Don Boccari, Keysborough

Why would the location of the corner of Villiers and Chapel Roads be considered for the Keysborough Community Hub if there would be risks to all of the users travelling to the Community Hub turning right from Chapel Road onto Villiers Road, knowing the traffic turning right from the Dandenong Bypass could cause a hazard to cars backed up turning right into Villiers Road?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

The matter of traffic flow and traffic impact has been assessed. It was assessed late last year when Council made the decision to locate the Hub at the corner of Chapel Road and Villiers Road. Assessments of the impacts of the Hub and road connections have been undertaken by a number of traffic engineering experts who believe that the intersection between Chapel Road and Villiers Road will still be able to function safely following the development of the Hub. As previously advised, we will be monitoring the situation following the opening of the Hub to assess the impact and determine if further action is required. If there is a significant increase in safety issues, then measures such as restricting the right-turn out of Villiers Road and others may be considered.

Question

Nicola D'souza, Keysborough

What method was used to advise the community of the Ward meeting back in October 2019? Why were the residents of Villiers Road and surrounding streets not advised of this Ward meeting where the Keysborough Community Hub locations options were discussed?

Response

Kylie Sprague, Acting Director Corporate Services

The Red Gum Ward meeting that the questioner referred to on 16 October 2019, did have a Keysborough South focus but it was not specifically about the Keysborough South Community Hub. The meeting was promoted by a local letterbox drop as an opportunity to discuss a range of issues. In contrast however, there was an extensive consultation process for the site's selection of the Hub. This included promotion on Council's website and social media channels; a media release to the local papers; a mail out to local residents within close proximity to the proposed options. There was a drop-in session at the local shopping centres. There were emails sent out to people who had previously expressed an interest in the topic. There was also an email distribution to local community services,

local children's services and there were also displays and hard copies of flyers and surveys located at the dog park, at local shopping centres including Keysborough South and Parkmore, at Springers Leisure Centre, the Dandenong Civic Centre and the Keysborough Children's Centre.

Question

Nicola D'souza, Keysborough

- (1) As the proposed Community Hub is close to local residents, i.e. Villiers Road, what security measures is the Council planning on implementing to ensure that no unwarranted behaviour takes place on the grounds during the evenings and weekends, i.e. security patrols?
- (2) Is Council planning on hiring out the meeting rooms during evenings and weekends of the Community Hub when Council has built Tatterson Pavilion that can accommodate these meetings or functions and not affect local residents during these specific times?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

With regards to the security service, Council, through a service provider has security patrols of most of Council's owned buildings and gated reserves, generally on a nightly basis and sometimes twice during the evening. We feel also that this is something that once you get activity in the particular building within the community, it will create its own sense of community surveillance as well. Again, the opportunity to provide security service at this building will be considered in the operational plan.

With regards to the nature of the hours, as I have previously advised that it is likely the Hub will be open after hours and on weekends in line with many other Council similar and community facilities. However, the exact operating hours will be considered with regards to the needs of the local community and also the impact on neighbouring properties. The Tatterson Pavilion offers the community much larger venues for a different range of opportunities and events whereas the room sizes and the capacity of the Keysborough Hub essentially will reflect the local community and/or neighbourhood use.

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer tabled a listing of responses to questions taken on notice/requiring further action at the previous Council meeting. A copy of the responses is provided as an attachment.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE/REQUIRING FURTHER ACTION

Date of		Subject & Summery of Question	Responsible	Date of	Summany of Benonee
Meeting	Asked By		Officer	Completion	Summary of neepolise
13/07/20 POT10	Doreen	Improvements and parklands in	Director	23/07/20	Initial response provided 13/07/20: There are a few reasons that I will
3	Springvale	I have been a resident for 48 years, and	Fnaineering	_	make mention to One of the biggest
	South	since the COVID-19 it has come to my	and Major		issues is the nature of Spring Valley
		attention how little parkland we have in	Projects	_	Park itself being mostly a prior landfill.
		the area. We go for a walk daily at Spring		_	There are significant restrictions on
		Valley Park behind the fire station and		_	what sort of activities, planting,
		no money has been spent on the park,		_	otherwise that you can put on top of the
		except for mowing. The walkways are a			cap. Unfortunately most landfill areas
		mud bath and the ground is very soggy. I		_	there a very green grassed look, rather
		improved with pathways, gazehos, lakes			than a planted rook. With reference to
		trees, bridges and barbecues. We do not		_	one of the wettest starts even now in
		seem to have any money spent in our		_	June and July. The beginning of the
		area in a long time, apart from the Alex			year was one of the wettest we have
		Wilkie Reserve. I think that is for schools,		_	had in over 50 or 60 years. Most of our
		clubs etc. Hoping something can be		_	parks are struggling with regards to
		done.		_	water retention and with regards to
					muddy paths. Unfortunately, they are
					somewhat to be expected, although we
				_	are trying to deal with that matter
				_	through our program of maintenance.
					With regards to the gazebos, trees and
				_	bridges, I think I may have probably
					covered that with regards to the fact
					that it is very difficult to add those sorts
					of facilities onto a landfill. I will
					however, bring to the community's
					attention and we can send the
					message on, that there will be some
					fairly significant works happening at the
					landfill at Spring Valley in the coming
					months, with regards to the
					replacement of the cap and other
				_	works. Perhaps after that we could
					consider then what else we could put

Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice

1/3

Date of Summary of Response	on that location.	Further Response provided to Ms Aspinall 22/07/20: I understand that you are interested in the future development of this reserve. You have observed that it appears little money is being spent at this location.	By way of background this area was previously a landfill and is subject to some land settlement which makes it difficult to drain some of the surfaces appropriately.	Prior to the development suggestions you have requested we need to address the land surface so that it can become more stable. Recently we moved a large amount of soil into the area and smoothed it over to help form a good base to work from, this is currently being re grassed.	In the next six months there will be a large amount of earthworks undertaken to address some of the other areas that are also a concern. You should be able to see these works between now and Christmas.	It will only be after all of these works are complete that we can look at further improvements to this reserve. We will always be constrained as far as erecting buildings here but there should be future scope for improved paths and partition.
Responsible Date of Officer Comple						
Res						
Subject & Summary of Question						
Question Asked By						
Date of Council Meeting						

Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
		Follow up Question Cr Matthew Kirwan			Initial response provided to Cr Kirwan 13/07/20:
		What is happening with the Master Plan for that site? There was a Master Plan			I will take that question on notice. One
		that was funded in the Budget 18 months ago that had been on hold. When do you			of the reasons why it may have been delayed was the fact that we needed to
		envisage that work will start and that			conduct some fairly significant
		would involve consultation with the community?			engineering work to the cap. Now that Council has committed the funding to
					that, I can ask the question on the next
					stage about the money.
					Further response provided 23/07/20:
					In conjunction with the strategic
					planning team, City Improvement is
					planning on confinencing the master
					process in mid-January after the
					planned "capping works" have been
					completed or are at least well
					. (2000)
					COMPLETED

At the Ordinary meeting of Council on Monday, 24 March 2014, Council resolved to change the way Councillors and Public questions taken on notice are answered and recorded from 14 April 2014 meeting of Council onwards.

Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions – Questions Taken on Notice

3/3

4 OFFICERS' REPORTS - PART TWO

4.1 POLICY AND STRATEGY

4.1.1 Planning Scheme Amendment C203 Consideration of Panel Report and Adoption – Springvale Major Activity Centre

File Id: A6644755

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Attachments: Amendment C203 Panel Report.

Amendment C203 Clause 43.02 Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Post-Panel

changes).

Amendment C203 Clause 22.10 Springvale Major

Activity Centre Local Policy (Post-Panel

Changes).

Report Summary

At its meeting on 24 February 2020, Council resolved to request the Minister for Planning to appoint an independent Planning Panel to consider submissions received in response to the exhibition of Amendment C203 - Springvale Major Activity Centre pursuant to the requirements of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

A Planning Panel was appointed under Section 153 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987.* The Panel appointed by the Minster for Planning conducted the Panel Hearing via video conference on Friday 22 May 2020.

This report discusses the findings of the Planning Panel's report and recommends that Amendment C203 be adopted as per the Panel's recommendations and forwarded to the Minister for Planning for approval.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council adopt Amendment C203 – Springvale Major Activity Centre, to the *Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme* in the form as recommended by the Panel and forward Amendment C203 to the Minister for Planning for approval.

Background

Planning Scheme Amendment C203 applies to the Springvale Major Activity Centre (Springvale MAC). It proposes to implement the recommendations of the *Springvale Building Heights and Setbacks Study (Tract, 2016)* and the *Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan (2017)* to improve the operation of planning policy and controls within the Springvale MAC to ensure they achieve preferred built form outcomes that meet high amenity and design standards and accommodate forecast population growth.

Amendment C203 proposes to revise the existing planning controls in order to provide clearer guidance regarding the built form and urban design outcomes in the Springvale MAC by introducing a new Design and Development Overlay and Local Policy for the activity centre.

Springvale Activity Centre Building Heights and Setbacks Study (2016) and Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan 2017

A detailed review of the Springvale MAC and the current planning controls was undertaken and a strategic background document, the *Springvale Activity Centre Building Heights and Setbacks Study (2016)* was prepared by consultants on behalf of Council.

This study provided the strategic justification for the revised *Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan* which was adopted by Council on 24 July 2017.

The Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan (2017) and the Springvale Activity Centre Building Heights and Setbacks Study (2016) are proposed to be included as reference documents in the planning scheme as they provide the strategic basis to guide the future growth, provision of infrastructure and public and private investment within the centre.

These documents have directly informed the revised Clause 22.10 Springvale Local Policy and Clause 43.02 Design and Development Overlay (DDO6) as part of Amendment C203.

<u>Clause 22.10 Springvale Local Planning Policy and Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6</u> (DDO6)

The proposed Clause 22.10 Springvale Local Planning Policy supports the continued development and expansion of Springvale as a Major Activity Centre and provides direction to Council in considering future land use and development applications within the Activity Centre.

The policy objectives of Clause 22.10 and DDO6 aim to encourage appropriate site consolidation, integrate lot layout, support higher density development, improve permeability and promote design excellence.

The DDO6 has identified 11 precincts within the Springvale MAC which have specific site responsive built form controls to guide high quality medium-to-high density development that will accommodate future population growth.

In summary, Amendment C203 proposes to:

replace Clause 22.10 with a revised Springvale Major Activity Centre Local Policy;

- replace Clause 43.03 Schedule 6 with a revised Design and Development Overlay Schedule;
- include the Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan (2017) and the Springvale Building Heights and Setbacks Study (2016) as Reference Documents; and
- make consequential changes to planning scheme maps and Clauses 21.03, 21.04, 21.05 and 21.06 in the Local Planning Policy Framework

Planning Scheme Amendment C203 was publicly exhibited from 7 November to 6 December 2019 as per the statutory requirements.

A total of five (5) submissions were received in response to the exhibition period for Amendment C203 including one (1) from the Victorian School Building Authority. From the officers' analysis, two (2) submissions supported the Amendment with changes and three (3) submissions made comments on the Amendment but were unclear in their support.

In response to the submissions, minor changes were made to the exhibited version of Amendment C203 and were adopted by Council at its meeting on 24 February 2020.

Planning Panel

At its meeting on 24 February 2020, Council resolved to refer the submissions to an independent Planning Panel. As a result, a Planning Panel was appointed by the Minister for Planning to consider the Amendment under Section 153 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* on 5 March 2020.

Given the concerns about Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and its potential impacts on conducting public hearings, the Panel conducted the Directions Hearing 'on the papers'. Directions were issued on 21 April 2020.

The Panel conducted the Panel Hearing via video conference on Friday 22 May 2020. Two (2) parties, including Council submitted to the Panel Hearing.

The Amendment C203 Panel Report was received by Council on 10 June 2020 and is provided at **Attachment 1**.

The Panel advised in its Report that all written submissions lodged in response to the exhibition of the Amendment, observations from site visits, and submissions, evidence and other material presented to it during the Hearing have been considered.

The Panel further advised that all submissions and materials have been considered by the Panel in reaching its conclusions, regardless of whether they are specifically mentioned in the Report.

Panel Report

The Panel advised that it is satisfied that Amendment C203 is strategically justified and is supported by the extensive suite of strategic work that Council has undertaken.

The Panel commended Council for committing the resources to update the planning framework for the Springvale Major Activity Centre and for doing this in a timely manner. Further the Panel advised that it is confident that the Amendment will provide a sound basis for managing future growth in this important centre.

The Panel was satisfied that the *Building Heights and Setbacks Study* provides a sound technical basis for the built form provisions in the Amendment and that the ten overarching 'design principles' provide an appropriate strategic framework for those provisions.

Further the Panel is satisfied that the *Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan (2017)* is a competent and thorough document that provides a sound strategic and technical basis for the Amendment.

The Panel noted that submissions on the Amendment were either focussed on matters of detail or sought clarification about particular provisions and that none opposed the Amendment or challenged its underlying strategic justification. In fact, submissions were generally supportive of the Amendment and the background investigations on which it was based.

The Panel acknowledged that Council's submissions reinforced the extensive investigations and analysis that informed the Amendment and highlighted how it is consistent with and will help implement the relevant elements of the planning policy framework.

In summary the Panel was satisfied that the Amendment is based on sound strategic analysis and is broadly consistent with the policy framework and relevant guidance documents.

Panel recommendation

The Panel recommends that Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme Amendment C203 be adopted as exhibited, subject to the following changes. These changes include those recommended by Council post exhibition (at its meeting on 24 February 2020):

- (1) In Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 2.1 Definitions):
- a. add the following text to the end of the definition of "Nominated storeys":

Nominated storeys commence from the top of basement at ground level or no more than a 1.2 metre basement projection.

b. include the following:

Public realm means publicly accessible land (including open space, laneways, footpaths and building forecourts).

(2) In Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 2.3 Buildings and works requirement), replace the title and two dot points of "Overshadowing of public open space" with:

Overshadowing of the public realm:

- With the exception of minor works or minor changes to existing buildings within that defined space, buildings and works should not cast any additional shadow across existing and proposed areas of the public realm during the hours specified in Table 1.
- Ensure development is designed to minimise overshadowing and solar access is maintained to footpaths and publicly accessible spaces on 22 September as specified in Table 1.
- (3) In Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 5.0 Application requirements) add the following dot point:
- An application to exceed the preferred maximum building height specified in this schedule must demonstrate how the development will achieve the Design Objectives in this Clause, and the relevant Built Form and Urban Design Policy Objectives and Policies in Clause 22.10 (Springvale Major Activity Centre).
- (4) In Clause 22.10 (Springvale Major Activity Centre) include the following "Policy Objective" under "Built Form and Urban Design":
- To ensure development is designed to respect adjoining heritage buildings.

Officers' response to Panel recommendations:

Officers are comfortable with the Panel recommendations. In total there are five (5) changes proposed. Three (3) of which were adopted by Council post exhibition and the other two (2) further clarify questions raised by submitters.

The Panel supports the three (3) post exhibition changes made and considered by Council at its meeting on 24 February 2020 as follows:

Recommendation	
1. a)	Adding to the definition of Nominated storeys to include basement in Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 2.1 Definitions).
2.	In Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 2.3 Buildings and works requirement), replace the title and two dot points of "Overshadowing of public open space."
4.	In Clause 22.10 (Springvale Major Activity Centre) include an objective regarding heritage following "Policy Objective" under "Built Form and Urban Design."

Officers support the above recommendations.

The Panel recommends two (2) additional changes in response to queries raised by submitters as follows:

Recommendation	
1. a)	In the Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 2.1 Definitions):
	a. include the following:
	Public realm means publicly accessible land (including open space, laneways, footpaths and building forecourts).

This was requested by a submitter to ensure the 'public realm' was clearly defined.

Officers support this recommendation and acknowledge the definition assists in clarifying and understanding the objectives and intentions of DDO6, specifically in regards to overshadowing. Officers recommend that Council adopt this change.

Recommend	lation
3.	In Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 5.0 Application requirements) add the following dot point:
	An application to exceed the preferred maximum building height specified in this schedule must demonstrate how the development will achieve the Design Objectives in this Clause, and the relevant Built Form and Urban Design Policy Objectives and Policies in Clause 22.10 (Springvale Major Activity Centre).

The submitter requested further guidance be provided on how an application which did not meet the preferred requirements (i.e. preferred heights) of DDO6 would be considered.

This submitter was heard at the Panel Hearing on 22 May 2020 and there was further discussion regarding whether this guidance needed to be articulated.

Council submitted that the controls are discretionary and any application which proposed a design outside of these would be considered on its merits and against the design objectives, building and works requirements and the decision guidelines in DDO6 and objectives of the Local Policy. Further, Council submitted that including specific controls about taller building heights may unintentionally invite such applications.

The Panel concluded that the inclusion of the above statement regarding exceeding the preferred maximum building height is..

"...is a relatively straightforward change that would largely address the submitters concerns about preferred maximum heights being interpreted as default requirements, while recognising Council's view that the DDO6 should not overtly invite applications for taller buildings.

The Panel's recommended provision is based on the Monash DD012 example referred to by the submitter but modified for the Springvale context and to fit within the DD06. It specifically requires that relevant applications address the DD06 Design Objectives and the relevant Clause 22.10 'built form and urban design' Policy Objectives and Policies. The Panel believes that the requirement should apply across the entire Centre and need not be confined to Precinct 6. The Panel does not believe that this is a transformational change and is satisfied that it can be adopted as part of the Amendment."

(Panel Member Kirsch, Panel Report C203)

Officers are supportive of this approach and recommend Council adopt this change to DDO6.

Conclusion

In summary the Panel was satisfied that the Amendment is based on sound strategic analysis and is broadly consistent with the policy framework and relevant guidance documents.

Officers are supportive of Panel's recommendations. **Attachments 2 and 3** show the final versions of DDO6 and the Local Policy (Clause 22.10) with these changes which are recommended for adoption.

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-2021 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

<u>Place</u>

- Sense of Place One city many neighbourhoods
- Safety in Streets and Places Feeling and being safe
- Appearance of Places Places and buildings
- Travel and Transport Easy to get around

Opportunity

- Jobs and Business Opportunities Prosperous and affordable
- *Tourism and visitors* Diverse and interesting experiences
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-2021

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

People

A vibrant, connected and safe community

Place

- A healthy, liveable and sustainable city
- A city planned for the future

Opportunity

- A diverse and growing economy
- An open and effective Council

The strategies and plans that contribute to these outcomes are as follows:

- Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme (inclusive relevant local policies)
- Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan (2017)
- Springvale Building Heights and Setbacks Study (2016)

Related Council Policies

No related council policies or codes of practice affect the decision of this report or are relevant to this process.

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

All matters relevant to the Victorian Human Rights Charter have been considered in the preparation of this report and are consistent with the standards set by the Charter.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report. Planning Scheme Amendment C203 has been budgeted for in this financial year and considered as part of the Long-Term Financial Strategy.

Consultation

Notification of the Amendment was given in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning and Environment Act, 1987.*

Planning Scheme Amendment C203 was publicly exhibited from 7 November to 6 December 2019.

Letters were sent to owners, occupiers, Prescribed Ministers, referral authorities and key stakeholders. In addition, the Amendment was advertised to the broader community through:

- Formal notice in the local newspapers (Dandenong Journal and Dandenong Leader) and Government Gazette;
- Notice on Council's website: and
- Explanatory folders at all Council Customer Service Centres.

All submitters to the amendment were invited to participate in the Panel Hearing process.

Should Council adopt the amendment as per this report's recommendation, all submitters to the amendment will be notified.

Conclusion

The Panel concluded that Amendment C203 is strategically justified and is supported by the extensive suite of strategic work that Council has undertaken.

The Panel commended Council for committing the resources to update the planning framework for Springvale Major Activity Centre and for doing this in a timely manner. Further the Panel advised that it is confident that the Amendment will provide a sound basis for managing future growth in this important centre.

The Amendment is recommended to be adopted subject to the inclusion of Council's post exhibition changes and two (2) further changes recommended by Panel. Principally the Panel changes incorporate a definition of Public Realm and an application requirement for any application that exceeds the preferred maximum building height specified in DDO6.

All other components of the amendment are to remain unchanged.

These changes are considered acceptable and should be supported in order to continue to progress this important amendment for Greater Dandenong.

Recommendation

That Council:

- receives the Panel Report prepared in response to submissions made to Amendment C203 to the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme and considers its recommendation in accordance with Section 27(1) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 as outlined in this report;
- 2. adopts the recommendations of the Panel Report as set out in this report;

- adopts Amendment C203 to the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme in accordance with Section 29(1) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, incorporating the changes to Amendment C203 recommended in this report and detailed in Attachments 2 and 3;
- 4. forwards the documentation for Amendment C203 to the Minister for Planning for approval in accordance with section 31(1) of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987; and
- 5. advises all submitters accordingly.

MINUTE 1509

Moved by: Cr Tim Dark

Seconded by: Cr Sean O'Reilly

That Council:

- receives the Panel Report prepared in response to submissions made to Amendment C203 to the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme and considers its recommendation in accordance with Section 27(1) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 as outlined in this report;
- 2. adopts the recommendations of the Panel Report as set out in this report;
- adopts Amendment C203 to the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme in accordance with Section 29(1) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, incorporating the changes to Amendment C203 recommended in this report and detailed in Attachments 2 and 3;
- 4. forwards the documentation for Amendment C203 to the Minister for Planning for approval in accordance with section 31(1) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*; and
- 5. advises all submitters accordingly.

CARRIED

POLICY AND STRATEGY

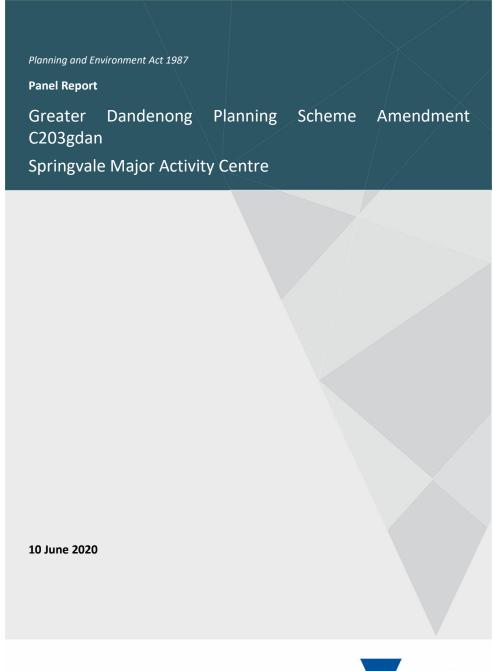
PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT C203 CONSIDERATION OF PANEL REPORT AND ADOPTION

ATTACHMENT 1

AMENDMENT C203 PANEL REPORT

PAGES 41 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.





How will this report be used?

This is a brief description of how this report will be used for the benefit of people unfamiliar with the planning system. If you have concerns about a specific issue you should seek independent advice.

The planning authority must consider this report before deciding whether or not to adopt the Amendment. [section 27(1) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (the Act)]

For the Amendment to proceed, it must be adopted by the planning authority and then sent to the Minister for Planning for approval. The planning authority is not obliged to follow the recommendations of the Panel, but it must give its reasons if it does not follow the recommendations. [section 31 (1) of the Act, and section 9 of the *Planning and Environment Regulations 2015*]

If approved by the Minister for Planning a formal change will be made to the planning scheme. Notice of approval of the Amendment will be published in the Government Gazette. [section 37 of the Act]

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Panel Report pursuant to section 25 of the Act

Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme Amendment C203gdangdan

Springvale Major Activity Centre

10 June 2020

Michael Kirsch, Chair



Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme Amendment C203gdan | Panel Report | 10 June 2020

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Glossary and abbreviations

Act Planning and Environment Act 1987
BADS Better Apartment Design Standards,

December 2016

Council Greater Dandenong Council

DDO6 Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6
DELWP Department of Environment, Land, Water and

Planning

GRZ General Residential Zone
MAC Major Activity Centre

NEIC National Employment and Industry Cluster
PPN58 Planning Practice Note 58: Structure planning

for activity centres, September 2018

PPN59 Planning Practice Note 59: The Role of

Mandatory Provisions in Planning Schemes,

September 2018

PPN60 Planning Practice Note 60: Height and setback

controls for activity centres, September 2018

RGZ Residential Growth Zone

the Amendment Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme

Amendment C203gdan

the Building Heights and Setbacks Study Springvale Activity Centre Building and

Heights and Setbacks Study 2016

the Centre Springvale Major Activity Centre

the Structure Plan Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan 2017 the 2010 Structure Plan Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan 2010

VSBA Victorian School Building Authority



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Overview

Amendment summary	
The Amendment	Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme Amendment C203gdangdan
Common name	Springvale Major Activity Centre
Brief description	The Amendment implements the major land use planning recommendations of the Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan 2017 and the Springvale Activity Centre Building Heights and Setbacks Study 2016.
Subject land	The Springvale Major Activity Centre
The Proponent	City of Greater Dandenong
Planning Authority	City of Greater Dandenong
Authorisation	Letter dated 20 May 2019
Exhibition	7 November – 6 December 2019
Submissions	Five submissions:
	- Mark Dalton
	- Tran Family and Ty Ear
	- Kim Thea
	- Lenczner Family Partnership
	- Victorian School Building Authority

Panel process	
The Panel	Michael Kirsch
Directions Hearing	Directions Hearing held 'on the papers'
	Directions issued 21 April 2020
Panel Hearing	Panel Hearing held by video conference on 22 May 2020
Site inspections	Unaccompanied, 10 May 2020
Appearances	Greater Dandenong City Council represented by Maria Marshall (Maddocks) who called expert evidence in urban design from Craig Czarny (Hansen Partnership)
	Kim Thea represented by Frank Perry (Perry Town Planning)
Citation	Greater Dandenong PSA C203gdan [2020] PPV
Date of this Report	10 June 2020



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Executive summary

Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme Amendment C203gdangdan (the Amendment) seeks to update the planning framework for the Springvale Major Activity Centre, based a comprehensive suite of background investigations and reports, including an analysis of building height and setback issues and a new structure plan.

The Amendment attracted five submissions that generally supported the background work and the exhibited provisions, but sought detailed changes or clarifications relating to definitional matters and preferred building heights and setbacks.

Following its consideration of submissions, Council proposed some minor changes to the Amendment to address some of these matters. The Panel supports those changes and also recommends some additional changes that are intended to improve the operation of various provisions.

The Panel is satisfied that the Amendment is strategically justified and is supported by the extensive suite of strategic work that Council has undertaken.

The Panel commends Council for committing the resources to update the planning framework for Springvale Major Activity Centre and for doing this in a timely manner. The Panel is confident that the Amendment will provide a sound basis for managing future growth in this important centre.

Recommendations

Based on the reasons set out in this Report, the Panel recommends that Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme Amendment C203gdangdan be adopted as exhibited, subject to the following:

- 1. In Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 2.1 Definitions):
 - a) add the following text to the end of the definition of "Nominated storeys":

Nominated storeys commence from the top of basement at ground level or no more than a 1.2 metre basement projection.

b) include the following:

Public realm means publicly accessible land (including open space, laneways, footpaths and building forecourts).

In Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 2.3 Buildings and works requirement), replace the title and two dot points of "Overshadowing of public open space" with:

Overshadowing of the public realm

- With the exception of minor works or minor changes to existing buildings within that defined space, buildings and works should not cast any additional shadow across existing and proposed areas of the public realm during the hours specified in Table 1.
- Ensure development is designed to minimise overshadowing and solar access is maintained to footpaths and publically accessible spaces on 22 September as specified in Table 1.

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- 3. In Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 5.0 Application requirements) add the following dot point:
 - An application to exceed the preferred maximum building height specified in this schedule must demonstrate how the development will achieve the Design Objectives in this Clause, and the relevant Built Form and Urban Design Policy Objectives and Policies in Clause 22.10 (Springvale Major Activity Centre).
- 4. In Clause 22.10 (Springvale Major Activity Centre) include the following "Policy Objective" under "Built Form and Urban Design":
 - To ensure development is designed to respect adjoining heritage buildings.

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1 Introduction

1.1 The Amendment

(i) Amendment description

The Amendment applies to the Springvale Major Activity Centre (the Centre) and proposes to implement the major land use planning recommendations of the Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan 2017 (the Structure Plan) and the Springvale Activity Centre Building Heights and Setbacks Study 2016 (the Building Heights and Setbacks Study).

The Amendment applies to the Centre as shown in Figure 1.

Specifically, the Amendment proposes to:

- Update the relevant elements of the Municipal Strategic Statement and include the Structure Plan and the Building Heights and Setbacks Study as reference documents.
- Replace the existing Clause 22.10 (Springvale Local Planning Policy) with a new Clause 22.10 that incorporates revised objectives and policy to provide stronger design principles and reflect the revised Structure Plan.
- Replace the existing Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (DDO6) with a new schedule that applies preferred maximum height, street wall height, setbacks (to the street and to neighbouring boundaries), overshadowing and wind impact provisions.
- Extend the DDO6 to include:
 - six sites zoned Public Use Zone
 - additional land zoned Commercial 1 Zone, Residential Growth Zone Schedule 2 and General Residential Zone Schedule 1.
- Remove the DDO6 from land on St James Avenue and Buckingham Avenue.

(ii) The Springvale Major Activity Centre

The Centre is identified in Plan Melbourne as a Major Activity Centre (MAC) and is on the south-east periphery of the Monash National Employment and Industry Cluster (NEIC).

The Centre has a linear north-south arrangement that extends along the Springvale Road spine and includes the Springvale railway station and bus interchange on the Pakenham and Cranbourne rail line. It is a large 'strip-based' centre that is approximately 1.8 kilometres in length and 500 metres wide.

The area to the south of the railway line is predominantly zoned Commercial 1 and consists mainly of retail, office, hospitality and community uses. The area to the north is predominantly zoned Industrial 1 and Commercial 1 and 2 and is developed with larger format employment activities, including commercial premises, warehouses and industry.

The Centre has experienced limited redevelopment activity in recent years, although there have been some large scale development projects and a number of permits have been issued but not yet acted upon. There has also been significant public infrastructure investment, including the Springvale Road level crossing removal and various civic and streetscape works.

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Figure 1 Springvale Major Activity Centre boundary



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1.2 Background

The Amendment updates the current planning scheme provisions that were based on the Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan 2010 (the 2010 Structure Plan) that was implemented through Amendment C73. That Amendment was approved in February 2011, but only provided limited guidance with respect to building heights and setbacks. These matters were the subject of further review in 2014 and the preparation of the Building Heights and Setbacks Study that was adopted by Council in 2016.

The 2017 Structure Plan built on the strategies and actions in the 2010 Structure Plan and was also informed by the Building Heights and Setbacks Study and community consultation. In addition, the preparation of Amendment C203gdan was informed by the:

- Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan 2017 Pedestrian Level Wind Considerations, 2018
- Springvale Activity Centre Residential Demand Study 2018.

1.3 Procedural matters

(i) Amendment authorisation

Council provided a detailed explanation of the authorisation process and outcomes¹, including the changes and refinements that were made to the Amendment prior to exhibition. The Panel has not reviewed the Amendment against the authorisation conditions, but notes Council's advice that DELWP officers supported the exhibition versions of the local policy content and the DDO6.

(ii) Council's proposed changes

Council considered submissions on the Amendment at its meeting on 24 February 2020 and resolved to support the following changes:

- include a policy relating to 'heritage' in Clause 22.10
- provide more guidance about how a 'storey' is defined in the DDO6
- provide more guidance about 'overshadowing' provisions in the DDO6.

The Panel discusses these changes in chapter 3 of this report.

(iii) Limitations

The Panel has focussed its considerations on the matters raised in submissions, including Council's proposed changes. While this has necessitated a broad-based review and assessment of the background reports and various elements of the Amendment, the Panel has not reviewed all of the detail of the Amendment beyond those elements raised in submissions.

1.4 Summary of issues raised in submissions

Submissions were generally supportive of the Amendment but raised some specific issues including:

1	Council's Part A submission.

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- various DDO6 provisions relating to building heights, street wall heights, upper level setbacks, laneways, public space and internal amenity
- the protection of heritage buildings
- possible impacts on the Springvale Rise Primary School and Springvale Park Special Developmental School.

1.5 The Panel's approach

The Panel considered all written submissions lodged in response to the exhibition of the Amendment, observations from site visits, and submissions, evidence and other material presented to it during the Hearing. All submissions and materials have been considered by the Panel in reaching its conclusions, regardless of whether they are specifically mentioned in the Report.

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2 Planning context

This chapter outlines the key elements of the policy framework that the Panel has had regard to, including the policy documents and Planning Scheme provisions referred to in the Explanatory Report and Council's submissions.

2.1 Planning policy framework

The Amendment supports the following elements of the planning policy framework.

Clause 11 (Settlement), including:

- Clause 11.02-1S (Supply of urban land) that supports a sufficient supply of land for residential, commercial, retail, industrial, recreational, institutional and other community uses.
- Clause 11.02-2S (Structure planning) that supports the orderly development of urban areas.
- Clause 11.03-1S (Activity centres) that encourages the concentration of major retail, residential, commercial, administrative, entertainment and cultural developments into activity centres that are highly accessible to the community.

Clause 15 (Built environment and heritage), including:

- Clause 15.01-1S (Urban design) that supports the creation of urban environments that are safe, healthy, functional and enjoyable, and that contribute to a sense of place and cultural identity.
- Clause 15.01-1R (Urban design Metropolitan Melbourne) that supports the creation
 of a distinctive and liveable city with quality design and amenity.
- Clause 15.01-2S (Building design) that promotes the achievement of building design outcomes that contribute positively to the local context and enhance the public realm.
- Clause 15.01-5S (Neighbourhood character) that supports the recognition, support and protection neighbourhood character, cultural identity, and sense of place.
- Clause 15.03-1S (Heritage conservation) that supports the conservation of places of heritage significance.

Clause 16 (Housing), including:

 Clause 16.01-2R (Housing opportunity areas - Metropolitan Melbourne) that supports housing and mixed use development opportunities in major activity centres.

Clause 17 (Economic development), including:

 Clause 17.02-1S (Business) that encourages development that meets the community's needs for retail, entertainment, office and other commercial services.

Clause 18 (Transport), including:

- Clause 18.02-25 (Public Transport) that supports greater use of public transport and promotes increased development close to high-quality public transport routes.
- Clause 18.02-2R (Principal Public Transport Network) that supports maximising the
 use of existing infrastructure and increasing the diversity and density of development
 along the Principal Public Transport Network, including, activity centres.

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Clause 21 (the Municipal Strategic Statement) includes a range of references to the Springvale MAC, largely based on the 2010 Structure Plan. These include strategies that promote the role and ongoing development of the Centre.

The Amendment updates this material by including references to the 2017 Structure Plan and the Building Heights and Setbacks Study.

Clause 22 (Local Planning Policies) includes the Springvale Activity Centre Local Planning Policy (Clause 22.10) that includes objectives and policies drawn from the 2010 Structure Plan. The Policy supports the continued development and expansion of the Centre and provides guidance for the assessment of relevant permit applications.

The Amendment replaces this Policy with material drawn from the 2017 Structure Plan and the Building Heights and Setbacks Study.

2.2 Other relevant planning strategies and policies

(i) Plan Melbourne

Plan Melbourne identifies Springvale as a MAC that is located at the south-eastern edge of the Monash NEIC.

Plan Melbourne includes various policies that support the development of activity centres, including:

Policy 1.2.1 Support the development of a network of activity centres linked by transport

Policy 2.1.2 Facilitate an increased percentage of new housing in established areas to create a city of 20-minute neighbourhoods close to existing services, jobs and public transport

Policy 2.1.4 Provide certainty about the scale of growth in the suburbs

Policy 2.2.3 Support new housing in activity centres and other places that offer good access to jobs, services and public transport

Policy 4.3.1 Promote urban design excellence in every aspect of the built environment.

The Amendment is consistent with and will help implement these policies.

2.3 Supporting documents

(i) Springvale Activity Centre Building Heights and Setback Study 2016

The Building Heights and Setbacks Study sets out preferred building heights and setbacks, and built form recommendations for future development within the Centre. It built on the 2010 Structure Plan and its subsequent review in 2014, and involved the following 'key steps':

- Undertake analysis and background research to understand the Centre, its context and drivers for development.
- Develop design principles to guide heights and setbacks.
- Test building height and setback scenarios at a street block level through 3D modelling. Not every site and street within the study area was tested in detail.
- Development of preferred building heights and setbacks and additional design requirements for development.
- Development of planning controls to implement the recommendations of the Building Heights and Setbacks Study.

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The study area included the areas within the Centre zoned Commercial 1 and 2, and Industrial 1 and divided this area into 11 'built form precincts' (shown in Figure 2). The precincts were delineated "around properties that share similarities in terms of their intended future land uses and built form outcomes".

The height and setback recommendations were informed by the following 'design principles' that were developed as part of the study:

- Principle 1 Maintain solar access to key streets and public spaces
- Principle 2 Reinforce the sense of human scale to key activity centre streets and public realm
- Principle 3 Provide for a continuous network of active frontages
- Principle 4 Enhance views to the Springvale Activity Centre when viewed from surrounding public viewing locations
- Principle 5 Enhance sensitive interfaces residential and open space
- Principle 6 Provide for architectural excellence across all developments
- Principle 7 Emphasise landmark sites/gateways
- Principle 8 Ensure adequate servicing of existing and new developments
- Principle 9 Provide for equitable access to amenity
- Principle 10 Enhance existing industrial areas.

These principles underpin 'centre-wide' design objectives and requirements, and precinct based preferred maximum building heights, preferred setbacks and development outcomes (refer to Figure 2). Preferred building heights were also tested through 3D modelling and had regard to "sensitive interfaces, ensuring solar access to key footpaths and public spaces, understanding the development potential of properties based on size, and how development responds to gateways and the skyline of the Activity Centre".

The study concluded that the updated built form controls should be implemented through revisions to the existing DDO6 and that they should be discretionary rather than mandatory provisions.

Apart from the detailed issues raised by submitters, there was general support for the Building Heights and Setbacks Study. Mr Czarny supported the "overarching urban morphology" including the focus on achieving 'human scale' streetscapes and solar access.

The Panel is satisfied that the study provides a sound technical basis for the built form provisions in the Amendment and that the ten overarching 'design principles' provide an appropriate strategic framework for those provisions.

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Springvale Major Activity Centre Built Form Plan Figure 2 PRECINCT 11 PRECINCT 10 PRECINCT 9 PRECINCT 8 PRECINCT 4 PRECINCT 7 PRECINCT 5 PRECINCT 3 NEW Preferred Maximum Street Edge Height PRECINCT 6 Ground Level Setbacks for laneway widening Ground Level Setbacks for footpath widening PRECINCT 2 School/open Space Interface— Standard B17 applies Weather Protection Area Key Public Realm Areas - Maintain adequate sunlight to footpaths PRECINCT 1

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(ii) Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan 2017

New / Improved Pedestrian Links

Existing Heritage Overlays

Future Public Space (Notional Location

Railway Line
Railway Station

The Structure Plan applies to the area shown in Figure 3 and builds on the 2010 Structure Plan and implements various background documents, including the Building Heights and Setbacks

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Study. It provides for the "renewal and revitalisation" of the activity centre, consistent with the following 20 year vision:

- Springvale will build on its current unique cultural and Asian food retailing strengths
 to become a place of business growth and local employment opportunities.
- Springvale will have greater housing choices and safer and more attractive streets.
- Springvale will ensure the design of new buildings is site responsive, innovative and achieves environmentally sustainable design outcomes.
- Springvale will have a high degree of connectivity and accessibility for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Springvale will have distinctive and safe green open spaces for residents and visitors to enjoy.

The Structure Plan is organised around four themes:

Land Use and Economic Activity – Objectives and strategies for how the centre will manage land use and encourage economic activity.

Built Form and Urban Design – Objectives and strategies for how the centre will achieve excellence in built form and urban design for new developments.

Transport and Movement – Objectives and strategies for how the centre will encourage and promote transport and movement options to the car.

Open Space and Public Realm – Objectives and strategies for how the centre will improve and increase its open space and public realm provisions.

The key components of these themes are shown on the Activity Centre Urban Design Framework Plan shown at Figure 3.

In relation to built form and urban design, the Structure Plan noted that "There is a current lack of specific guidance regarding appropriate heights and setbacks for the centre" and adopted the recommendations of the Building Heights and Setbacks Study. It also included the 'built form and urban design' objectives:

Ensure new development responds to the preferred built form character of the centre and provides appropriate transitions.

Maintain a human scale at street level and reduce visual bulk by ensuring appropriate setbacks.

Ensure all new development meets Council's requirements for environmentally sustainable design.

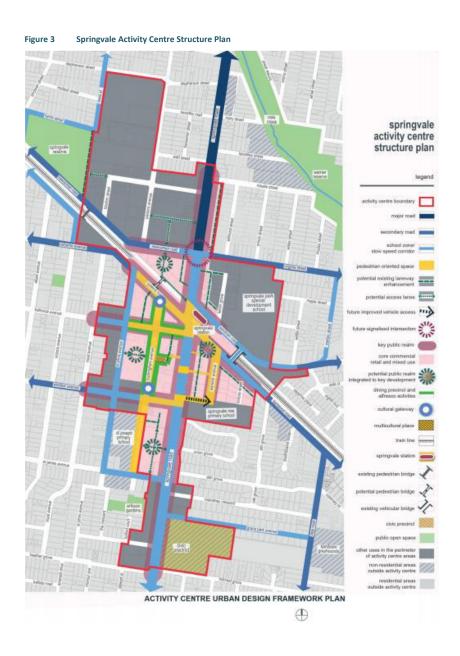
The Structure Plan recommended that it be implemented by updating the Local Planning Policy Framework, introducing it as a Reference Document and revising the current DDO6.

There was general support for the Structure Plan in submissions and evidence.

The Panel is satisfied that the Structure Plan is a competent and thorough document that provides a sound strategic and technical basis for the Amendment.

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(iii) Other supporting documents

The Amendment was also informed by a range of other documents and investigations, including the:

- Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan 2017 Pedestrian Level Wind Considerations 2018 report prepared by MEL Consultants that provided the basis for the wind comfort criteria and other wind related elements of the DDO6.
- Springvale Activity Centre Residential Demand Study 2018 prepared by SGS that
 assessed the Centre's housing capacity and found that "...there is sufficient housing
 capacity to accommodate future housing demand for high density attached dwellings
 within the SAC [Springvale Activity Centre], given that a medium-to-high dwelling
 density scenario is supported."

2.4 Ministerial Directions and Planning Practice Notes

Ministerial Directions

The Explanatory Report discusses how the Amendment meets the relevant requirements of Ministerial Direction 11 (Strategic Assessment of Amendments) and Planning Practice Note 46: Strategic Assessment Guidelines, August 2018 (PPN46). That discussion is not repeated here, however the Panel agrees that the Amendment is consistent with those documents.

Planning Practice Notes

The other relevant planning practice notes include:

- Planning Practice Note 58: Structure planning for activity centres, September 2018 (PPN58) that provides guidance to councils on the activity centre structure planning process.
- Planning Practice Note 59: The Role of Mandatory Provisions in Planning Schemes, September 2018 (PPN59) that sets out criteria that can be used to decide whether mandatory provisions may be appropriate in planning schemes.
- Planning Practice Note 60: Height and setback controls for activity centres, September 2018 (PPN60) that provides guidance on the preferred approach to the application of height and setback controls for activity centres.

The Panel is satisfied that the Amendment is consistent with these planning practice notes.

2.5 Zones and overlays

The Amendment continues the current use of the DDO in combination with an underlying zoning regime and local planning policy to manage the Centre. Council explained that different approaches were considered, including the use of the Activity Centre Zone but that it preferred to continue the current regime. Council also advised that DELWP had supported this approach during the authorisation process.

The Panel is satisfied that this a legitimate approach and an appropriate use of the Victoria Planning Provisions.

2.6 Discussion and conclusions

The Panel notes that submissions on the Amendment were either focussed on matters of detail or sought clarification about particular provisions – none opposed the Amendment or

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challenged its underlying strategic justification. In fact, submissions were generally supportive of the Amendment and the background investigations on which it was based.

Council's submissions reinforced the extensive investigations and analysis that informed the Amendment and highlighted how it is consistent with and will help implement the relevant elements of the planning policy framework. Council noted Mr Czarny's support for the Amendment and his assessment that:

The adopted Springvale Structure Plan and the associated Building Heights and Setbacks Study has in my opinion been prepared in an orderly fashion that is broadly consistent with the methodology set out in the State Government's Planning Practice Notes No 58 and 60 relating to Activity Centre Structure Plans and relevant Height and Setback Controls. While the final adopted Structure Plan and associated Amendment C203 material has been exhibited as a final product, there is a very considerable quantum of background investigation and testing, particularly in relation to built form matters that inform the revised Clause 22.10 and DDO6 proposition. To this end, the Structure Plan is not just a statement of intent, rather a document fully informed by valid research and a combination of State, Local and Precinct based strategic influences.

As noted earlier, the Panel has largely focussed on the detailed issues raised in submissions and has only undertaken a broader review of the Amendment in that context. However, the Panel is satisfied that the Amendment is based on sound strategic analysis and is broadly consistent with the policy framework and relevant guidance documents.

For these reasons, the Amendment should proceed, subject to addressing the more specific issues raised in submissions and discussed in the following chapter.

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3 Issues

3.1 Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 – General issues

3.1.1 The definition of building heights

(i) The issue

The issue is whether the DDO6 should exclude basements from the calculation of building height.

(ii) Submissions

The Tran family and Ty Ear submitted that the DDO6 should exclude below/ground basement levels from the calculation of the total building height in storeys. They noted that this was reflected in various DDO6 diagrams, but was not clearly articulated in the text.

Council advised that preferred building heights are intended to be measured above ground level and agreed that this could be made clearer in the DDO6. To do this, Council proposed that the exhibited definition of 'nominated storey' in the DDO6 be modified² to:

Nominated storeys are based on 4.5 metres floor to floor height at ground level. Above ground level floor level of 3.2 metres floor to floor height for residential uses and 3.6 metres floor to floor height for commercial and all other uses. Nominated storeys commence from top of basement at ground level or no more than a 1.2 metre basement projection.

(iii) Discussion and conclusion

The Panel is satisfied that Council's proposed change to the DDO6 will appropriately clarify how building heights are to be calculated and supports this change to the Amendment.

(iv) Recommendation

The Panel recommends:

In Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 2.1 Definitions), add the following text to the end of the definition of "Nominated storeys":

Nominated storeys commence from the top of basement at ground level or no more than a 1.2 metre basement projection.

3.1.2 Laneways

(i) The issue

The issue is whether the DDO6 mapping and setback provisions relating to 'laneways' are appropriate.

(ii) Submissions

The Lenczner Family Partnership noted that the DDO6 includes a definition of 'laneway', but submitted that laneways should be indicated on a map to provide greater clarity and to avoid

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Modification shown in blue.

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ambiguity in the application of setback controls. The submitter noted that the laneway abutting the western boundary of its property at 250 Springvale Road has an interface with a public open space area (Multicultural Place) and that, having regard to the purposes of the setback controls, a setback from the laneway would be unnecessary.

The submission sought:

- the identification of all laneways on a map in the DDO63
- an amendment to the provision relating to a 5 metre setback from the centreline of
 a laneway for habitable room windows and balconies to "acknowledge that this
 setback is not necessary where land on the opposite side of a laneway does not
 constitute a potential redevelopment site"⁴.

Council submitted that maps 2 and 3 in the DDO6 adequately identify laneways and that no mapping changes were necessary.

In relation to setbacks, Council did not support the change sought by the submitter and advised that it:

... does not consider it appropriate to remove the setback requirement where land on the opposite side of a laneway does not constitute a potential redevelopment site. Whether a site is a potential redevelopment site can change in the future (for example, land could be sold, or consolidated, such that sites not previously considered to be a redevelopment site may ultimately become a redevelopment site).

Further, any future application for a permit under the DDO6 will be assessed on its merits against all the relevant provisions of the Scheme, and having regard to its individual site context, including the status of adjoining land.

(iii) Discussion and conclusions

The DDO6 and Clause 22.10 maps clearly indicate the location of laneways and are consistent with the laneway mapping in the Structure Plan. The Panel is satisfied that this mapping is appropriate and does not believe that any changes or additions are necessary.

The DDO6 laneway setback provision is a translation of the following centre-wide "design requirement" in the Building Heights and Setbacks Study:

For windows of habitable rooms and balconies facing side or rear boundaries, provide a 5 metre setback to the side or rear boundary of the property, or a 5 metre setback to the centreline of a laneway where the property abuts a laneway.

The Panel agrees that the laneway setback can serve an important amenity function, but also acknowledges that a different setback treatment might be appropriate where the development site is opposite public open space and where, for example, there is greater opportunity for solar access. As Council noted, the setback provision is discretionary and provides for appropriate setbacks to be assessed on a site-by site basis, including sites, such as the submitters, that are opposite public open space. This assessment would need to have regard to the provision's purpose to achieve "high levels of internal amenity" and the possibility that a reduced setback, opposite public open space, might well be appropriate.

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DDO6 maps 2 and 3 and Clause 22.10 map 2 show "potential existing laneway enhancement" and "potential access lanes".

DDO6 Clause 2.3 "Buildings and works requirement" includes the following provision under the heading "Internal Amenity": "Ensure building separation and setbacks achieve high levels of internal amenity for all development by providing a 5 metre setback from a habitable room window or balcony to the side or rear boundary of the property or a 5 metre setback to the centreline of a laneway where the development abuts a laneway".

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The Panel does not believe that this needs to be 'spelt out' in the DDO6 and is satisfied that the discretionary nature of the provision can accommodate variations to the default 5 metre setback.

3.1.3 Public open space

(i) The issue

The issue is whether the DDO6 'overshadowing' references to 'public spaces' require further clarification.

(ii) Submissions

The Lenczner Family Partnership supported the overshadowing provisions but submitted that there "is a level of ambiguity around what is considered to be a 'public space' for the purposes of applying the Overshadowing Requirements within table 1 at Clause 2.3." It queried whether 'public open space' and 'key public realm' are the same thing and suggested that "public realm referred to in Table 1 should be more clearly defined within the control, potentially with reference to a map".

Council advised that the term 'public realm' refers to "publically accessible land (including open space, laneways, footpaths and building forecourts)"⁵.

Council proposed that the exhibited reference to 'Overshadowing of public open space' in DDO6 Clause 2.3 be modified 6 to:

Overshadowing of public open space the public realm

- With the exception of minor works or minor changes to existing buildings within that defined space, buildings and works should not cast any additional shadow across existing and proposed areas of the public realm and open spaces during the hours specified in Table 1.
- Ensure development is designed to minimise overshadowing and solar access is maintained to footpaths and public <u>accessible</u> spaces on 22 September as specified in Table 1.

(iii) Discussion

The changes proposed by Council will provide greater clarity about the application of the overshadowing provisions, but there is still some scope for confusion because of the different references to land that falls within the 'public realm', including the "key public realm" and "public open space" designations on DDO6 maps 2 and 3 and Clause 22.10 map 2. The term "public realm" is also used in the DDO6 'wind' provision that follows the 'overshadowing' provision.

To provide greater clarity about what is intended and where these provisions apply, the Panel believes that the DDO6 should include a definition of 'public realm' based on Council's definition in its Part B submission. Although the Structure Plan and Building and Setbacks Study include numerous references to the 'public realm', neither include a specific definition of the term, so instead the Panel has relied on Council's definition. If Council agrees with this approach, it should review whether the definition captures all of the areas that are intended

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⁵ Council's Part B submission.

Modifications shown in red and blue.

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to be covered and that all of the relevant public open space/public realm references in the DDO6 are appropriate and internally consistent.

(iv) Recommendations

The Panel recommends:

In Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 2.3 Buildings and works requirement), replace the title and two dot points of "Overshadowing of public open space" with:

Overshadowing of the public realm

- With the exception of minor works or minor changes to existing buildings within that defined space, buildings and works should not cast any additional shadow across existing and proposed areas of the public realm during the hours specified in Table 1.
- Ensure development is designed to minimise overshadowing and solar access is maintained to footpaths and publicly accessible spaces on 22 September as specified in Table 1.

In Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 2.1 Definitions), include the following:

Public realm means publicly accessible land (including open space, laneways, footpaths and building forecourts).

3.1.4 Internal amenity

(i) The issues

The issues are:

- whether the internal amenity provisions in the DDO6 unnecessarily duplicate other planning scheme provisions
- whether the DDO6 should discourage the use of lightwells as the primary source of daylight to habitable rooms.

(ii) Evidence and submissions

The Lenczner Family Partnership submitted that, with the exception of setbacks for habitable windows and balconies, the 'internal' amenity requirements in DDO6 Clause 2.3 duplicate the Better Apartment Design Standards (BADS) at Clause 58 and should be deleted. In addition, "the requirement to avoid use of lightwells as the primary source of daylight to a habitable room" goes beyond the expectations of BADS and is considered to be unreasonably onerous".

Council did not support the submission and submitted that Clause 58 does not apply to all of the development types and zones that are covered by the DDO6 and for which Council seeks to manage internal amenity outcomes. Council also relied on Mr Czarny's evidence which noted the duplication of some provisions, but concluded that it is "helpful to have all relevant design considerations in a single statement, rather than relying on a multitude of relevant

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DDO6 Clause 2.3 "Buildings and works requirement" includes the following provision under the heading "Internal Amenity" "Avoid use of light wells as the primary source of daylight to a habitable room."

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parallel Clauses". Mr Czarny noted that the Building Heights and Setbacks Study, on which the DDO6 is based, was prepared prior to the implementation of the Urban Design Guidelines for Victoria and the BADS.

Council also submitted that avoiding the use of lightwells as the primary source of light for habitable rooms is consistent with the Apartment Design Guidelines for Victoria and will avoid light, noise and odour issues associated with light wells.

(iii) Discussion and conclusions

While there is some duplication between the Amendment and other planning scheme provisions, the Panel agrees with Council and Mr Czarny that there is utility in having a consolidated set of provisions in the DDO6 and that the DDO6 has a broader application than other provisions such as Clause 58. For these reasons the Panel does not believe that these provisions need to be changed.

In relation to lightwells, the Panel notes that the DDO6 provision is discretionary and is satisfied that it provides appropriate design guidance.

3.2 Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 – Precinct/site specific issues

3.2.1 Precinct 3 (Medical/Health) - Preferred maximum building height

(i) The issue

The issue is whether the preferred maximum building height of 15.3 metres (four storeys) in Precinct 3 should be increased.

The DDO6 proposes the following preferred maximum building heights in Precinct 3 (refer to Figure 4):

- up to 29.7 metres (eight storeys) for properties on Windsor Avenue between St Johns Avenue and Buckingham Avenue
- up to 15.3 metres (four storeys) for other properties.

These heights are consistent with the recommendations of the Building Heights and Setbacks Study.

(ii) Evidence and submissions

The Tran family and Ty Ear own 22, 24 and 28 St Johns Avenue (shown on Figure 4) and submitted that the preferred maximum building height of 15.3 metres (4 storeys) in most of Precinct 3 should be increased "to a range of at least 22.5 metres (at the interface with the RGZ) to 29.7 metres on the St Johns Avenue frontage". This would "represent a two storey difference in height differential between the Activity Centre and the RGZ and therefore, provide an adequate level of transition to existing residential areas".

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The submission concluded that implementing this change "would still achieve the design objective of encouraging higher density development, whilst maintaining the fine grain rhythm at street level and achieving a transition down in scale to reduce amenity impacts to the surrounding established residential area".

Council noted that the preferred maximum building heights are drawn from the Building Heights and Setbacks Study that described the Precinct as follows:

Precinct 3 provides for a transition from surrounding residential areas into the more intensive built form within the core of the Activity Centre. Land consolidation is encouraged and the interface to adjoining housing is sensitively managed.

Council also noted that the preferred maximum building heights seek to provide:

- development that ensures solar access is maintained to footpaths and public spaces within 4 metres of property boundaries on either side of St Johns Avenue between 10am and 22pm on 22 September
- development that responds to Standard B17 ResCode requirements for overlooking and overshadowing where the property abuts a property in a Residential Zone
- development that provides for greater activation and an improved address to St Johns Avenue, Windsor Avenue and Balmoral Avenue.

Council submitted that the four storey height would provide "an appropriate transition to the residential properties adjoining the activity centre" and "is essential to protect the amenity of

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these residential properties". It also submitted that this height would support the medical and health uses sought for the Precinct.

Council noted that the eight storey area of the Precinct differs from the four storey area because it does not have a sensitive (residential) interface and directly abuts the ten storey building height to the north in Precinct 4.

Council also noted that the building heights are discretionary and that there is an opportunity to seek a taller building having regard to individual site context.

Mr Czarny generally supported the arrangement of preferred maximum building heights, including the transition to four storey buildings adjacent to RGZ interfaces⁸. Mr Czarny also noted that that the building height was discretionary and that a variation to the preferred height "is likely to be accommodated in the case of amalgamated land or deep parcels, with the onus on ensuring bulk, overshadowing and overlooking of neighbouring (existing or future) residential land is consistent with Clause 55 Standard B-17 envelope".

(iii) Discussion and conclusions

The Panel acknowledges the basis for applying the four storey maximum building height in Precinct 3 as outlined by Council, and agrees that this is a reasonable, albeit cautious, approach to addressing amenity issues related to abutting residential areas. The Panel also agrees with Mr Czarny, however, that some sites might be capable of supporting a building taller than four storeys, depending on their location relative to residential development in the RGZ and their size and dimensions.

The Panel is satisfied that the discretionary nature of the provision will enable alternative building heights to be assessed on a site-by-site basis, without needing to increase the four storey designation as sought by the Tran family and Ty Ear. As Council and Mr Czarny highlighted, this is one of the benefits of a discretionary provision. To assist this process, the Panel has recommended (in section 3.2.5 of this report) that the 'application requirements' in the DDO6 require applications for a building taller than the preferred maximum height to address the relevant elements of the DDO6 and Clause 22.10.

The Panel also notes that the six and eight storey heights sought by the submitters have not been subject to the detailed analysis provided in the Building Heights and Setbacks Study, including the overshadowing assessment and 3D modelling. In the absence of this analysis, the Panel is reluctant to support a 'blanket' change to the exhibited heights in this area. While it is possible that some sites might be able to accommodate a taller building, it has not been established that this is true of all sites in all circumstances.

For these reasons, the Panel is satisfied that the preferred four storey maximum building height in the relevant areas of Precinct 3 should be retained.

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Some RGZ areas (including land to the west and south of Precinct 3, but not abutting the Precinct) were rezoned GRZ3 through Amendment C213 that was approved in May 2020. That schedule has a maximum mandatory height of three storeys (11 metres).

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3.2.2 Precinct 5 (Springvale Road Retail) - Preferred maximum building height

(i) The issue

The issue is whether the preferred maximum building height of 29.7 metre (8 storeys) in Precinct 5 should be increased.

The DDO6 applies two heights within Precinct 5:

- up to 29.7 metres (eight storeys) on the east side of Springvale Road and the west side of Springvale Road, north of 256 Springvale Road
- up to 36.9 metres (ten storeys) on the west side of Springvale Road, south from 254 Springvale Road.

These heights are consistent with the recommendations of the Building Heights and Setbacks Study.

(ii) Evidence and submissions

The Lenczner Family Partnership submitted that the preferred maximum building height of 29.7 metres (eights storeys) that applies to its property at 250 Springvale Road (refer to Figure 5), and more broadly in Precinct 5 should be increased to ten storeys.

The submission was prepared by SJB and included 'urban design advice' that noted that the variation in preferred building height had been proposed in response to lot dimensions (larger lots can accommodate increased setbacks) and their impact on amenity outcomes and solar access. The advice found that:

- the depth of a lot is more constraining than width in achieving maximum building height because it determines the extent of upper level setbacks that can be achieved before impacting on public realm amenity through overshadowing
- the width of a lot is far less constraining than depth because fine-grain streetscapes can accommodate boundary to boundary development as an appropriate measure for negating amenity impacts to adjoining properties.

For these reasons, the advice concluded that the area could accommodate a 10 storey building height, "modulated by public realm overshadowing requirements" and recommended:

The maximum building height requirements to be based on lot depth and ability to accommodate upper level setbacks to manage public realm interfaces rather than lot consolidation and overall dimensions.

Council relied on the justification for the proposed building heights provided in the Building Heights and Setbacks Study:

- Ten storey building heights are recommended for properties south of the existing
 public square including the Springvale Central Site. The larger dimensions of these
 properties will enable the additional building height to be achieved with minimal
 impact on adjoining properties and the public realm.
- Elsewhere eight storey building heights are recommended. These properties generally have a depth of 35-40m however many are narrow in width, which limits redevelopment opportunities. The eight storey building height is intended to encourage lots to consolidate to achieve the preferred building heights.

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Council noted that the provision was discretionary and that if larger sites were achieved through consolidation there would be flexibility for a taller building to be approved, subject to the assessment of public realm outcomes, such as solar access and wind conditions.

Mr Czarny generally supported the arrangement of building heights in the Precinct and the technical analyses in the Building Heights and Setbacks Study that underpin them. His evidence report noted that the eight storey maximum height "reflects the particularly fine subdivision pattern and shallow allotment depths (35-40m) which limit redevelopment opportunity somewhat" and that "in some instances the maximum recommended height does not cast extensive shadow across the streetscape (refer to Figure 34 for Precinct 5 Springvale Road – thereby indicating that a greater profile could be achievable (considering solar access arrangements alone)".

Mr Czarny also noted that the eight storey building height would be consistent with the preferred eight storey height on the opposite side of Springvale Road.

Mr Czarny agreed with Council that the discretionary height provisions provide an opportunity to consider taller building heights and indicated that there could be "some give" in the application of street setbacks in this area.

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(iii) Discussion and conclusions

A key rationale for the eight storey building height in Precinct 5 (including the west side of Springvale Road) is the narrow width and depth of many lots⁹ and the expectation that lots will need to be consolidated in order to provide adequate lot sizes for taller buildings. The Panel generally supports this approach but notes that 250 Springvale Road has a width of approximately 16 metres and an approximate depth varying between 42 and 45 metres. Mr Czarny agreed that a lot of those dimensions could potentially accommodate a ten storey building, although he queried whether the upper storey setback provisions could be met.

The Panel was not provided with any detailed design evidence about the capacity of 250 Springvale Road (or other sites along Springvale Road) to accommodate a ten storey building, but expects that a ten storey building, in the context of the DDO6, might be achievable on the submitter's site, depending on the satisfactory assessment of the various factors raised by Council and Mr Czarny. In the absence of this more detailed analysis, the Panel does not support the blanket increase to the preferred building height sought by the submitter.

As an alternative, the Panel considered whether to include 250 Springvale Road (and the adjacent property to the south) in the ten storey designation by simply shifting the boundary further to the north (up to the proposed east-west laneway). In assessing this option, the Panel noted that the western boundaries of these sites are adjacent to Multicultural Place, an important public open space area¹⁰, and it is not clear how taller buildings might impact on solar access and other amenity issues associated with that open space and the laneway. For these reasons, the Panel does not support an increase in the preferred building height for these sites.

The Panel notes, however, that the discretionary nature of the provisions will enable an application for a taller building to be made and that the Amendment will provide a sound framework for identifying and assessing the relevant amenity issues that might impact on building height in this area. To assist this process, the Panel has recommended (in section 3.2.5 of this report) that the 'application requirements' in the DDO6 require applications for a building taller than the preferred maximum height to address the relevant elements of the DDO6 and Clause 22.10.

3.2.3 Springvale Road street wall height

(i) The issue

The issue is whether the preferred maximum street wall height of three storeys should be increased to six storeys along Springvale Road.

The preferred street wall height provisions operate in conjunction with the upper storey setback provisions that are discussed in the following section.

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The Panel estimates that the narrow lots are approximately seven metres wide and are approximately 40 metres deep.

The Building Heights and Setbacks Study identifies Multicultural Place as a "key public realm area where good solar access should be provided".

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(ii) Evidence and submissions

The Lenczner Family Partnership submitted that the DDO6 preferred maximum street wall height of three storeys¹¹ should be increased to six storeys on its site at 250 Springvale Road (within Precinct 5) and, more broadly, along Springvale Road. The submission noted that the rationale for the three storey street wall height was to achieve an appropriate human scale and respect existing development, but submitted that:

- although responding to 'human scale' was an appropriate consideration, the characteristics of Springvale Road would support a "more robust street wall treatment" while still providing an appropriate response to human scale
- relying on existing built form was inappropriate in an activity centre identified for significant change.

The submission was prepared by SJB and included 'urban design advice' that described the three storey street wall height as an appropriate "starting point", but that the characteristics of Springvale Road would support an increase is preferred street wall height. The advice recommended:

The street wall height requirements along Springvale Road to accommodate an increase in height given the physical characteristics of the streetscape.

Council noted that the DDO6 nominates a preferred maximum three storey street wall height for the majority of land within the Centre, consistent with the recommendations of the Building Heights and Setbacks Study¹² that concluded:

A three storey building height at the street is recommended for the majority of the Activity Centre, particularly for streets that are likely to experience a significant amount of pedestrian activity now and into the future. The three storey edge and upper level setbacks not only reinforces the human scale of streets, but it also assists in the mitigation of downward wind drafts. There are a small number of areas where a six storey building edge is recommended where the streets are likely to have less of a pedestrian role.

In relation to Precinct 5, the Building Heights and Setbacks Study noted that:

The recommended three storey building edge maintains the human scale of existing shopfronts whilst ensuring the taller elements of the building do not dominate the street.

Council supported the three storey street wall height and submitted that it was necessary:

- to maintain the human scale of existing shopfronts while ensuring that taller elements
 of the building do not dominate the streetscape
- to ensure that new development appropriately integrates with and does not dominate the streetscape
- to ensure any new proposed street edge achieves a human scale
- · to assist with the mitigation of downward wind drafts.

Council acknowledged that Springvale Road is a significant corridor with a width of approximately 30 metres, but noted that proposed landscape improvements¹³ are focussed on "creating a signature boulevard" and improving the "pedestrian realm".

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 $^{^{11}\,\,}$ Shown as "preferred max street edge height" in DDO6 map 2.

¹² Principle 2 – Reinforce the sense of human scale to key Activity Centre streets and public realm.

The Springvale Road Boulevard Project being undertaken by Council.

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Council also noted that the street wall height provision is discretionary and that alternative heights might be appropriate where "the proposed street edge achieves a human scale, does not dominate the streetscape and will not result in adverse wind impacts".

Mr Czarny generally supported the proposed street wall heights in the DDO6 and the analysis of this issue in the Building Heights and Setbacks Study, including Principle 2. He noted that this approach to street wall heights is a "common phenomenon in Main Street based Activity Centres and a feature noted in the State-wide Urban Design Guidelines".

Mr Czarny also noted that the provisions were discretionary and would allow for "subtle variance".

(iii) Discussion and conclusions

The proposed street wall height provisions are a key element of the Amendment, that have clear support in the Building Heights and Setbacks Study. They will contribute to achieving Council's vision for the Centre and are consistent with its focus on maintaining a human scale in pedestrian areas and more generally in the public realm.

Although Springvale Road is a significant arterial road and by some measures might be capable of supporting a taller street wall, allowing a six storey street wall, as sought by the Lenczner Family Partnership, would undoubtedly impact on Council's vison for a "human scale" street interface in this area and undermine the principles that informed the Building Heights and Setbacks Study and the Amendment. The Panel supports this vision and agrees that a three storey street wall height is a key tool for achieving it.

The Panel also notes that the increase in street wall height to six storeys as sought by the submitter has not been subject to the detailed analysis provided in the Building Heights and Setbacks Study, including possible solar access and wind comfort impacts. Even if the Panel had concluded that there might be merit in increasing the street wall height, it would be reluctant to recommend that it be 'doubled' without further technical analysis.

Finally, the Panel notes that the street wall height provisions are discretionary, although it is not evident that a significant increase could be easily justified having regard to the design principles that underpin the DDO6.

3.2.4 Precinct 5 (Springvale Road Retail) - Upper level setbacks

(i) The issue

The issue is whether the upper level setbacks should vary relative to the height of the building.

The Precinct 5 setback provisions in DDO6 Table 2 provide for:

- zero setbacks up to 11.7 metres (three storeys)
- three metre front setback for storeys above 11.7 metres (three storeys)
- five metre front setback for storeys above 11.7 metres (three storeys) if the overall building height is greater than 22.5 metres (six storeys).

These setbacks are consistent with the recommendations of the Building Heights and Setbacks Study.

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(ii) Evidence and submissions

The Lenczner Family Partnership submitted that the DDO6 preferred upper level setback of three metres¹⁴ should be applied regardless of overall building height.

The submission concluded that the "greater 5m setback nominated for taller buildings is unnecessary and onerous".

The submission also sought the inclusion of a reference in the DDO6¹⁵ that "architectural treatment, in concert with physical setbacks, have the potential to be effectively employed to differentiate between street wall and upper level building components".

The submission included urban design advice prepared by SJB that noted that the rationale for different upper storey setbacks is to ensure that taller buildings do not dominate the streetscape and that the three and five metre setbacks were intended to maintain solar access to Springvale Road. The advice concluded that:

- the three metre setback provides a useful starting point for providing a differentiation from the street wall, however the five metre setback will be largely illegible within the streetscape context
- overshadowing will be controlled by other provisions in the DDO6.

The advice recommended:

The upper level street setbacks to be standardised across the precinct to encourage a consistent character and, once the recommended setback is met, to then be managed through the overshadowing controls.

Council noted that the DDO6 upper storey setback provisions were drawn from the Building Heights and Setbacks Study and were based on the ten design principles and 3D modelling. In relation to Precinct 5, the Study noted that:

Buckingham Avenue, Springvale Road, Windsor Avenue, Balmoral Avenue and Queens Avenue are identified as key public realm areas where good solar access should be provided. Solar access is particularly important in this precinct given its major retail role. The 3D modelling opposite¹⁶ demonstrates that the upper level setbacks will be required along these interfaces to maintain adequate solar access, however this will not have a significant impact on the overall development yield on these properties.

Council submitted that the provisions, in conjunction with the proposed maximum street wall heights, will:

- maintain solar access to key public areas including the streets
- reinforce the human scale of development from the streetscape and other public realm areas
- ensure built form does not dominate the streetscape
- · assist in mitigating downward wind drafts.

Council also noted that the provisions are discretionary and that alternative setbacks might be appropriate where, for example, "it can be demonstrated that solar access will be maintained to all key public areas, including the street, and the built form will not dominate the streetscape".

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¹⁴ The Panel assumes that the submission relates to the three metre setback in Precinct 5, in which the submitter's property is located.

¹⁵ DDO6 Clause 2.4.

Refer to Figure 6.

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Figure 6 Precinct 5 Building heights and setbacks shadow diagram (Building Heights and Setbacks Study)



Figure 34 - Precinct 5: 3D Envelope Shadow Testing

Upper level setbacks determi

Mr Czarny noted the justification for the setback provisions in the Building Heights and Setbacks Study, including the provision of adequate solar access, wind mitigation and reinforcing the street wall from the ground level public domain. He supported the "consistent street wall model and overall height regime" in the Study and the Amendment and did not believe that any changes were warranted.

Nevertheless, he noted that:

The building setback measure (behind the street wall) is a parameter that is commonly relaxed. I do not endorse any changes to the proposed control – but suggest that there can be judicious interpretation of this particular measure in the appraisal of development applications.

(iii) Discussion and conclusions

The Panel accepts Mr Czarny's evidence that the five metre setback has merit, but also believes that different design approaches could also be appropriate, subject to more detailed site-by-site analysis.

In forming this view, the Panel notes that one of the reasons for the five metre setback is to provide acceptable solar access to the footpath on the east side of Springvale Road as shown in Figure 6. The Panel was not provided with a shadow diagram for a ten storey building with a three metre front setback, and it is not clear whether the shadow of a building of this configuration would extend to the eastern footpath.

It is also not clear whether or to what extent the five metre setback will be more effective than a three metre setback at mitigating wind effects. Although wind mitigation is cited in the Building Heights and Setbacks Study as a reason for the increased setback, it is not clear what weight was or should be given to this factor. Although the Panel's general understanding of

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this issue was assisted by the Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan 2017 Pedestrian Wind Considerations report, 2018, the report did not address this specific setback situation.

The Panel agrees with Council and Mr Czarny that the five metre setback will assist in reinforcing the street wall and therefore maintain the "human scale" of Springvale Road. However, it seems to the Panel that this might also be achieved by a progressive stepping back of upper storeys (rather than a single five metre setback) or by including an "architectural treatment, in concert with physical setbacks" as proposed by the Lenczner Family Partnership.

The Panel considered whether it should recommend that this element of the DDO6 be deleted or whether there should be further justification for retaining it. However, the Panel is reluctant to 'unpick' this part of the DDO6 given that it is part of a broader suite of interrelated provisions, including preferred maximum building heights. The Panel also notes that it is a discretionary provision and that individual sites and development proposals can be considered on a case-by-case basis. For these reasons, the Panel supports its retention, but encourages Council to monitor and review its application and usefulness over time and to modify it in the future if necessary.

The Lenczner Family Partnership submitted that the DDO6 should specifically provide for "architectural treatments" to be relied upon in assessing the need for and extent of setbacks. While the Panel agrees that this is a valid consideration, it does not believe that it needs to be specifically referenced in the DDO6.

3.2.5 Precinct 6 (Warwick Avenue) - Preferred building heights

(i) The issue

The issue is whether the DDO6 should include 'guidance' provisions for preparing and assessing building proposals that exceed the recommended maximum building height in Precinct 6

The DDO6 proposes the following preferred maximum building heights in the Precinct (shown in Figure 7):

- up to 22.5 metres (six storeys) for properties on the east side of Kintore Street and for properties fronting Lightwood Road between Warwick Avenue and the eastern precinct boundary
- up to 36.9 metres (ten storeys) for properties fronting onto Warwick Avenue and the west side of Kintore Street.

These heights are consistent with the recommendations of the Building Heights and Setbacks Study.

(ii) Evidence and submissions

Mr Thea lodged a written submission on behalf of the owners of 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 Warwick Avenue and 2, 4 and 6 Kintore Street (refer to Figure 7). Mr Thea outlined a development concept for a 17 storey mixed use development on the land and raised issues related to car parking requirements and building heights. Council advised that a planning permit application for the concept has not been lodged, although a pre-application meeting was held with Council officers in November 2018.

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Mr Thea was represented by Mr Perry at the Hearing who submitted that the DDO6, particularly the preferred maximum building heights, would unnecessarily constrain future development in the Precinct. Mr Perry noted that the provisions were discretionary, but expected that they would be applied as default 'requirements', particularly in the absence of guidelines and performance measures to provide for the consideration of buildings taller than the preferred maximum height.

Mr Perry highlighted Springvale's strategic role as a MAC and its proximity to the Monash and Dandenong NEICs as factors that support intensive redevelopment within the Centre. He also highlighted the central location of the Warwick Avenue Precinct within the Centre, its proximity to the Springvale railway station, bus interchange and retail core, and its capacity to accommodate taller buildings, particularly on the large 'amalgamated' site promoted by Mr Thea.

Mr Perry referred to various background and guidance documents (including PPN60) relating to building height provisions, including performance standards in other planning schemes that provide a framework for considering proposals that exceed discretionary maximum building heights. In particular, he referred to the Monash Planning Scheme DDO12 (Glen Waverley Major Activity Centre) that includes:

An application to exceed the preferred maximum building height must demonstrate how the development will continue to achieve the Design Objectives, Development Outcomes and all other relevant requirements of this schedule.

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Mr Perry submitted that the DDO6 should anticipate applications for buildings that are taller than the preferred maximum heights and provide some guidance about when they might be appropriate and how they might be assessed. He concluded that the DDO6 should include a similar provision to that included in the Monash DDO12.

Council noted the justification for the preferred building heights in the Building Heights and Setbacks Study that included:

Building heights of 6-10 storeys are recommended across the precinct. Ten storey preferred building heights are recommended for properties fronting onto the Warwick Avenue and the west side of Kintore Street where there are fewer sensitive interfaces and the sites are large enough to accommodate the additional height with minimal impact on the public realm.

Buildings are recommended to scale down to the east and south of the precinct to be more compatible with the residential and school interface.

Council highlighted the need to address interface issues, including the southern abuttal with the Springvale Rise Primary School (and its open space) and the eastern abuttal with an established residential area zoned RGZ1¹⁷.

In relation to Mr Perry's request for an 'exceedance' provision, Council noted that although planning schemes took different approaches to this issue, it was satisfied that the opportunity to apply for a taller building was implicit in the discretionary provisions and that there was adequate guidance in the DDO6 and other relevant planning scheme provisions to guide the preparation and assessment of such applications. Council also submitted that it does not want the Planning Scheme to provide an "invitation" for applications that exceed preferred maximum heights.

Mr Czarny was satisfied that the DDO6 provides adequate built form (and height) guidance and did not believe that additional performance standards or guidelines were necessary.

In response to questions from Mr Perry about Mr Thea's development concept, Mr Czarny indicated that there were likely to be issues with a 17 storey building in the Precinct given the need to address sensitive interfaces, although he also noted that the proposed podium and towers design was an appropriate design model, subject to determining a suitable building height. He also agreed with Mr Perry that the large size of the amalgamated site might provide an opportunity for a building taller than ten storeys.

(iii) Discussion and conclusions

The Panel agrees with Mr Perry that the Warwick Avenue Precinct has a number of locational advantages that support intensive redevelopment, particularly on a large a site such as the site promoted by Mr Thea. However, the Panel also agrees with Council and the finding in the Building Heights and Setback Study that future development should have regard to sensitive interfaces, particularly the Springvale Rise Primary School because of its lengthy shared boundary and the desirability of maintaining solar access to its playgrounds and open space areas¹⁸. For these reasons, the Panel supports the general arrangement of preferred maximum heights in the Precinct but acknowledges, as did Mr Czarny, the possible scope for

 $^{^{17}\,\,}$ This area has since been zoned GRZ3 through Amendment C213.

The Panel believes that the residential area to the east is less of a constraint because it has a short interface with Precinct 6.

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taller buildings on larger sites. As Council noted, the discretionary nature of the DDO6 height provisions provide for such applications to be considered.

The Panel is satisfied that the DDO6 Design Objectives and Decisions Guidelines, in combination with the extensive Policy Objectives and Policies in Clause 22.10, provide a suitable framework for assessing permit applications, including proposals that exceed preferred building heights. However, the Panel believes that there would be merit in augmenting the DDO6 'Application requirements' to specifically refer to these types of applications and to 'raise the bar', or at least be more specific, in terms of the supporting analysis and justification that should accompany an application. This is a relatively straightforward change that would largely address Mr Perry's concerns about preferred maximum heights being interpreted as default requirements, while recognising Council's view that the DDO6 should not overtly invite applications for taller buildings.

The Panel's recommended provision is based on the Monash DD012 example referred to by Mr Perry, but modified for the Springvale context and to fit within the DD06. It specifically requires that relevant applications address the DD06 Design Objectives and the relevant Clause 22.10 'built form and urban design' Policy Objectives and Policies. The Panel believes that the requirement should apply across the entire Centre and need not be confined to Precinct 6. The Panel does not believe that this is a transformational change and is satisfied that it can be adopted as part of the Amendment.

(iv) Recommendation

The Panel recommends

In Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6 (Clause 5.0 Application requirements) add the following dot point:

 An application to exceed the preferred maximum building height specified in this schedule must demonstrate how the development will achieve the Design Objectives in this Clause, and the relevant Built Form and Urban Design Policy Objectives and Policies in Clause 22.10 (Springvale Major Activity Centre).

3.3 Victorian School Building Authority

(i) The issues

The issues are:

- traffic and parking impacts on the Springvale Rise Primary School and the Springvale Park Special Development School
- amenity impacts on the Springvale Rise Primary School and the Springvale Park Special Development School.

(ii) Evidence and submissions

The Victorian School Building Authority (VSBA) raised various queries in relation to the Structure Plan's coverage of population projections and future school enrolments, and indicated that it would have further discussions with Council about these matters.

In relation to the Springvale Rise Primary School, the VSBA raised the following access issues:

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- The redevelopment of the car park directly to the north of the school will mean the loss of this access. The VSBA sought confirmation that access rights to the school will be retained, including access from the right-of-way off Warwick Avenue.
- Warwick Street is proposed to be prioritised for pedestrian access and it is unclear what impacts this will have on vehicle access to the school.
- Figure 9 in the Structure Plan shows a 'future improved vehicle access' route within the school. The VSBA sought confirmation of this and an explanation of what is intended.

The VSBA also raised the following amenity issues:

- There will be potential for noise related complaints given the schools proximity to future residential development. The VSBA sought advice on whether and how this has been considered.
- There will be potential overlooking issues from any south facing balconies or windows
 to the school site. The VSBA sought advice on whether and how this has been
 considered.
- Future development should avoid significant overshadowing of the school site.

In relation to the Springvale Park Special Development School, the VSBA raised the following access and amenity issues:

- The Structure Plan identifies the potential for an expansion of the commercial zoning
 in the area and the VSBA sought confirmation of whether this would create a more
 intensive urban form and different land uses than shown in the Structure Plan's
 Figures 5 and 8.
- The VSBA sought clarification that no changes are proposed to the traffic, off-street parking and existing vehicle access to the school, including Sandown Road and Kelvin Grove

Council provided a detailed response in its Part B submission and noted that:

- Council officers have had further discussions with the VSBA about the issues raised in its submission.
- There are no proposals to develop the car park or change the road layout associated with the Springvale Rise Primary School, and any future proposals will be discussed with the VSBA and the school.
- Any future redevelopment proposals that might impact the Springvale Rise Primary School will be assessed for impacts on the school, including whether any treatments are required to address noise and overlooking issues.
- The DDO6 includes provisions for protecting solar access to the Springvale Rise Primary School.
- Although the Structure Plan identifies future development opportunities near the Springvale Park Special Development School, the Amendment does not propose the rezoning of any land in this area. The VSBA and school will be notified of any future rezoning amendments and will have the opportunity to make a submission to Council.
- The Amendment does not propose any changes to the parking and access arrangements associated with the Springvale Park Special Development School.

Mr Czarny noted that school interface issues, including overshadowing and overlooking, will require careful management, but was satisfied that the DDO6 provides adequate guidance to address these issues.

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(iii) Discussion

The VSBA did not object to or propose any specific changes to the Amendment, but raised various issues that were of legitimate concern. The Panel notes Council's responses to these issues and is satisfied that the Amendment will not prejudice the future operation of the schools. In this context, the Panel makes the following observations about the matters raised by the VSBA.

The DDO6 includes an overshadowing requirement along the northern boundary of the Springvale Rise Primary School (part of which is also identified as an interface on DDO6 map 2), together with various height and setback provisions within Precinct 6 that relate to the interface with the school. These provisions are drawn from the Building Heights and Setbacks Study that recognised, among other things, the need to protect solar access to the school. The Panel agrees with Council and Mr Czarny that these overshadowing provisions are appropriate.

Other interface issues, such as noise and overlooking, can be addressed as part of the assessment of future permit applications and the Panel notes that the Amendment will provide significantly more guidance to do this than exists in the current DDO6 and Clause 22.10.

In relation to future access and parking arrangements and development in the vicinity of the two schools, the Amendment includes various concepts and opportunities that were drawn from the Structure Plan. As Council noted, however, the Amendment does not include any rezonings or commitments to implement these proposals and they will require further analysis and consultation before they could proceed. These processes would provide an opportunity for further input from the VSBA and the schools.

Finally, the schools are important assets within the MAC and the Panel encourages Council, the VSBA and the schools to continue their discussions about development proposals that might impact on them.

3.4 Heritage

(i) The issue

The issue is whether the Amendment should provide protection for heritage sites.

(ii) Evidence and submissions

Mr Dalton submitted that the Amendment and Structure Plan should provide for the "preservation and protection of heritage buildings in central Springvale".

Council advised that there are five sites in the MAC that are subject to the Heritage Overlay and that these sites were considered in the Building Heights and Setbacks Study. Council noted that although heritage is addressed in the DDO6, there are no heritage references or policies in Clause 22.10. Consequently, Council proposed that the following additional policy be included under Clause 22.10-3 (Built Form and Urban Design):

To ensure development is designed to respect adjoining heritage buildings.

Mr Czarny supported this inclusion.

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(iii) Discussion and conclusion

The Panel notes that the DDO6 includes numerous references to heritage sites, including 'specific requirements' in three precincts, application requirements and decisions guidelines, however there is no overarching heritage policy or context provided in Clause 22.10.

To some extent this perceived shortcoming is addressed by the existing strategy at Clause 21.05-2 (Heritage) "Ensure that new developments in activity centres respect and contribute to the heritage value of the centre", however the Panel accepts that having a 'Springvale' specific policy would have merit and supports Council's proposed inclusion.

(iv) Recommendation

The Panel recommends:

In Clause 22.10 (Springvale Major Activity Centre) include the following "Policy Objective" under "Built Form and Urban Design":

• To ensure development is designed to respect adjoining heritage buildings.

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POLICY AND STRATEGY

PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT C203 CONSIDERATION OF PANEL REPORT AND ADOPTION

ATTACHMENT 2

AMENDMENT C203 CLAUSE 43.02 SCHEDULE 6 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY (POST-PANEL CHANGES)

PAGES 25 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

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SCHEDULE 6 TO CLAUSE 43.02 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as **DDO6**.

SPRINGVALE MAJOR ACTIVITY CENTRE

1.0 Design objectives

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- To implement the Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan (2017) and the Springvale Activity Centre Building Heights and Sebacks Study (2016) to maintain and create a strong and distinct image of the Springvale Major Activity Centre.
- To encourage higher density development, whilst maintaining the fine grain rhythm at street level, and achieve a transition down in scale to reduce amenity impacts to the surrounding established residential areas.
- To ensure the height and setbacks of development delivers a high quality public realm which maintains sunlight and comfortable wind conditions.
- To encourage high quality buildings and ensure building separation and setbacks achieve high levels of external and internal amenity for occupants, visitors and the general public which may require consolidation of sites.
- To enhance the amenity and appearance of the industrial area (Precinct 11).

2.0 Buildings and works

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2.1 Definitions

The following definitions apply for the purposes of interpreting this schedule:

- Comfortable wind conditions are defined as a mean wind speed from any wind direction (minimum 16 wind direction sectors) with probability of exceedance of 0.1%, equal to or less than:
 - · 5 metres per second for sitting areas
 - · 7 metres per second for standing areas
 - 9 metres per second for walking areas
- Laneway means a side or rear lane principally providing servicing / access to
 parking on lots with another street frontage. Pedestrian and bicycle movements
 are generally not facilitated.
- Mean wind speed means the maximum of:
 - · Hourly mean wind speed, or
 - · Gust equivalent mean speed (3 second gust wind speed divided by 1.85)
- Nominated storeys are based on 4.5 metres floor to floor height at ground level. Above ground level of 3.2 metres floor to floor height for residential uses and 3.6 metres floor to floor height for commercial and all other uses. Nominated Storeys commence from the top of basement at ground level or no more than a 1.2 metre basement projection.
- Pedestrian and shared laneway means a side or rear lane principally for

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pedestrian and bicycle movements and where suitable, vehicle movements.

- Public realm means publicly accessible land (including open space, laneways, footpaths and building forecourts).
- Street wall means any part of the building constructed within 5 metres of a lot boundary fronting the street.
- Street wall height means the vertical distance from natural ground level to the highest point of the street wall.
- Unsafe wind conditions are defined as the hourly maximum 3 second gust which
 exceeds 23 metres per second from any wind direction (minimum 16 wind
 direction sectors) with a probability of exceedance of 0.1%.
- Weather protection area means a permanent structure designed to minimise any
 potential increase in the level of wind at ground level and any adverse effect on
 pedestrian comfort.

2.2 Permit Requirement

A permit is required to construct a fence which is more than 1.5 metres above ground level.

A permit is not required in the Commercial 1 or Commercial 2 Zone for:

- The installation of an automatic teller machine.
- An alteration to an existing building façade provided:
 - · The alteration does not include the installation of an external roller shutter.
 - At least 80 per cent of the building facade at ground floor level is maintained as an entry or window with clear glazing.
- An awning that projects over a road if it is authorised by the relevant public land manager.

A permit is not required in the Residential Growth Zone for:

- Construct or carry out works normal to a dwelling.
- Construct or extend an out-building (other than a garage or carport) on a lot provided the gross floor area of the out-building does not exceed 10 square metres and the maximum building height is not more than 3 metres above ground level.
- Make structural changes to a dwelling provided the size of the dwelling is not increased or the number of dwellings is not increased.

A permit is not required in the Public Use Zone to:

Use land, or to construct a building or construct or carry out works on land, listed
in a schedule to this zone, provided any condition in the schedule is complied
with

2.3 Buildings and works requirements

The following buildings and works requirements apply to an application to construct a building or construct or carry out works.

Built form

Buildings and works should:

 Achieve the relevant design objectives and satisfy the decision guidelines as specified in this Schedule.

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- Not exceed the preferred maximum building heights and meet the setback and access requirements specified in Table 2 and illustrated on Map 2 to this Schedule.
- Be designed with a floor-to-floor dimension of up to 4.5 metres at ground floor to enable adaptation for uses in the future.
- Be designed to a high quality and consider how the building design and articulation of roof form will be viewed from the streetscape and when viewed from a distance.
- Incorporate new pedestrian connections and laneways as identified in Table 2 and illustrated on Map 3 to this Schedule.

Active streets

Buildings and works should:

- Provide active pedestrian interest and interaction to 'primary active frontages', 'secondary/semi active frontages' and 'key public realms' as follows (frontage types illustrated on Map 3):
 - Provide a minimum of 80% of the building façade at ground floor level with a
 permeable façade incorporating windows and door openings with clear glazing
 to 'primary active frontages' and frontages to 'key public realms'
 - Corner sites to be designed to address 'primary active frontages' and/or 'key
 public realms' at street level by having 80% of the dominant frontage and 50%
 of the secondary frontage permeable incorporating windows and door openings
 with clear glazing.
 - First floor and above podium levels, inclusive of car parking levels, must provide passive surveillance of the street and public realm, by having 80% of the dominant frontage and 50% of the secondary frontage permeable.
- Ensure car parking, including under croft and podium level car parking, is not visible from the street by incorporating design measures such as sleeving, or alternatively providing as basement parking
- Design upper levels of buildings to maximise habitable rooms with windows or balconies that overlook the public realm to support passive surveillance.
- Be designed to retain the existing human scale by not dominating the streetscape and retaining the fine grain character through innovative and site responsive design.
- Be designed to consider future signage needs that enhances the visual amenity of the building do not contribute to excessive visual clutter or dominate or obscure windows

Weather protection

Buildings and works should:

Incorporate verandahs or awnings into the design to provide effective weather protection, generally between 3 metres and 4.5 metres in height and consistent with adjoining sites in 'weather protections areas' identified in Maps 2 and 3 of this Schedule where appropriate.

Internal amenity

Buildings and works should:

- Ensure building separation and setbacks achieve high levels of internal amenity for all development by providing a 5 metre setback from a habitable room window or balcony to the side or rear boundary of the property or a 5 metre setback to the centreline of a laneway where the development abuts a laneway.
- Ensure the design and layout of dwellings should maximise openable windows, doors or other ventilation devices in external walls of the building, where appropriate.

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- At least 40 per cent of dwellings should provide effective cross ventilation that has:
 - · A maximum breeze path through the dwelling of 18 metres.
 - \cdot A minimum breeze path through the dwelling of 5 metres.
 - · Ventilation openings with approximately the same area.

The breeze path is measured between the ventilation openings on different orientations of the dwelling.

- Orientate buildings and position habitable room windows and balconies, awnings and shutters to capture solar access in winter and provide appropriate shading in summer
- Ensure habitable rooms have a window facing an outdoor space open to the sky.
- Avoid use of light wells as the primary source of daylight to a habitable room.
- Include appropriate noise attenuation measures particularly where new dwellings are constructed on Springvale Road or near the railway line.

Car parking

Car parks should be designed to:

- Consider the impacts on the street and landscaping
- Mitigate flooding impacts
- Provide natural ventilation
- Integrate ventilation grilles or security gates into the façade
- Provide security gates and conceal service pipes and ducts, to improve the appearance of basement entries from the street.
- Provide bicycle parking, public access and pedestrian safety to lifts.

Access and services

Buildings and works should:

- Ensure pedestrian entries are designed to be clearly visible and easily identifiable from the street, incorporating windows and doors, with clear glazing and accessible for all abilities
- Be designed to ensure the visual impact of car parking, access, loading and servicing do not adversely impact on the streetscape primarily through using existing laneways and where this is not possible through design and landscape screening.
- Retain and improve permeable, safe and high quality pedestrian networks through street, mid-block connection, laneways and areades throughout the Activity Centre.
- Ensure roof top services are hidden from view from any adjoining public space or designed as architectural roof top features. Roof top services include but are not limited to plant rooms, air conditioning, lift overruns, structures associated with green roof area and roof mounted equipment.
- Provide appropriate waste storage, loading and recycling facilities and use appropriate and innovative screening and screen planting.

Landscape design

Landscaping should:

 Improve the amenity and appearance of the public domain and outdoor areas by retaining existing trees and provide for the planting of new vegetation including canopy trees wherever possible.

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 Provide communal garden spaces at podium and rooftop levels to create improved outdoor amenity for residents, workers and visitors.

Overshadowing of public open spacethe public realm

- With the exception of minor works or minor changes to existing buildings within
 that defined space, buildings and works should not cast any additional shadow
 across existing and proposed areas of the public realm and open spaces during the
 hours specified in Table 1.
- Ensure development is designed to minimise overshadowing and solar access is maintained to footpaths and publicly accessible spaces on 22 September as specified in Table 1.

Table 1 Overshadowing requirements

Location	Overshadowing Requirement
Southern footpaths and public spaces	Solar access is maintained within 4 metres of the property boundaries from 10am
Western footpaths and public spaces	Solar access is maintained within 4 metres of the property boundaries from 10am – 12pm
Eastern footpaths and public spaces	Solar access is maintained within 4 metres of the property boundaries from 12pm – 2pm
Northern property boundary of the Springvale Rise Primary School	Solar access is maintained 14 metres south of the northern property boundary from 10am

Wind effects on the public realm

- A building with a total height in excess of 15 metres must not cause unsafe wind conditions in publicly accessible areas within a distance equal to half the longest width of the building above 15 metres in height measured from all façades, or half the total height of the building, whichever is greater. A permit cannot be granted to vary this requirement.
- A building with a total height in excess of 15 metres should achieve comfortable wind conditions in publicly accessible areas within a distance equal to half the longest width of the building above 15 metres in height measured from all façades, or half the total height of the building, whichever is greater.

Development abutting a Residential Zone

- A new building not on or within 200mm of a boundary should be set back from side or rear boundaries:
 - · At least the distance specified in a schedule to the zone, or
 - if no distance is specified in a schedule to the zone, 1 metre, plus 0.3 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres.
- A new wall constructed on or within 200mm of a side or rear boundary of a lot or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary of a lot should not abut the boundary;
 - \cdot $\;$ For a length of more than the distance specified in a schedule to the zone; or
 - If no distance is specified in a schedule to the zone, for a length of more than:
 - 10 metres plus 25 per cent of the remaining length of the boundary of an adjoining lot, or

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Where there are existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports abutting the boundary on an abutting lot, the length of the existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports whichever is the greater. The height of a new wall constructed on or within 200mm of a side or rear boundary or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary should not exceed an average of 3.6 metres with no part higher than 3.6 metres unless abutting a higher existing or simultaneously constructed wall.

Buildings opposite an existing habitable room window should provide for a light court to the existing window that has a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky. The calculation of the area may include land on the abutting lot.

Walls or carports more than 3 metres in height opposite an existing habitable room window should be set back from the window at least 50 per cent of the height of the new wall if the wall is within a 55 degree arc from the centre of the existing window. The arc may be swung to within 35 degrees of the plane of the wall containing the existing window.

Where the existing window is above ground floor level, the wall height is measured from the floor level of the room containing the window.

Where sunlight to the seeluded private open space of an existing dwelling is reduced, at least 75 per cent, or 40 square metres with minimum dimension of 3 metres, whichever is the lesser area, of the seeluded private open space should receive a minimum of five hours of sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm on 22 September.

If existing sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling is less than the requirements of this standard, the amount of sunlight should not be further reduced.

- A habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio should be located and designed to avoid direct views into the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling within a horizontal distance of 9 metres (measured at ground level) of the window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio. Views should be measured within a 45 degree angle from the plane of the window or perimeter of the balcony, terrace, deck or patio, and from a height of 1.7 metres above floor level. A habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio with a direct view into a habitable room window of existing dwelling within a horizontal distance of 9 metres (measured at ground level) of the window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio should be either: Offset a minimum of 1.5 metres from the edge of one window to the edge of the other.
- Have sill heights of at least 1.7 metres above floor level.
- Have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metre above floor level.

Have permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7 metres above floor level and be no more than 25 per cent transparent. Obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level may be openable provided that there are no direct views as specified in this standard.

Screens used to obscure a view should be:

- Perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings or solid translucent panels.
- · Permanent, fixed and durable.
- · Designed and coloured to blend in with the development.
- This does not apply to a new habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio which faces a property boundary where there is a visual barrier at least 1.8

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metres high and the floor level of the habitable room, balcony, terrace, deck or patio is less than $0.8\,$ metres above ground level at the boundary.

2.4 BUILDING HEIGHT AND SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

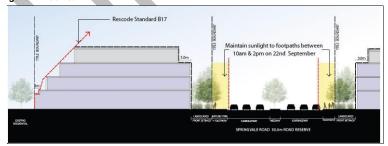
Building height and setback requirements apply to each precinct as detailed in Table 2. Map 1 to this Schedule details the Springvale Major Activity Centre Precinct Plan.

Table 2 Building height, setback and specific precinct requirements

Precinct 1 - Southern Approach

Preferred maximum building height	Preferred setbacks	Specific requirements
■ Up to 15.3 metres (4 storeys).	 Provide a minimum 5 metre front street setback up to 11.7 metres (3 storeys). Provide an 8 metre front setback for storeys above 11.7 metres (3 storeys). Zero side and rear setbacks for development up to 15.3 metres (4 storeys) unless adjoining a Residential Zone. 	Development should enhance the southern entry into the Springvale Activity Centre.

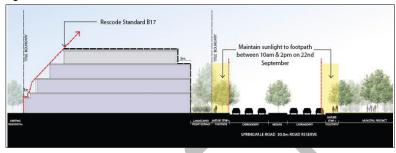
Figure 1 Precinct 1



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Figure 2 Precinct 1



Precinct 2 - Peripheral Retail

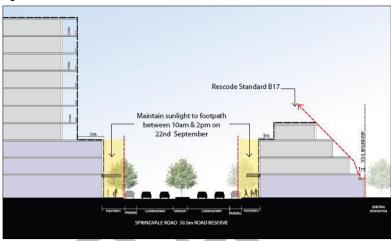
Precinct 2 - Peripheral Re	tuli	
Preferred maximum building height	Preferred setbacks	Specific requirements
Up to 15.3 metres (4 storeys) on the east side of Springvale Road. Up to 36.9 metres (10 storeys) on the west side of Springvale Road.	 Zero front, side and rear setbacks for development up to 11.7 metres (3 storeys) unless adjoining a Residential Zone. If overall building height is 22.5 metres (6 storeys) or less: Provide a minimum 3 metre front setback for storeys above 11.7 metres (3 storeys). If overall building height is greater than 22.5 metres (6 storeys): Provide a minimum 5 metre front setback for storeys above 11.7 metre (3 storeys). 	Development should respect the heritage buildings on the west side of Buckingham Avenue. For the Woolworths Site (302 Springvale Road, Springvale) development should: Provide an east-west pedestrian link through the site which is of a generous width, activated by adjoining uses and publicly accessible at all times of the day/night. Provide a publicly accessible space within the Woolworths site (302 Springvale) which is located along the proposed eastwest pedestrian link with good access to sunlight, is activated by adjoining uses, and provides shade and shelter, and landscaping.

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Figure 3 Precinct 2



Precinct 3 - Medical/Health

Up to 29.7 metres (8 storeys) for properties on Windsor Avenue between St Johns Avenue and Buckingham Avenue. Up to 15.3 metres (4 storeys) for all other properties within the precinct. Exercise of the properties on Windsor Avenue and Buckingham Avenue. Up to 15.3 metres (4 storeys) for all other properties within the precinct. Frovide a minimum 3 metre front setback for storeys above 11.7 metres (3 storeys). If overall building height is greater than 22.6 metres (6 storeys): Provide a minimum 5 metre front setback for storeys above 11.7 metres (3 storeys).

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Figure 4 Precinct 3

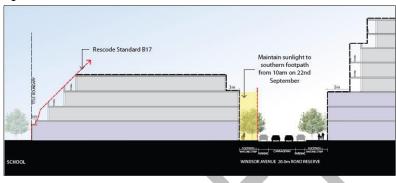
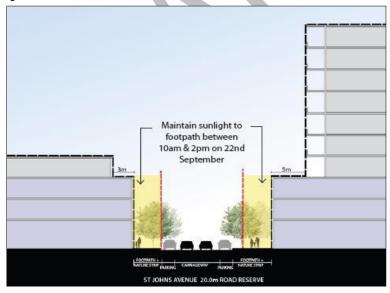


Figure 5 Precinct 3



OVERLAYS CLAUSE 43.02 - SCHEDULE 6

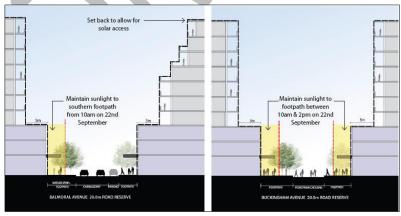
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Precinct 4 - Core Retail

Preferred maximum building height Preferred setbacks Specific requirements For the Springvale Shopping Centre site (46-Up to 29.7 metres (8 Zero front, side and rear setbacks storeys) for properties for development up to 11.7 metres (3 storeys). 58 Buckingham Avenue, Buckingham Avenue Springvale) development Balmoral Avenue and should: Zero front, side and rear setbacks for development up to 22.5 metre (6 Queens Avenue. Provide an east-west pedestrian link storeys) for properties on Queens Road west of Buckingham Avenue. through the site, which Up to 36.9 metres (10 connects to the storeys) for all other existing pedestrian properties within the precinct. For other properties in the precinct if overall building height is 22.5 metres (6 storeys) or less: crossing on Buckingham Avenue, is of a generous width, Provide a minimum 3 metre front is activated by adjoining land uses setback for storeys above 11.7 metres (3 storeys). and is publicly accessible at all times of the day/night. If overall building height is greater Provide a publicly than 22.5 metres (6 storeys): accessible space within the site which is Provide a minimum 5 metre front setback for storeys above 11.7 metres (3 storeys). located along the proposed east-west pedestrian link, activated by adjoining uses, provides shade and shelter, and landscaping.

Figure 6 Precinct 4



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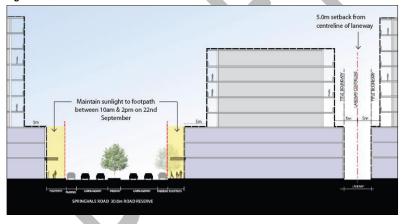
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Precinct 5 - Springvale Road Retail

recinct 3 – Opinigvale Road Retail		
Preferred maximum building height	Preferred setbacks	Specific requirements
Up to 29.7 metres (8 storeys) on the east side of Springvale Road and the west side of Springvale Road north of 256 Springvale Road north. Up to 36.9 metres (10 storeys) on the west side of Springvale Road rom 254 Springvale Road south.	Zero front, side and rear setbacks for development up to 11.7 metres (3 storeys). If overall building height is 22.5 metres (6 Storeys) or less: Provide a minimum 3 metre front setback for storeys above 11.7 metres (3 storeys). If overall building height is greater than 22.5 metres (6 storeys): Provide a minimum 5 metre front setback for storeys above 11.7 metres (3 storeys).	Development should provide a high quality response to prominent sites at the corner of Springyale Road and Queens Avenue, Springvale Road and Balmoral Avenue, and Springvale Road and Lightwood Road. Development should respect the heritage buildings at the Springvale Rise Primary School.

Figure 7 Precinct 5



Precinct 6 - Warwick Avenue

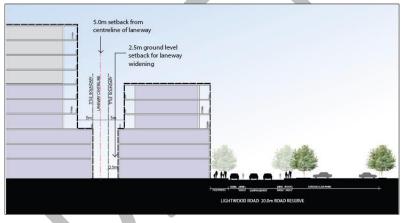
Preferred maximum building height	Preferred setbacks	Specific requirements
 Up to 22.5 metres (6 storeys) for properties on the east side of Kintore Street and for properties fronting Lightwood Road between Warwick Avenue and the 	 Zero front, side and rear setbacks for development up to 22.5 metres (6 storeys) unless adjoining a Residential Zone. If overall building height is greater than 22.5 metres (6 storeys): 	New development should provide rear setbacks to enable the adequate servicing of existing and future development. Development should respect the heritage

OVERLAYS CLAUSE 43.02 - SCHEDULE 6

GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

eastern precinct boundary.
 Provide a minimum 5 metre front setback for storeys above 22.5 metres (6 storeys).
 Up to 36.9 metres (10 storeys) for properties fronting onto Warwick Avenue and the west side of Kintore Street.
 A minimum 6 metre setback to the western boundary at 4 - 16 Warwick Avenue and the west side of Kintore Street.
 An appropriate rear setback for all properties fronting Lightwood Road between Warwick Avenue and 20 Lightwood Road to achieve a minimum 5.5 metre wide laneway to facilitate and ensure servicing of future development.

Figure 8 Precinct 6

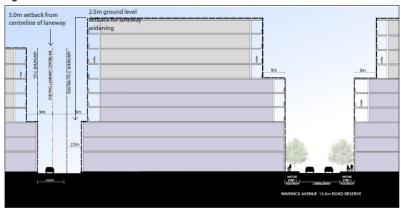


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Figure 9 Precinct 6



Precinct 7 - Springvale Railway Station

Preferred maximum building height

Preferred setbacks

2ero front, side and rear setbacks for development up to 15.3 metres (4 storeys).

Provide a minimum 3 metre street setback for storeys above 15.3 metres (4 storeys).

Precinct 8 - Triangle Precinct

Preferred maximum building height	Preferred setbacks	Specific requirements
Up to 22.5 metres (6 storeys) for properties fronting onto Springvale Road.	Provide a minimum 3 metre front setback for development south of Newcomen Road to enable footpath widening.	New development should provide setbacks to achieve opportunities for road widening south of Newcomen Road.
 Up to 29.7 metres (8 storeys) for properties from 2A to 6 Newcomen Road. 	Provide zero front, side and rear setbacks for development up to 11.7 metres (3 storeys) for properties fronting onto Springvale Road.	For sites at 8-12 Newcomen Road and 208 Springvale Road, development that:
Up to 44.1 metres (12 storeys) for properties fronting Newcomen Road and 208 Springvale Road.	If overall building height is 22.5 metres (6 storeys) or less: Provide a minimum 3 metre front setback for storeys above 11.7 metres (3 storeys).	 Provides a continuous pedestrian link connecting Springvale Road to Newcomen Road.

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- Provide zero front, side and rear setbacks for development up to 22.5 metres (6 storeys) for properties fronting onto Newcomen Road.

 If overall building height is greater than 22.5 metres (6 storeys):
 Provide a minimum 5 metre front setback for storeys above 22.5 metres (6 storeys).

 Provide a minimum 3.7 metre setback to the eastern boundary of 8-12 Newcomen Road to provide a suitable laneway width in accordance with the existing constructed access way.
- Figure 10 Precinct 8



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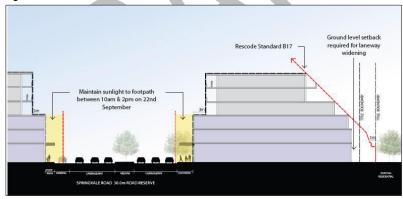
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Precinct 9 - Springvale Road North

Frecinct 9 – Springvale Road North			
Preferred maximum building height	Preferred setbacks	Specific requirements	
 Up to 22.5 metres (6 storeys). 	Zero front, side and rear setbacks for development up to 11.7 metres (3 storeys) unless adjoining a Residential Zone.	 Development should enhance the northern entry into the Springvale Activity Centre. 	
	If overall building height is 22.5 metres (6 storeys) or less: Provide a minimum 3 metre front setback for storeys above 11.7 metres (3 storeys). Provide sufficient setback to the rear boundary for properties which front Springvale Road between Rosalie Street to Sandown Road to achieve a minimum 5.5 metre wide laneway for vehicle servicing and access.	Development should provide surveillance and improved address to the Springvale Railway Station. New development should provide setbacks to achieve a laneway and adequate space for servicing. Primary pedestrian access to be provided via roads (not via laneway).	

Figure 11 Precinct 9



OVERLAYS CLAUSE 43.02 - SCHEDULE 6

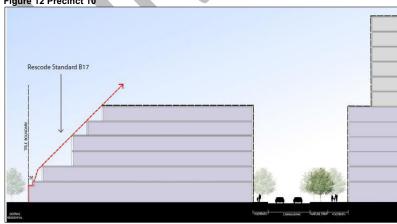
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GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

Precinct 10 - Large Format Retail/Commercial

Preferred maximum building height	Preferred setbacks	Specific requirements
Up to 22.5 metres (6 storeys) for properties on the north side of Boulton Street. Up to 44.1 metres (12 storeys) for properties south of Boulton Street and north of Newcomen Road.	Development up to 11.7 metres (3 storeys) for properties fronting onto Springvale Road: Zero front, side and rear setbacks for 11.7 metre (3 storeys) unless adjoining a Residential Zone. If overall building height is 22.5 metres (6 Storeys) or less: Provide a minimum 3 metre front setback for storeys above 11.7 metres (3 storeys). If overall building height is greater than 22.5 metres (6 storeys): Provide a minimum 5 metre front setback for storeys above 3 storeys. Development up to 22.5 metres (6 storeys): Development up to 22.5 metres (6 storeys) for properties fronting onto Newcomen Road, Parsons Avenue and Boulton Street: Zero front, side and rear setbacks. Provide a minimum 5 metre front setback for storeys above 22.5 metres (6 storeys).	Development should enhance the northern entry into the Springvale Activity Centre. For 1-3 Newcomen Road and 144-152 Springvale Road, development that: Provides a publicly accessible north-south and east-west pedestrian link through the site that is publicly accessible and fronted with active uses.

Figure 12 Precinct 10



OVERLAYS CLAUSE 43.02 - SCHEDULE 6

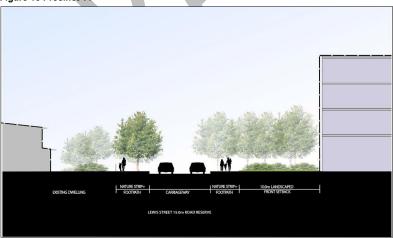
PAGE 17 OF 24

GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

Precinct 11 - Industrial

Precinct 11 - Industrial		
Preferred maximum building height	Preferred setbacks & access	Specific requirements
■ Up to 15.3 metres (4 storeys).	At maximum preferred height a minimum 10 metre ground level street setback to Lewis Street, Stephenson Street and Parsons Avenue north of Boulton Street. Zero front, side and rear setbacks for the remainder of the precinct unless adjoining a Residential Zone.	 Development should provide an activated edge to Springvale Reserve and adjoining footpath, with articulated built form and habitable rooms or spaces at the interface. Development should enhance the amenity and appearance of the industrial precinct. Provide a landscaped setback opposite existing housing. Development should provide an east-west pedestrian link through 8 Regal Drive to connect Regal Drive to the Springvale Reserve.

Figure 13 Precinct 11



OVERLAYS CLAUSE 43.02 - SCHEDULE 6

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GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

2. 6 Exemption from notice and review



An application for construction of a building or to construct or carry out works is exempt from the notice requirements of Section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of Section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of Section 82(1) of the Act. This exemption does not apply to an application within 30 metres of land (not a road) which is in a Residential Zone, land used for a hospital or an education centre or land in a Public Acquisition Overlay to be acquired for a hospital or an education centre.

3.0 Subdivision

__/_/2019 C None specified.

4.0 Advertising signs

__/_/2019 C None specified.

5.0 Application Requirements



The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified elsewhere in the scheme and must accompany an application, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- An application for buildings and works must be accompanied by an Urban Context Report. The urban context report must:
 - explain the key planning, design and contextual considerations and influences on the proposed buildings and works.
 - describe the existing urban context of the area in which the proposed buildings and works are to be located.
 - explain how the proposed buildings and works relate to and respond to their urban context including;
 - · built form character of adjacent and nearby buildings.
 - · heritage character of adjacent and nearby heritage places.
 - identify the key opportunities and constraints supporting the design response.
 - · explain the effect of the proposed buildings and works, including on:
 - microclimate, including sunlight, daylight and wind impacts on streets and other public spaces.
 - · vistas
- Explain how the proposed buildings and works respond to building and works requirements in Section 2, inclusive of Tables 1 and 2 to this schedule, as appropriate.
- An application for buildings and works in excess of 15 metres overall height must be accompanied by a wind analysis report prepared by a suitably qualified person and address the following:
 - designed to minimise any potential increase in the level of wind at ground level and any adverse effect on pedestrian comfort.

OVERLAYS CLAUSE 43.02 - SCHEDULE 6

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GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

- explain the effect of the proposed development on the wind conditions in publicly accessible areas within a distance equal to half the longest width of the building, measured from all facades, or half the total height, whichever is greater.
- at a minimum, undertake a desktop analysis to model the wind effects of the proposed development and its surrounding buildings (existing and proposed).
 In specific cases a wind tunnel test may be required to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
- identify the principal role of the publicly accessible areas for sitting, standing or walking purposes.
- demonstrate how the development does not rely on street trees or any other element such as screens, within public areas for wind mitigation.
- An application to exceed the preferred maximum building height specified in this schedule must demonstrate how the development will achieve the Design Objectives in this Clause, and the relevant Built Form and Urban Design Policy Objectives and Policies in Clause 22.10 (Springvale Major Activity Centre).

6.0 Decision guidelines

__/__/2019 C___

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under Clause 43.02, in addition to those specified in Clause 43.02 and elsewhere in the scheme which must be considered, as appropriate, by the responsible authority:

- How the development responds to the Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan (2017) and the Springvale Activity Centre Building Heights and Setbacks Study (2016).
- Whether the development responds appropriately to the design objectives, building and
 works requirements including overshadowing, height, setback, access and specific
 development requirements as set out in this Schedule.
- The impact of the proposed built form and visual bulk on daylight, sunlight, and sky views from within public open spaces, streets, laneways and/or on adjoining heritage places
- Whether the development creates a range of built form typologies that contribute positively to the streetscape and when viewed from a distance.
- How the interface of the development with the street creates an activated permeable fine grain streetscape and passive surveillance to the street and public realm.
- How the development creates a strong definition to all streetscapes through high quality buildings that contribute positively particularly on corner sites, at the southern and northern entries to the Activity Centre and within the key public realm.
- How the development creates an appropriate transition in building height and design to the residential areas adjoining the Activity Centre and provides a high level of internal amenity for building occupants.
- How the development has incorporated best practice environmentally sustainable principles into the design.
- The visual impact of car parking, access, loading and servicing on the streetscape and public realm.
- Provision of new and/or improved existing permeable, safe, high quality pedestrian networks throughout the Activity Centre.

OVERLAYS CLAUSE 43.02 - SCHEDULE 6

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GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

 How the development demonstrates the impacts of wind on the amenity and usability of nearby public open spaces, streetscapes or the public realm including any appropriate mitigation measures, to achieve safe and comfortable wind conditions.



OVERLAYS CLAUSE 43.02 - SCHEDULE 6

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GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

Map 1 of the Schedule to Clause 43.02 - Springvale Major Activity Centre Precinct Plan springvale activity centre structure plan ACTIVITY CENTRE PRECINCT PLAN

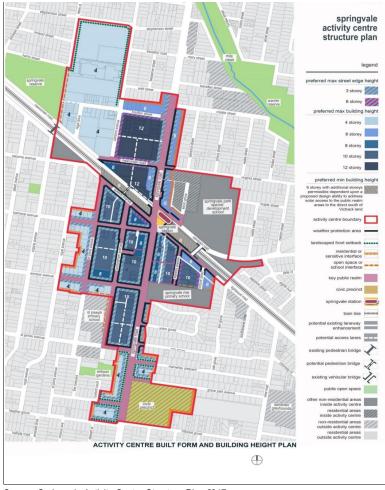
Source: Springvale Activity CentreStructure Plan 2017

OVERLAYS CLAUSE 43.02 - SCHEDULE 6

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GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

Map 2 of the Schedule to Clause 43.02 – Springvale Major Activity Centre Built Form and Building Height Plan



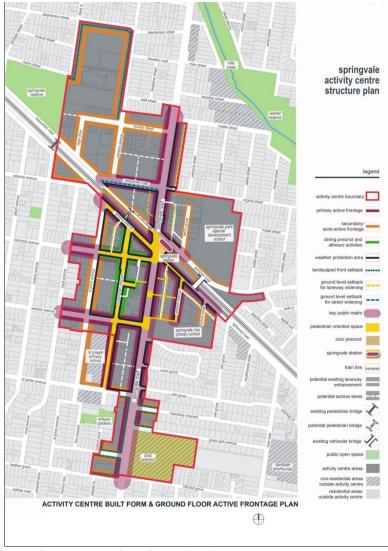
Source: Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan 2017

OVERLAYS CLAUSE 43.02 - SCHEDULE 6

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GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

Map 3 of the Schedule to Clause 43.02 – Springvale Major Activity Centre Built Form and Ground Floor Active Frontage Plan



Source: Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan 2017

OVERLAYS CLAUSE 43.02 - SCHEDULE 6

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POLICY AND STRATEGY

PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT C203 CONSIDERATION OF PANEL REPORT AND ADOPTION

ATTACHMENT 3

AMENDMENT C203 CLAUSE 22.10 SPRINGVALE ACTIVITY CENTRE LOCAL POLICY

PAGES 8 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

22.10

SPRINGVALE MAJOR ACTIVITY CENTRE



This policy applies to all land in the Springvale Major Activity Centre (as identified in Map 1 and 2 at Clause 22.10-4) and is affected by Schedule 6 of the Design and Development Overlay.

22.10-1 Policy Basis



The policy:

- Provides direction to Council in considering future land use and development applications within the Springvale Activity Centre.
- Builds on Plan Melbourne and supports the strategic direction for the Dandenong and Monash National Employment and Innovation Cluster (NEIC).
- Supports the MSS objectives in Clause 21.04 (Land Use), Clause 21.05 (Built Form)
 Clause 21.06 (Open Space and Natural Environment) and Clause 21.07 (Infrastructure
 and Transport) to this scheme.
- Applies the PPF objectives of Clause 11 (Settlement), Clause 11.03 (Planning for Places), Clause 16 (Housing), Clause 17 (Economic Development) and Clause 19.02 (Community Infrastructure).
- Implements the vision, objectives and strategies of the Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan August, 2017 (Structure Plan) which supports the continued development and expansion of Springvale as a Major Activity Centre.

22.10-2 Policy Objectives



Land Use and Economic Activity

- To encourage a mix of complementary land uses that supports the future development of the Activity Centre in accordance with the Structure Plan.
- To encourage and support the redevelopment of undentilised and strategic development sites in the Activity Centre as per Map 2 at Clause 22.104.
- To strengthen and diversify the role of the Asian Food Precinct and promote a 'night-time' economy.
- To improve the presentation and amenity of the Activity Centre.
- To provide higher density housing options to support the commercial component of the Activity Centre.
- To encourage and support the development of key strategic development sites and other strategic sites including the Springvale Civic Site.
- To promote development which fosters growth in business, industry and population in the Activity Centre to support the Monash Employment and Innovation Cluster (NEIC).
- To support and protect commercial and industrial areas as major sources of local employment in the Activity Centre and facilitate employment growth in the Monash NEIC.
- To encourage industrial and commercial development in Precincts 10 and 11 which enhances the northern entry into the Activity Centre and improves building address to streets and public spaces.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES - CLAUSE 22.10

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GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

Built Form and Urban Design

- To ensure all new development responds to the preferred built form of the Activity Centre and provides appropriate height and setback transitions in accordance with the Structure Plan.
- To maintain a human scale at street level and reduce visual bulk by ensuring appropriate building form, heights and setbacks.
- To encourage the consolidation of strategic sites in well designed, mixed-use developments.
- To incorporate the design principles of the Structure Plan, address internal and external amenity and provide architectural design excellence using high quality materials and finishes
- To ensure all new development meets Council's requirements for environmentally sustainable design.

Transport and Movement

- To encourage efficiency of movement and sustainable trips through improved public transport services, and walking and cycling opportunities.
- To protect and enhance the existing movement and functions of streets and laneways.
- To facilitate and encourage new pedestrian connections and mid-block links within the Activity Centre through the creation of new, and widening of, existing laneways and footpaths.
- To facilitate improved transport links between the Activity Centre and the Monash NFIC
- To improve walkability within the Activity Centre by upgrading existing pedestrian infrastructure and facilitating new pedestrian connections.
- To increase opportunities for pedestrian and cyclist activity and shared urban space within existing road reserves.
- To ensure access ways and car parking have a minimal impact on urban design and public realm.

Open Space and Public Realm

- To enhance existing open space and create new urban open spaces for recreation and leisure opportunities for residents, workers and visitors.
- To ensure the development of strategic development sites facilitate opportunities for new urban open spaces which are useable and accessible to the public.
- To encourage the integration of buildings with public spaces to reinforce the public realm.

22.10-3 Policy



Land Use and Economic Activity

 Reinforce the Activity Centre's role in encouraging a diverse mix of land uses that include retail, commercial, industrial and residential.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES - CLAUSE 22.10

GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

- Support the consolidation of sites where development outcomes respect the character of the Activity Centre and results in the establishment of well designed, mixed-use developments.
- Encourage and support high density housing that is located close to public transport.
- Support future investment and encourage the development of strategic sites as identified
 in the Structure Plan to achieve a mix of residential and commercial uses.
- Support the retention of existing industrial and commercial areas for employment growth and the local economy.
- Encourage and promote the night-time economy of the Activity Centre.
- Encourage people to visit and stay through streetscape improvements and forming a consistent 'brand' for the Activity Centre.
- Encourage child and family friendly spaces, venues and outdoor areas.
- Improve awareness and perceptions of the Activity Centre as a tourism destination and support Council and community festivals and events.
- Encourage purpose-built medical facilities to be designed and located in accordance with the Structure Plan.
- Encourage retail diversity that compliments the core retail function.and minimise office uses at ground level.
- Support the location of commercial anchors to the southern end of the centre along Springvale Road.

Built Form and Urban Design

- Ensure development contributes and responds to the preferred built form of the Activity
- To ensure development is designed to respect adjoining heritage buildings.
- Create a human scale that promotes pedestrian amenity.
- Orientate buildings to minimise overshadowing of the public realm.
- Encourage high-quality design through the use of articulation and visually appropriate façades that positively contribute to the street and upper levels of the building.
- Avoid visual bulk of new development when viewed from surrounding areas by ensuring appropriate scale, form and articulation.
- Encourage development that reflects the existing fine grain pattern of shop fronts and does not further segment existing land holdings.
- Encourage active frontages along key pedestrian routes, open spaces and Springvale Railway station including the bus transport interchange.
- Ensure scale transitions between buildings through appropriate building height and setbacks consistent with the Structure Plan.
- Encourage the integration of roof design and forms into overall building façade design, especially in industrial areas.
- Ensure the design of new built form or modifications to existing buildings are designed
 and constructed to be site responsive, innovative, utilise materials that minimise glare,
 can withstand the effects of weathering and incorporate environmentally sustainable
 design measures.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES - CLAUSE 22.10

GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

- Improve pedestrian amenity by facilitating and maintaining pedestrian connections and links through mid-block links, laneways and arcades.
- Encourage the creation of new pedestrian laneways, widening of existing laneways and footpaths and streetscape improvements.
- Encourage streetscape upgrades such as the planting of trees and the relocation of power lines underground.
- Ensure the external and internal amenity of all new dwellings is considered especially
 access to daylight and impact of noise and odours.
- Ensure the landscaping and built form of new development integrates with the streetscape, the public realm and outdoor areas.
- Encourage new commercial premises to provide well-designed, safe and well-lit carparking.

Transport and Movement

- Investigate and develop with the Victorian Planning Authority and neighbouring municipalities ways to improve access to the Activity Centre by all modes of transport including buses and cycling between Springvale and other locations within the Monash NEIC.
- Encourage and advocate with neighbouring municipalities to implement cycling infrastructure linking Springvale and other locations within the Monash NEIC.
- Develop and maintain a Network Operating Plan for Springvale referencing VicRoads' Movement and Place Framework.
- Advocate for improved public transport services (frequency and coverage) servicing the Activity Centre.
- Encourage and promote the use of off-street car parking (particularly No.8 Balmoral Car Park) to assist with meeting the car parking demand.
- Continue to manage car parking occupancies to promote high turnover of car parking within prime on-street locations.
- Car parking and vehicular access to be located to the rear of a property where it does not compromise the streetscape character, segment retail frontages or dominate the design and form of a building.
- Minimise and appropriately locate vehicle crossovers to protect pedestrian amenity and preserve street trees.
- Discourage parking, turning areas or other hard stand areas in front setbacks.
- Provide pedestrian connectivity through the creation of new pedestrian laneways, widening of existing laneways and footpaths and streetscape improvements.
- Ensure new laneways and pedestrian links integrate with the pattern of development of adjacent streets and laneways.
- Enhance permeability and connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists within the Activity Centre and facilitate their priority and safety.
- Improve pedestrian access and safety through way finding signage, crossing points, footpaths and street lighting.
- Advocate for improved pedestrian crossing facilities, crossing times and reduction of speed limits along Springvale Road.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES - CLAUSE 22.10

GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

- Encourage opportunities for increased pedestrian space and shared urban space within existing road reserves.
- Advocate and support the provision of a continuous cycle route along the rail corridor passing through the Activity Centre with the Level Crossing Removal Authority.

Open Space and Public Realm

- Ensure that the development of strategic sites as identified in the Activity Centre as per Map 2 at Clause 22.10-4 facilitates opportunities for new open spaces and widened footpaths.
- Ensure buildings and works do not cast any additional shadow across existing and proposed open space and public realm areas.
- Encourage new development to integrate landscaping with surrounding public spaces.
- Encourage the design of development to incorporate landscaping which complements adjoining public realm.
- Improve street linkages to open space areas to enable a safe path of travel for pedestrians.
- Encourage streetscape improvements including canopy tree planting to soften the built form.
- Encourage design treatments along Springvale Road to better define the entrances into the Activity Centre.
- Provide safe green open spaces for residents and visitors to enjoy.
- Support public realm initiatives to improve the Activity Centre's amenity.

22.10-4 Policy Reference Document

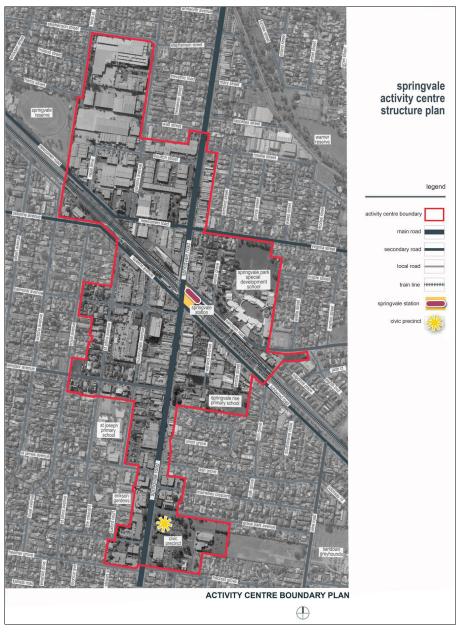


Springvale Activity Centre Structure Plan, City of Greater Dandenong, August 2017.

Springvale Activity Centre Building Heights and Setbacks Study (Tract Consultants, July 2016)

GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

Map 1 - Springvale Major Activity Centre Boundary Plan



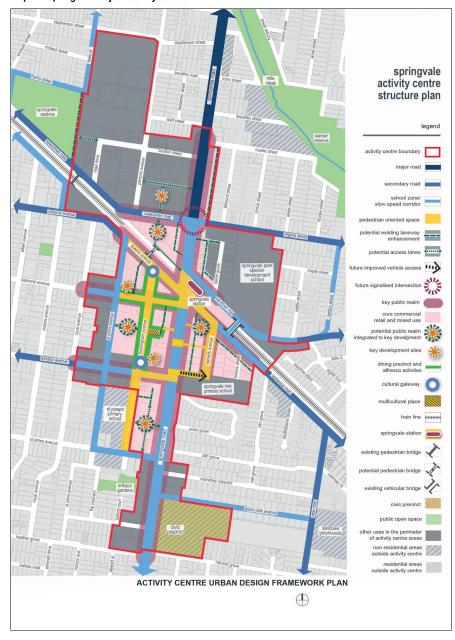
LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES - CLAUSE 22.10

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4.1.1 Planning Scheme Amendment C203 Consideration of Panel Report and Adoption – Springvale Major Activity Centre (Cont.)

GREATER DANDENONG PLANNING SCHEME

Map 2 - Springvale Major Activity Centre Framework Plan



LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES - CLAUSE 22.10

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4.1.2 Sporting Grounds and Pavilion Management Policy 2020

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Sporting Grounds and Pavilion Management

Policy 2020

Report Summary

The Sporting Grounds and Pavilion Management Policy 2020 seeks to enhance the utilisation of Council facilities by ensuring sporting clubs are allocated appropriately to meet the needs and growth of the club (where possible) and maximise the utilisation of infrastructure.

This policy supersedes the existing policy: Sports Pavilion Management Policy 2017.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the Sporting Grounds and Pavilion Management Policy 2020 be endorsed by Council.

Background

The City of Greater Dandenong (CGD) currently has 24 recreation reserves containing active sports facilities, in addition to five school sites. This Policy seeks to maintain the quality and cleanliness of Council facilities through measures such as incentives for clubs regarding sporting ground and pavilion management, sports development, and a system of sign-off by clubs regarding pavilion condition at the end of each inspection.

The following factors have been considered in the development of this Policy:

- Several sports clubs have contributed to the upkeep or enhancement of pavilions and would want to ensure they are maintained in good order.
- Council has invested substantial funds in developing sporting grounds and pavilions with an emphasis on shared use.
- The existing stock of pavilions is ageing.
- There is a continuing need for inspections and proper maintenance as a proactive approach to facility use.
- The capacity of sporting grounds needs to be considered to ensure the surface can remain in an acceptable condition for all users and usage levels do not result in unnecessary over-expenditure of Council's allocated maintenance budget. Capacity refers to the level of use during allocated times compared to the maximum level of use recommended.
- The condition of sports pavilions needs to be enhanced.
- Council, sports clubs and other users have a responsibility to ensure that the pavilions are appropriate for the purpose and operated in a safe and clean condition.

This Policy covers the management of seasonally allocated sporting grounds and pavilions located within CGD including Police Paddocks. This Policy does not cover leased sports facilities such as tennis courts and lawn bowls clubs that have separate lease agreements.

Proposal

This Policy supersedes the existing policy: Sports Pavilion Management Policy 2017. The key changes between the two policies include:

- The addition of the management of the sporting grounds. In the previous policy the allocation and management of sporting grounds was not included as it was implied that if a pavilion is allocated it included all adjacent sporting grounds. However, this practice does not consistently occur with clubs being allocated to grounds independent of the pavilion e.g. in locations where there is no pavilion available or the club does not require access.
- In line with Council's Multipurpose Use of Community Facilities Policy, all sporting pavilions are to be multi-use and available for community use outside of their allocated sport club times.
- A review and update of the financial incentives for pavilion management has been undertaken to encourage sports development initiatives.
- Inclusion of non-seasonal allocation categories, including pre-season training and competition, casual booking use and informal / self-organised use.

These amendments to the previous Policy bring the new Policy in line with current sporting ground and pavilion allocation processes and will provide clarity to stakeholders regarding their responsibilities.

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-2021 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

People

- Outdoor Activity and Sports Recreation for everyone
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

Place

- Sense of Place One city many neighbourhoods
- Appearance of Places Places and buildings

Opportunity

• Tourism and visitors – Diverse and interesting experiences

Council Plan 2017-2021

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

People

A vibrant, connected and safe community

Place

- A healthy, liveable and sustainable city
- A city planned for the future

Opportunity

- A diverse and growing economy
- An open and effective Council

The strategies and plans that contribute to these outcomes are as follows:

- Community Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021
- Activate Sport and Active Recreation Strategy 2014-2019

- Draft Make Your Move Greater Dandenong Physical Activity Strategy 2020-2030
- Sports Facilities Plan Implementation Plan 2018

Related Council Policies

- Supersedes the existing policy: Sports Pavilion Management Policy 2017
- Community Facilities Management Policy
- Disability Policy
- Multipurpose Use of Community Facilities Policy
- Recreation Reserve Advertising, Promotional and Club Signage Policy
- Sports Ground Floodlighting Policy

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

All matters relevant to the Victorian Human Rights Charter have been considered in the preparation of this report and are consistent with the standards set by the Charter.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Consultation

Public Exhibition of the draft policy occurred from 24 April to 22 May 2020 via email to the 84 City of Greater Dandenong Sporting Clubs who have held an allocation with Council in the past 24 months. In addition, the draft Policy was available on the homepage of the Council website. Two clubs provided feedback which was considered as part of the Policy.

Conclusion

The Sporting Grounds and Pavilions Management Policy seeks to maintain the quality, usage and cleanliness of Council facilities through measures such as incentives for clubs regarding sporting ground and pavilion management and sport development whilst providing clear direction to clubs on the expectation of use and management of Council assets.

Recommendation

That the Sporting Grounds and Pavilion Management Policy 2020 be endorsed by Council.

MINUTE 1510

Moved by: Cr Tim Dark

Seconded by: Cr Angela Long

That the Sporting Grounds and Pavilion Management Policy 2020 be endorsed by Council.

CARRIED

POLICY AND STRATEGY

SPORTING GROUNDS AND PAVILION MANAGEMENT POLICY

ATTACHMENT 1

SPORTING GROUNDS AND PAVILION MANAGEMENT POLICY 2020

PAGES 9 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.



Sporting Ground and Pavilion Management Policy 2020

File Number:	A1510623	Authority:	Council
Directorate:	Community Services	Responsible Officer:	Manager Community Development, Sport & Recreation
Policy Type:	Discretionary	Version No:	3
1 st Adopted by Council Review Period:	13 Feb 2012 Minute No. 1093 Every 2 years	Last Adopted by Council: Next Review:	28 Sept 2015 Min No.1107

1. Purpose

The aim of the Policy is to maximise shared use of sporting grounds and pavilions in a manner which minimises unnecessary wear and damage to sporting facilities and to ensure that the sporting grounds and pavilions are presented in the best possible condition.

The Policy will provide a framework for the allocation of sports grounds and pavilions to ensure that maximum utilisation of Council infrastructure can be facilitated. This will ensure that sports clubs will be allocated adequately depending on the composition and needs of the club participants (e.g. junior, youth, senior and master's teams).

The Policy will also clarify the responsibility of maintenance and improvement works to ensure facilities are maintained to Councils standards.

2. Background

This Policy seeks to enhance the utilisation of Council facilities by ensuring sports clubs are allocated appropriately to meet the needs and growth of the club (where possible) and maximise the utilisation of infrastructure.

This Policy seeks to maintain the quality and cleanliness of Council facilities through measures such as incentives for clubs regarding sporting ground and pavilion management, sport development and a system of sign-off by clubs on pavilion condition at the end of each inspection.

The following factors have been considered in the development of this Policy:

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Greater Dandenong Policy

- Many sports clubs have contributed to the upkeep or enhancement of pavilions and would want to ensure they are maintained in good order.
- Council has invested substantial funds in developing sporting grounds and pavilions with an
 emphasis on shared use.
- · The existing stock of pavilions is ageing.
- There is a continuing need for inspections and proper maintenance as a proactive approach
 to facility use.
- The capacity of sporting grounds needs to be considered to ensure the surface can remain in
 an acceptable condition for all users and usage levels do not result in unnecessary over
 expenditure of Council's allocated maintenance budget. Capacity refers to the level of use
 during allocated times compared to the maximum level of use recommended.
- · The condition of sports pavilions needs to be enhanced.
- Council, sports clubs and other users have a responsibility to ensure that the pavilions are
 appropriate for the purpose and operated in a safe and clean condition.

Council conducts detailed inspections during and at the end of each season to ensure pavilions are in an acceptable state, particularly when required to transfer to the incoming seasonal tenant.

In addition, Council conducts regular inspections of sports grounds to ensure they remain in an acceptable condition for all users.

3. Scope

This Policy covers the management of seasonally allocated sports grounds and pavilions located within the City of Greater Dandenong including Police Paddocks. There are currently 34 pavilions covered by this Policy which are allocated to clubs such as cricket, football (AFL and soccer), rugby league, baseball, softball, hockey and athletics.

The Policy does not cover leased sports facilities such as tennis courts and bowls clubs that have separate lease agreements.

4. Human Rights and Responsibilities Charter - Compatibility Statement

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities has been considered in the preparation of this Policy. This Policy is consistent with the Charter and with the recognition of Council's duty of care to all who seek to make use of Council facilities.

5. References

- Supersedes the existing policy: Sports Pavilion Management Policy 2017
- Community Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021
- Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities
- Community Facilities Management Policy
- Sports Facilities Plan Implementation Plan
- · Activate Sport and Active Recreation Strategy
- Disability Policy

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Greater Dandenong Policy

6. Definitions

For the purposes of this Policy a shared use facility is one that is utilised by more than one group for a range of activities during that season.

The term facilities may refer to either Pavilions or Sporting Grounds.

The term Pavilion means the building allocated for seasonal club use which may include associated facilities such as score boards, coaches' boxes, separate storage infrastructure, etc.

7. Council Policy

7.1. Financial Incentives for Pavilion Management

A fees and charges discount is available for all seasonal tenants who demonstrate good asset management and sports development initiatives based on meeting a number of criteria.

Clubs are able to apply for the following criteria adding a potential accumulated discount of 30 per cent.

Participation opportunities and Community Engagement

Item	Requirement	Supporting information required	Discount
Formal participation opportunities for juniors and females (only one discount level applicable per club)	Club has at least one (1) junior team or junior program* and one (1) female team in competition *Program to be at least 6 weeks in duration and provide pathway through to competition.	Details of teams / program from current season	10%
Delivering program and/or event opportunities to other local community groups and schools. (Only one discount per program/event per club per seasonal allocation)	Club has delivered a least one program/event for the benefit of the broader community	Report from program/event conducted in last 12 months to include photos, attendance and details of activity	10%

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Healthy and Sustainable Clubs

Item	Requirement	Supporting information required	Discount
Healthy Sports Clubs	Clubs will be expected to be a Healthy Sports Club (HSC) member by 2023. To achieve a financial discount per season, clubs must successfully complete at least one new marker each year. Priority markers include: - Healthy food and beverages - Substance prevention and misuse - Inclusion and mental wellness Please refer to Council's Seasonal Handbook for more information.	Council will provide guidelines to clubs on a seasonal basis	5%
Volunteer training and development	Minimum of three (3) members per seasonal allocation to complete an accredited training/development course within six months of the allocated seasonal allocation timeframe (e.g. First Aid, CPR, Officials, Coaches, RSA, Food Handling, Council-led courses etc)	Copies of Certificates or attendance records to be provided	5%

The discount will be deducted from seasonal fees and charges for pavilion usage only.

7.2. Club Allocation

Council allocates sporting grounds and pavilions at recreation reserves on a seasonal basis through a transparent process.

The seasonal dates are as follows:

- Winter: 1 April to 31 August
- Summer: 1 October to 28 February

If pavilions and/or sporting grounds are required for finals commitments (training or hosting matches) during March or September, prior written approval from Council is required. In the case of matches Council requires the competition organiser to complete the allocation process. The allocation of grounds as finals venues will be considerate of ground maintenance program requirements and the in-coming seasonal tenant's availability of the ground in suitable condition to commence its season on time.

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The process of allocation involves sporting groups signing a dedicated Hire Agreement created for their specific club and the facilities allocated. The Agreement includes the conditions of use and specific days and times allocated for club usage. Breaches of the Hire Agreement, including facility usage outside the allocated times and non-payment/outstanding fees and charges, may result in the allocation being revoked or future allocations being declined.

Pavilions and grounds are not available for use outside the approved times unless prior arrangements have been confirmed by Council, in which case casual hire charges will apply.

If a club finds it necessary to alter the times of ground/facility usage during the season, arrangements must be made with Council prior to an alteration being affected.

Clubs or associations are not permitted to sublet or hire Council's grounds or pavilions to a third party.

During times when grounds and pavilions are not allocated, Council may utilise the grounds and pavilions and/or make them available to casual users.

7.3. Prioritisation

Allocation of Council's grounds and pavilions will be given preference if the club actively:

- Demonstrates a commitment to grow junior, female and CALD participation by taking active steps towards inclusion and participation in competition/s.
- Demonstrates the provision for membership opportunities, participation and inclusion of people with disabilities.
- Participates in additional club development programs.
- Provides physical activity opportunities for City of Greater Dandenong residents.
- Complies with all previous occupancy requirements.

Clubs are required to submit a range of supporting documents to be considered for a seasonal allocation.

7.4. Termination of Ground Allocation

Under extenuating circumstances, Council may consider terminating an allocation. Examples of those circumstances include non-payment of fees, sub-letting, hiring, continual disorderly conduct, or breaches of this Policy.

A process of resolution will be followed:

- Two written advice/ warnings to the Club with opportunities to address the issues.
- 2) Mediation meeting between Council and Club.
- Notice of termination.

7.5. Facility utilisation outside the season such as Pre-Season Training and Competition

Clubs wishing to undertake training opportunities and/or organised competition outside their allocated season usage must apply to Council by submitting a casual allocation which will incur

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a charge as outlined in the Council published fees and charges document – in advance of the intended usage period. Pavilion hire is not available for pre-season training and competition.

Council will assess the request and availability of the sporting ground. Requests of a commercial nature will not be supported. Should the request not be possible due to ground maintenance, an existing seasonal club allocation or another allocation (e.g. event, casual booking, etc), every attempt will be made to identify alternative options.

In the circumstance where clubs wish to access pavilions out of season for non-training use, a written request must be forwarded to Council detailing the requirements of usage for consideration. Clubs found utilising facilities without permission or an allocation may have future allocation requests declined.

7.6. Club relocation from one facility to another

Upon investigation and if determined beneficial for community sport in the municipality, Council may relocate a club/user group from one facility to another if it is deemed the facility in question is not being utilised to its full potential, no longer requires that level of facility, or requires a greater standard of facility.

Reasons a club may be reallocated include:

- Change in the number of teams and/or club playing numbers
- Reserve no longer meet the needs of the club
- Clubs reach higher/lower levels of competition or match play resulting in increased/decreased facility requirements
- · As a requirement of the club's affiliated competition
- For the benefit of community sport in the broader municipality.

The process of relocation would require an opportunity for the club to rebuild/build teams and player numbers or implement new sections (juniors/women) within a set period prior to the relocation being facilitated.

7.7. Shared Use - Seasonal Allocation

Shared use of pavilions by clubs within the same season will incur a shared charge instead of full charge. The shared charge will be determined on the allocated hours applied for by all allocated clubs within the facility. An example of percentage fees is shown below.

	Club A Club B		Club A Club B Club		С	
Total hours of facility use	Hours of use	%	Hours of use	%	Hours of use	%
45	20	44	15	33	10	23

This provides an incentive for shared use of Council facilities and for clubs to ensure they are providing accurate allocation information and not applying for extensive pavilion access. This will ensure Council can allocate effectively and ensures clubs fees and charges are accurate.

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7.8. Shared Use - Casual and Community Use

7.8.1. Booked Use

During periods, days and times when grounds and pavilions are not allocated, Council may allow casual and community bookings. Council is not required to provide notice of these bookings. Council will use any area of the pavilion, including the multi-purpose/social spaces, kitchens/kiosks, change rooms, toilets, offices and meeting rooms as needed. All Council-supplied furniture and appliances located within the facility are available for use by casual/community users. Casual bookings may also include use by Council.

A maximum five per cent levy will be applied for utility costs which will be payable by Council to cover the utility costs when a pavilion is utilised by casual/community users.

Refer to the Multi-Purpose Use of Community Facilities Policy for more information.

7.8.2. Informal/ Self-Organised Use

Council is committed to providing space at selected active sporting grounds for informal/selforganised use where ground capacity is not at its maximum. This usage does not require a booking or fee to be paid and is not for club, event or association training or competition usage.

Council will advertise active sporting grounds which can be used by the community at selected times. Please note that users who have a confirmed Council booking of a sporting ground at a specific time will have precedence over informal/self-organised users.

Council will not provide access to pavilions for this type of usage. There may be grounds which will have lighting provided at Councils' cost.

8. Sign-Off on Inspection Report

At the end of each season there is a transition period of up to four (4) weeks (depending on fixtures and finals games) during which time clubs will be asked to attend an end of season changeover inspection and to confirm the inspection report for the pavilion. This pavilion inspection report will be prepared by Council and will be signed by the outgoing tenants.

The signed report noting any repair of damage, cleaning or required maintenance will be processed by Council officers for record and follow up action. Council is responsible for arranging remedial work or repairs to facilities where necessary, however all other cleaning works will be the responsibility of the outgoing sports club/s.

Council may inspect the sports facilities at any stage during the tenancy. There will be an initial inspection which the club will be notified prior to its occurrence, and at least two other inspections conducted by Council officers during the season.

As part of the Building and Facilities Asset Management Plan for all Council facilities, the Building Maintenance department also undertakes regular asset condition inspections and reports.

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Clubs are also responsible for maintaining any waste and recycling infrastructure supplied to them including:

- · Internal pavilion waste and recycling bins
- 240 litre waste and recycling bins, from which waste and recycling is collected
- Educational signage associated with waste and recycling.

Any loss or damage to these items identified during the changeover inspection will be charged to the clubs

Following an inspection by Council of the sports pavilion the club(s)/tenant(s) will be advised that Council will rectify any repair of damage or maintenance identified. Any cleaning required as a result of their occupancy of the facility will also be advised to the club(s)/tenant(s) to be rectified within a set time to ensure compliance with the conditions of occupancy. Normal fair wear and tear is excluded.

If the cleaning has not been undertaken within the set time or to the satisfaction of Council, the work will be undertaken by Council and any costs will be covered by the outgoing sports club/s.

9. Sporting Ground and Pavilion damage

The full costs to repair sporting ground and pavilion damage caused by club(s)/tenant(s) outside of regular wear and tear will be met by the allocated club(s)/tenant(s). Should the costs of repair/cleaning exceed the amount of the bond, the club(s)/tenant(s) will be charged the additional costs incurred by Council. For instances where damage has occurred a seasonal penalty bond of \$1000 will be levied against the offending club for the immediate future season allocation. 50 per cent of the penalty bond will be refunded returning the bond provision to \$500 at the end of the ensuing season should no damage be found at the season handover.

Council has the right to refuse a tenancy application from a club where there is a history of poor asset maintenance or non-payment of fees and charges to Council.

10. Related Documents

Sports Facilities Plan - Implementation Plan 2018

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4.2 OTHER

4.2.1 Response to Notice of Motion No. 78 - Online Community Survey - Reserve at the corner of Westwood Boulevard and Stanley Road, Keysborough

File Id: A6651015

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning Design & Amenity

Attachments: Consultation Summary Report

Report Summary

In response to Council's Notice of Motion (NoM) No. 78, an online community survey was undertaken for the subject reserve at the corner of Westwood Boulevard and Stanley Road, Keysborough. The purpose of the online survey was to gain a greater understanding of how the community use the park, their views on the 'kick-around area' and playground, and to seek their ideas on what future facilities they would like to be provided in this neighbourhood park. The online community consultation was open for public comments from 29 May to 29 June 2020 and received a total of 222 responses.

This report provides a summary of the outcomes from the online survey and the proposed key directions for the reserve as an outcome of the survey responses.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council note that the online survey undertaken for Notice of Motion No. 78 has been completed and that the responses received have undergone a rigorous process of analysis which has provided a comprehensive direction on the future planning and investment in this reserve.

Based on the outcomes of the online survey, this report recommends that Council endorse the development of a reviewed and revised concept plan for this reserve in 2020/21 in accordance with the framework provided by Council's strategies and policies, to provide guidance on what facilities and improvements can be accommodated, including their locations and that the concept plan is used as a basis for a referral for future capital works bids.

It is also recommended that an assessment of the 'kick-around' area's uneven ground surface is undertaken, with recommendations provided on the maintenance of the grass surface.

Background

At the Council Meeting on 23 March 2020, Councillors moved the NoM No. 78 to undertake an online community survey by the end of April 2020 to get a better idea of what future facilities the community would like to be provided in the reserve at the corner of Westwood Boulevard and Stanley Road, Keysborough.

The background to the NoM No. 78 outlined that Councillors had received regular complaints from residents in the vicinity of the subject reserve about the poor ground surface of the 'kick-around' area, which was cited as being uneven and unsafe, hence contributing to the low use of the 'kick-around' space. Other residents had also expressed their disappointment that the AFL goals which were part of the original plan had been removed and that this was contributing to the low usage of the 'kick-around' area. Some residents had also critically questioned whether the 'kick-around' area needed to be retained at all, and whether it would be better expanding the playground that is often used at its full capacity.

Considering the numerous concerns raised by the community regarding the level of usage of the 'kick-around' area and the reserve's function and provision of facilities, the NoM No. 78 was developed. The objective of the online community survey was to provide Council with a better understanding of what the community wants in order to inform the potential future improvements to the reserve.

In particular, the NoM No. 78 directed that the online survey should investigate the following questions:

- 1. why the 'kick-around' area is not being used;
- 2. what features the residents would like to see provided in that area of the park;
- 3. whether or not there is a desire to expand the playground into the kick-around area into the future:
- 4. whether or not there is a desire to keep (entirely or in part) the 'kick-around' area;
- 5. if the 'kick-around' area is kept (entirely or in part), what improvements are desired to be made to the 'kick-around' area into the future to encourage its use; and
- 6. other suggestions from residents.

It was requested that following the completion of the survey, an officer's report be tabled at the 9 June 2020 Council Meeting, with the officer's response and recommendations to the submissions received in the survey.

Site Context

The subject reserve is located at the corner of Westwood Boulevard and Stanley Road, Keysborough. The reserve is approximately 17.5ha in area and is classified as a neighbourhood level reserve under the CGD *Open Space Strategy* (2009) and the *Draft Open Space Strategy* (2020-2030).

The reserve's western boundary along Stanley Road is 115m in length and the southern boundary to Westwood Boulevard is approximately 135m in length. An open drainage corridor, referred to as Tyers Lane Reserve runs along the eastern boundary of the reserve. The northern boundary is addressed by the Verde Lane residential lots and the court bowl of Cherryfield Drive.

The reserve was opened in 2017 and includes a large grassed 'kick-around' area (approximately 10 ha in area) with a soccer goal for casual play located at the north west corner of the reserve. The park's other key features include an entry arbour, a neighbourhood-level playground, a sheltered BBQ and picnic tables/-seatings, a basketball half-court, a jogging/ walking track and an exercise station/ fitness equipment (Refer to Figure 1 below).



Figure 1 – Existing Park Facilities Plan

The Consultation Process

In response to the NoM No. 78, Council ran an online survey to gather information on how the subject reserve is used and to gauge the community views on what future improvements they consider necessary or desirable for the reserve. The survey opened for public comments for approximately 4 weeks from 29 May to 29 June. The online survey could be accessed through Council's website and was promoted via a letter drop to the community within a catchment radius that ranged from 500m to 1km from the park.

Online Survey Questions

The online survey asked 5 key questions:

Question 1	Out of the features below, which ones do you use when you visit? *Note – you can choose more than one in your answer if applicable*.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	'kick-around' area Soccer goal net Children playground Basketball half-court Picnic tables, seats, BBQ
		6. 7.	and shelter Walking and jogging track Fitness Equipment
Question 2A	Would you like the 'kick-around' area to be retained?	Yes	/No
2B	Why?		
Question 3A	Would you like the playground to be expanded into the 'kick-around' area?	Yes	/No
3B	How?		
Question 4	If the kick-around area is retained in full (or in part) what improvements would you like to see in the space?		
Question 5	Any additional feedback about the park is welcome.		

Summary of the Consultation Outcomes

Council officers have reviewed all the responses and feedback from the 222 respondents to the survey. Attachment 1 – *Consultation Summary Document* provides a detailed analysis of the outcomes and feedback from the online survey.

A summary of the key consultation findings is provided below:

Question 1: We asked the respondents to tell us what features of the reserve they use the most when they visit (they could choose more than one option).

Results:

Reserve Features	No. Responses	%
Children Playground	160/222	72%
Walking/ Jogging Track	158/222	72%
Picnic tables/ seats/ BBQ/ Shelter	136/222	62%
Basketball half-court	99/222	45%
'kick-around' area	89/222	40%
Fitness equipment	68/222	31%
Soccer goal net	50/222	23%

^{# 222} total respondents to the online survey

Question 2A: We asked the respondents if they would like the "kick-around" area to be retained.

Results:

'kick-around' to be Retained	No. Responses	%
Yes	164/222	74%
No	58/222	26%

Question 2B: We then asked them to provide a reason for answering 'yes' or 'no' to retaining the 'kick-around'. As this was an open question, not all respondents provided an answer to this 'why' question. For those who did elaborate on their viewpoint, the responses were varied in their levels of support or objection to the retention or removal of the 'kick-around' area. As summarised below the respondents provided diverse viewpoints to this question.

Summary of Reasons for 'Yes' answer (74%)

For those who were in favour of the retention of the 'kick-around' area, the table below captures the reasons for replying 'yes'.

'Yes' Response - Summary of reasons for retaining the 'kick-around' area	No. Mentions
A space for children to either run around, kick a ball, frisbee, fly kite, for picnic on the grass or for holding an event	95 mentions
Retain it partly but it can be reduced in size	24 mentions
A 'safe' space to kick a ball that is away from the road	12 mentions
We have a small backyard/no backyard	7 mentions
No other reserve/ park in the Somerfield estate/ in the vicinity like this reserve	7 mentions
Good family space for my kids in the future (i.e. not just playground equipment)	6 mentions
Liking the 'green' look/ providing a greenery outlook in the area	6 mentions

Summary of Reasons for 'No' answer (26%)

For those who were not in favour of retaining the 'kick-around' area, the table below captures the reasons for replying 'no'.

'No' Response - Summary of reasons for <u>not</u> retaining the 'kick-around' area	No. Mentions
It is useless/ waste of space/ I never use it/ I do not see enough people using it	29 mentions
Prefer to have a larger playground or other better usage	12 mentions
Not everyone wants 'kick-around'	1 mention

Question 3A: We asked the respondents if they would like the playground to be expanded into the 'kick-around' area.

Questions 3A Results:

Expand the playground into the 'kick-around' area	No. Responses	%
Yes	131/222	59%
No	91/222	41%

Question 3B:

We followed this by asking how they would see the playground being expanded into the 'kick-around' area or why they don't want the playground to be expanded.

Question 3B Results:

Summary of Reasons for 'Yes' answer (59%)

There were varied levels of support as well as diverse views from those who were in favour of the playground expansion. As this was an open question, not all respondents provided an answer to elaborate on their response of 'yes' or 'no' or 'how' they saw the playground being expanded. For those who responded to this question, the table below captures the key reasons.

Summary of Reasons - 'Yes' to expanding playground	No. Mentions
Needing a 'much' bigger play area/ a 'little' bigger play area	55 mentions
Request for various 'specific' type of play equipment that the existing playground does not have/ is lack of (water play, flying fox, BMX ramp, bigger slide, more swing, climbing ropes, obstacle course, etc)	57 mentions
Need more variety of play equipment in general	35 mentions
Need to provide more play equipment suitable for tweens	15 mentions
Need to provide more play equipment suitable for toddlers	5 mentions
Upgrading the playground to a larger district level playground and park. Specific examples were: Tatterson Park (2 mentions), Burden Park (2 mentions) Booran Road Reserve (2 mentions) and Bicentennial Park, Chelsea (1 mention).	17 mentions
Could expand a little but make sure to leave a fair/ decent bit of the 'kick-around' space	11 mentions

Reasons for 'N0' answer (41%)

The response of 'no' generated a range of diverse views and reasons for objecting to the expansion of the playground. For those who responded 'no' to this question, the table below captures the key reasons.

Summary of Reasons - 'No' object to expanding playground	No. Mentions
It is already big enough/ no need to expand/ keep it as it is	19 mentions
Do not expand the playground towards the kick around area (conflict of use)	8 mentions

There are already enough number of playgrounds in this neighbourhood and not enough kick around area in the vicinity	6 mentions
Prefer open space than playground expansion	5 mentions
Playground has already many features/ plenty to do	4 mentions
Expand the playground towards the creek/ Verde lane instead	2 mentions

Questions 4:

This question gave the respondents space to share their thoughts on if the 'kick-around' area was to be retained (in full or in part) what improvements they would like to see in that space.

Question 4

Results: There were diverse ideas raised in the responses to what type of improvements the community would like to see in the retained (in full or in part) 'kick-around' area. Again, not all respondents answered this question. The popular themes that received a higher number of mentions is summarised in the table below:

Response Themes - Improvements	No. Mentions
Fix the uneven grassed area/ improve the ground surface of this playing field	70 mentions
 Include soccer/ futsal pitches, including Adding a 2nd soccer goal (at both ends of the pitch) - 13 mentions Relocate the existing soccer goal with a better soccer goal and net – 17 mentions 	55 mentions
Footy (AFL) posts	28 mentions
Fence the 'kick-around' area to improve safety	28 mentions
Better drainage solution for the 'kick-around' area	17 mentions
Include a cricket pitch	11 mentions
Introduce synthetic grass/ Astro turf	7 mentions
Better maintenance of the grass area/ get rid of weeds	7 mentions

When reducing the size of the 'kick-around' area, the respondents also raised some new activities/ideas to replace the surplus area taken from the existing 'kick-around' area. These are summarised in the table below:

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - MINUTES

4.2.1 Response to Notice of Motion No. 78 - Online Community Survey - Reserve at the corner of Westwood Boulevard and Stanley Road, Keysborough (Cont.)

Response Themes - reducing size of 'kick-around' for other activities	No. Mentions
Expand/ improve the basketball court	27 mentions
Add more fitness equipment/exercise stations	18 mentions
Include tennis court facility	13 mentions
Include a rebound wall	6 mentions
Include an athletic track	6 mentions

There were some respondents who critically challenged the idea of improving the existing 'kick-around' area and offered some alternative views as outlined in the table below.

Response Themes – Alternative viewpoint	No. Mentions
The 'kick-around' area is already good and no more improvement needed/ leave it alone	4 mentions
Spend the money elsewhere	1 mention

Question 5: The last question on the survey provided space for the respondents for any additional comments they would like to make.

Summary of Question 5 Results:

This question generated a wide range of ideas and opportunities for future park improvements which is summarised in the themes table below.

Themes	No. Mentions
Public Toilet	56 mentions
Shade – including playground shade (19 mentions)	43 mentions
Café/ coffee cart	21 mentions
An additional BBQ and picnic facilities	19 mentions
More tree canopies	19 mentions
Better landscaping/ more plants/ garden	13 mentions
Improved walking track	12 mentions
More seating and benches	7 mentions

Drinking fountain and refill station	4 mentions
Better lighting	4 mentions
A fishing pond	3 mentions
More rubbish bins	2 mentions

In addition to the above ideas, the dog-related activities (including dog off leash area) was recorded as another idea that had a mix of popular and unpopular views. It recorded 8 favourable mentions and 8 mentions for not supporting it, including requesting tougher regulatory measures for controlling dog activities in the park through signs and fines.

General Feedback to the online survey

In addition to the specific feedback received, the following 'general' comments were expressed by a small number of respondents.

Positive comments expressed by 16 respondents included:

- "I love it as it is!" / "Wonderful facility"/ "Nice place to visit" 9 mentions
- "My children and I enjoy this park" 2 mentions
- "Lovely park, always busy and well loved by kids" 1 mention
- "I like the park and I like the soccer goal net" 1 mention
- "Thanks for keeping the reserve green and presentable for our enjoyment" 1 mention
- "We are lucky to have this good open space" 1 mention
- "Thank you for making sure the facilities are constantly reviewed and improved" 1 mention

Negative comments expressed by 2 respondents included:

- "It does not please me either way" 1 mention
- "The facilities in the reserve look very poor" 1 mention

Although the below extracted views are not a representation of the total views of the 222 survey respondents, these comments capture the community's general comments about the subject reserve.

Proposal

The responses to the online community survey have highlighted that this reserve is highly valued by the community for its diverse range of activities and facilities and the open grassed 'kick-around' area. There were a wide range of ideas and opportunities for future park improvements, many of which require direction on site planning and colocation considerations.

The key directions for the future planning and design of the reserve on the corner of Stanley Road and Westwood Boulevard are outlined below.

Review of existing Concept Plan

To review the existing concept plan for this neighbourhood level reserve. A revised concept plan would address the outcomes of the online survey, size and capacity requirements to accommodate the retention, expansion and inclusion of new opportunities into the reserve.

The review of the existing concept plan and a subsequent revised plan would be prepared in accordance with Council's *Open Space Strategy* park development standards for neighbourhood level parks, the *Playground Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2023* and other guiding strategies, plans and policies and the assessment of the facilities that have already been provided in this reserve. The key elements of this reviewed and revised concept plan are outlined in items 2, 3, 4 and 5 below.

'Kick-around' Area

The 'kick-around' area is a very popular community space for social recreational use, so the provision of infrastructure needs to be balanced against the community's usage, capacity of the reserve to co-locate, cater and fit multiple sporting infrastructure. 74% of respondents support the retention of the 'kick-around' area and yet the usage of the grassed area receives a moderate level of usage at 40%.

Based on the above, it can be assumed that the following direction needs to be taken to enhance and maintain the grassed area to encourage a higher level of usage of this valued open green space:

- Undertake an assessment of the 'kick-around' area's uneven playing ground surface and potholes, with recommendations provided on the maintenance of the grass surface. The assessment and recommendations can be provided separate to the concept plan review process.
- Undertake an assessment of the drainage around the 'kick-around' area;
- Review the location and provision of the soccer goal posts and nets;
- Undertake an assessment of reinstating the AFL goal posts and the co-location with soccer goal posts;
- Undertake a risk assessment of the 'kick-around' area and consider options to address safety concerns associated with ball sports, such as fencing.

The Children's Playground

The neighbourhood level playground is one of the reserve's main attractions (72%). As only slightly more than half of the respondents (59%) were supportive of extending the playground towards the 'kick-around' area compared to 41% who opposed the idea, the proposal for the playground area is as follows:

- Undertake a design review of the existing playground's design in terms of the equipment within the existing footprint, the current usage levels and the diversity of play equipment that cater for a range of age groups;
- Utilise the design review assessment as a framework for determining what the future needs of the playground are and whether the footprint needs to expand towards the 'kick-around' area;

- Undertake a footprint assessment of the impact of an expanded playground footprint on the 'kick-around' area for the community use of social soccer, football and other informal recreational activities;
- Develop playground footprint options that consider expanding the playground within other sections
 of the reserve that may encroach less on the grassed 'kick-around' space;
- Undertake the design to provide additional shade to the playground, e.g. a shade sail and additional trees;
- That prior to any future changes being made to the playground that a separate community engagement process on the design is undertaken;
- That any proposed upgrades are costed and assessed against the nominated budget outlined in the *Playground Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2023* for neighbourhood level playgrounds.

As per Council's *Playground Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2023*, in the context of an option to expand this neighbourhood level playground it will be important to manage community expectations around what a 'neighbourhood' playground entails and Council's budgetary framework.

Other Ideas for Future Park Improvement

The following park features received a high level of support and usage and are important elements to be considered in the revised concept plan. The key directions are:

1. New Public Amenity block

• Consider the provision of a new public amenity block within the reserve, in response to this idea being the most popular sought improvement to the park with 56 mentions.

2. Basketball Half-court

- Retain the existing basketball half-court;
- Undertake an assessment of whether the half basketball court footprint can be enlarged.

3. Fitness Equipment and Rebound Wall

- Review the opportunity to provide additional fitness equipment / exercise stations to diversify the informal recreational uses within the reserve;
- Review the opportunity for a rebound wall.

4. Walking/ Jogging track

- Retain the granitic sand path and undertake an assessment to review improvements to this path network;
- Undertake an assessment of the drainage and flooding issues around sections of the walking/ jogging track (i.e. along the northern section and near the entry arbour);

• Plant new trees along the walking path and around the perimeter of the 'kick-around' area to increase the tree canopy coverage and shade within the reserve.

5. BBQ/ Picnic area

- Consider the provision of an additional shelter to the picnic precinct;
- Consider the provision of an additional BBQ to cater for the popularity of the area;
- Consider the provision of additional picnic tables and seats;
- Review the requirement for more rubbish bins.

6. General Landscape Improvements

- Protecting the existing trees and significantly increasing the tree canopy cover across the reserve will create a more diverse landscape park experience as well as providing shade;
- Provision of additional trees and low-level planting to enhance the habitat and landscape character of the reserve:
- Consider the provision of an additional drinking fountain and refill station;
- Consider the provision of more park furniture across the reserve.

5. Implementation Plan

- The Implementation Plan provides the guidance on the budgets, design and construction sequence that will need to be undertaken to implement future capital works improvements for this reserve:
- The implementation of infrastructure improvements to this reserve is subject to the support and funding of capital works bids as part of Council's annual budget process.
- The proposed improvements to this neighbourhood level reserve would be guided by the *Open Space Strategy's* park development standards, the *Playground Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2023* and other supporting strategies and policies and their guiding budgetary framework.

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-21 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Outdoor Activity and Sports Recreation for everyone
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

Place

- Sense of Place One city many neighbourhoods
- Safety in Streets and Places Feeling and being safe
- Appearance of Places Places and buildings
- Travel and Transport Easy to get around

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Jobs and Business Opportunities Prosperous and affordable
- Tourism and visitors Diverse and interesting experiences
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-21

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

People

- A vibrant, connected and safe community
- A creative city that respects and embraces diversity

Place

- A healthy, liveable and sustainable city
- A city planned for the future

Opportunity

- A diverse and growing economy
- An open and effective Council

The strategies and plans that contribute to these outcomes are as follows:

- Open Space Strategy 2009
- Playground Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2023
- Activate Sport and Recreation Strategy 2014-19
- Walking Strategy 2015-23
- Community Wellbeing Plan 2017-21 and Annual Action Plan
- Cycling Strategy 2017-24
- Sport and Recreation Participation Study 2019

Related Council Policies

The related Council policies that are relevant to this process are.

- Asset Management Policy
- Diversity Access and Equity Policy
- Financial Management Policy

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

All matters relevant to the Victorian Human Rights Charter have been considered in the preparation of this report and are consistent with the standards set by the Charter.

Financial Implications

No funding has been allocated this financial year 2020/21 for the preparation of a reviewed and revised concept plan for this reserve. However, it is anticipated that the development of the revised concept plan could be resourced within existing operational budgets.

To facilitate future improvements to this neighbourhood level reserve a revised concept plan and associated implementation plan is required to support Council's investment. The review of the existing concept plan and a subsequent revised plan would be prepared in accordance with Council's *Open Space Strategy* park development standards for neighbourhood level parks, the *Playground Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2023* and other guiding strategies, plans and policies and the assessment of the facilities that have already been provided in this reserve.

The implementation plan's costs would be guided by the budgetary framework for neighbourhood level parks. The staging of future capital works improvements to this reserve will represent a significant commitment by Council over the long term. The implementation plan will outline indicative costs to guide the capital infrastructure project works. The funding to implement the projects is subject to the support and funding of capital works bids as part of Council's annual budget process.

Conclusion

The 222 respondents to the online survey in response to Council's Notice of Motion (NoM) No. 78 for the subject reserve at the corner of Westwood Boulevard and Stanley Road, Keysborough has generated a comprehensive picture of how the community value and use this neighbourhood level park. The features within the reserve attract a very broad level of usage. Whilst there are some features that are more popular, each park feature is an integrated component of the park's design. The integrated elements of this park are reflected in the community's use of the features and the breadth of ideas provided for future improvements to the reserve. As an outcome, many of these 'co-location' ideas require a site planning review of these opportunities.

The specific questions on the 'kick-around' space highlighted that the majority of the respondents support the retention of the 'kick-around' space and that their increased usage of this open grass area would occur if improvements to the uneven grass playing area were made as well as additional sporting infrastructure being introduced.

The responses to whether the existing neighbourhood level playground should be expanded were less clear cut, with only slightly more than half of the respondents supporting the expansion. The range of ideas and opportunities for the reserve was broad, however the provision of a public toilet facility was identified as the most popular and sought-after improvement for the park.

In response to the survey outcomes, and as outlined in the proposal section, the preparation of a reviewed and revised concept plan for this reserve will enable a comprehensive park plan to be developed. This spatial planning exercise will assist in directly addressing the location of existing facilities and provide guidance on what facilities and improvements may be accommodated. The concept plan would provide a sound basis for referral for future capital works bids for this reserve.

Recommendation

That:

- 1. Council notes that the online community survey undertaken for Notice of Motion No. 78 for the subject reserve at the corner of Westwood Boulevard and Stanley Road, Keysborough has been completed; that the consultation has been rigorous; and that an analysis has been made from which a comprehensive direction on the future planning and investment in the reserve will emerge;
- 2. arising from that process, Council endorses the development of a revised concept plan for this reserve in 2020/21 in accordance with the framework provided by Council's strategies and policies, to provide guidance on what facilities and improvements may be accommodated including their locations and that the concept plan is used as a basis for consideration under future capital works budgets;
- 3. notwithstanding the need for closer revision and separate Budget determinations, Council notes that ideas to have emerged from the consultation that received a high level of respondent support warrant, in the case of a new Public Amenity block, inclusion in a draft revised Concept Plan and for other ideas such as a basketball half-court; fitness equipment and a rebound wall; a walking/jogging track; BBQ/picnic area; and general landscape improvement, consideration for inclusion in any draft revised Concept Plan; and
- 4. in consideration of the high level of respondent support for the 'kick-around' area, that this remains as a key component of the reserve but that causes for the uneven ground surface and therefore potentially, lower levels of utilisation, be assessed to determine how an improved, even and well maintained grass surface can be secured.

MINUTE 1511

Moved by: Cr Matthew Kirwan Seconded by: Cr Tim Dark

That:

- 1. Council notes that the online community survey undertaken for Notice of Motion No. 78 for the subject reserve at the corner of Westwood Boulevard and Stanley Road, Keysborough has been completed; that the consultation has been rigorous; and that an analysis has been made from which a comprehensive direction on the future planning and investment in the reserve will emerge;
- 2. arising from that process, Council endorses the development of a revised concept plan for this reserve in 2020/21 in accordance with the framework provided by Council's strategies and policies, to provide guidance on what facilities and improvements may be accommodated including their locations and that the concept plan is used as a basis for consideration under future capital works budgets;
- 3. notwithstanding the need for closer revision and separate Budget determinations, Council notes that ideas to have emerged from the consultation that received a high level of respondent support warrant, in the case of a new Public Amenity block, inclusion in a draft revised Concept Plan and for other ideas such as a basketball half-court; fitness equipment and a rebound wall; a walking/jogging track; BBQ/picnic area; and general landscape improvement, consideration for inclusion in any draft revised Concept Plan; and
- 4. in consideration of the high level of respondent support for the 'kick-around' area, that this remains as a key component of the reserve but that causes for the uneven ground surface and therefore potentially, lower levels of utilisation, be assessed to determine how an improved, even and well maintained grass surface can be secured.

CARRIED

OTHER

RESPONSE TO NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 78 – ONLINE COMMUNITY SURVEY – RESERVE AT THE CORNER OF WESTWOOD BOULEVARD AND STANLEY ROAD, KEYSBOROUGH

ATTACHMENT 1

CONSULTATION SUMMARY REPORT – RESERVE ON THE CORNER OF WESTWOOD BOULEVARD AND STANLEY ROAD, KEYSBOROUGH 24/06/2020

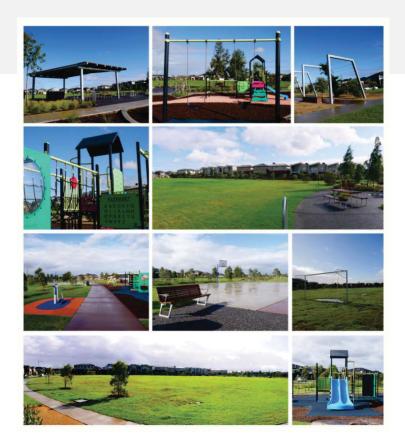
PAGES 9 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

Consultation Summary

RESERVE ON THE CORNER OF WESTWOOD BOULEVARD AND STANLEY RD, KEYSYBOROUGH

MAY/JUNE 2020









In response to Council's Notice of Motion No.78, an online community survey was undertaken for the subject reserve at the corner of Westwood Boulevard and Stanley Road, Keysborough to gather a better understanding on what future facilities the community would like provided in this neighbourhood park. The Notice of Motion No.78 was motivated by the perceived poor condition and lack of usage of the kick-around area. The online community consultation was open for public comments from 29 May to 29 June 2020 and received an overwhelming 222 responses.

RESULTS

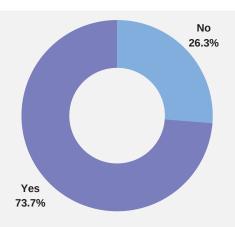
Q1) We asked the respondents to tell us what features of the reserve they use the most when they visit (they could choose more than one option).

- 1 160/222 respondents said they use the children's playground = 72%
- 2 **158/222** respondents said they use the walking/jogging track= **72%**
- 3 **136/222** respondents said they use the picnic tables, seats, bbq and shelter = **62%**
- 4 99/222 respondents said they use the basketball half-court = 45%
- 5 89/222 respondents said they use the kick-around area = 40%
- 6 68/222 respondents said they use the fitness equipment = 31%
- 7 **50/222** respondents said they use the soccer goal net **= 23%**



RESULTS CONTINUED

Q2) We asked the respondents if they would like the kick-around area to be retained.



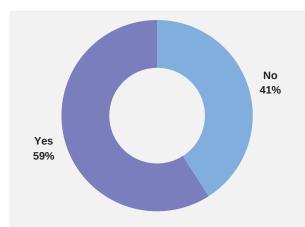
Q2) We then asked them the reason for their answer:

- "Because we need open areas for our children to be able to run around and kick a ball, play a game of basketball etc! Considering how tightly packed in all the houses are, no one has a backyard so these types of areas are essential."
- "It's a waste of space. No one uses it to 'kick-around'. Please consider making better use of the space! More playground, equipment, a dog park, tennis court or alike."
- "A kick-around area for people to use is valuable, but this is larger than what is required and the space could be sectioned.
- "We use it regularly to play games like frisbee, footy and soccer. Although the turf is in very bad condition. I've sprained my ankle a couple of times tripping in mini potholes while running on the grass."



RESULTS CONTINUED

Q3) We asked the respondents if they would like the playground to be expanded into the kick-around area.





Q3) We followed this by asking how they would see it expanded or why they don't want it to be expanded:

- "The playground is NOT big enough.
 In a nice day there can be 20 kids
 minimum playing and it just isn't big
 enough."
- "It would be great to have a safe playground for toddlers and a playground section for older kids to make all ages happy. I feel most playgrounds are designed for older kids and it's more of an effort for parents to be constantly taking the kids up and down the playground, rather than the toddlers learn how to use their skills."
- "Separation of areas for tweens/teens and little kids."
- "The playground is big enough."



RESULTS CONTINUED

Q4) The fourth question gave the respondents space to share their thoughts on if the kick-around area was to be retained (in full or in part) what improvements they would like to see in the space.

- "Significantly improve turf quality, make clear boundaries, create areas of asphalt, or even create an oval running track with green, grassed area in the kick-around area."
- "I would like to see a public toilet."
- "Drainage."
- "My suggestion is to partially retain, and would be good if ground was checked and water drainage was looked at."
- "Would love a cricket pitch."
- "AFL goals PLEASE."
- "Trees for shade, can sit under and have a picnic."
- "A proper soccer goal should be put in place, but most importantly a large net needs to be
 installed behind the goal to prevent balls that don't hit the target from going onto the road,
 therefore resulting in kids taking the risk of running after it and onto the road."
- "I'd love a cafe. There is nothing within walking distance. Something similar to 'The Nest' in Waterways."
- "Fence around the area for security."
- "Shade sails."



RESULTS CONTINUED

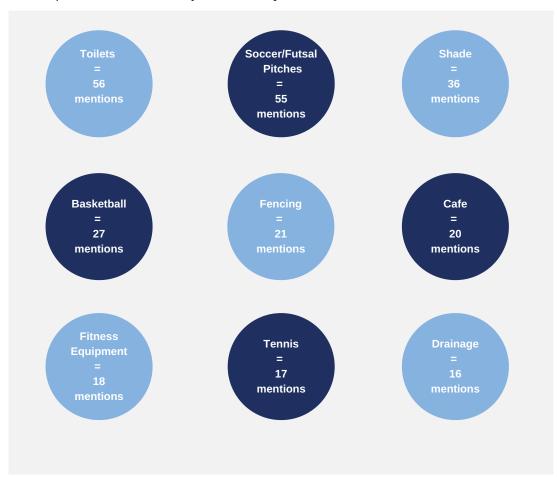
Q5) We then provided space for the respondents for any additional comments they would like to make:

- "Toilets are required. The picnic area is not really suitable for its purpose of you having to pack up everything and run home to use the bathroom. This is especially difficult with children."
- "The park desperately needs shade, please add shade sails over the playground area."
- "Another basketball hoop or two as the single one is extremely popular and busy."
- "Footy posts? Upgraded playground similar to that proposed for the insect park."
- "Make sure there is a water refill station and somewhere your pets can get a drink whilst on their walk."
- "A rebound wall would be fab, and another hoop. So many teenagers at the hoop which is great, but the younger kids don't get a shot."
- "More fitness equipment please."
- "The basketball court is too open, there is nothing to block the wind."
- "A cafe in the park would be great as there are none around the estate."
- "The kids play area needs shade."
- "It would be great to replicate nearby Pirate Park. We could have a Dinosaur Park theme."



RESULTS CONTINUED

From the 222 respondents there were a lot of repeated comments and similar ideas shared amongst the survey answers. Below are some of the most repeated terms and ideas from the survey:





SUMMARY OF CONSULTATION

Council's online community survey of the subject reserve at the corner of Westwood Boulevard and Stanley Road, Keysborough was undertaken during 29 May to 29 June 2020. The survey received 222 responses in total in response to the five key questions relating to the kick around area, the playground expansion and what other future improvements that the community would to be provided at this neighbourhood level reserve. The survey findings had clearly indicated that:

- The majority of the respondents support the retention of the kick around space;
- The majority of the respondents support the playground expansion;
- Provision of public toilet facility was identified as the most popular sought improvement at the park.

The Notion of Motion No.78 was motivated by the perceived poor condition and lack of usage of the kick around area. The survey finding revealed that the kick around area has a moderate level of usage and the majority of respondents support of its retention. It is recommended that improving the unevenness of the ground playing should be endorsed as the highest priority action and the first step towards improving the safety of the kick around area of the subject reserve at the corner of Westwood Boulevard and Stanley Road, Keysborough.

Council's officers recommend that Council should just focus on one or two elements of the high priority works that is considered affordable and justifiable to address the most pressing concern of the community.

NEXT STEPS

It is recommended that Council endorse the development of a revised Concept Plan in 2020/21 to provide guidance on the expansion of facilities and future capital works bids and projects.



File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Business, Engineering and Major

Projects

Report Summary

At its Ordinary Meeting of 23 April 2019, Council endorsed a number of actions in response to a Notice of Motion relating to the State of Dandenong Activity Centre. This report provides a summary of the impacts of these actions and provides recommendations relating to progressing these actions further and follows a recent Councillor briefing.

In summary, the report finds that the actions have had an impact on the Dandenong Activity Centre. As the actions relate to tools within Council's control, such as parking; placemaking; permitting and marketing; these have not been transformative, but the changes have been enough to warrant recommendations that some measures are extended and/or expanded. Covid19 continues to be a significant factor in declining economic activity with recovery likely to take several months with possible longer term implications.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends a number of parking, business support and activation actions:

- Extend the Free Parking Trial on Lonsdale Street for an additional 12 months (1st July 2020 to 30 June 2021)
- Consult on a number of other alterations immediately in response to data and trader feedback:
 - 2P to 1P in service lane section (165-225 Lonsdale Street)
 - Increase number of 15min bays in service lane section (243-319 Lonsdale Street)
 - 1P to 2P in service lane section (312-373 Lonsdale Street).
- Notes the work being undertaken by Officers to progress the Dandenong Parking Precinct Action Plan (available on Councils Website), including, but not limited to initiatives such as:
 - Ongoing changes to management of Council controlled parking resources based on data / feedback
 - Ongoing liaison with local businesses to share relevant data relating to parking
 - Implementation of parking sensors
 - Exploration options to increase future car parking provision.
- Notes the work being undertaken by Officers to progress the Dandenong Visitor Attraction Plan and the potential for the plan's implementation to assist in COVID19 recovery.

- Expands the scope of the initiatives to encourage footpath dining:
 - Extend the current 2-year offer (2019/20 2020/21) from only additional tables to include 'all existing and proposed tables and chairs'
 - Extend free footpath dining permits to whole of municipality for 2020/21 2021/22 (2 years)
 - Allow footpath trading to extend beyond property boundary, provided abutting property owner/tenant agree (after implementation guidelines developed).
- Notes the Place and Wayfinding Improvements undertaken, including:
 - Tree planting
 - Implementation of the Indian Cultural Precinct Framework
 - Transformed temporary public art project
 - Interpretive signage
 - o Delivery of Walker Street streetscape upgrade project.
- Notes key upcoming projects in central Dandenong including:
 - Design and construction of Vanity Lane
 - o Construction of the Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art
 - Trees and planter boxes in Palm Plaza
 - Transformed temporary public art project.

Background

At its Ordinary Meeting of 23 April 2019, Council endorsed a number of actions targeted at boosting activity within the Dandenong Activity Centre, in response to a Notice of Motion. Council resolved:

Parking:

- (1) Endorses Officers to commence a 12month trial (aligning with the 2019/20 financial year) of fee free on street parking on both the eastern and western alignment of Lonsdale Street, between Foster Street and Clow Street. A report is to be brought back to Councillors in a briefing session to report on the trial results.
- (2) Notes the work being undertaken by Officers to progress the Dandenong Parking Precinct Plan, including, but not limited to initiatives such as:
- 2.1. Ongoing changes to fees and duration of Council controlled parking resources based on data / feedback.
- 2.2. Parking sensors (CIP budget bid 2019/20).
- 2.3. Explore options to increase future car parking provision.
- (3) Amends the 2019-2020 projected car parking income down by \$380,000.

Business support and activation:

- (4) Notes the implementation of the Footpath Activity Guidelines for those businesses on Lonsdale Street between Foster and Clow Streets as follows:
 - 4.1. No fees are applicable in 2019/2020 & 2020/2021 for all new applicants or existing traders wishing to add additional tables/chairs.
 - 4.2. A Footpath Dining Encouragement package be designed and distributed to businesses and local real estate agents.
- (5) Notes the work currently being undertaken by Officers in relation to place improvements, wayfinding and general amenity.
- (6) Endorses Officers to prepare and implement a Marketing and Communications package to encourage greater visitation of Central Dandenong retail premises.

Parking:

A review of the impacts of the parking actions has been undertaken and has been informed by extensive surveys of the area, including parking occupancy surveys, number plate surveys, pedestrian surveys and traffic surveys. As well as these, there has been an increase in the amount of feedback from traders relating to parking. Key findings include:

- A small increase in the amount of parking on Lonsdale Street, with the majority of this occurring in the early morning
- An increase in trader circulation in some areas (traders moving their car every few hours and continuing to park within the area), which can be detrimental to availability of parking for customers
- An increase in congestion and circulation during the busiest periods as customers are unable to find a parking space
- Traders have indicated an increased understanding of the impact different parking restrictions have on their customers.

Collaboration with traders on parking matters within the Dandenong Activity Centre is a key objective of Council's policy relating to parking, and the increase in this is a key factor in the recommendation to extend the free parking trial on Lonsdale Street.

However, the need to address some of the issues affecting traders caused by the parking trial is acknowledged, particularly:

- Customers being unable to find a parking space during peak periods
- Customers parking on Lonsdale Street and walking to other parts of the activity centre
- Congestion and circulation during some busy periods.

To address these, a number of changes to time limits are proposed. These changes will be subject to consultation with affected businesses and will only be implemented if the majority of businesses support the change, in accordance with council's established practice.

Business support and activation:

Since April 2019, there have been a number of placemaking and wayfinding activities occurring within the Dandenong Activity Centre, contributing to improved amenity of the city centre. These have included:

Place Improvements:

- 8 new trees planted and assistance to the ground conditions of 26 semi mature trees in Clow and Thomas Streets.
- Delivery of the Indian Cultural Precinct Framework and grant implementation including shop façade improvements (stage 3 and 4):
 - involved 18 shops
 - assists in improving wayfinding and orientation of visitors (particularly from station)

- creates vibrant and cohesive shopping strip.
- *Transformed* (temporary public art) mural delivered in pocket park between Lonsdale Street and Palm Plaza Mall.
- Interpretive sign developed and installed celebrating the history of the Masonic Temple in Mason Street.

Wayfinding improvements:

- Installation of directional tourism signs at local intersections to improve wayfinding. These complement larger cultural precinct signs on arterial roads.
- Delivery of Walker Street streetscape upgrade project including:
 - o planting of trees, improved lighting, CCTV, seating and bike racks
 - use of placemaking and design principles and a cohesive material palette,
 - creates a high-quality public realm expression
 - o aligns streetscape to create more intuitive wayfinding to connect key destination points.

Additional activity:

- In addition, Officers have used research and data to understand how people view and use our activity centres, which informs meaningful and targeted activations and improvements.
 - o Activity Centres Business Audits and Analysis: Understanding our business landscape.
 - Activity Centres Behaviour Mapping: Understanding who is using our public spaces and how
 - Activity Centres Place Scores: Community assessment: rating what's important; what the community thinks is working well and what they think needs improving.

Dandenong Visitor Attraction Plan (DVAP):

Award winning marketing and communications consultants, Pessel & Carr have been engaged to prepare a *Dandenong Visitor Attraction Plan* which will identify opportunities to be implemented over a 2-year period with a focus on increasing visitation, extending the time visitors stay and encouraging visitors to visit multiple areas per visit.

In undertaking this plan, it is recognised that Central Dandenong hosts key 'attractors' and that a coordinated and collaborative marketing approach may assist in increasing visitation. The formal objectives of this plan are:

- Increase visitation to Central Dandenong, especially from south east and east Melbourne and inner eastern Victoria.
- Encourage visitors to stay longer when in Dandenong.
- Encourage 'single purpose' visitors to visit other locations in Dandenong.

- Enhance Lonsdale Street as a destination and a connector between activity attractors.
- Initiate activities, promotions and interventions which enhance the experience visitors have.
- Lay the groundwork for stronger links and coordination between Council's marketing activities, and activities conducted by operators of activity attractors and other leading businesses.

Research and first round stakeholder interviews have begun. The final Visitor Attraction Plan will include estimated costings and timeline and is expected to be completed by September 2020. It is anticipated that recommendations from this plan will greatly assist in council's COVID19 recovery response.

No budget is currently allocated for the implementation of the plan's findings nor recommendations. Additional funds for this will be sought via the next available budget bid process.

Footpath Dining Encouragement Program:

Work has begun on a Footpath Dining Encouragement Program. A hard copy brochure is being finalised to promote free outdoor dining permits. This is planned to be distributed to every businesses and real estate agents.

This offer will be promoted via Greater Dandenong Business's weekly e-newsletter, Talking Business (print publication) and through discussions Officers have with businesses. Details of the opportunity will also be on Council's website.

The Economic Development team will be liaising with Local Laws to ensure consistent messaging from across Council departments.

The message and brochure created can easily be updated to include a wider geographic area should Council endorse the proposed recommendation of this report to offer the fee relief to traders municipal wide.

In light of the current COVID19 environment, Officers propose the following recommendations for Council's endorsement:

- Extend the current 2-year offer (2019/20 2020/21) from only additional tables to include 'all existing and proposed tables and chairs.'
- Extend free footpath dining permits to whole of municipality for 2020/21 2021/22 (2 years).
- Allow footpath trading to extend beyond property boundary, provided abutting property owner/tenant agree – guidelines to be developed for administrative purposes.

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-21 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community

Place

- Sense of Place One city many neighbourhoods
- Safety in Streets and Places Feeling and being safe
- Appearance of Places Places and buildings
- Travel and Transport Easy to get around

Opportunity

- Jobs and Business Opportunities Prosperous and affordable
- Tourism and visitors Diverse and interesting experiences
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-21

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

People 1

- A vibrant, connected and safe community
- A creative city that respects and embraces diversity

<u>Place</u>

- A healthy, liveable and sustainable city
- A city planned for the future

Opportunity

- A diverse and growing economy
- An open and effective Council

The strategies and plans that contribute to these outcomes are as follows:

- Greater Dandenong Municipal Parking Strategy
- Greater Dandenong Activity Centre's Placemaking Framework
- Local Economic and Employment Development Strategy (LEED)
- Greater Dandenong Regional Food Strategy
- City of Greater Dandenong Tourism Strategy and Action Plan.

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities has been considered in the preparation of this report but is not relevant to its contents.

Financial Implications

The recommendations of this report include the extension of the free parking trail on Lonsdale Street. While the reduced income cannot be accurately predicted due to the ongoing impacts of the Covid19, it is likely that this will be in the region of \$300,000 in lost income.

In order to deliver free outdoor dining across the municipality, the cost to Council would be approximately \$22,000 per year in lost income – totalling about \$44,000 across two years.

Given the Dandenong Visitor Attraction Plan is currently in preparation, it is not possible to estimate the costs of implementation. Relevant budget bids will be prepared as the plan develops and details unfold.

Other place making and wayfinding improvements outlined are captured as part of the ongoing operational budget of the Place Making & Revitalisation unit.

Consultation

Ongoing consultation with traders is proposed as part of this report and has been discussed at a Councillor Briefing. Consultation with affected traders on parking matters forms part of Council's Municipal Parking Strategy and is proposed to inform potential parking changes within the area.

Consultation has begun with internal and external stakeholders in order to inform the Dandenong Visitor Attraction Plan – including Councillors, staff across a variety of departments and key businesses and organisations. In line with Council's consultation framework, an online survey was also available on Council's website for the general community. An internal working group is assisting consultants with guidance around stakeholders and the development of the plan.

As part of ongoing placemaking projects within Council's activity centres, consultation is critical to ensure success and relevance of projects. How this looks differs between projects and also requires flexibility in light of COVID19. However, consultation continues to occur and drive projects.

Conclusion

This report concludes that the actions undertaken as part of the "State of Dandenong Activity Centre" Notice of Motion report in 2019 have had an impact on the Dandenong Activity Centre. As the actions relate to tools and practices within Council's control, such as adjustments to parking restrictions, permitting, placemaking improvements and marketing, these have not been transformative, but the changes have been sufficient to warrant recommendations that some measures are extended and/or expanded.

These recommendations include a variety of proposals relating to parking as well as business support and activation measures.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. Extends the Free Parking Trial on Lonsdale Street for an additional 12 months (1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021).
- 2. Consults on a number of other alterations immediately in response to data and trader feedback:
 - 2.1. 2P to 1P in service lane section (165-225 Lonsdale Street);
 - 2.2. Increase number of 15min bays in service lane section (243-319 Lonsdale Street); and
 - 2.3. 1P to 2P in service lane section (312-373 Lonsdale Street).
- 3. Notes the work being undertaken by Officers to progress the Dandenong Parking Precinct Action Plan (available on Councils Website), including, but not limited to initiatives such as:
 - 3.1. Ongoing changes to the management of Council-controlled parking resources based on data / feedback;
 - 3.2. Ongoing liaison with local businesses to share relevant data relating to parking;
 - 3.3. Implementation of parking sensors; and
 - 3.4. Exploration options to increase future car parking provision.
- 4. Notes the work being undertaken by Officers to progress the Dandenong Visitor Attraction Plan and the potential for the plan's implementation to assist in COVID19 recovery.
- 5. Expands the scope of the initiatives to encourage footpath dining:

- 5.1. Extend the current 2-year offer (2019/20 2020/21) from only additional tables to include 'all existing and proposed tables and chairs';
- 5.2. Extend free footpath dining permits to whole of municipality for 2020/21 2021/22 (2 years); and
- 5.3. Allow footpath trading to extend beyond property boundary, provided abutting property owner/tenant agree (after implementation guidelines developed).
- 6. Notes the Place and Wayfinding Improvements undertaken by Officers, including:
 - 6.1. Tree planting;
 - 6.2. Implementation of the Indian Cultural Precinct Framework;
 - 6.3. Transformed temporary public art project;
 - 6.4. Interpretive signage; and
 - 6.5. Delivery of Walker Street streetscape upgrade project.
- 7. Notes key upcoming projects in central Dandenong including:
 - 7.1. Design and construction of Vanity Lane;
 - 7.2. Construction of the Dandenong Gallery of Art;
 - 7.3. Trees and planter boxes in Palm Plaza; and
 - 7.4. *Transformed* temporary public art project.

MINUTE 1512

Moved by: Cr Matthew Kirwan Seconded by: Cr Angela Long

That Council:

- 1. Extends the Free Parking Trial on Lonsdale Street for an additional 12 months (1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021).
- 2. Consults on a number of other alterations immediately in response to data and trader feedback:

- 2.1. 2P to 1Pin service lane section (165-225 Lonsdale Street);
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- 7.1. Design and construction of Vanity Lane;
- 7.2. Construction of the Dandenong Gallery of Art;
- 7.3. Trees and planter boxes in Palm Plaza; and
- 7.4. Transformed temporary public art project.
- 8. That in light of the difficult retail conditions due to COVID-19:
 - (a) that in time for the 2020/21 mid-year budget the costs of waiving the cost of A-Frames across the municipality be considered; and
 - (b) that a review of the lack of advertising signs and goods being displayed within the Dandenong Central Business District take place in parallel, looking at the advantages and disadvantages for loosening or reviewing restrictions.

CARRIED

File Id: A6662113

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Draft Minutes of Community Safety Advisory

Committee Meeting on 17 June 2020.

Draft Minutes of Community Safety Advisory Committee Meeting on 12 February 2020.

Report Summary

At the Council meeting held 23 April 2018, Council resolved in part to *invite Advisory Committees* and Reference Groups to submit meeting minutes for Council endorsement. This resolution was in relation to allowing interested Councillors (and those that attend these Committees and Reference Groups) to speak to the meeting about items discussed at these meetings.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the draft Minutes of the Community Safety Advisory Committee meeting held on 17 June 2020 as provided in Attachment 1 and the draft Minutes of the Community Safety Advisory Committee meeting held on 12 February 2020 as provided in Attachment 2 to this report be noted by Council.

Background

Greater Dandenong Council is represented on a wide range of Committees, Reference Groups and Advisory Groups which frequently reflect the interests of individual Councillors in serving the broader community in their role. A full listing of these appointments is confirmed each November at Council's Statutory Meeting and is available via Council's website.

The resolution of Council made on 23 April 2018 provides for Minutes of meetings held by Advisory Committees and Reference Groups to be submitted to Council for noting and endorsing.

As such, the draft Minutes are provided as Attachment 1 and 2 to this report.

Proposal

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-2021 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-2021

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

People

A creative city that respects and embraces diversity

Opportunity

An open and effective Council

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities has been considered in the preparation of this report but is not relevant to its contents.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Consultation

Advisory Committees and Reference Groups have been advised of the need to submit minutes of meetings to Council for noting and endorsement.

Recommendation

That Council notes the draft Minutes of meeting 17 June 2020 for the Community Safety Advisory Committee as provided in Attachment No.1 and the draft Minutes of the Community Safety Advisory Committee meeting held on 12 February 2020 as provided in Attachment 2 to this report.

MINUTE 1513

Moved by: Cr Maria Sampey Seconded by: Cr Youhorn Chea

That Council notes the draft Minutes of meeting 17 June 2020 for the Community Safety Advisory Committee as provided in Attachment No.1 and the draft Minutes of the Community Safety Advisory Committee meeting held on 12 February 2020 as provided in Attachment 2 to this report.

CARRIED

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - MINUTES

4.2.3 Draft Minutes of Community Safety Advisory Committee Meeting - 17 June 2020 and 12 February 2020 (Cont.)

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

ATTACHMENT 1

COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING ON 17 JUNE 2020

PAGES 6 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or Reference Group Name:

Community Safety Advisory Committee

Date of Meeting:

17 June 2020

Time of Meeting:

3.00pm

Meeting Location:

Dandenong Civic Centre and Microsoft Team Dial-in

Attendees:

Cr Maria Sampey (City of Greater Dandenong [CGD]), Cr Angela Long (CGD), Cr Matthew Kirwan (CGD), Acting Inspector Dean Grande, Senior Sergeant Brett Skurka, Senior Sergeant Colin Huth, Acting Senior Sergeant Louis Du Plessis, Acting Senior Sergeant Stuart Dawson (Victoria Police [VicPol]), Dawn Vernon (Greater Dandenong Neighbourhood Watch [NHW]), Yvette Shaw (Department of Health and Human Services [DHHS]), Suzanne Bumpstead (Monash Health Accident and Emergency), Sean Quigley (Wayss), Jessica Elsworth (Women's Health In South East [WHISE]), Codie Schaefer (Launch Housing), Manager – Community Development, Sport and Recreation (CGD), Coordinator – Community Development – Chairperson (CGD), Senior Coordinator – Media and Communications (CGD), Coordinator – Youth and Family Services (CGD), Manager – Business and Revitalisation (CGD), Place Manager – Activity Centres Revitalisation (CGD), Team Leader – Community Advocacy (CGD), Community Advocacy Officer (CGD), Business Support Officer (CGD)

Apologies:

Mayor Cr Jim Memeti (CGD), Cr Sophie Tan (CGD), Inspector Mark Langhorn (VicPol), Senior Sergeant Deb Lay (VicPol), Sarah Lalley (Youth Advocacy and Support Service [YSAS]), Tom Bell (Department of Justice and Community Safety [DJCS]), Catherine McGrath (DHHS), Derlie Mateo-Babiano (Melbourne University), Deb Pugsley (WHISE),

Lauren Crawford (Launch Housing), Andrew D'Arcy (Launch Housing), Karen Walker (Launch Housing), Director – Community Services (CGD), Manager – Regulatory Services (CGD), Manager – Communications and Customer Service (CGD), Emergency Management Officer (CGD), Team Leader - Public Safety and Security (CGD), Team Leader – Transport (CGD).

Minutes:

Community Advocacy Officer (CGD).

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1)	Welcome and Apologies The Chair welcomed attendees, acknowledged the Traditional Owners of the Land, and noted apologies.		
2)	Minutes of Previous Meeting and Business Arising The Minutes of the Previous Meeting were adopted. Community Safety Plan Year 4-5 Reporting Future reporting for the Community Safety Plan was discussed at Item 5.		
	Membership Update Suzanne Bumpstead was formally welcomed as a member of the CSAC after finalising Monash Health Emergency Department's nomination. Management of Launch Housing has confirmed that Codie Schae		

	attand the CCAC as naminated representatives		
	attend the CSAC as nominated representatives.		
	 Monash Health Alcohol and Drug Service/Primary Health Clinic have welcomed the opportunity to join the Committee. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, they forecasted their attendance at the November meeting. 	Re-contact the CFA and PTV to obtain their	Council to
	The Country Fire Authority (CFA) and Public Transport Victoria (PTV) are still considering the request to join the Committee.	decision regarding joining the CSAC	report back to CSAC meeting
	 YSAS have not renewed their nomination papers. Representatives have been in contact with Council and submitted an apology for this meeting. 	Contact YSAS, to finalise their renewed membership	
3)	Vanity Lane Project Update		
	Council's placemaking design team invited interested CSAC members to participate in interviews over July and August to provide input on community safety in the development of the Vanity Lane Project.		
	 Key aspects requiring feedback include lighting installations, shared pathways and pedestrian needs, sightlines, infrastructure colourings and wayfinding, and evaluation indicators to monitor and review the Lane's successes. 		
	 Crs Long and Kirwan offered to undertake interviews. 		
4a)	Hemmings St and adjoining Precinct: Councillor Notice of Motion 81		
	Cr Sampey outlined the background to Notice of Motion 81 which was raised in the 9 June Council meeting, regarding crime and anti-social behavioural at the northern residential end of Hemmings St and surrounding precinct in Dandenong West. This is the area bound by Robinson St, Railway Parade, Pickett St and Hemmings St and immediately surrounding streets such as, Weller St, Close Avenue, and the Hemmings St end of Firth Avenue.		
	Issues raised include residents' reporting:		
	 Cars driving around, seeking street sex workers and propositioning a wide range of women, including residents. 		
	 Concerns about crime, visible anti-social behaviour, and public drug and alcohol use, despite Council's improvements to the area. 		
	 A phone box in Hemmings St appears to be used for drug dealing and its removal was being requested and/or a CCTV camera to be installed at this location. 		
	The 9 June Council meeting Council resolved that a report come to Council outlining a partnership approach and a plan for dealing with the issue and informing local residents in the affected areas of the final plan via an Australia Post letter. Organisations suggested for partnership includes DHHS, DJCS, VicPol, and non-profits like St Kilda Gatehouse to reduce these issues.		
	Cr Sampey noted that a VicPol operation in the precinct at the end of 2019 reduced these activities, however once completed the issues re-emerged.		
	VicPol stated they do not discount the fearful		

4b/c)	 VicPol continue to proactively patrol the Precinct and act on sex work issues where warranted due to the zone being a declared area, which has reduced the number of workers over time. The CSAC was informed that crime across the south east had decreased over time and the Hemmings St Precinct was still not subject to more crime than similar areas in the municipality. It is also not possible to deploy the Police's Protective Services Officers to patrol the Precinct as their mandate is to maintain their current duties as well as patrol central activities areas as part of their delegated COVID-19 response. They will then return to normal duties. VicPol stated that a CCTV camera in the vicinity of the phone box corner would assist them to monitor the location in real time and be able to respond in real time to crime and anti-social behaviour. VicPol reiterated they cannot respond to residents' concerns about crime unless they call Triple Zero at the time of the incident or report it to Crime Stoppers afterwards. Council has liaised with Gatehouse, who clarified that their services respond to the needs of street sex workers when they are referred through other agencies such as Child Protection, and provide case management and counselling, not assertive outreach. Two other sex worker support services have conducted street-based outreach in the precinct in the past and found sparse numbers present so they are not able to invest their resources further. DHHS was also of the belief that sex workers were no longer as prevalent in the area compared to the cars that continue to search for them. The phone box in question is not under the control of Council and in the past, Telstra has not supported its removal. Installing CCTV in the vicinity of the phone box, or elsewhere in the residential end of Hemmings St would need to be assessed through relevant Council processes that are currently being reviewed, and costs and ongoing maintenance would be	Key stakeholders to determine their ability to support actions to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in the Hemmings St Precinct, and provide a report containing action plan to Council	Council to report to CSAC at 12 August meeting and Council meeting on 24 August 2020
5)	Community Safety Plan 2019-22 18 Reporters Updates		
	Community durity Figure 2010-22 To Reporters Opudies		

6)	Responsible actioners that will report outcomes for the 18 Priority Action Community Safety Plan have bee Reporting Tables will be sent to a previous yearly reports, to assist reporting. Due to the timing of the Communi Mid-Review the required reporting month period, ie, January-June 20 2019-June 2020 outcomes. Roundtable Updates Monash Health Accident and Eme Monash Health provided the followin meeting, due to technical video-condifficulties. Monash Health has continued to through the Emergency Departme from patients about the last time talcohol before arriving at the host titled 'Driving Change' is currently report for public dissemination. Trends for Greater Dandenong occindicate, that the majority who disconsumed alcohol within 12 hours hospital, purchased their liquor at outlets and supermarket co-locate. Nearly half of patients reported the drank at risky levels (three or mor typical session) and males continudrinking at higher levels than femily half of the province of the continual province of the cont	as in the in finalised. The citioners with their with program sity Safety Plan g is for an 18-019 and July ergency and report after the ferencing conduct a study ent, to obtain data hey consumed obtal. The project, in finalising a continue to closed they so for presenting at larger packaged ed bottle shops. The project of the project	Individual's Years 4-5 Reporting Tables to be sent to actioners	Council
	the group. It is expected that NHW forums w person in September, should the restrictions be lifted.	rill resume in		
	DHHS has led a State Governme COVID-19 impacts and supported through a Housing Stimulus Pack funds to increase social housing a the economy.	d agencies age by providing		
	Wayss Wayss' transition to their new office Princes Highway continued smoon 19 restrictions commenced, and comported either in person or via present or via presen	thly after COVID- clients are being		
	Mobile phones are also being ma clients to increase the likelihood ti contact services and support during period.	hat they can		
	The meeting closed at 4.50pm.			
	Future	Meeting Dates		
Wednesday	Currently	Dandenong Civic	Centre, 225 Lonsdale St,	Dandenong
recanesuay	Currently	Danachong Civic	, contro, LEO Longuale Ot,	Danachong

12 August	1-2.30pm	Level 2 - Council Chambers
11 November	1-2.30pm	Level 2 – Room2NW & NE

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

ATTACHMENT 2

COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING ON 12 FEBRUARY 2020

PAGES 4 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or Reference Group Name:

Community Safety Advisory Committee

Date of Meeting:

12 February 2020

Time of Meeting:

3.00pm

Meeting Location:

Dandenong Civic Centre

Attendees:

Cr Angela Long (City of Greater Dandenong [CGD]), Inspector Mark Langhorn (Victoria Police [VicPol]), Senior Sergeant Brett Skurka (VicPol), Dawn Vernon (Greater Dandenong Neighbourhood Watch [NHW]), Yvette Shaw (Department of Health and Human Services [DHHS]),), Suzanne Bumpstead (Monash Health Accident and Emergency), Mai Tavita (Department of Justice and Community Safety [DJCS]), Anita Hogan (Wayss), Manager – Community Development, Sport and Recreation (CGD), Coordinator Community Development - Chairperson (CGD), Senior Media and Communications Coordinator (CGD), Public Safety and Security Team Leader (CGD), Youth Development and Community Engagement Officer (CGD), Community Advocacy Officer (CGD).

Apologies:

Mayor Cr Jim Memeti (CGD), Catherine McGrath (DHHS), Derlie Mateo-Babiano (Melbourne University), Jessica Elsworth and Deb Pugsley (Women's Health In South East [WHISE]), Emma Murray (Launch Housing), Sean Quigley (Wayss), Acting Manager Regulatory Services (CGD), Coordinator Youth and Family Services (CGD), Manager Communications and Customer Service (CGD), Place Manager Activity Centres Revitalisation (CGD), Team Leader Community Advocacy (CGD), Emergency Management Officer (CGD).

Minutes:

Community Advocacy Officer (CGD).

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1.	Welcome and Apologies The Chair welcomed attendees, acknowledged the Traditional Owners of the Land, and noted apologies.		
2.	Minutes of Previous Meeting and Business Arising The Minutes of the Previous Meeting were adopted. Committee Revised Terms of Reference (TOR) The revised TOR was endorsed by Council on Monday 28 October 2019. 2019-22 Proposed New Members		
	 Youth Support Advocacy Service (YSAS) has not yet responded to the request to renew their nomination for the 2019-22 Committee term and Metro Trains local representatives are still uncontactable. 		
	 The Country Fire Authority (CFA) and Public Transport Victoria (PTV) are considering joining the Committee. Launch Housing and Monash Health Alcohol and Drug Service have agreed to join in the near future. 		
	 Sue Bumpstead has joined the CSAC as a representative of Monash Health and will contribute her expertise primarily to alcohol 		

	and drugg priorities		
	and drugs priorities.		
	Australian Research Council (ARC) Grant: Potential Collaboration with Melbourne University		
	 Melbourne University was informed by letter that Council and the CSAC were not able to participate in the ARC Project due to logistical constraints. 		
3)	Operation Bounce Back Grant: Partnerships and Implementation Council has received further funding for		
	'Operation Bounce Back' to promote vehicle safety.		
	VicPol and NHW agreed they would continue to partner with Council on the Project and a public event will be held at Parkmore or Dandenong Plaza.		
	The video developed with the previous grant will be updated and advertised through Readings Cinema before movie screenings at Dandenong Plaza. Victoria Police and Council will also promote the project on social media.		
4a/b	CONFIDENTIAL		
5)	Community Safety Plan 2015-22 Confirming Roles and Responsibilities for the Community Safety Plan's 18 Ongoing Actions	Individual's Years 4-5 Reporting Tables to be sent to actioners	Council
	CSAC members finalised their reporting commitments to the Community Safety Plan's 18 Actions for the remaining three years of the Plan and Committee's lifespan.		
6)	Roundtable Updates		
	A letter sent by the Drug and Alcohol Council of Australia (DACA), requesting Council's support to hold a forum was discussed. The CSAC recommended this not be pursued as the DACA has a strong zero tolerance stance. Council has adopted harm minimisation as a policy approach since 1998.		
	Reports of major collisions at a Greater Dandenong school crossing. A collision at a crossing shared with Monash Council resulted in a death and a critically injured child. Council is collaborating with VicRoads and the Transport Accident Commission (TAC). Road Safe South East Committee is advocating for upgrades to signage and crossing-lights timings.		
	Youth and Family Services have developed public space activation activities for the upcoming school holidays. An Alcohol and Other Drugs Forum is being planned for June with the Centre for Multicultural Youth and Legal Aid, on young people and the law.		
	A youth event was held in Dandenong Park in January. This received positive feedback from participants indicating they felt comfortable and safe using the Park's new facilities.		

DJCS

 DJCS has finalised formation of a Municipal Crime Prevention Network to collaborate with and support local councils. The next forum in March will present on a Victorian Perceptions of Safety study undertaken by academics with the Department.

Monash Health Accident and Emergency

 Monash Health has been collaborating with Deakin University to conduct a study on alcohol use in patients presenting to Accident and Emergency. Project finding will be finalised shortly.

Trends for Greater Dandenong indicate the majority of persons who disclose they have consumed alcohol within 12 hours of presenting at hospital purchased their liquor at supermarket co-located bottle shops or at 'Big Box' outlets, ie, large warehouse-type retailers.

Victoria Police

 VicPol have been targeting Springvale, Yarraman and Sandown railway station due to the high level of vehicle break-ins in carparks.

Tinted windows have been found to be more easily smashed and removed. NHW will promote this issue in their newsletter.

Wayss

 Wayss' transition to their new offices on the Princes Highway went smoothly over the Christmas period and clients are now aware of the new location

NHW

 NHW collaborated with VicPol to conduct a 'Coffee with a Cop' event at Parkmore Shopping Plaza, which was very successful.

NHW also undertook a key role in delivering a crime prevention event with Council and Crime Stoppers at the Hemming St Precinct shopping centre, in Dandenong. 150 contacts were made with shoppers and passers-by.

Between 50 to 70 attendees now attend NHW's monthly forum held at Paddy O'Donaghue Centre in Noble Park. Magistrate Leslie Fleming will be the key guest speaker at the May meeting.

The meeting closed at 4.30pm.

Future 2020 Meeting Dates

Wednesday	Currently	Dandenong Civic Centre, 225 Lonsdale St, Dandenong
12 August	1–2.30pm	Level 2 – Council Chambers
11 November	1–2.30pm	Level 2 - Room 2NW & NE

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Draft Minutes of Disability Advisory Committee

Meeting on 1 June 2020

Report Summary

At the Council meeting held 23 April 2018, Council resolved in part to *invite Advisory Committees* and Reference Groups to submit meeting minutes for Council endorsement. This resolution was in relation to allowing interested Councillors (and those that attend these Committees and Reference Groups) to speak to the meeting about items discussed at these meetings.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the draft Minutes of the Disability Advisory Committee meeting provided in Attachment to this report be noted and endorsed by Council.

Background

Greater Dandenong Council is represented on a wide range of Committees, Reference Groups and Advisory Groups which frequently reflect the interests of individual Councillors in serving the broader community in their role. A full listing of these appointments is confirmed each November at Council's Statutory Meeting and is available via Council's website.

The resolution of Council made on 23 April 2018 provides for Minutes of meetings held by Advisory Committees and Reference Groups to be submitted to Council for noting and endorsing.

As such, the draft Minutes are provided as attachment to this report.

Proposal

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-2021 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-2021

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

People

A creative city that respects and embraces diversity

Opportunity

An open and effective Council

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities has been considered in the preparation of this report but is not relevant to its contents.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Consultation

Advisory Committees and Reference Groups have been advised of the need to submit minutes of meetings to Council for noting and endorsement.

[Carefully consider and advise if and how this matter is subject to Council's Community Engagement Policy and/or Community Engagement Planning Framework. If it is, what type of format has consultation taken or what type of format is intended for public consultation. Is the issue subject to mandatory consultation under prescribed legislation? If it is, describe how the planned consultation will comply with (and go beyond) what is required by legislation. Reasons why specific formats have been used should be stated here with reasons why consultation may or may not have been specifically targeted. eg. Is the consultation aimed at the whole community or just a section of the community and why?]

Recommendation

That Council notes the draft Minutes of meeting(s) for the Disability Advisory Committee as provided in Attachment No.1 to this report.

MINUTE 1514

Moved by: Cr Youhorn Chea Seconded by: Cr Angela Long

That Council notes the draft Minutes of meeting(s) for the Disability Advisory Committee as provided in Attachment No.1 to this report.

CARRIED

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF DISABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

ATTACHMENT 1

DISABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 1 JUNE 2020

PAGES 4 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or Reference Group Name:

Disability Advisory Committee Meeting

Date of Meeting:

Monday 1 June 2020

Time of Meeting:

4.00 - 5.00pm

Meeting Location:

Remotely via Skype Executive Meeting Room

Attendees

Phillip Toovey (Chair), Pradeep Hewavitharana, Jennifer La Brooy, Lionel Gee, Stella Carew, Cr Angela Long (part), Mandy Gatliff, Jayne Kierce, Chris Stewart, Jenny Vong (minute taker)

Apologies:

Cr Zaynoun Melhem, Cr Maria Sampey, Cr Loi Truong, Julie Clarke, Sharon Harris, Marg Harvey

Minutes:

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1.	Welcome and Introductions The chair welcomed all present.		
2.	Previous Minutes & Business Arising The previous minutes were tabled Apologies noted An update on the Information Linkages and Capacity (ILC) regional application was provided. The application was unfortunately unsuccessful. From the 28 organisations securing the grant, no local government bodies were successful. Due to COVID-19, the two MAV employment projects are on hold. It is anticipated that they will recommence again next year. There has been one expression of interest to join the Committee. The applicant will be interviewed next month. Further applications are welcome with advertising to join the Committee remaining on the Council website. Current Committee members are not required to reapply as members are appointed for a period of four years.	Interview applicant	Manager Community Care
3.	COVID-19 Experience for People with a Disability Discussion was held on the Committee's experience COVID-19 with members noting: • They continue to receive their usual supports through the NDIS • The development of enhanced online learning skills		

		т	
	Daily communication with students/parents continues to keep social connections All community based programs have been placed on hold Planning to recommence programs and services is adhering to guidelines outlined by the State and Federal Government Establishing online projects post COVID-19 Developing and implementing alternative service delivery models Increased appreciation of accessibility of online experiences such as art gallery and online channels Focus on the wellbeing of individuals: increase levels of isolation, disruption to routine and mental health concerns Discussion was held on the next phases of restrictions easing and the concerns of utilising public transport. Discussion took place regarding taxi funding through the NDIA. A committee member enquired about the vulnerable persons register for individuals who live alone and have no support.	Discuss further and compare with Council's municipal Vulnerable Persons Registers (VPRs)	Committee Member and Manager Community Care
4.	Disability Action Plan 2017-2023 Midterm Review The review is providing the opportunity to look at what has been achieved to date, areas no longer needed, and areas requiring a stronger focus for the remaining 3 years of the plan. The Committee was requested to provide some feedback on the following: - Learning from COVID-19 experiences - Sections of the plan that are no longer relevant - Areas for greater focus	Send Committee a copy of the DAP and a summary of the review findings.	Coordinator Community Access
5.	NDIS Update The Committee discussed: • Under COVID-19 the complex challenges of what services are deemed essential and non-essential with some DHHS and Aged care services deemed essential while NDIS service providers provide non-essential services • The flexibility of NDIS with particular reference to the provision of online contact numbers and support services • It was noted that many not for profit NDIS service providers have also provided flexible online services groups.		

6. Other Business

The Committee discussed the growth of a cashless society and the impacts imposed on the disability and older community especially due to COVID-19.

Some individuals prefer using cash and don't know how to use online technology for banking, shopping or to socially connect.

The Coordinator Community Access advised that Community Care in partnership with Library Services has initiated a Tech Savvy Care Worker project.

Library staff have provided IT training to a group of Community Care Workers who have volunteered to participate in the Tech Savvy Project. The Care Workers in turn support clients in their own homes on how to use digital technology which will then play a vital role in helping them stay connected.

This will also provide them with the skills and technology to undertake shopping items online, and online supermarket shopping.

Next meeting dates:
17 August 2020
16 November 2020

Meeting Closed at 5.10pm

File Id: A6552466

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Regional Local Government Homelessness and

Social Housing Charter.

Making a Difference – Effective Local Government Responses to Homelessness. Homelessness in Eastern and Southern

Melbourne.

Terms of Reference Working Group – Regional Local Government Charter Homelessness &

Social Housing

Report Summary

On 26 November 2019 CEOs and executive staff representing 13 Eastern and South-Eastern Councils participated in a homelessness and social housing forum hosted by Monash Council.

The forum representatives reached consensus that adopting a Regional Local Government Homelessness and Social Housing Charter (Charter) would create a mechanism to facilitate the increase in the supply of permanent, safe, appropriate and timely housing for the most vulnerable members of our communities.

Subsequently, a series of monthly working group meetings with representatives from the 13 Councils and several service sector partners developed a draft Charter to be endorsed by the 13 Councils at their respective July Council meetings.

The draft Charter is to represent the position of 13 Eastern and South-East Councils and outlines a unified, local government response to homelessness, and advocates for major reform to increase the supply of social housing across Victoria.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council endorses the draft Regional Local Government Homelessness and Social Housing Charter as detailed in Attachment 1.

Background

On 26 November 2019, CEOs and executive staff representing 13 Eastern and South-Eastern Councils came together in a forum focused on homelessness and social housing hosted and facilitated by Monash Council.

CEOs present at the forum agreed there had been increase in homelessness across the Eastern and South-Eastern metropolitan communities and that local government staff are often first responders to people experiencing homelessness in local communities. Councils representing the 13 municipalities often do not have access to the same resources and support services as inner metro Councils to adequately respond to increased homelessness and people experiencing rough sleeping.

There was strong consensus from the CEOs that the local government sector must urgently come together to champion the issue of homelessness as a collective and work to find a solution. The 13 metropolitan Councils participants, representing more than 2 million residents, were united in driving towards an improved homelessness policy-setting and an enhanced service sector. They agreed adopting a draft regional charter with three clear leverage points for local government would create the power and pressure for systemic change.

The systemic change sought is to influence an increase to the supply of permanent, safe, appropriate and timely housing for the most vulnerable members of our communities; and to seek the move towards housing first as a key foundational principle.

Regional Charter Working Group

Following the forum in November 2019, the CEOs of all 13 Councils nominated 'Charter Champions' to represent the 13 Eastern and Southern Councils in a Working Group. A Terms of Reference governed the operations of the Working Group and is detailed in Attachment 4.

The 13 Councils involved in the working group are:

- Bayside City Council
- Casey City Council
- Cardinia Shire Council
- Frankston City Council
- Greater Dandenong City Council
- Knox City Council
- Kingston City Council
- Manningham City Council
- Maroondah City Council
- Monash City Council
- Mornington Peninsula Shire Council
- Whitehorse City Council
- Yarra Ranges Shire Council

Since February 2020 the Working Group has met monthly to produce the draft Charter. The Working Group has received significant partnership support by the Eastern Region Group of Councils, Eastern Affordable Housing Alliance, Municipal Association of Victoria [MAV] and the Department of Health & Human Services.

The 13 metropolitan Councils are united in seeking to influence the urgent need for increased social housing and a more effective, integrated and supported homelessness service system.

It is important to note that the agenda set by the coalition of Councils elected not to focus on service and crisis response to homelessness and community education, whilst recognising the critical importance and value of these interventions. The focus of the Charter's agenda was to prioritise the most impactful strategic levers available to the local government sector to achieve large-scale change.

Social Housing

The emphasis on social housing in the draft Charter is informed by research that Monash Council had commissioned through the Council to Homeless Persons in October 2019 'Making a Difference – effective local government responses to homelessness.' This document is reproduced in Attachment 2.

Council to Homeless Persons recommends that the most powerful action that local governments can undertake to reduce homelessness is to support the delivery of homes that people can afford. For the lowest income households most vulnerable to homelessness, this means the provision of social housing.

Social housing refers to housing owned either by the state government or by not-for-profit community housing providers that is rented to low income households at either 25 per cent (public housing) or 30 per cent (community housing) of household income. Social housing does not generally include crisis or rooming houses.

For further information on Homelessness in Melbourne's East and South-East region, please refer to Attachment 3.

COVID-19

During the process of drafting the Charter, the COVID-19 pandemic emerged. The Working Group has re-pivoted the draft Charter to ensure it captures the COVID-19 pandemic and the 2019-20 bushfires impact on homelessness and social housing.

The economic and health and wellbeing implications of COVID-19 means that now more than ever, the local government sector needs to be a powerful champion in advocating for permanent, safe and timely housing for those experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness.

Purpose of the draft Charter

The purpose of the draft Charter is for the 13 Councils to collectively act to address the urgent need for increased social housing and a more effective, integrated and supported homelessness service system.

The draft Charter recognises that housing is a human right for every person, that housing solves homelessness and that social housing is core infrastructure for local communities.

The draft Charter represents a powerful example of the local government's sector ability to come together in a relatively short period of time to unite agendas and timelines with the fundamental commitment to solve homelessness through social housing.

Policy Implications

The draft Charter will be used as a local government sector platform and partnership tool with federal and state governments, and public and private sector partners.

By endorsing the draft Charter, each of the 13 Councils commit to implementing the three regional commitments in their municipalities, guided by its core principles. The draft Charter requires each Council to take on the challenge by ensuring their decisions align with the intent and the principles of the draft Charter.

The Working Group representing the Charter will re-convene at key intervals over the 12-month period following its endorsement to ensure the draft Charter is prioritised, progressed and implemented at a regional and local level.

Each Council may wish to include the draft Charter's principles and strategic commitments in their relevant policies and plans associated with housing, human rights and health and wellbeing.

Charter Supports Greater Dandenong Housing Strategy

The draft Charter's principles and commitments supports the fulfillment of Council's Housing Vision as detailed in the Greater Dandenong Housing Strategy 2014-2024.

Charter's Regional Commitments

The draft Charter recognises that housing is a human right for every person, that housing solves homelessness and that social housing is core infrastructure for local communities. It adopts a 'Housing First' approach which is a strategic response that prioritises permanent and stable housing for people experiencing homelessness.

The three leverage points suggested as regional commitments of the draft Charter for each Council are:

- 1. Working in partnership with federal and state government, public and private sector partners to coordinate our approach and deliver meaningful outcomes to increase the provision of social housing and respond to homelessness in south and east Melbourne.
- 2. Scoping land within each LGA that has the potential to be re-purposed for adaptable housing needs, and to share these insights on a regional scale with the intention of identifying suitable sites for the development of social housing.
- 3. Advocating together for inclusive housing growth including mandatory inclusionary zoning.

Note: ** Land involves sites managed and/or owned within both the private and public domain (federal, state, and or local government).

Proposal

This report proposes that Council endorses the draft Regional Local Government Homelessness and Social Housing Charter as detailed in Attachment 1.

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-21 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

Place

- Sense of Place One city many neighbourhoods
- Safety in Streets and Places Feeling and being safe
- Appearance of Places Places and buildings

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-21

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

People 1

A vibrant, connected and safe community

Place

- A healthy, liveable and sustainable city
- A city planned for the future

Opportunity

An open and effective Council

The strategies and plans that contribute to these outcomes are as follows:

- Greater Dandenong Housing Strategy 2014-2024
- Community Wellbeing Plan 2017-21
- Greater Dandenong People Seeking Asylum and Refugees Action Plan 2018-2021

Related Council Policies

Diversity, Access and Equity Policy

Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

All matters relevant to the Victorian Human Rights Charter have been considered in the preparation of this report and are consistent with the standards set by the Charter.

Financial Implications

There are no direct financial implications for endorsement of the draft Charter. Implementation and advocacy work can be absorbed within existing officer task allocation.

Consultation

The following consultation has taken occurred.

- CEO representatives at the Local Government Regional Response to Homelessness Forum
- Council and relevant government and service sector partners representatives at monthly Charter meetings.

The draft Charter will be used as a local government sector platform and partnership tool with federal and state governments, and public and private sector partners.

Conclusion

The draft Charter represents the commitment of 13 East and South-East Councils to collectively act to address the urgent need for increased social housing and a more effective, integrated and supported homelessness service system.

Recommendation

That Council endorses the draft Regional Local Government Homelessness and Social Housing Charter as detailed in Attachment 1.

MINUTE 1515

Moved by: Cr Matthew Kirwan Seconded by: Cr Sophie Tan

That Council endorses the draft Regional Local Government Homelessness and Social Housing Charter as detailed in Attachment 1.

CARRIED

OTHER

REGIONAL CHARTER LOCAL GOVERNMENT HOMELESSNESS & SOCIAL HOUSING

ATTACHMENT 1

REGIONAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT HOMELESSNESS AND SOCIAL HOUSING CHARTER

PAGES 3 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.



Principles

- Shared responsibility, accountability and success
 - » We will partner, leverage our strengths and be accountable to the commitments of this Charter.
- · Housing as core infrastructure
 - » We recognise that housing solves homelessness
 - » We consider social housing as core infrastructure that can strengthen communities
 - » We understand the ability of local government to influence infrastructure outcomes.
- Human rights and 'Housing First'
 - » We recognise that housing is a human right for every person
 - » We recognise the ability of local government to influence an increase in social housing in our region
 - » We will work with the homelessness sector to deliver a housing first response to homelessness.
- Urgency, innovation and collaboration
 - » We recognise and commit to act on the urgency of the situation which has been compounded by COVID-19
 - » We reflect this urgency in a well-considered, innovative and timely collective action to deliver outcomes for our region.

Purpose

Address the urgent need for increased social housing and a more effective, integrated and supported homelessness service system.

Regional Commitments

Councils will cooperate regionally and take local actions that align with the intent and the principles of this Charter.

The 13 Councils commit to:

- Working in partnership with federal and state government, public and private sector partners to coordinate our approach and deliver meaningful outcomes to increase the provision of social housing and respond to homelessness in south and east Melbourne
- 2. Scoping land within each LGA that has the potential to be re-purposed for adaptable housing needs, and to share these insights on a regional scale with the intention of identifying suitable sites for the development of social housing
- 3. Advocating together for inclusive housing growth including mandatory inclusionary zoning.

Context

Victoria has a homelessness and housing affordability crisis, made more acute by COVID-19 and the 2019/20 bushfires. A collaborative effort across all tiers of government and partners is required: one that embeds a 'Housing First'* approach aligned to the fundamental principle that housing solves homelessness.

The Council to Homeless Persons (CHP) recommends that the **most powerful action local governments can take** to reduce homelessness is to support the delivery of homes that people can afford. For the lowest income households most vulnerable to homelessness, this means the provision of social housing.^{1**}

The housing 'bottleneck' keeps individuals and

families trapped in homelessness and suffering negative health outcomes and trauma.

To leverage the collective strengths of regional partnerships, the City of Monash brought together 13 councils in Melbourne's east and south east to set a regional agenda. The 13 councils represent more than 2 million residents

and are united in striving for an improved homelessness policysetting and service sector.

These councils seek systemic change to increase the supply of permanent, safe, appropriate and timely housing for the most vulnerable members of our community and to embed 'Housing First' as a key foundational principle, fundamental for health, recovery and safety.

In Victoria 44,152 households are waiting for social housing.² In south east and east Melbourne, the situation is dire as 32% of Victorians experiencing homelessness and

40% of people on the social housing waiting list live in this region.³

























Whitehorse





- The Housing First model is a strategic response to homelessness that prioritises permanent and stable housing for people experiencing homelessness (Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute, 2018)
- ** Social housing refers to housing owned either by state government or by not-for- profit community housing providers that is rented to low income households at either 25% (public housing) or 30% (community housing) of household income. Social housing does not generally include crisis or rooming houses.

REFERENCE LIST

¹Council to Homeless Persons 2019, 'Making a Difference - Effective Local Government Responses to Homelessness', commissioned by Monash Council October 2019, p.7 ² ibid. p.6

² ibid, p.6

OTHER

REGIONAL CHARTER LOCAL GOVERNMENT HOMELESSNESS & SOCIAL HOUSING

ATTACHMENT 2

MAKING A DIFFERENCE – EFFECTIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSES TO HOMELESSNESS

PAGES 21 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.



Making a difference – effective local government responses to homelessness

Executive Summary

City of Monash have sought Council to Homeless Persons' advice about how local governments in eastern and southern Melbourne can most effectively take action to reduce the numbers of people living in those areas without a home. This report aims to give local governments the tools they need to develop effective homelessness and housing strategies to achieve this objective. It includes:

- a demographic profile of people living without a home in eastern and southern Melbourne
- data about the reasons people are seeking assistance from homelessness services
- local information about the housing market drivers of homelessness, including rental affordability and availability of social housing
- an outline of mechanisms that local government can use to develop the housing people need to end homelessness
- a framework for effective local government responses to homelessness that complement housing responses, and
- local examples of non-housing responses to homelessness.

The report highlights that the main driver of growing homelessness is rising rents in the private rental market, and inadequate supply of social housing¹.

These challenges in the housing market, mean that more Victorians are unable to find a home, and more low income households are cycling between marginal forms of accommodation, like rooming houses and overcrowded dwellings, and homelessness, all of which have serious consequences for health and wellbeing.

The solution to this problem is to create more social housing to provide an effective safety net for people unable to afford private rental housing.

¹ Social housing refers to housing owned either by the state government or by not-for-profit community housing providers that is rented to low income households at either 25% (public housing) or 30% (community housing) of household income. For more information about housing terms refer to this <u>infographic</u>



This paper explores how local government can support the objective of increasing social housing, as well as how local government can strengthen access to services and attainment of human rights for people without a home.

Homelessness in Eastern and Southern Melbourne

Demographic profile

ABS Census data indicates that homelessness in eastern and southern Melbourne is only slightly less than the Victorian average, with 34 per cent of all Victorians, and 32 per cent of Victorians without a home, living in eastern and southern Melbourneⁱ.

The nature of homelessness varies across the region, with relatively more people sleeping rough in Frankston and the Mornington Peninsula, and more people living in severely overcrowded dwellings in Dandenong.

Across Melbourne, people living in severely overcrowded dwellings – where the home needs at least an additional four bedrooms to accommodate residents – represents a growing and very significant proportion of those counted as homeless. This form of homelessness includes both related family groups sharing a home, and properties where multiple unrelated individuals or families all have separate tenancies. Each put significant pressure on residents' health and wellbeing. For more on the impact of overcrowding see CHP's Blog.

ABS Census 2016, People in each homeless operation group by SA3²

	Persons living in improvise d dwellings, tents, or sleeping out	Persons in supporte d accomm' n for the homeless	Persons staying temporaril y with other household s	Persons living in boardin g houses	Persons in other temporar y lodgings	Persons living in 'severely crowded dwelling s	All homeles s persons
Dandenong	24	355	65	368	0	1,284	2,103
Casey - South	14	65	57	17	0	679	838
Monash	0	193	76	232	0	256	755
Whitehorse - West	7	124	53	215	3	170	568
Frankston	75	179	89	143	0	59	546
Casey - North	0	107	38	36	0	266	447

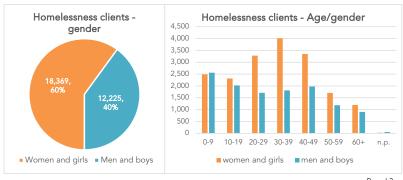
 $^{^2}$ NB. The 2016 Census provides important indicative data for comparison between regions and across time, but does not capture every resident living in every situation, particularly those sleeping rough in locations where they may not be visible to Census takers. Reports of zero people sleeping rough in some SA4s should be understood in this context.



	Persons living in improvise d dwellings, tents, or sleeping out	Persons in supporte d accomm' n for the homeless	Persons staying temporaril y with other household s	Persons living in boardin g houses	Persons in other temporar y lodgings	Persons living in 'severely crowded dwelling s	All homeles s persons
Boroondara	4	56	35	250	0	87	426
Knox	12	138	70	39	0	104	365
Yarra Ranges	24	96	115	51	4	77	360
Maroondah	9	173	27	35	4	69	321
Mornington Peninsula	47	121	103	5	0	23	298
Kingston	5	142	52	61	3	12	275
Cardinia	4	39	52	0	0	126	220
Whitehorse - East	0	88	17	16	0	50	179
Manningham - West	0	65	24	28	0	59	176
Manningham - East	0	26	10	0	0	0	39
Total	225	1,967	883	1,496	14	3,321	7,916
Victoria	1,119	7,172	3,080	4,413	108	8,930	24,828
Percentage of Victoria	20%	27%	29%	34%	13%	37%	32%

Another form of data used to understand the local profile of homelessness is the data collected by homelessness services about people who are seeking homelessness support. Analysis of this data in Melbourne's east and south shows that women and children, and young people are the most common clients of homelessness services.

AIHW Specialist homelessness data 2017-18, People using homelessness services in the eastern and southern local area service network



What is driving growing homelessness?

Homelessness services also record information about the reasons people are seeking help. This reveals that the most common reasons for seeking homelessness assistance across Victoria are housing issues³ and financial reasons⁴ (50%), and domestic and family violence (38%).

Main reason for seeking assistance ⁱⁱ	Per cent of clients
Housing issues	39
Domestic and family violence	38
Financial	11
Interpersonal relationships	4
Health	2
Other	6

This highlights the significance of lack of access to affordable housing as a driver of homelessness.

Lack of access to affordable housing is also a significant barrier to exiting homelessness, and it results in a bottleneck in crisis accommodation and refuges. These emergency options are intended for short stays, but people often end up staying for months, or even years, with the result that crisis beds are frequently unavailable.

Long stays in congregate crisis accommodation result in poor health, wellbeing and educational outcomes for children. These environments are also highly stressful for adults, both because living in close proximity with many highly vulnerable people creates its own challeges and stress, and because people can't move on with their lives while they don't know where they'll be living longer-term.

The solution to the bottleneck in crisis accommodation is not to make the bottle bigger by creating more unsuitable temporary acommodation options, but to make the neck of the bottle wider by building more housing that people can afford to make their homes.



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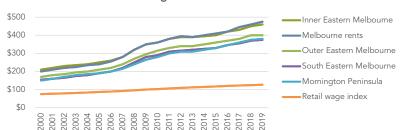
³ Housing crisis includes Inadequate or inappropriate dwelling conditions; Housing affordability stress; Transition from custodial arrangements; Transition from foster care and child safety residential placements; Transition from other care arrangements; Discrimination including racial discrimination; Itinerant; Unable to return home due to environmental reasons; Disengagement with school or other education and training; Previous accommodation ended 4 Financial includes Insufficient money for rent; Employment difficulties, Unemployment

What is the problem of rental affordability?

It has become harder over the past two decades for low income households to find affordable rentals in eastern and southern Melbourne because rents have risen faster than people's wages.

The Chart below uses data from the DHHS Rent Report, iii to illustrate that while local rents in eastern and southern Melbourne have more than doubled since the year 2000, low wages (represented by the retail wage index in have only increased by 70%. This means low waged workers, and people on Centrelink benefits, living in eastern and southern Melbourne are either forced out of the rental market into homelessness or into overcrowded dwellings, or are forced to pay far more than they can afford to secure housing, meaning other necessities of life are foregone.

Local rents rising faster than low incomes



Most people accessing homelessness services are living on extremely low incomes; 76 per cent are reliant on a Centrelink benefit; and 14 per cent have no income at all. Only 10 per cent of people seeking homelessness support derive their income predominantly from paid employment." For most of these households private rental housing is not affordable. Many households experiencing homelessness are also experiencing discrimination in the rental market, in addition to affordability issues.

Data from the DHHS Rent Report* shows that in the three months to June 2019, just five properties were rented at a price that a single person on a Centrelink income could afford across the entire south and east of Melbourne. More properties were rented at affordable rates for larger households in south eastern Melbourne, but still far fewer than is needed to meet the need from households on very low incomes.

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Affordable lettings for indicative households on Centrelink incomes, DHHS rent report June 2019

	1 Bedroom		2 Bedroom		3 Bedroom		4+ Bedroom		Total	
Region	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Inner Eastern Melbourne	1	0.2%	19	1.1%	18	1.2%	24	2.5%	62	1.3%
Southern Melbourne	1	0.2%	9	0.6%	5	0.5%	4	0.9%	19	0.5%
Outer Eastern Melbourne	2	3.1%	15	2.5%	18	1.9%	20	5.2%	55	2.7%
South Eastern Melbourne	1	0.8%	22	2.9%	144	8.0%	355	28.5%	522	13.3%
Mornington Peninsula	-	0.0%	24	4.9%	88	8.7%	23	7.1%	135	7.1%

In order to provide housing that very low and low income households can afford, it is necessary to provide social housing that is rented at an affordable proportion of income. Housing options delivered as 'Affordable Housing', which are typically rented at a 20 per cent discount to market rent, do not deliver housing that households at risk of or experiencing homelessness can afford, and so do not reduce homelessness.

Despite the critical importance of social housing for prevention of homelessness for low income households, it has become progressively more difficult to get into social housing, because the proportion of all Victorian housing that is social housing has been reducing as Victorian investment in new social housing has not kept pace with population growth. There are now 44,152 Victorian households on the wait list for social housing, including 17,717 households in the South and East of Melbourne. vii

Social housing as a proportion of all dwellings



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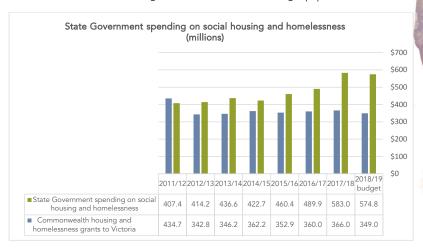
Local government and social housing

The most impactful activity that local governments can undertake to reduce homelessness is to support the delivery of homes that people can afford. For the lowest income households most vulnerable to homelessness this means provision of social housing.

Council to Homeless Persons engaged planning academic Professor Carolyn Whitzman to prepare a paper to inform this report on policy options to increase social housing for Councils in southern and eastern Melbourne. The full paper, which also outlines principles to underpin a local government housing policy, is available from the City of Monash.

Current policy context for social housing

The Victorian Government receives funding for social housing and homelessness services from the Federal Government through the <u>National Housing and Homelessness</u> <u>Agreement</u>. The Victorian Government also contributes additional resources. Funding received by the Federal Government and funds spent by the Victorian Government are illustrated in the Chart below (figures from Victorian State Budget papers). ix



This chart highlights that funding from the Federal Government has been falling, while Victorian Government spending has been increasing. However, it is also the case that the Victorian Government spends only half as much per capita on social housing as the national average. * There is both capacity, and an urgent need, for both the Victorian and Federal Government to do more to deliver social housing infrastructure.

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Recent research by the <u>Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute</u> (AHURI) identified a shortfall of social housing for Melbourne's south east, outer east and the Mornington Peninsula of 25,700 properties, and projected this shortfall to grow to 42,200 by 2036.xi

In 2017, the Victorian Government released a housing strategy <u>Homes for Victorians</u>, and updated the metropolitan planning strategy <u>Plan Melbourne 2017-2050.</u>xiii

Homes for Victorians committed new funding and loans for social and affordable housing. This includes the \$1 billion Social Housing Growth Fund, which makes an annual allocation through a competitive process and prioritises projects that are partnerships between the Victorian Government and other parties including local government. The State Government also committed other funding to bring the total of new social housing units expected to be delivered by 2022 to 6,000 new social housing homes, including the renewal of 2,500 existing public housing residences.

In 2018, the <u>Victorian Government</u> (DEWLP, 2018) introduced a definition of **affordable housing** for use in the planning process, and in 2019, made **provision of affordable housing** a goal of the Planning and Environment Act (DEWLP, 2019b).^{xiii}

The Act defines affordable housing as housing affordable at 30% of household income for very low, low and moderate income households. **'Very low'** incomes are defined as less than 50% of Area Median Income (AMI, with Area being Greater Melbourne); **'low'** as 50-80% of AMI, and **'moderate'** as 80-120% of AMI.

The Victorian Government has also provided <u>guidance to local government</u> about how to enact voluntary 'Section 173' agreements for inclusion of affordable housing with developers (DEWLP, 2018). However, very little other guidance – on assessing need, using other mechanisms to create and preserve affordable housing, or measuring success – has been provided by the state government. A <u>Ministerial Advisory Committee on Planning Mechanisms for Affordable Housing</u> has recently (October 2019) been convened to address these problems.

At the local government level, most councils have <u>housing strategies</u> (e.g. City of Monash, 2014). Many have not been refreshed since *Plan Melbourne, Homes for Victorians*, to incorporate the new definitions and mechanisms.



Using local government levers to increase social housing

1. Developing a local government housing strategy

Even if State and Commonwealth policy and financing commitments remain inadequate, local governments can lead the way in providing more housing that is affordable to those who need it most, through adopting best practice housing strategy principles and mechanisms. In developing a local government housing strategy there are **five key principles** that should be included:

- Housing is a right: As recognised by international human rights conventions and sustainable development goals. This means that housing for those most vulnerable to homelessness must be prioritised.
- Greater Melbourne is an integrated region: There needs to be a coordinated approach to needs assessments and mechanisms by its 32 local governments, and state and federal governments should also try to align their policies with those led by local government.
- Homeless and inadequately housed people's voices must be heard:
 Empowering and giving voice to inadequately housed people is vital to raise public understanding about problems and solutions.
- 4. **Comprehensive whole-of-government approach**: Not only must local governments be aligned, but all levels of government should be coordinating their health, planning, and housing services.
- Not-for-profit rental alternatives to speculative housing are prioritised: Scaling
 up not-for-profit housing is the only way to meet the unmet needs of lower-income
 households. The private market cannot provide affordable housing for the poorest
 households without subsidy.

2. Local and state government land for social housing

Well located land is one of the biggest costs of delivering social housing, and is the most powerful tool that Councils can use to increase local social housing availability.

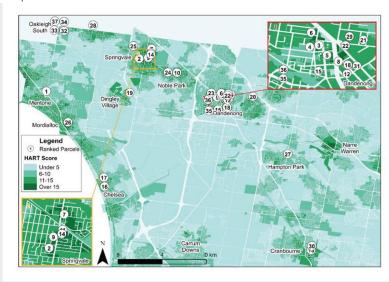
There are four stages to achieve this: (1) local government identifying suitable land; (2) identifying not-for-profit housing and service partners; (3) together with the partners, identifying sources of funding; (4) construction.

Land: The University of Melbourne <u>Transforming Housing Project</u> has developed an online <u>Housing Access Rating Tool</u> (HART) for Greater Melbourne. <u>Maps</u> produced using

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this tool, which provide details of government-owned vacant or underutilized 'lazy' land sites, suggest infrastructure-rich areas particularly suitable for affordable housing development (Palm, Raynor and Whitzman, 2018).

In the Southern region, these include Oakleigh South, Dingley Village, Mentone, Mordialloc, Chelsea (Kingston); Springvale, Noble Park, Dandenong; Cranbourne, Hampton Park, Narre Warren; Carrum Downs and Frankston Centre.

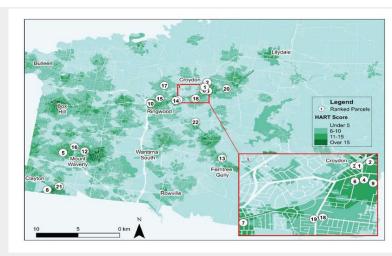


MAP 10: SOUTHERN MELBOURNE SITES

South metropolitan region HART scores and government land sites



In the Eastern region, infrastructure and government land-rich sites include Bulleen (Manningham); Box Hill (Whitehorse); Mount Waverley, Clayton (Monash); Wantirna South, Rowville, Ferntree Gully (Knox); Lilydale (Yarra Ranges).



MAP 11: EASTERN MELBOURNE SITES

East metropolitan HART scores and government land sites

A number of Melbourne Councils, including Melbourne, Port Phillip and Darebin, have provided council land at a peppercorn lease (that is, a negligible land rent such as \$1/year) to social housing providers to support new provision of social housing.

An example of local government land use might be three large (at least 15,531 square metres, according to HART) Monash Council-owned parking lots south and north of Winbourne Road, serving shops just to their east on Stephenson Road and a train station. The sites are less than 200 metres from Mount Waverley Station, close to parkland, a library, a community centre, and Mount Waverley Primary School. Housing could be built above the lot, or part of the lot could be repurposed for residential purposes.

In addition to identifying land owned by Councils that can be used for social housing, local government can also identify 'lazy' state or federal government land in their municipality, and seek to partner with these levels of government to achieve new social



housing supply. Local MPs can be useful allies in the process of advocacy necessary to realise these partnerships.

Council land and redeveloped public housing are not the only sources of free or low-cost land and buildings. In Vancouver, there are also local and senior government supports that build partnerships with churches with surplus land, including 400 units on four United Church sites (BC Housing, 2018)xiv. Working with the State Government to free up as much of their land as possible for not-for-profit development, and encouraging partnerships and 'asset bundling' amongst not-for-profit groups in order to access better financing terms and serve a broader segment of at-risk populations, are within the remit of local government.

Selecting a not-for-profit housing partner or partners: There are 10 registered not-for-profit housing associations which develop housing in Victoria (DTF, 2019), all with slightly different mandates. There are also 29 registered not-for-profit housing providers which manage housing, and often provide associated supportive social services. It would be possible to encourage partnerships between housing providers on a larger site, with for instance, an indigenous or women-specific service provider.

Funding: The Victorian Government's \$1 billion <u>Social Housing Growth Fund</u> (2019) prioritises social and affordable housing on donated "non-Victorian government land". Councils can also present options to the Victorian Government for partnerships to deliver social housing independently of the Growth Fund.

The Lord Mayor's Charitable Foundation (2019) provides funding to projects serving very low income households, and is likely to favour projects where local councils contribute land. Financing from the Commonwealth Bond Aggregator or improvements to nearby infrastructure using the federal Infrastructure Contributions fund would also be possible if this vicinity is seen as a Growth Area (as is certainly the case at nearby Monash University).

3. Inclusionary zoning

Local Government can enact <u>voluntary 'Section 173' agreements</u> for inclusion of affordable housing with developers (DEWLP, 2018). However, these voluntary inclusionary zoning mechanisms are cumbersome to administer, are vulnerable to being overridden by VCAT, and are only able to achieve a small increase in social housing.

Advocating for the State Govenrment to legislate for mandatory inclusionary zoning, at much higher proportions than the current 3-5% voluntary mechanisms, is necessary to obtain a critical mass of social housing. Local government would then be responsible for forming local agreements with developers.



Montreal has recently replaced a weaker and more cumbersome project-by-project negotiated inclusionary zoning regime with a '20/20/20' By-Law for a Diverse Metropolis. In these new inclusionary zoning rules, 20% of any new development over five units must be social housing for very low-income households (the rent is 25% of household income in Quebec), 20% must be affordable rental (at a regulated rent that is affordable to low-income households at 80% of AMI) and 15-20% must be family-friendly (3 or more bedrooms). They expect a cash contribution for developments of 5 to 49-units (which goes into a designated fund for affordable housing) and then a turn-key arrangement in larger developments.

A turn-key arrangement simply means that the developer builds the units (usually on one part of the site) and then hands over the management to a social housing provider (the household is eligible for further rent assistance). The affordable rental apartments can either be managed by the developer (if it is a purpose-built rental building, with rents inspected annually for compliance), or handed over as well to a social housing provider in a turn-key arrangement. The family units can be social or market dwellings but the expectation is that at least half of the larger units will be social and/or affordable. While there are some slightly different requirements outside the central city area (more family-friendly housing), the by-law applies across the City (which has 1.7 million of the metropolitan population of four million).

4. Local government action to preserve low-cost rentals

Local councils can help prevent homelessness using simple low-cost measures. They can publicise emergency loans for renters, such as the state government's RentAssist bond loans (DHHS, 2019a), as well as tenants' rights against steep rent increases. Given that most people interact with local councils in council-owned spaces such as libraries and town halls, information on local low-cost housing and interventions to prevent homelessness can be publicised in these spaces.

The <u>City of Port Phillip</u> (2016), one of the most experienced Greater Melbourne councils when it comes to affordable housing, works with <u>not-for-profit providers</u> (DTF, 2019) which buy up and maintain rooming houses and other low cost accomodation options. The local government role identifies existing rooming houses, especially those that are contravening local health or safety by-laws, and encourages and assists not-for-profit providers to purchase these when they are under threat of sale or demolition.

Local government can also have an impact on the use of rental property for short-term rentals like AirBNB. See work by the West Australian Local Governance Association, which has explored regulation options in detail (WALGA, 2019).



5. Delivery of affordable housing

The focus of this paper is on the delivery of social housing, as this is the housing form needed to reduce homelessness. However, in a broader housing strategy that also aims to ensure that low-moderate income households can afford local housing opportunities, there is also a role for local government to support affordable housing delivery.

Options to achieve an increased supply of affordable housing include:

Community Land Trusts: The <u>Community Land Trust</u> (CLT) model involves creating a not-for-profit entity created to acquire and hold land for the benefit of a community and provide secure affordable access to housing and sometimes commercial and community services for residents. The CLT acquires land in a community—either by purchasing land directly or through donations of land, land and buildings, or money to purchase land. This land is held in perpetuity (for instance, on a 99-year lease) so that it can always be used for affordable housing. Access to this land is often limited to very low- to moderate-income households. The Cities of <u>Sydney</u> and Port Phillip are in the process of developing an Australian model of a Community Land Trust (Crabtree and Twill, 2019)^w.

Council land and redeveloped public housing are not the only sources of free or low-cost land and buildings. In Vancouver, there are also local and senior government supports that build partnerships with churches with surplus land, including 400 units on four United Church sites (BC Housing, 2018). Encouraging partnerships and 'asset bundling' among not-for-profit groups in order to access better financing terms and serve a broader segment of at-risk populations, are within the remit of local government. A target of 1,200 units over 10 years using this mechanism is feasible for Monash, especially working in concert with other Greater Melbourne councils through establishment of a CLT.

Build-to-rent: With <u>vacancy rates</u> (DHHS, 2019b) well below the 3% required for a <u>healthy rental market</u> (Kerr, 2018), Melbourne needs more well-located affordable purpose built rental dwellings to serve low to moderate-income households, and prevent them from "crowding out" lower cost private rental options.

One idea being tested to scale up build-to-rent in the Greater Vancouver municipality of Burnaby is rental-only zoning in areas close to trains and other frequent public transit (Gawley, 2019)^{vvi}. As part of legislative reforms, developers who demolish rental buildings would need to construct low-cost replacement units, and all new multi-unit developments would be required to provide 20% affordable rental. Preserving low-cost rental is much less expensive than building new low-cost rental, so mechanisms to preserve and expand low-cost market rental should be advocated for by local governments as part of planning reform.



Local government reducing the harm of homelessness

Although the most effective way local government can respond to homelessness is by contributing to social housing growth, there are also other levers for local government to reduce the harm of homelessness, and to better include local residents living without a home. This section outlines the stages for local government in developing a homelessness strategy and profiles best practice in responding to homelessness in Melbourne.

Other useful resources include Prance F, Beer A & Horne S. <u>The Role of Local Government in Addressing Homelessness: A Tool Kit for Local Government</u>, and the October 2013 Local Government and Homelessness edition of <u>Parity</u>, which showcases activity across a range of local government areas.⁵

To take effective action to respond to homelessness, Councils need to:

- 1. understand homelessness in the Local Government Area
- identify what Council is doing and could be doing to respond to homelessness, and
- 3. develop strategies to fill the gaps.

These three themes are explored below with examples.

1. Understand homelessness in the Local Government Area

Developing an evidence base around homelessness in the LGA provides an understanding of the extent of local homelessness and the different target groups affected. The evidence base should include:

- homelessness and housing data to identify how many people don't have a home or are living in marginal or unaffordable housing, the types of accommodation in which they are staying, and trends in homelessness and service usage (refer AIHW and ARS)
- data from services that support people experiencing homelessness, including internal departments and the relevant local area service network, which will have local service data, and qualitative information about local services and service gaps
 - o <u>Eastern Homelessness Network</u>
 - o Southern Homelessness Network

⁵ Individual editions of Parity are available to order from Council to Homleess Persons, or can be accessed by subscribers in the online archive.



- input from people living without a home locally
- an analysis of local government's interface points with people experiencing homelessness, including
 - by laws and parks staff or contractors interacting with people sleeping rough using public land and facilities
 - people at risk of homelessness receiving council run services, such as Home and Community Care or Maternal and Child Health
 - people without a home or at risk of homelessness requesting assistance from council staff
 - o community members wanting "to do something"
 - o local traders
 - o councillors, and
 - o boarding house and caravan park regulations.

Sometimes, additional research may be needed to fill knowledge gaps.

Local government can undertake a Street Count to count people sleeping rough.
 This <u>Street Count</u> counts people sleeping rough in five metropolitan Melbourne councils and was last held in 2018.

2. Identify what Council is doing and could be doing to respond to homelessness

This includes specific activities to address homelessness and broader preventative or early intervention strategies such as in early childhood, youth and aged care. A comprehensive analysis will look at access to Council services and spaces, advocacy and support, affordable housing, implementation issues and monitoring. Starting points include thinking about:

- policies and other processes that affect people without a home, for example, heat wave policies, social justice charters, reconciliation action plans and public health and wellbeing plans
- direct supports that have as part of their target group people who may be marginalised and/or at housing risk, for example, the Commonwealth Home Support Program or a mother's group supporting vulnerable single young mothers
- programs and facilities that homeless people may or can use, such as public libraries or public toilets and shower blocks
- regulation of boarding houses or caravan parks





- by laws, which may exclude homeless people, or which impact negatively on people who are homeless, for example use of public spaces or parking infringements
- consultation processes and how they include or exclude people who are homeless
- Including the experience of homelessness in the evidence base or strategic planning
 information for Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plans. Councils with better
 housing and homelessness data appear to be more likely to identify people who
 don't have a home as a priority group and develop actions.

Best practice examples

- <u>City of Port Phillip Health and Wellbeing Background Report</u>. This report includes housing and homelessness as part of its health and wellbeing profiles.
- City of Port Phillip Homelessness Action Strategy 2015- 2020
- Inner West Council (NSW) Homelessness Policy

3. Develop strategies to fill the gaps

Ultimately this would result in a homelessness policy or strategy that might include:

Policy, protocols and procedures

- To provide advice and direction for council and council staff to respond to people who are homeless, and ensure that council services are inclusive. For example, designing internal work-flow processes for when people without a home present at council offices or come in contact with council staff, or for when a community member raises a concern.
- Some Councils have a designated staff member or role to coordinate and streamline responses, and/or referral email addresses, on line submission forms and phone numbers.

Best practice examples:

- Rough sleeping protocols: these should be informed by the Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities and promote support and assistance, rather than a penalties/ enforcement, approach.
- City of Yarra: How to respond to rough sleeping and squatting in Yarra protocol
- City of Port Phillip: Protocol for assisting people who sleep rough
- City of Melbourne: Protocol to address rough sleeping
- <u>City of Yarra: Library Services Policy</u>, which actively encourages vulnerable people to
 use libraries, spaces and services and supports staff to engage with vulnerable library
 users, including people without a home.



Partnerships and support of local services

Partnerships with, and support to, local services is an effective way to improve the type and level of support for people without a home. While investing in direct service delivery is generally outside the scope of local government responsibility, many larger Councils with significant rough sleeping populations use this as an effective way to immediately strengthen local responses. In areas without a local entry point for homelessness services, local council can play a valuable role supporting people to access the nearest homelessness entry point.

Taking a leadership role in service planning and coordination can reduce duplication, support access and promote better integration and coordination with council services. Working in partnership also supports good advocacy.

Best practice examples:

- Engaging a homelessness support agency to provide first line support to homeless people who are sleeping rough and to whom Council needs to respond in relation to issues of public or personal safety, for example to children who are homeless or adults who are unwell.
- Working with local homelessness support agencies to establish and promote clear referral pathways for people who contact Council for assistance or who Council identify as needing assistance. This might include protocols for sharing information. Eg. <u>City of</u> Melbourne protocol
- Convening relevant groups for planning and advocacy purposes. For example: City of Melbourne Services Coordination Project
- Supporting the targeting of health and community support services to people who are homeless. This could include providing low cost or in-kind use of consulting or community spaces.

Advocacy to other levels of government, business and philanthropy

This can include partnership arrangements to promote and develop options to address homelessness. Good data and a good understanding of homelessness in the municipality will support the development of clear advocacy messages.



Best practice examples:

A message to
|Everybody's Home supporters
|from capital city Lord Mayors

For example: Several local governments including the City or Moreland, Melton and Port Phillip have partnered with the national Everybody's Home campaign to advocate to the state and federal government around the need to invest in social housing. The Council of Capital City Lord Mayors

have also partnered with Everybody's Home in a series of high profile public events, including in this message to supporters from Federal Parliament.

The <u>City of Melbourne is partnering with the Lord Mayor's Charitable Foundation</u> to
establish a giving account within the Foundation's tax deductible Fund to take pledges
and accept donations for a new homelessness initiative to repurpose buildings to
provide appropriate accommodation and house essential services.

Increasing community awareness and understanding of homelessness

Councils can develop local projects that aim to build empathy for local residents without a home.

Best practice examples:

- Comprehensive information on website about homelessness, people's rights, homelessness support services and Council's approach to homelessness. Can include links to service providers and Council to Homeless Persons
- Grants programs which resource programs that demystify homelessness or provide a
 voice for people without a home, such as an art exhibition. Eg: <u>Yarra Grants</u>
- <u>City of Melbourne Connect Respect</u> provides free training to business to build their understanding of, and support, their response to homelessness in the city.

Increase responsiveness of Council facilities and services to the various needs of people experiencing or at risk of homelessness

This can include:

- providing information to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness about where they can access housing and support
- having a clear contact point of contact within Council for community members to report concerns about homelessness (who can make appropriate referrals and/or address concerns)
- providing facilities which support people who are homeless (such as showers)

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training for staff to improve awareness and understanding of homelessness, to identify a person at risk of homelessness and knowledge of support options for referral.

Best practice example:

City of Melbourne: Homelessness and extreme weather program identifies people who are homeless as a priority group.

Endnotes

Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2018, 2049.0 - Census of Populations and Housing: Estimating homelessness, 2016, Australian Government, Canberra

- ^{II} Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2019, Specialist Homelessness Services Collection data cubes 2011-18, Australian Government, Canberra
- "Victorian Government, Department of Health and Human Services, 2019, 'Moving annual rents by suburb: All properties", Rental Report; June quarter 2019
- ^{iv} Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2019, 6345.0 Wage Price Index, Australia, Jun 2019, Australian Government, Canberra
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018, Specialist Homelessness Services Collection vi Victorian Government, Department of Health and Human Services, 2019, *Rental Report; June*
- quarter 2019
 vii Victorian Government, Department of Health and Human Services, 2019, Victorian Housing Register and Transfer List by local area, September 2019

 *** Figures for social housing from Victorian Government State Budget Papers, and for 'all housing'
- from Victorian Government, Victoria in Future, data for occupied dwellings
- ^{ix} Council to Homleess Persons analysis, figures from State Budget Papers
- * Productivity Commission, 2019, Report on Government Services, Part G: Housing and Homelessness, Table 18A.1 State and Territory Government real expenditure on social housing (2017-18 dollars)
- xi Lawson, J., Pawson, H., Troy, L., van den Nouwelant, R and Hamilton, C. (2018) *Social Housing as* Infrastructure: an investment pathway, AHURI Final Report 306, Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute Limted, Melbourne
- xii Victorian Government (2017a) *Plan Melbourne 2017-2050*. Retrieved 8 October 2019 and (2017b) Homes for Victorians: Affordability, Access and Choice. Retrieved 8 October 2019 from
- xiii DEWLP [Department of Environment, Water, Land and Planning, Victorian State Government] (2019b) Planning Mechanisms for Affordable Housing. Retrieved 1 November 2019
- BC Housing (2018) HousingHub building partnerships to build homes. Retrieved 8 October 2019 from https://www.bchousing.org/news?newsld=1479151199321
- xv Crabtree, Louise and Twill, Jason (2019) Foundations of Equity: A Metropolitan Land Trust Policy. Sydney: City of Sydney. Retrieved 1 November 2019 from $\underline{\text{https://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/}} \underline{\text{data/assets/pdf}} \underline{\text{file/0005/314159/Foundations-of-leaves}} \underline{\text{data/assets/pdf}} \underline{\text{data/assets/pdf}} \underline{\text{file/0005/314159/Foundations-of-leaves}} \underline{\text{data/assets/pdf}} \underline{\text{data/a$
- Equity_A-metropolitan-land-trust-policy.pdf xvi Gawley, Kelvin (2019) "Burnaby passes bold rental-only zoning plan to protect, create housing," Burnaby Now, May 28, 2019. Retrieved 8 October 2019 from

https://www.vancouverisawesome.com/2019/05/28/rental-only-zoning-housing-burnaby-bc/



OTHER

REGIONAL CHARTER LOCAL GOVERNMENT HOMELESSNESS & SOCIAL HOUSING

ATTACHMENT 3

HOMELESSNESS IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MELBOURNE

PAGES 3 (including cover)

Homelessness in Eastern and Southern Melbourne

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

ABS 2016 Census data indicates that there are 7,916 homeless persons across Eastern and Southern Melbourne. 32 per cent of Victorians without a home, live in Eastern and Southern Melbourne.

Homelessness figures are likely to be higher as the Census is not able to capture every resident, living in every situation, particularly those sleeping rough in locations where they may not be visible to Census takers. ⁱⁱ

Reasons people are seeking homelessness services help

The most common reasons people are seeking homelessness services help in Victoria are housing issues and financial reasons (50 per cent) and domestic and family violence (38 per cent).^{III}

The gendered nature of homelessness East and South

Data collected by homelessness services in Melbourne's East and South in 2016 – 17, highlight that women and children, and young people are the most common clients of homelessness services. 18,369 (60 per cent) of women and girls accessed homelessness services during this time, compared to 12,225 (40 per cent) men and boys.^{iv}

Types of homelessness in East and South

The types of homelessness experienced across the Eastern and South-Eastern region include, people sleeping rough, supported in accommodation for the homeless, boarding houses, severely overcrowded dwellings, temporary staying with other households and other temporary lodgings.

Main driver of growing homelessness

The main driver of growing homelessness is rising rents in the private rental market and the inadequate supply of social housing.vi

This means that more Victorians are unable to find a home, and more low income households are cycling between marginal forms of accommodation likes rooming house and overcrowded dwellings, and homelessness.^{vii}

Bottleneck in crisis accommodations and refuges

Lack of access to affordable housing is a significant barrier to exiting homelessness and it results in a bottleneck in crisis accommodation and refuges.

Long stays in congregate crisis accommodation result in poor health, wellbeing and educational outcomes for children.

These environments are highly stressful for adults, both because living in close proximity with many highly vulnerable people creates its own challenges and stress, and because people can't move on with their lives while they don't know where they will be living longer-term.

The **solution** to this is to provide an effective safety net for people unable to afford private rental housing. VIII

* These datasets were taken prior to the COVID-19 pandemic

ⁱ Council to Homeless Persons 2019, 'Making a Difference – Effective Local Government Responses to Homelessness',

commissioned by Monash Council October 2019, p.5

Council to Homeless Persons 2019, 'Making a Difference - Effective Local Government Responses to Homelessness'.

commissioned by Monash Council October 2019, p.5

"Council to Homeless Persons 2019, 'Making a Difference – Effective Local Government Responses to Homelessness'.

commissioned by Monash Council October 2019, p.4

Council to Homeless Persons 2019, 'Making a Difference – Effective Local Government Responses to Homelessness',

commissioned by Monash Council October 2019, p.3

iv Council to Homeless Persons 2019, 'Making a Difference – Effective Local Government Responses to Homelessness',

commissioned by Monash Council October 2019, p.2

Council to Homeless Persons 2019, 'Making a Difference – Effective Local Government Responses to Homelessness',

commissioned by Monash Council October 2019, p.1

vi Council to Homeless Persons 2019, 'Making a Difference – Effective Local Government Responses to Homelessness',

commissioned by Monash Council October 2019, p.1

vii Council to Homeless Persons 2019, 'Making a Difference – Effective Local Government' Responses to Homelessness',

commissioned by Monash Council October 2019, p.1

OTHER

REGIONAL CHARTER LOCAL GOVERNMENT HOMELESSNESS & SOCIAL HOUSING

ATTACHMENT 4

TERMS OF REFERENCE WORKING GROUP- REGIONAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT CHARTER HOMELESSNESS & SOCIAL HOUSING

PAGES 4 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Working Group - Regional Local Government Charter Homelessness & Social Housing



Chair

Fee Harrison, Manager Community Strengthening, Monash Council All meetings to be hosted and coordinated by Monash Council on Microsoft Teams

Secretariat

Emily Halliburton, Coordinator Social Policy & Health Planning, Monash Council <u>Emily.Halliburton@monash.vic.gov.au</u> & 9518 3073 (Part-time: Mon, Wed & Thurs)

Background

On November 26 2019, CEOs and executive staff representing 14 Eastern and South-Eastern Councils came together in a forum focused on homelessness and social housing by Monash Council. The explicit objective of this forum was to develop a unified, local government response to homelessness and to advocate for major reform to increase the supply of social housing across Victoria.

The CEO Forum: Local Government Regional Response to Homelessness reached consensus that adopting a regional charter with three clear leverage points for local government would create the power and pressure for systemic change. The systemic change sought by the coalition of Councils is to influence an increase to the supply of permanent, safe, appropriate and timely housing for the most vulnerable members of our community and to seek the move towards housing first as a key foundational principle. The 14 metropolitan Councils representing more than 2 million residents are united in propelling an improved homelessness policy-setting and service sector.

Purpose

The purpose of this short and intensive time-specific regional agenda piece is to develop a Regional Local Government Charter for Homelessness & Social Housing. The Charter will outline a unified, local government response to homelessness and advocate for major reform to increase the supply of social housing across Victoria. The Charter will articulate clear leverage points for local government to create the power and pressure for systemic change. The Charter is to represent the position of 14 Eastern & South-East Councils.

Membership

- 14 Eastern & South-East Councils: Bayside, Boorondara, Casey, Cardinia, Frankston, Dandenong, Knox, Kingston, Manningham, Maroondah, Monash, Mornington, Whitehorse & Yarra Ranges
- Eastern Region Group of Councils [ERG]
- Eastern Affordable Housing Alliance [EAHA]

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4.2.5 Regional Charter Local Government Homelessness and Social Housing (Cont.)

Supported By

- Municipal Association of Victoria
- Department of Health & Human Services

Reporting & Resourcing

Monash Council has been nominated to lead the governance and coordination of Charter meetings for this action-oriented, time-specific piece of work. Agenda and minutes to be circulated by Monash Council to members with collective imput by all members.

Term of Group

February 2020 - August 2020

Meetings to now be held monthly via videoconferencing on Microsoft Teams due to COVID-19 adjustments.

Meeting Schedule 2020

- Meeting 1, Monday 10 February 2020, 10am 11.30am (Monash Council)
- Meeting 2, Monday 2 March 2020, 10am 12pm (Monash Council)
- Meeting 3, Thursday 23 April 2020, 11am 12.30pm (Microsoft Teams)
- Meeting 4, Thursday 21 May 2020, 11.30am 1pm (Microsoft Teams)
- Meeting 5, Thursday 11 June 2020, 11am 12.30pm (Microsoft Teams)
- Meeting 6, Thursday 9 July 2020, 11am 12.30pm (Microsoft Teams)
- Meeting 7, Thurs 6 August 2020, 11am 12.30pm (Microsoft Teams)

Scope

The scope of the Charter Working Group will be to develop a Regional Local Government Charter for Homelessness & Social Housing to be endorsed by the 14 Councils represented in the Charter at July 2020 Council meetings and to ensure its implementation in each Council's respective strategic policies and planning going forward.

Quorum

All 14 Councils must have representation at each meeting and be in agreement with finalised Charter product before it is submitted to July 2020 Council meetings.

Role of Members

- Each Council's CEO to nominate Council Charter Champions to attend Charter meetings
- Charter Champions to attend each meeting to actively contribute to the development of the Charter
- Charter Champions to coordinate the required response from the executive leadership team of each of the respective Councils
- Charter Champions to ensure Charter is submitted to July Council 2020 Council meeting
- Each Council Charter Champion to ensure that the Charter is implemented into each Council's respective strategic policies and planning following endorsement at July 2020 Council meetings
- Original CEO group to be invited to attend final meeting of Charter

Priorities and Timelines

 Jan 2020: 'Towards a Regional Local Government Charter for Social Housing Uplift in Melbourne's South and East' paper sent to nominated 'Champions' representing the 14 Councils and date set for the first meeting in Feb

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4.2.5 Regional Charter Local Government Homelessness and Social Housing (Cont.)

- Feb & Aug 2020: Collaborative partnership consultation with all 14 Councils and relevant government and service sector partners through action-based milestone meetings
- July 2020: Charter taken to Council meeting for endorsement
- Aug-Oct 2020: Meetings with State Government officials
- July Dec 2020: Charter implemented by 14 Councils
- Dec 2020: Determination of state-wide engagement and take-up of Charter's agenda and identification of long-term ownership of Charter

For further background to this regional piece, please review:

- o 'Towards a Regional Local Government Charter for Social Housing Uplift in Melbourne's South and East January 2020' Stimulus Paper (Attached)
- o Video (3:40 mins duration): Highlights Video CEO Forum: Local Government Regional Response to Homelessness
- o Making a Difference effective local government response to homelessness, Council to Homeless Persons, commissioned by Monash Council, October 2019
- o Local Government Regional Response to Homelessness Survey Results 14 South and South-East Councils, designed and prepared by Andrew Hollo, Workwell, Commissioned by Moash Council, November 2019
- o Stimulus Paper Housing Targets for Regions: How Feasibile is this for Melbourne's South and East, Professor Carolyn Whitzman, Phd, Fellow, Planning Institute for Australia, October 2019

4.2.6 COVID-19 Greater Dandenong Council Rate Relief Package

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Report Summary

In April 2020, Council announced its broader community relief package arising out of the impacts of COVID-19. This package included rate waivers for both pensioners and those residents receiving the Jobseeker unemployment benefit. Both those waivers were for the 2019-20 financial year.

This report seeks to extend the ability for those receiving the Jobseeker benefit to receive a rate waiver into the following 2020-21 financial year.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council endorses the provision of a rate waiver of \$200 on application for those residents in receipt of the Jobseeker benefit for the period ending 30 November 2020.

4.2.6 COVID-19 Greater Dandenong Council Rate Relief Package (Cont.)

Background

The impacts of the pandemic on the Greater Dandenong community have been profound and Council has certainly not been immune to these same impacts.

Recent modelling has highlighted that the adverse financial impact on Council over the 2019-20 and 2020-21 financial years is \$10.4 million and this could increase unless Victoria rapidly improves on its current spike in positive cases.

Of the total amount, a sum of \$5.4 million relates to decisions that Council has taken within its discretion to provide community relief during this time of crisis. Included within that was a Council decision to provide Greater Dandenong's 11,000 pensioners with a \$100 rate waiver for the fourth rate instalment due back in May 2020 and for any ratepayer receiving the Jobseeker allowance to apply for a \$200 rate waiver in the 2019-20 financial year.

Given the ongoing impacts of the pandemic and with concerns over the conclusion of the Jobseeker allowance at the end of September, Council is seeking to continue to provide the \$200 rate waiver into the following financial year to assist its residents.

This will apply to residential ratepayers in receipt of the Jobseeker allowance through until 30 November 2020. The application is available via an online digital form accessible via Council's website.

Information on the availability of the waiver will be promoted via Council's website, social media and in hard copy provided with the annual rate notice.

It should further be noted that for those residents who do not qualify under these provisions, there remains the ability to seek a rate waiver via Council's Rates Hardship Policy.

Proposal

This report recommends that Council endorses the provision of a rate waiver of \$200 on application for those residents in receipt of the Jobseeker benefit for the period ending 30 November 2020.

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-21 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

After consultation with the Greater Dandenong community on what kind of future they wanted to see for themselves and the City in 2030, the result was the Greater Dandenong Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'. This report is consistent with the following community visions:

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

People

• Lifecycle and Social Support – The generations supported

Opportunity

• Jobs and Business Opportunities – Prosperous and affordable

4.2.6 COVID-19 Greater Dandenong Council Rate Relief Package (Cont.)

Leadership by the Council – The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-21

The Council Plan describes the kind of future the Council is working for, and how Council will do this over four years. This report is consistent with the following goals:

<u>People</u>

A creative city that respects and embraces diversity

Opportunity

An open and effective Council

Financial Implications

The resource requirements associated with this report are difficult to assess as it will be based on how many residents apply for the rate waiver. Council estimated an allowance of \$1.750 million for the initial rate waiver in 2019-20 and has not fully allocated that amount. The provision of this additional rate waiver is expected to remain within this total funded amount.

Consultation

Councillors considered their position on this additional rate waiver at a Councillor Briefing Session held on 6 July 2020.

Conclusion

The impacts of COVID-19 continue to be profound and Council, like all levels of government, needs to remain agile in how we can best respond to assisting our community through these challenging times. The provision of a further rate waiver for those residents who have recently become unemployed is an example of this assistance.

Recommendation

That Council, under Section 171 A (1) of the *Local Government Act 1989*, provides a rate waiver of \$200 off the current Council rates by application for any ratepayer who is a resident of Greater Dandenong and is in receipt of an unemployment benefit (Jobseeker) on the grounds of financial hardship for the period ending 30 November 2020.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - MINUTES

4.2.6 COVID-19 Greater Dandenong Council Rate Relief Package (Cont.)

MINUTE 1516

Moved by: Cr Tim Dark

Seconded by: Cr Matthew Kirwan

That Council, under Section 171 A (1) of the *Local Government Act 1989*, provides a rate waiver of \$200 off the current Council rates by application for any ratepayer who is a resident of Greater Dandenong and is in receipt of an unemployment benefit (Jobseeker) on the grounds of financial hardship for the period ending 30 November 2020.

CARRIED

4.2.7 Report on Matters Discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings - 6 July 2020

File Id: fA25545

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Report Summary

As part of Council's ongoing efforts to improve transparency in Council processes, matters discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings (other than those matters designated to be of a confidential nature) are reported on at ordinary Council meetings.

The matters listed in this report were presented to Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings in July 2020.

Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the information contained within it be received and noted.

4.2.7 Report on Matters Discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings - 6 July 2020 (Cont.)

Matters Presented for Discussion

Item		Councillor Briefing Session/Pre-Council Meeting
1	High Level COVID-19 Update	6 July 2020
	Councillors were given an overview of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on Council's services and facilities.	
2	Review of Greater Dandenong City Council's Food and Tourism Strategies Councillor support was sought to continue implementing strategies	6 July 2020
	beyond the original timeframes set within the strategies. The implementation is likely to require at least three more years to 2024.	
3	Draft Public Transparency Policy, Draft Expenses, Support and Reimbursement Policy, Draft Governance Rules and Associated Governance Local Law	6 July 2020
	Councillor consensus was sought to proceed with draft documents of the above-listed policies to the 13 July 2020 Council Meeting. Community engagement processes on the draft documents will commence immediately after the Council Meeting.	
4	General Discussion	6 July 2020
	Councillors and Council officers briefly discussed the following topics:	
	a) Turner Reserve next steps. b) Federal Grants Bids COVID-19. c) Continuation of rate relief for Job Seekers. d) Acquisition of land for public open space (CONFIDENTIAL). e) Agenda items for the Council Meeting of 13 July 2020. f) CEO/Councillors Only –Dandenong Market Pty Ltd governance matters. (CONFIDENTIAL - Cr Jim Memeti disclosed a conflict of interest in this item and left the room during its discussion.)	

4.2.7 Report on Matters Discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings - 6 July 2020 (Cont.)

Apologies

• Councillor Zaynoun Melhem submitted an apology for the Councillor Briefing Session on 6 July 2020.

Recommendation

That:

- 1. the information contained in this report be received and noted; and
- 2. the information discussed at the above listed Councillor Briefing Session that was declared confidential in items 4(d) & 4(f) by the Chief Executive Officer under sections 77(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and section 3(1) of the *Local Government Act 2020* remains confidential until further advisement unless that information forms the subject of a subsequent Council report.

Item 4(d) was deemed confidential on the grounds that is was council business information that would prejudice Council's position in commercial negotiations if prematurely released. Item 4(f) was deemed confidential on the grounds that it contained personal information which would result in the unreasonable disclosure of personal affairs information about a person if released.

MINUTE 1517

Moved by: Cr Angela Long Seconded by: Cr Maria Sampey

That:

1. the information contained in this report be received and noted; and

4.2.7 Report on Matters Discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings - 6 July 2020 (Cont.)

2. the information discussed at the above listed Councillor Briefing Session that was declared confidential in items 4(d) & 4(f) by the Chief Executive Officer under sections 77(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and section 3(1) of the *Local Government Act 2020* remains confidential until further advisement unless that information forms the subject of a subsequent Council report.

Item 4(d) was deemed confidential on the grounds that is was council business information that would prejudice Council's position in commercial negotiations if prematurely released. Item 4(f) was deemed confidential on the grounds that it contained personal information which would result in the unreasonable disclosure of personal affairs information about a person if released.

CARRIED

4.2.8 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors

File Id: qA283304

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Services

Attachments: Correspondence Received 6-17 July 2020

Report Summary

Subsequent to resolutions made by Council on 11 November 2013 and 25 February 2014 in relation to a listing of incoming correspondence addressed to the Mayor and Councillors, Attachment 1 provides a list of this correspondence for the period 6-17 July 2020.

Recommendation

That the listed items provided in Attachment 1 for the period 6-17 July 2020 be received and noted.

MINUTE 1518

Moved by: Cr Youhorn Chea Seconded by: Cr Angela Long

That the listed items provided in Attachment 1 for the period 6-17 July 2020 be received and noted.

CARRIED

4.2.8 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

OTHER

LIST OF REGISTERED CORRESPONDENCE TO MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

ATTACHMENT 1

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED 6-17 JULY 2020

PAGES 3 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

4.2.8 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

Objective

cer action - total = 2	User Assigned
7/20 - for offio	Objective ID
6/07/20 & 17/07	Date Record Created
d Councillors received between 06	Correspondence Dated
Correspondences addressed to the Mayor and	Correspondence Name

16-Jul-20 fA196275 Mayor & Councillors EA
A letter from the Mayor of East Gippsland Shire Council seeking Council's support for Local Government representation on the National Cabinet.

NB: Users assigned may have changed by the time of the Council Meeting. Correct at time of report production only.

4.2.8 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

bjective

orrespondences addressed to the Mayor and Councillors received between 06/07/20 & 17/07/20 - for information only - total = 2.	received between	06/07/20 & 17/07/	20 - for inforn	ation only - total = 2
Correspondence Name	Correspondence Dated	Date Record Created	Objective ID	User Assigned
A request from the Mayor of Inner West (NSW) to support ACOSS in lobbying the Federal Government to increase Jobseeker, Youth Allowance and associated payments.	07-Jul-20	08-Jul-20	A6702825	Community Development
Letter from Minister for Local Government regarding the gazettal of Greater Dandenong's new ward structure and names (coming into effect from 25 October 2020)	08-Jul-20	08-Jul-20	A6704146	Mayor & Councillors EA

NB: Users assigned may have changed by the time of the Council Meeting. Correct at time of report production only.

5 NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil.

Question

Cr Youhorn Chea

I wanted to enquire regarding the closure of the roads of Windsor Avenue and St Johns Avenue in Springvale. The have been closed for a few days already and I wanted to know why?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

I will have to take that question on notice and get some information back to Cr Chea as soon as possible.

Comment

Cr Matthew Kirwan

Since the last Council meeting on Monday 13 July 2020, the following are some of my activities.

On Thursday 16 July 2020, I participated in a meeting at the Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee. The key topics were the 25th Anniversary book and the future of the Keysborough Uniting Church.

In terms of general activities, I have been kept busy along with other Councillors with the community funding panels.

I have also been very busy with other members of the Sustainability Advisory Committee in the final reviews of the Climate Change Strategy. In the last two weeks the committee has reviewed the energy and building theme, waste and resources theme, community wellbeing and culture and leadership and governance themes.

I will table my Councillor questions for tonight.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

The Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Action Plan 2018-21 was endorsed in 2018 and runs until June 2022. We are now at the halfway point of its implementation. How are we progressing with the Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Action Plan 2018-21 in terms of the following:

- a) Which actions have we completed?
- b) Which actions are in the process of being completed/continued?
- c) Which ones are we yet to start?

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

What is the latest status of the review of the Community Development Framework and Community Engagement Framework including timelines?

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

Our Advisory Committee and Reference Group Guidelines on our website have not been reviewed since 2013. What is the planned timeframe for their review?

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

What is our planned approach with the marketing of the Greater Dandenong Volunteer Resource Centre (GDVRS)?

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

What is the latest on when we expect the new Multicultural Leader's Network to be operational?

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

I have been asked by a resident of Noble Park if we can have a page on Council's website specifically for information on our conservation reserves noting any particular unique features of them, ecological vegetation classes, notable wildlife etc. Could we please have that added to our website?

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

I have asked previously for Council to take action on the broken window at the renovated shop at the corner of Hemmings Street and Jones Road, Dandenong West. While it is taped up, I continue to get complaints about the visual appearance of the shop being on a prominent corner and detracting from the great work we have done on Stage 1a of the upgrade.

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

While not running programs is understandable due to the current pandemic, I was asked by a Keysborough resident of the reasons why we do not have Alex Wilkie Reserve open:

- a) on the previous restricted days; and
- b) more broadly.

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

A couple of years ago, I asked whether the Pellicano Conservation Reserve, formerly known as the National Drive Reserve, could be opened on weekends. My recollection is, that it would be reviewed over time. I found out last weekend that was never opened even during the pre-COVID 19 restrictions. What are the reasons?

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

According to our Animal Management Plan, a decision whether or not to implement a night cat curfew in Greater Dandenong was meant to have been made by the end of 2018.

- a) What progress has there been made towards this?
- b) Which of our surrounding Councils (Casey, Frankston, Kingston, Knox and Monash) have implemented cat curfews and:
- (i) What have been the motivations of each individual Council for doing so?
- (ii) Have they each found it to be effective or not and if so, for each individual Council, how and to what degree?
- (iii) If they have not implemented one, what have been the reason for each individual Council?
- (iv) What benefits do we see in a cat curfew saving native wildlife in Greater Dandenong (and in areas of natural habitat bordering Greater Dandenong)?
- (v) When will Councillors be discussing this matter at a Councillor Briefing Session and what are the timeframes and process for Councillors then making a decision about whether to have a curfew or not?

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

When do we expect to be making a decision at a Council meeting about implementing Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO)? It was a couple of months back that we had a briefing session about it.

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

I have been told by a Dandenong North resident that the Tatterson Park Insect Playground is flooding regularly. Is a solution planned to assist with drainage?

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

When is the new Children's Court in Foster Street, Central Dandenong planned to start construction and do all five levels involve court activities or if not, what will occupy them?

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

I noticed recently walking through Fotheringham Reserve that undergrowth had been significantly reduced. Why was that?

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

A Noble Park resident asked me when Edith McPherson Reserve is planned to be upgraded and whether more trees could be planted for shade in the meantime?

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Matthew Kirwan

In terms of playground upgrades, how are we tracking and particularly how many years are we behind in implementing the Playground Strategy? What is the tentative forecast for this year and the next year after that?

This question was tabled and taken on notice.

Question

Cr Angela Long

I received a phone call from a resident in Bangholme about the illegal dumping of rubbish in Pillars Road, Bangholme. It has been an ongoing event and the resident has previously contacted Council about this. I also put in a request via Merit for this matter (Ref: 1560793). Is it possible to put one of

our portable CCTV cameras in Pillars Road to try and catch the people dumping this rubbish or maybe Council could look up where they have picked up rubbish in the past and place the CCTV camera there?

Response

Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

I will follow up with the relevant officers and see if we can organise the placement of either our portable or mobile CCTV cameras in Pillars Road.

Question

Cr Angela Long

This afternoon, I received a phone call from a resident who was very concerned about Council's position on the application of a Waste to Energy plant at 70 Ordish Road, Dandenong South. Could the relevant officer explain what Council's position is on this and what Council is defending at the Victorian Civil Administrative Tribunal (VCAT)?

Response

Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

We will be defending the position that Council resolved at its Council meeting on 11 May 2020; and that is a position of not supporting the planning permit application at the VCAT hearing. In short, we resolved to not support it because there was insufficient information available to Council to fully assess the proposal as the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) works approval report was not yet available to it. Also on the grounds of adverse environmental impacts and harm to human health resulting from air emissions from the facility. Our position at VCAT is to oppose the issuing of a planning permit fundamentally on those two headline grounds.

Comment

Cr Zaynoun Melhem

Thanks everyone for tuning into this live webcast. It has been quite interesting.

I just wanted to touch base and say thank you to the officers. Last week many residents at Outlook Drive in Dandenong North called me to say that the gravel track was a lot better and that Council updated it as soon as we gave the last report. Thank you very much to the relevant officers.

I also wanted to say to residents from Dandenong and Keysborough, Springvale and Noble Park, stay safe. Keep getting tested if you feel the need to and I hope everybody's keeping safe and well at home.

Question

Cr Sean O'Reilly

I wanted to raise an issue about the effect of COVID-19 restrictions on the work at Burden Park in Springvale South. I have received an email from a resident. The issue is that the dogs that we love still need exercise during COVID-19. To the relevant officer, do we have an estimate of when the dog off-leash area at Burden Park will be established?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

I am not aware of anything that is COVID-19 related that would be holding up that particular project but I will take that question on notice and get an answer to Cr O'Reilly very quickly with regards to the timeframe for delivery of that project.

Question

Cr Maria Sampey

I noticed that during the meeting tonight, as I was watching the screen, some Councillors have got two images. I was told that if the image was not on the screen, that Councillor would be listed as absent. That is why I had this fear tonight because my computer at home was playing up so I thought I would just attend the Council meeting. That is what I have been noticing tonight that when someone was speaking, the image of the person appears twice which means two people could not be seen because this program only allows nine people to be seen so how does it work?

Comment

Cr Jim Memeti, Mayor

If we have to vote on an item and unfortunately there was no debate tonight, each Councillor's face would be seen on the screen either voting in favour of or against a motion. If they were not there at that time, then they would not be counted. What Cr Sampey is seeing on the screen here now is not what the people at home are seeing. The public who are watching are seeing exactly who is speaking. Mr Bennie might wish to add to that but we have been running the proper meeting procedure this evening.

Comment

Cr Maria Sampey

Well, in the email that I received, it said that if you are not on the screen then you are going to be listed as absent.

Response

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer

Mr Mayor, can I reinforce one thing. This is the first time that Council has conducted this sort of meeting so we are naturally learning as we go along as well. We have endeavoured to make, I guess, preliminary arrangements for tonight to make it go as smoothly as possible and so far from my perspective that has been achieved extremely well.

The matter that Cr Sampey is raising, I am happy to take that on notice and debrief with Councillors at the next meeting we have, as to how this occurred or how this went and what did we learn, but the point that she is making, we are trying very much to replicate what would happen in the live environment.

If a Councillor got up in the Chamber in a live environment and left for a few minutes, maybe that was to make a comfort stop or to step out to make a telephone call, they would be recorded as leaving the meeting for a brief period of time. That is important, given that if a vote is taken that we know who is in the Chamber and who is not in the Chamber. We are trying to replicate that tonight by understanding that if a Councillor either goes off screen or in the bottom corner of what we are seeing as an aggregated group, their initials appear rather than their face, they might have gone offline for some reason again, to take a comfort break or to do something else and that we would need to similarly record them. Whether that is working perfectly, whether we can monitor that directly, I am sure Governance will make a determination about that. There is probably no perfect way of doing this but we are trying as best we can to mimic or replicate what happens in a live meeting.

Question

Cr Sophie Tan

We have been contacted by a few residents regarding the Keysborough South Community Hub. In terms of changing location, could you please outline the impact of changing the location on this project at this stage?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

There would be several big issues that Council would need to deal with. One would be a loss of time. From the time that Council made the decision at the meeting in November 2019 to locate the Hub at the Villiers Road site, officers have been engaged in a number of works and a number of projects including the appointment of the architects. We have developed plans through probably the last four months so we would be losing at least four to six months of that time and would have to commence again.

It would not be a matter of just adopting the current plans because the other location was adjacent to a sports oval and we would probably have to consider incorporating facilities that relate to the use of those particular sport fields. It could include change facilities and other things like that so it is not just a matter of putting the plans from one site to another. We would have to probably engage through the community consultation yet again. There would be additional costs. We have currently put in place a second dog park that is underway and almost completed at a cost to Council of about \$300,000 to \$400,000. That would now not be necessary because the purpose of that dog park is to replace the one that would be occupied on the site by the proposed Hub so there are a number of factors.

Of course we would not also meet the construction timeframe of commencing by April/May next year. The community has been waiting a long, long time for this particular facility and it would be a shame to add another six to seven months on top of that at this particular point.

Council will consider a report on all of the consultation and some recommendations coming from that consultation that we have just recently undertaken. Council can make a clear decision then on the nature of the particular building and the services that it wishes to operate from the hub at Villiers Road.

Question

Cr Sophie Tan

A resident contacted me today regarding kerbs and channels. While I know VicRoads maintain all the freeways and the large roads, in term of our local Council, how often do we fix the kerbs and channels?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

That depends on the nature of the damage that may have been done; whether or not it has occurred due to it being a development site and depending on the size and nature of the road. There are different trigger points that we are guided by for when we would intervene and fix that problem especially if there is a safety issue. If it is a safety issue, then it is almost immediately. I would probably like to get some more details if Cr Tan if talking about a particular location so that we could send our officers out to have a look at it.

Comment

Cr Sophie Tan

I have sent the details to the Manager of Infrastructure Services and Planning.

Comment

Cr Jim Memeti, Mayor

I have got some good news Councillors.

I received a phone call from the Minister for Local Government on Friday afternoon to let me know that this Council was successful at the National Australian Local Government Awards in the category of Addressing Violence Against Women and their Children. The project name was 'Youth United Against Family Violence' by the 10 Youth Ambassadors who seem to be getting better and better each year.

Our young people have got so much talent in this city. They have won a national award after putting in about 350 hours of hard work and dedication on this 20-week project. They worked very closely with Council staff from the Youth and Family Services through the whole process learning about violence in the community through various workshops.

Their key messages were developed into three short films with the assistance of some professional actors and producers and they also performed in the films as well. You can view them on Youth YouTube channel. I am sure Council can post these on our website for a couple of days.

The short productions are called:

- (1) That's Control, Not Love.
- (2) Don't Stand By. Stand Up.
- (3) Your Actions' Impact on Everyone.

I congratulate the Youth Ambassadors and all the Council staff that were involved. It is fantastic to have some good news on the national level so congratulations to all involved.

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer, tabled a listing of responses to questions taken on notice/requiring further action at the previous Council meeting. A copy of the responses is provided as an attachment.

COUNCILLOR QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE/REQUIRING FURTHER ACTION

Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response	
906/20 20T25	Cr Matthew Kirwan	Update on State Government funded job opportunities An unemployed professional in Dandenong North emailed me about a Moreland press release called "Creating Jobs for Morelanders" on 18 May 2020. It talked about an opportunity to work for Moreland Council in a variety of roles from low-skill roles like cleaning to corporate services and professional roles funded by the "Working for Victoria" State Government funding stream. What is the latest in terms of State Government funded opportunities at Council, particularly professional roles as they are in short supply in the suburbs?	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	20/07/20	Hesponse provided 22/06/20: We are waiting for a response from the State Government. Further response provided 20/07/20: We have been advised by the State Government that our application has been successful. We are waiting on the final terms and also the funding agreement before the details will be known.	
		This question was tabled and taken on notice.			COMPLETED	
13/07/20 CQT4	Or Tim Dark	List of grand funding relevant to parks. Is it possible to receive a list of the parks for which Council have applied for the \$250,000 grants?	Director Community Services	15/07/20	Ves, we will provide that to Councillor Dark. Response provided 15/07/20: The following applications have been submitted over the past 12 months which are yet to be announced. All funding programs are through Sport and Recreation Victoria. Community Sports Infrastructure Stimulus Program (due to be announced in late July): Burden Park - Tennis	

Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions – Questions Taken on Notice

2/18

Community Cricket Program -Metropolitan Cricket and Community Community Cricket Program (due to Lighting, fencing, goal posts, Ross Reserve - Noble Park Multipurpose Centre (Construction) – expression Redevelopment (incl. lights, shelters, retaining wall and Aquatic Centre - Gym and Ross Reserve - Synthetic Soccer Pitch construction. Construction of Oval (incl. The World Game Facilities Fund Dry Programs Extension Local Sports Infrastructure Fund fencing and resurfacing) Installation of synthetic be announced in July/August): Norman Luth Reserve Athletics Track Ross Reserve reconstruction of interest submitted. second soccer pitch) Parkfield Reserve - Strategic Facilities: Shepley Regional (due to be announced in (due to be announced in cricket wicket Summary of Response 0 July/August): July/August): • Date of Completion Responsible Officer Subject & Summary of Question Question Asked By Council Meeting Date of

Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions – Questions Taken on Notice

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6 REPORTS FROM COUNCILLORS/DELEGATES AND COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS (Cont.)

Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
					Eemale Friendly Facilities
					COMPLETED
13/07/20 CQT8	Cr Peter Brown	Legal representation for Council at VCAT hearing relating to Callaghan Street, Noble Park. Regarding a matter which is currently listed for a Victorian Civic Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) hearing for the Callaghan Street property and the refusal by Council to grant a permit. That has been taken and not surprisingly, to VCAT by the applicant and its listed for a hearing on 7 September 2020. My understanding is that Council officers were to represent Council's decision. The difficulty I have with that is that, it was this Council which refused to accept the officers' decision and overrode the officers' recommendations by the refusal. In many instances like this, accepting mindth be harsh a word but I have	Director City Planning, Design and Amenity	14/07/20	Initial response provided 13/07/20: I absolutely agree with Councillor Brown and it is for those reasons that it is common practice where we have circumstances where Council resolves contrary to an officer recommendation that we do in fact engage a solicitor to represent us at the panel. I would be surprised if we were not doing so in this case but, I will follow that up and advise Councillor Brown to confirm the situation. If we were not, if we had not had the intention, as I say, I would be surprised if it was the case, I agree that we should be represented at arm's length by Council solicitors.

Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice

Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
		difficulty accepting at least that Council officers are put in an invidious position where they recommend something be refused or accepted. Council overturns them and have to attend VCAT and justify a decision which they initially did not support. The question is, I know it is possible but I am questioning the wisdom of possibly appointing solicitors to handle that matter at arm's length so that our officers will not be put in the difficult position of defending a Council decision that has overturned what they have			Further response provided 14/07/20: I can confirm that Maddocks Lawyers have been engaged and will be representing Council at VCAT, in defence of Council's resolution to Refuse the permit. COMPLETED
		Comment Cr Peter Brown Yes, that is the perception amongst some of the objectors, that that was the case. That is why I asked.			
13/07/20 CQT9	Gr Peter Brown	Recent Grant Project funding commencement dates & location of basketball courts. Regarding the recent awarding to Council of Federal grants; when is the Hemmings Street upgrade anticipated to commence? Where will the new basketball court at Ross Reserve be located? Regarding the construction of a path system and fitness circuit at Warner Reserve when will that project commence?	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	16/07/20	Nith regards to the commencement dates, we are currently formulating all the documentation we have received from the Federal Government. We do not necessarily have to seek their approval for the projects but we have to go through a number of steps to provide them with the relevant information on what the projects are. I could get an update for Council on how that is progressing and when an expected commencement date would be. What we do understand is from the point of signing, they will have to be done very quickly which is why we chose those particular projects. With
Reports fro.	m Councillors/Delega	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice	Jotice		4 / 18

5 / 18

6 REPORTS FROM COUNCILLORS/DELEGATES AND COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS (Cont.)

Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
					regards to the location of the proposed basketball court, it is to be located between the eastern end of NPAC and the skate park, the eastern end of where the fencing is for NPAC and the skate park. There is an area in there which is currently just sort of fallow grass so that is where it is proposed to go. Yes, I believe that is where it is located so, I will come back to Council with dates with regards to the likely commencement dates and also completion.
					Further response provided 16/07/20: On Monday night you asked a question relating to the funding of projects by the Federal govt. and can advise as follows:
					Hemmings Street precinct next stage – commence in October/November 2020 and completed by March 2021 (hopefully prior to Christmas 2020) Ross Reserve project – commence September 2020 and completed around February/March 2021. Warner Reserve project – Commence October 2020 and completed around April 2021. We have only just signed the funding agreement with the Feds so the dates above are preliminary at the moment.

Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice

Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
)					COMPLETED
13/07/20 CQT12	Sampey	Weed removal process at Turner Reserve, Noble Park North During the weekend, I went to the children's playground at Turner Reserve and noticed that some of the weeds were pulled out. The photos I took show that Roundup has been sprayed on the ground because the weeds have turned yellow. My concern is that we have a dog drinking bowl with a tap there and with the rain that we have been getting and the spray the water would be running off into that drinking bowl that the animals are drinking from. I would like to say to any residents out there, if their dog has been sick at all, please contact me because that may be the cause of it. Why are we spraying Roundup when we have been told not to spray Roundup near children's playgrounds yet it is still being done? My concern is that the message and the instructions are not being followed through to the relevant staff that are doing the spraying.	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	23/07/20	Initial response provided 13/07/20: I will take that question on notice. If Councillor Sampey can please send through the photos she has referred to, I will follow it through and make reference specifically to the location of the water bowl with regards to the impact. Further response provided 23/07/20: We will ensure the granitic area at Turner Reserve adjacent to the playground is not sprayed currently while ongoing arrangements are determined. Due to staff leave related to the current COVID situation, we are unable to confirm until early next week, if the granitic area was recently sprayed or not, however it appears that the majority of the granitic area was not sprayed. Weeds can die off due to cold weather and waterlogging, which may be partly to blame for some of the yellowing weeds. The edge of the concrete path is sprayed as a part of our cyclic maintenance part of our cyclic maintenance part of our cyclic maintenance program, as this is located away from the playground soff fall area (which complies with Council policy). We will inspect and review the situation regarding the dog water bowl once we have determined if the

Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice

6 / 18

Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
					sprayed.
13/07/20 CQT13	Or Maria	Pedestrain Crossing & Carpark in Barry Powell Master Plan funding With regards to the Heritage Kindergarten, \$35,000 was put aside years ago and never been spent for the pedestrian crossing. Rather than proceeding with the pedestrian crossing there for the residents and the parents to cross the road with their children, the majority of the street is taken up by parked vehicles which belong to nursing home staff across the road. The teachers from the kindergarten do not have anywhere to park so they have been parking out on the street as well. As part of the Master Plan, we were going to do something with regards to the tennis courts that are not being used and convert it into a carpark for teachers a carpark as part of the Barry Powell Reserve Master Plan rather than repairing the driveway at the rear of the Jan Wilson Centre which goes into a dip? I think that a pedestrian crossing for children to safely cross the street and the teachers to have a proper carpark so they can be safe would be more ideal than a carpark at the back of the Jan Wilson Community Centre. What is planned to be done first because part of the money has to be spent on Turner Reserve and some on Barry Powell? What is the plan for spending the money at Barry Powell? What is the plan for spending the money for the officers?	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	21/07/20	Response provided 21/07/2020: I refer to the question you raised relating to the use of funds from the Barry Powell Master Plan for the other projects at Council's meeting on 13 July 2020. The following comments are offered in response to your question: The new project to connect the southern end of service road with Bakers Rd will have implications for the pedestrian refuge and car parking area which have previously been designed. Whilst these projects all have funding allocated, the various designs need to be consolidated to ensure they are compatible. The consolidated design is currently being developed and is anticipated to be completed by January 2021. The projects will be tendered and delivered as a package of works this financial year i.e. before end June 2021. COMPLETED
Reports fror	m Councillors/Deleg	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice	Jotice		7 / 18

CQT14 Sampey Continuation Subject Asked By Asked By 13/07/20 Cr Maria Website The web does not on the bot from each Given the vith capin by the raconsider revealed transparate business have vot the Cour Market h not, why				
Sampey Sampey	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
Cr Maria Sampey				
	Publication DMPL policies on DMPL's website The website for the Dandenong Market does not provide information on who is on the board, the public annual reports from each year and the strategic plan. Given that it is a publicly owned market with capital improvements paid for each by the ratepayers, it is arguably right to consider further information being revealed, hence the need for a transparency policy to set the parameters. I believe it is both a business and a community asset. We have voted on a transparency policy for the Council tonight. Does the Dandenong Market have a transparency policy and if not, why not?	Director Corporate Services	20/07/20	Initial response provided 13/07/20: I will take that question on notice tonight and report back to Councillor Sampey. Further response provided 20/07/20: The Market's Strategic Plan is available on their website. This can be found via a link at the bottom of the home page, where you can click on the link and download a copy of the plan. I understand the website is currently being updated to include a list of Directors; I also understand there is some work being done to investigate the need for and content of a possible Transparency Policy. The Market's Annual Reports are considered to be commercially sensitive, hence they are not available on the website.
13/07/20 Cr Zaynoun Anti-s CQT15 Melhem North Reside approce approce approce a pulso is a bit Somer that it is can lot has be has be 11pm it in the in the can lot in the c	Anti-social behaviour around Outlook Drive/Somerset Road, Dandenong North Residents of the Silverleaf Ward have approached me with concerns that on Outlook Drive in Dandenong North, there is a bit of drug activity happening on Somerset Road. Residents are aware that it is not a Council issue but if Council can lobby Victoria police to patrol there. It has been going on between the hours of 11pm to 3.30am on the Somerset Road	Director City Planning, Design and Amenity	16/07/20	Initial response provided 13/07/20: Yes, we have a working relationship with Victoria Police and through those connections we will raise the matter. If Councillor Melhem can give me again the details of exactly where, we will try and have a bit of a focus in that area. Further response provided 16/7/20: Council officers will raise this with

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		entrance of Tirhatuan Park. It seems that we have moved them on from Dorset Road in the last couple of weeks when they realised that there were many police there. Can the relevant officer speak to the local superintendent or the local Police station to have that area patrolled?			our Vic Pol contacts and at the Community Safety Advisory Committee meeting on 12 August 2020.
13/07/20 CQT16	Cr Zaynoun Melhem	Upgrade of gravel paths within Tirhatuan Park, Dandenong North At Tirhatuan Park in Dandenong North there is a big gravel road on the river side and many residents are saying that it is just not up to scratch at the moment. I understand that we have had heavy rainfall so that is part of the issue but residents keep raising it. Over the weekend, an elderly resident got stuck in between a big mud pit and he had to get carried out of there by two other residents. Is there a way that we can through the relevant officer, lobby State and Federal Governments to potentially assist with the upgrades of those tracks? If so, what is the likelihood of that and can Council investigate it again?	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	22/07/20	Initial response provided 13/07/20: If we wait for State and Federal funding the hole will be ten times bigger. I will request officers investigate urgently. We do not need any of our residents getting stuck whilst going out for a walk. There are issues with the rain and is a flood plain but when it comes to that sort of example I will enquire as to what can be done more immediately with regards to fixing that problem. Further response provided 21/07/20: Cr Melhem ws very happy with the works undertaken on the Trihatuan Park gravel paths.
					COMPLETED
13/07/20 CQT21(d)	Cr Matthew Kirwan	Proposed Waste to Energy via incineration plant at 70 Ordish Road, Dandenong South: On a different but related matter, some questions about the proposed waste-to-energy environment incineration plant at 70 Ordish Road, Dandenong South. (a) Is the VCAT hearing still going ahead at the end of July 2020?	Director City Planning, Design and Amenity	23/07/20	Initial response provided 13/07/20: (d) In terms of future plans, I do not know if there is any information that Mr Kearsley has. If not, I will take that on notice. Further response provided 23/07/20: All planning permits run with the land
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		(b) How will we be preparing to defend the Council position? (c) Noting that in planning law terms the EPA process is a separate planning application process, though in residents' minds it understandably is not but in planning law it is, what is the status of the EPA works approval and when is it expected to be finalised? (d) Given that Great Southern Waste Technologies did not actually become one of the shortlisted applicants for the Metro Waste southeast tender, what is the business case for the viability of that proposal? If this plant went ahead, what could it actually be used for if it was not Council waste?			rather than a business or individual, and as such if GSWT were unsuccessful in obtaining relevant tenders to collect Council waste, they may propose to sell the site to another business who was successful in the tender process, or they may have other plans that we are unaware of. In general terms, the viability of the project is a matter for the applicant, not Council, and there is also no requirement for an applicant to demonstrate this as part of a planning application. COMPLETED
13/07/20 CQT23	Cr Matthew Kirwan	Further presentation to Councillors regarding advantages/disadvantages of extending library hours If I could have it taken on notice that when you next present at the Councillor Briefing Session about the holistic picture, that you please give information on the advantages and disadvantages of the extended library hours?	Director Community Services	21/07/20	Initial response provided 13/07/20: Yes Further response provided 21/07/20: Extended library opening hours will form part of the Library Feasibility Study discussion with Councillors at the CBS on 7 September 2020. COMPLETED
13/07/20 CQT27	Or Matthew Kirwan	Community Advisory Committees One of the issues for community advisory Committees is new members having little familiarity with Local Government planning or governance processes. They spend months if not years getting their heads around mysterious terms like Council Plans, endorsement by Councils, Councillor Briefing Session (CBS), public	Director Corporate Services	20/07/20	Response provided 20/07/20: We can certainly investigate this in conjunction with the existing committees and their coordinators within Council. A first step would be to do an assessment of each individual committee and then look at what the induction needs are so that an appropriate package of information can be collated.
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		exhibition, Executive Management Team (EMT) etc. The same issues are across all Advisory Committees whatever the Directorate. Community members of committees have told me they stay silent because they do not know what is going on. Can we have a common induction program developed for Advisory Committees? This question was tabled and taken on notice.			COMPLETED
13/07/20 Cr Matthew CQT28 Kirwan	thew	Action plan for the Springvale Community Hub Referring to the Agenda - Item 4.4.1 Draft Minutes of Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee Meeting - 7 April 2020, there was a discussion at the meeting about an action in our Greater Dandenong People Seeking Asylum and Refugees Plan 2018-21 Action Plan, namely ACTION 3.3 - Promote access and utilisation of new Springvale Community HubLibrary precinct by people seeking asylum and people from refugee backgrounds and by agencies that provide refugee-responsive services/programs. This action was formulated in 2018. In the action plan for the Springvale Community Hub is there going to be an immediate action to fulfil this action? This question was tabled and taken on notice.	Director Community Services	14/07/20	A current community engagement process is underway for the Springvale Community Hub to support the development of the Annual Action Plan that will accompany the recently endorsed 2020-25 Strategic Plan. We encourage all residents and groups to provide feedback. It is anticipated this feedback will then result in actions that will complement the current Library Services which are targeted programs for people seeking asylum and for people from refugee backgrounds and these will be offered at the Springvale Community Hub. These include Citizenship Programs, Conversation Circle, Learning Help for Adults and Literacy Support Programs, Learn English Through Storytime

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					as well as special events during Refugee and Cultural Diversity weeks.
					In addition to the specifically targeted programs, all programs delivered by our Library Service are accessible to people seeking asylum and from refugee backgrounds.
					A number of programs are promoted and/or delivered in partnership with the Asylum Seeker Resource Centre (ASRC), Wellsprings for Women and the Neighbourhood Houses which can be developed and built upon for the Springvale Community Hub.
					COMPLETED
13/07/20 CQT29	Gr Matthew Kirwan	Hemmings Street shopping strip carpark l have had a complaint from a resident referring to the Hemmings Street shopping strip carpark. They told me that the carpark is sometimes near capacity due to residents of nearly apartments and townhouses using it as a fulltime carparking spot. Can we look at introducing carparking time restrictions in that carpark — maybe 2hr or 3hr? This question was tabled and taken on notice.	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	21/07/20	Response provided 21/07/20: Council's officers can certainly look at altering some restrictions within this car park. There are already some spaces within the car park that are covered by a 2P restriction, but extending this to cover a larger area within the car park may assist businesses. The number of residents parking locally during the week has recently increased significantly, potentially as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. This location will be raised at the next Parking Review Committee meeting, with a view to making some changes. As always, in locations where there is a broad range of affected users, no changes will be made prior to consultation with
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					affected parties.
13/07/20 CQT30	Gr Matthew Kirwan	Local Government elections during COVID-19 lockdown I have been getting comments of incredulity from people regarding the Local Government Elections, that they will go ahead in October 2020, given that we are into our second lockdown which may go longer than six weeks and there may be a need for a third lockdown. The Victorian Local Governance Association (VLGA) has indicated that the Victorian Government has a preference to go ahead with Local Government elections scheduled for October 2020. The use of the word "preference" and "scheduled" suggest there may be some uncertainty. Can we clarify the status of the	Director Corporate Services	20/07/20	At this stage our only information is that Local Government elections will proceed as planned on Saturday 24 October 2020 via a postal vote. Should that advice change we will notify Councillors immediately.
		This question was tabled and taken on notice.			COMPLETED
13/07/20 CQT31	Cr Matthew Kirwan	Status and the timeframes for the naming of the Westwood Boulevard park What is the latest status and the timeframes for the naming of the Westwood Boulevard park? This question was tabled and taken on notice.	Director Corporate Services	23/07/20	Response provided 23/07/20: In response I can advise that it is certainly still a priority for the Governance team, but resources are currently stretched with a considerable number of demands being made in the current COVID-19 environment. Work on naming this reserve will recommence as soon as is practicably possible.
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Date of	Question	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible	Date of	Summary of	
Meeting	Asked By		Officer	Completion	Response	
					COMPLETED	
13/07/20 CQT32	Gr Matthew Kirwan	Capital works in progress on our Facebook page I brought up this earlier this year that our Council magazine and our social media did not have enough information about capital works in progress which is a key interest of residents. The Council magazine has improved in that regard but not our social media which is other than COVID-19 impact updates dominated by our library and arts teams. When can we see my capital works in progress on our Facebook page? This question was tabled and taken on notice.	Director Corporate Services	21/07/20	Response provided 21/07/20: I can advise that we are working closely with the City Improvement team to put in place a system whereby project updates come through to the Media and Communications team on a regular basis and we can share that information consistently across the Council News publication, our website and Facebook. It is important that our website is up to date with relevant content and images as we will always direct people back there on our Facebook posts. To commence this process there is a post scheduled for later this week on the works at Dandenong Park; and a more coordinated approach to publicising all CIP works via a schedule is being developed.	
13/07/20 CQT33	Gr Matthew Kirwan	Update on works at Parkfield Reserve What is the latest status of works on Parkfield Reserve and what can we expect to be finished by: (i) the end of December? (ii) the end of the financial year? This question was tabled and taken on notice.	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	23/07/20	Response provided 23/07/20: (i) In the current financial year we are undertaking 2 major infrastructure improvements, construction of a sealed carpark between the toilet block and the existing cricket/soccer pavilion and a new sports ground lighting system. Weather permitting we hope to have the carpark completed by Christmas. In	
Reports fro.	m Councillors/Delega	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice	Notice		14/18	_

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					addition to the infrastructure improvements we are also planning on planting a number of trees and some under-storey planting around the remanent "yarra gum" we will be undertaking the planting in late winter/early Spring. Works completed to date include new fencing to the Dunblane Road frontage, removal of the bike track, and construction of a new bike track with the final link still to be constructed which will occur after the lighting and car park works are completed. The playing surface area has also been expanded along with new perimeter fencing.
					(ii) All of the above as well as the sports ground lighting system.
13/07/20 CQT34	Gr Matthew Kirwan	Recognising Maurie Kirby's contributions to the community. In November 2018, we endorsed a Council report that committed to recognising the contribution of Maurie Kirby to the local community as a sports commentator, a highly respected local identity, his legacy and his role in the early establishment of Parkfield Reserve to be told as a story for the existing and future community of Noble Park to learn about. What is the status of that and what progress is planned for achieving of the contribution of	Director City Planning, Design and Amenity	23/07/20	Response provided 13/07/20: Recognising the contribution of Maurie Kirby is a vital element of the redevelopment of Parkfield Reserve, and officers remain committed to achieving this, in accordance with the adopted position of Council. The current focus for the Parkfield Reserve works is completing the expansion of the sports oval, constructing the new car parking and installing the new sports lights. Once these major works are completed,
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Summary of Response	we will be able to see how people use the park in its new form, and from there engage with the relevant people to develop the interpretive works to recognise Maurie Kirby. As such, it is anticipated that a CIP bid for 2020/21 will be put forward for this work.	Initial response provided 13/07/20: Councillor O'Reilly raises some excellent points there. Unfortunately, it is very difficult for Council to answer because those questions are really for the Victorian Electoral Commission, who is responsible for conducting Council elections. While we work very closely with them, most of that really does lay with them and of course the restrictions we currently have around COVID-19. I anticipate until some of those are lifted that there will be an impact but we can certainly follow up with the VEC on Councillor O'Reilly's behalf and report back to Councillors. Further response provided on the night, I reiterate that the Victorian Electoral Commission is responsible for administering local government elections; and Councillor O'Reilly would be aware that under the Local Government Act, Council resources cannot be used to produce on distribute any candidate information.	16/18
Date of Completion		23/07/20	
Responsible Officer		Director Corporate Services	Jotice
Subject & Summary of Question	that this financial year? This question was tabled and taken on notice.	Election campaigning protocols/ restrictions My question is sparked by an email I received from the VLGA, the Victorian Local Governance Association. It is about the impact of COVID restrictions on the forthcoming Council Election in October 2020 and what we could foresee that may eventuate for that. I think that the Council elections are extremely important because by my estimation, over four years Council spends around about \$5,000 for every man, woman and child in the municipality. Selection of candidates to become Councillors is very important and I am sure we would all agree with that because better informed voters lead to better decisions when electing Councillors and local residents have the right to as much information about Council candidates as possible. Some of the things that the VLGA raised and still seeks clarification on, is campaigning activities such as holding a campaigning activities such as holding a campaign photo shoot in a public place. Is that still allowed? Holding a street stall or listening post, distributing flyers, conducting letterbox drops, door	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice
Question Asked By		O'Reily	m Councillors/Delega
Date of Council Meeting		13/07/20 CQT35	Reports fro

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		knocking, speaking to residents at the doorstep, holding an in person public meeting or rally and of course the fabled democracy sausage. If that is not sad, then what is? All these things could be potentially restricted. As a Councillor I am great at explaining the problem but not necessarily coming up with a solution but to the Acting Director, are there any ways that Council could mitigate these restrictions, the potential effect on the lack of information of Council candidates coming up to the election and the effect on democracy? I am sure I speak for most when I say that I want Council to operate better and better and local residents having as much information on candidates is important. Democracy is critical.			What we can do is provide a link to the Victorian Electoral Commission's website from Council's site; share appropriate social media posts; and encourage residents to play an active role in their local elections by learning more about candidates. COMPLETED
13/07/20 CQT36	O'Reilly	Council's input if any regarding the lack of information on candidates for election. I do understand that those activities are not within Council's control. It was more along the lines of could Council potentially compensate for that lack of information? If there were any brilliant or bright ideas that sprung up because as I said, Council elections are only held once every four years. Many residents complain to me that they do not know one Council candidate from another. Democracy is the fundamental underpinning of our society and residents have the right to be as informed as possible so if there are any ideas that come forward, I would love to hear them.	Director Corporate Services	23/07/20	Response provided 23/07/20: Please refer to the previous response. COMPLETED

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6 REPORTS FROM COUNCILLORS/DELEGATES AND COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS (Cont.)

Souncil As	uestion sked By	Subject & Summary of Question This question was noted for further	Responsible Date of Officer Completi	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
		action.			

At the Ordinary meeting of Council on Monday, 24 March 2014, Council resolved to change the way Councillors and Public questions taken on notice are answered and recorded from 14 April 2014 meeting of Council onwards.

Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions – Questions Taken on Notice

7 URGENT BUSINESS

The Mayor, Jim Memeti called for a temporary Chairperson in order to participate in the discussion and voting on the Urgent Business item.

MINUTE 1519

Moved by: Cr Angela Long Seconded by: Cr Sean O'Reilly

That Cr Youhorn Chea be elected Temporary Chair for discussion and voting on this item.

CARRIED

MINUTE 1520

Moved by: Cr Jim Memeti Seconded by: Cr Maria Sampey

That Council resolves to accept an item of Urgent Business, in relation to land zoning.

CARRIED

Cr Jim Memeti vacated the Chair at 8.00pm.

7.1 Land Zoning in the Dandenong South Industrial 2 Zone

MOTION:

That:

- 1. Council establishes the policy position that given the closeness of residences in Dandenong and Keysborough to the Dandenong South Industrial 2 Zone, Greater Dandenong should no longer have an Industrial 2 Zone and the Dandenong South Industrial 2 Zone should be rezoned Industrial 1 Zone, noting that existing businesses would have existing use rights;
- 2. due to incoming applications for new heavy industries in this area like waste to energy plants, that Council writes to the Minister for Planning to request an urgent meeting to discuss this rezoning proposal;
- 3. the State Government establishes further Industrial 2 Zoned land outside the metropolitan area of Melbourne new heavy industries; and
- 4. an officer's report be presented to Council on the development of a formal policy based on this resolution along with the full and proper consideration of all related policies and legislation.

MINUTE 1521

Moved by: Cr Jim Memeti Seconded by: Cr Peter Brown

That:

- 1. Council establishes the policy position that given the closeness of residences in Dandenong and Keysborough to the Dandenong South Industrial 2 Zone, Greater Dandenong should no longer have an Industrial 2 Zone and the Dandenong South Industrial 2 Zone should be rezoned Industrial 1 Zone, noting that existing businesses would have existing use rights;
- 2. due to incoming applications for new heavy industries in this area like waste to energy plants, that Council writes to the Minister for Planning to request an urgent meeting to discuss this rezoning proposal;
- 3. the State Government establishes further Industrial 2 Zoned land outside the metropolitan area of Melbourne new heavy industries; and
- 4. an officer's report be presented to Council on the development of a formal policy based on this resolution along with the full and proper consideration of all related policies and legislation.

Cr Jim Memeti resumed the Chair at 8.10pm.

7.1	Land Zoning i	in the	Dandenong	South	Industrial	2 Zone	(Cont.)	
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The meeting closed at 8.11PM.

Confirmed: / /