

MINUTES

COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY, 28 JUNE 2021 Commencing at 7:00 PM

COUNCIL CHAMBERS
225 Lonsdale Street, Dandenong VIC 3175

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1 MEETING OPENING

1.1 ATTENDANCE

Apologies

Nil.

Councillors Present

Cr Angela Long (Chairperson)

Cr Tim Dark, Cr Lana Formoso, Cr Eden Foster, Cr Rhonda Garad, Cr Richard Lim, Cr Jim Memeti, Cr Bob Milkovic, Cr Sean O'Reilly, Cr Sophie Tan, Cr Loi Truong.

Officers Present

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer, Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity, Jim Davine, Acting Director Community Services, Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects, Kylie Sprague, Executive Manager Communications and Customer Service, Michelle Hansen, Executive Manager Finance and Information Technology, Lisa Roberts, Manager Governance.

1.2 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS OF THE LAND

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE MAYOR

Before we go any further, I would like to apologise to the members of our community who would have liked to attend the meeting tonight. Due to the logistics of social distancing requirements, we made the call to close the meeting to the public tonight but we do hope, our next meeting will be open to you. Thank you.

1.3 OFFERING OF PRAYER

Deputy Mayor, Cr Sophie Tan read the following prayer provided prior to the meeting by Roz Blades AM from the Jewish Community, a member of the Greater Dandenong Interfaith Network:

"Shalom! We pray for all of those who are here this evening. Although there are differences in thought and belief divide us let us pursue the love of truth. Strengthen the spirit of friendship amongst people of all faiths and increase mutual understanding between us all. We look to a time when greater knowledge shall bind all who serve and your word shall bind us all into the one holy fellowship. Let us all work together to be gentle and the strength to be forgiving, the patience to be understanding and the endurance to accept the consequences of holding to what we believe to be right. May we put our trust in the power of good and the power of love to overcome hatred. Let us all believe in a world emancipated from violence where fear shall no longer lead to injustice. Let us look to a time when greater knowledge shall bind us all into one fellowship. Shalom Aleichem."

1.4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Meeting of Council held 15 June 2021.

Recommendation

That the minutes of the Meeting of Council held 15 June 2021 be confirmed.

MINUTE 186

Moved by: Cr Rhonda Garad Seconded by: Cr Lana Formoso

That the minutes of the Meeting of Council held 15 June 2021 be confirmed.

CARRIED

1.5 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil.

2 OFFICERS' REPORTS - PART ONE

2.1 DOCUMENTS FOR SEALING

2.1.1 Documents for Sealing

File Id: A2683601

Responsible Officer: Manager Governance

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.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - MINUTES

2.1.1 Documents for Sealing (Cont.)

Item Summary

There are two [2] items being presented to Council's meeting of 28 June 2021 for signing and sealing as follows:

- 1. A letter of recognition to Mesake Keni, Business, Engineering and Major Projects Services for 10 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong; and
- 2. A letter of recognition to Lisa Berta, Corporate Services for 20 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong.

Recommendation

That the listed documents be signed and sealed.

MINUTE 187

Moved by: Cr Loi Truong Seconded by: Cr Sophie Tan

That the listed documents be signed and sealed.

CARRIED

2.2 DOCUMENTS FOR TABLING

2.2.1 Petitions and Joint Letters

File Id: qA228025

Responsible Officer: Manager Governance

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 Governance Rules. These are also tabled.

Petitions and Joint Letters Tabled

Council received no new petitions and no joint letters prior to the Council Meeting of 28 June 2021.

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 this report and Attachment be received and noted.

MINUTE 188

Moved by: Cr Eden Foster Seconded by: Cr Richard Lim

That this report and Attachment be received and noted.

CARRIED

DOCUMENTS FOR TABLING

PETITIONS AND JOINT LETTERS

ATTACHMENT 1

PETITIONS AND JOINT LETTERS

PAGES 5 (including cover)

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

Responsible Officer Response	
Status	
No. of Petitioner s	
Petition Text (Prayer)	THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
Date Received	2/03/21

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

Responsible Officer Response	
Status	
No. of Petitioner s	
Petition Text (Prayer)	THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
Date Received	

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

Responsible Officer Response	
Status	
No. of Petitioner S	
Petition Text (Prayer)	THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
Date Received	

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

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

2.3 STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

2.3.1 Planning Decisions Issued by Planning Minister's Delegate - May 2021

File Id: qA280444

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning Design & 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 May 2021.

Recommendation

That the report be noted.

MINUTE 189

Moved by: Cr Jim Memeti Seconded by: Cr Richard Lim

That the report be noted.

CARRIED

2.3.2 Planning Delegated Decisions Issued - May 2021

File Id: qA280

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning Design & Amenity

Attachments: Planning Delegated Decisions Issued – May

2021

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 May 2021.

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 PLA#, 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 190

Moved by: Cr Sophie Tan

Seconded by: Cr Rhonda Garad

That the items be received and noted.

CARRIED

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

PLANNING DELEGATED DECISIONS ISSUED - MAY 2021

ATTACHMENT 1

PLANNING DELEGATED DECISIONS ISSUED MAY 2021

PAGES 11 (including cover)

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

Keysborough South Springvale South Springvale South City of Greater Dandenong Dandenong Dandenong Dandenong Ward 14/05/2021 31/05/2021 21/05/2021 28/05/2021 27/05/2021 Decision Date AmendPerm AmendPerm AmendPerm AmendPerm AmendPerm AmendPerm Decision Delegate Amend permit to allow use of Delegate childcare centre and associated buildings and works Delegate Authority Delegate Delegate d Amend permit preamble to the staged subdivision and development of land for develings, emoval of easement, display of promotion sign and removal Amend endorsed plans regarding setbacks to the south and east, internal alterations and reduction of Amend endorsed plans to install new internal walls and ceiling Amend endorsed plans to reflect new proposed building to replace existing building Amend permit to decrease size of warehouse from 11065sqm to 10541sqm of native vegetation and deletion of conditions 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 and 1.7 pray room size Planning Delegated Decisions Issued from 01/05/2021 to 31/05/2021 Notes Amendment to Puly (18/0052.02), issued for the repuse and development of the but land for a Place of Assembly but land for a Place of Assembly and alteration of access to a road in a Road Zone. Category 1, to how include additional buildings and works. AMENDMENT TO: The staged A subdivision and development throot the land for dwellings, durenoval of easement and commons of easement and emoval of native vegetation ever (PLN18/0606) AMENDMENT TO: Place of A Assembly & Worship, cl Buildings and Works (Multi as Purpose Building and Pagoda) w and Reduction in Carparking (PLN12/0398.02) AMENDMENT TO:
Development of the land for sone warehouse building with a reduction of the car parking requirement (PLN19/0644) AMENDMENT TO J PERMIT - Place Of Assembly is DECLARED AREA (PLN13/0590.02) For alterations and additions to the existing Place of Worship Fiji Islamic & Cultural Society Of Vic Incorporated Pellicano Investments Pty Ltd St Thomas Syro Malabar Parish Cosmo One Holding Pty Ltd Universal Planning Paul Truong Applicant 38-40 Hutton Street DANDENONG VIC 3175 152-158 Harold Road NOBLE PARK VIC 3174 442-448 Springvale Road SPRINGVALE SOUTH VIC 3172 525-531 Frankston Dandenong Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175 131-149 National Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175 S 151 Chapel Road KEYSBOROUGH 3173 Property Address VicSmart å å ž ž ĝ ž PInAppAmd PlnAppAmd PInAppAmd PInAppAmd PInAppAmd PInAppAmd Category Application ID PLA20/0267 PLA20/0304 PLA21/0006 PLA21/0008 PLA21/0009 PLA20/0301

Application ID	Category	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Decision Date	Ward
PLA21/0014	PlnAppAmd	2	8/294-296 Police Road NOBLE PARK NORTH VIC 3174	Install A Veranda	AMENDMENT TO: Multi Unit Development x 8 (6 Double Storey & 2 Single Storey) New (PLN09/0469)	No response to further information request	Delegate	Lapsed	05/05/2021	Noble Park North
PLA21/0017	PinAppAmd	ž	15-35 Frank Street NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	Great Oaks Pty Ltd	AMENDMENT TO planning permit PLN 140624, which allowed for a reduction in the required car parking for proposed medical centre and the display of an internally illuminated business identification sign in accordance with the endosed plans. The amendment seeks to after the entorsed plans, to alter the entorsed plans, to deter propose busingles and works and to display internally illuminated and floodlit business identification signage.	Amend permit preamble to include use and development of the land for a medical centre and buildings and works to an existing residential aged care facility and amend endorsed plans	Delegate	QON	28/05/2021	Noble Park
PLA21/0022	PinAppAmd	2	59-61 Jellicoe Street NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	Architekton Ltd	AMENDMENT TO: Development of the land for three (3) double storey dwellings on Lot 1 TP 199654 (PLN20/0554)	Amend property address on permit and amend Condition Trelating to plans	Delegate	Amend Perm	21/05/2021	Yarraman
EANTOS				2	01				01/06/2021	

Application ID	Category	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Decision Date	Ward
PLA21/0023	PinAppAmd	2	1 Assembly Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	BEAC Holdings Pty Ltd	Amendment to Planning Peranti PLN 18/064, 101 which allows for the use and development of the land for the use and development of the land for testaurants, one (1) service station and one (1) car wash, Display of signs (including liminated signs, pole signs, sky sign and business identification signs); Afriation of access to a Road Zone Category 1; Reduction of car parking requirements; Removal of native vegetation.	Amend permit to allow changes to conditions and endorsed plans	Delegate	AmendPerm	26/05/2021	Dandenong
PLA21/0028	PinAppAmd	o Z	62A Victoria Court SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Hayman Building Group Pty Ltd	AMENDMENT TO: To construct two (2) double storey dwellings and one (1) single storey dwelling to the rear (PLN14/0504)	Amend permit Condition 2.5 relating to planting of native tree	Delegate	AmendPerm	21/05/2021	Springvale Central
PLA21/0033	PinAppAmd	8	1 Snowy Street DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Install A Veranda	AMENDMENT TO: The construction of three (3) double storey dwellings (PLN11/0712)	Amend endorsed plans to allow construction of veranda	Delegate	AmendPerm	20/05/2021	Dandenong North
PLA27/0034	PlnAppAmd	o Z	7 Romsey Street NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	J Richard Designs	This permit application seeks to a ment the permit and plans endorsed to PUN 190/456 groundards to 27 of the Planning and Environment Act by the way of the following: To amend the plans endorsed to the permit of the permit of the permit of the plans endorsed to the permit of the permit of the permit of the plans endorsed to the permit of t	Amend endorsed plans to allow changes to all four dwellings	Delegate	AmendPerm	31/05/2021	Noble Park
EANTOS				8					01/06/2021	

Application ID	Category	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Decision Date	Ward
PLA21/0042	PInAppAmd	S S	64 Dunblane Road NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	Unfold Architecture Pty Ltd	AMENDMENT TO: Development of the land for two (2) double storey divelings and construction of a front fence exceeding 1.2 metres in height (PLN200450)	Amend permit Condition 1.1 to allow the removal of south facing window of bed 1 dwelling 2	Delegate	AmendPerm	20/05/2021	Yarraman
PLN17/0360.04	PinAppAmd	2	74 Indian Drive KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	Shakur Investments Pty Ltd	Shakur Investments Pty Ltd AMENDMENT TO: The use and development of the land for the purpose of office and restaurant, the development of the purpose of office and and for forty-two (42) warehouses and the sale and consumption of fluori, by way of the following amendments to the restaurant. - Change to the hours of operation. - Change to the hours that liquor can be sold. - Change to the hours that liquor can be sold. - Increasing the maximum number of people to 130 - Change to Alcohol Management Plan, and - To reduce the number of car parking spaces.	Amend permit Condition 28 (extend restaurant hours), Condition 29 (extend sale of liquor hours), Condition 30 (seating from 30 to 120) and Condition 31 (number of patrons from 40 to 130)	Delegate	AmendPerm	20/05/2021	Keysborough South
PLN18/0355.01	PinAppAmd	o Z	37-39 Lawn Road NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	DWH Aitken & Associates Pty Ltd	Development of the land for five (5) double storey dwellings and to construct a 1.8m high front fence	Amend permit to allow development of the land for five (5) double storey dwellings instead of four (4)	Delegate	AmendPerm	12/05/2021	Springvale Central
PLN19/0051	PlnApp	8	406 Police Road DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Song Bowden Planning	Development of the land for two (2) double storey dwellings on a lot and alteration of access to a Road Zone, Category 1	General Residential 1 Zone, 660sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	27/05/2021	Noble Park North
PLN19/0640	РІГАрр	o Z	15-27 Mark Anthony Dive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Sergi Australia Pty Ltd c-r KLM Spatial	Use and development of the land for Trade Supplies	Industrial 2 Zone, 869 fsqm, warehouse with ancillary offices and weighbridges	Delegate	PlanPermit	26/05/2021	Dandenong
RANTOS				4					01/06/2021	

Application ID	Category	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Decision Date	Ward
PLN20/0065	PinApp	S S	141 Buckley Street NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	Chhon Hout	Development of the land for one (1) double storey dwelling to the rear of an existing single storey dwelling	General Residential 1 Zone, 733sqm	Delegate	QON	27/05/2021	Noble Park
PLN20/0233	PinApp	Š	29 Curtin Crescent DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Jian Li	Development of the land for two (2) double-storey dwellings	General Residential 1 Zone, 557sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	13/05/2021	Cleeland
PLN20/0318	PlnApp	°Z	5/58 Greens Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Webb & Waltman t/as The Sink Warehouse	Use the land for a restricted retail premises (wholesale household appliances), to display bus iness identification signage and to reduce the carparking requirement	Industria I Zone, business identification	Delegate	PlanPermit	12/05/2021	Dandenong
PLN20/0337	PinApp	o Z	70 Jesson Crescent DANDENONG VIC 3175	Clement Stone Town Planners	Development of the land for four (4) single storey dwellings	General Residential 1 Zone, 898sqm	Delegate	PlanPemit	27/05/2021	Cleeland
PLN20/0349	РіпАрр	Š	80 Princes Highway DANDENONG VIC 3175	Mezzgroup	Use and development of the land for a Residential Hotel, the alteration of access to a road in a Road Zone Category I and to display business identification signage DECLARED AREA	Proposal fails to comply with Delegate Clause 15 (Built Environment and Heritage), Clause 18 Transport), Clause 2.205 Greater Dandenorg Gateways Policy), Clause 22.11 (Advertising Signs Policy), Clause 22.09 Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character Policy)	Delegate	Refusal	12/05/2021	Cleeland
PLN20/0360	PinApp	o N	58 Ardgower Road NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	Sharp Building Design	Development of the land for three (3) double storey dwellings	General Residential 1 Zone, 743sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	28/05/2021	Springvale North
PLN20/0453	РіпАрр	ž	1-5 Thomas Murrel Crescent DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	S.J.C. Contractors Pry Ltd	Use and development of the land for a warehouse, development of the land for a service station and reduction in the car parking requirements	Industrial 2 Zone, 160sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	28/05/2021	Dandenong
S O T N A H				Ľ					01/06/2021	

Application ID	Category	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Decision Date	Ward
PLN20/0463	PinApp	2	30-38 Cheltenham Road DANDENONG VIC 3175	The Hub Dandenong Pty Ltd	Development of the land for an decreating Centre, to reduce the car parking requirements, for the alteration of access to a mode in a Road Zone Category 1 and to display business identification signage and business identification-internally illuminated signage DECLARED AREA	Comprehensive Development 2 Zone, alterations to an existing factory for an adult training facility	Delegate	PlanPermit	31/05/2021	Dandenong
PLN20/0473	PinApp	Š	6 Rose Avenue DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Vista Constructions Australia Pty Ltd	Development of the land for two (2) dwellings (one single storey dwelling to the rear of an existing single storey dwelling)	Neighbourhood Residential 1 Delegate Zone, 697sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	20/05/2021	Noble Park North
PLN20/0480	PinApp	ž	22 St Johns Avenue SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	St Johns Avenue Holding	Construction of a six (6) storey mixed-use building comprising fine (5) medicals/slow tenancies and forty-nine (49) wellings above two (2) levels of basement car patking; and a reduction in the number of car parking spaces required 152.06-5.	Proposal fails to provide satisfactory response to clause 22.10, the Design and Development Overlay Schedule 6, and fails to comply with standards of Clause 58.	Delegate	Refusal	18/05/2021	Springvale Central
PLN20/0499	РІпАрр	°Z	30 Benga Avenue DANDENONG VIC 3175	JAG Building Design Consultants	Development of the land for two (2) dwellings (comprising on double store) dwelling to the rear of an existing single actory dwelling) and alterations and additions to the existing dwelling	General Residential 1 Zone, 580sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	26/05/2021	Yarraman
PLN20/0503	PlnApp	°Z	2/2 Vizard Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	Tabrez Akhter	Extension to an existing dwelling on a lot less than 300 square metres	General Residential 1 Zone, 261sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	04/05/2021	Cleeland
PL N20/0513	РІлАрр	°Z	88 Pilars Road BANGHOLME VIC 3175	Christine Ruth Mogensen	Construction of an outbuilding full full conforce recent associated with the existing horse riding school)	Green Wedge Zone, 480sqm Delegate	Delegate	PlanPermit	26/05/2021	Keysborough South
SCTNAR				٧					01/06/2021	

Application ID	Category	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Decision Date	Ward
PLN20/0518	PinApp	2	30 Waranga Street DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Hargreaves Design Group	Development of the land for one (1) double storey dwelling to the rear of an existing dwelling with alterations and additions to the existing dwelling	Neighbourhood Residential 1 Delegate Zone, 1076sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	28/05/2021	Dandenong North
PLN20/0531	РіпАрр	<u>0</u> 2	6 Somers Street NOBLE PARK VIC 3174	Williv Architecture Pty Ltd	Development of the land for one (1) double storey dwelling to the read of an existing dwelling and alterations and additions to the existing dwelling	The proposal fails to meet the objectives of Clause 15 (Built Enrorment & Hertrage), Clause 21.05 (Built Form), Clause 32.08 (Character Objectives), Clause 22.09 (Design Principles), Clause 55 (Standards & Objectives) and Clause 65 (Besign and Clause 65 (Besign Guidelines)	D elegate	Refusal	28/05/2021	Springvale Central
PLN20/0550	PlnApp	S.	88 Merzies Avenue DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Megarch Design Services	Development of the land for two (2) dwellings (one double storey dwelling and one single storey dwelling to the rear)	General Residential 1 Zone, 634sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	28/05/2021	Cleeland
PLN20/0563	PInAppVic	Yes	12 Park Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Radial Timber Sales	Buildings and Works (Canopy) VICSMART	Industrial 1 Zone, 749sqm, construction of shed	Delegate	PlanPermit	13/05/2021	Dandenong
PLN20/0590	PinApp	Š	25 Sheales Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	Arkham Design Pty Ltd	Development of the land for two (2) double storey dwellings	General Residential 1 Zone, 557sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	28/05/2021	Cleeland
PLN20/0592	PlnApp	°Z	123 Box Street DANDENONG VIC 3175	Slyvester Kroyherr	Use of the land for Motor Vehicle Sales	Industrial 1 Zone	Delegate	PlanPermit	04/05/2021	Dandenong
PLN21/0002	PlnApp	°Z	73 Bazalgette Crescent DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Phil Bernardo Drafting Pty Ltd	Construction of a warehouse	Industrial 3 Zone, 2676sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	03/05/2021	Dandenong
PLN21/0016	PlnApp	°Z	180A Pillars Road BANGHOLME VIC 3175	Change Of Plan	Use and development of the land for a Dwelling and Vegetation Removal	The proposal fails to meet the requirements of Clause 35.04-2 regarding access to a dwelling	Delegate	Refusal	25/05/2021	Keysborough South
PLN21/0022	PinApp	°Z	49-57 Cahill Street DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Bortoli Wellington Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into two (2) lots SPEAR	Industrial	Delegate	PlanPermit	31/05/2021	Dandenong
O C E				٢					04/06/2024	

Application ID	Category	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Decision Date	Ward
PLN21/0024	PInAppVic	Yes	475 Hammond Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Ing Wong Wong	Reduction in car parking requirements VICSMART	No response to further information request	Delegate	Lapsed	06/05/2021	Dandenong
PLN21/0029	PlnApp	8 S	47 Hudson Court KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	Concept Y Architecture	Development of the land for two (2) warehouse buildings with a reduction of the car parking requirement	Industrial 1 Zone, 3788sqm, development of two warehouses and reduction in car parking requirements	Delegate	PlanPermit	07/05/2021	Keysborough South
PLN21/0030	РіпАрр	Š.	Parkmore Shop X02 2X/317-321 Cheltenham Road KEY SBOR OUGH VIC 3173	GPT Funds Management Limited	Development of the land for a Shop, to display internally illuminated signage and to alter access to a Road Zone Category 1 road	Commercial 1 Zone, 154sgm, extension to shopping centre and alteration to a Road Zone Category 1	Delegate	PlanPermit	13/05/2021	Keysborough
PLN21/0036	PinAppVic	Yes	26/453-457 Springvale Road SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Mai Thanh Thi Doan	Tree Removal VICSMART	No response to further information request	Delegate	Lapsed	03/05/2021	Springvale Central
PLN21/0042	PinApp	o Z	7 Fraser Street DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Bello Designs Pty Ltd	Development of the land for two (2) dwellings (one double storey dwelling and one single storey dwelling to the rear)	General Residential 1 Zone, 534sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	26/05/2021	Dandenong North
PLN21/0067	PinApp	o Z	884 Prinœs Highway SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Dhani Group Pty Ltd	Licensed Premises	No response to further information request	Delegate	Lapsed	05/05/2021	Springvale North
PLN21/0074	PinApp	o Z	90-92 Clarke Road SPRINGVALE SOUTH VIC 3172	Kenneth Stanley Fairweather	Buildings and works comprising alterations to an existing dwelling and earthworks	Green Wedge Zone, increase size of dwelling from 2-bedroom house to 4 bedroom house with attached shed/garage	Applicant	Withdrawn	05/05/2021	Springvale South
PLN21/0078	РіпАрр	S Z	2-106 Bayliss Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Scheider Electric	To construct and display an internally illuminated sign with a display area exceeding 1.5 square metres	No response to further information request	Delegate	Lapsed	31/05/2021	Dandenong
PLN21/0104	PinApp	8	91 Colemans Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Quality First Designs Pty Ltd	Buildings and Works (Warehouse) (Future Property: 57 Jamieson Way, Dandenong South)	Industrial 1 Zone, 2730sqm	Delegate	PlanPermit	26/05/2021	Dandenong
PLN21/0113	РІпАрр	o Ž	47 Victoria Avenue SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Pillar Building Design Consultants P/L	Development of the land for three (3) double storey dwellings	General Residential 3 Zone, 919sqm	Delegate	QON	28/05/2021	Springvale Central
RANTOS				α					01/06/2021	

Application ID	Category	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Decision Date	Ward
PLN21/0129	PlnApp	°Z	115 Church Road KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	Kostic & Associates Pty Ltd	Buildings and Works (Sporting Court)	Farming Zone, General Residential 2 Zone, 510sqm, multi-use outdoor sporting court	Delegate	PlanPermit	28/05/2021	Keysborough South
PLN21/0134	PlnApp	Š	28 Barbara Avenue DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Nobelius Land Surveyors Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into two (2) lots SPEAR	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	17/05/2021	Noble Park North
PLN21/0141	PlnApp	°Z	2 Prince Street SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Geomatics Engineers Melboume Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into five (5) lots SPEAR	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	14/05/2021	Springvale North
PLN21/0149	PlnApp	°Z	10 Whitworth Avenue SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Arie Cafe and Associates	Subdivision of land into five (5) Residential lots SPEAR	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	28/05/2021	Springvale North
PLN21/0150	PlnApp	S N	153 National Drive DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	Pellicano Investments Pty Ltd	To display signs (including business identification signs and an internally illuminated business identification pylon sign)	Industrial 1 Zone, business identification signage	Delegate	PlanPermit	12/05/2021	Dandenong
PLN21/0165	PlnAppVic	Yes	1579 Heatherton Road DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Lightweight Structures Pty Ltd	Buildings and Works (Awning) VICSMART	General Residential 1 Zone	Delegate	PlanPermit	18/05/2021	Dandenong North
PLN21/0185	PlnApp	°Z	22 First Avenue DANDENONG NORTH VIC 3175	Nobelius Land Surveyors Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into two (2) lots SPEAR	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	25/05/2021	Dandenong North
PLN21/0187	PInApp	°Z	211 Chapel Road KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	Hardacre Planning Ltd	Change of Use (Car Wash)	Commercial 1 Zone & General Residential 2 Zone, car wash facility	Applicant	Withdrawn	12/05/2021	Springvale South
PLN21/0190	PinAppVic	Yes	40/830 Princes Highway SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Town Planning & Co	The construction of an internal mezzanine and a reduction in car parking requirements associated with a Restricted Retail use VICSWART	Commercial 2 Zone, 119sqm, construction of a mezzanine, reduce number of car parking spaces by 1.5	Delegate	PlanPermit	20/05/2021	Springvale North
PLN21/0199	PinApp	Ž	1/4 Olympic Avenue SPRINGVALE SOUTH VIC 3172	Nobelius Land Surveyors Pty Ltd	Subdivision of the land into two (2) lots SPEAR	Residential	Delegate	PlanPermit	26/05/2021	Springvale South
() 				c					2000,000	

Application ID	Category	VicSmart	Property Address	Applicant	Description	Notes	Authority	Decision	Decision Date	Ward
PLN21/0201	PlnAppVic	Yes	38 Aspen Circuit SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Mathew Card	The construction of an internal mezzanine and a reduction in car parking requirements associated with a Warehouse VICSMART	Industrial 1 Zone, mezzanine Delegate	Delegate	PlanPermit	31/05/2021	Springvale North
PLN21/0205	PlnApp	o N	32-34 Plunkett Road DANDENONG VIC 3175	St Paul's Antiochian Orthodox Church	Buildings and Works (Front Fence)	Industrial 1 Zone, 1.8m high steel front fence	Delegate	NotRequire	31/05/2021	Dandenong
PLN21/0208	PinAppVic	Yes	2/327-331 Springvale Road SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Bank of Melbourne	Development of the land for façade alterations VICSMART	Commercial 1 Zone, removal Delegate of signage and ATM and associated buildings and works.	Delegate	PlanPermit	20/05/2021	Springvale Central
PLN21/0221	PinAppVic	Yes	24 Bass Court KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	Stephen D'Andrea Pty Ltd	Construction of one (1) warehouse VICSMART	Industrial 1 Zone, 1100sqm and warehouse	Delegate	PlanPermit	21/05/2021	Keysborough South
PLN21/0225	PinApp	o Z	3/37 Princes Highway DANDENONG VIC 3175	Saree Galore Australia	Use of the land for a shop (bridal saree clothing) and to reduce the car parking requirements DECLARED AREA	Comprehensive Development 2 Zone, bridal and saree shop	Delegate	PlanPermit	27/05/2021	Dandenong
PLN21/0235	PinApp	Š.	33 Linden Drive KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173	Install a Veranda	Buildings and Works (Veranda)	General Residential 1 Zone, 166sqm, veranda	Applicant	Withdrawn	20/05/2021	Keysborough South
PLN21/0239	PinAppVic	Yes	306-318 Abbotts Road DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175	151 Property	Construct buildings and works VICSMART	Commercial 2 Zone, extension of two truck canopies	Delegate	PlanPemit	20/05/2021	Dandenong
PLN21/0250	PinAppVic	Yes	6/830 Princes Highway SPRINGVALE VIC 3171	Sky Architect Pty Ltd	Buildings and Works (Warehouse) VICSMART	Commercial 2 Zone, construction of second level within existing warehouse	Delegate	PlanPermit	27/05/2021	Springvale North
89										
EANTOS				10					01/06/2021	

File Id: 178550

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning Design & Amenity

Attachments: Submitted Plans

Location of Objectors Clause 22 Assessment Clause 52.06 Assessment Clause 55 Assessment

Application Summary

Applicant: WestUrban

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

the creation of access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1

Zone: General Residential Zone - Schedule 3

Overlay: Nil

Ward: Noble Park

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) double storey dwellings and the creation of access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1.

A permit is required pursuant to:

- Clause 32.08-6 (General Residential Zone) to construct two (2) or more dwellings on a lot; and
- Clause 52.29 (Land Adjacent to a Road Zone, Category 1, or a Public Acquisition Overlay for a Category 1 Road) to create or alter access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1.

Objectors Summary

The application was advertised to the surrounding area through the erection of a notice on-site and 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:

- Overshadowing;
- Overlooking;

- Development close to objectors' properties; and
- Increased noise from garages close to objectors' properties and fears of cars 'ploughing' through bedroom.

Assessment Summary

The subject site is well suited for medium density housing given the subject sites location within close proximity to the Noble Park Activity Centre, as well as public transport routes.

The development is considered to be respectful of the neighbourhood character by providing sufficient setbacks from the side and rear boundaries to allow for a reasonable level of landscaping to occur. The use of varying building materials and finishes to the external walls and staggered setbacks provides a level of articulation breaking up the visual appearance of built form when viewed from the streetscape and adjoining residential properties first floors are well recessed allowing for a suitable transition from neighbouring properties.

Recommendation Summary

As assessed, officers consider this proposal to be generally compliant with all of the relevant provisions of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. All grounds of objection have been considered, and officers are of the view that on balance the proposal's degree of compliance with the Planning Scheme justifies that the application should be supported and that 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. If the application was to be appealed to VCAT, it is the officer's view that it is highly likely that VCAT would also issue a planning permit for this proposal.

Subject Site and Surrounds

Subject Site

The subject site is a rectangular shaped allotment located on the southern side of Heatherton Road in Noble Park. The lot has a northern frontage to Heatherton Road of 17.37 metres and depth of 53.34 metres.

- Total lot size: 926.4sqm.
- The site is currently developed with a single storey dwelling and associated outbuildings (proposed to be demolished).
- Access to the site is currently via a single crossover adjacent to the north-eastern side of the frontage.
- The site is devoid of any significant vegetation.
- There are no easements.

Surrounding Area

- The directly adjoining and surrounding properties are residential (within the General Residential Zone Schedule 3).
- To the east directly adjoining property, is developed with three double storey dwellings with shared access to the south.
- To the west directly adjoining property, the site is developed with two single storey dwellings.
- To the south (rear) directly adjoining property, the site is developed with a single dwelling, single storey in height.
- To the north (front) the site adjoins Heatherton Road which is a Road Zone Category 1. Directly
 opposite the site on the corners of James Street and Heatherton Road is a single storey building
 developed and used as a medical centre.
- Noble Park train station and activity centre is located approximately 600 metres to the south-east.
- Heatherhill Primary School is located approximately 900 metres to the north-west of the subject site.
- Noble Park Primary School is located 740 metres to the south-east and Noble Park Secondary College is located 1.3 kilometres towards the south-east of the site.

Locality Plan



Subject Site Melway Map 89D1 North

An aerial map of the site and surrounding properties is provided below (November 2020):



Background

Previous Applications

A search of Council records revealed the following previous applications have been considered for the subject site.

- Planning Application PLN09/0806 was lodged on 4 December 2009 for the construction of four (4) double storey dwellings and alteration of access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1. The application was withdrawn.
- Planning Permit PLN10/0713 was issued on 15 August 2011 for the construction of four (4) double storey dwellings and alteration of access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1. An extension of time was granted on 30 July 2013 allowing the development to commence by 15 August 2015 or completed by 15 August 2017. The development has not commenced, and the permit has expired.

Application history

This application initially proposed the development of the land for five (5) double storey dwellings and creation of access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1. The site was within a Residential Growth Zone – Schedule 1 at the time the application was submitted. Units 1 and 5 were proposed to have ground floor living whilst Units 2, 3 and 4 were reverse living (living room and kitchen at first floor accessible to a balcony). The application was advertised on 13 February 2020 and no objection was received.

At the end of the application process, Amendment C213 was adopted. The Amendment rezoned the land from Residential Growth Zone – Schedule 1 to General Residential Zone – Schedule 3. The applicant was advised that the application would not be supported due to General Residential Zone – Schedule 3 which seek ground floor living areas.

The applicant submitted modified plans on 18 September 2020 to develop the land for four (4) double storey dwellings, all with ground floor living areas.

The application was re-advertised and two (2) objections were received.

Proposal

The application proposes the development of four (4) double storey dwellings and the creation of an accessway to a road in a Road Zone Category 1.

The details of the proposal are as follows:

Type of proposal	Multi dwellings	s		
Number of dwellings	Four (4)			
Levels	All double store	; y		
Height	The proposed of 7.8 metres	development wou	uld have a maxir	num building height
Orientated to	J	would be orient 2 to 4 would be		on Road internal driveway.
External materials	Bricks and reno	ler on the ground	d floor.	
	Light weight rer	ndered finished o	on the first floor.	
Minimum setbacks (encompasses all	North (front)	East (side)	South (rear)	West (side)
dwellings)	5m	3m to 4.7m	3.05m	1.5m to 11.2m
	6m (approx.)	3.4m to 4.9m	3.59m	3.6m to 5m

Type of proposal Multi dwellings

Open space type

Each dwelling would be provided with a minimum of 40sqm of private open space with one part comprising secluded private open space with a minimum area of 25sqm and a minimum dimension of 3m.

The areas of private open spaces for the dwellings are as follow (in square metres):

Dwelling No.	private open	Ground floor secluded private open space (sqm)	Total (sqm)
1	63.2	25.4	88.6
2	N/A	40.3	40.3
3	N/A	40.3	40.3
4	N/A	71.5	71.5

Number of Car parking Spaces provided

A total of eight (8) car parking spaces would be provided for the dwellings.

The following table set out the number of car spaces required and provided for each dwelling:

Dwelling No.	Number of car spaces required	Number of car spaces provided
1	2 (4 bedrooms)	2 (single garage and tandem car space)
2	2 (4 bedrooms)	2 (single garage and tandem car space)
3	2 (4 bedrooms)	2 (single garage and tandem car space)
4	2 (4 bedrooms)	2 (single garage and tandem car space)

Number of car parking spaces required

One (1) car parking space is required for each one or two bedroom dwelling and two (2) car parking spaces is required for each three or more bedroom dwelling. One (1) common visitor parking space is required for every five (5) dwellings.

Type of proposal	Multi dwellings
	A total of eight (8) car parking spaces are required, comprising two (2) car spaces for each dwelling.
	The number of car spaces provided for the residents complies with Clause 52.06 (Car parking).
	No visitor car space is required or provided as less than five (5) dwellings are proposed.
Type of car parking	Each dwelling is provided with at least one (1) under-cover car parking space.
Access	Access to the site is proposed via a new 3 metre wide crossover from the north-western frontage of the site from Heatherton Road. The existing crossover at the north-eastern frontage of the site from Heatherton Road would be removed. The new accessway will provide access to the shared common driveway for all proposed dwellings.
Front Fence	No front fence is proposed.
Garden area required	Not applicable.
	Garden area is exempted by the General Residential Zone – Schedule 3.
Garden area provided	Not applicable.

Garden area provided Not applicable.

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

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 financial resources are impacted by this report.

Planning Scheme and Policy Frameworks

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

- Clause 32.08-6 (General Residential Zone) to construct two (2) or more dwellings on a lot; and
- Clause 52.29 (Land Adjacent to a Road Zone, Category 1, or a Public Acquisition Overlay for a Category 1 Road) to create or alter access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1.

The relevant controls and policies are as follows:

Zoning Controls

The subject site is located in a General Residential Zone Schedule 3, 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 (General Residential Zone), a permit is required to develop the land for two or more dwellings on a lot.

The subject site adjoins Heatherton Road to the north which is a Road Zone Category 1.

The purpose of Clause 52.29 – Land Adjacent to a Road Zone, Category 1, or a Public Acquisition Overlay for a Category 1 Road is:

- To ensure appropriate access to identified roads.
- To ensure appropriate subdivision of land adjacent to identified roads

Pursuant to Clause 52.29-2 a permit is required to create access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1.

Pursuant to Clause 52.29-4 an application to create access to land adjacent to a Road Zone Category 1 must be referred to the Roads Corporation (Head, Transport for Victoria) under Section 55 of the Act.

Overlay Controls

No overlays affect the subject site or surrounding area.

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, healthy, functional and enjoyable and that contribute to a sense of place and cultural identity.
- To achieve building design outcomes that contribute positively to the local context and enhance the public realm.
- To recognise, support and protect neighbourhood character, cultural identity, and sense of place.
- To encourage land use and development that is energy and resource efficient, supports a cooler environment and minimises greenhouse gas emissions.

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

- To facilitate well-located, integrated and diverse housing that meets community needs.
- To deliver more affordable housing closer to jobs, transport and services.

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 (LPPF) includes the Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) and Local Policies.

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 aged 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).

A **Vision for Greater Dandenong** is outlined at **Clause 21.03**. The vision is that Greater Dandenong will be a municipality where housing diversity and choice is promoted in its various attractive neighbourhoods.

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 21.05 – Built Form:

Clause 21.04-1 Housing and community

- Greater Dandenong's population is expected to rise by 22 percent, from 147,000 to 179,000 in the decade to 2024, placing pressure on transport networks, infrastructure, services and public open space.
- Approximately 9,950 new households will need to be accommodated across the municipality by 2024 (Greater Dandenong Housing Strategy 2014-2024).

- Supporting urban consolidation and providing housing in existing areas close to activity centres means that people do not need to travel as far to work, shop or to take part in sports/leisure activities thus reducing the environmental impacts of transport.
- Increases in housing density must be balanced by adequate provision of open space, good urban design and improvements to the public realm.
- Encourage the provision of housing that is adaptable to support the needs of the changing needs of present and future residents.
- Encourage innovative redevelopment and renewal of deteriorating housing stock and older styled higher-density apartments and multi-unit developments.
- Encourage new residential development that incorporates adequate space for the planting and the long term viability and safe retention of canopy trees.
- Respect the valued, existing neighbourhood character within incremental and minimal change areas.
- Requiring medium-density developments to be site and locality responsive and to respect existing and proposed neighbourhood character.

Clause 21.05-1 – Urban design, character, streetscapes and landscapes – contains the following relevant objectives and strategies:

- To facilitate high quality building design and architecture.
 - Ensure building design is consistent with the identified future character of an area and fully integrates with surrounding environment.
 - Encourage high standards of building design and architecture, which allows for flexibility and adaptation in use.
 - Encourage innovative architecture and building design.
 - Encourage development to incorporate sustainable design elements that enhance occupant comfort and environmental performance.
- To facilitate high quality development, which has regard for the surrounding environment and built form.
 - Promote views of high quality landscapes and pleasing vistas from both the public and private realm.
 - Promote all aspects of character physical, environmental, social and cultural.
 - Encourage planting and landscape themes, which complement and improve the environment.
 - Encourage developments to provide for canopy trees.
 - Recognising valued existing neighbourhood character and promoting identified future character as defined in the Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character Policy at Clause 22.09.

- To protect and improve streetscapes
 - Ensure that new developments improve streetscapes through generous landscape setbacks and canopy tree planting.
 - Ensure landscaping within private property that complements and improves the streetscapes and landscaping of public areas.
- To ensure landscaping that enhances the built environment
 - Encourage new developments to establish a landscape setting, which reflects the local and wider landscape character.
 - 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.

Clause 22.09 – Residential Development & Neighbourhood Character Policy – contains the following objectives at Clause 22.09-2:

- To guide the location and design of different types of residential development within Greater Dandenong, having regard to State and local planning policies, while respecting the valued characteristics and identified future character of residential neighbourhoods.
- To ensure that new residential development is consistent with the identified future character and preferred built form envisaged for the three Future Change Areas.
- To provide certainty about which areas are identified for, or protected from, increased residential development consistent with the purpose of the applicable zone.
- To facilitate high quality, well designed residential development and on-site landscaping.
- To promote a range of housing types to accommodate the future needs of the municipality's changing population.
- To ensure that residential development uses innovative, responsive and functional siting and design solutions that:
 - Achieve high quality internal amenity and private open space outcomes for future residents;
 - Make a positive contribution to the streetscape through quality design, contextual responsiveness and visual interest;
 - Promote public realm safety by maximising passive surveillance.
 - Demonstrate responsiveness to the site, adjoining interfaces, streetscape and landscape context;
 - Respect the amenity of adjoining residents and the reasonable development potential of adjoining properties;

- Achieve environmentally sustainable design outcomes;
- Use quality, durable building materials that are integrated into the overall building form and façade; and
- Minimise the visual dominance of vehicle accessways and storage facilities, such as garages, car ports and basement entrances.

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 consider matters such as: housing form; height; bulk & built form; and site design.

An assessment against Clause 22.09 is included as Attachment 3 to this report.

Particular Provisions

Car Parking (Clause 52.06)

Clause 52.06 Car Parking needs to be considered to determine the appropriateness of the car parking provision of the development. The purpose of this Clause 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 notes that a dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms requires 1 car space and a dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms requires 2 spaces to each dwelling. 1 visitor car space is required for visitors to every 5 dwellings for developments of 5 or more dwellings.

Clause 52.06-5 (Car parking – Number of car spaces required under Table 1) also requires that if in calculating the number of car parking spaces the result is not a whole number, the required number of car parking spaces is to be rounded down to the nearest whole number.

A total of eight (8) car parking spaces are required comprising two (2) car spaces for each three-bedroom dwelling. Each dwelling would have four (4) bedrooms and would be provided with two (2) car spaces with one (1) undercover car space. The number of car spaces for the residents comply.

No visitor car space is required or provided.

Car parking is to be designed in accordance with the requirements of Clause 52.06-9 and 52.06-11 of the Scheme.

An assessment against Clause 52.06 is included as Attachment 4 to this report.

Land Adjacent to a Road Zone, Category 1, or a Public Acquisition Overlay for a Category 1 Road

The purpose of this Clause is:

- To ensure appropriate access to identified roads.
- To ensure appropriate subdivision of land adjacent to identified roads.

An application must be referred to Head, Transport for Victoria.

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

Pursuant to Clause 55 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, the provisions of this Clause apply to an application:

To construct two or more dwellings on a lot.

The purposes of this clause are:

- 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.

A development:

- Must meet all of the objectives of this clause; and
- Should meet all of the standards of this clause.

If a zone or a schedule to a zone specifies a requirement of a standard different from a requirement set out in this clause, the requirement in the zone or a schedule to the zone applies.

An assessment against Clause 55 is included as Attachment 5 to this report.

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

External

The application was referred under Clause 52.29-4 (Land Adjacent to a Road Zone, Category 1, or a Public Acquisition Overlay for a Category 1 Road) to Head, Transport for Victoria who has no objection to the proposal, subject to conditions.

Internal

The application was internally referred to the Council departments below 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.

Asset 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 owners and occupiers of adjoining land; and
- Placing a sign on site facing Heatherton Road.

The notification has been carried out correctly.

Council has received two (2) objection's to date.

The location of the objectors / submitters is shown in Attachment 2.

Consultation

Council's guidelines require a consultative meeting where there are four (4) or more objections received. As there are only two (2) objections received, a consultation meeting is not required.

Summary of Grounds of Submissions/Objections

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

Overshadowing

The applicant has provided overshadowing diagrams which indicate compliance with the Standard for overshadowing. The neighbouring properties will see a minimal increase in overshadowing resulting from the proposed development. The siting of the development is considered acceptable and the setbacks provided would not cause an unreasonable impact on neighbouring properties.

Overlooking

All first-floor habitable room windows that overlook the adjoining properties would be provided with fixed obscure screening or sill height of 1.7m above finished first floor level to prevent overlooking into neighbouring properties in compliance with Clause 55.04-6 (Overlooking objective). The west facing window of Unit 4's Bed 3 is not required to be screened as it is more than 9m from any habitable room windows or secluded private open spaces of the adjoining properties. Existing boundary fences are sufficient in height (1.8m) to prevent overlooking from the ground floors.

Development close to objectors' properties

It is considered that the proposed development has appropriately responded to the existing site constraints and neighbourhood character through use of appropriate boundary setbacks, building height and proposed external colours and materials which are reflective of other existing residential dwellings within the immediate area.

Whilst there is some level of on boundary development, this is limited to the garage walls with a suitable increase in setbacks to the dwellings which allows for a reasonable transition to the open space areas on adjoining properties.

 Increased noise from garages close to objectors' properties and fears of cars 'ploughing' through bedroom

Residential noise associated with a dwelling including noise from residents' vehicles is considered normal and reasonable in an urban setting, and it is not expected that any unreasonable noise would result from the development of these four dwellings.

The potential of cars from the site ploughing through to the adjoining properties is not a planning consideration. Council's Transport Planning Department support the development.

Assessment

The subject site is located within an established residential area and is well suited for the development of medium density housing given that the site is located within easy walking distance of many community facilities and public transport. The proposal also seeks to reduce pressure on the urban fringe by providing four (4) dwellings where previously one (1) existed through the redevelopment of the site, thereby ensuring that the housing required for the growing population is facilitated.

As required by the relevant provisions of the Planning Scheme, the proposed development has been assessed against the following:

- Clause 22.09 (full assessment attached as attachment 3);
- Clause 52.06 (full assessment attached as attachment 4);
- Clause 52.29 (Land Adjacent to a Road Zone, Category 1, or a Public Acquisition Overlay for a Category 1 Road); and
- Clause 55 (full assessment attached as attachment 5) as well as Schedule 1 to the General Residential Zone.

Use

As outlined in Clause 32.08-2 (General Residential Zone), a dwelling is listed as a Section 1 use, and a planning permit is not required for the use of the proposal. However, a planning permit is required for the buildings and works and to create or alter access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1, which is discussed below.

Development

Planning Policy Framework / Local Planning Policy Framework

In considering the Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, Council can establish that an acceptable proposal will be guided by:

- Clause 22.09 Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character.
- Clause 52.06 Car parking;
- Clause 52.29 Land Adjacent to a Road Zone, Category 1, or a Public Acquisition Overlay for a Category 1 Road; and
- Clause 55 Two or more dwellings on a lot.

Each of these Clauses ensure that Council facilitates the orderly development of urban areas, which is a specific objective of Clause 11.02 Settlement.

The objectives of Clause 15.01-1S Urban Design, Clause 15.01-2S Building Design and Clause 21.05-1 Built Form outline the key considerations in which a development must respond to urban design, character, streetscapes and landscape issues.

It is considered that the proposed design response respects the preferred neighbourhood character of the incremental change area by providing a medium density housing typology.

The proposal is of a high quality urban design, with physical recession, articulation, varied use of materials, textures and other visual interest.

The overall layout allows space for compliant private and secluded private open space and acceptable landscaping treatments such as a significant canopy tree and shrubbery plantings within well-proportioned setback areas to allow growth to maturity.

The proposal is also located within an area subject to incremental change with other multi-unit developments of a similar scale and massing being found within the surrounding residential area such as on the adjoining land to the north. The proposal's compliance with Clause 22.09 and Clause 55 ensures that the development would achieve the objectives set out in Clause 15.01 and Clause 21.05-1.

As such, Council officers recommend that the application be approved subject to planning permit conditions as necessary.

Clause 22.09 Assessment - Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character Policy

An assessment against the design principles of Clause 22.09 is included at Attachment 3 of this report. This proposal provides a design response which is consistent with the preferred character envisaged by Clause 22.09. The principles that warrant further discussion are as follows:

Clause 22.09-3.1 (Design Principles for all residential developments)

Safety

Relevant Design Principle:

 Light communal spaces including main entrances and car parking areas with high mounted sensor-lights.

Security lighting could be required as a condition of any permit to be granted.

Landscaping

Relevant Design Principles:

• Provide substantial, high quality on-site landscaping, including screen planting and canopy trees along ground level front and side and rear boundaries.

- Provide substantial, high quality landscaping along vehicular accessways.
- Include the planting of at least one substantial canopy tree to each front setback and ground level secluded private open space area.
- Planting trees that are common to and perform well in the area.
- Avoid the removal of existing mature trees by incorporating their retention into the site design.
- Landscaping should be sustainable, drought tolerant, and include indigenous species and be supported through the provision of rainwater tanks.

A landscape plan has not been submitted as part of the application and would be requested as a condition of permit.

It is noted that the proposal would be capable of accommodating substantial high quality landscaping, including screen planting and native canopy trees within the frontage of the site and the rear secluded private open space area of each dwelling.

Clause 22.09-3.3 (Design principles for Incremental Change Areas – General Residential Zone (GRZ))

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.

A landscape plan has not been submitted as part of the application and would be requested as a condition of permit.

Bulk & Built Form

Residential development should:

- 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

Residential development in the GRZ1 and GRZ2 should:

- provide separation between dwellings at the 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.

Within the GRZ1 and GRZ2 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.

The design of the development is well-articulated and landscaping can include canopy trees at the front, side and rear of the site.

The site is not within the GRZ1 or GRZ2. The site is within the GRZ3. Whilst separation between the upper levels is not required, it has been provided between Units 1 and 2 and between Units 3 and 4.

As the site is not within the GRZ1 or GRZ2, the rearmost dwelling does not have to be single storey. The proposed double storey dwelling to the rear is acceptable in this instance as the site is within the GRZ3. To further alleviate any impacts of this rear most dwelling, there are substantial upper floor setbacks provided for this dwelling.

Clause 52.06 Assessment - Car Parking

The table at Clause 52.06-5 (Car parking – Number of car spaces required under Table 1) sets out the car parking requirement that applies to the use of land for dwellings as follows:

- One (1) car parking space to each one (1) or two (2) bedroom dwelling; and
- Two (2) car parking spaces to each three (3) or more bedroom dwelling; plus
- One (1) car parking space for visitors to every five (5) dwellings for developments of five (5) or more dwellings.

Car parking for the proposal has been provided in the form of single garages and tandem car spaces. The parking areas are located adjacent to each of the dwellings and are well screened from the street to the rear of the front dwelling.

Access to the site will be via a new 3metre wide shared crossover.

The application has been assessed against the design standards of Clause 52.06-8 as per the table attached to this report and is considered to comply with all of the design standards.

Pursuant to Clause 52.06-5 the following car parking rates are applicable to the dwellings:

Use	Rate	Proposal	Parking requirement	Proposed parking
3 or more bedroom dwellings	2 spaces per dwelling	4 dwellings	8	8
Visitors to dwellings	1 to development of 5 or more dwellings	4 dwellings	0	0

The proposal provides the minimum required number of car parking spaces within the subject site of 8.

The proposal generally complies with the Design Standard of Clause 52.06-9, and a full Clause 52.06 assessment is attached to this report at Attachment 4. The standards that warrant further consideration are discussed as follows:

Design Standard 6 - Safety

This standard requires car parking must be well lit and clearly signed. Security lighting could be required as a condition of any permit to be granted. As the development is for residential dwellings, signage to the car parking area is not required.

Clause 52.29 (Land Adjacent to a Road Zone Category 1)

Heatherton is a Road Zone Category 1. A permit is required to create or alter access to a road in a Road Zone Category 1.

The application was referred under Section 55 to Head, Transport for Victoria who has no objection to the proposal subject to conditions to be included on any permit to be granted.

It is considered that the proposal would allow vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction, would not result in significant traffic to the site and would not adversely affect the operation of Heatherton Road.

Clause 55 Assessment - Two or more Dwellings on a lot and Residential Buildings

A Clause 55 Assessment is attached to this report at Attachment 5. Standards that warrant further consideration are discussed as follows:

Clause 55.03-7 Safety objectives - Standard B12

This standard requires developments to be designed to provide good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car parks and internal accessways. Security lighting could be required as a condition of any permit to be granted.

Clause 55.03-8 Landscaping objectives – Standard B13

This standard requires a landscape layout and design that specifies themes and vegetation. While the proposal provides adequate space for landscaping treatments across the site, a landscape plan has not been submitted as part of the application and it is recommended to be requested as a condition of permit. The objective would be met, subject to a condition of permit.

Clause 55.03-10 Parking location objectives – Standard B15

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.

The habitable room windows (bedrooms and living rooms) to dwellings 2, 3 & 4 front the shared driveway with setbacks of 1m. These windows should be provided with double glazing to protect future residents from vehicular noise. The objective would be met, subject to a condition of permit.

Environmentally Sustainable Development

The proposed development has been appropriately designed in response to the existing site constrains with northern orientated habitable room windows and large open space areas for landscaping.

BESS Information Summary Dwelling Type: Non-residential		Project Overall Score: 50%			
		Fail	Best Practice	Design Excellence	
		(<49%)	(50-69%)	(>70%)	
BESS Category	Score	Initiatives			
Management	00010	IIIIaaaves			
management	0%	N/A			
Water	070	N//X			
	67%	Portable water use in form of rainwater tanks and water efficient landscaping			
Energy					
	50%	Habitable windows are northern orientated where possible, good open space areas			
Stormwater					
	100%	Appropriate drainage on site, using Melbourne Water STORM tool			
Indoor Environment Quality					
	60%	Cross flow ventilation provided, double glazing to windows, good open space areas			
Transport					
	33%	Bicycle parkii	ng provided on site		
Waste					
	50%	Appropriate s waste	pace for landscaping an	d disposal of green	
Innovation		1000000			
	0%	N/A			

Other matters

The overall building height of the dwellings is not provided and should be requested via an appropriate condition.

The windows to Dwelling 4, Bedroom 4 south elevation and Retreat east elevation are not shown on the first-floor plan (however are shown on the elevation plans). This could be requested via an appropriate condition.

Conclusion

The proposal is consistent with the provisions of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, including the zoning requirements, local policy direction, application of Clauses 22.09, 52.06 and 55, and the decision guidelines of Clause 65.

Recommendation

That Council resolves to issue a Notice of Decision to grant a permit in respect of the land known and described as 1070 Heatherton Road, Noble Park, for the development of the land for four (4) double storey dwellings and creation of an accessway to a road in a Road Zone Category 1 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 3 copies 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. Overall building height of the development shown on the elevations;
 - 1.2. The windows to Dwelling 4, Bedroom 4 south elevation and Retreat east elevation shown on the first floor plan;
 - 1.3. Sensor lighting above or adjacent to each garage;
 - 1.4. Bollard lighting along the common accessways;
 - 1.5. Double glazing to the ground floor bedrooms and living rooms to dwellings 2, 3 & 4 that front the shared driveway;
 - 1.6. Any changes required by Head, Transport for Victoria (Conditions 15 to 19); and
 - 1.7. A 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, a landscape plan to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The 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 3 copies must be provided. The landscape plan must show:

- 2.1. plans to accord with Condition 1 of this permit;
- 2.2. the site at a scale of 1:100/200, including site boundaries, existing and proposed buildings, neighbouring buildings, car parking, access and exit points, indicative topography and spot levels at the site corners, existing and proposed vegetation, nature strip trees, easements and landscape setbacks;
- 2.3. details of the proposed layout, type and height of fencing;
- 2.4. legend of all plant types, surfaces, materials and landscape items to be used including the total areas of garden and lawn;
- 2.5. a plant schedule giving a description of botanical name, common name, mature height and spread, pot size, purchase height (if a tree) and individual plant quantities;
- 2.6. at least one (1) advanced canopy tree with a minimum planting height of 1.5 metres within the rear secluded open space areas of each dwelling and within the front yard;
- 2.7. any paving or deck areas within the secluded open space area of the proposed dwelling on a permeable base.

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

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

Landscaping in accordance with the endorsed landscaping plan and schedule must be completed before the any of the dwellings are occupied.

- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- The development is to be constructed in accordance with the design initiatives specified in the approved Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA) (dated 10/09/2020 or another approved amended or subsequent SDA) to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

The provisions, recommendations and requirements of the endorsed BESS Report must be implemented and complied with to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. The documentation must not be altered without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.

- 6. Provision must be made for the drainage of the site including landscaped and pavement areas, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 7. Stormwater discharge is to be retained on site to the pre-development level of peak stormwater discharge, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 8. Before the approved building is occupied, all piping and ducting above the ground floor storey of the building, except downpipes, must be concealed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 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.
- 10. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, floor levels shown on the endorsed plan/s must not be altered or modified.
- 11. Before the approved building is occupied, the development must be provided with external lighting capable of illuminating access to each garage, car parking space and pedestrian walkway. Lighting must be located, directed and shielded to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority so as to prevent any adverse effect outside the land.
- 12. 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.
- 13. All glazing must at all times be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 14 Before the approved building is occupied, all boundary walls in the development must be constructed, cleaned and finished to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Conditions from Head, Transport for Victoria:

15. Prior to the occupation of the buildings and/or works, amended plans must be submitted to and approved by the Head, Transport for Victoria. When approved by the Head, Transport for Victoria, the plans must be endorsed by the Responsible Authority and will then form part of the permit. The plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions and two copies must be provided. The plans must be generally in accordance with the plans date stamped 14.09.2020

annotated Ground Floor Plan Drawing No TP5 of 8 Revision A but modified to show the removal of redundant vehicle crossings and reinstatement of the existing kerb and channel.

- 16. Prior to the occupation of the development all disused or redundant vehicle crossings must be removed, and the area reinstated to kerb and channel the satisfaction of and at no cost to the Head, Transport for Victoria.
- 17. Prior to the occupation of the development, the crossover and driveway are to be constructed to the satisfaction of the Head, Transport for Victoria at no cost to the Head, Transport for Victoria.
- 18. The level of the footpath must not be lowered or altered in any way to facilitate access to the site.
- 19. Vehicles from the development must enter and exit the site in a forward direction.

End of conditions from Head, Transport for Victoria.

- 20. This permit will expire if:
 - 20.1. The development or any stage of it does not start within two (2) years of the date of this permit, or
 - 20.2. 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.

Permit Notes

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.

As this is an established site, the proposed internal drainage should be connected to the existing legal point of discharge. The applicant may apply for local drainage information, if available; otherwise on site verification should be undertaken by the applicant.

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.

Notes from Head, Transport for Victoria

The proposed development requires reinstatement of disused crossovers to kerb and channel. Separate approval under the Road Management Act 2004 for this activity may be required from the Head, Transport for Victoria. Please contact DoT (Roads) prior to commencing any works.

The proposed development requires the construction of a crossover. Separate approval under the Road Management Act 2004 for this activity may be required from the Head, Transport for Victoria. Please contact the Department of Transport prior to commencing any works.

End of notes from Head, Transport for Victoria

MINUTE 191

Moved by: Cr Sophie Tan

Seconded by: Cr Rhonda Garad

That Council resolves to issue a Notice of Decision to grant a permit in respect of the land known and described as 1070 Heatherton Road, Noble Park, for the development of the land for four (4) double storey dwellings and creation of an accessway to a road in a Road Zone Category 1 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 3 copies 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. Overall building height of the development shown on the elevations;
- 1.2. The windows to Dwelling 4, Bedroom 4 south elevation and Retreat east elevation shown on the first floor plan;
- 1.3. Sensor lighting above or adjacent to each garage;
- 1.4. Bollard lighting along the common accessways;
- 1.5. Double glazing to the ground floor bedrooms and living rooms to dwellings 2, 3 & 4 that front the shared driveway;
- 1.6. Any changes required by Head, Transport for Victoria (Conditions 15 to 19); and
- 1.7. A 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, a landscape plan to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The 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 3 copies must be provided. The landscape plan must show:
 - 2.1. plans to accord with Condition 1 of this permit;
 - 2.2. the site at a scale of 1:100/200, including site boundaries, existing and proposed buildings, neighbouring buildings, car parking, access and exit points, indicative topography and spot levels at the site corners, existing and proposed vegetation, nature strip trees, easements and landscape setbacks:
 - 2.3. details of the proposed layout, type and height of fencing;
 - 2.4. legend of all plant types, surfaces, materials and landscape items to be used including the total areas of garden and lawn;
 - 2.5. a plant schedule giving a description of botanical name, common name, mature height and spread, pot size, purchase height (if a tree) and individual plant quantities;
 - at least one (1) advanced canopy tree with a minimum planting height of1.5 metres within the rear secluded open space areas of each dwelling and within the front yard;
 - 2.7. any paving or deck areas within the secluded open space area of the proposed dwelling on a permeable base.

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

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

Landscaping in accordance with the endorsed landscaping plan and schedule must be completed before the any of the dwellings are occupied.

- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The development is to be constructed in accordance with the design initiatives specified in the approved Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA) (dated 10/09/2020 or another approved amended or subsequent SDA) to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

The provisions, recommendations and requirements of the endorsed BESS Report must be implemented and complied with to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. The documentation must not be altered without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.

- 6. Provision must be made for the drainage of the site including landscaped and pavement areas, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 7. Stormwater discharge is to be retained on site to the pre-development level of peak stormwater discharge, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 8. Before the approved building is occupied, all piping and ducting above the ground floor storey of the building, except downpipes, must be concealed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 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.
- 10. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, floor levels shown on the endorsed plan/s must not be altered or modified.

- 11. Before the approved building is occupied, the development must be provided with external lighting capable of illuminating access to each garage, car parking space and pedestrian walkway. Lighting must be located, directed and shielded to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority so as to prevent any adverse effect outside the land.
- 12. 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.
- 13. All glazing must at all times be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 14 Before the approved building is occupied, all boundary walls in the development must be constructed, cleaned and finished to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Conditions from Head, Transport for Victoria:

- 15. Prior to the occupation of the buildings and/or works, amended plans must be submitted to and approved by the Head, Transport for Victoria. When approved by the Head, Transport for Victoria, the plans must be endorsed by the Responsible Authority and will then form part of the permit. The plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions and two copies must be provided. The plans must be generally in accordance with the plans date stamped 14.09.2020 annotated Ground Floor Plan Drawing No TP5 of 8 Revision A but modified to show the removal of redundant vehicle crossings and reinstatement of the existing kerb and channel.
- 16. Prior to the occupation of the development all disused or redundant vehicle crossings must be removed, and the area reinstated to kerb and channel the satisfaction of and at no cost to the Head, Transport for Victoria.
- 17. Prior to the occupation of the development, the crossover and driveway are to be constructed to the satisfaction of the Head, Transport for Victoria at no cost to the Head, Transport for Victoria.
- 18. The level of the footpath must not be lowered or altered in any way to facilitate access to the site.
- 19. Vehicles from the development must enter and exit the site in a forward direction.
 - End of conditions from Head, Transport for Victoria.
- 20. This permit will expire if:
 - 20.1. The development or any stage of it does not start within two (2) years of the date of this permit, or

20.2. 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.

As this is an established site, the proposed internal drainage should be connected to the existing legal point of discharge. The applicant may apply for local drainage information, if available; otherwise on site verification should be undertaken by the applicant.

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.

Notes from Head, Transport for Victoria

The proposed development requires reinstatement of disused crossovers to kerb and channel. Separate approval under the Road Management Act 2004 for this activity may be required from the Head, Transport for Victoria. Please contact DoT (Roads) prior to commencing any works.

Permit Notes

The proposed development requires the construction of a crossover. Separate approval under the Road Management Act 2004 for this activity may be required from the Head, Transport for Victoria. Please contact the Department of Transport prior to commencing any works.

End of notes from Head, Transport for Victoria

CARRIED

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

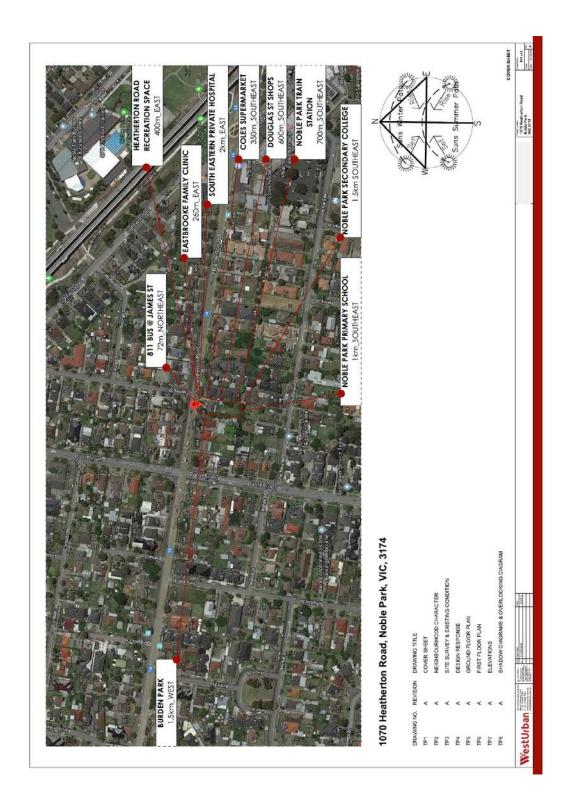
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 1070 HEATHERTON ROAD, NOBLE PARK (PLANNING APPLICATION PLN19/0521)

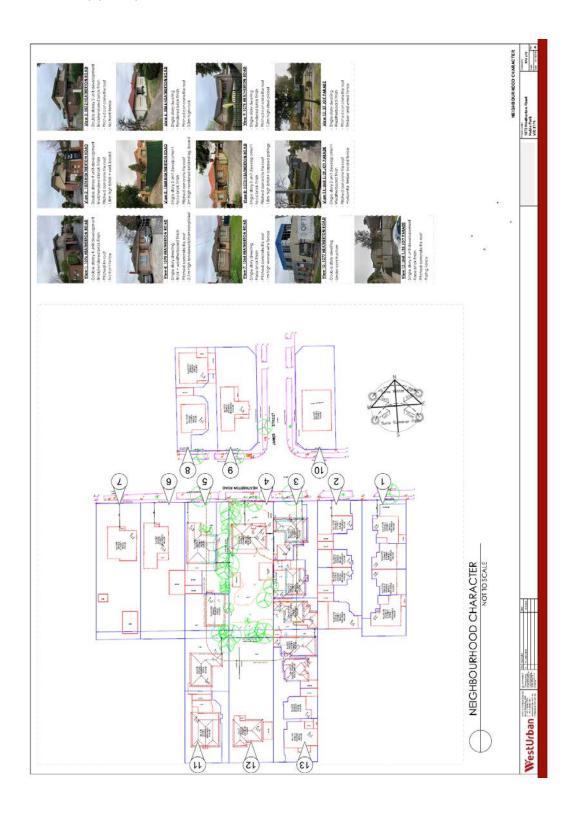
ATTACHMENT 1

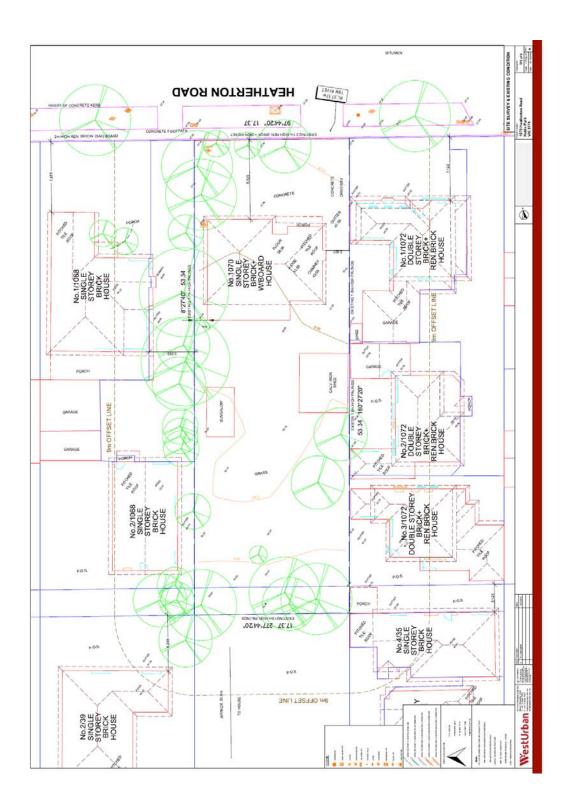
SUBMITTED PLANS

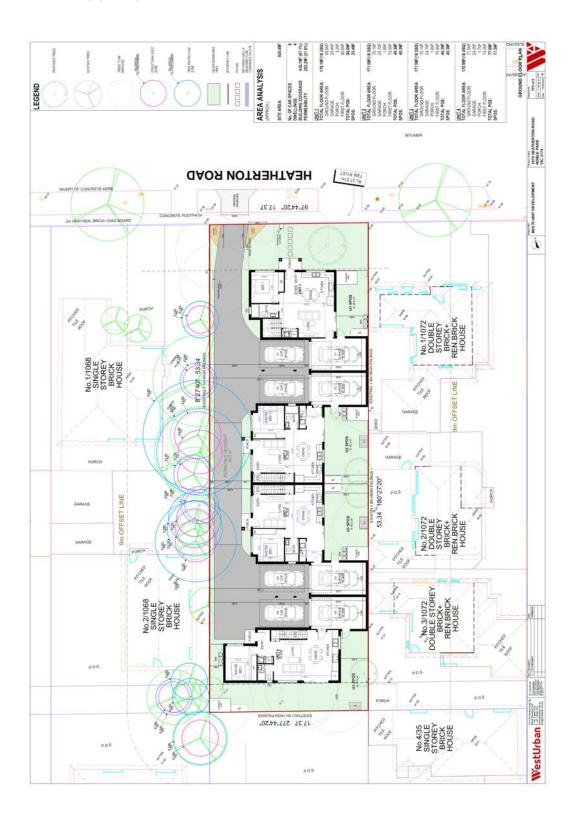
PAGES 8 (including cover)

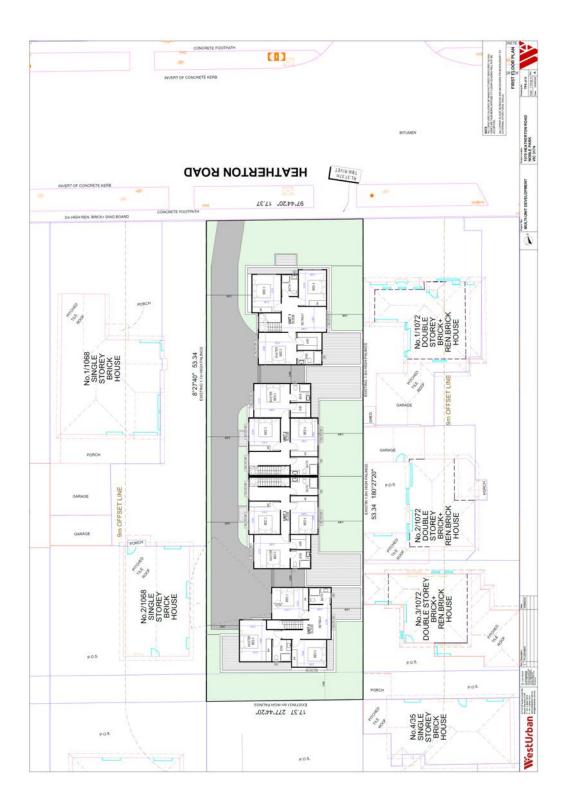
If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.

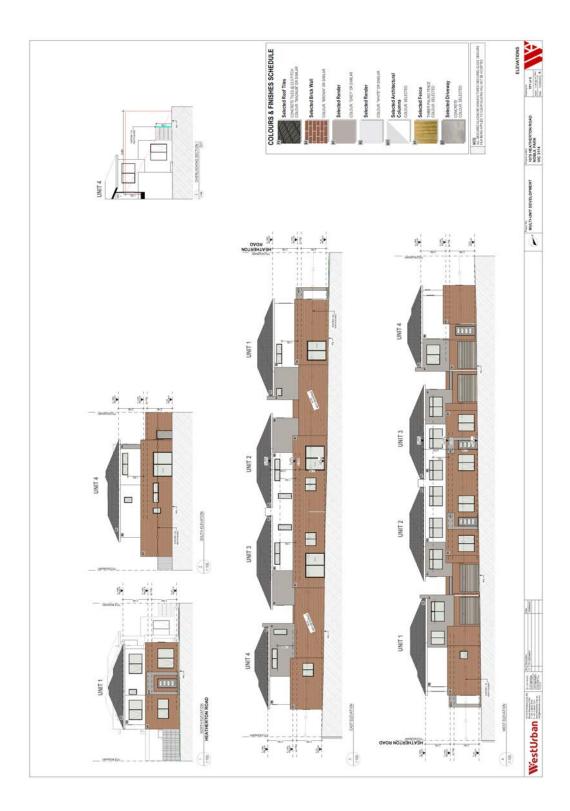


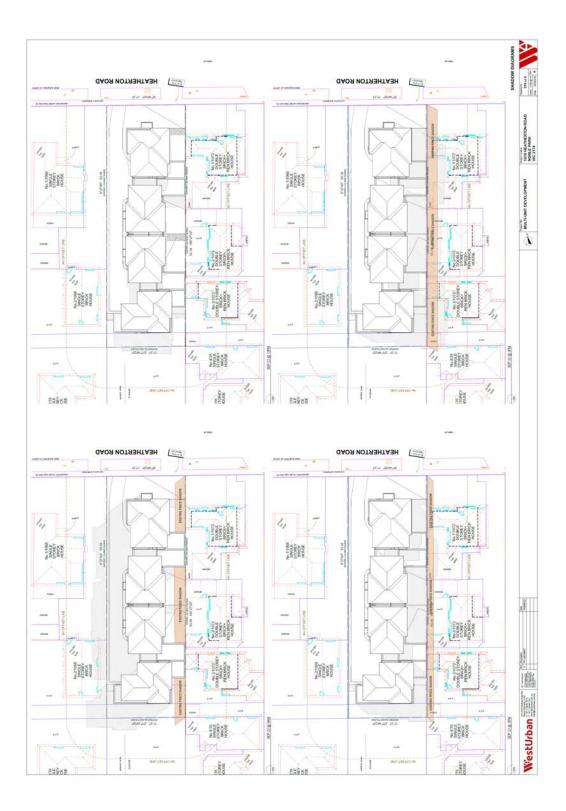












STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 1070 HEATHERTON ROAD, NOBLE PARK (PLANNING APPLICATION PLN19/0521)

ATTACHMENT 2

LOCATIONS OF OBJECTORS

PAGES 2 (including cover)

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





MELWAY MAP REF: 89 – D1

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 1070 HEATHERTON ROAD, NOBLE PARK (PLANNING APPLICATION PLN19/0521)

ATTACHMENT 3

CLAUSE 22 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 9 (including cover)

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

Assessment Table for Clause 22

Clause 22.09-3.1 Design Principles for all residential developments

Fitle /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:	
	Incorporate active frontages including ground floor habitable room windows.	✓ Principle met
		Each dwelling is provided with active frontages
	Maximise the number of habitable room windows on all levels of residential buildings that overlook the	✓ Principle met
	public realm, streets, laneways, internal access ways and car parking areas.	The proposed dwellings front the street and shared driveway
	Use semi-transparent fences to the street frontage.	✓ Principle met
		No front fence is proposed.
	Light communal spaces including main entrances and car parking areas with high mounted sensor-	! Condition required
	lights.	Security lighting can be requested via permit conditions adjacent to garages/ entrances.
	Ensure that all main entrances are visible and easily identifiable from the street.	✓ Principle met
		Entrances face the street/ driveway. Each dwelling is clearly distinguishable
	Locate non-habitable rooms such as bathrooms, away from entrances and street frontage.	✓ Principle met
		Ground floor bathrooms are at the rear of the dwellings.
-andscaping	Residential development should:	
	Provide substantial, high quality on-site landscaping, including screen planting and canopy trees along	! Condition required
	ground level front and side and rear boundaries.	A landscape plan can be addressed as a permit 1 condition

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

Provide substantial, high quality landscaping along vehicular accessways.	Condition required
	Landscaping areas are provided along the driveway
Include the planting of at least one substantial canopy tree to each front setback and ground level secluded private open space area.	I Condition required Canopy trees can be conditionally provided within the front of the site and within each dwellings SPOS areas
 Planting trees that are common to and perform well in the area.	I Condition required Native trees can be provided via permit conditions requiring a landscaping plan
Avoid the removal of existing mature trees by incorporating their retention into the site design.	V Principle met No significant vegetation on site.
Use landscaping to soften the appearance of the built form when viewed from the street and to respect the amenity of adjoining properties.	Condition required Landscaping areas at the front and sides of the site softens the appearance of the dwellings on the street and neighbouring properties. A landscape plan will form condition 1
 Ensure that landscaping also addresses the Safety Design Principles.	Condition required Landscape plan to be addressed as a condition
 Canopy trees should be planted in well proportioned setbacks/private open space that are sufficient to accommodate their future growth to maturity.	Condition required
 Landscaping should minimise the impact of increased storm water runoff through water sensitive urban design and reduced impervious surfaces.	Condition required
Landscaping should be sustainable, drought tolerant, and include indigenous species and be supported through the provision of rainwater tanks.	I Condition required Landscape plan to be addressed as a condition

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

Corporking	The evisting layer of an etreet car partiting should be maintained by evoiding second prossessues on	/ Principle mot
Silving in	allotments with frontane widths less than 17 metres	
		One single crossover proposed. The existing crossover would be removed. No change to on street parking.
	On-site car parking should be:	✓ Principle met
	 Well integrated into the design of the building, 	Parking is well integrated into the design of
	 Generally hidden from view or appropriately screened where necessary, 	the dwellings.
	 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.	N/A
		No basement car parking 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
		A front setback of 5m is proposed, the setback is considered reasonable
	Maintain the apparent frontage width pattern.	✓ Principle met
		The existing frontage width pattern would not be significantly altered.
	Provide appropriate side setbacks between buildings to enable screen planting where required, and at	✓ Principle met
	least one generous side setback to enable the retention of trees and/or the planting and future growth of trees to maturity.	Setbacks would allow for tree planting.
	Provide open or low scale front fences to allow a visual connection between landscaping in front	✓ Principle met
	gardens and street tree planting.	No front fence is proposed.
Private open	All residential developments should provide good quality, useable private open space for each dwelling	✓ Principle met
sbace	allecuy accessible from the main living area.	All dwellings would be provided with quality useable private open space.

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

✓ Principle met Design is responsive to abutting lots.	Preserve the amenity of adjoining dwellings through responsive site design that considers the privacy, solar access and outlook of adjoining properties.	
	Residential development should:	Site Design
	 Setting higher sections back at least the depth of one room from the frontage. 	
	 Minimising the visibility of higher sections of the new building; and 	
adjoining land.	 Not exceeding the height of the neighbouring significant building; 	
No heritage building on the site or on	py:	
N/A	On sites adjacent to identified heritage buildings, infill development should respect the adjoining heritage	
	 The retention of the existing dwelling detracts from the identified future character. 	
	 The siting of the retained dwelling would not enable an acceptable future site layout for either the proposed or future dwelling; or 	
N/A	The development of new dwellings to the rear of existing retained dwellings is discouraged where:	
N/A	Balconies should be designed to reduce the need for screening from adjoining dwellings and properties.	
streetscape in terms of proportion of the dominant façade.	 Maintaining the proportion of wall space to windows and door openings. 	
The proposed dwellings are similar to	 Using similarly proportioned roof forms, windows, doors and verandahs; and 	
✓ Principle met	orm All residential developments should respect the dominant façade pattern of the streetscape by:	Bulk & Built Form
Upper levels would not encroach over ground floor open spaces of other dwellings.	level dwelling so as to ensure good solar access and amenity for the lower level dwelling.	
✓ Principle met	Upper level dwellings should avoid encroaching the secluded private open space of a separate lower	
Upper levels would not encroach over ground floor open spaces of other dwellings	ensure tire solal access, useaviny and amenity of the space is not averagely affected.	
✓ Principle met	Upper floor levels of the same dwelling should avoid encroaching secluded private open space areas to	
Secluded private open spaces would be orientated to achieve ample solar access.		
✓ Principle met	Private open space should be positioned to maximise solar access.	
Garden areas shown show that SPOS is a usable space for domestic services and outdoor furniture	services and outdoor lumiture so as to maximise the useability of the space.	
✓ Principle met	Ground level private open space areas should be able to accommodate boundary landscaping, domestic	

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

	Maximise thermal performance and energy efficiency of the built form by addressing orientation, passive design and fabric performance	✓ Principle met Large windows are proposed to enable thermal performance and lessen reliance on artificial heating and cooling
	Ensure that building height, massing articulation responds sensitively to existing residential interfaces, site circumstances, setbacks and streetscape and reduces the need for screening.	V Principle met The development has provided habitable room windows facing away from any existing SPOS or habitable room windows on neighbouring lots and within the development to reduce the need for screening.
	Provide sufficient setbacks (including the location of basements) to ensure the retention of existing trees and to accommodate the future growth of new trees.	V Principle met Trees are accommodated within the secluded private open spaces and front yards.
	Provide suitable storage provisions for the management of operational waste	V Principle met Storage areas are provided for each dwelling.
	Appropriately located suitable facilities to encourage public transport use, cycling and walking.	Principle met The site is well place within proximity to public transport.
Materials & Finishes	Residential development should: Use quality, durable building materials and finishes that are designed for residential purposes.	✓ Principle met
		The materials proposed are brick with render to first floors, with tiled roofing, which are durable and complementary to existing dwellings in the vicinity.
	Avoid the use of commercial or industrial style building materials and finishes.	V Principle met Materials are suited to residential developments.

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

	Avoid union wasterials as reachered as weath absorbing surgestion lates a surface and asserbing) original
	Avoid using materials such as rendered cernent sheeting, unarticulated surfaces and excessive	V Principle met
	repetitive use of materials.	A mix of materials, finishes and articulates
		are proposed
	Use a consistent simple palette of materials, colours finishes and architectural detailing.	✓ Principle met
		The colour palette is of a consistent simple nature
	Maximise the ongoing affordability and sustainability of residential developments through the selection of	✓ Principle met
	low maintenance, resource and energy efficient materials and finishes that can be reasonably expected to endure for the life of the building.	The materials chosen are durable
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 	
	 Where they may have noise impacts on adjoining habitable rooms and secluded private open space areas. 	
Internal Amenity	Residential development should:	
	Ensure that dwelling layouts have connectivity between the main living area and private open space.	✓ Principle met
		Living room and POS for each dwelling is connected.
	Be designed to avoid reliance on borrowed light to habitable rooms.	✓ Principle met
		Windows are provided to all habitable rooms and would not rely on borrow light.
	Ensure that balconies and habitable room windows are designed and located to reduce the need for	✓ Principle met
	excessive screening.	Habitable rooms are orientated towards SPOS areas to reduce the need for
		scieeimig.
	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.	✓ Principle met

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

Clause 22.09-3.3 Design principles for Incremental Change Areas – General Residential Zone (GRZ)

The design of the development is well articulated and landscaping can include canopy trees at the front, side and rear of the site. Sufficient areas for landscaping provided on site. Each dwelling is provided with SPOS at the A single crossovers is proposed for the development, which reduces the visual impact on the streetscape. The proposed development is 2 storey. Principle met/Principle not met/NA A landscaping plan will be required. The proposal is a medium density Condition required Principle met Principle met Principle met / Principle met / Principle met side of the site development. 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 street. The preferred maximum building height for land within the GRZ1 and GRZ2 is up to 2 storeys, including be well articulated through the use of contrast, texture, variation in forms, materials and colours. 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. The preferred maximum building height for land within the GRZ3 is 3 storeys, including ground level ensure that the built form respects the scale of existing prevailing built form character and 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. The preferred housing type for the Incremental Change Area is medium density. Residential development should: ground level Principles Setbacks, front boundary and width **Building Height** Preferred housing type Landscaping Private open space Bulk & Built Form

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

	Residential development in the GRZ1 and GRZ2 should:	✓ Principle met
	 provide separation between dwellings at the upper level; 	The site is not within the GRZ1 or GRZ2. The
	 retain spines of open space at the rear of properties to maximise landscaping opportunities and protect private secluded open space; 	site is within the GRZ3. whilst separation between the upper levels is not required, it has been provided between Units 1 and 2
	 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. 	and between Units 3 and 4.
	Within the GRZ1 and GRZ2 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.	N/A The site is within the GRZ3.
	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	✓ Principle met
	the building portrays a high standard of design and does not result in unreasonable amenity impacts.	The site is within the GRZ3. Whilst separation between the upper levels is not required, it has been provided between Units 1 and 2 and between Units 3 and 4.
Other require	. Other requirements also apply. These can he 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. 1070 HEATHERTON ROAD, NOBLE PARK (PLANNING APPLICATION PLN19/0521)

ATTACHMENT 4

CLAUSE 52.06 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 6 (including cover)

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

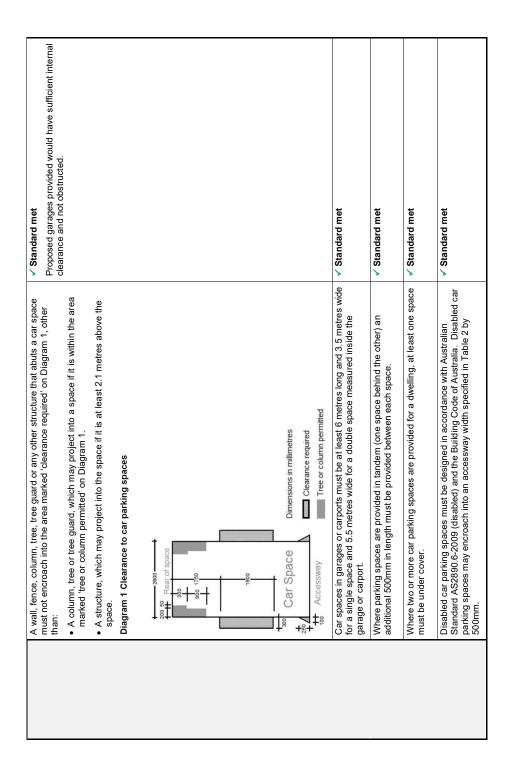
Clause 52.06-9 Design standards for car parking

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.

Design Standards	Assessment	Requirement met/Requirement not met/NA
Design standard 1 -	Accessways must:	✓ Standard met
Accessways	 Be at least 3 metres wide. 	New single 3m wide crossover proposed
	 Have an internal radius of at least 4 metres at changes of direction or intersection or be at least 4.2 metres wide. 	✓ Standard met
	 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. 	NA
	Provide at least 2.1 metres headroom beneath overhead obstructions, calculated for a vehicle with a wheel base of 2.8 metres.	✓ Standard met
	 If the accessway serves four or more car spaces or connects to a road in a Road Zone, the accessway must be designed to that cars can exit the site in a forward direction. 	✓ Standard met
	 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 metres long or connects to a road in Road Zone. 	N/A
	 Have a corner splay or area at least 50 percent clear of visual obstructions extending at least 2 metres along the frontage road from the edge of an exit lane and 2.5 metres along the exit lane from the frontage, to provide a clear view of pedestrians on the footpath of the frontage road. The area clear of visual 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. 	Standard met A notation has been included on the ground floor plan that all structures within the splay area would be no higher than 0.9m.
	If an accessway to four or more car parking spaces is from land in a Road Zone, the access to the car spaces must be at least 6 metres from the road carriageway.	✓ Standard met
	If entry to the car space is from a road, the width of the accessway may include the road.	N/A

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

Design standard 2 – Car parking spaces	Design standard 2 – Car parking spaces and accessways must have the minimum dimensions as outlined ✓ Standard met Car parking spaces in Table 2.	accessways must have	the minimum dimensio	ns as outlined	✓ Standard met
	Table 2: Minimum dimensions of car parking spaces and accessways	ensions of car parkir	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	
	°09	4.9 m	2.6 m	4.9 m	
	06،	6.4 m	2.6 m	4.9 m	
		5.8 m	2.8 m	4.9 m	
		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 2 are to be used in j) except for disabled si	ry from those shown in Soins shown in Table 2 provide improved operation oregivence to the Austropaces which must aching	the Australian allocate more on and access. Ilian Standard	



ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - MINUTES

Design standard 3: Gradients	Accessway grades must not be steeper than 1:10 (10 per cent) within 5 metres of the frontage to ensure safety for pedestrians and vehicles. The design must have regard to the wheelbase of the vehicle being designed for; pedestrian and vehicular traffic volumes; the nature of the car park; and the slope and configuration of the vehicle crossover at the site frontage. This does not apply to accessways serving three dwellings or less.	✓ Standard met
	Ramps (except within 5 metres of the frontage) must have the maximum grades as outlined in Table 3 and be designed for vehicles travelling in a forward direction. Table 3: Ramp gradients	N/A
	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.	N/A
	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.	N/A
Design standard 4: Mechanical parking	Mechanical parking may be used to meet the car parking requirement provided:	N/A
	 At least 25 per cent of the mechanical car parking spaces can accommodate a vehicle clearance height of at least 1.8 metres. 	
	 Car parking spaces the require the operation of the system are not allowed to visitors unless used in a valet parking situation. 	N/A
	The design and operation is to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.	N/A
Design standard 5:	Ground level car parking garage doors and accessways must not visually dominate	✓ Standard met
Urban design	public space.	The car parking would not dominate the street.
	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.	 Standard met Car parking is integrated with the design of the buildings and would not be visually dominating.

	Design of car parks must take into account their use as entry points to the site.	✓ Standard met
		Proposed car parks are appropriate.
	Design of new internal streets in developments must maximise on street parking opportunities.	✓ Standard met
Design standard 6:	Car parking must be well lit and clearly signed.	! Condition required
Safety		Security lighting to be provided via permit conditions
	The design of car parks must maximise natural surveillance and pedestrian visibility	✓ Standard met
	from adjacent buildings.	The car spaces have natural surveillance from habitable room windows from the ground floors as well as from the first floor habitable room windows.
	Pedestrian access to car parking areas from the street must be convenient.	✓ Standard met
		Access to the car parking areas would be convenient from the street.
	Pedestrian routes through car parking areas and building entries and other	✓ Standard met
	destination points must be clearly marked and separated from trafitc in high activity parking areas.	Entries to dwellings are clearly visible and separated from the driveway.
Design standard 7:	The layout of car parking areas must provide for water sensitive urban design	✓ Standard met
Landscaping	treatment and landscaping.	Landscaping would be provided along both sides of the accessways to provide adequate catchment areas for water run-off.
	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 of trees must be determined having regard to the expected size of the selected species at maturity.	✓ Standard met

File Id: 362935

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning Design & Amenity

Attachments: Submitted plans

Application Summary

Applicant: Phong Pham

Proposal: To use part of the land to sell liquor (Bottle Shop)

Zone: Commercial 1 Zone (C1Z)

Overlay: No overlays apply

Ward: Yarraman

The application proposes to use part of the land to sell liquor (Bottle Shop). A permit is required pursuant to Clause 52.27 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme to use the land to sell liquor.

This application is brought before Council as all applications in association with a liquor licence (not associated with a food and drink premises) must be determined at a Council meeting.

Advertising Summary

The application was advertised to the surrounding area through the erection of a notice on-site and the mailing of notices to adjoining and surrounding owners and occupiers.

No objections were received.

Assessment Summary

The proposed amendment is not considered to result in adverse amenity impacts on the surrounding area, subject to conditions to ensure that the proposed licensed premises is appropriately controlled and maintained.

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 commercial development in the area with this report recommending that the application be supported,

and that a **Permit** be granted subject to conditions as set out in the recommendation. If the application was to be appealed to VCAT, it is the officer's view that it is highly likely that VCAT would also issue a planning permit for this proposal.

Subject Site and Surrounds

Subject Site

- The subject site is located on the north-eastern side of Railway Parade, Noble Park near Chandler Road.
- The site is one of twenty-one (21) properties which comprise the Railway Parade shopping strip.
- The site is generally rectangular in shape with an overall area of 378sqm.
- The site contains a commercial building and has a carport, which is wide enough to accommodate two (2) cars, to the rear. The carport is accessible via a laneway (which is shown on the plan of subdivision as a road) to the rear of the site.
- Angled car parking (32 spaces) is provided along most of the length of the Railway Parade strip
 of shops, as well as additional parallel parking (19 spaces) on the opposite side of Railway
 Parade.
- The existing building on the site is currently used for the purposes of a Food and Drink Premises by 'King of Biryani'.

Surrounding Area

- The site is adjoined by commercial uses to the north-west including a food and drink premises, a butcher, a massage parlour and a sewing shop and commercial uses to the south-east including three (3) hairdressers, six (6) food and drink premises, a dental surgery, coin laundrette, pharmacy, grocery store, lawnmower shop, a butcher and an office.
- The nearest residential development is located directly north-east of the laneway to the rear of the subject site.

Locality Plan



p Subject Site Melways Map 89H4 North é

An aerial map of the site and surrounding properties is provided below (November 2020):



Background

Previous Applications

A search of Council records revealed that Council has previously considered the following planning applications for the site:

 Planning Permit PLN19/0443 was issued on 27/11/2019 for 'Buildings and works (roller shutters & external lighting)'.

Proposal

The application proposes to use part of the land to sell liquor (Bottle Shop). The use would operate between 11.00am to 10.00pm, 7 days a week, with the exception of ANZAC Day when it would operate between 12.00pm (noon) and 10.00pm.

The area proposed to be used as a bottle shop (packaged liquor licence) is currently used as a storage room for the existing food and drink premises.

The main part of the bottle shop would have a frontage of 4.5m and a depth of 7.4m, giving it an area of 33.3 sqm. It would include a counter, a display fridge and display shelves. The coolroom at the rear would be 3m long by 1.6m wide, giving it an area of 4.8 sqm. The total area of the bottle shop would be 38.1 sqm.

The food and drink premises currently has a BYO permit for liquor and a door would be provided between the existing food and drink premises and the proposed bottle shop (in addition to a door between the bottle shop and the street frontage) so that customers from the food and drink premises can purchase liquor from the bottle shop to drink with their meals.

The bottle shop would be stocked with both alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages. A coolroom would be provided to the rear of the bottle shop to keep the beverages cold and ready for consumption.

The proposed bottle shop would be the only one in this particular strip of shops. Staff are proposed to be trained in the Responsible Service of Alcohol. CCTV cameras would also be installed for security purposes.

Delivery of beverages to the bottle shop would be provided via the rear laneway.

An Alcohol Management Plan has been submitted with the application.

A copy of the submitted plans, including the Alcohol Management Plan, is included as Attachment 1.

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 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 52.27 (License premises): A planning permit is required to use land to sell or consume liquor.

The relevant controls and policies are as follows:

Zoning Controls

The subject site is located in a Commercial Zone, as is the surrounding area to the north-west and south-east. Railway Parade to the south-west is in a Road Zone Category 2, whilst land to the north-east is in a General Residential Zone 1.

The purpose of the Commercial 1 Zone outlined at Clause 34.01 is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To create vibrant mixed use commercial centres for retail, office, business, entertainment and community uses.
- To provide for residential uses at densities complementary to the role and scale of the commercial centre.

Overlay Controls

No overlays affect the subject site.

Planning Policy Framework

There are a number of specific objectives contained within the Planning Policy Framework that need to be considered under this application, which follow.

Economic Development (Clause 17)

Under this clause, it notes that planning is to provide for a strong and innovative economy, where all sectors of the economy are critical to economic prosperity, and planning is to contribute to the economic well-being of communities and the State as a whole by supporting and fostering economic growth and development by providing land, facilitating decisions, and resolving land use conflicts so that each district may build on its strengths and achieve its economic potential.

Clause 17.02-1S (Business) has the objective to encourage development which meets the community's needs for retail, entertainment, office and other commercial services and provides net community benefit in relation to accessibility, efficient infrastructure use and the aggregation and sustainability of commercial facilities.

Local Planning Policy Framework

The Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF) includes the Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) and Local Policies. The MSS is contained at Clause 21 of the Scheme. At Clause 21.03-2, the MSS identifies a number of key focus areas and strategic directions, including:

- Economic Well-being Strategies that facilitate employment and investment in the key economic areas of the municipality and stimulate its economic growth and wellbeing.
- Healthy Communities— Strategies that create health promoting environments that are welcoming, inclusive and make a positive contribution to the health and wellbeing of Greater Dandenong's diverse communities.

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 is Clause 21.04-2 (Retail, commerce and entertainment).

Clause 21.04 Land Use

"Economic issues – Greater Dandenong's retail, commercial, industrial and entertainment uses provide a range of jobs. Strengthening these assets will attract visitors from outside the municipality and improve employment opportunities. With suitable promotion, they could realise increased economic benefits for the City."

Particular Provisions

Clause 52.27 Licensed Premises

The purposes of this provision are:

- To ensure that licensed premises are situated in appropriate locations.
- To ensure that the impact of the licensed premises on the amenity of the surrounding area is considered.

A planning permit is required to use land to sell or consume liquor.

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 Policy

Alcohol Management Policy

Council's Alcohol Management Policy has been developed to support the City's economic vitality, while enhancing safety, amenity, health and wellbeing in the City of Greater Dandenong through the effective assessment and enforcement of matters relevant to alcohol supply and use within the municipality.

The Policy is intended to apply to all new liquor licences, including those for events and activities in Council venues. The Policy creates a consistent and integrated approach across planning, regulation, enforcement and community safety activities of Council.

The Policy ensures that applicants for planning permits where a liquor licence is required, prepare an Alcohol Management Plan as part of their application. An Alcohol Management Plan must be completed in order to manage and mitigate potential risks with the provision of alcohol.

Information Guidelines have been developed to assist applicants with the preparation of Alcohol Management Plans. The draft Guidelines also provide a checklist to explain to applicants how Council planners will assess liquor licence applications and to seek to improve applicant's understanding of the responsibilities and potential risks associated with the sale of alcohol.

This policy was adopted on 9 December 2013 and re-adopted on 9 April 2018.

Restrictive Covenants

There are no restrictive covenants or restrictions on the Certificate of Title to the land.

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

External

Pursuant to Section 52 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, the application was externally referred to:

Referral Authority	Comments
Victoria Police - Springvale	No objection.

<u>Internal</u>

The application was internally referred to:

Department	Comments
Transport	No objection.
Community Services	No objection, subject to conditions.

Advertising

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

- Sending notices to the owners and occupiers of adjoining and surrounding land.
- Placing a sign on the subject site, facing Railway Parade.

The notification has been carried out correctly.

No objections have been received to date.

Assessment

The proposal has been assessed against the relevant provisions of the Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework, the zoning of the land, the relevant particular provisions for licenced premises, and the decision guidelines of Clause 65.

Use

The site of the proposed Bottle Shop is currently used as a storage room in association with an existing Food and Drink Premises by 'King of Biryani'. In terms of the Planning Scheme, a Food and Drink Premises is a separate use from a Bottle Shop. The use of the land for a Food and Drink Premises is as of right in the Commercial 1 Zone, as is the use of the land for a Bottle Shop as it falls under the definition of a 'Shop'.

The application seeks to use part of the land to sell liquor (Bottle Shop).

Liquor would be sold in the bottle shop and consumed either within the adjoining food and drink premises or off-site.

The applicant has supplied an Alcohol Management Plan (AMP) that details the house policy for the responsible service of alcohol. This seeks to minimise any anti-social behaviour that can be caused through intoxication.

The application, including the AMP documentation, has been reviewed by Council's Community Services Department who supported the application subject to limiting the

venue's operating hours, including ANZAC day, Good Friday and Christmas day, to align with the licensed hours of the adjacent BYO food and drink premises, and that House Rules Policy signage be installed in the bottle shop at the entry/exit points, that includes the following:

- 'Alcohol is not to be consumed in any public places in the municipality such as in the car park and connected areas, and that up to a \$1,000 Local Laws fine applies.'
- 'The safety and amenity of, pedestrians, businesses, and property in surrounding areas is to be respected upon leaving the premises.'

Conditions should be included on the permit limiting the hours of the bottle shop. The use is proposed to operate between 11.00am to 10.00pm, 7 days a week, with the exception of ANZAC Day when it would operate between 12.00pm (noon) and 10.00pm.

A condition of permit, if granted, can require the removal of the doorway between the bottle shop and the internal dining area of the food and drink premises. This would ensure the two uses operate independently, and there are no future issues regarding the boundary of the bottle shop and that of the restaurant, and therefore where alcohol can and cannot be consumed. This in turn removes the need to show tables and chairs within the internal dining area of the food and drink premises, as this application is only for the bottle shop. This can also be required as a condition of permit if granted.

Conditions are also required to prevent the consumption of alcohol on the bottle shop premises and to require the display of house rules signs as recommended by Council's Community Services Unit.

It is considered that the proposal would improve services on the site and provide a net benefit to the community by way of employment opportunities, without compromising the local amenity of the surrounding land uses. The proposal meets the objectives of Clause 17 (Economic Development) and Clause 17.02-1S (Business) of the Planning Policy Framework in that it is considered to meet the community's needs for accessible facilities located within the municipality.

It is considered that the proposal would not result in adverse detriment to the surrounding uses which are general commercial uses. The nearest residential zone is located 6m to the north-east of the overall subject site with an additional 20m of separation within the overall subject site itself, for a total separation of approximately 26m.

In accordance with DPCP Practice Note 61 "Licensed Premises: Assessing Cumulative Impact", a cumulative impact assessment is required if <u>both</u> the clustering and hours of operation tests are met, specifically, if the premises trades *after* 11.00pm; and in an area where there is a 'cluster' of licensed premises. The site is not within an area which form a cluster of licensed premises, and the proposed hours of operation do not exceed 11.00pm. As such, there is no trigger for the provisions of a cumulative impact assessment.

Based on the above, it is considered that the proposal is appropriately located and would be managed to avoid any impact on the amenity of the surrounding area.

Car Parking

Clause 73.03 – Land Use Terms states that a Bottle Shop is included in Shop which in turn is included in Retail Premises.

The table to Clause 52.06-5 (Car parking – Number of car parking spaces required under Table 1) contains car parking for different uses.

A Shop is listed as requiring 4 car spaces to each 100 square metres of leasable floor area. As the proposed Bottle Shop has a leasable floor area of 38.1 sqm the car parking requirement is 1 car space (38.1 sqm x 4 / 100).

It is noted that there is a carport on the site which is of sufficient width to accommodate two (2) cars. This exceeds the requirement by one (1) car space. Given only one (1) of the two (2) car spaces onsite is required for the bottle shop, the other would still be available for use by the existing restaurant.

The restaurant requires 0.4 car spaces to each patron. 16 seats are shown on the plans which requires 6 car spaces. One (1) space is provided on site for the restaurant, whilst the other five (5) car spaces are already accommodated within the 51 on street car parking spaces.

Council's Transport Planning Unit advised that they have no concerns with the proposal. Retail, which primarily generates short term parking demand is a suitable use for such a location and is better than most other uses from a parking perspective.

There is ample angled on-street parking (32 spaces) along the length of the Railway Parade strip of shops and additional parallel parking (19 spaces) on the opposite side of Railway Parade. Thus, the level of on-site and surrounding off-site parking is sufficient, and no additional car parking is required.

Conclusion

The application has been assessed against the relevant sections of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, including the Planning Policy Framework, Local Planning Policy Framework, Municipal Strategic Statement, zones, overlays and Clause 65.

Overall, it is considered that the proposal is appropriate having regard to the site's location within an established shopping strip within a Commercial 1 Zone.

Recommendation

That Council resolves to Grant a planning permit in respect of part of the land known and described as 270-272 Railway Parade, Noble Park, 'To use part of the land to sell liquor (Bottle Shop)' in accordance with the plans submitted with the application subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Before the use 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 shown. The amended plans must be generally in accordance with the plans submitted and assessed with the application but modified to show:
 - 1.1. The removal of the doorway between the proposed bottleshop and the internal dining area of the food and drink premises.
- 2. The applicant must obtain a package liquor licence from VCGLR (Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation), prior to the sale (and consumption) of liquor from the premises.

- The licensed area (red-line area/plan) shown on the endorsed plans must not be altered without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority and VCGLR (Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation).
- 4. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the layout of the use shown on the endorsed plan/s must not be altered.
- 5. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the approved use must not commence and the land must not be occupied for that use until all conditions of this permit have been complied with.
- 6. The amenity of the area must not be detrimentally affected by the use or development on the land, through the:
 - 6.1. Transport of materials, goods or commodities to and from the land;
 - 6.2. Appearance of any buildings and works;
 - 6.3. Emission of noise, artificial light, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit or oil;
 - 6.4. Adverse behaviour of patrons to, in and from the premises.

All to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 7. Goods, materials, equipment and the like associated with the use of the land must not be displayed or stored outside of the building in view of the public.
- 8. No external public address system shall be installed or otherwise operated on the site, unless with the further written consent of the Responsible Authority.
- 9. Bins or other receptacles for any form of rubbish or refuse must not be placed or allowed to remain in view of the public and offensive smell must not be emitted from any such receptacle.
- 10. The site shall be kept in a neat and tidy condition at all times, all to the satisfaction of Responsible Authority.
- 11. Prior to the commencement of use, the area(s) set-aside for the parking of vehicles and access lanes as shown on the endorsed plans must be:

- 11.1. Constructed in accordance with the endorsed plan/s.
- 11.2. Properly formed to such levels that they can be used in accordance with the plans.
- 11.3. Surfaced with an all-weather sealcoat.
- 11.4. Drained to the legal point of discharge.
- 11.5. Line-marked to indicate each car space and all access lanes.

Parking areas and access lanes must be kept available for these purposes at all times.

- 12. The car parking provided on the land must always be available for use by persons employed on, or visiting, the premises. Access to the car park must not be restricted for such persons.
- 13. The car parking area must be lit if in use of hours of darkness, and all lights must be designed, fitted with suitable baffles and located to prevent any adverse effect on adjoining land, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 14. The loading and unloading of goods from or to vehicles must only be carried out via the rear laneway and must not disrupt the circulation and parking of vehicles on the land, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 15. Noise emitted from the premises must not exceed the permissible noise levels determined in accordance with State Environment Protection Policy (Control of Noise from Commerce, Industry and Trade) No. N-1.
- 16. The sale of liquor must only occur between the following hours:
 - Sunday to Monday (7 days)

11:00am to 10.00pm; and

- ANZAC Day. Good Friday and Christmas Day
 - 12.00pm (noon) to 10.00pm.
- 17. The sale (and consumption) of liquor must comply with the endorsed Alcohol Management Plan at all times, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 18. All rubbish from the premises must be immediately collected and disposed of in an appropriate receptacle to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 19. The operator of the premises must take reasonable steps to ensure that patrons leaving the premises act in an orderly manner and to the extent reasonably practicable must discourage patrons from loitering within the vicinity of surrounding residences.
- 20. At all times when the approved use is operating, a person over the age of 18 years (Manager) must be present at the premises. The Manager must ensure that activities on the land and the conduct of persons entering, leaving and present on the land do not have a detrimental impact on the amenity of the area to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 21. The operator must authorise the Manager on behalf of the operator to make statements at any time to any officer of the Responsible Authority, the Victoria Police or an authorised person defined under the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998 and to take action in accordance with a direction by such officer.
- 22. House Policy signage must be displayed prominently at all times the use is operating in the bottle shop at entry/exit doors, that includes the following:
 - 'Alcohol is not to be consumed in any public places in the municipality such as in the car park and connected areas, and that up to a \$1,000 Local Laws fine applies.'
 - 'The safety and amenity of, pedestrians, businesses, and property in surrounding areas is to be respected upon leaving the premises.'
- 23. This permit will expire if:
 - 23.1. The use does not start within two (2) years of the date of this amended permit;
 - 23.2. the use is discontinued for a period of two (2) years.

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.

Notes:

- Except where no permit is required under the provisions of the Planning Scheme, no sign, flashing or intermittent lights, bunting or advertising device may be erected or displayed on the land without the permission of the Responsible Authority.
- Prior to the erection of any advertising signs on the land, consultation should be made with officers of the Town Planning Department to determine the relevant Planning Scheme Controls.
- A building approval may be required prior to the commencement of the approved use.

 Though not mandatory, the licensee or premises operator is strongly encouraged to become a member of the Greater Dandenong Liquor Accord to contribute to reducing alcohol-related harm in the municipality.

MINUTE 192

Moved by: Cr Eden Foster Seconded by: Cr Sophie Tan

That Council resolves to Grant a planning permit in respect of part of the land known and described as 270-272 Railway Parade, Noble Park, 'To use part of the land to sell liquor (Bottle Shop)' in accordance with the plans submitted with the application subject to the following conditions:

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- 5. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the approved use must not commence and the land must not be occupied for that use until all conditions of this permit have been complied with.
- 6. The amenity of the area must not be detrimentally affected by the use or development on the land, through the:
 - 6.1. Transport of materials, goods or commodities to and from the land;

- 6.2. Appearance of any buildings and works;
- 6.3. Emission of noise, artificial light, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit or oil;
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All to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

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- 'Alcohol is not to be consumed in any public places in the municipality such as in the car park and connected areas, and that up to a \$1,000 Local Laws fine applies.'
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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.

Notes:

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- A building approval may be required prior to the commencement of the approved use.
- Though not mandatory, the licensee or premises operator is strongly encouraged to become a member of the Greater Dandenong Liquor Accord to contribute to reducing alcohol-related harm in the municipality.

CARRIED

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

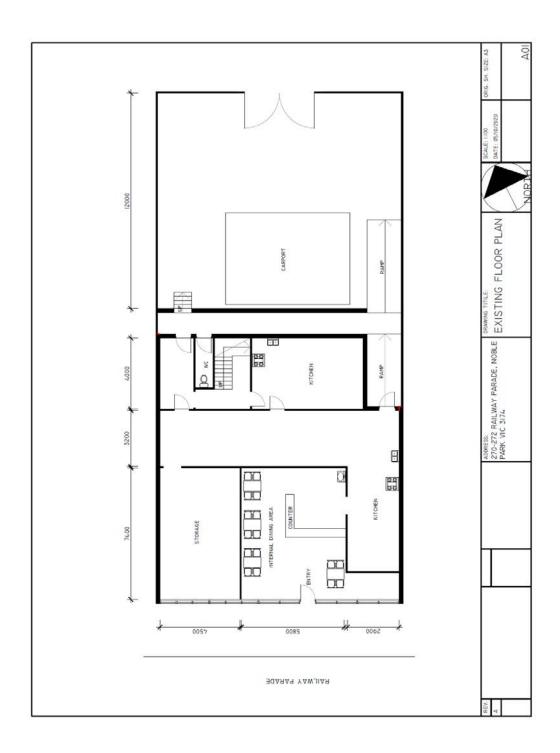
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 270-272 RAILWAY PARADE, NOBLE PARK (PLANNING APPLICATION PLN20/0468)

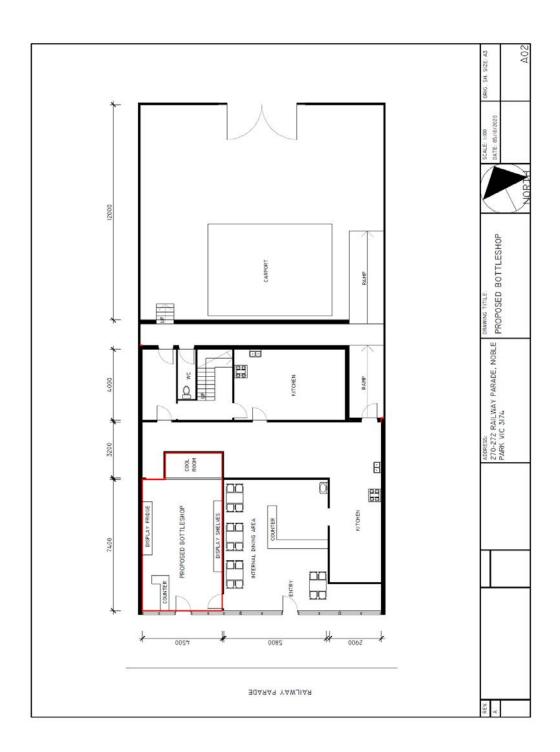
ATTACHMENT 1

SUBMITTED PLANS

PAGES 5 (including cover)

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





POLICES & PROCEDURES

Responsible Service of Alcohol Policy

THE TEN & 10 BOTTLE SHOP in the best interest of its patrons, guests and the community promote the Responsible Service of Alcohol.

- All our staff are trained in Responsible Service of Alcohol (RSA).
- A copy of the Statements of Attainments is kept by management in a register for compliance purpose.
- Management and staff constantly reinforce Responsible Service of Alcohol principles and practices in everyday trade.
- Management support staff who practice and enforce Responsible Service of Alcohol.

Minors

Minors under no circumstances will be served alcohol or permitted at the Bottle shop; minors must be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian (that person being of parental age – minimum 30 years); all patrons are to provide acceptable evidence of age by way of photo identification (any person under the age of 25 may be asked at any time to show proof of age); individuals buying or providing alcohol to a minor will be asked to leave the premises; any minor producing false identification will be asked to leave the premises; management support staff who practice and enforce ID checking.

Acceptable Forms of Identification

- Current Drivers Licence
- Current Passport
- Current 18+ Card
- Victorian Key pass
- Victorian student id

Unduly Intoxicated & Disorderly Patrons

All staff are trained in identifying signs of undue intoxication; unduly intoxicated persons will not be served; management supports staff who do not serve unduly intoxicated patrons; unduly intoxicated patrons will be asked to leave the premises, all efforts will be made by management and staff to ensure unduly intoxicated persons receive a safe mode of transport from the premises e.g. taxi, all staff actively monitor levels of undue intoxication of all patrons, management do not support drinking practices such as binge drinking or encourage irresponsible consumption practices; management seeks to meet its duty of care obligations to all patrons.

Security

The Bottle Shop is always under CCTV operational within the premises indoor and outside of the shop will be held for 30 days.

Staff Training

- Management encourage staff to be trained efficiently and effectively for their job and continue to update their skills as the industry progresses.
- Management ensure all staff are trained in Responsible Service of Alcohol.
- All staff have signed this policy and agree to abide by its contents.
- · A register is kept ensuring all staff have read and understand this policy.

2.3.4 Town Planning Application - No. 270-272 Railway Parade, Noble Park (Planning Application No. PLN20/0468) (Cont.)

- Regular staff meetings are held to ensure staff are kept informed of changes within the industry, records are kept of all meetings including attendance.
- Staffing levels behind the Bottle shop will always be monitored to ensure responsible service
 of alcohol is enforced and to ensure a safe environment for all patrons.

Responsible Hospitality Practices

- · We provide both non-alcoholic and alcoholic drinks.
- We encourage patrons to monitor and control their consumption of liquor.
- We will supply liquor in standardised quantities that can be recognised by patrons.

Noise and Amenity

- We respect our neighbours and ask our patrons to respect their privacy when entering or leaving the premises.
- We will monitor entertainment and patron noise to comply with all prescribed noise levels.
- We analyse behaviour in and around the surrounding area of the premises.
- We maintain an incident register, recording all incidents on and around the premises.
- · We have provided appropriate lighting around the venue for your comfort and safety.
- . We have a fire safety evacuation plan which is maintained and reviewed on a regular basis.

Consultation with the Community

- · Management regularly attend local licensee forums and meetings.
- We will maintain the up to date file for record any issues relating to the responsible service
 of alcohol in our local community.
- We regularly receive Liquor Licensing Division updates on responsible service of alcohol issues.
- We pride ourselves on being a responsible community citizen in the local business community.

Compliance with Laws

We comply with all mandatory laws including:

We comply with all laws which enable us to engage in good business practices.

3 QUESTION TIME - PUBLIC

Question

Heather Louis, Keysborough

I am interested to hear how Council will keep our community safe from the potential out of control vehicles which will be entering the Homeco Shopping Centre once Unit 1 has been completed. This unit proximity to the road is a potential disaster waiting to happen. Please consider pedestrians, drivers and children entering this area to the shopping centre for shopping arriving home and being dropped off at the Childcare Centre. I would imagine another 1,000 or so more vehicles will be leaving and entering when these units are occupied.

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Yes. This estate is privately managed and the internal road network is not managed by Council. Council's involvement with the development primarily involves the planning applications for the site. Assessments were undertaken by the applicant's traffic engineer and reviewed by Council officers at the submission stage. The layout of the estate complied with all relevant requirements of the planning scheme at that point. However, as the development continues, we will undertake further assessments over the next six to 12 months to ensure the matters that the residents are raising can be dealt with in regard to matters of safety but we do need some time to allow those assessments to take place.

Question

Matthew Kirwan, Noble Park

What is the current status and nature of the South East City Deal and what is the projected timeframe for finalisation?

Response

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer

I could respond in saying that the status of the City Deal is very much dependent on the position of the Federal government and to a lesser extent, the State Government. The City Deal was proposed by the current Federal Government and requires the involvement of both the State Government and Local Governments in this region to make it happen. Regrettably, there has been delays in the implementation of the City Deal. Some of that maybe to do with the fact that previous Minister Tudge, has been redirected to another portfolio and Minister Paul Fletcher is now dealing with it but is also dealing with other matters under other portfolios so for a range of reasons that are probably best known to other spheres of government, there has been a delay in the negotiations and discussions. I can say with some certainty though that the position of what is now Greater South East Melbourne (GSEM) - the eight Councils that represent the South East of Melbourne, is that our position is being made very, very clear to those other spheres of government. We have consistently outlined the needs and aspirations of this regional group of Councils and we have continued to advocate very strongly and very hard for those needs.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - MINUTES

If I was to sum up our needs and aspirations and those that we know that are shared by the State and Federal Governments, it is that it is about more jobs and more sustainable jobs. None of us would disagree that what needs to drive this City Deal is the provision of jobs. On that, there is no disagreement but there is not yet agreement in relation to how these aspirations might materialise. I should also add in responding that we are not on our own in the South East. The North and West of Melbourne are similarly seeking to negotiate a City Deal at the same time and they are experiencing exactly the same issues. I will say in closing that we do not despair about the delay because both major parties at the Federal level have a commitment to regionalism and support. It is called 'City Deals under the current Coalition Government'. It is called, 'City Partnerships' under a Labour Government. If there is a further delay that pushes these matters towards an election, we think whether it is a City Deal or a City Partnership, there are still plenty of opportunities to advocate for the South East. In relation to the timeline, clearly I hope in what I have said, it is clear that it is too hard to predict what timeline might exist for the finalisation. I hope that fills in a few gaps.

Question

Matthew Kirwan, Noble Park

It has been great news regarding the two recent State Government grants for the Hemmings Street Precinct in Dandenong however, it is not clear from media reports exactly what, where and when are the improvements happening. Can a web page please be created on the Greater Dandenong website with the final Hemmings Street Precinct Action Plan and details of the nature and timeframes of actions, including the nature, timing and specific locations of the infrastructure or activities that are being funded via these two State Government announcements?

Comment

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer

Input to this response is naturally provided through the Community Services Directorate but Ms Kylie Sprague can respond to the thrust of the question.

Response

Kylie Sprague, Executive Manager, Communications and Customer Service

Greater Dandenong Council is certainly very grateful for the contribution to community safety and would like to thank the State Government for that. The grant through the Building Safer Communities Program will incorporate CCTV, improved lighting, landscaping, streetscape upgrades and community engagement events to improve safety and perceptions of safety in the Hemmings Street Precinct of Dandenong. The funding agreement is currently being finalised and the timing of the works and community consultation will be confirmed following this. Council's website will then be updated to include the action plan, reflect the confirmed project timelines and highlight consultation methods, developing partnerships and a variety of planned events once that is all confirmed.

Question

Silvia Mastrogiovanni, Dandenong

I have some questions about the Dandenong Community Hub consultation report that will be released to the public:

- a) Will the summary be as detailed as the Keysborough South Community Hub public consultation report last year and if not, why not?
- b) In particular, will the Dandenong Community Hub consultation report separate out what Dandenong residents have said they want rather than what not for profit and other community organisations say they want whose needs often regional, may be very different to what Dandenong residents need?
- c) When is the Dandenong Community Hub consultation report going to be made public?

Response

Jim Davine, Acting Director Community Services

Feedback was received in a range of formats online through schedules workshops, through interviews with groups and individuals and through consultation with internal and external stakeholders. The results from this introductory round of consultation and engagement concerning the Dandenong Community Hub were not recorded verbatim, as this was never a requirement requested by Council in a Notice of Motion nor committed in discussions with community representatives. Consultation results and themes will be summarised in the next phase of public engagement concerning the draft concept plan and also incorporated into the draft business case. The results will certainly draw a distinction between that feedback provided by individual members of the public and that which was provided by community organisations.

Question

Dom Boccari, Keysborough

We in Keysborough South are having too many trucks using Chapel Road as a short cut to the Dandenong Bypass or Cheltenham Road from Hutton Road to the Bypass as well as coming back along Cheltenham Road onto the Dandenong Bypass using Chapel Road to get to Hutton Road. We understand there is a need for our local garbage collection, removalist trucks and fire trucks to use this road. How can Council assist us to remove these trucks from Chapel Road especially knowing there are 2 schools and a soon to be community hub on Chapel Road?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Council is aware that there have been some increase in truck use of Chapel Road over the last year. Some of this has been generated by trucks accessing development sites on Chapel Road itself within the estate as well as further down Chapel Road south of Hutton Road. We believe much of this will be temporary and the truck volumes are anticipated to decrease. There has also been some increase in truck traffic on Chapel Road which coincided with the reduction on Perry Road, most likely as a result of some traffic calming installed on that road last year. The most effective way to reduce truck traffic is through the introduction of vertical displacement devices such as platforms or speed humps.

Council typically funds upgrades to streets for safety and amenity reasons through our Local Area Traffic Management and active transport infrastructure programs. There is a limited budget and the funds are prioritised at the locations within the municipality with the greatest need, usually based on issues around safety and speed. Currently, other streets within the municipality are a higher priority due to greater risk. However, Traffic Engineers are monitoring traffic volumes on Chapel Road and the increase proportion of trucks may alter future assessment of relative priority at this location. We will also continue to discuss truck movements with the Department of Transport and seek information on recent truck movements from Eastlink to see whether or not they can provide us with additional data on where they believe trucks are entering and exiting from Eastlink itself through the tolling system that they use so there is some further work and assessment to be done.

Question

Gaye Guest, Keysborough

- (a) We would appreciate the rumour mill being squashed or at least clarified given there has been no consultation or information from either Council or the Ward Councillor. In 2018, Council refused an application for a child care centre on the corner of Fabian Court and Chapel Road in Keysborough. The house is now fenced off and residents are deeply concerned that the original proposal is going ahead. Can Council please tell the residents what is happening on this block?
- (b) Residents are complaining bitterly now about Chapel Road in this landlocked piece of Keysborough, finding the heavy peak hour traffic a nightmare to negotiate neighbouring streets as motorists ignore the keep clear road marking at Sunnyvale Crescent. Yes, it is peak hour and school runs but as another has indicated the tolls on Eastlink of \$1.72 per trip per toll are pushing more heavy duty vehicles onto our suburban roads as companies or owner drivers avoid these tolls as they add nearly \$10 a day to their overheads and large companies are looking to reduce costs where they can. What can be done to improve the flow of traffic on Chapel Road given you have allowed 4 more estates to be built (approx 450 more dwellings times a minimum of 2 cars per dwelling) that will add to the volume of traffic using that section of the road daily? Why is it always left up to the residents to point out the shortcomings of planning decisions when rules and laws are set in place to prevent these issues and this is not the first time Council has been questioned on this particular problem?

Response

Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

In response, I can advise the following:

(a) The application was tabled at the Council meeting of 10 September 2018 where Council resolved to refuse the application. The applicant appealed the decision to VCAT and Council's decision was set aside and VCAT ordered that a permit be issued. The application number is PLN18/0015 for reference and was issued on 11 October 2019 at the order of VCAT. The plans which were submitted to Council as well as the subsequent plans considered by VCAT showed the access off Fabian Court. The development that is going ahead is in accordance with those endorsed plans which as I say, were endorsed at the order of VCAT again, show access from off Fabian Court and within the conditions of the permit, there is nothing which denies any access from off Fabian Court. The question as to

what is being developed on site - it is the childcare centre with the access off Fabian as was presented to this Council which Council refused and which ultimately an endorsement of plans was issued at the order of VCAT.

With regards to the traffic aspect of the question, Mr Kearsley has confirmed that his earlier response to Mr Boccari also addresses the traffic concerns raised by Ms Guest in this question.

Question

Dom Boccari, Keysborough

Why has one Council officer been allowed to approve a corner building at Lot 1 near Homeco on Cheltenham Road to be built so close to the road even if the building meets unsafe building standards? This individual building does not suit the surrounding buildings aesthetics in the area and highly possibly our municipality. How was this allowed and how will our Council and local State Members of Parliament correct this error of judgement?

Response

Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

As Mr Boccari himself states in his question, the building meets building standards. I can confirm the site is of mixed use zone, is covered by Development Plan Overlay and Development Plan 8 and amendments thereto have been approved in accordance with all planning provisions and procedures. An earlier planning permit approved the use or uses on that site of restricted retail and food and drink premises. In November 2017, a permit was issued for a multiunit residential development on the site, all in accordance and compliance with the various planning and building legislations applicable. A recent inspection of the development shows that it complies with all approvals and permits. I note two detailed questions in this development were asked and answered at the previous Council meeting and I refer Mr Boccari to the minutes of that meeting for these. I note Mr Boccari's personal opinion on the aesthetics of the building but offer no comment on this as these opinions of aesthetics as is generally the case in art and architecture, are very individual in nature.

Question

Dom Boccari, Keysborough

What is our Council doing to earn the trust of all of the residents of the City of Greater Dandenong?

Response

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer

It is a very narrow question and I am not even sure that I could fully understand the expectation that Mr Boccari has. I might assume it relates to the previous item that has been addressed by Mr Bosman but I could be wrong. If in fact it is a broader question with a broader context so I would be very happy to respond in detail to Mr Boccari about the extensive work that this Council undertakes on behalf of its community and does so under independent and assessment and audit to very high standards. I would invite Mr Boccari to contact me by email to clarify the question. I would be more than happy to respond. Any response I provide will be included in the minutes of the next meeting.

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 Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
15/06/21	Nataly	Pedestrian safety/road safe review for	Director	23/06/21	Initial response provided 15/06/21:
PQT20	Tormey,	Keysborough townhouse area (8	Business,		Due to the nature of the questions, not
	Keysborough	parts):	Engineering		just in numbers but also with regards to
		(1) Pedestrian safety from the estate to	and Major		matters dealing with the safety of
		the shops.	Projects		children and the need to have
		(2) Pedestrian safety from the estate to			conversations with our town planners
		the bus stop or surrounds.			with regards to how the development
		(3) Pedestrian safety from the shops to			came about, I will take all eight
		the footpath on centre Dandenong road.			questions on notice and respond
		(4) Safety of kids at the childcare centre			directly to Ms Tormey.
		when walking to centre.			
		(5) Safety for families within the estate -			Further response provided 23/06/21:
		no footpaths.			This estate is privately-managed and
		(6) Lot 1, which is unsafe and seems to			the internal road network is therefore
		be approved in 2018, a late approval.			not managed by Council. Council's
		(7) Residents parking at shops			involvement with the development
		increasing safety issues for residents.			primarily involved the assessment and
		(8) Visitors parking - limited availability.			processing of the Planning Applications
		-			for the site. Council must assess such
					applications against the Greater
					Dandenong Planning Scheme, which is
					heavily based around the Victorian
					Planning Provisions. These provisions
					dictate what Councils can expect with
					regards to items such as footpath
					provision and parking by developers.
					There is a significant number of
					footpaths shown throughout the site,
					which connect to both Cheltenham
					Road and the homemaker centre. (A
					detailed copy of the plan was included
					in the response email to Ms Tormey.)
					The degree of footpath provision within
					this private development is well in
					excess of many other similar
					developments and certainly that

Question Time Public - Questions Taken on Notice & Requiring Further Action

1/2

Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
					required under the planning scheme. While there is a comprehensive
					footpath network, it is also common for
					privately managed roads to be
					designed with no footpath, provided the
					design of the road ensures vehicle
					speeds are low. Such designs in low-
					speed environments are supported by
					the planning scheme. There are
					several pedestrian connections
					between the shopping centre and the
					footpath on Cheltenham Road. These
					run down the centre of the shopping
					centre's car park and just to the west of
					the KFC. Each dwelling has car parking
					in accordance with the Planning
					Scheme (one space for one or two
					bedroom dwellings, and two spaces for
					three or more bedroom dwellings). 26
					visitor spaces are provided, which is in
					excess of the number required under
					the Planning Scheme (23 required).
					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.

Question Time Public – Questions Taken on Notice & Requiring Further Action

2/2

4 OFFICERS' REPORTS - PART TWO

4.1 FINANCE AND BUDGET

4.1.1 Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Executive Manager, Finance & Information

Technology

Attachments: Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025

1. Report Summary

The purpose of the Revenue and Rating Plan is to determine the most appropriate and affordable revenue and rating approach which in conjunction with other income sources will provide the available revenue against which the priorities in the Council Plan can be matched for the City of Greater Dandenong.

The Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025 is a new requirement for councils. It provides a medium-term plan for how Council will generate income over a four-year period and adopt by 30 June after a Council election. This plan has been compiled in accordance with the <u>Local Government Act 2020</u> (the Act).

Council has undertaken community engagement as part of the process of developing this Plan, inviting feedback and submissions. Whilst deliberative community engagement is not prescribed for a Revenue and Rating Plan in either the Local Government Act 2020, or the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020, the Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025 was placed on public exhibition for 28 days during May for the purposes of inviting public submissions. Two submission was received.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council adopts the Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025.

3. Background and Discussion

The purpose of the Revenue and Rating Plan is to determine the most appropriate and affordable revenue and rating approach for Council. This Plan replaces Council's Rating Strategy and Pricing Policy.

The *Local Government Act 2020* requires each Council to prepare a Revenue and Rating Plan to cover a period of four years following each Council election. The Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025 establishes the revenue raising framework within which the Council proposes to work. This plan is an important part of Council's integrated planning framework, all of which is created to achieve our vision in the Community Plan.

In an ideal world this plan would outline how Council will generate income to deliver on the Council Plan, program and services and capital works commitments over a 4-year period. The reality is that with capped rates and government grants representing over 80% of Councils income, Councils ability to increase revenue to match expenditure requirements is limited. The Plan instead defines the revenue and rating 'envelope' within which Council proposes to operate.

This plan will set out the decisions that Council has made in relation to rating options available to it under the Local Government Act 2020 to ensure the fair and equitable distribution of rates across property owners. It will also set out the robust principles and practices for fee and charge setting and other revenue items to ensure Council's commitment to responsible financial management is achieved, while at the same time continuing to provide high quality, accessible services to the community.

It is also important to note that this plan does not set revenue targets for Council, it outlines the strategic framework and decisions that inform how Council will go about calculating and collecting its revenue.

At present the legislative provisions that outline rates and charges are still contained in the *Local Government Act 1989* pending a transition to the *Local Government Act 2020.*

The selection of rating philosophies and the choice between the limited rating options available under the *Local Government Act 1989* is a difficult one for all Councils and it is most likely that a perfect approach is almost impossible to achieve in any local government environment.

The purpose of plan is therefore to consider what rating options are available to Council under the *Local Government Act 1989*, and how Council's choices in applying these options contribute towards meeting an equitable rating strategy.

It is important to note at the outset that the focus of this Plan is very different to that of the Long-Term Financial Plan document/Annual Budget. In these latter documents the key concern is the quantum of rates required to be raised for Council to deliver the services and capital expenditure required. In this Plan, the focus instead is on how the obligation to pay this quantum will be equitably distributed amongst Council's ratepayers.

The Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025 recommends the following applications (in summary):

3.1 Submissions

In respect of the Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025, Council received two submissions for consideration and Council's proposed response is summarised below:

Submission 1 Tam Nguyen, exploring other funding avenues including grants and not increasing residential rates.

This submission raised that Council should not increase residential rates for the community and explore other funding avenues including grants. This would be a significant way Council can directly help and support residents.

Council response

Council maximises the level of grants and subsidies received from Victorian and Australian Governments to achieve a better share of government taxes for the Greater Dandenong community. Funds received from other levels of government will normally be expected to meet the full direct and indirect costs of providing those services. In some cases, Council subsidises the service where grants are received. Most grants received by Council also come with tied conditions where Council is required to match the level of grant funding or provide additional contributions.

Submission 2 Roger Stone, exploring other funding avenues including grants and not increasing residential rates.

This submission was also a Budget 2021-22 submission. This submission sought Council to decrease the current level of rates and aim to provide services at a level provided by Monash. The submission also indicated that the ward the ratepayer resides in be moved to the City of Monash because rates would be at least 10% lower. The submission also expressed concern over the new proposed high-density residences at the current Sandown race course.

Council response

Council boundaries are not set by Council but are established by State Government and Council has no role in responding to this request.

The operating costs of both Monash and Greater Dandenong are essentially similar with this Council operating at a slightly higher cost based on the Proposed 2021-22 Budgets. The service levels offered by both Councils are also equivalent.

Given therefore that both Councils need to raise essentially a similar amount of revenue to meet these operational costs, it then becomes a balancing act between the three key sources of revenue available to Councils which are rates, government grants and fees and charge revenue.

The most significant difference between Monash and Greater Dandenong is the access to a greater degree of fee revenue, which essentially subsidises the amount required from rates. Rates and charges as a percentage of total revenue for both councils is around 65% however fee revenue at Monash represents around 16% compared to Greater Dandenong's 7%.

The rate in the dollar is also impacted upon by the average valuations of each Council. Monash has a greater percentage of residential properties (92%) than Greater Dandenong Council (84%) which assists in establishing an average valuation per property that is higher than Monash. With this higher average valuation – and similar revenue needs – Monash are therefore able to levy a lower rate in the dollar to achieve the same outcome.

No changes have been made to the Revenue and Rating Plan as a result of the submissions received.

3.2 Rates and charges

- a. That Council continue to use the CIV valuation base for the purposes of raising rates.
- b. That Council continues to use differential rating in distributing the rating burden.
- c. That the existing Industrial differential surcharge of 275 per cent increase to 280 per cent to mitigate the impacts of the 2021 Council revaluation on the residential sector.
- d. That Council annually reviews its differential rating structure, taking account of the annual impact of revaluations and including the equitable application of taxation principles.
- e. That no municipal charge be applied.
- f. That Council continue to utilise a waste service charge based on full cost recovery.
- g. That maintenance levies for subdivisions with a higher open space component continue to be applied.
- h. That Council continues to provide the current range of rate payment options in future years including the mandatory instalment rate payment methodology.
- i. That Council continues to maintain the rates arrangements, deferral and waiver procedures as documented in the Rates and Charges Hardship Policy and further review its Rates and Charges Hardship Policy on the release of the Victorian Ombudsman report.

3.3 Other revenue

j. That Council services are provided based on one of three pricing methods – full cost recovery pricing, subsidised pricing and market pricing.

3.4 Impacts of the 2021 Revaluation

One of the key influencers on the rating plan is the impacts of the 2021 revaluation on Councils existing differential rating structure. A revaluation does NOT provide Council with any additional rate revenue but can significantly re-align how rates are distributed between ratepayers at both a rating group and individual level.

The below table highlights the impact of the 2021 Council revaluation.

Ty pe or class of land	Fore cast 2020-21 Revaluation CIV \$'000	Budget 2021-22 Revaluation CIV \$'001	Movement in valuations
General	33,787,898	33,388,805	(1.18%)
Commercial	4,252,109	3,976,656	(6.48%)
Industrial	12,204,198	11,970,529	(1.91%)
Vacant residential	383,549	394,343	2.81%
Farm	344,014	369,435	7.39%
Total value of land	50,971,767	50,099,767	(1.71%)

The table highlights that overall Council properties have decreased by 1.71 per cent over the past year (1 January 2020 to 1 January 2021). Residential, commercial and industrial valuations have all experienced a decrease. Farm and residential vacant valuations, on the other hand, have increased from the prior year by 7.39% and 2.81% respectively.

Council needs to be mindful of the impacts of revaluations on the various property types in implementing the differential rating strategy to ensure that rises and falls in Council rates remain affordable and that rating 'shocks' are mitigated to some degree.

By way of example the table below highlights the rating impact on the various rating types should Council retain the current rate differential structure (outcomes are based on the proposed annual increase in rates of 1.50 per cent in 2021-22).

Type or class of land	Proposed Rates 2021-22 \$'000	% increase 2020-21 to 2021-22
General	58,088	2.35%
Commercial	13,145	(3.13%)
Industrial	57,270	1.59%
Vacant residential	1,029	6.49%
Farm	482	11.23%
Total rates	130,014	1.50%

As shown in the table the rating experiences between rating groups is reasonably dynamic with residential properties on average increasing by 2.35 per cent and farm properties increasing by 11.23 per cent. The commercial sector has been the weakest experiencing a decrease of 3.13%.

This disparity in the valuation movements means that unless Council adjusts its differential rating structure, residential rates would increase by an average of 2.35%.

On this basis, it is recommended that the following differential rates be applied.

Ty pe or class of land	Existing rating differential 2020-21	Proposed rating differential 2021-22	% increase 2020-21 to 2021-22
General (residential)	100%	100%	1.54%
Commercial	190%	190%	-3.90%
Industrial	275%	280%	2.62%
Vacant residential	150%	150%	5.65%
Farm	75%	75%	10.35%
Total			1.50%

The proposed model above increases the differential on industrial properties by 5% to 280% which reduces the average residential rate increase to 1.54% keeping it close to the rate cap (1.50%). This model also retains the decrease in commercial rates at 3.90% (this sector is probably weaker than the industrial sector at present indicated by the level of valuation decreases in these sectors in 2021).

On this basis, it is recommended that the existing differential rating structures be amended to take account of the impacts of the 2021 Council revaluation.

4. Proposal

That Council adopt the Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025.

5. Financial Implications

The Revenue and Rating Plan has no direct financial implications for Council and does not amend the overall amount of rate revenue to be raised by Council within the rate cap.

6. Consultation

In accordance with Council's Community Engagement Policy under the Local Government Act 2020, the following consultation occurred:

The Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025 was made available for community consultation for a period of 28 days (28 April 2021 to 26 May 2021). Public notice of the Plan for the Greater Dandenong City Council was given on 28 April 2021. The Revenue and Rating Plan was further advertised on Council's website and displayed at Council's customer service centres and libraries. Submissions were invited from the community and two submissions were received.

7. 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'

Opportunity

• Leadership by the Council – The leading Council

8. 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. Council is currently working towards developing a Vision and new Council Plan, extensive Community Consultation is being carried out to inform these documents. Until the new Council Plan is in place (due October 2021), the Revenue and Rating Plan has been prepared on the existing Council Plan format. This report is consistent with the following goals:

People 1

- A vibrant, connected and safe community
- A creative city that respects and embraces its 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

9. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

This Plan gives effect to these by:

- complying with the relevant law (section 9(2)(a) of the Act);
- giving priority to achieving the best outcomes for the municipality, including future generations (section 9(2)(b) of the Act). This policy ensures that in relation to community engagement practices, Council Officers are compliant, act with integrity and act in the best interests of Council and the community.

- the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is promoted (section 9(2)(c) of the Act). This policy has no impact on the economic and social sustainability of Council but has considered climate change and sustainability in its preparation (see section 13 of this policy).
- innovation and continuous improvement have been pursued (section 9(2)(e) of the Act). This policy has provision for evaluation, monitoring and review (see section 10 of this policy).
- collaboration with other Councils and Governments and statutory bodies has been sought (section 9(2)(f) of the Act).
- transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is ensured by the enactment of this policy (section 9(2)(i) of the Act).

In giving effect to the overarching governance principles a Council must also consider the principles and specific requirements of the Local Government Act 2020 relevant to the development of a Revenue and Rating Plan. Key provisions are:

- Section 89: Strategic Planning Principles
- Section 93: Revenue and Rating Plan
- Section 101: Financial Management Principles
- Section 106: Service Performance Principles.

10. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

Council, Councillors and members of Council staff are a public authority under the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* and, as such, are all responsible to act in accordance with the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006* (the Charter).

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 has been considered in relation to whether any human right under the Charter is restricted or interfered with in any way by enacting any part of this Plan. It is considered that the Plan is consistent with the rights outlined in the Charter.

11. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* requires that Council completes Gender Impact Assessments (GIA) on all new policies, programs and services that directly and significantly impact the public including those that are up for review as from 31 March 2021.

Whilst the most significant revenue amounts in Councils Annual Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan arises from Rates and Charges and Government Grants, Council has little control over either of these processes. Rates are essentially a property tax based on a high degree of legislative guidance and grants are determined by the State and Federal Governments. Fees and Charges represent our third highest level of revenue and is the area that Council has the most discretion over.

In the present 2021-22 Annual Budget, Fees and Charges were established prior to the 31 March 2021 and did not include a process for assessing any gender impact of the proposed fee.

For future periods, Council will amend its Revenue and Rating Plan which includes a Pricing Policy guideline for the setting of fees and charges to include the requirement for fees to have a GIA completed for all major fee areas.

12. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 and the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability have been considered in the preparation of this policy.

Funding and support of Climate Change initiatives will be considered as part of the preparations of the Council Plan, Annual Action Plan and the Annual Budget. Revenues derived from the Revenue and Rating Plan will support the delivery of these actions, but it is not considered this plan has any other direct links.

This is due to the fact outlined in the introduction of the Plan where Council is unable to either introduce any special rate or levy to support and fund climate change and that its revenue amounts are to a large extent capped by either rate capping or state government grant approvals.

13. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

The strategies, plans and policies that contribute to the Plan are as follows:

- Budget 2021-22
- Proposed Long Term Financial Plan 2022-2031
- Financial Management Policy

14. Conclusion

The Revenue and Rating Plan replaces the previous rating strategy and pricing policy and contains relatively few changes from the rating structure adopted at that point other than an increase in the surcharge applied to industrial land amendments to the differential rate structure to mitigate movements due to the revaluation. It is considered that this rating structure provides an equitable outcome for the ratepayers of the City of Greater Dandenong

15. Recommendation

That Council adopts the Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025.

MINUTE 193

Moved by: Cr Rhonda Garad Seconded by: Cr Richard Lim

That Council adopts the Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025.

CARRIED

FINANCE AND BUDGET

REVENUE AND RATING PLAN 2021-2025

ATTACHMENT 1

REVENUE AND RATING PLAN 2021-2025

PAGES 49 (including cover)

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



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1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Revenue and Rating Plan is to determine the most appropriate and affordable revenue and rating approach for Council which, in conjunction with other income sources, will adequately finance the objectives in the Council Plan.

The *Local Government Act 2020* requires each Council to prepare a Revenue and Rating Plan to cover a minimum period of four years following each Council election. The Revenue and Rating Plan establishes the revenue raising framework within which the Council proposes to work. This plan is an important part of Council's integrated planning framework, all of which is created to achieve our vision in the Imagine 2030 Community Plan.

Strategies outlined in this plan align with the objectives contained in the Council Plan and will feed into our budgeting and long-term financial planning documents, as well as other strategic planning documents under our Council's strategic planning framework.

In an ideal world this plan would outline how Council will generate income to deliver on the Council Plan, program and services and capital works commitments over a 4-year period. The reality is that with capped rates and government grants representing over 80% of Councils income, Councils ability to increase revenue to match expenditure requirements is limited. The Plan instead defines the revenue and rating 'envelope' within which Council proposes to operate.



This plan will explain how the funding burden will be apportioned between ratepayers and other users of Council facilities and services.

In particular, this plan will set out the decisions that Council has made in relation to rating options available to it under the Local Government Act 2020 to ensure the fair and equitable distribution of rates across property owners. It will also set out the robust principles and practices for fee and charge setting and other revenue items to ensure Council's commitment to responsible financial management is achieved, while at the same time continuing to provide high quality, accessible services to the community.

It is also important to note that this plan does not set revenue targets for Council, it outlines the strategic framework and decisions that inform how Council will go about calculating and collecting its revenue.

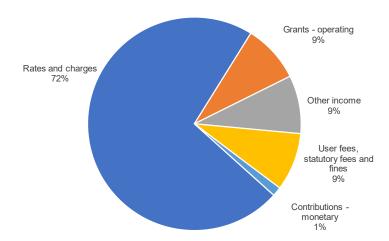
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2. INTRODUCTION

The City of Greater Dandenong provides a number of services and facilities to our local community, and in doing so, must collect revenue to cover the cost of providing these services and facilities.

Council's revenue sources include:

- · Rates and charges
- Waste charges
- · Grants from other levels of Government
- Statutory Fees and Fines
- User Fees
- Cash contributions from other parties (i.e. developers, community groups)
- Sale of assets. (*)



Rates and charges are the most significant revenue source for Council and constitutes approximately 72% of total revenue, with 9% of income from operating and capital grants, 9% of raised through user fees, statutory fines and charges (based on actual results prior to COVID-19 and excludes non-monetary contributions).

(*) Sale of assets is a non-recurring source of income and does not form part of this revenue and rating plan

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The introduction of rate capping under the Victorian Government's rate capping legislation has brought a renewed focus on Council's long-term financial sustainability. Rate capping continues to restrict Council's ability to raise revenue above the rate cap unless application is made to the Essential Services Commission for a variation. Maintaining service delivery levels and investing in community assets remain key priorities for Council.

Council provides a wide range of services to the community, often for a fee or charge. The nature of these fees and charges generally depends on whether they relate to statutory or discretionary services. Some of these, such as statutory planning fees are set by State Government statute and are commonly known as regulatory fees. In these cases, Council usually have no control over service pricing. However, in relation to other services, Council has the ability to set a fee or charge and will set that fee based on the principles outlined in this Revenue and Rating Plan.

Council revenue can also be adversely affected by changes to funding from other levels of government. Some grants are tied to the delivery of council services, whilst many are tied directly to the delivery of new community assets, such as roads or sports pavilions. It is important for Council to be clear about what grants it intends to apply for, and the obligations that grants create in the delivery of services or infrastructure.

Themes and strategic objectives of Council

The Revenue and Rating Plan is required to meet the objectives set out in the Council Plan. Council needs to ensure the plan it adopts is capable of raising sufficient income to deliver the three themes set out in the Council Plan.

People

- o A vibrant, connected and safe community
- A creative city that respects and embraces its diversity

Place

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

Opportunity

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

NB: Council is currently undertaking a review of its Council Plan prior to 31 October 2021.

RESPONSE TO THE OVERARCHING GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2020

Section 9(1) of the Local Government Act 2020 states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles. This Plan gives effect to these by:

- complying with the relevant law (section 9(2)(a) of the Act);
- giving priority to achieving the best outcomes for the municipality, including future
 generations (section 9(2)(b) of the Act). This policy ensures that in relation to community
 engagement practices, Council Officers are compliant, act with integrity and act in the best
 interests of Council and the community.
- the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including
 mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is promoted (section 9(2)(c) of the Act).
 This policy has no impact on the economic and social sustainability of Council but has
 considered climate change and sustainability in its preparation (see section 13 of this
 policy).
- innovation and continuous improvement have been pursued (section 9(2)(e) of the Act).
 This policy has provision for evaluation, monitoring and review (see section 10 of this policy).
- collaboration with other Councils and Governments and statutory bodies has been sought (section 9(2)(f) of the Act).
- transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is ensured by the enactment of this policy (section 9(2)(i) of the Act).

In giving effect to the overarching governance principles a Council must also consider the principles and specific requirements of the Local Government Act 2020 relevant to the development of a Revenue and Rating Plan. Key provisions are:

- Section 89: Strategic Planning Principles
- Section 93: Revenue and Rating Plan
- Section 101: Financial Management Principles
- Section 106: Service Performance Principles.

4. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Deliberative community engagement is not prescribed for a Revenue and Rating Plan in either the Local Government Act 2020, or the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020. However, community engagement will be undertaken on Council's Revenue and Rating Plan in accordance with the Community Engagement Policy.

The Revenue and Rating Plan outlines Council's decision-making process on how revenues are calculated and collected. The following public consultation process took place to ensure consideration and feedback from relevant stakeholders:

- Proposed Revenue and Rating Plan prepared and endorsed in principle by Council at its meeting in April 2021.
- Proposed Revenue and Rating Plan placed on public exhibition for 28 days in conjunction with the Budget calling for public submissions.
- Hearing of public submissions in May/June.
- Revenue and Rating Plan (with revisions) presented to June Council meeting for adoption.

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5. RATES AND CHARGES

At present the legislative provisions that outline rates and charges are still contained in the *Local Government Act 1989* pending a transition to the *Local Government Act 2020*

The selection of rating philosophies and the choice between the limited rating options available under the *Local Government Act 1989* is a difficult one for all Councils and it is most likely that a perfect approach is almost impossible to achieve in any local government environment.

The purpose of plan is therefore to consider what rating options are available to Council under the *Local Government Act 1989*, and how Council's choices in applying these options contribute towards meeting an equitable rating strategy.

It is important to note at the outset that the focus of this Plan is very different to that of the Long-Term Financial Plan document/Annual Budget. In these latter documents the key concern is the quantum of rates required to be raised for Council to deliver the services and capital expenditure required. In this Plan, the focus instead is on how the obligation to pay this quantum will be equitably distributed amongst Council's ratepayers.

Council rates are a property-based tax that allow Council to raise revenue to fund essential public services and major initiatives to benefit the municipal population. The important feature of rates is that they are a tax and not a fee for service.

Importantly, it is a taxation system that includes flexibility for councils to utilise different tools in its rating structure to accommodate issues of equity and to ensure fairness in rating for all ratepayers.

Council has established a rating structure comprised of two key elements. These are:

- General rates Based on values (using the Capital Improved Valuation methodology), which is indicative of capacity to pay and form the central basis of rating under the Local Government Act 1989.
- Fixed charges a fixed service charge to recoup the full cost of waste services. A user
 pays component for council services to reflect the benefits provided by Council who benefit
 from the waste services. The charge is not capped under the Fair Go Rates System.

Striking a proper balance between these elements will help to improve equity in the distribution of the rate burden across residents.

Council makes a further distinction when applying general rates by applying rating differentials based on the purpose for which the property used. That is, whether the property is used for residential, commercial/industrial, farming and vacant residential purposes. The distribution is based on the concept that different property categories should pay a fair and equitable contribution, taking into account the benefits those properties derive from the local community.

The City of Greater Dandenong rating structure comprises five differential rates (general, commercial, industrial, farm and vacant residential land). These rates are structured in accordance with the requirements of Section 161 'Differential Rates' of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the Ministerial Guidelines for Differential Rating 2013.

The differential rates are set as follows:

- Residential (General) 100%
- Commercial 190%
- Industrial 280%
- Residential Vacant Land 150%
- Farm 75%

The formula for calculating General Rates, excluding any additional charges, arrears or additional supplementary rates is

• Property Valuation (Capital Improved Value) x Rate in the Dollar (Differential rate type)

The rate in the dollar for each rating differential is included into Council's annual budget.

Rates and charges are an important source of revenue, accounting for approximately 72% of operating revenue received by Council. The collection of rates is an important factor in funding Council services.

Planning for future rate increases is therefore an essential component of the long-term financial planning process and plays a significant role in funding both additional service delivery and the increasing costs related to providing Council services.

Council is aware of the balance between rate revenue (as an important income source) and community sensitivity to rate increases. With the introduction of the State Government's rate capping legislation, all rate increases are capped to a rate declared by the Minister for Local Government, which is announced in December for the following financial year

Council currently utilises a waste service charge to recoup the full cost of waste services including collection, disposal, street sweeping, footpath sweeping, state government landfill levies, plus street and drain litter collection. The waste service charge is not capped under the rate cap.

Council provided some rate exemptions (i.e. non-rateable properties) under provisions contained in section 154(1) & (2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*. Exceptions include land owned by Government, land used for public or municipal purposes, land used for charitable purpose (does not include retail sale of goods or business for profit), the residence of a practicing Minister of Religion, Mining and Forestry land, and defined Services Clubs.

5.1 Rating Legislation

The legislative framework set out in the *Local Government Act 1989* determines council's ability to develop a rating system.

Section 155 of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides that a Council may declare the following rates and charges on rateable land.

- General rates under Section 158
- Municipal charges under Section 159
- Service rates and charges under Section 162
- Special rates and charges under Section 163.

Council does not charge rate payers a municipal charge nor does Council currently apply any special rates or charges.

The recommended strategy in relation to municipal charges, service rates and charges and special rates and charges are discussed later in this document.

In raising Council rates, Council is required to primarily use the valuation of the rateable property to levy rates. Section 157 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides Council with three choices in terms of which valuation base to utilise. They are: Site Valuation, Capital Improved Valuation (CIV) and Net Annual Value (NAV).

The advantages and disadvantages of the respective valuation basis are discussed further in this document. Whilst this document outlines Council's strategy regarding rates revenue, rates data will be contained in the Council's Annual Budget as required by the *Local Government Act 2020*.

Section 94(2) of the *Local Government Act 2020* states that Council must adopt a budget by 30 June each year (or at another time fixed by the Minister) to include:

- a) the total amount that the Council intends to raise by rates and charges;
- b) a statement as to whether the rates will be raised by the application of a uniform rate or a differential rate:
- c) a description of any fixed component of the rates, if applicable;
- d) if the Council proposes to declare a uniform rate, the matters specified in section 160 of the Local Government Act 1989;
- e) if the Council proposes to declare a differential rate for any land, the matters specified in section 161(2) of the Local Government Act 1989;

Section 94(3) of the *Local Government Act 2020* also states that Council must ensure that, if applicable, the budget also contains a statement –

- a) that the Council intends to apply for a special order to increase the Council's average rate cap for the financial year or any other financial year; or
- that the Council has made an application to the ESC for a special order and is waiting for the outcome of the application; or
- that a special Order has been made in respect of the Council and specifying the average rate cap that applies for the financial year or any other financial year.

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This plan outlines the principles and strategic framework Council will utilise in calculating and distributing the rating burden to property owners, however, the quantum of rate revenue will be determined in City of Greater Dandenong's Budget.

In 2019 the Victorian State Government conducted a Local Government Rating System Review. The Local Government Rating System Review Panel presented their final report and list of recommendations to the Victorian Government in March 2020. The Victorian Government subsequently published a response to the recommendations of the Panel's report. However, at the time of publication the recommended changes have not yet been implemented, and timelines to make these changes have not been announced.

5.2 Rating Principles

Having determined that Council must review its rating strategy in terms of the equitable imposition of rates and charges, it is a much more vexed question in terms of how to define and determine what is in fact equitable in the view of Council.

When developing a rating strategy, with reference to differential rates, Council should consider the following good practice taxation principles:

- Wealth Tax
- Equity
- Efficiency
- Simplicity
- Benefit
- Capacity to Pay
- Diversity
- Cross border competitiveness
- Competitive neutrality.

Wealth Tax

The "wealth tax" principle implies that the rates paid are dependent upon the value of a ratepayer's real property and have no correlation to the individual ratepayer's consumption of services or the perceived benefits derived by individual ratepayers from the expenditures funded from rates.

Equity

Horizontal equity – ratepayers in similar situations should pay similar amounts of rates (ensured mainly by accurate property valuations, undertaken in a consistent manner, their classification into homogenous property classes and the right of appeal against valuation).

Vertical equity – those who are better off should pay more rates than those worse off (the rationale applies for the use of progressive and proportional income taxation. It implies a "relativity" dimension to the fairness of the tax burden).

Efficiency

Under this taxation principle, the levying of rates should ideally be carried out in a way that minimises the impact that rates have on both residents and businesses decision making on what choices they need to make in both conducting their normal business.

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Simplicity

How easily a rates system can be understood by ratepayers and the practicality and ease of administration.

Benefit

The extent to which there is a nexus between consumption/benefit and the rate burden. (Noting again that rates are a form of taxation and not a fee for service.

Capacity to Pay

The capacity of ratepayers or groups of ratepayers to pay rates.

Diversity

Cross-border competitiveness: to what extent does the rating system undermine the competitiveness of Council as a place to live and/or own a property or operate a business? This has relevance to Greater Dandenong given the disparity in our differential rating structure to adjoining Councils.

Competitive neutrality: are all businesses conducting similar activities treated in similar ways within the municipality?

Simultaneously applying all these taxation principles is an impossible task within the City of Greater Dandenong environment and therefore trade-offs between these taxation principles are necessary. The rating challenge for Council therefore is to determine the appropriate balancing of competing considerations.

Plan recommendation

In annual considerations of the rating framework, Council will consider these competing taxation principles in determining the most appropriate rating model to apply.

6. DETERMINING WHICH VALUATION BASE TO USE

The Local Government Act 1989 and the Valuation of Land Act 1960 are the principle Acts in determining property valuations. The purpose of this section is to outline the different methods that Council can utilise to value land and the issues that Council must consider in making its decision on the valuation method

Under section 157 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1989*, Council has three options as to the valuation base it elects to use. They are:

- Capital Improved value (CIV) value of land and improvements upon the land;
- Site Value (SV) value of land only;
- Net Annual Value (NAV) rental valuation based on Capital improvement Value (CIV). For
 residential and farm properties, NAV is calculated at 5 per cent of the CIV. For commercial
 properties NAV is calculated as the greater of the estimated annual rental value or 5 per cent of
 the CIV.

Capital Improved Value (CIV)

Capital Improved Value is the most commonly used valuation base by Victorian Local Government with over 90% of Victorian Councils applying this methodology. Based on the value of both land and all improvements on the land, it is generally easily understood by ratepayers as it equates to the market value of the property.

Section 161 of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides that a Council may raise any general rates by application of a differential rate if:

- a) It uses the capital improved value system of valuing land; and
- b) It considers that a differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of its functions

The advantages of using Capital Improved Value (CIV)

- CIV includes all property improvements, and hence is often supported on the basis that it more
 closely reflects "capacity to pay". The CIV rating method takes into account the full
 development value of the property, and hence better meets the equity criteria than Site Value
 and NAV.
- With the frequency of valuations now conducted annually (previously two-year intervals) the
 market values are more predictable and has reduced the level of objections resulting from
 valuations.
- The concept of the market value of property is more easily understood with CIV rather than NAV or SV.
- Most councils in Victoria have now adopted CIV which makes it easier to compare relative movements in rates and valuations across councils.
- The use of CIV allows councils to apply differential rates which greatly adds to council's ability
 to equitably distribute the rating burden based on ability to afford council rates. CIV allows
 councils to apply higher rating differentials to the commercial and industrial sector that offset
 residential rates.

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Disadvantages of using CIV

The main disadvantage with CIV is the fact that rates are based on the total property value which may not necessarily reflect the income level of the property owner as with pensioners and low-income earners.

Site value (SV)

Site Valuation differs to CIV in that it is based solely on the valuation of the land only and does not include the improvements on the land.

With valuations based simply on the valuation of land and with only very limited ability to apply differential rates, the implementation of Site Value would cause a massive shift in rate burden from the industrial/commercial sectors onto the residential sector.

There would be further rating distribution movements away from modern townhouse style developments on relatively small land parcels to older established homes on the more typical quarter acre residential block.

In many ways it is difficult to see an equity argument being served by the implementation of Site Value in the City of Greater Dandenong Council.

Advantages of Site Value

- There is a perception that under site value, a uniform rate would promote development of land, particularly commercial and industrial developments. There is, however, little evidence to prove that this is the case.
- · Scope for possible concessions for urban farm-land and residential use land.

Disadvantages of using Site Value

- Under SV, there will be a significant shift from the industrial/commercial sector onto the
 residential sector of council. The percentage increases in many cases would be in the extreme
 range.
- SV is a major burden on property owners that have large areas of land. Some of these owners
 may have much smaller/older dwellings compared to those who have smaller land areas but
 well-developed dwellings but will pay more in rates. A typical example is flats, units, or
 townhouses which will all pay low rates compared to traditional housing styles.
- The use of SV can place pressure on council to give concessions to categories of landowners
 on whom the rating burden is seen to fall disproportionately (e.g. Farm land and residential use
 properties). Large landowners, such as farmers for example, are disadvantaged by the use of
 site value.
- SV will reduce Council's rating flexibility and options to deal with any rating inequities due to the removal of the ability to levy differential rates.
- The community may have greater difficulty in understanding the SV valuation on their rate notices, as indicated by many inquiries from ratepayers on this issue handled by council's customer service and property revenue staff each year.

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Net annual value (NAV)

NAV is based on the rental value of a property. In practice for general residential properties and farm rated properties the general assumption is that a rental return of 5% of the capital improved valuation is made. This differs however for units and commercial and industrial properties where the valuation is assessed on the actual market rental achieved on those properties.

Overall, the use of NAV is not largely supported. For residential and farm ratepayers, actual rental values pose some problems. The artificial rental estimate used may not represent actual market value, and means the base is the same as CIV but is harder to understand.

Recommended valuation base

The City of Greater Dandenong Council applies Capital Improved Valuation as the valuation base for the following reasons:

- CIV is considered to be the closest approximation to an equitable basis for distribution of the rating burden.
- CIV provides Council with the option to levy a full range of differential rates if required. Limited
 differential rating is available under the other rating bases.
- It should be noted that most of the 79 Victorian Councils apply CIV as their rating base and as such, it has a wider community acceptance and understanding than the other rating bases.

All three types of valuation method have a common basis in that rates are based on the property value which may not necessarily reflect the annual income of the ratepayer for example pensioners and low-income earners.

Plan recommendation

The City of Greater Dandenong Council applies Capital Improved Valuation as the valuation methodology to levy Council rates.

Property Valuations

The Valuation of Land Act 1960 is the principle legislation in determining property valuations. Under the Valuation of Land Act 1960, the Victorian Valuer-General conducts property valuations on an annual basis. Greater Dandenong City Council applies a Capital Improved Value (CIV) to all properties within the municipality to take into account the full development value of the property. This basis of valuation takes into account the total market value of the land including buildings and other improvements.

The value of land is always derived by the principal of valuing land for its highest and best use at the relevant time of valuation

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How does this affect individual rates?

The general revaluation process enables Council to re-apportion the rate income across the municipality in accordance with movements in property value. There is a common misconception that if a property's valuation rises then Council receives a "windfall gain" with additional income. This is not so as the revaluation process results in a redistribution of the rate levied across all properties in the municipality. Properties which have increased in value by more than the average will receive a rate increase of more than the headline rate. Properties with an increase in value less than the average will receive a rate increase less than the headline rate.

Date of valuations

All properties are valued with an effective date of 1 January for use by Council in the upcoming rating year and are in force until 30 June the following year. Where something (other than market fluctuations) has changed the property value, supplementary valuations must be performed between general valuations and these may be performed at any time of year.

Supplementary Valuations

Supplementary valuations are carried out for a variety of reasons including rezoning, subdivisions, amalgamations, renovations, new constructions, extensions, occupancy changes and corrections. The Victorian Valuer-General is tasked with undertaking supplementary valuations and advises council on a monthly basis of valuation and Australian Valuation Property Classification Code (AVPCC) changes.

Supplementary valuations bring the value of the affected property into line with the general valuation of other properties within the municipality. Objections to supplementary valuations can be lodged in accordance with Part 3 of the *Valuation of Land Act 1960*. Any objections must be lodged with Council within two months of the issue of the supplementary rate notice.

Objections to property valuations

Part 3 of the *Valuation of Land Act 1960* provides that a property owner may lodge an objection against the valuation of a property or the Australian Valuation Property Classification Code (AVPCC) within two months of the issue of the original or amended (supplementary) Rates and Valuation Charges Notice (Rates Notice), or within four months if the notice was not originally issued to the occupier of the land.

A property owner must lodge their objection to the valuation or the AVPCC in writing to the Victorian City Council. Property owners also have the ability to object to the site valuations on receipt of their Land Tax Assessment. Property owners can appeal their land valuation within two months of receipt of their Council Rate Notice (via Council) or within two months of receipt of their Land Tax Assessment (via the State Revenue Office).

7. RATING DIFFERENTIALS

Greater Dandenong City Council has since its inception adopted differential rating as it considers that differential rating contributes to the equitable distribution of the rating burden. Differential rating allows particular classes of properties to be assessed rates at different levels from the general rate set for the municipality. Differential rating allows Council to shift part of the rate burden from some groups of ratepayers to others, through different "rates in the dollar" for each class of property.

Under the *Local Government Act 1989 (S161)*, Council is entitled to apply differential rates **provided it uses Capital Improved Valuations** as its base for rating. The maximum differential allowed is no more than four times the lowest differential.

Section 161 outlines the regulations relating to differential rates, which includes:

- A Council may raise any general rates by the application of a differential rate, if Council
 considers that the differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of
 its functions
- If a Council declares a differential rate for any land, the Council must specify the objectives
 of the differential rate, which must be consistent with the equitable and efficient carrying out
 of the Councils functions and must include the following:
 - A definition of the types of classes of land which are subject to the rate and a statement of the reasons for the use and level of that rate.
 - b) An identification of the type or classes of land which are subject to the rate in respect of the uses, geographic location (other than location on the basis of whether or not the land is within a specific ward in Council's district).
 - Specify the characteristics of the land, which are the criteria for declaring the differential rate.

Ministerial Guidelines released in April 2013 state that:

It is **not appropriate** to declare a differential rate that is defined narrowly and applied specifically or exclusively to the following types and classes of land:

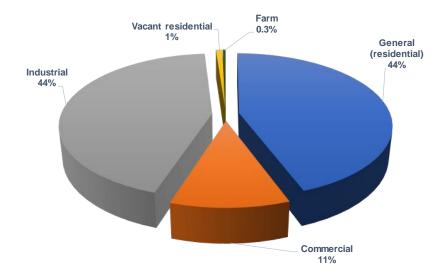
- electronic gaming machine venues or casinos
- liquor licensed venues or liquor outlet premises
- business premises defined whole or in part by hours of trade
- · fast food franchises or premises
- tree plantations in the farming and rural activity zones, and
- land within the Urban Growth Zone without an approved Precinct Structure Plan in place.

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What differentials should be applied?

Council currently applies differential rating (versus uniform rating) and has five differential rates in use. The below table and graph display the respective revenues from the various differential rates. It highlights that 55 per cent of Council rate revenue is derived from Industrial and Commercial sources.

	Budget			
	2020-21		Total rates	% rates
Type or class of land	Number of	Total CIV	levied	of total
	assessments	2020-21	2020-21	2020-21
General (residential)	56,271	33,535,583,500	56,327,997	44%
Commercial	3,347	4,227,348,000	13,490,873	11%
Industrial	6,358	12,062,325,700	55,716,289	44%
Vacant residential	612	413,598,500	1,042,050	1%
Farm	55	343,568,000	432,805	0.3%
Total number of assessments	66,643	50,582,423,700	127,010,014	100%
Waste charges			22,438,420	
Total rates and charges			22,438,420	



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In terms of the differential rates that Council applies, the below table highlights the various 'surcharges and discounts' that were utilised in deriving the 2020-21 Council rates.

Type or class of land	Budget 2020-21 Number	Budget 2020-21 cents/\$CIV	% to general rate 2020-21
General	56,271	0.0016796486	100%
Commercial	3,347	0.0031913324	190%
Industrial	6,358	0.0046190337	275%
Vacant residential	612	0.0025194729	150%
Farm	55	0.0012597365	75%
Total number of assessments	66,643		

Council's application of a 275 per cent surcharge against industrial properties is amongst the highest of this type in Victoria. It is this surcharge however that allows Council to provide a low residential rate which is essential given the lower socio-economic status of several areas of the City of Greater Dandenong.

The table below highlights the differential rates currently applied by Greater Dandenong City Council and the number of relevant assessments in each category (in 2020-21).

Type or class of land	Budget 2020-21 Number	Budget 2020-21 cents/\$CIV	% to general rate 2020-21
General (residential)	56,271	0.0016796486	100%
Commercial	3,347	0.0031913324	190%
Industrial	6,358	0.0046190337	275%
Vacant residential	612	0.0025194729	150%
Farm	55	0.0012597365	75%
Total number of assessments	66,643		

In Greater Dandenong City Council, the average rates levied on a residential property is one of the lowest in metropolitan Melbourne. This is helped by the fact that commercial and industrial property groups combined raise the same quantum of rates as residential although the number of residential assessments is nearly six times more than commercial and industrial sectors.

The farms contribute 0.3 per cent of the overall rates collected. They currently enjoy a 25 per cent 'discount' against the residential rate.

7.1 General rates (residential)

This category, which has 56,271 assessments, includes all residential properties, including flats and units which until recent years were rated under a separate differential. It contributes 44 per cent of the total rates levied

This strategy recommends that Council continue applying the general rate for all residential properties, including flats and units.

7.2 Commercial

Greater Dandenong City Council has 3,347 commercial properties.

Commercial properties are defined as those selling a product or providing a service. These properties are similar to industrial properties in respect that they are businesses providing employment opportunities.

Currently there is a significant difference in the rate in the dollar between the developed commercial and the developed industrial properties. Typically, commercial entities vary more in size than industrial properties ranging from milk bar operations to major shopping centre retailers and in many cases the capacity to pay higher rates in the commercial sector is marginal.

Council is a strong investor in the ongoing development of the commercial and industrial sectors with operational costs within Greater Dandenong Business being approximately \$4.1 million and Council further investing in structure plans for various activity centres and strip shopping centres beyond these funds.

7.3 Industrial

Council has 6,358 industrial developed properties. Industrial properties are those that are used for the purposes of manufacturing. These properties which constitute 9.5 per cent of the total assessments, contribute 44 per cent of the total rates raised.

It must also be acknowledged that Council has been required (and will over the next decade) to invest heavily in the construction of infrastructure for industrial development which does not typically apply in the commercial sector. The primary example of this is the Council contribution towards the infrastructure development within the two Industrial Developer Contributions Plans which over a 15 year period will exceed \$20 million.

Council's current industrial differential rate of 275 per cent is significantly higher than any similar industrial surcharge in benchmark councils – with several metropolitan councils with minimal industrial sector not applying any differential rate.

7.4 Residential - Vacant Land

Greater Dandenong City Council has 612 properties attracting the residential vacant land differential which is currently 50 per cent higher than the general residential rate. The purpose of this differential has been to encourage property owners to develop vacant land rather than land bank it.

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7.5 Farm

Currently there are 55 farm properties contributing 0.3 per cent to the total rates raised. These properties currently receive a 'discount' of 25 per cent against the general rate. One of the key issues with the farm rate is the eligibility requirement to receive this discount. Currently to receive the discount, a property must meet the definition of farmland under the Valuation of Land Act, which requires the following:

- At least 2 hectares.
- Primarily used for agricultural production.
- Used by a business that has a significant or substantial commercial purpose, seeks to
 make a profit on a continuous or repetitive basis or has a reasonable prospect of making a
 profit from the agricultural business being undertaken.

Most farm properties are very high in value (median \$4.61 million in 2020-21) and consequently attract relatively high rates per assessment (average \$5,807). There are currently 6 farm properties that are within the area that is rezoned industrial and residential (Urban Growth Boundary). This is a decreasing number as this land is being developed. The remaining 49 farm properties are within the green wedge zone with ownership mixed between developers and genuine farm interests.

Farming enterprises are also perceived as not receiving the same level of service that are received by urban ratepayers as a result of their distance from urban infrastructure and services. Many rural municipalities levy a farm rate and the average farm rate is approximately 80 per cent of the general rate. Historically, councils were required to levy a farm rate which had to be lower than the general rate however there is no longer this requirement in the Act.

Greater Dandenong City Council's farm rate is currently 75 per cent of the general rate and the 25 per cent is comparable to the average farm rate discount provided across the State of 17 per cent.

Council believes each differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of council functions. Details of objectives of each differential rate, the classes of land which are subject to each differential rate and the uses of each differential rate are set out on the following pages.

7.6 Application of differential rates

Greater Dandenong City Council currently has a far more active approach to the use of differential rating than any other Victorian Council. The below summary outlines the respective advantages and disadvantages of this approach.

Advantages of differential rating

The perceived advantages of utilising a differential rating system are:

- There is greater flexibility to distribute the rate burden between all classes of property, and therefore link rates with the ability to pay and reflecting the tax deductibility of rates for commercial and industrial premises.
- Differential rating allows Council to better reflect the investment required by Council to establish infrastructure to meet the needs of the commercial and industrial sector.

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- Enables Council to encourage developments through its rating approach (e.g. encourage building on vacant blocks).
- Allows Council to reflect the unique circumstances of some rating categories where the application of a uniform rate may create an inequitable outcome (e.g. Farming enterprises).
- Allows Council discretion in the imposition of rates to 'facilitate and encourage appropriate
 development of its municipal district in the best interest of the community'.

Disadvantages of differential rating

The perceived disadvantages in applying differential rating are:

- The justification of the differential rate can at times be difficult for the various rating groups to
 accept giving rise to queries, objections and complaints where the differentials may seem to
 be excessive.
- Differential rates can be confusing to ratepayers, as they may have difficulty to understand
 the system. Some rating categories may feel they are unfavourably treated because they
 are paying a higher level of rates than other ratepayer groups.
- Differential rating involves a degree of administrative complexity as properties continually shift from one type to another (e.g. residential to commercial, vacant to developed) requiring Council to update its records. Ensuring the accuracy/integrity of Council's data base is critical to ensure that properties are correctly classified into their differential rate category.
- Council may not achieve the objectives it aims for through differential rating. For example, Council may set its differential rate objectives to levy a higher rate on land not developed, however it is uncertain as to whether the differential rate achieves those objectives.

Plan recommendations

- 1. That Greater Dandenong City Council continues to apply differential rating as its rating system.
- 2. That Council continues to apply a uniform general rate for all residential properties, including flats and units.
- 3. That Council continues to apply a Commercial and Industrial differential rate.
- 4. That Council continues to apply a Vacant Residential Land differential rate at a surcharge.
- 5. That Council continues to apply a discount to Farm Rated properties.

7.7 Differential Rate Objectives

In applying the differential rating framework, Council sets out the following objectives for each differential rate

GENERAL (Residential)

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
- Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake it's strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which does not have the characteristics of Commercial, Industrial, Residential Vacant or Farm Land.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

COMMERCIAL LAND

The Commercial rate is to promote economic development objectives for the City including the retail development of the Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park Activity Centre's and the ongoing development of strip shopping centres.

The City of Greater Dandenong has a strong focus on business activities within this Council and has formulated a division of Council focused on the ongoing development of commercial and industrial sectors. This unit has an operational spend of approximately \$4.1 million in 2020-21.

The commercial differential rate further reflects the taxation benefit enjoyed by the commercial sector in that commercial rates are tax deductible.

Taxation principles

Whilst the City of Greater Dandenong is a strong investor in the growth of the commercial sector (benefit principle), the key taxation principle applied by this differential rate is the relative capacity to pay of this sector, acknowledging both the taxation benefit allowed to commercial properties and the relatively lower capacity to pay by the residential sector of Council.

Whilst the higher differential does impact on cross border competitiveness, this is offset to some extent by the level of Council investment in the sector.

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure related to the commercial sector.
- Enhancement of the economic viability of the commercial sector through targeted programs and projects.
- 3. Encouragement of employment opportunities.
- 4. Promotion of economic development.
- Requirement to ensure that streetscaping and promotional activity is complementary to the achievement of commercial objectives.

Types and classes:

Any land which is primarily used for commercial purposes.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

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Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

INDUSTRIAL LAND

The Industrial rate is to promote economic development objectives for the municipality including industrial development in appropriately zoned areas.

The City of Greater Dandenong has a strong and growing industrial sector that has high demands for new infrastructure and one which creates a high level of stress on existing infrastructure. Council has provided significant capital funding for industrial infrastructure in the past and it is noteworthy will contribute in excess of \$20 million as part of Council's contribution to the two industrial development contribution plans in Council's south.

The City of Greater Dandenong has a strong focus on business activities within this Council and has formulated a division of Council focused on the ongoing development of commercial and industrial sectors. This unit has an operational spend of approximately \$4.1 million in 2020-21.

The industrial differential rate further reflects the taxation benefit enjoyed by the commercial sector in that commercial rates are tax deductible

The industrial differential rate will be part of a rating system which maintains, as far as possible, the current rates burden on industrial properties given the tax deductibility of rates for businesses and the extent of use of the city infrastructure by industry, especially the road network.

Taxation principles

Whilst the City of Greater Dandenong is a strong investor in the growth of the industrial sector (benefit principle), the key taxation principle applied by this differential rate is the relative capacity to pay of this sector, acknowledging both the taxation benefit allowed to industrial properties and the relatively lower capacity to pay by the residential sector of Council.

Whilst the higher differential does impact on cross border competitiveness, this is offset to some extent by the level of Council investment in the sector.

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure related to the industrial sector.
- Enhancement of the economic viability of the industrial sector through targeted programs and projects.
- 3. Encouragement of employment opportunities.
- 4. Promotion of economic development.
- Requirement to ensure that street scaping and promotional activity is complementary to the achievement of industrial objectives.

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Types and classes:

Any land which is used primarily for industrial purposes.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

RESIDENTIAL VACANT LAND

The residential vacant land rate is to promote housing development objectives for the municipality including the development of vacant land in residential zoned areas.

Taxation principles

The taxation principle applied in this differential is the efficiency principle where Council is endeavouring to discourage the banking of residential land and provide a financial incentive for its development.

Objective:

To provide an economic incentive for the development of residential vacant land and a disincentive for residential land-banking in order that all rateable land makes an equitable contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
- Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which is vacant residential land.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

FARM LAND

The main objectives of having a farm rate are:

- To promote and support the use of sound agricultural practices.
- To conserve and protect areas which are suited to certain agricultural pursuits.
- To encourage proper land use consistent with genuine farming activities.

Taxation principles

The key taxation principle applied with this rating differential is one of capacity to pay. Council has just 55 farm properties which are typically either just within or just beyond the urban growth boundary leading to high valuations for the respective use of the land. The farm differential applied reflects the high level of rates applied to land which is used for agricultural rather than development purposes.

Objective:

To provide a financial subsidy to rateable farm land to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
- Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which is primarily used for the purposes of farming.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

Not applicable.

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7.8 Understanding the impact of general revaluations

Amendments to the Valuation of Land Act 1960 mean that from 1 July 2018, the Valuer-General became the valuation authority for annual valuations of all land in Victoria for council rates and the fire services property levy. Each year, all rateable properties are revalued with a valuation date of 1 January.

A revaluation does NOT provide Council with any additional rate revenue but can significantly realign how rates are distributed between ratepayers at both a rating group and individual level.

The below table highlights the impact of the 2021 Council revaluation.

Type or class of land	Forecast 2020-21 Revaluation CIV \$'000	Budget 2021-22 Revaluation CIV \$'001	Movement in valuations %
General	33,787,898	33,388,805	(1.18%)
Commercial	4,252,109	3,976,656	(6.48%)
Industrial	12,204,198	11,970,529	(1.91%)
Vacant residential	383,549	394,343	2.81%
Farm	344,014	369,435	7.39%
Total value of land	50,971,767	50,099,767	(1.71%)

The table highlights that overall Council properties have decreased by 1.71 per cent over the past year (1 January 2020 to 1 January 2021). Residential, commercial and industrial valuations have all experienced a decrease. Farm and residential vacant valuations, on the other hand, have increased from the prior year by 7.39% and 2.81% respectively.

Council needs to be mindful of the impacts of revaluations on the various property types in implementing the differential rating strategy outlined in the previous section to ensure that rises and falls in Council rates remain affordable and that rating 'shocks' are mitigated to some degree.

By way of example the table below highlights the rating impact on the various rating types should Council retain the current rate differential structure (outcomes are based on the proposed annual increase in rates of 1.50 per cent in 2021-22).

Type or class of land	Proposed Rates 2021-22 \$'000	% increase 2020-21 to 2021-22
General	58,088	2.35%
Commercial	13,145	(3.13%)
Industrial	57,270	1.59%
Vacant residential	1,029	6.49%
Farm	482	11.23%
Total rates	130,014	1.50%

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As shown in the table the rating experiences between rating groups is reasonably dynamic with residential properties on average increasing by 2.35 per cent and farm properties increasing by 11.23 per cent. The commercial sector has been the weakest experiencing a decrease of 3.13%.

This disparity in the valuation movements means that unless Council adjusts its differential rating structure, residential rates would increase by an average of 2.35%.

On this basis, it is recommended that the following differential rates be applied.

Type or class of land	Existing rating differential 2020-21	Proposed rating differential 2021-22	% increase 2020-21 to 2021-22
General (residential)	100%	100%	1.54%
Commercial	190%	190%	(3.90%)
Industrial	275%	280%	2.62%
Vacant residential	150%	150%	5.65%
Farm	75%	75%	10.35%
Total			1.50%

The proposed model above increases the differential on industrial properties by 5% to 280% which reduces the average residential rate increase to 1.54% keeping it close to the rate cap (1.50%). This model also retains the decrease in commercial rates at 3.90% (this sector is probably weaker than the industrial sector at present indicated by the level of valuation decreases in these sectors in 2021).

On this basis, it is recommended that the existing differential rating structures be amended to take account of the impacts of the 2021 Council revaluation.

Revenue and Rating Plan recommendation

- 1. That Council notes the amendment to the Industrial differential from a surcharge of 275 per cent to a surcharge of 280 per cent in order to mitigate the impacts of the 2021 Council revaluation on the residential sector.
- 2. That Council annually reviews its differential rating structure, taking account of the annual impact of revaluations and including the equitable application of taxation principles.

8. OTHER TYPES OF CHARGES

8.1 Special rates and charges

Special rates and charges are covered under Section 163 of the Local Government Act, which enables Council to declare a special rate or charge or a combination of both for the purposes of:

- Defraying any expenses, or
- Repaying with interest any advance made or debt incurred, or loan raised by Council.

In relation to the performance of a function or the exercise of a power of the Council, if the Council considers that the performance of the function or the exercise of the power is or will be of special benefit to the persons required to pay the special rate or special charge.

There are detailed procedural requirements that Council needs to follow to introduce a special rate or charge, including how Council can apply funds derived from this source.

Section 185 of the Local Government Act provides appeal rights to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) in relation to the imposition of a special rate or charge. VCAT has wide powers, which could affect the viability of the special rate or charge. It can set the rate or charge completely aside if it is satisfied that certain criteria are met.

Council should be particularly mindful of the issue of proving that special benefit exists to those that are being levied the rate or charge.

In summary, differential rates are much simpler to introduce and less subject to challenge. There may be instances, however, where a special charge is desirable if raising the levy by use of CIV is not equitable.

It is recommended that Council utilises special rates and charges only in the instances outlined below.

Plan recommendations

That Council use special rates and charges in instances that fit the following circumstances:

- Funding of narrowly defined capital projects (e.g. streetscape works, private road sealing) where special benefit can be shown to exist to a grouping of property owners.
- Raising funds for a dedicated purpose where the use of CIV is not the most equitable method of calculating property owner contributions.

In circumstances outside of the above two scenarios, Council will use differential rating to achieve its objectives.

8.2 Municipal charge

Another principle rating option available to Councils is the application of a municipal charge. Under Section 159 of the Local Government Act (1989), Council may declare a municipal charge to cover some of the administrative costs of the Council. The legislation is not definitive on what comprises administrative costs and does not require Council to specify what is covered by the charge.

A Council's total revenue from a municipal charge in a financial year must not exceed 20 per cent of the combined sum of the Council's total revenue from the municipal charge and the revenue from general rates.

The application of a municipal charge represents a choice to raise a portion of the rates by a flat fee for all properties, rather than sole use of the CIV valuation method. In applying the legislation, the maximum amount that Greater Dandenong City Council could levy as a municipal charge would be approximately \$381 per assessment based upon the current rates (2020-21).

The arguments in favour of a municipal charge are similar to waste charges. They apply equally to all properties and are based upon the recovery of a fixed cost of providing administrative services irrespective of valuation. The same contribution amount per assessment to cover a portion of Council's administrative costs be an equitable method of recovering these costs.

The argument against a municipal charge is that this charge is regressive in nature and would result in lower valued properties paying higher overall rates and charges than they do at present. The equity objective in levying rates against property values is lost in a municipal charge as it is levied uniformly across all assessments.

For this reason, this strategy recommends that Council continue to not apply a Municipal Charge.

Revenue and Rating Plan recommendation

That Council not utilise a Municipal Charge as part of its rating plan.

8.3 Service rates and charges

Section 162 of the Local Government Act (1989) provides Council with the opportunity to raise service rates and charges for any of the following services:

- a) The provision of a water supply.
- b) The collection and disposal of refuse.
- c) The provision of sewerage services
- d) Any other prescribed service.

Greater Dandenong City Council currently applies a service charge for the collection and disposal of refuse on properties that fall within the collection area. Council retains the objective of setting the service charge for waste at a level that fully recovers the cost of the waste function.

The advantages of the waste charge are that it is readily understood and accepted by residents as a fee for a direct service that they receive. It further provides equity in the rating system in that all residents who receive the same service level all pay an equivalent amount.

The disadvantage of the waste service charge is like the municipal charge in that it is regressive in nature. A fixed charge to a low valued property comprises a far greater proportion of the overall rates than it does to a more highly valued property.

On balance, however, it is recommended that Council retain the existing waste service charge. Unlike a municipal charge where the direct benefit to the resident is invisible – the waste charge is a tangible service that is provided directly to all in the same fashion.

Should Council elect not to have a waste service charge, this same amount would be required to be raised by way of an increased general rate – meaning that residents in higher valued properties would substantially pay for the waste service of lower valued properties. Whilst this same principle applies for rates in general, the mix of having a single fixed charge combined with valuation driven rates for the remainder of the rate invoice provides a balanced and equitable outcome.

It should further be noted that should Council elect not to have a Service Charge and to recover this amount via general rates, this would need to be approved via an application to exceed the rate cap in Councils general rate increase.

Council residents are offered multiple choices regarding their waste service. Residents can elect various bin options and sizes and have a choice between six different service options – each with a differing price value.

Revenue and Rating Plan recommendation

That Council continues to apply a waste service charge as part of its rating strategy based on full cost recovery of the waste function.

8.4 Maintenance levies

In 2006, Council entered into a Section 173 agreement in respect of new subdivisions proposed in Keysborough South. The estates would be built with an open space component of 20 per cent (compared to the traditional 5 per cent) and be established and maintained at a high level of quality.

In return, the developer would maintain the open space for an initial period of three years before handing this responsibility to Council. As a key component of the Section 173 agreement, the developer (and each successive owner of respective allotments) would also pay to Council an amount of \$350 per year as a maintenance levy on each allotment. This levy was to remain fixed for three years and could then, at Council's election, be increased by CPI.

The 2006 development which represented Stage 1 has subsequently been followed by Stages 2 and 3 which have matching Section 173 agreements signed in late 2011.

In 2020-21, there are now approximately 4,577 assessments that are paying the \$350 levy, raising revenue of \$1.6 million. It is unknown what the final amount of assessments will be when the developments are fully completed but this revenue is now reaching its peak.

As from 2011-12, all revenue received is being placed in the Keysborough Maintenance Levy Reserve fund. Prior to this point, the funds were not reserved and were expended on both operational costs and as a funding source for the capital development of Tatterson Reserve.

It should also Council continues to assume responsibility for the maintenance of some of the later stages as the initial three-year maintenance period expires and therefore Councils expenditure in this area is continuing to grow year on year.

At present the estimated cost in 2020-21 for operational maintenance is \$2.08 million. Of this amount, 75 per cent is then funded by a transfer from the Reserve fund (\$1.56 million), which represents the excess amount of Open Space over the traditional estate of 5 per cent.

With the growth in costs and Councils decision to elect to not index the Maintenance Levy since its inception the current level of Reserve funds are expected to be depleted in the coming five-year period requiring Council general rates to pay for a greater share of this increased open space.

The below table highlights that the current reserve level of \$1.7 million is expected to be fully consumed by 2027-28 with Council rates then picking up an increasing share of the expenditure burden to maintain this area.

	Financial Plan Projections									
Reserves	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000	2026-27 \$'000	2027-28 \$'000	2028-29 \$'000	2029-30 \$'000	2030-31 \$'000
Keysborough maintenance levy										
Opening balance	1,732	1,648	1,501	1,330	1,113	779	405	0	0	C
Income from levy	1,620	1,645	1,670	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695
Expenditure on open space	(1,704)	(1,792)	(1,841)	(1,912)	(2,029)	(2,069)	(2,111)	(2,153)	(2,196)	(2,240)
Closing balance	1,648	1,501	1,330	1,113	779	405	0	0	0	0
Expenditure funded from rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(11)	(458)	(501)	(545)

What are respective arguments in favour of retaining or discontinuing the levy?

The arguments in favour of retaining the maintenance levy are essentially:

- The residents of this area receive a significantly higher service level and recreational assets with 20 per cent open space compared to 5 per cent in other areas of Council.
- Residents were aware of the maintenance levy at the point of purchase of their allotments.
- The increased open space (and quality) comes with an attached financial obligation for Council to fund – and it would be inequitable for Council to make all ratepayers pay for this service level
- Whilst it is argued that all residents can access these areas, it would be a very small number
 of residents other than those living in these areas that would avail themselves of this
 opportunity.
- Whilst the costs are reasonably low at this point, they will increase very significantly in the next
 three years. Should Council elect to discontinue the levy at this point, the additional
 expenditure amount would need to be funded from general rates noting that Council cannot
 increase rates under the current rate capped regime without first receiving a variation approval
 from the FSC

The arguments put forward in terms of discontinuing the levy are based around the following:

- The concept of the open space being available to all to access.
- The concern that many of these residents are already paying quite high levels of Council rates because their valuations are so much higher than the average residential valuation with City of Greater Dandenong.

In terms of this latter point, the average residential rates raised by the City of Greater Dandenong are below the average of benchmark councils. But it also needs to be kept in mind that our average residential valuation in 2020 was \$600,000 and this is also below that of adjoining municipalities. The average valuation of all properties paying the maintenance levy is \$867,000 (2020 valuation).

Revenue and Rating Plan recommendation

That Council continues to utilise maintenance levies where open space amenity provided by developers exceeds the standard level of 5 per cent and where Council is required to accept responsibility for the ongoing maintenance of these areas. Further that maintenance levies be based on transparent recording and communication to residents on revenue inflows and how these funds are expended.

8.5 Victorian Government Levies

In recent years, Council has seen an increased propensity for State Government to view Local Government as a means of collecting State taxes under the branding of Council's rate notice.

This occurred with the now defunct State Deficit Levy in the 1990's and has in recent times been revived with Councils as the landfill levy with Councils having to collect this amount from ratepayers (which for Greater Dandenong is contained in the waste charge) and paid to the landfill operator who pays the levy to the State Government.

Council is also required to collect a Fire Services Property Levey (FSPL) on behalf of the State Government which has added a considerable amount to the average ratepayer's account.

In 2016 the Victorian State Government passed legislation requiring the Fire Services Property Levy to be collected from ratepayers. Previously this was collected through building and property insurance premiums. The Fire Services Property Levy helps fund the services provided by the Metropolitan Fire Brigade (MFB) and Country Fire Authority (CFA), and all levies collected by Council are passed through to the State Government, on a quarterly basis. This levy is not included in the rate cap and increases in the levy are at the discretion of the State Government.

Revenue and Rating Plan recommendation

It is recommended from a rating policy outcome that Council adopt the following view:

- a) That the Victorian Government taxes are best collected by the Victorian Government using its own available resources such as the State Revenue Office.
- b) That in the event that Council is required to collect such Victorian Government taxes that these taxes be clearly identified as state charges.

That the Victorian Government fully reimburse local government for the cost of collecting state taxes

8.6 Cultural and recreational lands (CRL)

The *Cultural and Recreational Lands Act 1963* (CRLA) provides that an amount be payable in lieu of rates in each year in respect of any "recreational lands" which would otherwise be rateable land under the Act.

Section 2 of the CRLA relevantly defines "recreational lands" (i.e. CRL properties) as lands which are:

- vested in or occupied by any body corporate or unincorporated body which exists for the
 purpose of providing or promoting cultural or sporting recreational or similar facilities or
 objectives and which applies its profits in promoting its objects and prohibits the payment of
 any dividend or amount to its members; and
- · used for outdoor sporting recreational or cultural purposes or similar outdoor activities; or
- · used primarily as agricultural showgrounds

Under the CRLA, provision is made for a Council to effectively grant a rating concession to the holder of any "recreational lands" which meet the test of being "rateable land" under the Act. At the time of adopting the Plan there are 23 properties which are "recreational lands" under the CRLA, being:

Council remains open to considering whether other properties in its municipal district are eligible CRL properties and will assess those other properties as and when the need arises.

Determining eligibility and charge

Council will declare the rate equivalent amount for properties which have been identified as CRL properties" in accordance with Section 4 of the CRLA. The CRLA provides that "an amount be payable in lieu of rates in each year being such amount as the municipal council thinks reasonable having regard to the **services provided** in relation to such lands and having regard to the **benefit to the community** derived from such recreational lands".

The types of "Services provided to the land". Unlike most other properties, CRL properties do not benefit from some of the services provided by the Council. A review of Council services has been conducted to assess the type of services currently being 'used' by the CRL properties and it would be reasonable to assume that the following services provided to them are very similar or common:

- Road & Drainage Maintenance;
- Street Lighting;
- Street Signage;
- · Car park/off street car parking.

The amount of the "Community Benefit provided by the land". In response to surveys/questionnaires return by eligible properties, Council has identified the following potential community benefits:

- · Social interaction;
- · Sporting programs;
- Coaching opportunities;
- Cultural promotion;
- · Environmental benefits;
- · Subsidised entry fees;

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- · Provision of premises;
- · Charitable donations:
- Employment opportunities;
- · Community Development/Meeting Places.

Whilst the eligible properties clearly provide a benefit to the community, quantifying the level of benefit can be complicated. These organisations own and exclusively occupy valuable parcels of land, some with substantial improvements, and if rated in the normal fashion, would be liable for a significant rate burden relative to the activity carried out. The exclusive occupation of CRL properties also restricts, at least to an extent, the accessibility of these CRL properties for the broader community.

Equally, activities undertaken by some of these organisations complement the broader range of community facilities provided by Greater Dandenong for the community. They can often add to the aesthetic values of Greater Dandenong and contribute to the character and natural environment.

All CRL properties will be liable to pay Fire Services Property Levy.

Consultation and appeals

Written submissions about the calculation and determination of the rate equivalent amounts can be submitted by the owners of CRL properties. Property owners can also make verbal submissions to Council. The CRLA also provides for owners to appeal to the Minister, under Section 4(2) of the

Revenue and Rating Plan recommendation

It is recommended that Council declares a rate equivalent payment calculated by having regard to the services provided to the identified CRL properties and the benefit to the community derived from them, at the times and in the manner prescribed by the CRLA.

9. COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

9.1 Rate payment options

The purpose of this section is to outline the rate payment options, processes and the support provided to ratepayers facing financial hardship. The comments in this section are subject to changes that may be implemented with the transition of the rating provisions from the *Local Government Act 1989* to the *Local Government Act 2020* which may require Council to offer a lump sum payment option in February of each year.

Ratepayers currently have the following options of paying rates and charges:

 Payment of rates is available by four instalments. Payments are due on the rescripted dates below unless the date falls on a weekend or public holiday, in which case the due date will be the next business day.

o 1st Instalment: 30 September
 o 2nd Instalment: 30 November
 o 3rd Instalment: 28 February

- 4th Instalment: 31 May
- Ratepayers can elect to have their savings or cheque accounts debited automatically monthly for rate payments.
- Ratepayers also have the option of paying by nine instalments (direct debit only). The first
 instalment is due by 30 September 2020 with the second and ninth instalments due at the end
 of each month until 31 May 2021. Residents must elect to pay the nine instalments via direct
 debit if established by 28 August.
- Where rates are not paid in full by the due instalment date Council is authorised to charge
 penalty interest on outstanding amounts at the penalty interest rate which is set by the state
 government and reviewed annually. The interest rate is 10% for 2020-21.

These various options available at the City of Greater Dandenong provide a satisfactory level of collection of rates across the financial year and hence assist Council to maintain its cash flow.

Revenue and Rating Plan recommendation

That the City of Greater Dandenong continues to provide the current range of rate payment options in future years.

9.2 Pensioner Concessions

Holders of a Centrelink or Veteran Affairs Pension Concession card or a Veteran Affairs Gold card which stipulates TPI, War Widow, EDA or POW may claim a rebate on their sole or principal place of residence.

Upon initial application, ongoing eligibility is maintained, unless rejected by Centrelink or the Department of Veteran Affairs during the annual verification procedure. Upon confirmation of an eligible pensioner concession status, the pensioner rebate is deducted from the rate account before payment is required by the ratepayer.

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With regards to new applicants, after being granted a Pensioner Concession Card (PCC), pensioners can then apply for the rebate at any time throughout the rating year. Retrospective claims up to a maximum of one previous financial year can be approved by Council on verification of eligibility criteria, for periods prior to these claims may be approved by the relevant government department.

The Victorian Government-funded rebate provided under the Municipal Rates Concession Scheme was 50% reduction on Council rates up to a yearly maximum of \$241.00 for 2020-21.

9.3 Interest on rate arrears and overdue rates

Interest is charged on all overdue rates and charges in accordance with Section 172 of the *Local Government Act* 1989, namely:

- a. if the payment was payable in instalments only, on and from the date on which the missed instalment was due.
- b. The interest is calculated at the rate fixed under section 2 of the *Penalty Interest Rates Act* 1983. Interest on late payments is currently charged at 10% p.a.
- c. The penalty interest rate applied to rates and charges debts of those ratepayers eligible for the pensioner rate rebate and suffering financial hardship be determined each year during Council's Annual Budget process.

9.4 Rates and Charges Deferment and Hardship Policy

Council recognises managing financial hardship is a shared responsibility. Sections 170, 171 and 171A of the *Local Government Act* 1989 give Council the power to defer and / or waive in whole or part the payment of rates and charges if Council determines the enforcement of the requirement to pay would cause hardship to the ratepayer.

Council has a Rates and Charges Hardship Policy in place to aid ratepayers having trouble in paying their rates and charges. The policy is to enable a person liable for rates and charges and experiencing hardship, to make application to Council for assistance relating to rates and charges levied on a property under the *Local Government Act 1989*.

The Policy also provides Council officers a framework to provide financial relief to ratepayers who need assistance and to ensure all applications are treated consistently, sensitively and confidentially while ensuring other ratepayers are not disadvantaged by the granting of inappropriate relief from Council. It should be noted that Council is one of very few Councils that has a formal process in place to waive rates up to a maximum of \$500.00

Greater Dandenong Rates and Charges Hardship Policy establishes Council policy in relation to:

- Management of the payment of rates and charges by special arrangement;
- Applications to defer payment of rates and charges;
- Applications to have rates and charges waived; and
- Levying of penalty interest on outstanding rates and charges.

The difference between a waiver and a deferral is that a deferral suspends payment for a period of time whereas a waiver permanently exempts payment of the fee or charge under discussion. Applications for waiver and deferral will be individually assessed against the criteria stated in the Rates and Charges Hardship Policy. In extreme cases Council may waive interest or rate, subject to sighting proof of financial hardship from certified financial counsellors.

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The application of fairness as a principle also applies to recognising the impact of unpaid rates on those who have paid their rates in full.

The timely collection of rates and charges ensures adequate revenue for the provision of council services and planned capital works projects provided by Council for the community.

It should be noted that this area is currently the subject of a review by the Victorian Ombudsman and Council will review the findings of that report and consider further improvements to its Rates Hardship Policy.

9.5 Debt recovery

Council makes every effort to contact ratepayers at their correct address, but it is the ratepayers' responsibility to properly advise Council of their contact details. The *Local Government Act 1989* Section 230 and 231 requires both the vendor and buyer of property, or their agents (e.g. solicitors and or conveyancers), to notify Council by way of notice of disposition or acquisition of an interest in land.

If an account becomes overdue, Council will issue an overdue reminder notice which will include accrued penalty interest. Other than the annual valuation and rate notice, at least five reminder notices are issued before considering legal action. If the account remains unpaid, Council may take legal action without further notice to recover the overdue amount. All fees and court costs incurred will be recoverable from the ratepayer.

If an amount payable by way of rates in respect to land has been in arrears for three years or more, Council may take action to sell the property in accordance with the *Local Government Act* 1989 Section 181.

Revenue and Rating Plan recommendation

- 1. That the City of Greater Dandenong continues to maintain the rates arrangements, deferral and waiver procedures as documented in the Rates and Charges Hardship Policy.
- That Council further review its Rates and Charges Hardship Policy on the release of the Victorian Ombudsman report.

10. OTHER REVENUE

10.1 User fees and charges

The City of Greater Dandenong provides a wide range of services, for which users pay a fee or charge which covers at least part of the cost of supply. The level of some fees and charges are statutorily set, however many are at the discretion of Council. Legislation provides for local governments to levy fees and charges.

The provision of infrastructure and services form a key part of council's role in supporting the local community. In providing these, council must consider a range of 'Best Value' principles including service cost and quality standards, value-for-money, and community expectations and values. Council must also balance the affordability and accessibility of infrastructure and services with its financial capacity and in the interests of long-term financial sustainability

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Sound financial management of community service delivery requires fees and charges to reflect the cost of providing a service of a particular quality, moderated by considerations of affordability, accessibility and equity, as well as community expectations and values.

Council's financial resources are limited. Most of the Council's revenue comes from rates, with 4% of income raised through user fees and charges and 4.5% through statutory fines and charges. Although a relatively small proportion; fees and charges are an important source of income and increasingly so in a rate-capped environment.

Examples of user fees and charges include:

- Aged and health care services
- Leisure centre and recreation fees
- · Meeting or facility room hire
- Animal registrations
- · Permits and licences
- · Equipment hire fees
- Waste Management fees

When setting fees and charges factors considered include the user's capacity to pay, equity in the subsidisation of services, community service obligations, statutory or service agreement limitations and results of benchmarking of similar services.

Where higher or lower than budget parameter fee increases are proposed, benchmarking of other Council or competitor fees for the same service maybe undertaken for consideration by Councillors as part of the annual budget process.

Councils must also comply with the government's Competitive Neutrality Policy for significant business activities they provide and adjust their service prices to neutralise any competitive advantages when competing with the private sector.

In providing services to the community, Council must determine the extent of cost recovery for services consistent with the level of both individual and collective benefit that the services provide and in line with the community's expectations.

Understanding the pricing options

In summary, the first step is to consider whether the fee is statutory in nature (in which case Council has no discretion over the fee setting) or whether the fee and the fee level is resolved by Council.

Where the fee is a Council discretionary fee, Council then needs to primarily determine the relationship between the fee levels and the associated expenditure with which the fee is related to.

The options available to Council are as follows:

- Set the fee at a level that exceeds related costs therefore creating a revenue flow for Council
 that assists in offsetting funds required from rates
- Set the fee at a level that results in full cost recovery, therefore making the respective service revenue neutral for Council; or
- Set the fee at a subsidised level where Council rate funding (and/or grants) is required for the service

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Greater Dandenong services are provided based on one of the following pricing methods:

- A. Full Cost Recovery Pricing
- B. Subsidised Pricing
- C. Market Pricing

The following describes each applicable pricing principle that is to be applied in each circumstance.

Full Cost Recovery Pricing (A)

Full cost recovery price (A) aims to recover all direct and overhead costs incurred by Council. This pricing should be used where a service provided by council benefits individual customers specifically, rather than the community as a whole. In principle, fees and charges should be set at a level that recovers the full cost of providing the services unless there is an overriding policy or imperative in favour of subsidisation.

Subsidised Pricing (partial cost recovery) (B)

Where council subsidises a service by not passing the full cost of that service onto the customer. Subsidies may range from full subsidies (i.e. council provides the service free of charge) to partial subsidies, where Council provides the service to the user with a discount. The subsidy can be funded from Council's rate revenue or other sources such as Commonwealth and state funding programs. Full council subsidy pricing and partial cost pricing should always be based on knowledge of the full cost of providing a service.

Market Pricing (C)

Market pricing (C) is where council sets prices based on the benchmarked competitive prices of alternate suppliers. In general market price represents full cost recovery plus an allowance for profit. Market prices will be used when other providers exist in the given market, and council needs to meet its obligations under the government's Competitive Neutrality Policy. It should be noted that if a market price is lower than council's full cost price, then the market price would represent council subsidising that service. If this situation exists, and there are other suppliers existing in the market at the same price, this may mean that council is not the most efficient supplier in the marketplace. In this situation, council will consider whether there is a community service obligation and whether council should be providing this service at all.

10.2 Statutory fees and charges

Where fees are set by State Government statute (Statutory Fees); Council has no ability to alter the fee. These fees are fixed and result in a growing cost to the general ratepayer to provide services as the level of cost recovery is diminished over time. Fees will be amended in line with any increases should one be determined by State Government over the course of the year.

Examples of statutory fees and fines include:

- Infringements and fines
- Planning and subdivision fees
- Building and Inspection fees
- Land Information Certificate fees

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Penalty and fee units are used in Victoria's Acts and Regulations to describe the amount of a fine or a fee.

Penalty units

Penalty units are used to define the amount payable for fines for many offences. For example, the fine for selling a tobacco product to a person aged under 18 is four penalty units.

One penalty unit is currently \$165.22, from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

The rate for penalty units is indexed each financial year so that it is raised in line with inflation. Any change to the value of a penalty unit will happen on 1 July each year.

Fee units

Fee units are used to calculate the cost of a certificate, registration or licence that is set out in an Act or Regulation. For example, the cost of obtaining a land information certificate with the Council is 1.823 fee units each.

The value of one fee unit is currently \$14.81. This value may increase at the beginning of a financial year, at the same time as penalty units.

The cost of fees and penalties is calculated by multiplying the number of units by the current value of the fee or unit. The exact cost may be rounded up or down

10.3 Grants

Grant revenue represents income usually received from other levels of government, such as the Victorian Local Government Grants Commission (VLGGC). Some grants are singular and attached to the delivery of specific projects, whilst others can be of a recurrent nature and may or may not be linked to the delivery of projects.

In the 2020-21 Budget government grants totalled \$29.87 million with all but \$12.20 million being tied grants which require Greater Dandenong to perform a service on behalf of the State or Federal government. In most cases the tied grants do not adequately fund the service provided and additional rate revenue is required to subsidise these services. This is known as cost shifting to local government and is widely recognised across the sector as a major issue.

Council will pro-actively advocate to other levels of government for grant funding support to deliver important infrastructure and service outcomes for the community. Council may use its own funds to leverage higher grant funding and maximise external funding opportunities.

Grant assumptions are then clearly detailed in Council's budget document. No project that is reliant on grant funding will proceed until a signed funding agreement is in place.

10.4 Contributions

Contributions represent funds received by Council, usually from non-government sources, and are usually linked to projects. Contributions can be made to Council in the form of either cash payments or asset hand-overs.

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Examples of contributions include:

- Monies collected from developers under planning and development agreements
- Monies collected under developer contribution plans and infrastructure contribution plans
- Contributions from user groups towards upgrade of facilities
- Assets handed over to council from developers at the completion of a subdivision, such as roads, drainage, and streetlights.

Contributions should always be linked to a planning or funding agreement. Council will not undertake any work on a contribution-funded project until a signed agreement outlining the contribution details is in place.

10.5 Interest on investments

Council receives interest on funds managed as part of its investment portfolio, where funds are held in advance of expenditure, or for special purposes. The investment portfolio is managed per Council's Investment Policy, which seeks to earn the best return on funds, whilst minimising risk.

11. CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ACT 2006 – COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 has been considered in relation to whether any human right under the Charter is restricted or interfered with in any way by enacting any part of this policy. It is considered that this policy is consistent with the rights outlined in the Charter.

12. RESPONSE TO THE GENDER EQUALITY ACT 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* requires that Council completes Gender Impact Assessments (GIA) on all new policies, programs and services that directly and significantly impact the public including those that are up for review as from 31 March 2021.

Whilst the most significant revenue amounts in Councils Annual Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan arises from Rates and Charges and Government Grants, Council has little control over either of these processes. Rates are essentially a property tax based on a high degree of legislative guidance and grants are determined by the State and Federal Governments. Fees and Charges represent our third highest level of revenue and is the area that Council has the most discretion over.

In the present 2021-22 Annual Budget, Fees and Charges were established prior to the 31 March 2021 and did not include a process for assessing any gender impact of the proposed fee. For future periods, Council will amend its Revenue and Rating Plan which includes a Pricing Policy guideline for the setting of fees and charges to include the requirement for fees to have a GIA completed for all major fee areas.

13. CONSIDERATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 and the requirements of the Local Government Act 2020 in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability have been considered in the preparation of this policy.

Funding and support of Climate Change initiatives will be considered as part of the preparations of the Council Plan, Annual Action Plan and the 2021-22 Annual Budget. Revenues derived from the Revenue and Rating Plan will support the delivery of these actions, but it is not considered this plan has any other direct links.

This is due to the fact outlined in the introduction of the Plan where Council is unable to either introduce any special rate or levy to support and fund climate change and that its revenue amounts are to a large extent capped by either rate capping or state government grant approvals.

RESPONSIBILITIES

All Council Officers are responsible for ensuring compliance with this Plan.

REFERENCES AND RELATED DOCUMENTS 15.

Legislation

- Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006
- Cultural and Recreational Lands Act 1963
- Local Government Act 1989
- Local Government Act 2020
- Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020
- Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983
- Valuation of Land Act 1960

Related Council and Other Policies, Procedures, Strategies, Protocols, Guidelines

- Greater Dandenong City Council Community Engagement Policy
- Greater Dandenong City Council Pricing Policy
 Greater Dandenong City Council Rates and Charges Hardship Policy
- Greater Dandenong City Council Satisfaction Procedure and Form
- Ministerial Guidelines for Differential Rating April 2013
- Valuation Best Practice Guide 2014
- Valuation Best Practice Specifications Guidelines 2020 and 2021

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4.1.2 Adoption of the 2021-22 Budget

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Executive Manager, Finance & Information

Technology

Attachments: Budget 2021-22

Attachment A: Budget 2021-22 Submissions

1. Report Summary

At its meeting on 26 April 2021, Council resolved to adopt the Proposed 2021-22 Budget for public notice and comment. The Proposed Budget was placed on public exhibition on the 28 April 2021 for 28 days in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Policy. Two submissions were received during the public exhibition period that closed on 26 May 2021. No submitter requested to speak in support of their submission.

This report recommends that Council adopts the 2021-22 Budget in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* and declares the rates and charges for the 2021-22 financial year in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1989*. The Budget will form the basis for monitoring Council's financial performance over the 2021-22 financial year.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council adopts the 2021-22 Budget.

3. Background and Discussion

In accordance with section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2020*, Council must prepare and adopt a Budget for each financial year and the subsequent three financial years.

The 2021-22 Budget was presented to Council on 26 April 2021, and it was resolved to place it on public notice for 28 days in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Policy and to seek public submissions from any person or organisation.

Council is also required to declare in relation to rates and charges the amount by which it intends to raise and the methodology for calculating rates and charges. This declaration is included in the Budget and the recommendation to this Council Report. The provisions regarding rates and charges are governed under the *Local Government Act 1989*.

3.1 Submissions

In respect of the 2021-22 Budget, Council received two submissions (one with multiple parts) for consideration. **Attachment A** includes the details of the submissions as well as Council's proposed responses. No submitters requested to speak in support of their submission.

No changes have been made to the 2021-22 Budget as a result of the submissions received.

3.2 Valuation movements between 2021-22 Proposed Budget and 2021-22 Adopted Budget

Valuation figures used in rating income calculations in the 2021-22 Budget are final certified valuations provided by the Valuer General's office. Overall, the total rates income amount does not change. The changes in valuations and rate in the dollar for each differential category between the Proposed 2021-22 Budget and the 2021-22 Adopted Budget are very minor and are detailed in the table below.

	Tot	Total Value of Land			the \$
Rating Type	2021-22 Proposed Budget (\$)	2021-22 Adopted Budget (\$)	Mvmt (\$)	2021-22 Proposed Budget (\$)	2021-22 Adopted Budget (\$)
General	33,388,945,000	33,388,805,000	(140,000)	0.0017259147	0.0017259192
Commercial	3,976,700,500	3,976,655,500	(45,000)	0.0032792379	0.0032792465
Industrial	11,970,518,500	11,970,528,500	10,000	0.0048325611	0.0048325738
Res vacant	394,342,500	394,342,500	0	0.0025888720	0.0025888788
Farm	369,435,000	369,435,000	0	0.0012944360	0.0012944394
Total	50,099,941,500	50,099,766,500	(175,000)		

3.3 Fees and Charges

Two changes were made to fees in the Building and Compliance Services / Public Health section since the 2021-22 Proposed Budget. The changes included one new fee called 'Class 3 – Application to register (standard)' for \$272 in 2021-22 in the Registration – Food Premises section and a revision to the Beauty parlour 2021-22 fee from \$193.50 to \$320 in the Registration – Health Services section.

Amendments to the classification and naming of some fees under the Corporate Services / Halls and Meeting Rooms / Springvale City Hall - Supper Room and Springvale City Hall - Supper Room (half room only) have also occurred to resolve inaccuracies included in the 2021-22 Proposed Budget. However, no numerical fee amounts were changed.

Where advice has been received regarding the specified amount of statutory fees and charges for 2021-22 during the period while the Proposed Budget was out for community engagement, these fee amounts have been updated in Section 6 of the 2021-22 Budget. Council does not control the setting of these fees.

3.4 Gender Equity Statement

The 2021-22 Budget has also been updated since the Proposed 2021-22 Budget to include a Gender Equity Statement. Refer to section 11 of this Council report for details.

4. Proposal

This report recommends that Council adopt the 2021-22 Budget.

5. Financial Implications

The proposed 2021-22 Budget provides the financial framework against which Council's financial performance will be measured during the coming financial year. The Budget represents a prudent financial approach which maintains funding for capital works and asset renewal spending. It is expected that COVID-19 after-effects will continue in some areas and have been factored into the 2021-22 Budget.

As is the current practice, quarterly financial reports highlighting Council's progression against the Adopted Budget will be made available to Councillors and the community for their information.

6. Consultation

In accordance with Council's Community Engagement Policy under the Local Government Act 2020, the following consultation occurred:

- The community were invited to tell Council their budget priorities for the 2021-22 financial year during a consultation period that ran from 1 December 2020 until 15 January 2021.
- The Proposed 2021-22 Budget was also made available for community consultation for a period of 28 days (28 April 2021 to 26 May 2021). Public notice of the 2021-22 Budget for the Greater Dandenong City Council was given on 28 April 2021. The Budget was further advertised on Council's website and displayed at Council's customer service centres and libraries. Submissions were invited from the community and two submissions (one with multiple parts) were received (refer Attachment A for details).

7. 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'

Opportunity

• Leadership by the Council – The leading Council

8. 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. Council is currently working towards developing a Vision and new Council Plan, extensive Community Consultation is being carried out to inform these documents. Until the new Council Plan is in place (due October 2021), the 2021-22 Budget has been prepared on the existing Council Plan format. This report is consistent with the following goals:

Opportunity

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

9. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles. The 2021-22 Budget gives effect to these principles by:

- complying with the relevant law (section 9(2)(a) of the Act). The Act requires councils to prepare a budget for each financial year and the three subsequent financial years (section 94). There are a number of required disclosures to be included in the budget such as services and initiatives to be funded, prescribed indicators and measures of service performance, major initiatives prioritised in the Council Plan, rate income amounts and models (whether in accordance with the rate cap and with detailed disclosures for differential rate models). In addition, the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 state that the format of the budgeted financial statements must be consistent with the Local Government Model Financial Report.
- giving priority to achieving the best outcomes for the municipality, including future generations (section 9(2)(b) of the Act). This ensures that in relation to community engagement practices, Council Officers are compliant, act with integrity and act in the best interests of Council and the community.
- the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is promoted (section 9(2)(c) of the Act). This document has a direct impact on the economic and social sustainability of Council and has considered climate change and sustainability in its preparation (see section 13 of this Council Report).

- innovation and continuous improvement have been pursued (section 9(2)(e) of the Act). This Budget has provision for evaluation, monitoring and review.
- collaboration with other Councils and Governments and statutory bodies has been sought (section 9(2)(f) of the Act).
- the ongoing financial viability of the Council has been ensured (section 9(2)(g) of the Act) by including forecast projections for the budget year and subsequent three financial years, as well as ensuring financial performance indicators are within acceptable ranges.
- regional, state and national plans and policies have been taken into account in strategic planning and decision making (section 9(2)(h) of the Act).
- transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is ensured by the community engagement of this Budget (section 9(2)(i) of the Act), as well as ongoing monitoring and reporting to Council during the budget year.

Also, in giving effect to the overarching governance principles above, Council has also considered the following supporting principles (with Act references) in developing the 2021-22 Budget:

- a. the community engagement principles (section 56);
- b. the public transparency principles (section 58);
- c. the strategic planning principles (section 89);
- d. the financial management principles (section 101);
- e. the service performance principles (section 106).

10. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

Council, Councillors and members of Council staff are a public authority under the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* and, as such, are all responsible to act in accordance with the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006* (the Charter).

The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 has been considered in relation to whether any human right under the Charter is restricted or interfered with in any way by enacting any part of this Budget. It is considered that the Budget is consistent with the rights outlined in the Charter.

11. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

The Gender Equality Act 2020 requires that Council completes Gender Impact Assessments on all new policies, programs and services that directly and significantly impact the public including those that are up for review as from 31 March 2021.

The 2021-22 Budget and Ten-Year Long-Term Financial Plan undoubtedly have an impact on the broader community given that they allocate financial resources to the delivery of programs and services and for the provision of community infrastructure.

Conducting a Gender Impact Assessment (GIA) on these documents is, however, not an easy exercise given that both largely present aggregated financial information that does not readily lend itself to a GIA process. Further a significant number of the key components of these documents were prepared prior to the 31 March 2021.

The most practical application of a GIA process to the Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan is to assess how the key components are developed prior to becoming aggregated data in the final documents. The following assessments are made in respect of these key areas:

11.1 Operational Services

The most significant amount of funds allocated in the 2021-22 Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan relates to the ongoing cost of providing operational services to the community. Councils operational expenditure (excluding depreciation and amortisation) in the 2021-22 Budget amounts to \$170.12 million.

The preparation of the budgets for these services commences in November of the year prior and is largely concluded in draft format by the end of February immediately prior to the new financial year commencing on 1 July.

The preparation included the development and finalisation of departmental business plans that include assessments of risk and new initiatives. It is proposed that for all future Budget processes that the inclusion of a GIA process/lens is built into this stage for all services which would ensure the aggregation of all operating budgets embraces a 'gender lens'. A gender lens will, where practical, also include an intersectional approach to consider how gender inequality can be compounded by disadvantage or discrimination that a person may experience on the basis of other factors such as age, disability or ethnicity.

11.2 Fees and Charges

Whilst the most significant revenue amounts in Councils Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan arises from Rates and Charges and Government Grants, Council has little control over either of these processes. Rates are essentially a property tax based on a high degree of legislative guidance and grants are determined by the State and Federal Governments.

Fees and Charges represent our third highest level of revenue and is the area that Council has the most discretion over.

In the present 2021-22 Budget, Fees and Charges were established prior to 31 March 2021 and did not include a process for assessing any gender impact of the proposed fee.

For future periods, Council will amend its Revenue and Rating Plan which includes a Pricing Policy guideline for the setting of fees and charges to include the requirement for fees to have a GIA completed for all major fee areas.

11.3 Capital Improvement Program

The second biggest expenditure component of Councils Budgets and Long-Term Financial Plans relates to allocation of funds to Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

The preparation of the CIP program goes through multiple stages prior to being included in the final documents. These include:

- Preparation of bids for projects
- Internal review and assessment of bids
- Recommended prioritisation by Council Executive
- Final Council consideration and development of final CIP plan
- Delivery of the projects

Rather than conducting a GIA on the Budget document, there is an opportunity to build a GIA into stages 1,2 and 5 of the above framework for significant capital projects that have an impact on public.

It is proposed that for future CIP programs, the business case bid process include a GIA assessment for all projects that have a significant impact on the public. This would likely include bids such as road and footpath infrastructure as well as new community facilities.

In the initial assessment of CIP bids, it is also proposed that an additional weighting criteria be included on gender impact. Gender impact will, where practical, also include an intersectional approach.

And finally, for major capital projects, it is proposed that prior to the delivery of these projects a further gender lens be applied. This may include a review of concept/detailed designs to ensure it appropriately addresses gender issues.

12. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

Introducing climate change mitigation and adaptation measures into Council's strategic management and business plans will have an impact on Council's budget, however the cost of inaction would be many times greater. It is therefore critical that decisions are based on sound evidence to ensure the most efficient climate-resilient assets are in place to meet the city's future service needs. The community also needs to be aware of their climate change risks and respond by taking responsibility for their own actions, assets and risks. Local governments are often considered best placed to help their local community to reduce risks and adapt to climate change due to their local knowledge and close connection to the community [1]. Greater Dandenong, as the most socio-economically disadvantaged community in Melbourne, will be more exposed to some of the worst impacts, as the more vulnerable in our community are likely to lack the resources to prepare for or respond to climate change, or to recover from its impacts.

[1] Local Government Climate Change Adaptation Roles and Responsibilities under Victorian legislation: Guidance for local government decision-makers. The State of Victoria Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning 2020.

While economic consideration of climate change is important, it is difficult to ascribe singular costs to climate action on a line item basis within the limits of a budget. The complexities, interrelationships, and flow on effects of climate change risk, as well as the inherent value of related concepts such as ecological systems and human health, make this impossible.

Council instead recognises that the majority of budgeted areas address Council's Climate Emergency Declaration and Strategy through related processes, embedded within the areas themselves.

This includes in areas such as:

- 2020 Sustainable Buildings Policy that aims to facilitate increased sustainability outcomes through Council's new building projects resulting in lower energy consumption and bills.
- Lighting Up Greater Dandenong plan

 that aims to facilitate improved sustainability and lighting
 outcomes through the upgrade of local streetlights, saving on emissions and operational costs.
- Power Purchasing Agreement contract that aims to enable Council to purchase all of its electricity needs from 100% renewable sources and at a lower cost.
- Capital Improvement projects increased consideration of sustainability and climate change as part of submissions for funding through Council's Capital Improvement Program budget.

13. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

The strategies, plans and policies that contribute to the 2021-22 Budget are as follows:

- Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025
- Proposed Long Term Financial Plan 2022-2031
- Financial Management Policy

14. Conclusion

Council is required to prepare and adopt a Budget for each financial year and the subsequent three financial years (section 94(1) of the Act). The 2021-22 Budget and the subsequent three financial years represents a prudent financial approach and forms part of the Proposed 10-year Long-Term Financial Plan.

15. Recommendation

That:

1. Council adopts the 2021-22 Budget in accordance with Section 94 of the Local Government Act 2020.

2. <u>Declaration of rates and charges</u>

2.1. <u>Amount intended to be raised</u>

An amount of \$153,330,933 (or such other amount as is lawfully raised as a consequence of this Resolution) be declared as the amount which Council intends to raise by general rates and the annual service charge (described later in this Resolution), which amount is calculated as follows:

General rates \$130,014,392 (excludes supplementary rates)

Annual service charges \$23,316,541

2.2. General rates

- 2.3. A general rate be declared in respect of the 2021-22 financial year. It be further declared that the general rate be raised by the application of differential rates.
- 2.4. A differential rate be respectively declared for rateable land having the respective characteristics specified below, which characteristics will form the criteria for each differential rate so declared:
 - 2.4.1 Residential (refer to Schedule A)

Any land which does not have the characteristics of Commercial, Industrial, Residential Vacant or Farm Land.

2.4.2. Commercial Land (refer to Schedule B)

Any land which is primarily used for commercial purposes.

2.4.3. Industrial Land (refer to Schedule C)

Any land which is primarily used for industrial purposes.

2.4.4. Residential Vacant Land (refer to Schedule D)

Any land which is vacant residential land.

2.4.5. Farm Land (refer to Schedule E)

Any land which is primarily used for the purposes of farming.

2.5. Each differential rate will be determined by multiplying the Capital Improved Value of each rateable land (categorised by the characteristics described in paragraph 2.4 of this Resolution) by the relevant percentages indicated in the following table:

Category	Cents in the dollar (\$)
Commercial	0.0032792465 (of Capital Improved Value)
Industrial	0.0048325738 (of Capital Improved Value)
Residential vacant	0.0025888788 (of Capital Improved Value)
Farmland	0.0012944394 (of Capital Improved Value)
Residential (general)	0.0017259192 (of Capital Improved Value)

- 2.6. It be recorded that Council considers that each differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of Council functions, and that:
 - 2.6.1. the respective objectives of each differential rate be those specified in the Schedule to this Resolution;
 - 2.6.2. the respective types or classes of land which are subject to each differential rate be those defined in the Schedule to this Resolution;
 - 2.6.3. the respective uses and levels of each differential rate in relation to those respective types or classes of land be those described in the Schedule to this Resolution; and
 - 2.6.4. the relevant:
 - (a) uses of;
 - (b) geographical locations of; and
 - (c) planning scheme zonings of; and

(d) types of buildings on

the respective types or classes of land be those identified in the Schedule to this Resolution;

- 2.7. No municipal charge to be declared in respect of the 2021-22 financial year.
- 2.8. An annual service charge be declared in respect of the 2021-22 financial year for the collection and disposal of refuse.
- 2.9. The annual service charge be in the sum of, and be based on the criteria specified below:

Option A: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 240 litre garden bin \$371.00

Option B: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 240 litre garden bin \$338.00

Option C: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 120 litre garden bin \$353.00

Option D: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 120 litre garden bin \$320.00

Option E: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, no garden bin \$301.00

Option F: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, no garden bin \$269.00

\$269.00 minimum waste charge for each residential property.

\$69.00 per service for each land that utilise either domestic waste bin size for the collection of landfill levies associated with the disposal of refuse.

Additional bin services:

\$18.40 = bin option change of selection charge

\$193.00 = 120 litre waste bin service

(Plus a "one off" fee for the purchase of the bin \$39.50)

(Plus a \$69.00 service for the collection of landfill levies associated with the disposal of refuse also applies)

\$49.00 = 240 litre recycling bin service

(Plus a "one off" fee for the purchase of the bin \$46.50)

\$102.00 = 240 litre garden bin service

(Plus a "one off" fee for the purchase of the bin \$46.50)

\$101.50 = Recycling bin option - upgrade of 240 litre to 360 litre

\$16.80 = Bin delivery

3. Rebates and Concessions

Council has entered into agreements with the Ministry of Housing to assess 50% of the general rate for certain purpose-built units for older persons.

Council also provides concessions of 10% and 40% of the relevant rate for qualifying properties under the Cultural and Recreational Lands Act.

4. Incentives

No incentive be declared for early payment of the general rates and annual service charge previously declared.

5. <u>Consequential</u>

- 5.1. It be recorded that Council requires any person to pay interest on any amount of rates and charges to which:
 - 5.1.1. that person is liable to pay; and
 - 5.1.2. have not been paid by the date specified for their payment.
- 5.2. The Chief Executive Officer be authorised to levy and recover the general rates and annual service charge in accordance with the *Local Government Act*, 2020 and subject to section 181H(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act* 1989,

6. Payment method

In accordance with Section 167 *Local Government Act 1989*, Council declares that Council rates will be payable by four quarterly instalments on or before the following dates:

Instalment 1 - 30 September 2021

Instalment 2 - 30 November 2021

Instalment 3 - 28 February 2022

Instalment 4 - 31 May 2022.

Where the payment due date falls on a weekend or public holiday, the payment date will be the next business day.

or

Ratepayers also have the option of paying by nine instalments (direct debit only). The first instalment is due by 30 September 2021 with the second and ninth instalments due at end of each month until 31 May 2022.

SCHEDULE A

GENERAL (Residential)

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
 - 4. Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake it's strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which does not have the characteristics of Commercial, Industrial, Residential Vacant or Farm Land.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

SCHEDULE B

COMMERCIAL LAND

The Commercial rate is to promote economic development objectives for the City including the retail development of the Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park Activity Centre's and the ongoing development of strip shopping centres.

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure related to the commercial sector.
- 2. Enhancement of the economic viability of the commercial sector through targeted programs and projects.
- 3. Encouragement of employment opportunities.
- 4. Promotion of economic development.
- 5. Requirement to ensure that streetscaping and promotional activity is complementary to the achievement of commercial objectives.

Types and classes:

Any land which is primarily used for commercial purposes.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

Types of buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

SCHEDULE C

INDUSTRIAL LAND

The Industrial rate is to promote economic development objectives for the municipality including industrial development in appropriately zoned areas.

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

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- 5. Requirement to ensure that street scaping and promotional activity is complementary to the achievement of industrial objectives.

Types and classes:

Any land which is used primarily for industrial purposes.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

Types of buildings:

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SCHEDULE D

RESIDENTIAL VACANT LAND

The residential vacant land rate is to promote housing development objectives for the municipality including the development of vacant land in residential zoned areas.

Objective:

To provide an economic incentive for the development of residential vacant land and a disincentive for residential land-banking in order that all rateable land makes an equitable contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
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Types and classes:

Any land which is vacant residential land.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

Types of buildings:

Not applicable.

SCHEDULE E

FARM LAND

The main objectives of having a farm rate are:

- To promote and support the use of sound agricultural practices.
- To conserve and protect areas which are suited to certain agricultural pursuits.
- To encourage proper land use consistent with genuine farming activities.

Objective:

To provide a financial subsidy to rateable farm land to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
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Types and classes:

Any land which is primarily used for the purposes of farming.

Use and level of differential rate:

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Geographic location:

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Use of land:

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Planning scheme zoning:

Types of buildings:

Not applicable.

MINUTE 194

Moved by: Cr Sean O'Reilly Seconded by: Cr Rhonda Garad

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GENERAL (Residential)

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Types and classes:

Any land which does not have the characteristics of Commercial, Industrial, Residential Vacant or Farm Land.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

SCHEDULE B

COMMERCIAL LAND

The Commercial rate is to promote economic development objectives for the City including the retail development of the Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park Activity Centre's and the ongoing development of strip shopping centres.

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure related to the commercial sector.
- 2. Enhancement of the economic viability of the commercial sector through targeted programs and projects.
- 3. Encouragement of employment opportunities.
- 4. Promotion of economic development.
- 5. Requirement to ensure that streetscaping and promotional activity is complementary to the achievement of commercial objectives.

Types and classes:

Any land which is primarily used for commercial purposes.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

Types of buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

SCHEDULE C

INDUSTRIAL LAND

The Industrial rate is to promote economic development objectives for the municipality including industrial development in appropriately zoned areas.

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure related to the industrial sector.
- 2. Enhancement of the economic viability of the industrial sector through targeted programs and projects.
- 3. Encouragement of employment opportunities.
- 4. Promotion of economic development.
- 5. Requirement to ensure that street scaping and promotional activity is complementary to the achievement of industrial objectives.

Types and classes:

Any land which is used primarily for industrial purposes.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

Types of buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

SCHEDULE D

RESIDENTIAL VACANT LAND

The residential vacant land rate is to promote housing development objectives for the municipality including the development of vacant land in residential zoned areas.

Objective:

To provide an economic incentive for the development of residential vacant land and a disincentive for residential land-banking in order that all rateable land makes an equitable contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
 - 4. Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which is vacant residential land.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

Types of buildings:

Not applicable.

SCHEDULE E

FARM LAND

The main objectives of having a farm rate are:

- To promote and support the use of sound agricultural practices.
- To conserve and protect areas which are suited to certain agricultural pursuits.
- To encourage proper land use consistent with genuine farming activities.

Objective:

To provide a financial subsidy to rateable farm land to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
 - 4. Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which is primarily used for the purposes of farming.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

Types of buildings:

Not applicable.

CARRIED

FINANCE AND STRATEGY

ADOPTION OF THE 2021-22 BUDGET

ATTACHMENT 1

BUDGET 2021-22

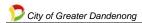
PAGES 197 (including cover)

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



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Mayor and CEO's Introduction

It's a pleasure to present the 2021-22 Budget to the Greater Dandenong City community for comment. The Budget forms an integral part of Council's integrated strategic planning and reporting framework

The COVID-19 pandemic made 2020 an extremely challenging time for many in our community. Equally for Council, the 2021-22 Budget has been developed in a period of continued uncertainty in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite this, it is pleasing that the 2021-22 Budget has been developed with an aim to continue Council's commitment to invest in services and infrastructure in a financially responsible way by balancing the needs of our community while achieving long term financial sustainability and most importantly to recover and revive in a post COVID-19 environment.

The Budget is largely based on a return to some degree of economic normality for 2021-22 and the following three years. It should be noted however that several key areas of Council revenue will continue to be impacted by the outcomes of the pandemic. Interest on investments will be one of Council's largest areas of ongoing financial impact with revenues forecast to be below Council's typical return by more than \$1 million. Council has also seen declines in supplementary rate growth and rental assumptions for Dandenong Market will also be impacted with an assumed return to 80 per cent of pre-COVID-19 levels. Car parking revenue and fine income will also be well below pre-COVID-19 levels with the adverse impact estimated at \$2.3 million. These impacts have resulted in Councils operational cash outcome being lower than forecast for 2021-22.

To fund the reduced operational outcome, the 2021-22 Budget includes a drop-in capital works funded from Council's operations of around \$2.3 million. The longer-term impact of COVID-19 on our community and on our operations is still uncertain. As such we recognise Council's proposed financial direction for future years may require changes.

Despite the challenges, the 2021-22 Budget will deliver a capital works program of more than \$63 million in capital works. This includes more than \$20 million on asset renewal in the city. This builds on the strong capital investment over the past several years including the Springvale Community Hub, Dandenong Civic Centre and Library, redevelopment of the Dandenong Market, construction of the Noble Park Aquatic Centre and construction of Tatterson Park Community Sports Complex.

The Budget also includes significant building projects - construction of the Keysborough South Community Hub, Ross Reserve Football pavilion, Noble Park Aquatic Centre – Health and Wellbeing Gymnasium redevelopment and Thomas P Carroll Reserve Crowe pavilion, as well as detailed design of the Dandenong Oasis replacement (totalling approximately \$28 million). The road resurfacing program (including Roads to Recovery) and the widening construction of Abbotts Road are also included in the 2021-22 Budget (partly funded by Roads to Recovery and Local Roads Community Infrastructure (LCRI) grant funding). To achieve this level of capital works investment in 2021-22, Council has sought several funding sources other than rates, including new borrowings, grant funding and transfers from internal reserves.

Council remains in a healthy financial position for 2021-22 through sound and prudent leadership by Council and its staff, although this will continue to be tested by the compounding effect of rate capping and COVID-19 after-effects. Council has largely been protected from the impacts of rate capping to this point due to higher levels of supplementary rates. However, Council will either have to make significant changes to its operational services or accept that timelines for new projects will face longer term delays in order to be affordable for Council.

New facilities such as the Keysborough South Community Hub (expected to be complete in October 2022) will add considerable costs (approximately \$1 million annually) to Council's operational budgets. Council's forward capital investment decisions and their consequential operational and infrastructure servicing expenditure (whole of life costing) will necessitate a shift in strategic thinking in the medium to long term.

Budget 2021-22 Page 1



Property Revaluations and the Rate Rise

Average rates in 2021-22 will increase by 1.50 per cent, in line with the rate cap set by the Victorian Government under rate capping legislation.

The City of Greater Dandenong has moved from biennial to annual valuations in line with the state government changes introduced from 1 July 2018. The valuation function is now centralised with the Valuer-General of Victoria. Valuation figures used in this 2021-22 budget report are final certified valuations provided by the Valuer General's office.

It should be noted that since the introduction of rate capping it is important for residents to understand that these two matters are quite independent of each other. The rate cap is applied to the total rates that Council can raise and not to individual properties. A resident's rate bill may vary by more or less than the rate cap due to the relative property valuation, the type of property classification (residential, commercial, industrial, etc) and other charges not subject to the rate cap (for example, the waste charge). This means that ratepayers will experience changes to their rates that vary from the standard increase of 1.50 per cent (both higher and lower). In practice, the total Council rates collected will increase by 1.50 per cent while individual property movements may vary greatly.

The following table highlights that overall Council properties have decreased by 1.71 per cent from the 2020-21 forecast valuations, however, the various classes of land have experienced different movements compared to the overall average outcome. Residential, commercial and industrial valuations have all experienced a decrease. Farm and residential vacant valuations, on the other hand, have increased by 7.39 per cent and 2.81 per cent respectively.

Type or class of land	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Forecast 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Change
General	33,535,584	33,787,898	33,388,805	(1.18%)
Commercial	4,227,348	4,252,109	3,976,656	(6.48%)
Industrial	12,062,326	12,204,198	11,970,529	(1.91%)
Vacant residential	413,599	383,549	394,343	2.81%
Farm	343,568	344,014	369,435	7.39%
Total value of land	50,582,424	50,971,767	50,099,767	(1.71%)

By way of example the table below highlights the rating impact on the various rating types should Council retain the current rate differential structure (outcomes based on an annual increase in rates of 1.50 per cent).

	Proposed	
Type or class of land	rates	% increase
	2021-22	2020-21 to
	\$'000	2021-22
General	58,088	2.35%
Commercial	13,145	(3.13%)
Industrial	57,270	1.59%
Vacant residential	1,029	6.49%
Farm	482	11.23%
Total	130,014	1.50%

Budget 2021-22 Page 2

City of Greater Dandenong

As shown in the table the rating experiences between rating groups is reasonably dynamic with residential properties on average increasing by 2.35 per cent and farm properties increasing by 11.23 per cent. The commercial sector has been the weakest experiencing a decrease of 3.13 per cent

This disparity in the valuation movements means that unless Council adjusts its differential rating structure, residential rates would increase by an average of 2.35 per cent.

Council has sought a rating model that more evenly applies the proposed rate increase to each of the major rating sectors (General, Commercial and Industrial). On this basis, the Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025 recommends the following differential rates be applied.

Type or class of land	Existing rating differential 2020-21	Proposed rating differential 2021-22	% increase 2020-21 to 2021-22
General	100%	100%	1.54%
Commercial	190%	190%	(3.90%)
Industrial	275%	280%	2.62%
Vacant residential	150%	150%	5.65%
Farm	75%	75%	10.35%
			1.50%

The proposed model above increases the differential on industrial properties by 5 per cent to 280 per cent which reduces the average residential rate increase to 1.54 per cent keeping it close to the rate cap (1.50 per cent). This model also retains the decrease in commercial rates at 3.90 per cent (this sector is probably weaker than the industrial sector at present indicated by the level of valuation decreases in these sectors in 2021).

Waste charges

The 2021-22 Budget proposes an increase of \$12.00 (or 2.80 per cent) in the default annual waste charge (inclusive of the State Government landfill levy) which is linked directly to the cost of providing the waste services, priced on a cost recovery basis.

The Victorian State Governments introduction of Recycling Victoria – A New Economy details an increase in the landfill levy from \$65.90 in 2020-21 to \$105.90 in 2021-22. This increase represents \$69 per household (\$51 in 2020-21).

As documented in the past three years, disruptions in the recycling processing market are "disrupters on a global scale". These challenging events are still foreseeable into the future. The 2021-22 budget allows for the costs associated with continuing Council's current recycling contract combined with the higher landfill levy, while also continuing to be sustainably responsible in the process.

Residential rate in the dollar	Forecast	Budget	%	\$
	2020-21	2021-22	Variance	Variance
Median residential valuation in Greater Dandenong	\$602,100	\$595,000		
Residential rate in the dollar	0.0016796	0.0017259		
General rates	\$1,011.32	\$1,026.92	1.54%	\$15.61
Waste charge (including State Government landfill lew)*	\$428.00	\$440.00	2.80%	\$12.00
Total rates and charges median residential property	\$1,439.32	\$1,466.92	1.92%	\$27.61

^{*} Includes State Government landfill levy of \$69 in 2021-22 (\$51 in 2020-21).

Overall, the increase in general rates and waste charges for the median residential valued property is 1.92 per cent. The total annual impact is \$27.61 or 53 cents per week.

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Investing in infrastructure and meeting the asset renewal challenge

Council retains a strong focus on the future needs for this municipality. The 2021-22 Budget continues with significant investment in the infrastructure of our city, despite the constraints imposed by rate capping. An extensive Capital Works Program totalling \$63.36 million will be undertaken in 2021-22. This capital investment includes Council funding from rate revenue of \$36.20 million which is a \$3.56 million increase from the capital investment from rates in 2020-21 (\$32.65 million). This increase is mainly attributable to funding required for COVID-19 financial impacts in 2020-21.

The challenge to fund the appropriate replacement of existing assets (roads, drains, buildings, etc) is one that City of Greater Dandenong shares with many other municipalities. In our case, the challenge is beginning to become urgent as much of our key infrastructure was built in the 1960's and 1970's and will soon reach the end of their useful lives.

The 2021-22 Council Budget continues to address the asset renewal challenge. The 2021-22 Budget allocates a total of \$19.98 million and \$23.73 million for renewal and upgrade of our assets respectively.

In order to achieve Council's objectives of meeting the asset renewal challenge whilst at the same point delivering key new infrastructure, it is essential that Council strongly scrutinise its operational budgets annually and look to achieve efficiencies.

	Original Budget	Budget_	P	rojections	
	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000
Capital grants	3,244	9,996	2,518	826	-
Capital contributions	910	2,935	1,045	-	-
Transfer from reserves	6,905	8,110	7,350	10,250	650
Loan proceeds	-	6,120	15,000	15,000	-
Funded from operational surplus	32,646	36,201	39,706	40,174	41,170
Total capital works funding	43,705	63,362	65,619	66,250	41,820

Note: future years may be subject to reductions due to the impacts of rate capping legislation. The investment in each year represents a slight increasing trend. Future spending may be further impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic after-effects. The 2021-22 Budget includes a drop of \$2.3 million to fund COVID-19 related impacts.

The table highlights that significant funding sources other than from rates to fund an increased level of capital works expenditure. The \$63.36 million in capital works in 2021-22 will be funded by capital grant funding of \$10 million, reserve transfers of \$8.11 million and new borrowings of \$6.12 million. This will allow Council to progress a number of major capital projects in 2021-22 including Keysborough South Community Hub, Noble Park Aquatic Centre Health and Wellbeing Gymnasium redevelopment and the detailed design associated with replacement of Dandenong Oasis.

Loan proceeds totalling \$30.00 million over the 2022-23 to 2023-24 years will further fund significant works associated with the replacement of Dandenong Oasis.

\$10.23 million



City of Greater Dandenong

Key capital projects included in the 2021-22 Budget

The 2021-22 Council Budget provides funding for a range of key capital projects that are worthy of highlight and include:

Keysborough South Community Hub Development - Construction (Stage 2

	of 2) (funded from borrowings of \$6.12 million, DCP contributions of \$2.91 million and State Government grant funding of \$1.2 million).
• \$7.90 million	Ross Reserve New Pavilion (Football) – Construction (Stage 2 of 2) (partly funded by State Government grant funding of \$75,000).
• \$4.20 million	Noble Park Aquatic Centre – Health and Wellbeing Gymnasium Redevelopment (funded by reserves of \$3.9 million and State Government grant funding of \$300,000).
• \$3.67 million	Road Resurfacing Program (including Roads to Recovery grant funded works of \$1.02 million).
 \$3.30 million 	Dandenong Oasis Replacement – detailed design (funded from reserves).
• \$3.00 million	Thomas P Carroll Reserve Crowe Pavilion – construction/refurbishment (Stage 2 of 2).
• \$2.09 million	Abbotts Road (between National Drive and Railway) – Widening Construction (Stage 2 of 3) (funded by LRCI grant funding).
 \$1.97 million 	Building renewal program.
 \$1.23 million 	Colemans Road – road reconstruction (funded by LRCI grant funding).
 \$1.16 million 	Kerb and Channel Renewal and Resurfacing Programs.
• \$1.70 million	Callander Road (Catchment 9) – Drainage upgrade (Stage 1 of 3) (funded by Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Phase 2 grant funding).
• \$1.70 million	Footpath Renewal Program and Active Transport Infrastructure Priority Program.

Several new operating initiatives totalling \$297,500 have also been included in the 2021-22 Budget (refer section 4.7 for details).

Springvale Boulevard - Construction (Stages 1 and 2).

Douglas Street - streetscape upgrade (Stage 4).

In summary the 2021-22 Budget has been developed during a time of anticipated recovery from the effects of COVID-19 across our community. There is still some uncertainty about the extent of COVID-19 after-effects and the pace at which activity levels will return to a new normal, particularly as a COVID-19 vaccine is rolled out in Australia. This Budget is well positioned for recovery albeit with some after-effects continuing for part of the 2021-22 financial year. Capital spending will stimulate local employment, businesses and suppliers. The Budget is one that strikes a good balance between ensuring Council continues to provide operational services and support to the community and a capital spending program to provide much needed local infrastructure.

I commend the 2021-22 Budget to Council and the community.

John Bennie PSM **Chief Executive Officer**

• \$1.39 million

• \$1.18 million



City of Greater Dandenong

Budget process

Council Plan outcomes

The Budget is a rolling four-year plan that outlines the financial and non-financial resources that Council requires to achieve the strategic objectives described in the Council Plan.

Basis of budget preparation

This section lists the budget processes to be undertaken in order to adopt the Budget in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020 (the Act) and Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 (the Regulations).

Under the Act. Council is required to prepare and adopt a Budget for each financial year and the subsequent three financial years (section 94(1) of the Act).

The 2021-22 Budget, which is included in this report, is for the year 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, as well as the subsequent three financial years and is prepared in accordance with the Act and Regulations. The budget includes financial statements being a Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Capital Works. These statements have been prepared for the year ending 30 June 2021 in accordance with the Act and Regulations and are consistent with the annual financial statements which are prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The budget is required to include certain information about the rates and charges that Council intends to levy as well as a range of other information required by the Regulations which support the Act, such as the capital works program to be undertaken, the human resources required, and other financial information Council requires in order to make an informed decision about the adoption of the budget.

In advance of preparing the budget, officers firstly review and update Council's long-term financial plan projections. Financial projections for ten years are included in Council's Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP), which is the key medium to long-term financial plan produced by Council on a rolling basis. The preparation of the budget, within this broader context, begins with officers preparing the operating and capital components of the Budget during January and February. A draft budget is then prepared, and various iterations are considered by Council at informal briefings during March and April. A 'proposed' budget is prepared in accordance with the Act and submitted to Council in April for approval 'in principle'. Whilst not required under the Act, Council intends to give 'public notice' that it intends to 'adopt' the budget and will make the budget available for inspection online for four weeks. Council will then receive, hear and consider any public submissions on any information contained in the budget before adoption of the budget by Council. The budget is required to be adopted by 30 June.

The budget includes consideration of several long-term strategies to assist Council in considering the budget in a proper financial management context.

Key dates for the Budget process:

Budget process	Timing
Budget submitted to Council for approval "in principle"	26 April
Public notice advising of intention to adopt Budget	28 April
Budget available for public inspection and comment	28 April – 26 May
Public submission process undertaken	April/May
Submissions considered by Council	10 June
Budget presented to Council for adoption	28 June



City of Greater Dandenong

Budget influences

This section sets out the key budget influences arising from the internal and external environment within which Council operates.

External influences

The four years represented within the Budget are 2021-22 through to 2024-25. In preparing the 2021-22 budget, several external influences have been taken into consideration. These are outlined below:

Location

Greater Dandenong encompasses an area of 129 square kilometres in Melbourne's south-east, approximately 24 kilometres from the central business district. It is bounded by Police Road in the north, Dandenong Creek and South Gippsland Freeway to the east, Thompson Road in the south, and by Westall and Springvale Roads to the west.

The suburbs of Greater Dandenong are Dandenong, Dandenong South, Bangholme, Springvale, Springvale South, Noble Park, Noble Park North and Keysborough.

Neighbouring councils include Casey, Knox, Monash, Kingston and Frankston.

Greater Dandenong maintains over 35 sports reserves, 188 kilometres of bike and shared paths, 1,100 kilometres of footpaths, 152 playgrounds, 197 parks and 33 bushland areas.

Population

Greater Dandenong has a population of approximately 172,000 (2020 figure). This is forecast to increase to an estimated total of 200,000 by 2031, largely as a result of residential developments in Keysborough, central Dandenong and dispersed construction across the city.

Two thirds of the residents of Greater Dandenong were born overseas, making this the most culturally diverse municipality in Victoria, with residents from 157 different birthplaces.

Reflecting its cultural diversity Greater Dandenong also has a wide diversity of spoken languages, with two-thirds of residents speaking languages other than English in their homes. 17 per cent of residents have limited fluency in the use of spoken English.

Housing

Rising housing costs coupled with low incomes among many Greater Dandenong residents have caused increasing financial hardship for many local families. The cost of purchasing a home in this city has risen much faster than income levels. In 2016, 54 per cent of residents own or are purchasing their homes and 32 per cent of residents rent their accommodation, similar to the metropolitan level.

Employment within Greater Dandenong

Approximately 97,000 people are employed in the City of Greater Dandenong.

Greater Dandenong provides 22,000 jobs in manufacturing for the region. This represents a 23 per cent share of all jobs in the city, which is renowned as the manufacturing hub of Victoria.

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Education

Young people in Greater Dandenong experience relatively high rates of early school leaving and unemployment. However, recent years have witnessed a rise in the number of young people completing their secondary education.

While the level of participation by young people in university is slightly lower than the metropolitan average, attendance at TAFE is substantially higher than the Victorian level.

44 per cent of residents hold a degree qualification.

COVID-19 pandemic

COVID-19 has presented a fast-evolving significant challenge to businesses, households, and the economy worldwide. Council has acted in the interest of keeping our community, residents and workforce safe.

The City of Greater Dandenong will need to continue to be responsive to the city's changing needs with the latest advice and guidance being received from State and Federal Governments in relation to the management of COVID-19 (Coronavirus) pandemic.

Across the 2019-20 and 2020-21 financial years, the forecast estimate for the impact of the pandemic is now north of \$17 million. The impacts are a mix of decisions made by Council to provide community relief and outcomes that are not under Council's control. The 2021-22 Budget also includes a drop-in capital funding of around \$2.3 million to fund impacts that will not immediately cease (explained below).

Council assumes overall service levels will remain largely unchanged throughout the 4-year forward projection period of this Budget. This Budget has been developed on the most current and best available information but is subject to change due to the dynamic health and economic crisis created by the global pandemic. It should be noted however that several key areas of Council revenue will continue to be impacted upon by the outcomes of the pandemic. Interest on investments will be one of Council's largest areas on ongoing financial impact with revenues forecast to be below Council's typical return by more than \$1 million. Council has also seen declines in supplementary rate growth and rental assumptions for Dandenong Market will also be impacted with an assumed return to 80 per cent of pre COVID-19 levels. Car parking revenue and fine income will also be well below pre-COVID-19 levels with the adverse impact estimated at \$2.3 million.

The full impact of COVID-19 is still unknown and impact assessments on resource allocations, rates and revenue-based services continue to be undertaken as economic activity returns to normal levels post pandemic.

Rate cap, supplementary rates and property valuations

The Victorian State Government cap on the average property rate increase for 2021-22 has been set at 1.50 per cent (2020-21 2.00 per cent).

The Valuer General of Victoria now conducts annual rateable property general valuations. This was previously every two years.

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Supplementary rates are additional rates received after the budget is adopted each year, for the part of the year when a property value increases in value (e.g. due to improvements made or change in land class), or new residents become assessable. Importantly, supplementary rates recognise that new residents require services on the day they move into Greater Dandenong and Council is committed to providing these. Supplementary rates income is based on historical and forecast data and is set at anticipated levels. Historically, Greater Dandenong has experienced a trend of high supplementary rate growth, however, in recent years, this trend has declined.

Superannuation

Council has an ongoing obligation to fund any investment shortfalls in the Defined Benefits Scheme – the Local Authorities Superannuation Fund Defined Benefit Plan (LASF DB). The last call on Local Government was in the 2012-13 financial year where Council was required to pay \$10.57 million to top up its share of the Defined Benefits Scheme.

The amount and timing of any liability is dependent on the global investment market. During 2020-21 equity markets have improved significantly following the United States election and the commencement of COVID-19 vaccinations around the world. However, there is a continuing sense of unease and ongoing market volatility. The Vested Benefit Index (VBI) at 31 December 2020 for the sub-plan was 109.6 per cent which satisfies superannuation prudential standards and is above the fund's nominated shortfall threshold (currently 97 per cent). Vision Super will continue to monitor the plan's financial position. At present the actuarial ratios are at a level that additional calls from Local Government are not expected in the next 12 months.

Financial Assistance Grants

The largest source of government funding to Council is through the annual Victoria Local Government Grants Commission (VLGGC) allocation. The overall state allocation is determined by the Federal Financial Assistance grant. Council's Financial Assistance grant allocation for the 2020-21 financial year actually decreased slightly from the prior year, which does not help to match the cost increases of CPI. The 2021-22 forecast is set at a conservative economic outlook assuming the same level of funding allocated in 2020-21.

Capital Grants

Council has been successful in applying for \$5.1 million capital grant funding via Phase 2 of the Local Roads Community Infrastructure (LRCI) program.

For a number of years, Greater Dandenong has benefited from millions of dollars in Federal Government Roads to Recovery (R2R) funding to improve road safety and undertake local road upgrades. The current R2R program commenced 1 July 2019 and will continue through to 30 June 2024. Council's life of program allocation for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2024 is a confirmed \$5.09 million. A total amount of \$1.01 million has been allocated in 2021-22.

Consumer Price Index

Melbourne All Groups (CPI) increases on goods and services of 1.3 per cent through the year to the December quarter 2020 (ABS). State-wide CPI is forecast to be 1.50 per cent for the 2021-22 year (Victorian Budget Papers 2020-21).

Cost Shifting

A continuation of cost shifting where Federal and State government grants do not increase by the same percentage as Council's cost of providing these services.



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Development Contributions

The rate of growth and flow of development contributions income depends on land sales and the desire of developers to construct new developments within the municipality. Changes in this impact on the level of non-monetary contributions received by Council.

An increase in maintenance costs of parks and gardens occurs due to continued trend of receiving gifted open space assets from developers.

Waste, Recycling and Landfill Levy

Over the last 30 years, recycling has been considered a critical service experienced by all. In recent years, the recycling industry has been through some challenging moments and events that are disrupters on the global scale. These challenging events are still foreseeable into the future; however, Greater Dandenong will continue to work closely with the State and Federal Governments to make inroads in the recycling sector.

The Environment Protection Agency (EPA) regulation has a sustained impact on Council with regards to compliance with existing and past landfill sites. Waste disposal costs are also impacted by industry changes such as increasing EPA landfill levies and negotiation of contracts, e.g. recycling sorting and acceptance.

The State Government Landfill Levy is set to increase from \$65.90 in 2020-21, to \$105.90 in 2021-22 and further to \$125.90 in 2022-23. This increase in landfill levy results in additional costs to Council which are recovered via Council's waste service charge.

The waste service charge for 2021-22, incorporating kerbside collection and recycling, will increase by an average 2.80 per cent or \$12.00 (default waste charge). This increase in the waste charge has been caused mainly by the significant increase in the State Government landfill levy.

Fire Services Property Levy (FSPL)

The FSPL will continue to be collected by Council on behalf of the State Government in accordance with the Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012.

Internal influences

In addition to the external factors noted, there are several internal factors which also impact on the setting of the 2021-22 Council Budget.

Service Planning

Council is committed to maintaining services to current standards (as a minimum) in the areas of parks, roads and drainage maintenance. This will require Council to make a higher investment in the ongoing renewal of these assets through its Capital Works Program.

Enterprise Agreement (EA)

The Enterprise Agreement 2018 commenced 1 July 2018 for a four-year term. This agreement provides for a minimum of 2.25 percent or the rate cap whichever is higher. The financial impact of the quantum of this increase results in an increase higher than the rate cap for 2021-22 (1.50 per



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Ongoing operational costs of capital works/asset construction

The consequential operational servicing expenditure for the Keysborough South Community Hub which is due for completion in October 2022 has been factored into this Budget. Annual costs of approximately \$1 million have been included on a pro-rata basis in 2022-23 and full year allocation thereafter

Service Plans and Strategies - Planning for meeting community needs

Council's broad approach in fulfilling its long-term obligations to facilitate acceptable services for the community is to plan and develop service strategies. These strategies:

- Describe the nature and extent of existing service and the infrastructure presently facilitating the delivery of service.
- Identify plausible scenarios that could impact on service delivery.
- Establish key issues/challenges.
- Develop/review goals and objectives.
- Formulate and assess alternative strategic and policy responses.
- Evaluate and recommend preferred strategy and policy.
- Formulate action plans and programs to implement preferred strategy including proposals for funding
- Feed into the Asset Management Plan for the infrastructure group(s) that facilitates service delivery.

Typical strategies include: Arts and Cultural Heritage Strategy, Regional Food Strategy, Sustainability Strategy, Digital Strategy, Greater Dandenong Housing Strategy, Tourism Strategy and Action Plan, Road Management Plan, Road Safety Strategy, Open Space Strategy, Sports Facility Plan, Active Sport and Active Recreation Strategy, Playground Strategy, Economic Development Strategy, Waste and Litter Strategy, Walking Strategy, Cycling Strategy and Ageing is About Living Strategy and Action Plan.

Capital expenditure funding

This four-year Budget is based on a slight increase in capital works investment funded from Council's operations of around \$36 million in 2021-22 to \$41 million in 2024-25. The increase is due to the 2021-22 Budget including a \$2.3 million drop in capital funding to fund COVID-19 related impacts that have flowed through to the 2021-22 financial year.

It should be noted that the actual amount of capital expenditure will vary significantly from year to year depending on capital grant revenue, loan funds and use of Council reserves. It is important to note that the following graph is based on the amount of funding that Council can apply to capital expenditure from its operating result. The figures are further subject to Council achieving savings targets or successfully applying for a variation to the rate cap in future years.



Impact of current year (2020-21) on the 2021-22 Budget

This section of the report highlights the impact that outcomes in 2020-21 have had on the 2021-22 Budget. The figures utilised in this section adjust the net operating result calculated in accordance with accounting standards to include cash costs such as capital works and exclude non-cash transactions such as depreciation, non-cash contributions and book value of assets sold to reach a management accounting result.

The table below illustrates that Council is currently forecasting to complete 2020-21 with a surplus outcome of \$1.05 million, however, this may be unfavourably impacted by the fourth COVID-19 lockdown in Victoria in May/June. The 2020-21 Forecast has been subject to review particularly due to the continuing impacts of COVID-19 pandemic and the final forecast cash result has been adjusted for these impacts.

Description	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Net operating result	23,697	31,405	7,708	32.5%
Add (less) cash costs not included in operating result				
Capital expenditure	82,984	63,362	(19,622)	(23.6%)
Loan repayments	3,255	3,372	117	3.6%
Loan proceeds	-	(6,120)	(6,120)	100.0%
Repayment of lease liabilities	571	689	118	100.0%
Transfer from reserves	(26,800)	(11,734)	15,066	(56.2%)
Transfer to reserves	12,991	6,078	(6,913)	(53.2%)
Sub total	73,001	55,647	(17,354)	(23.8%)
Add (less) non-cash costs included in operating result				
Depreciation	32.308	33.277	969	3.0%
Amortisation - intangible assets	60	55,277	303	0.0%
Amortisation - right of use assets	581	604	23	4.0%
Written down value of assets sold	1.237	301	(936)	(75.7%)
Contributions - non-monetary	(15,000)	(10,000)	5,000	(33.3%)
Sub total	19,186	24,242	5,056	26.4%
- Cub total	10,100	2-1,2-12	0,000	20.470
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(30,118)	-		
Accumulated surplus bought forward	31,169	-		
Accumulated surplus bought forward	1,051	-		

In respect of the 2020-21 full year forecast result, the current full year forecast of \$30.12 million represents a reduction in the deficit outcome (i.e. – a surplus of \$1.05 million) compared to the 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget. Despite 2020-21 being an extraordinary financial year with the pressures and impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the forecast result currently predicts a cash surplus. However, the current forecast review highlights many ups and downs in revenue and expenditure and is explained further below.

The full year forecast result is the subject of an extensive review undertaken with departments during the March quarter. Council's 2020-21 initial financial position was heavily influenced by early COVID-19 impacts and Council officers continue to closely monitor the impacts to our financial position for the remainder of 2020-21. Whilst the current forecast position indicates a surplus result, COVID-19 continues to cause unfavourable financial impacts in terms of reduced rental income and reduced user fee and statutory fine income, etc. This has been largely offset by employee expense savings across the organisation (including casuals and overtime), utility savings and general administration costs across the organisation.



City of Greater Dandenong

Highlighted below are some of the emerging trends (favourable/unfavourable) in the 2020-21 forecast surplus of \$1.05 million:

Favourable

- Employee costs savings of \$436,000. Most of these savings occur in City Planning, Design and Amenity (\$545,000) and Corporate Services (\$516,000). Partly offset by higher forecast costs in Engineering Services (\$265,000) and Non-Directorate (\$130,000). Non-Directorate includes a forecast increase due to predicted unfavourable movements in leave provisions resulting from a higher level of annual leave hours held by staff. This has been softened by lower fringe benefits tax payable due to a successful Australian Tax Office (ATO) ruling on car parking fringe benefits tax.
- Utility cost savings across the organisation (\$181,000) primarily water and electricity relating to Council's facilities (mainly Parks Services).
- Administration costs across the organisation (\$448,000) mainly events (\$151,000), fuel (\$120,000) and postage/courier and storage costs (\$61,000).

Unfavourable

- A forecast reduction in statutory fees and fines income across the organisation of \$548,000
 mainly due to lower building and planning compliance fines income, animal and parking
 management fines income.
- Lower fees and charges of \$343,000 primarily in building (\$153,000) and car parking (\$102,000).
- Lower asset sales (\$160,000) arising from slower vehicle turnover due to lower kilometres travelled in Council vehicles. Primarily due to COVID-19 work from home arrangements.
- Spring Valley landfill recoveries (\$864,000) recoveries from a stakeholder council for rehabilitation works is currently in dispute. Whilst the outcome is unknown, an appropriate provision has been allowed for the 2020-21 forecast until further information comes to hand.
- Lower rental income (\$387,000) across Council's facilities including sporting pavilions, civic facilities and car parking.
- Lower interest on investments returns further projected of (\$98,000) largely due to the current low interest rate environment impacted by COVID-19.

At this point, no forecast adjustments have been recognised in Waste Management as any savings will be transferred to reserves at the end of the financial year.

Major 2021-22 Budget outcomes

The 2021-22 Budget has been prepared on the following assumptions:

- Council rates are capped to 1.50 per cent as per the rate capping legislation.
- The default residential waste charge (including State Government landfill levy) will increase by \$12.00 (or 2.80 per cent) from \$428.00 to \$440.00. This increase is due primarily to higher State Government landfill levy costs.
- Council's total capital expenditure in 2021-22 is estimated to be \$63.36 million with \$36.20 million being funded from Council rate revenue. This represents an increase of \$3.56 million from the 2020-21 Original Budget. Both the 2020-21 and 2021-22 years have included drops in funding due to financial impacts relating to COVID-19 (\$6.8 million in the Original 2020-21 Budget and \$2.3 million in the 2021-22 Budget).
- In 2021-22, Council will draw down \$6.12 million in new borrowings (to part fund the Keysborough South Community Hub major project) and repay \$3.37 million of existing borrowings.
- Council will maintain funding for road asset renewal with funds of \$6.22 million budgeted for in 2021-22 (partly funded by grant funding of \$2.24 million).
- Council continues to record an underlying operational surplus in terms of the accounting result.



Economic Assumptions

In terms of the direct parameters upon which the 2021-22 Budget is based, the below table highlights the broad escalation percentages in respect of key areas.

Description	Notes	Budget		Projections	
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
CPI forecast	1	1.50%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%
Rate revenue cap	2	1.50%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%
Fees and charges - Council	3	1.50%	1.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Fees and fines - statutory	3	0.00%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%
Financial Assistance Grants funding	4	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Grants and subsidies	4	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Employee costs	5	2.25%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%
Employee costs (incremental costs)	5	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Electricity		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Street lighting		2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Water		2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Gas		2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Fuel		1.25%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%

Notes:

- State-wide CPI is forecast to be 1.50 per cent for the 2021-22 year (Victorian Budget Papers 2020-21). CPI in the following year is assumed to be 1.50 per cent and 2.00 per cent thereafter.
- Rates in the 2021-22 year are based on the forecast CPI of 1.50 per cent as directed by the Minister Local Government under rate capping legislation. The remaining years (2022-23 to 2024-25) are based on the assumed CPI.
- 3. Conservative estimates have been applied to fees and charges in 2021-22 and 2022-23 due to COVID-19 and assumed after-effects. Fees and charges are generally linked to labour cost increases as most services provided by Council have a significant labour component. Where services do not include a labour cost component the inflation rate may be used instead. In addition, considerations of community factors are required such as encouraging use of a service and ability to pay. Statutory fees are set by legislation and are frequently not indexed on an annual basis. Any parameter increase relates to an assumed increase in volume. Council fees and charges are fully documented in Section 6.
- 4. Grants and subsidies have been budgeted with a conservative economic outlook at 1 per cent over the next four years. The Financial Assistance grant funding has not been incremented for the first two years and has been conservatively increased by 1 per cent in the subsequent two years.
- 5. As per the Enterprise Agreement (EA) 2018 which expires 30 June 2022, a 2.25 per cent salary increment applies in the 2021-22 financial year (plus an allowance for salary relativities). The 2.25 per cent is higher than the declared rate cap of 1.5 per cent due to the nominated minimum of 2.25 per cent in the EA. Council will be developing and adopting a long-term Workforce Plan as part of the implementation of the new Local Government Act 2020, which will feed into long-term planning of required employee cost budget projections.



City of Greater Dandenong

Gender Equity Statement

The Gender Equality Act 2020 came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

The Gender Equality Act 2020 requires that Council completes Gender Impact Assessments on all new policies, programs and services that directly and significantly impact the public including those that are up for review as from 31 March 2021.

The 2021-22 Budget and Ten-Year Long-Term Financial Plan undoubtedly have an impact on the broader community given that they allocate financial resources to the delivery of programs and services and for the provision of community infrastructure.

Conducting a Gender Impact Assessment (GIA) on these documents is, however, not an easy exercise given that both largely present aggregated financial information that does not readily lend itself to a GIA process. Further a significant number of the key components of these documents were prepared prior to the 31 March 2021.

The most practical application of a GIA process to the Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan is to assess how the key components are developed prior to becoming aggregated data in the final documents. The following assessments are made in respect of these key areas:

Operational Services

The most significant amount of funds allocated in the 2021-22 Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan relates to the ongoing cost of providing operational services to the community. Councils operational expenditure (excluding depreciation and amortisation) in the 2021-22 Budget amounts to \$170.12 million.

The preparation of the budgets for these services commences in November of the year prior and is largely concluded in draft format by the end of February immediately prior to the new financial year commencing on 1 July

The preparation included the development and finalisation of departmental business plans that include assessments of risk and new initiatives. It is proposed that for all future Budget processes that the inclusion of a GIA process/lens is built into this stage for all services which would ensure the aggregation of all operating budgets embraces a 'gender lens'. A gender lens will, where practical, also include an intersectional approach to consider how gender inequality can be compounded by disadvantage or discrimination that a person may experience on the basis of other factors such as age, disability or ethnicity.

Fees and Charges

Whilst the most significant revenue amounts in Councils Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan arises from Rates and Charges and Government Grants, Council has little control over either of these processes. Rates are essentially a property tax based on a high degree of legislative guidance and grants are determined by the State and Federal Governments.

Fees and Charges represent our third highest level of revenue and is the area that Council has the most discretion over.

In the present 2021-22 Budget, Fees and Charges were established prior to 31 March 2021 and did not include a process for assessing any gender impact of the proposed fee.

For future periods, Council will amend its Revenue and Rating Plan which includes a Pricing Policy guideline for the setting of fees and charges to include the requirement for fees to have a GIA completed for all major fee areas.



City of Greater Dandenong

Capital Improvement Program

The second biggest expenditure component of Councils Budgets and Long-Term Financial Plans relates to allocation of funds to Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

The preparation of the CIP program goes through multiple stages prior to being included in the final documents. These include:

- Preparation of bids for projects
- Internal review and assessment of bids
- Recommended prioritisation by Council Executive
- Final Council consideration and development of final CIP plan
 - Delivery of the projects

Rather than conducting a GIA on the Budget document, there is an opportunity to build a GIA into stages 1,2 and 5 of the above framework for significant capital projects that have an impact on public.

It is proposed that for future CIP programs, the business case bid process include a GIA assessment $\,$ for all projects that have a significant impact on the public. This would likely include bids such as road and footpath infrastructure as well as new community facilities.

In the initial assessment of CIP bids, it is also proposed that an additional weighting criteria be included on gender impact. Gender impact will, where practical, also include an intersectional approach.

And finally, for major capital projects, it is proposed that prior to the delivery of these projects a further gender lens be applied. This may include a review of concept/detailed designs to ensure it appropriately addresses gender issues.

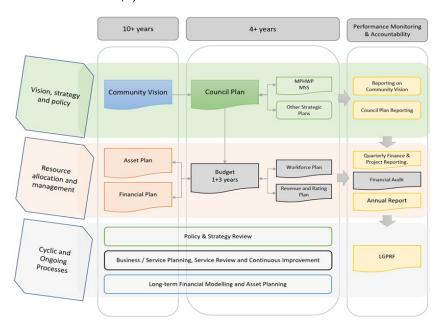


1. Link to the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

This section describes how the Budget links to the achievement of the Community Vision and Council Plan within an overall integrated planning and reporting framework. This framework guides the Council in identifying community needs and aspirations over the long term (Community Vision (Imagine 2030) and Financial Plan), medium term (Council Plan, Workforce Plan, and Revenue and Rating Plan) and short term (Budget) and then holding itself accountable (Annual Report).

1.1 Legislative Planning and Accountability Framework

The Budget is a rolling four-year plan that outlines the financial and non-financial resources that Council requires to achieve the strategic objectives described in the Council Plan. The diagram below depicts the integrated planning and reporting framework that applies to local government in Victoria. At each stage of the integrated planning and reporting framework there are opportunities for community and stakeholder input. This is important to ensure transparency and accountability to both residents and ratepayers.



Source: Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions

Council prepared its first Community Plan in February 2009, which describes the vision held by the community for the future of this City (Imagine 2030). Imagine 2030 articulates the community's vision, mission and values. It is a long-term plan which incorporates a range of aspirations, some of which are in the domain of Council to address whilst others require Council to lobby on behalf of their constituents.



🞾 City of Greater Dandenong

The Council Plan is prepared with reference to Council's long-term community plan and an Annual Plan is developed each financial year which highlights key activities for the twelve-month period. These activities provide specific information on how Council will deliver on its four-year priorities.

Council is currently working towards developing a Vision and new Council Plan, extensive Community Consultation is being carried out to inform these documents. Until the new Council Plan is in place (due October 2021), the 2021-22 Budget has been prepared on the existing Council Plan format.

Key planning considerations

Service level planning

Although councils have a legal obligation to provide some services— such as animal management, local roads, food safety and statutory planning—most council services are not legally mandated, including some services closely associated with councils, such as libraries, building permits and sporting facilities. Further, over time, the needs and expectations of communities can change. Therefore, councils need to have robust processes for service planning and review to ensure all services continue to provide value for money and are in line with community expectations. In doing so, councils should engage with communities to determine how to prioritise resources and balance service provision against other responsibilities such as asset maintenance and capital works. Community consultation needs to be in line with a council's adopted Community Engagement Policy and Public Transparency Policy.

1.2 Our purpose

Our vision

Greater Dandenong is a safe, vibrant city of opportunity for all – to visit, work, live and play.

Our values

At the City of Greater Dandenong, we have adopted a set of values we call 'REACH' which define who we are and how we interact with each other and our community. REACH stands for:

- Respectful
- Engaged
- Accountable
- Creative
- Honest

Budget 2021-22



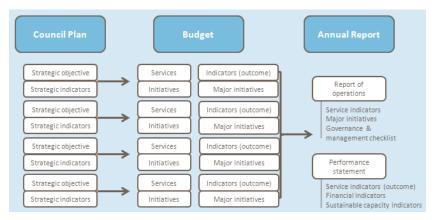
Strategic objectives

	rategic Objective	Description	Theme
1.	A vibrant, connected and safe community.	Council acknowledges that creating a healthy and safe community is at the core of everything we do. We make a commitment to the social model of health as a framework to inform our policy making, our service planning and delivery. These principles are also reflected in our Community Wellbeing Plan.	
2.	A creative city that respects and embraces its diversity.	The cultural diversity of Greater Dandenong is the defining point of difference for this city. There are many aspects of diversity in addition to multiculturalism. Diversity of culture, ability, age, gender, faith and sexuality are all acknowledged and considered in the development and delivery of our services.	People
3.	A healthy, liveable and sustainable city.	Council is committed to a proactive and collaborative approach to climate change. We have a Sustainability Strategy that provides guidance on many key priorities, such as reducing waste, increasing transport options, improving our built environment and protecting our natural environment.	
4.	A city planned for the future.	The appearance and amenity of the city defines its space. Council strives for best practice urban design and planning to create a city for the future that has high quality amenity for current and future residents, and appropriate levels of development. Planning and development within the city are regulated through the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme which sets out the vision for the city through zoning, style and type of development, and regulatory functions.	Place
	A diverse and growing economy.	As outlined in Council's long-term strategy "Achieving Greater Dandenong's Potential - A Local Economic and Employment Development Strategy for our City": Greater Dandenong will be a place where people of all ages and backgrounds can reach their potential, gain the skills and education they need for success in life, and be part of a prosperous economy where all trade, manufacturing and business activity flourishes.	Opportunity
6.	An open and effective Council.	Council is committed to proactive engagement with residents to ensure that communication about all of council's services, planning activities and decisions are accessible to everyone. Community input into decision making is actively encouraged through a range of consultation opportunities throughout the year.	



2. Services and Service Performance Indicators

This section provides a description of the services and initiatives to be funded in the Budget for the 2021-22 year and how these will contribute to achieving the strategic objectives outlined in the Council Plan. It also describes several initiatives and service performance outcome indicators for key areas of Council's operations. Council is required by legislation to identify major initiatives, initiatives and service performance outcome indicators in the Budget and report against them in their Annual Report to support transparency and accountability. The relationship between these accountability requirements in the Council Plan, the Budget and the Annual Report is shown below.



Source: Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions

City of Greater Dandenong

2.1 Theme - People

				Farrant	
Service area	Description of services provided		Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000
Community Services Executive	This function provides the oversight and leadership of the provision of Community Services to the municipality. Also	Income Expenditure Surplus/(deficit)	(423) (423)	- (734) (734)	- (744) <i>(744)</i>
	includes an operational budget to operate the new community precincts (Springvale Community Hub and Keysborough South Community Hub).	Carpias, (denoty	(120)	(101)	(11)
Community	The Arts, Culture and Libraries business	Income	1,799	1,469	1,964
Arts, Cultural and Libraries	unit supports the management of cultural	Expenditure	(9,341)	(9,888)	(10,609)
	venues, the Drum Theatre, festivals and	Surplus/(deficit)	(7,542)	(8,419)	(8,645)
	events, public art, cultural development and cultural planning. Library services provide access to a wide range of information for all ages and cultures in a range of formats and locations and are committed to lifelong learning and self- improvement opportunities. Branches include Springvale, Dandenong and online.				
Community	This department focuses on developing and supporting a range of initiatives and services to enhance the health and wellbeing of families. This includes family day care, family support services, kindergarten and child care committee support, preschool field officer program, 'Best Start' and early years projects, immunisation, festivals and events, maternal and child health, parenting programs and youth services.	Income	10,895	10,775	9,084
Wellbeing		Expenditure	(15,350)	(20,029)	(15,239)
		Surplus/(deficit)	(4,455)	(9,254)	(6, 155)
Community	Focuses on community advocacy, leisure	Income	577	445	734
Development,	planning, sport and recreation programs	Expenditure	(7,941)	(9,348)	(11,162)
Sport and Recreation	and community grant funding.	Surplus/(deficit)	(7,364)	(8,903)	(10,428)
Community	Community Care provides services and	Income	7,921	8,300	9,909
Care	programs to assist older people and	Expenditure	(12,909)	(12,817)	(14,090)
	people with a disability to remain living in	Surplus/(deficit)	(4,988)	(4,517)	(4, 181)
	the community including home based and centre based services, specialised community transport and support for clubs and groups within the city.				
Regulatory	Provides compliance, education and	Income	9,272	6,490	8,568
Services	enforcement functions related to animal	Expenditure	(7,551)	(7,974)	(9,069)
	management, fire prevention, local laws,	Surplus/(deficit)	1,721	(1,484)	(501)
	parking management, planning compliance, public safety and security, litter prevention and school crossings.				
TOTAL PEOPLE	- Surplus/(deficit)		(23,051)	(33,311)	(30,654)
TOTAL PEOPLE - Surplus/(deficit) (23,051) (33,311) (3					(30,004)



City of Greater Dandenong

Strategic Objective 1 - A vibrant, connected and safe community.

Major Initiatives

- Implement Council's Reconciliation Plan 2020-2023.
- Develop Library Strategy Action Plan 2021-2023.
- 3) Continue to develop and implement an Anti-Poverty Collective Impact program.
- Work with the State Government, and the Material Aid Consortium through the COVID-19 4) response
- 5) Develop a new Road Safety Strategy for Greater Dandenong.
- Provide ongoing funds for road safety treatments to address priority locations, where the 6) greatest road safety risks are identified.
- 7) Implement the Active Transport Infrastructure Priority Program - Improving pedestrian and cycling infrastructure.

Other Initiatives

- Implement the Make Your Move Physical Activity Strategy.
- Continue to develop and implement a plan to repurpose the Precinct Energy Plant building.
- Implement year one of the Springvale Community Hub Action Plan 2020-2022. 10)
- Review options for a digital collections management system (CMS) for the management of 11) the Cultural Heritage Collections.

Strategic Objective 2: A creative city that respects and embraces its diversity

Major Initiatives

- Deliver the new Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art.
- Develop a new Arts and Cultural Heritage Strategy.
- Undertake the Future Directions for Community Transport Project.
- Analyse the Commonwealth Government response to the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety as to the ramifications for City of Greater Dandenong older residents and for Council's role as a provider of Commonwealth Government funded Home Care Services.

Initiatives

- 16) Implement a range of art exhibitions, performances and cultural programs.
- Implement ongoing public art outcomes throughout our city.
- Develop initiatives to support creative development opportunities for local education 18) professionals.
- 19) In partnership with Chisholm TAFE, Community Care will host 20 traineeships to local job seekers in Certificate III in Individual Support (Ageing Home and Community) during the 2021-22 financial year.

City of Greater Dandenong

2.2 Theme - Place

				Forecast	
			Actual	Actual	Budget
Service area	Description of services provided		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Business,	This function is focused on the built and	Income	9	-	-
Engineering	natural environment and provides the	Expenditure	(398)	(416)	(407)
and Major	oversight of the Engineering and	Surplus/(deficit)	(389)	(416)	(407)
Projects Executive	Infrastructure functions of Council, as well as Council's major activity centres, place				
Excounto	making, revitalisation, economic				
	development, investment attraction and				
	future growth.				
Infrastructure	Responsible for waste collection services,	Income	536	1,845	419
Services and	Spring Valley landfill maintenance and	Expenditure	(28, 199)	(35,015)	(32,344)
Planning	rehabilitation, fleet management, asset	Surplus/(deficit)	(27,663)	(33, 170)	(31,925)
	management and strategic asset				
	planning.				
	* Please note this Service area excludes				
	waste income, fleet sale proceeds and cost				
	of fleet sold.				
Roads	Responsible for the maintenance of the	Income	46	11	12
	city's road, drainage and footpath network. Road maintenance is a key function of	Expenditure	(6,012)	(5,833)	(6,242)
		Surplus/(deficit)	(5,966)	(5,822)	(6,230)
	Council, funding the ongoing upkeep of				
	local roads.				
Parks	The Parks Service unit maintains the City	Income	924	472	115
	of Greater Dandenong's parks and public	Expenditure	(12,704)	(14,048)	(14,083)
	open spaces in order to improve the	Surplus/(deficit)	(11,780)	(13,576)	(13,968)
	health and wellbeing of the community, provide accessible, usable open spaces				
	for residents and improve the value of				
	assets within the municipality.				
D. Halina	Duilding Maintagana and an	I	0.1	40	40
Building Maintenance	Building Maintenance services cover everyday building issues and helps	Income Expenditure	(7.022)	19	19 (8,886)
Mannenance	maintain other Council properties and	Surplus/(deficit)	(7,932) (7,908)	(9,041) (9,022)	(8,867)
	structures, including bus shelters, fencing	Surpius/(deficit)	(7,300)	(3,022)	(0,007)
	and building lighting. Also includes				
	nominated building demolitions.				
Transport and	This unit is responsible for the long term	Income	1,219	1,258	1,330
Civil	planning and advocacy of Council's	Expenditure	(2,165)	(2,089)	(2,139)
Development	transport network, asset protection and	Surplus/(deficit)	(946)	(831)	(809)
	civil development and design. The unit				
	provides engineering input to planning and				
	development and civil work applications.				

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2021-22 BUDGET

4.1.2 Adoption of the 2021-22 Budget (Cont.)

City of Greater Dandenong

Service area	Description of services provided		Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000
City Planning, Design and Amenity Executive	This function provides the oversight of the planning, development, building and regulatory services activities. Also includes Level Crossing Removal Project.	Income Expenditure Surplus/(deficit)	233 (482) (249)	- (474) (474)	- (470) (470)
Building and Compliance Services	Building and Compliance Services maintain standards of amenity, habitation and safety in buildings. The unit provides services including building inspections, enforcement of safety standards, advice and consultation on building regulations issues and issuing of building permits. This unit is also responsible for environmental health and food legislation.	Income Expenditure Surplus/(deficit)	1,658 (3,345) (1,687)	1,936 (3,798) (1,862)	2,465 (3,868) (1,403)
Planning and Design	This unit provides statutory, strategic, design and sustainability planning services to the city as well as monitoring and enforcement of planning legislation and permissions.	Income Expenditure Surplus/(deficit)	1,601 (4,824) (3,223)	1,723 (5,382) (3,659)	1,905 (5,475) (3,570)
City Improvement	The project delivery team performs a project management function with the primary purpose of delivering Council's Capital Works program associated with its roads, drains, facilities and open space.	Income Expenditure Surplus/(deficit)	- (2,320) (2,320)	- (2,519) <i>(</i> 2, <i>519)</i>	- (2,471) (2,471)
Major Projects	Responsible for coordinating the planning, advocacy / funding and development of major projects that provide social, community and economic benefits for Greater Dandenong in line with the strategic priorities of Council. Also, includes Team 11 which was the working title of a bid to bring an A-League Team to South East Melbourne. This bid process has now closed, however, the project concept will continue in 2021-22.	Income Expenditure Surplus/(deficit)	119 (270) (151)	141 (557) <i>(</i> 416)	81 (456) (375)
TOTAL PLACE -	Surplus/(deficit)		(62,282)	(71,767)	(70,495)



City of Greater Dandenong

Strategic Objective 3: A healthy, liveable and sustainable city

Major Initiatives

- 20) Complete the Open Space Contributions Plan
- Commence the Noble Park Activity Centre Structure Plan Planning Scheme Amendment 21)
- Commence the Environmentally Sustainable Design 2.0 Planning Scheme Amendment 22)
- Deliver Council's Capital Works Program. 23)
- 24) Implement Year four of the Urban Tree Strategy 2018-28

Initiatives

- Finalise development and, implement the Biodiversity Action Plan
- In partnership with the Metropolitan Waste Resource and Recovery Group, participate in the procurement for Advanced Waste Processing Services and Recycling Receival and Sort
- Complete the Community Gardens Policy

Strategic Objective 4: A city planned for the future

Major Initiatives

- 28) Commence construction of the Keysborough South Community Hub
- 29) Commence construction of the NPAC Stage 1 Development
- 30) Finalise a Multi Modal Transport Infrastructure Plans for Activity Centres and NEIC
- 31) Deliver the Springvale Boulevard construction for stages 1 and 2, including ongoing business support.
- 32) Implementation of the Noble Park Revitalisation program in partnership with Office of Suburban Development.

Other Initiatives

- Advocacy pertaining to the Foster Street Precinct Masterplan in partnership with 33) Development Victoria - next phase of Revitalising Central Dandenong.
- 34) Construct stage 1 of the Vanity Lane pedestrian link in central Dandenong



2.3 Theme – Opportunity

Forecast				Forecast	
Service area	Description of services provided		Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000
Office of the	The Office of the Chief Executive (CEO)	Income	1	-	-
Chief Executive	has overall responsibility for the	Expenditure	(713)	(779)	(703)
	operations of the organisation, and carriage of the Strategic Risk Register.	Surplus/(deficit)	(712)	(779)	(703)
	Each member of the executive management team reports to the CEO.				
Corporate	Corporate Services is responsible for	Income	-	-	-
Services Executive	Council business, financial planning,	Expenditure	(596)	(596)	(612)
	budgets, rates, and the systems used to	Surplus/(deficit)	(596)	(596)	(612)
	manage and administer the organisation. Another key role is to provide Councillor support and governance services for Council decision making and representation. Communications, community consultation and corporate planning are also coordinated by the directorate.				
Media,	The Media and Communications unit is	Income	637	73	853
•	responsible for all media management,	Expenditure	(5,111)	(5,141)	(5,912)
Customer Service and	marketing and communications	Surplus/(deficit)	(4,474)	(5,068)	(5,059)
Civic Facilities	campaigns and activities, web management, print shop services, community engagement and corporate planning and reporting. The Customer Service unit is responsible for the corporate call centre and three face to face customer service centres. The Civic and Community Facilities unit manages a diverse range of facilities for use or hire by Council and the community.				
Governance	Governance is responsible for the overall	Income	1,530	1,508	2,749
	governance of the organisation and the	Expenditure	(2,863)	(3,013)	(3,210)
	management of Council's commercial property portfolio. The unit is also responsible for the management, storage and disposal of corporate records to support business transactions and for evidentiary purposes. Also includes return from Dandenong Market.	Surplus/(deficit)	(1,333)	(1,505)	(461)

City of Greater Dandenong

				Forecast		
Service area	Description of services provided		Actual 2019-20	Forecast Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Information	The Information Technology unit is	Income	13	-	-	
Technology	responsible for the provision of cost-	Expenditure	(4,390)	(5,042)	(5,470)	
	effective information and telecommunication solutions to staff and	Surplus/(deficit)	(4,377)	(5,042)	(5,470)	
	councillors.					
People and	Responsible for supporting the human	Income	410	100	77	
Procurement	resource capital within the organisation.	Expenditure	(4,955)	(5,100)	(5,443)	
Services	This function also includes occupational health and safety, purchasing and	Surplus/(deficit)	(4,545)	(5,000)	(5, 366)	
	procurement systems, industrial					
	relations, professional development,					
	contract management, insurance and					
	risk management and continuous					
	improvement.					
Economic	The Economic Development team	Income	9	2	6	
Development	markets the city as a business	Expenditure	(1,028)	(1,307)	(1,385)	
	destination, facilitates business	Surplus/(deficit)	(1,019)	(1,305)	(1,379)	
	attraction, investment and employment					
	creation, supports existing businesses and measures and monitors the local					
	and regional economy to enhance the					
	economic prosperity of the city. This					
	area also promotes the city's cultural					
	precincts and coordinates the cultural					
	tours.					
South East	Through its unique and collaborative	Income	270	180	165	
Business	network models, SEBN brings people	Expenditure	(1,058)	(962)	(757)	
Networks (SEBN)		Surplus/(deficit)	(788)	(782)	(592)	
	economic viability of the region by ensuring a stronger, more resilient and					
	globally engaged business community.					
	SEBN promotes the role of women in					
	business and the development and					
	integration of our diverse community into					
	the workplace.					
Place Making	The department leads and coordinates	Income	32	616	6	
and	the revitalisation of the Dandenong,	Expenditure	(1,066)	(1,953)	(1,231)	
Revitalisation	Springvale and Noble Park activity	Surplus/(deficit)	(1,034)	(1,337)	(1,225)	
	centres through the stewardship of property development, infrastructure					
	planning, stakeholder engagement and					
	place making.					

City of Greater Dandenong

				orecast		
Service area	Description of services provided		Actual 2019-20 \$'000	Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	
Financial	Financial Services exists to enable	Income	569	353	323	
Services	Council to comply with statutory	Expenditure	(3,027)	(2,867)	(2,961)	
	revices Council to comply with statutory requirements, provide strategic financial direction, undertake essential business processes and support the organisation with financial assistance and advice. Property Revenue includes the administration of rates and valuation services.	Surplus/(deficit)	(2,458)	(2,514)	(2,638)	
TOTAL OPPOR	TUNITY - Surplus/(deficit)		(21,336)	(23,928)	(23,505)	

Strategic Objective 5: A diverse and growing economy

Major Initiatives

- 35) Implementation of the Better Approvals project.
- 36) Development and implementation of an investment attraction framework.
- 37) Deliver the Community Revitalisation Program and associated project activity, including One Percent program.
- 38) In partnership with South East Local Learning and Employment Network (SELLEN) deliver key education-industry event 'Lunch with the Winners'.
- 39) Facilitate and deliver major charity fund-raising event Take a Swing for Charity Golf Day with various industry partners.

Other Initiatives

- 40) Manage and Chair Greater Dandenong Regional Employment Taskforce.
- 41) Maintain delivery of multiple networks/common interest groups that strengthen knowledge and capability for both the manufacturing sector and women in business.
- 42) Develop a series of local and international specialist speakers to deliver new thinking on global issues and trends, for example, COVID-induced.

Strategic Objective 6: An open and effective Council

Major Initiatives

43) Update Legislative Compliance program across the organisation to align with Local Government Act 2020 and new Compliance Policy.

Initiatives

- 44) Manage the effective leasing of Council's commercial property portfolio.
- 45) Develop organisation-wide Conflict of Interest framework (policy).
- 46) Assist implementation of outstanding legislative requirements under the Local Government Act 2020.



2.4 Performance statement

The service performance outcome indicators detailed in the following section will be reported on within the Performance Statement which is prepared at the end of the year as required by section 98 of the Act and included in the 2021-22 Annual Report. The Performance Statement will also include reporting on prescribed indicators of financial performance (outlined in section 5) and sustainable capacity, which are not included in this budget report. The full set of prescribed performance indicators are audited each year by the Victorian Auditor General who issues an audit opinion on the Performance Statement. The major initiatives detailed in the preceding pages will be reported in the Annual Report in the form of a statement of progress in the report of operations.

2.5 Service Performance Outcome Indicators

Service	Indicator	Performance Measure	Computation
Governance	Satisfaction	Satisfaction with Council decisions. (Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed in making decisions in the interest of the community).	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with the performance of Council in making decisions in the interest of the community.
Statutory planning	Decision making	Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT. (Percentage of planning application decisions subject to review by VCAT and that were not set aside).	[Number of VCAT decisions that did not set aside Council's decision in relation to a planning application / Number of VCAT decisions in relation to planning applications] x 100
Roads	Satisfaction	Satisfaction with sealed local roads. (Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads).	Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how Council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads.
Libraries	Participation	Active library borrowers. (Percentage of the population that are active library borrowers).	[The sum of the number of active library borrowers in the last 3 financial years / The sum of the population in the last 3 financial years] x 100
Waste collection	Waste diversion	Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill. (Percentage of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins that is diverted from landfill).	[Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x 100
Aquatic Facilities	Utilisation	Utilisation of aquatic facilities. (Number of visits to aquatic facilities per head of population).	Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Population

City of Greater Dandenong

Service	Indicator	Performance Measure	Computation
Animal Management	Health and safety	Animal management prosecutions. (Percentage of animal management prosecutions which are successful).	Number of successful animal management prosecutions / Total number of animal management prosecutions
Food safety	Health and safety	Critical and major non- compliance outcome notifications. (Percentage of critical and major non- compliance outcome notifications that are followed up by Council)	[Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance outcome notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance outcome notifications about food premises] x100
Maternal and Child Health	Participation	Participation in the MCH service. (Percentage of children enrolled who participate in the MCH service)	[Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the financial year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x100
Maternal and Child Health	Participation	Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children. (Percentage of Aboriginal children enrolled who participate in the MCH service)	[Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the financial year) / Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x100

City of Greater Dandenong

2.6 Reconciliation with budgeted operating result

	2021-22					
	Surplus/	Expenditure	Income			
Service area	(Deficit)					
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
People	(30,654)	(60,913)	30,259			
Place	(70,495)	(76,841)	6,346			
Opportunity	(23,505)	(27,684)	4,179			
Total services	(124,654)	(104,525)	10,525			
Non-attributable expenditure						
Depreciation	(33,277)					
Amortisation - right of use assets	(604)					
Amortisation - intangible assets	(60)					
Borrowing costs	(2,802)					
Interest charges - leases	(22)					
Written down value of assets sold/scrapped	(301)					
Other non attributable *	(1,590)					
Total non-attributable expenditure	(38,656)					
	(,,					
Surplus/(Deficit) before funding sources	(163,310)					
Funding sources						
Rates and charges	132,936					
Waste charge revenue	23,317					
Financial Assistance Grants	12,066					
Interest earnings	761					
Asset sales	704					
Contributions - non-monetary	10,000					
Contributions - monetary	4,935					
Capital grant funding	9,996					
Total funding sources	194,715					
Surplus for the year	31,405					

^{*} Other non-attributable includes bank charges, external audit fees, annual leave and long service leave provisions and fire services levy payable on Council owned properties.



City of Greater Dandenong

Financial Statements 3.

This section presents information in regard to the Financial Statements and Statement of Human Resources. The budget information for the year 2021-22 has been supplemented with projections to 2024-25.

This section includes the following financial statements prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020 and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.

- Comprehensive Income Statement
- **Balance Sheet**
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Statement of Capital Works
- Statement of Human Resources

An additional statement - 'Conversion to Cash Result' is also provided after the Comprehensive Income Statement.



Comprehensive Income Statement

For the four years ending 30 June 2025

		Forecast				
		Actual	Budget_	P	rojections	
	Notes	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-2
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income						
Rates and charges	4.1.1	151,880	156,253	159,555	164,007	168,496
Statutory fees and fines	4.1.2	6,591	8,227	9,674	9,894	10,092
User fees	4.1.3	5,648	7,972	8,971	9,213	9,449
Grants - operating	4.1.4	32,084	30,551	29,801	29,926	30,225
Grants - capital	4.1.4	14,488	9,996	2,518	826	-
Contributions - monetary	4.1.5	4,059	4,935	3,045	2,000	2,000
Contributions - non-monetary	4.1.5	15,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Net gain on disposal of property,						
infrastructure, plant and equipment		290	403	405	390	467
Other income	4.1.6	5,696	7,125	7,772	7,996	8,411
Total income		235,736	235,462	231,741	234,252	239,140
Expenses						
Employee costs	4.1.7	90,105	86,802	86,977	88,937	91,282
Materials and services	4.1.8	77,474	74,566	73,443	75,414	75,498
Depreciation	4.1.9	32,308	33,277	33,943	34,621	35,314
Amortisation - intangible assets	4.1.10	60	60	4	-	-
Amortisation - right of use assets	4.1.11	581	604	617	635	654
Bad and doubtful debts		1,365	1,568	1,503	1,578	1,656
Borrowing costs		2,924	2,802	2,730	3,025	3,248
Finance costs - leases		21	22	23	24	25
Other expenses	4.1.12	7,201	4,356	4,382	4,460	5,235
Total expenses		212,039	204,057	203,622	208,694	212,912
Surplus//deficit) for the year		22 607	24 405	20 110	25 550	26,228
Total expenses Surplus/(deficit) for the year	4.1.12					203,622 208,694
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to						
surplus or deficit in future periods:						
Net asset revaluation increment (decrem	ent)		_	_	_	_
Total comprehensive result		23,697	31,405	28,119	25,558	26,228

City of Greater Dandenong

Conversion to Cash Result

For the four years ending 30 June 2025

	Forecast				
	Actual	Budget_	P	rojections	
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net operating result	23,697	31,405	28,119	25,558	26,228
Add (less) cash costs not included in					
operating result					
Capital expenditure	82,984	63,362	65,619	66,250	41,820
Loan repayments	3,255	3,372	4,083	5,505	6,970
Loan proceeds	-	(6,120)	(15,000)	(15,000)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	571	689	710	731	753
Transfer from reserves	(26,800)	(11,734)	(9,323)	(12,174)	(2,615)
Transfer to reserves	12,991	6,078	6,895	5,792	5,616
Sub total	73,001	55,647	52,984	51,104	52,544
Add (less) non-cash costs included in operating result					
Depreciation	32,308	33,277	33,943	34,621	35,314
Amortisation - intangible assets	60	60	4	-	-
Amortisation - right of use assets	581	604	617	635	654
Written down value of assets sold	1,237	301	301	290	348
Contributions - non-monetary	(15,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Sub total	19,186	24,242	24,865	25,546	26,316
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(30,118)	-	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus brought forward	31,169	-	-	-	-
Accumulated surplus brought forward	1,051	-	-	-	-

City of Greater Dandenong

Balance Sheet

For the four years ending 30 June 2025

		Forecast				
	N	Actual	Budget		Projections	0004.05
	Notes	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		114,785	112,384	110,274	104,378	102,970
Trade and other receivables		26.810	28.013	29.180	30.480	31.837
Other assets		2.815	2,872	2,929	2.988	3,047
Total current assets	4.2.1	144,410	143,269	142,383	137,846	137,854
10.00.10.00.10.00.00.00		,	0,200	,	101,010	.0.,00.
Non-current assets						
Trade and other receivables		305	305	305	305	305
Property, infrastructure, plant and						
equipment		2,256,411	2,296,195	2,337,570	2,378,909	2,395,067
Investment property		11,814	11,814	11,814	11,814	11,814
Right-of-use assets		988	1,073	1,166	1,262	1,361
Intangible assets		64	4	-	-	-
Total non-current assets	4.2.1	2,269,582	2,309,391	2,350,855	2,392,290	2,408,547
Total assets		2,413,992	2,452,660	2,493,238	2,530,136	2,546,401
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables		21,281	24,965	25,170	25,641	21,235
Trust funds and deposits		8,425	8,925	9,425	9,925	10,425
Unearned income		40,340	40,340	40,340	40,340	40,340
Provisions		19,659	19,983	20,810	21,673	22,575
Interest-bearing liabilities	4.2.3	3,372	4,083	5,505	6,970	7,204
Lease liabilities		571	571	571	571	571
Total current liabilities	4.2.2	93,648	98,867	101,821	105,120	102,350
Non-current liabilities						
Trust funds and deposits		311	311	311	311	311
Provisions		892	900	909	920	932
Interest-bearing liabilities	4.2.3	53,264	55,300	64,796	72,826	65,621
Lease liabilities		442	442	442	442	442
Total non-current liabilities	4.2.2	54,909	56,953	66,458	74,499	67,306
Total liabilities		148,557	155,820	168,279	179,619	169,656
N		0.005.405	0.000.040	0.004.050	0.050.547	0.070.745
Net assets		2,265,435	2,296,840	2,324,959	2,350,517	2,376,745
Equity						
Accumulated surplus		942,085	979,146	1,009,693	1,041,633	1,064,860
Asset revaluation reserve		1,269,823	1,269,823	1,269,823	1,269,823	1,269,823
Reserves		53.527	47.871	45.443	39.061	42.062
Total equity		2,265,435	2,296,840	2,324,959	2,350,517	2,376,745
Town oquity		2,200,700	2,230,040	£,5£7,555	2,000,011	2,310,143



Statement of Changes in Equity For the four years ending 30 June 2025

		Accumulated Revaluation			
		Total	surplus	reserve	reserves
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2021					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		2,241,738	904,579	1,269,823	67,336
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		23,697	23,697	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves		-	(12,991)	-	12,991
Transfers from other reserves		-	26,800	-	(26,800)
Balance at end of the financial year		2,265,435	942,085	1,269,823	53,527

2022		0.005.405	0.40.005	4 000 000	50 507
Balance at beginning of the financial year		2,265,435	942,085	1,269,823	53,527
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		31,405	31,405	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		-	-	-	
Transfers to other reserves	4.3.1	-	(6,078)	-	6,078
Transfers from other reserves	4.3.1	-	11,734	-	(11,734)
Balance at end of the financial year	4.3.2	2,296,840	979,146	1,269,823	47,871
2023		0.000.040	070 440	4 000 000	47.074
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		2,296,840	979,146	1,269,823	47,871
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		28,119	28,119	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves		-	(6,895)	-	6,895
Transfers from other reserves		-	9,323	-	(9,323)
Balance at end of the financial year		2,324,959	1,009,693	1,269,823	45,443
0004					
2024 Release at the beginning of the financial year		2 224 050	1 000 602	1 260 922	45.443
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		2,324,959	1,009,693	1,269,823	45,443
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		25,558	25,558	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		-	- (5.700)	-	-
Transfers to other reserves		-	(5,792)	-	5,792
Transfers from other reserves		-	12,174	-	(12,174)
Balance at end of the financial year		2,350,517	1,041,633	1,269,823	39,061
2025					
		0.050.547	1 044 633	1 200 022	20.064
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		2,350,517	1,041,633	1,269,823	39,061
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		26,228	26,228	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		-	- (F.640)	-	- F 040
Transfers to other reserves		-	(5,616)	-	5,616
Transfers from other reserves			2,615	-	(2,615)
Balance at end of the financial year		2,376,745	1,064,860	1,269,823	42,062



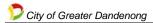
Statement of Cash Flows For the four years ending 30 June 2025

		_				
		Forecast				
		Actual	Budget_		Projections	****
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	N	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Notes	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
		(Outilows)	(Outriows)	(Outriows)	(Outriows)	(Outriows)
Cash flows from operating activities						
Rates and charges		150,946	155,936	159,322	163,694	168,180
Statutory fees and fines		4,324	6,084	7,562	7,672	7,754
User fees		6,213	8,441	9,527	9,773	10,018
Grants - operating		34,704	32,400	31,575	31,700	32,017
Grants - capital		14,488	9,996	2,518	826	-
Contributions - monetary		4,059	4,935	3,045	2,000	2,000
Interest received		700	758	797	1,197	1,497
Trust funds and deposits taken		27,052	28,052	28,552	29,052	29,552
Other receipts		5,649	7,070	7,740	7,544	7,684
Net GST refund		12,986	10,948	10,978	11,244	8,824
Employee costs		(90, 105)	(85,981)	(86,119)	(88,041)	(90,346)
Materials and services		(89,593)	(85,273)	(87,276)	(89,244)	(91,776)
Trust funds and deposits repaid		(27,052)	(27,552)	(28,052)	(28,552)	(29,052)
Other payments		(7,921)	(4,792)	(4,820)	(4,906)	(5,759)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4.4.1	46,450	61,022	55,349	53,959	50,593
Cash flows from investing activities						
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and						
equipment		(82,984)	(63,362)	(65,619)	(66,250)	(41,820)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure,		1,527	704	706	680	815
plant and equipment Proceeds (payments) for investments		2.000	704	706	000	010
Net cash used in investing activities	4.4.2	(79,457)	(62,658)	(64,913)	(65,570)	(41,005)
net ousit used in investing douvides	7.7.2	(10,401)	(02,000)	(04,010)	(00,010)	(41,000)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Finance costs		(2,924)	(2,802)	(2,730)	(3,025)	(3,248)
Proceeds from borrowings		-	6,120	15,000	15,000	-
Repayment of borrowings		(3,255)	(3,372)	(4,083)	(5,505)	(6,970)
Interest paid - lease liability		(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(571)	(689)	(710)	(731)	(753)
Net cash used in financing activities	4.4.3	(6,771)	(765)	7,454	5,715	(10,996)
		(0,111)	(,	1,101	0,1.10	(10,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents		(39,778)	(2,401)	(2,110)	(5,896)	(1,408)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of						
financial year		154,563	114,785	112,384	110,274	104,378
Cash and cash equivalents at end of		444.705	440.004	440.074	404.070	400.070
financial year		114,785	112,384	110,274	104,378	102,970

City of Greater Dandenong

Statement of Capital Works For the four years ending 30 June 2025

		Forecast				
		Actual	Budget_	P	rojections	
	Notes	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property						
Land		8,055	-	-	-	-
Total land		8,055	-	-	-	-
Buildings		25,369	34,448	34,618	36,202	12,608
Leasehold improvements		537	350		-	-
Total buildings		25,906	34,798	34,618	36,202	12,608
Total property		33,961	34,798	34,618	36,202	12,608
Plant and equipment						
Plant, machinery and equipment		2,923	2,837	2,962	3,002	3,017
Fixtures, fittings and furniture		426	80	314	285	351
Computers and telecommunications		1,457	500	476	192	425
Library books		850	878	885	896	903
Total plant and equipment		5,656	4,295	4,637	4,375	4,696
Infrastructure						
Roads		19,165	8,961	16,040	15,681	13,545
Bridges			100	100	450	155
Footpaths and cycleways		1,200	2,130	1,625	1,665	1,680
Drainage		1,045	2,400	1,350	1,708	1,568
Recreational, leisure and community facilities		3,595	3,295	3,756	2,671	4,090
Parks, open space and streetscapes		16,385	7,277	2.977	3.065	3.298
Off street car parks		1,977	106	2,977 516	433	180
Total infrastructure		43,367	24,269	26,364	25,673	24,516
Total Illifastructure		43,307	24,209	20,304	23,073	24,310
Total capital works expenditure	4.5.1	82,984	63,362	65,619	66,250	41,820
				,		
Represented by:						
New asset expenditure		23,038	15,451	11,250	11,280	12,246
Asset renewal expenditure		25,202	19,984	28,216	24,545	23,220
Asset upgrade expenditure		31,242	23,727	26,153	30,425	6,354
Asset expansion expenditure		3,502	4,200	-	-	-
Total capital works expenditure	4.5.1	82,984	63,362	65,619	66,250	41,820
Funding sources represented by:						
Grants		14,488	9,996	2,518	826	-
Contributions		2,058	2,935	1,045	-	-
Council cash		48,903	36,201	39,706	40,174	41,170
Borrowings		-	6,120	15,000	15,000	-
Reserves		17,535	8,110	7,350	10,250	650
Total capital works expenditure	4.5.1	82,984	63,362	65,619	66,250	41,820



Statement of Human Resources

For the four years ending 30 June 2025

In addition to the financial resources to be consumed over the planning period, Council will also consume non-financial resources, in particular human resources. A summary of Council's anticipated human resource requirements for the years 2021-22 to 2024-25 is shown below.

	Forecast	Budget		Projections	
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Staff expenditure					
Employee costs - operating	90,105	86,802	86,977	88,937	91,282
Total staff expenditure	90,105	86,802	86,977	88,937	91,282
	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Staff numbers					
Employees	747.2	752.5	744.3	740.8	734.8
Total staff numbers	747.2	752.5	744.3	740.8	734.8

A summary of human resources expenditure categorised according to the organisational structure of Council is included below:

	_	Compris	es
	Budget	Permanent	Permanent
Directorate	2021-22	Full time	Part time
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Chief Executive	580	580	-
City Planning, Design and Amenity	13,498	11,928	1,570
Community Services	33,938	17,606	16,332
Corporate Services	13,431	10,661	2,770
Engineering Services	17,834	17,106	728
Greater Dandenong Business	2,322	1,946	376
Total permanent staff expenditure	81,603	59,827	21,776
Casuals and other expenditure	5,199		
Total employee cost expenditure	86,802		

A summary of the number of full time equivalent (FTE) Council staff in relation to the above expenditure is included below:

	Comprises		
	Budget	Permanent	Permanent
Directorate	2021-22	Full time	Part time
	FTE	FTE	FTE
Chief Executive	2.0	2.0	=
City Planning, Design and Amenity	120.9	102.0	18.9
Community Services	322.9	153.4	169.5
Corporate Services	114.4	86.0	28.4
Engineering Services	162.2	155.0	7.2
Greater Dandenong Business	17.9	15.0	2.9
Total permanent staff	740.3	513.4	226.9
Casual staff	12.2		
Total staff	752.5		



3.1 Summary of Planned Human Resources

Summary of Planned Human Resources Expenditure For the four years ended 2024-25

Budget Projections 2021-22 2022-23 2024-25 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 **Chief Executive** Permanent - Full time - Female 123 127 131 134 497 - Male 457 473 485 **Total Chief Executive** 580 600 616 631 City Planning, Design and Amenity Permanent - Full time - Female 5,630 5,615 5,737 5,894 5,215 5,201 5,314 5,460 - Vacant or new positions 1,083 1,080 1,104 1,134 Permanent - Part time - Female 772 770 787 808 685 719 - Vacant or new positions 111 111 113 116 Total City Planning, Design and Amenity 14,131 13,498 13,462 13,755 **Community Services** Permanent - Full time - Female 13 103 13 196 13 548 13 938 - Male 3,810 3,837 3,939 4,053 - Vacant or new positions 693 698 717 737 Permanent - Part time - Female 12.232 12.317 13.011 12.645 - Male 1,231 1,240 1,273 1,310 - Self-described gender 16 - Vacant or new positions 2,853 2,873 2,950 3,035 **Total Community Services** 33.938 34,177 35,089 36,101 **Corporate Services** Permanent - Full time 5,855 - Female 5.898 6.052 6.230 - Male 4.701 4.735 4.860 5.002 - Vacant or new positions 105 106 109 112 Permanent - Part time - Female 2,199 2,215 2,273 2,340 - Male 464 467 480 494 - Vacant or new positions 107 108 111 114 **Total Corporate Services** 13,431 13,529 13,885 14,292

City of Greater Dandenong

Summary of Planned Human Resources Expenditure (continued) For the four years ended 2024-25

	Budget_	F	Projections	
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Engineering Services				
Permanent - Full time				
- Female	2,542	2,455	2,493	2,566
- Male	13,270	12,817	13,015	13,393
- Vacant or new positions	1,294	1,250	1,269	1,306
Permanent - Part time				
- Female	487	471	478	492
- Male	241	233	237	244
Total Engineering Services	17,834	17,226	17,492	18,001
Greater Dandenong Business				
Permanent - Full time				
- Female	1.436	1.496	1,482	1.466
- Male	423	441	436	432
- Vacant or new positions	87	91	90	89
Permanent - Part time				
- Female	376	392	388	384
Total Greater Dandenong Business	2,322	2,420	2,396	2,371
Casuals and other				
- Female	542	511	523	537
- Male	327	308	316	324
- Self-described gender	3	3	3	3
- Vacant or new positions	289	272	279	286
Other employee related costs	4,038	4,469	4,583	4,605
Total casuals and other	1,161	1,094	1,121	1,150
Total staff expenditure	86,802	86,977	88,937	91,282

City of Greater Dandenong

Summary of Planned Human Resources FTEFor the four years ended 2024-25

	Budget		Projections	
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Chief Executive				_
Permanent - Full time				
- Female	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
- Male	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Chief Executive	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total office Executive	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
City Planning, Design and Amenity				
Permanent - Full time				
- Female	52.0	51.0	50.0	49.0
- Male	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
- Vacant or new positions	11.0	11.0	11.0	9.0
Permanent - Part time				
- Female	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
- Male	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
- Vacant or new positions	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Total City Planning, Design and Amenity	120.9	119.9	118.9	115.9
Community Services				
Permanent - Full time				
- Female	114.4	113.4	113.4	113.4
- Male	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0
- Vacant or new positions	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Permanent - Part time				
- Female	121.2	121.2	121.2	121.2
- Male	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8
- Self-described gender	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
- Vacant or new positions	33.3	33.3	32.7	32.7
Total Community Services	322.9	321.9	321.3	321.3
Corporate Services				
Permanent - Full time				
- Female	50.0	49.0	49.0	49.0
- Male	35.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
- Vacant or new positions	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Permanent - Part time	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
- Female	22.4	21.6	21.6	21.6
- Male	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.2
- Vacant or new positions	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Total Corporate Services	114.4	111.0	111.0	111.0
Total Corporate Services	114.4	111.0	111.0	111.0

Note – FTE = Full time equivalent

City of Greater Dandenong

Summary of Planned Human Resources FTE (continued) For the four years ended 2024-25

	Budget		Projections	
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Engineering Services				
Permanent - Full time				
- Female	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.0
- Male	117.0	117.0	116.0	115.0
- Vacant or new positions	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Permanent - Part time				
- Female	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
- Male	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.5
Total Engineering Services	162.2	162.2	160.4	158.4
Greater Dandenong Business				
Permanent - Full time				
- Female	11.0	10.0	10.0	9.0
- Male	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
- Vacant or new positions	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Permanent - Part time				
- Female	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.1
Total Greater Dandenong Business	17.9	15.1	15.1	14.1
Casuals				
- Female	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
- Male	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
- Vacant or new positions	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Total casuals	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
Total staff numbers	752.5	744.3	740.8	734.8

Note - FTE = Full time equivalent



4. Notes to the financial statements

This section presents detailed information on material components of the financial statements. Council needs to assess which components are material, considering the dollar amounts and nature of these components.

4.1 Comprehensive Income Statement

Underlying surplus (deficit)

	Notes	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Operating					
Total income		235,736	235,462	(274)	(0.1%)
Total expenses		(212,039)	(204,057)	7,982	(3.8%)
Surplus for the year		23,697	31,405	7,708	32.5%
Less non-operating income and expenditure Grants - capital non-recurrent Contributions - non-monetary	4.1.4 4.1.5	(12,916) (15,000)	(8,978) (10,000)	3,938 5,000	(30.5%) (33.3%)
Capital contributions - other sources	4.1.5	(4,059)	(4,935)	(876)	21.6%
Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit)	4.1.0	(8,278)	7,492	15,770	(190.5%)

The adjusted underlying result is the net surplus or deficit for the year adjusted for non-recurrent capital grants, non-monetary asset contributions, and capital contributions from other sources. It is a measure of financial sustainability and Council's ability to achieve its service delivery objectives as it is not impacted by capital income items which can mask the operating result.

The adjusted result for the 2021-22 year is a surplus of \$7.49 million which is an increase of \$15.77 million from the 2020-21 Forecast. The increase is mostly attributable to:

- A higher level of one-off capital grants, contributions and non-monetary contributions in 2020-21 Forecast than forecast for the 2021-22 Budget (\$8.06 million).
- A reduction in total expenses from the 2020-21 Forecast mainly relating to employee costs, materials and services and other expenditure. This reduction is attributable to a variety of factors including grant funded projects and expenditure (particularly Working For Victoria), one off operating initiatives, rehabilitation works at Spring Valley Landfill and various COVID-19 support mechanisms (Business Grants, Material Aid, etc) occurring in 2020-21 that are not expected to continue in 2021-22.

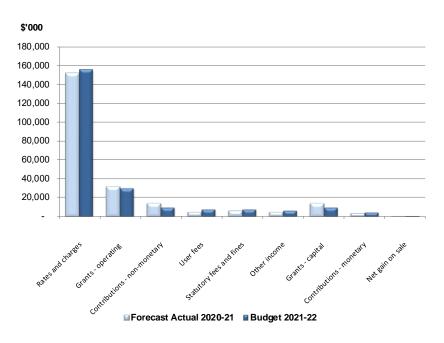
In calculating the underlying result, Council has excluded grants received for capital purposes which are non-recurrent and capital contributions from other sources. Contributions of non-monetary assets are excluded as the value of assets assumed by Council is dependent on the level of development activity each year.

City of Greater Dandenong

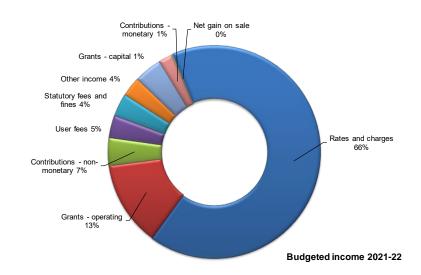
Income

Income types	Ref	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Rates and charges	4.1.1	151,880	156,253	4,373	2.9%
Statutory fees and fines	4.1.2	6,591	8,227	1,636	24.8%
User fees	4.1.3	5,648	7,972	2,324	41.1%
Grants - operating	4.1.4	32,084	30,551	(1,533)	(4.8%)
Grants - capital	4.1.4	14,488	9,996	(4,492)	(31.0%)
Contributions - monetary	4.1.5	4,059	4,935	876	21.6%
Contributions - non-monetary	4.1.5	15,000	10,000	(5,000)	(33.3%)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property,					
infrastructure, plant and equipment		290	403	113	39.0%
Other income	4.1.6	5,696	7,125	1,429	25.1%
Total income		235,736	235,462	(274)	(0.1%)

Income by type



City of Greater Dandenong



4.1.1 Rates and charges

Rates and charges are required by the Act and the Regulations to be disclosed in Council's budget.

As per the *Local Government Act 2020*, Council is required to have a Revenue and Rating Plan which is a four year plan for how Council will generate income to deliver the Council Plan, program and services and capital works commitments over a four-year period.

In developing the Budget, rates and charges were identified as an important source of revenue. Planning for future rate increases has therefore been an important component of the financial planning process. Rate capping legislation sets out the maximum amount councils may increase rates in a year. For 2021-22, the rate cap has been set at 1.5 per cent. The cap applies to both general rates and municipal charges and is calculated on the basis of council's average rates and charges.

The level of required rates and charges has been considered in this context, with reference to Council's other sources of income and the planned expenditure on services and works to be undertaken for the community.

To achieve these objectives while maintaining service levels and a strong capital expenditure program, the average general rate and the municipal charge will increase by 1.5 per cent in line with the rate cap.

This will raise total rates and charges for 2021-22 to \$156.25 million.

Budget 2021-22

City of Greater Dandenong

4.1.1(a) The reconciliation of the total rates and charges to the Comprehensive Income Statement is as follows:

	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Change \$'000	Change %
General rates *	127,010	130,014	3,004	2.4%
Waste management charge	22,438	23,317	879	3.9%
Supplementary rates and rate adjustments	857	1,000	143	16.7%
Keysborough Maintenance Levy	1,575	1,620	45	2.9%
Interest on rates and charges	262	414	152	58.0%
Less abandoned rates	(112)	(112)	0	0.0%
Less rate waiver COVID-19 (pensioner and				
jobseeker rebate)	(150)	-	150	(100.0%)
Total rates and charges	151,880	156,253	4,373	2.9%

^{*} General rates are subject to the rate cap established under the rate capping legislation. For 2021-22, the rate cap has been set at 1.50 per cent. Forecast Actual 2020-21 for General rates does not reflect the annualisation of supplementary rates received during the financial year, therefore, the percentage change will not equate to the rate cap of 1.50 per cent. To comply with the rate cap of 1.50 per cent, the base rate must include the annualisation of supplementary rate income received during the year (see 4.1.1(c)) below.

Council's rate revenue of \$156.25 million is made up using the following assumptions:

- An average increase in rates across all property types of 1.50 per cent.
- Residential waste charge of \$440.00 per annum for the Option A standard service charge 120 litre bin (an increase of \$12.00 or 2.80 per cent). The waste charge fee is based on full cost recovery. The waste charge includes a fortnightly garden waste and recycling service, and an annual hard waste collection. These charges also include the landfill levy impost by the State Government which will increase from \$65.90 to \$105.90 from the prior year (a proposed increase to \$85.90 on 1 January 2021 was cancelled due to COVID) and represents \$69 per household.
- \$1.00 million is estimated to be derived from supplementary rates (from new developments and improvements to existing properties).
- An estimated \$1.62 million is expected to be collected from the Keysborough Maintenance Levy at a rate of \$350 per household. These funds will be transferred to a reserve and fully expended on costs relating to this area.

The below table highlights the impacts of the rate increase on the average residential property in City of Greater Dandenong.

Residential rate in the dollar	Forecast	Budget	%	\$
	2020-21	2021-22	Variance	Variance
Median residential valuation in Greater Dandenong	\$602,100	\$595,000		
Residential rate in the dollar	0.0016796	0.0017259		
General rates	\$1,011.32	\$1,026.92	1.54%	\$15.61
Waste charge (including State Government landfill lew)*	\$428.00	\$440.00	2.80%	\$12.00
Total rates and charges median residential property	\$1,439.32	\$1,466.92	1.92%	\$27.61

^{*} Includes a State Government landfill levy of \$69 in 2021-22 (\$51 in 2020-21).

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4.1.1(b) The rate in the dollar to be levied as general rates under section 158 of the Act for each type or class of land compared with the previous financial year.

Type or class of land	Budget 2020-21 cents/\$CIV	Budget 2021-22 cents/\$CIV	Change %
General rate for rateable residential properties	0.0016796486	0.0017259192	2.75%
General rate for rateable commercial properties	0.0031913324	0.0032792465	2.75%
General rate for rateable industrial properties	0.0046190337	0.0048325738	4.62%
General rate for rateable vacant residential properties	0.0025194729	0.0025888788	2.75%
General rate for rateable farm properties	0.0012597365	0.0012944394	2.75%

4.1.1(c) The estimated total amount to be raised by general rates in relation to each type or class of land, and the estimated total amount to be raised by general rates, compared with the previous financial year.

Type or class of land	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Annualised rates levied 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Change %
General	56,328	56,752	57,626	1.54%
Commercial	13,491	13,570	13,040	(3.90%)
Industrial	55,716	56,372	57,848	2.62%
Vacant residential	1,042	966	1,021	5.65%
Farm	433	433	478	10.35%
Total amount to be raised by				
general rates	127,010	128,093	130,014	1.50%

4.1.1(d) The number of assessments in relation to each type or class of land, and the total number of assessments, compared with the previous financial year.

Type or class of land	Budget 2020-21 Number	Budget 2021-22 Number	Change
General	56,271	56,791	0.92%
Commercial	3,347	3,357	0.30%
Industrial	6,358	6,529	2.69%
Vacant residential	612	560	(8.50%)
Farm	55	55	0.00%
Total number of assessments	66,643	67,292	0.97%

4.1.1(e) The basis of valuation to be used is the Capital Improved Value (CIV).

Council rates are levied on the Capital Improved Value (CIV) of properties as determined by and certified by the Valuer General of Victoria. The Valuer General of Victoria has taken over the rateable property general valuation process from 1 July 2018 changing it to once a year rather than every two years.

City of Greater Dandenong

4.1.1(f) The estimated total value of each type or class of land, and the estimated total value of land, compared with the previous financial year.

Type or class of land	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Forecast 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Change
General	33,535,584	33,787,898	33,388,805	(1.18%)
Commercial	4,227,348	4,252,109	3,976,656	(6.48%)
Industrial	12,062,326	12,204,198	11,970,529	(1.91%)
Vacant residential	413,599	383,549	394,343	2.81%
Farm	343,568	344,014	369,435	7.39%
Total value of land	50,582,424	50,971,767	50,099,767	(1.71%)

- 4.1.1(g) Council does not levy a municipal charge under Section 159 of the Act.
- 4.1.1(h) The estimated total amount to be raised by municipal charges is \$0, compared with the previous financial year (\$0).
- 4.1.1(i) The rate or unit amount to be levied for each type of service rate or charge under Section 162 of the Act compared with the previous financial year.

	Per rateable	Per rateable	
	property	property	
Type of charge	2020-21	2021-22	Change
	\$	\$	%
Option A: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 240 litre garden bin *	377.00	371.00	(1.59%)
Option B: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 240 litre garden bin *	343.00	338.00	(1.46%)
Option C: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 120 litre garden bin *	358.00	353.00	(1.40%)
Option D: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 120 litre garden bin *	325.00	320.00	(1.54%)
Option E: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, no garden bin *	305.00	301.00	(1.31%)
Option F: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, no garden bin *	273.00	269.00	(1.47%)
Minimum waste charge for each residential property	273.00	269.00	(1.47%)
State Government landfill levy	51.00	69.00	35.29%
Bin change of selection charge	18.00	18.40	2.22%
Additional bin services			
120 litre waste bin service *	196.00	193.00	(1.53%)
(Plus a "one off" fee for the purchase of the bin)	38.50	39.50	2.60%
240 litre recycling bin service	49.00	49.00	0.00%
(Plus a "one off" fee for the purchase of the bin)	45.50	46.50	2.20%
240 litre garden bin service	102.00	102.00	0.00%
(Plus a "one off" fee for the purchase of the bin)	45.50	46.50	2.20%
Bin delivery	16.50	16.80	1.82%
Recycling bin option - upgrade of 240 litre to 360 litre	100.00	101.50	1.50%

^{*} Note – The State Government landfill levy is applicable in addition to these Council service charges.

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4.1.1(j) The estimated total amount to be raised by each type of service rate or charge, and the estimated total amount to be raised by service rates and charges, compared with the previous financial year.

Type of charge	Budget 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Change
	\$'000	\$'000	%
Option A: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 240 litre garden bin	9,794	9,714	(0.82%)
Option B: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 240 litre garden bin	1,758	1,745	(0.71%)
Option C: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 120 litre garden bin	3,019	3,063	1.45%
Option D: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, 120 litre garden bin	1,981	1,946	(1.77%)
Option E: 120 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, no garden bin	1,891	1,814	(4.05%)
Option F: 80 litre waste, 240 litre recycling, no garden bin	795	783	(1.57%)
Additional bin services	231	255	10.17%
State Government landfill levy	2,838	3,868	36.28%
Supplementary and other income *	131	130	(0.76%)
Total	22,438	23,317	3.92%

^{*} Note – Supplementary income varies from year to year and is an estimate only.

4.1.1(k) The estimated total amount to be raised by all rates and charges compared with the previous financial year

	Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Change %
General rates	127,010	130,014	2.37%
Waste charges	22,438	23,317	3.92%
Rates and charges	149,448	153,331	2.60%

4.1.1(I) Compliance with rate capping legislation

The City of Greater Dandenong is required to comply with the State Government's rate capping legislation. The table below details the budget assumptions consistent with the requirements of the rate capping legislation.

	Budget 2020-21	Budget 2021-22
Total rates (including supplementary rates income)	\$ 124,519,622	\$128,092,997
Number of rateable properties	66,643	67,292
Base average rate	\$ 1,868.46	\$ 1,903.54
Maximum rate increase (set by the State Government)	2.00%	1.50%
Capped average rate	\$ 1,905.83	\$ 1,932.09
Maximum general rates and charges revenue	\$ 127,010,014	\$130,014,392
Budgeted	A 10= 0.00 0.11	*
General rates	\$ 127.010.014	\$ 130.014.392



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4.1.1(m) There are no known significant changes, which may affect the estimated amounts to be raised by rates and charges. However, the total amount to be raised by rates and charges may be affected by:

- The making of supplementary valuations (2020-21 forecast \$857,000, 2021-22 forecast \$1 million).
- The variation of returned levels of value (e.g. valuation appeals).
- Changes of use of land such that rateable land becomes non-rateable land and vice versa.
- · Changes of use of land such that residential land becomes business land and vice versa.

4.1.1(n) Differential rates

The rate and amount of rates payable in relation to land in each category of differential are:

- A general rate of 0.17259192% (0.0017259192 cents in the dollar of capital improved value) for all rateable residential (general).
- A general rate of 0.32792465% (0.0032792465 cents in the dollar of capital improved value) for all rateable commercial land.
- A general rate of 0.48325738% (0.0048325738 cents in the dollar of capital improved value) for all rateable industrial land.
- A general rate of 0.25888788% (0.0025888788 cents in the dollar of capital improved value) for all rateable residential vacant land.
- A general rate of 0.12944394% for (0.0012944394 cents in the dollar of capital improved value) rateable farm land.

Each differential rate will be determined by multiplying the Capital Improved Value of each rateable land (categorised by the characteristics described below) by the relevant percentages indicated above. Council considers that each differential rate will contribute to the equitable and efficient carrying out of Council functions.

Details of the objectives of each differential rate, the types of classes of land, which are subject to each differential rate and the uses of each differential rate, are set out on the following pages.

GENERAL (Residential)

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
- Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake it's strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which does not have the characteristics of Commercial, Industrial, Residential Vacant or Farm Land.



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Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

COMMERCIAL LAND

The Commercial rate is to promote economic development objectives for the City including the retail development of the Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park Activity Centre's and the ongoing development of strip shopping centres.

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure related to the commercial sector.
- Enhancement of the economic viability of the commercial sector through targeted programs and projects.
- 3. Encouragement of employment opportunities.
- 4. Promotion of economic development.
- Requirement to ensure that streetscaping and promotional activity is complementary to the achievement of commercial objectives.

Types and classes:

Any land which is primarily used for commercial purposes.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.



City of Greater Dandenong

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

INDUSTRIAL LAND

The Industrial rate is to promote economic development objectives for the municipality including industrial development in appropriately zoned areas.

Objective:

To ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure related to the industrial sector.
- Enhancement of the economic viability of the industrial sector through targeted programs and projects.
- 3. Encouragement of employment opportunities.
- 4. Promotion of economic development.
- Requirement to ensure that street scaping and promotional activity is complementary to the achievement of industrial objectives.

Types and classes:

Any land which is used primarily for industrial purposes.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

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Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

All buildings which are now constructed on the land or which are constructed prior to the end of the financial year.

RESIDENTIAL VACANT LAND

The residential vacant land rate is to promote housing development objectives for the municipality including the development of vacant land in residential zoned areas.

Objective:

To provide an economic incentive for the development of residential vacant land and a disincentive for residential land-banking in order that all rateable land makes an equitable contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
- Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which is vacant residential land.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council. The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.



City of Greater Dandenong

FARM LAND

The main objectives of having a farm rate are:

- To promote and support the use of sound agricultural practices.
- To conserve and protect areas which are suited to certain agricultural pursuits.
- To encourage proper land use consistent with genuine farming activities.

Objective:

To provide a financial subsidy to rateable farm land to ensure that all rateable land makes an equitable financial contribution to the cost of carrying out the functions of Council, including the:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.
- 2. Development and provision of health and community services.
- 3. Provision of general support services.
- Requirement to ensure that Council has adequate funding to undertake its strategic, statutory, and service provision obligations.

Types and classes:

Any land which is primarily used for the purposes of farming.

Use and level of differential rate:

The differential rate will be used to fund some of those items of expenditure described in the Budget adopted by Council.

The level of the differential rate is the level which Council considers is necessary to achieve the objectives specified above.

Geographic location:

Wherever located within the municipal district.

Use of land:

Any use permitted under the relevant Planning Scheme.

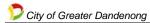
Planning scheme zoning:

The zoning applicable to each rateable land within this category, as determined by consulting maps referred to in the relevant Planning Scheme.

Types of buildings:

Not applicable.

Budget 2021-22



4.1.1(o) Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025

The Local Government Act 2020 requires each Council to prepare a Revenue and Rating Plan to cover a minimum period of four years following each Council election. The Revenue and Rating Plan establishes the revenue raising framework within which the Council proposes to work.

The purpose of the Revenue and Rating Plan is to determine the most appropriate and affordable revenue and rating approach for Council which, in conjunction with other income sources, will adequately finance the objectives in the Council Plan.

This plan is an important part of Council's integrated planning framework, all of which is created to achieve our vision in the Imagine 2030 Community Plan.



The Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025 will to be presented to Council with the 2021-22 Budget, placed on public exhibition for 28 days and adopted by Council in June 2021.

This plan explains how the funding burden will be apportioned between ratepayers and other users of Council facilities and services. This plan will set out the decisions that Council has made in relation to rating options available under local government legislation to ensure the fair and equitable distribution of rates across property owners.

At present the legislative provisions that outline rates and charges are still contained in the *Local Government Act 1989* pending a transition to the *Local Government Act 2020*.

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4.1.1(p) Rate capping

Council has established the rating increase for 2021-22 at 1.50 per cent in line with the rate cap set by the Minister of Local Government. Beyond this period, rates are assumed to increase in line with CPI in accordance with the State Government rate capping policy. The forward three years of the plan (2022-23 to 2024-25) are indicative rate increases only and will be subject to the rate cap set by the Minister of Local Government.

Assumed future rate increases

	Actual		Projections		
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Rate increase	2.00%	1.50%	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%

Council has significant challenges in terms of meeting the asset renewal requirements of a vast range of infrastructure that was established in the 1960's-70's and which over the next decade will reach the end of its useful life. It will not be possible to meet this challenge with rate increases linked solely to CPI. With Council dealing with grant revenues that do not keep pace with CPI and the cost of providing Council services escalating at a rate higher than the CPI, this approach is not sustainable.

4.1.1(q) Understanding the impact of the 2021 general revaluation

Amendments to the *Valuation of Land Act 1960* mean that from 1 July 2018, the Valuer-General became the valuation authority for annual valuations of all land in Victoria for council rates and the fire services property levy. Each year, all rateable properties are revalued with a valuation date of 1 January.

A revaluation does NOT provide Council with any additional rate revenue but can significantly realign how rates are distributed between ratepayers at both a rating group and individual level.

The below table highlights the impact of the 2021 Council revaluation.

Type or class of land	Forecast 2020-21 Revaluation CIV \$'000	Budget 2021-22 Revaluation CIV \$'000	Movement in valuations %
General	33,787,898	33,388,805	(1.18%)
Commercial	4,252,109	3,976,656	(6.48%)
Industrial	12,204,198	11,970,529	(1.91%)
Vacant residential	383,549	394,343	2.81%
Farm	344,014	369,435	7.39%
Total value of land	50,971,767	50,099,767	(1.71%)

The table highlights that overall Council properties have decreased by 1.71 per cent over the past year (1 January 2020 to 1 January 2021). Residential, commercial and industrial valuations have all experienced a decrease. Farm and residential vacant valuations, on the other hand, have increased from the prior year by 7.39 per cent and 2.81 per cent respectively.

Council needs to be mindful of the impacts of revaluations on the various property types in implementing the differential rating strategy outlined in the previous section to ensure that rises and falls in Council rates remain affordable and that rating 'shocks' are mitigated to some degree.

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By way of example the table below highlights the rating impact on the various rating types should Council retain the current rate differential structure (outcomes are based on the proposed annual increase in rates of 1.50 per cent in 2021-22).

	Proposed	
Type or class of land	rates	% increase
	2021-22	2020-21 to
	\$'000	2021-22
General	58,088	2.35%
Commercial	13,145	(3.13%)
Industrial	57,270	1.59%
Vacant residential	1,029	6.49%
Farm	482	11.23%
Total	130,014	1.50%

As shown in the table the rating experiences between rating groups is reasonably dynamic with residential properties on average increasing by 2.35 per cent and farm properties increasing by 11.23 per cent. The commercial sector has been the weakest experiencing a decrease of 3.13 per cent

This disparity in the valuation movements means that unless Council adjusts its differential rating structure, residential rates would increase by an average of 2.35 per cent.

On this basis, it is recommended that the following differential rates be applied.

Type or class of land	Existing rating differential 2020-21	Proposed rating differential 2021-22	% increase 2020-21 to 2021-22
General	100%	100%	1.54%
Commercial	190%	190%	(3.90%)
Industrial	275%	280%	2.62%
Vacant residential	150%	150%	5.65%
Farm	75%	75%	10.35%
			1.50%

The proposed model above increases the differential on industrial properties by 5 per cent to 280 per cent which reduces the average residential rate increase to 1.54 per cent keeping it close to the rate cap (1.50 per cent). This model also retains the decrease in commercial rates at 3.90 per cent (this sector is probably weaker than the industrial sector at present indicated by the level of valuation decreases in these sectors in 2021).

On this basis, it is recommended that the existing differential rating structures be amended to take account of the impacts of the 2021 Council revaluation.

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4.1.1(r) Valuation movements between 2021-22 Proposed Budget and 2021-22 Adopted Budget

Valuation figures used in rating income calculations in the 2021-22 Budget are final certified valuations provided by the Valuer General's office. Overall, the total rates income amount does not change. The changes in valuations and rate in the dollar for each differential category are very minor and are detailed in the table below.

	Total Value of Land			Rate in	the \$
	2021-22	2021-22		2021-22 2021-23	
	Proposed	Adopted		Proposed	Adopted
	Budget	Budget	Mvmt	Budget	Budget
Rating Type	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
General	33,388,945,000	33,388,805,000	(140,000)	0.0017259147	0.0017259192
Commercial	3,976,700,500	3,976,655,500	(45,000)	0.0032792379	0.0032792465
Industrial	11,970,518,500	11,970,528,500	10,000	0.0048325611	0.0048325738
Res vacant	394,342,500	394,342,500	0	0.0025888720	0.0025888788
Farm	369,435,000	369,435,000	0	0.0012944360	0.0012944394
Total	50,099,941,500	50,099,766,500	(175,000)		

4.1.2 Statutory fees and fines

A detailed schedule of fees and charges is contained in **Section 6**. This schedule highlights the GST status of each fee category and whether the fee is determined by Council or is fixed by State Government legislation.

The table below shows the statutory fees and fines received by Council with the primary source from infringements and costs of \$3.92 million plus \$1.29 million in Infringement Court recoveries expected to be received. Parking infringements make up \$3.19 million of the infringements and costs in the 2021-22 Budget with the balance relating to other fines including local laws, litter, animal control, food and health. Building and town planning fees represent another major source of statutory fees (\$2.09 million).

The below figures have been impacted by COVID-19 (particularly 2020-21 due to stage four restrictions in Victoria) and a reduction in income of \$3.14 million (2020-21 Forecast Actual) and \$1.50 million (2021-22 Budget) from Council's pre-COVID-19 budget levels have been included below.

	Forecast			
	Actual	Budget		
	2020-21	2021-22	Variance	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Infringements and costs	3,054	3,923	869	28.5%
Court recoveries	1,133	1,291	158	13.9%
Building and town planning fees	1,843	2,087	244	13.2%
Subdivision fees	250	444	194	77.6%
Land information certificates	101	100	(1)	(1.0%)
Permits	201	232	31	15.4%
Election fines	9	150	141	1566.7%
Total statutory fees and fines	6,591	8,227	1,636	24.8%

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4.1.3 User fees

Council derives user fees from several sources including on-street parking, multi-deck car parks, aged care services, family day care, hire of Council halls, meeting rooms (Drum Theatre, The Castle) and community facilities (Dandenong Basketball Stadium, sportsgrounds).

	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Aged and health services	1,075	1,197	122	11.3%
Child care/children's programs	716	1,183	467	65.2%
Parking	1,346	2,490	1,144	85.0%
Registration and other permits	2,007	2,301	294	14.6%
Asset protection fees	419	377	(42)	(10.0%)
Other fees and charges	85	424	339	398.8%
Total user fees	5,648	7,972	2,324	41.1%

User fees are projected to increase by \$2.32 million in 2021-22 from the 2020-21 forecast due mostly to COVID-19 impacts on 2020-21 which saw fee income reduced by \$3.10 million from pre-COVID-19 budget levels. The fee income types most impacted by COVID-19 in 2020-21 included parking permits, machines and meters, Family Day Care administration levy, building permits and inspections, Drum Theatre fees and charges as well as Aged and Health Services due to an inability to meet anticipated targets. Whilst the 2021-22 Budget sees an anticipated recovery in fee income, it is still impacted by COVID-19 after effects and has not returned to pre COVID-19 levels.

A detailed schedule of fees and charges is contained in **Section 6**.

4.1.4 Grants

Grants are required by the Act and the Regulations to be disclosed in Council's budget.

Overall, grant income is anticipated to decrease in the 2021-22 Budget due mainly to a large number of non-recurrent grants received in 2020-21 that will not continue in 2021-22 such as the Working For Victoria Fund and other COVID-19 safety and support grant funding received.

	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Summary of grants				
Commonwealth funded grants	21,683	28,295	6,612	30.5%
State funded grants	24,837	12,252	(12,585)	(50.7%)
Other sources	52	-	(52)	(100.0%)
Total grants	46,572	40,547	(6,025)	(12.9%)



City of Greater Dandenong

Operating grants

Operating grants include all monies received from State and Commonwealth sources, as well as some grants from other organisations, for the purposes of funding the delivery of Council's services to ratepayers. Overall, the level of operating grants is projected to decrease by \$1.54 million compared to the 2020-21 Forecast due to a combination of factors:

- Fifteen non-recurrent grants received in the 2020-21 Forecast that are not anticipated to occur again in 2021-22 (\$7.53 million).
- Higher Family Day Care grant funding (\$1.16 million) anticipated to be received in the 2020-21 Forecast due to additional funding for transition payments during COVID, that is not anticipated to occur again in 2021-22.

Partly offset by the following increases:

- Financial Assistance Grant (\$6.18 million). The early distribution of Financial Assistance grant funding in 2019-20 resulting in only 50 per cent being included in the 2020-21 Forecast. A full year's allocation (100 per cent) of Financial Assistance grant funding is included in the 2021-
- Lower Home and Community Care grant funding anticipated to be received in the 2020-21 Forecast due to COVID-19 restrictions and an inability to meet targets (\$1.39 million).

The following tables lists all operating grants by type and source, classified into recurrent and non-

	Forecast Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Variance	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
(a) Operating grants				
Recurrent				
Commonwealth Government				
Financial Assistance Grant	5,888	12,066	6,178	104.9%
Family Day Care	4,496	3,339	(1,157)	(25.7%)
Home and Community Care	5,170	6,564	1,394	27.0%
Family and Children Services	80	70	(10)	(12.5%)
Community health	7	21	14	200.0%
State Government				
Home and Community Care	1,629	1,794	165	10.1%
Maternal and Child Health	2,615	2,598	(17)	(0.7%)
Family and Children Services	1,896	1,632	(264)	(13.9%)
Libraries	1,063	1,037	(26)	(2.4%)
School crossings	441	455	14	3.2%
Community health	122	123	1	0.8%
Other	-	10	10	100.0%
Total recurrent operating grants	23,407	29,709	6,302	26.9%

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Recurrent operating grants

Total recurrent operating grants are estimated to increase by \$6.30 million compared to the 2020-21 Forecast mainly due to the early distribution of \$6.12 million (50 per cent) of Council's 2020-21 Financial Assistance Grant funding allocation in June 2020 (2019-20), resulting in only 50 per cent being included in the 2020-21 Forecast. \$12.07 million or 100 per cent of the estimated 2021-22 Financial Assistance grant funding allocation has been included in the 2021-22 Budget. Excluding the effect of the timing of Financial Assistance grants, the movement in recurrent operating grant income is actually a minor increase of \$178,000 or 0.8 per cent. The amount included in the 2021-22 Budget for Financial Assistance Grant funding is based on the actual 2020-21 Financial Assistance grant funding received (no indexation assumed). This grant is a general-purpose grant that is not tied to specific programs and includes a component for roads maintenance.

	Forecast Actual	Budget		
	2020-21	2021-22	Variance	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
(a) Operating grants				
Non recurrent				
Commonwealth Government				
Family and Children Services	335	-	(335)	(100.0%)
COVID safety and support	260	-	(260)	(100.0%)
Libraries	208	-	(208)	(100.0%)
Home and community care	-	99	99	100.0%
Senior citizens	14	-	(14)	(100.0%)
Other	18	18	-	0.0%
State Government				
Working For Victoria Fund	5,029	-	(5,029)	(100.0%)
COVID safety and support	850	-	(850)	(100.0%)
Environment	502	212	(290)	(57.8%)
Community health	326	-	(326)	(100.0%)
Education and employment	196	115	(81)	(41.3%)
Home and Community Care	170	245	75	44.1%
Community development	155	65	(90)	(58.1%)
Waste and recycling	154	-	(154)	(100.0%)
Activity Centre development	110	-	(110)	(100.0%)
Family and Children Services	101	-	(101)	(100.0%)
Libraries	52		(52)	(100.0%)
Community safety	55	40	(15)	(27.3%)
Emergency management	49	48	(1)	(2.0%)
Maternal and Child Health	41	-	(41)	(100.0%)
Other				
Education and employment	35	-	(35)	(100.0%)
Family and Children Services	3	-	(3)	(100.0%)
Other	14	-	(14)	(100.0%)
Total non-recurrent operating grants	8,677	842	(7,835)	(90.3%)
Total operating grants	32,084	30,551	(1,533)	(4.8%)



Non-recurrent operating grants

The reduction in non-recurrent operating grant funding of \$7.84 million is due mainly to grant funding or grant funded programs that will conclude in 2020-21 including:

- Working For Victoria Fund (\$5.03 million).
- Several COVID-19 safety and support grant funded initiatives including:
 - Outdoor Eating and Entertainment (\$500,000).
 - Local Partnership Material Aid and Community Support (\$350,000).
 - COVID-19 emergency meals provided during state restrictions and self-isolation (\$150,000).
- New Directions Mothers and Babies (\$335,000).
- Library grants (\$260,000) including Let's Read, Mission Australia Innovation grant, Premier's Reading Challenge and Libraries After Dark.
- Local Government Building Capacity (\$224,000).
- Environmental grants including:
 - Peri-Urban Weed Management Project (\$133,000)
 Dandenong Creek Arts Trail (\$75,000)
- Corridors of Green (\$60,000)
- Refugee Immunisation (\$195,000).
- Waste (recycling support) (\$144,000).
- Drug Strategy (\$132,000).

Capital grants

Capital grants include all monies received from State, Commonwealth and community sources for the purposes of funding the capital works program. Overall, the level of capital grants has decreased by \$4.49 million compared to the 2020-21 Forecast. A list of capital grants by type and source, classified into recurrent and non-recurrent, is included below.

	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
(b) Capital grants				
Recurrent				
Commonwealth Government				
Roads to Recovery	1,572	1,018	(554)	(35.2%)
Total recurrent capital grants	1,572	1,018	(554)	(35.2%)
Non recurrent				
Commonwealth Government				
Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program	1,018	5,100	4,082	401.0%
Black Spot Program	2,617	-	(2,617)	(100.0%)
State Government				
Buildings	4,824	1,893	(2,931)	(60.8%)
Parks, Open Space and Streetscapes	867	1,985	1,118	129.0%
Recreation, Leisure and Community Facilities	3,573	-	(3,573)	(100.0%)
Plant, Machinery and Equipment	17	-	(17)	(100.0%)
Total non-recurrent capital grants	12,916	8,978	(3,938)	(30.5%)
Total capital grants	14,488	9,996	(4,492)	(31.0%)

Note re Roads to Recovery – Council has been allocated \$5.09 million in Roads to Recovery grant funding over the period 2019-20 to 2023-24, with \$1.02 million expected to be received in 2021-22. Certain conditions must be followed, and annual reports submitted.



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The reduction of \$4.49 million in the 2021-22 Budget is due to several one off capital grants anticipated to be recognised in the 2020-21 Forecast that will not continue in the 2021-22 financial vear including:

- Ross Reserve Plaza, Playground, Path and Oval (\$3.05 million).
- Noble Park Aquatic Centre Health and Wellbeing Gymnasium redevelopment (\$3 million).
- Federal Black Spot Program (\$2.62 million).
- Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program (\$1.02 million) for works at Ross Reserve (Stage 2), Warner Reserve and Hemmings Shopping Centre streetscape.
- Ross Reserve Pavilion (\$675,000).
- Thomas Carroll Pavilion (\$600,000).

Partly offset by new grant funding anticipated for the 2021-22 financial year:

- Local Roads Community Infrastructure Program (\$5.10 million) for:
 - Road rehabilitation works at Colemans Road, Dandenong South (Frankston Dandenong Road to Produce Drive).
 - Road reconstruction and widening at Abbotts Road, Dandenong South (between Cranbourne Railway Line and National Drive (stage 2 of 3)).
 - Drainage augmentation to address flooding concerns at Callander Road, Noble Park (Catchment 9 - drainage upgrade (stage 1 of 3)).
 - Carpark resurfacing at Buckley Street Carpark.
 - Carpark renewal at Norman Luth Reserve.
 - Passive park fencing renewal.
- Keysborough South Community Hub building construction (\$1.20 million).

4.1.5 Contributions

	Forecast			
	Actual	Budget		
	2020-21	2021-22	Variance	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Monetary	4,059	4,935	876	21.6%
Non-monetary	15,000	10,000	(5,000)	(33.3%)
Total contributions	19,059	14,935	(4,124)	(21.6%)

The \$4.12 million decrease in monetary contributions is mainly attributable to a reduction in the anticipated amount of non-monetary contributions in the 2021-22 Budget. These contributions (noncash) primarily relate to the Development Contribution Plan's (DCP) in Dandenong South and Keysborough and will be in the form of infrastructure assets (gifted assets). Non-monetary assets are difficult to budget and cannot be accurately predicted. This is a non-cash accounting entry.

The monetary contributions in the 2021-22 Budget are made up of:

- DCP contributions for the Keysborough South Community Hub major project (\$2.91 million).
- Public open space contributions (\$2 million). Depending on the amount of development activity in progress, Council receives contributions from developers. These represent funds to enable Council to improve the necessary integrated infrastructure for new developments. They are for very specific purposes and often require Council to outlay funds for infrastructure works some time before the receipt of these contributions. These contributions are statutory contributions and are transferred to reserves until utilised for a complying purpose through the capital works program. Both the 2021-22 Budget and the 2020-21 Forecast estimate that the level of open space contributions will be around \$2.00 million which will be transferred to reserves.

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4.1.6 Other income

	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Interest on investments	700	761	61	8.7%
Interest other	2	-	(2)	(100.0%)
Dandenong Market rental	-	1,158	1,158	100.0%
Property rental	1,489	2,137	648	43.5%
Other rent	94	1,135	1,041	1107.4%
Recoveries	2,905	1,597	(1,308)	(45.0%)
Other	506	337	(169)	(33.4%)
Total other income	5,696	7,125	1,429	25.1%

The increase in other income of \$1.43 million in 2021-22 compared to the 2020-21 Forecast is due mainly to COVID-19 impacted income streams in 2020-21:

- Other rent was significantly impacted in the 2020-21 Forecast due to COVID-19 restrictions, particularly in relation to the hire of Council's Civic facilities (\$1.04 million increase). Additionally, property rental returns were low in 2020-21 due to COVID-19 rental waivers. The 2021-22 Budget assumes a return to normal levels of property rental and other rent income (\$1.69 million increase).
- No returns from Dandenong Market in 2020-21 due to the financial impacts on the Market from the COVID-19 pandemic. A return to 80 per cent Dandenong Market rental in 2021-22 Budget assumes that some COVID-19 after effects will continue for some time (\$1.16 million increase).
- Interest returns on investments are expected to remain low as a result of COVID-19 and low interest rates (\$61,000 increase).

Partly offset by:

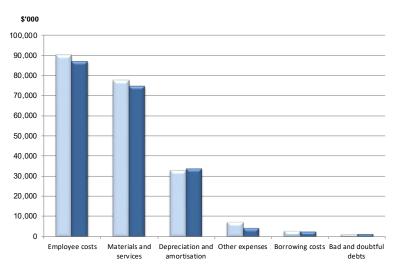
- Reduced recovery income in the 2021-22 Budget (\$1.25 million decrease) in relation to works required at Spring Valley Landfill to comply with the Pollution Abatement Notice (PAN) issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) that are expected to occur mostly in 2020-21. The cost of these works is offset by recovery income from partner councils (80.12 per cent is recovered) and a transfer from reserves for Council's share. The level of recovery income in 2021-22 reduces significantly based on a reduction in the landfill maintenance costs required.
- A one off FBT return of \$259,000 in relation to a successful carparking benefit ATO ruling is the main reason for the reduction in 'other' income streams in the 2021-22 Budget (\$169,000 reduction).

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Expenditure

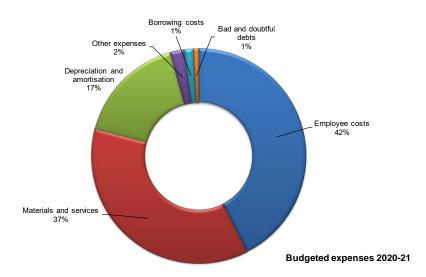
		Forecast Actual	Budget		
	Notes	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Employee eeste	4.1.7	90.105	• • • •	•	
Employee costs	4.1.7	90, 105	86,802	(3,303)	(3.7%)
Materials and services	4.1.8	77,474	74,566	(2,908)	(3.8%)
Depreciation	4.1.9	32,308	33,277	969	3.0%
Amortisation - intangible assets	4.1.10	60	60	0	0.0%
Amortisation - right of use assets	4.1.11	581	604	23	4.0%
Bad and doubtful debts		1,365	1,568	203	14.9%
Borrowing costs		2,924	2,802	(122)	(4.2%)
Finance costs - leases		21	22	1	4.8%
Other expenses	4.1.12	7,201	4,356	(2,845)	(39.5%)
Total expenses		212,039	204,057	(7,982)	(3.8%)

Expenditure by type



■ Forecast Actual 2020-21 ■ Budget 2021-22

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4.1.7 Employee costs

Employee costs include salaries and Council's statutory obligations in providing WorkCover insurance, employer superannuation, leave entitlements including leave loading and long service leave as well as staff development and training costs. These costs are largely driven by Council's Enterprise Agreement (EA). The Enterprise Agreement 2018 expires on 30 June 2022. The EA increase for 2021-22 is 2.25 per cent in line with guaranteed minimum in the EA (which presents a funding challenge as it exceeds the rate cap for the second year in a row). Annual award increases for banded staff also contribute to an increase in employee costs. Increase in resources in relation to areas where Council annually inherits new service requirements such as areas of parklands handed from developers has also been provided for.

The compulsory Superannuation Guarantee Scheme rate is expected to increase from 9.50 per cent to 10 per cent in 2021-22.

The 2021-22 Budget for employee costs actually represents a decrease from the 2020-21 Forecast of \$3.3 million due mainly to the Working For Victoria grant funded program which is a one off program due to conclude by 30 June 2021. This program added \$3.56 million to Council's employee costs in the 2020-21 Forecast. Additionally, there are number of other projects/programs with either carry overs of unspent grant funds contributing to the higher level of employee costs in 2020-21 such as Child First, Enhanced Maternal and Child Health or projects/programs not expected to occur again in 2021-22 such as New Directions – Mothers and Babies, Drug Strategy and Right@Home.

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A summary of human resources expenditure categorised according to the organisational structure of Council is included below:

	_	Comprises				
	Budget	Permanent	Permanent			
Directorate	2021-22	Full time	Part time			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
Chief Executive	580	580	-			
City Planning, Design and Amenity	13,498	11,928	1,570			
Community Services	33,938	17,606	16,332			
Corporate Services	13,431	10,661	2,770			
Engineering Services	17,834	17,106	728			
Greater Dandenong Business	2,322	1,946	376			
Total permanent staff expenditure	81,603	59,827	21,776			
Casuals and other expenditure	5,199					
Total employee cost expenditure	86.802					

A summary of the number of full time equivalent (FTE) Council staff in relation to the above expenditure is included below:

	_	Comprises		
	Budget	Permanent	Permanent	
Directorate	2021-22	Full time	Part time	
	FTE	FTE	FTE	
Chief Executive	2.0	2.0	-	
City Planning, Design and Amenity	120.9	102.0	18.9	
Community Services	322.9	153.4	169.5	
Corporate Services	114.4	86.0	28.4	
Engineering Services	162.2	155.0	7.2	
Greater Dandenong Business	17.9	15.0	2.9	
Total permanent staff	740.3	513.4	226.9	
Casual staff	12.2			
Total staff	752.5			

Note - FTE: Full time equivalent

4.1.8 Materials and services

Materials and services represent the materials and consumables required for maintenance and repair of Council buildings, roads, drains, footpaths, playground equipment and occupancy costs including utilities. Other costs included are a range of expert services to assist in systems related advice and support, audit services, debt collection, and legal services. It also includes the cost of materials used in providing home-based community care and food services to the elderly people.

The majority of materials and services costs were increased by the forecast CPI (1.50 per cent) in the 2021-22 Budget, except for contract costs which are based on prevailing contract conditions, electricity (2 per cent), street lighting, water and gas (2.5 per cent) and fuel costs (1.25 per cent).

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	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Contract payments	50,518	49,381	(1,137)	(2.3%)
Materials and services	7,185	6,890	(295)	(4.1%)
Office administration	4,527	4,994	467	10.3%
Consultants and professional services	6,509	3,718	(2,791)	(42.9%)
Utilities	3,959	4,493	534	13.5%
Information technology	3,479	3,651	172	4.9%
Insurance	1,297	1,439	142	10.9%
Total materials and services	77,474	74,566	(2,908)	(3.8%)

Overall, there is a decrease in the materials and services category of \$2.91 million as a result of:

- Consultants and professional services (decrease of \$2.79 million)
 - Lower consultants, contractor and professional services costs (\$1.27 million) due to a number of one off initiatives and grant funded programs that are due to cease at 30 June 2021. Examples include the COVID-19 contingency fund, the Community Revitalisation, Indian Cultural Precinct, Outdoor Eating and Entertainment and Central Dandenong Development Facilitation Study grant funded projects, as well as the Princes Highway and Robinson Street median landscaping works operating initiative.
 - A building disposal program in 2020-21 (\$220,000) which comprises one-year projects to demolish buildings at 275 Lonsdale Street Dandenong and Ross Reserve (O'Donahue Football pavilion).
 - Costs of \$250,000 in 2020-21 that will not continue in 2021-22 including the development of the new Council Plan and engagement of an external Municipal Building Surveyor.
 - Lower legal expenses in the Planning department in 2021-22 of \$248,000 due to a Council decision to pursue Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) appeals relating to the proposed waste to energy facility in Ordish Road, Dandenong South. These appeals resulted in higher legal costs in 2020-21.
- Contract payments (decrease of \$1.14 million)
 - A reduction in forecast expenditure for works required at Spring Valley Landfill (\$2.63 million) to comply with the Pollution Abatement Notice (PAN) issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) which are expected to occur in 2020-21. These contract payment costs are offset by recovery income from partner councils (80.12 per cent is recovered) and a transfer from reserves for Council's share. Once the landfill cap rehabilitation works are complete in 2020-21, the maintenance costs in 2021-22 are expected to reduce back down to a lower level (and associated recovery income will also decrease accordingly).
 - A decrease of \$795,000 in payments to educators in the Family Day Care program due to growth funding received in 2020-21 which is not expected to continue in 2021-22.
 - Lower contract services costs (\$793,000) in the 2021-22 Budget due to the one off grant funded Working For Victoria program that is due to cease at 30 June 2021.

Partly offset by the following unfavourable variances:

- An increase of \$2.02 million in Council's leisure centres due to the after effects of COVID-19 and the implementation of a new board model.
- Higher tipping fees (\$1.27 million) due to the State Government landfill levy fee increase from \$65.90 to \$105.90. This increase in waste management costs is recovered via the waste charge, which is based on full cost recovery.

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- Utilities (increase of \$534,000)
 - Due to utility savings experienced in the 2020-21 Forecast due to COVID-19 restrictions, such as water, street lighting and electricity. The 2021-22 Budget assumes that these utility costs will return to normal levels resulting in increases of \$212,000, \$187,000 and \$136,000 respectively.
- Office administration (increase of \$467,000)
 - A reinstatement of event cost budgets in the 2021-22 Budget as the events were cancelled in 2020-21 due to COVID-19 (\$237,000).
 - Due to fuel savings experienced in the 2020-21 Forecast as a result of low petrol prices and COVID-19 restrictions. The 2021-22 Budget has forecast an increase of \$204,000.

Partly offset by:

 Lower community education costs for Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) in the 2021-22 Budget as FOGO was implemented in 2020-21 (\$112,000).

4.1.9 Depreciation

Depreciation measures the allocation of the value of an asset over its useful life for Council's property, plant and equipment, including infrastructure assets such as roads and drains, from delivering services to the community.

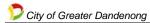
	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Property	7,099	7,312	213	3.0%
Plant and equipment	3,912	4,029	117	3.0%
Infrastructure	21,297	21,936	639	3.0%
Total depreciation	32,308	33,277	969	3.0%

The increase of \$969,000 for 2021-22 is based on a revised estimate considering several factors including the current property, infrastructure, plant and equipment balances in the asset register and the anticipated impact of the capital works program.

4.1.10 Amortisation – Intangible assets

Amortisation of intangible assets relates to computer software acquired by Council.

	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Intangibles	60	60	-	0.0%
Total amortisation - intangible assets	60	60	-	0.0%



4.1.11 Amortisation - Right of use assets

Amortisation of right of use assets relates to eligible assets leased by Council.

	Forecast Actual 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Variance	Variance
District to	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Right of use assets	581	604	23	4.0%
Total amortisation - right of use assets	581	604	23	4.0%

4.1.12 Other expenses

This expenditure category includes other expenses such as lease rentals, audit costs, Councillor allowances and Council election costs. The community grants program which funds diverse community groups towards promoting sporting, religious, cultural and leisure activities within the city is also provided for under this category. Costs associated with the Fire Services Property Levy on Council owned properties are also included in this category.

	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Auditors' remuneration - VAGO - audit of the				
financial statements, performance statement and				
grant acquittal	80	80	-	0.0%
Auditors' remuneration - internal	155	157	2	1.3%
Councillor allowances	438	460	22	5.0%
Council election	650	-	(650)	(100.0%)
Operating lease/rentals	747	643	(104)	(13.9%)
Other expenses	764	339	(425)	(55.6%)
Fire services property levy	211	204	(7)	(3.3%)
Community grants and contributions	4,156	2,473	(1,683)	(40.5%)
Total other expenses	7,201	4,356	(2,845)	(39.5%)

The \$2.85 million decrease in other expenses is due to:

- Lower community grants and contributions due to:
 - One off programs for Business Grants (\$695,000) and Material Aid (\$321,000) in 2020-21 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - Grant funded Material Aid and community contributions under the Local Partnership program (\$340,000) that is not expected to continue in 2021-22.
 - Anticipated contributions to local businesses of \$148,000 in 2020-21 as part of the Outdoor Eating and Entertainment grant funded program.
- Reduced Council election costs from 2020-21 as the Council election only occurs once every four years (\$650,000).
- Lower other expenses due to one off factors including a contract settlement for a public cleaning contract in 2020-21 (\$211,000) and COVID-19 pandemic costs (\$168,000)



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Balance Sheet

This section of the Budget report analyses the movements in assets, liabilities and equity between the 2020-21 Forecast and the 2021-22 Budget.

4.2.1 Assets

	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	114,785	112,384	(2,401)	(2.1%)
Trade and other receivables	26,810	28,013	1,203	4.5%
Other assets	2,815	2,872	57	2.0%
Total current assets	144,410	143,269	(1,141)	(0.8%)
Non-current assets				
Trade and other receivables	305	305	-	0.0%
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	2,256,411	2,296,195	39,784	1.8%
Investment property	11,814	11,814	-	0.0%
Right-of-use assets	988	1,073	85	8.6%
Intangible assets	64	4	(60)	(93.8%)
Total non-current assets	2,269,582	2,309,391	39,809	1.8%
Total assets	2,413,992	2,452,660	38,668	1.6%

Current assets include cash and investments and receivables, which include outstanding rate arrears. The decrease between the two years is due to a reduction in cash and cash equivalent balances of \$2.40 million partly offset by higher trade and other receivables of \$1.20 million.

It should be noted that Council's rate arrears are only expected to increase slightly as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Non-current assets represent Council's fixed assets such as land, buildings, roads, drains and footpaths. The \$39.81 million increase is due to property, infrastructure, plant and equipment as a result of \$63.36 million in capital expenditure (refer Section 4.5 - Capital Works Program for a detailed listing of projects) combined with the receipt of assets primarily from developers through their obligations under the two Development Contribution Plans (\$10.00 million). This increase is offset by \$33.28 million in depreciation expenditure.

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4.2.2 Liabilities

	Forecast Actual	Budget		
	2020-21	2021-22	Variance	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	21,281	24,965	3,684	17.3%
Trust funds and deposits	8,425	8,925	500	5.9%
Unearned income	40,340	40,340	-	0.0%
Provisions	19,659	19,983	324	1.6%
Interest-bearing liabilities	3,372	4,083	711	21.1%
Lease liabilities	571	571	-	0.0%
Total current liabilities	93,648	98,867	5,219	5.6%
Non-current liabilities				
Trust funds and deposits	311	311	-	0.0%
Provisions	892	900	8	0.9%
Interest-bearing liabilities	53,264	55,300	2,036	3.8%
Lease liabilities	442	442	-	0.0%
Total non-current liabilities	54,909	56,953	2,044	3.7%
Total liabilities	148,557	155,820	7,263	4.9%

Current liabilities represent obligations that Council must pay within the next year and include borrowings, annual leave and long service leave entitlements, trust monies and payables to suppliers.

The increase in current liabilities in 2021-22 is due mainly to higher trade and other payables (\$3.68 million) caused by an increased level of capital works expenditure.

Non-current liabilities are obligations that will be satisfied at some point after 12 months and include long term borrowings and long service leave entitlements for staff. The increase of \$2.04 million reflects the new borrowings of \$6.12 million planned for 2021-22 partly offset by repayment of existing borrowings.

4.2.3 Borrowings

The below table shows information on borrowings specifically required by the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations.

	Forecast				
	Actual	Budget_	P	rojections	
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Amount borrowed as at 30 June of the					
prior year	59,891	56,636	59,383	70,301	79,796
Amount proposed to be borrowed	-	6,120	15,000	15,000	-
Amount projected to be redeemed	(3,255)	(3,372)	(4,083)	(5,505)	(6,970)
Amount of borrowings as at 30 June	56,636	59,383	70,301	79,796	72,825

City of Greater Dandenong

Debt Strategy - Council philosophy on using loan borrowings

Many Victorian Councils are debt averse and view the achievement of a low level of debt or even debt free status as a primary goal. Others see the use of loan funding as being a critical component of the funding mix to deliver much needed infrastructure to the community.

The use of loans to fund capital expenditure can be an effective mechanism of linking the payment for the asset (via debt redemption payments) to the successive Council populations who receive benefits over the life of that asset. This matching concept is frequently referred to as 'intergenerational equity'.

Greater Dandenong City Council has accessed debt funding in the past years to complete a range of major infrastructure projects including the construction of the Dandenong Civic Centre and Library, redevelopment of the Drum Theatre, Dandenong Market and Noble Park Aquatic Centre that will be enjoyed by the populations of the future (refer table below).

Project	Total cost (\$ million)	Loan funds used (\$ million)
Drum Theatre	13.0	9.0
Dandenong Market	26.0	20.0
Noble Park Aquatic Centre	21.0	5.0
Dandenong Civic Centre	65.5	47.2
Springvale Community Hub	52.7	20.0
Total	178.2	101.2

One of the key considerations for Council in the application of future loan borrowing is the premise that its long-term financial strategies should strive for a financial structure where its annual operational and asset renewal needs can be met from annual funding sources. That is, Council does not have to access funding from non-renewable sources such as loans, asset sales or reserves to meet its annual expenditure needs.

Establishing prudential debt limits

Utilisation of debt funding is an appropriate means of funding capital projects, particularly in a low interest rate environment. It is crucial however that Council remain within prudential debt limits.

The maximum levels of indebtedness are prescribed for Council by way of prudential limits established by the State Government. The three principle prudential limits are:

- Debt servicing (interest repayments) as a percentage of total revenue should not exceed 5 per cent.
- Total indebtedness as a percentage of rate revenue should not exceed 80 per cent (with this latter prudential limit – where ratios exceed 60 per cent, councils are required to demonstrate long-term strategies to reduce indebtedness prior to undertaking further borrowings).
- Working capital ratio (current assets/current liabilities) to remain in excess of 1.0.



Proposed future borrowings

Council relies upon a strategy of ensuring Council reduces its Indebtedness to Rate Revenue ratio to below 40 per cent prior to undertaking any further borrowing. As noted in the table below, at 30 June 2020, Council's debt ratio will be at 37.7 per cent.

New borrowings of \$6.12 million are forecast in the 2021-22 Budget. The Long Term Financial Plan includes an additional \$30 million in proposed new borrowings split evenly over the 2022-23 and 2023-24 financial years for the purposes of replacing Dandenong Oasis. These new borrowings cause the debt ratio to rise to 49.2 per cent in 2023-24.

The debt ratios fall quite quickly in the following years, and Council's ratio returns to 38.1 per cent by June 2026 – which allows Council to consider future borrowings from that point.

Greater Dandenong Council will continue to consider debt for major community assets in accordance with the above guidelines. All projects are subject to community consultation, Council review and funding. Council will also seek to maximise external funding opportunities having regard to the financial impacts and outcomes for the community.

Impact of future borrowings on prudential limits

In terms of highlighting the impact of these borrowings on Council's Indebtedness to rates ratio, the below table provides these outcomes. Projected future borrowings have been structured to ensure at no point does Council exceed the prudential limit of an indebtedness level in excess of 80 per cent of annual rate revenue.

Financial year ending	New/ refinance borrowings \$'000	Principal paid \$'000	Interest expense (b) \$'000	Balance 30 June \$'000	Liquidity (Current assets/ current liabilities)	Debt mgmt (Debt/ Total rates and charges)	Debt mgmt (Serv Costs/ Total revenue)
2021	-	3,255	2,924	56,636	154%	37.7%	1.2%
2022	6,120	3,372	2,802	59,383	145%	38.4%	1.2%
2023	15,000	4,083	2,730	70,301	140%	44.5%	1.2%
2024	15,000	5,505	3,025	79,796	131%	49.2%	1.3%
2025	-	6,970	3,248	72,825	135%	43.7%	1.4%
2026	-	7,204	3,054	65,622	137%	38.1%	1.2%
2027	-	7,447	2,787	58,175	140%	32.9%	1.1%
2028	-	7,682	2,515	50,493	144%	27.9%	1.0%
2029	-	7,946	2,221	42,547	150%	22.9%	0.8%
2030	-	7,057	1,934	35,490	158%	18.6%	0.7%
2031	-	6,304	1,666	29,186	166%	15.0%	0.6%
Prudential ratio limits: Risk assessment criteria		High	Below 110%	Above 80%	Above 10%		
		Medium	110% - 120%	60% - 80%	5% - 10%		
				Low	Above 120%	Below 60%	Below 5%

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4.3 Statement of Changes in Equity

			Accumulated F	Revaluation	Other
		Total	surplus	reserve	reserves
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2021					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		2,241,738	904,579	1,269,823	67,336
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		23,697	23,697	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves		-	(12,991)	-	12,991
Transfers from other reserves		-	26,800	-	(26,800)
Balance at end of the financial year		2,265,435	942,085	1,269,823	53,527
2022					
Balance at beginning of the financial year		2,265,435	942,085	1,269,823	53,527
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		31,405	31,405	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)		-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	4.3.1	-	(6,078)	-	6,078
Transfers from other reserves	4.3.1	-	11,734	-	(11,734)
Balance at end of the financial year	4.3.2	2,296,840	979,146	1,269,823	47,871

4.3.1 Reserves

Reserve	Opening balance 2021-22 \$'000	Transfer to reserves \$'000	Transfer from reserves \$'000	Closing balance 2021-22 \$'000
Major projects reserve	22,939	1,308	8,880	15,367
Open space reserve - planning, developments and improvements	3,810	2,000	570	5,240
Open space reserve - acquisitions	6,000	-		6,000
Development Contribution Plan - Council funded	16,807	500	18	17,289
Keysborough Maintenance Levy	1,732	1,620	1,710	1,642
Selfinsurance	911	-	31	880
Spring Valley Landfill reserve	187	-	102	85
Springvale Activity Precinct parking and development	235	-		235
Dandenong Activity Precinct parking and development	27	650	300	377
General reserve (aged care)	334	-		334
Future maintenance reserve (LXRA)	214	-	40	174
Native revegetation reserves	331	-	83	248
Total reserves	53,527	6,078	11,734	47,871

The \$5.66 million decrease in reserves in the 2021-22 Budget is mainly due to \$8.88 million in transfers from the Major projects reserve to fund significant capital works projects (Dandenong Oasis replacement and Noble Park Aquatic Centre – Health and Wellbeing Gymnasium redevelopment).



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Purpose of reserves

- Major projects reserve holds proceeds from the sale of Council's property assets or surplus Council funds and will be utilised for investing in other properties or funding future major projects.
- Open space planning, development and improvements Funds will be utilised exclusively for allocation towards enhancing the City's open space via planning, development and improvements
- $Open \ space-acquisitions\ -\ funds\ set\ a side\ in\ this\ reserve\ will\ be\ utilised\ exclusively\ for\ open$ space land acquisitions.
- Development Contribution Plan Council funded For Council funded development contribution plans holds funds in respect of Council's contribution to the two major developments in Dandenong South (C87) and Keysborough (C36).
- Keysborough Maintenance Levy this reserve has been established to ensure full accountability of the levies received for the Keysborough and Somerfield Estates reflecting costs of maintaining an additional 15 per cent open space beyond that of traditional estates.
- Self-insurance this fund has been created to meet large and unexpected policy excesses on multiple insurance claims.
- Spring Valley Landfill reserve to rehabilitate the Spring Valley landfill site at Clarke Road, Springvale South.
- Springvale Activity Precinct parking and development reserve to fund development in the Springvale Activity Centre.
- Dandenong Activity Precinct parking and development reserve to fund development in the Dandenong Activity Centre.
- General reserve (aged care) relates to financial impacts of future aged care sector reforms.
- Future maintenance reserve (LXRA) holds contribution funds for future works to address level crossing removal authority defects.
- Native revegetation reserves These funds are to meet native re-vegetation requirements on Council's reserves.

4.3.2 Equity

Council's equity represents the difference between assets and liabilities which is expected to grow by \$31.41 in the 2021-22 financial year.



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Statement of Cash Flows

This section analyses the expected cash flows from the operating, investing and financing activities of Council. Budgeting cash flows for Council is a key factor in setting the level of rates and providing a guide to the level of capital expenditure that can be sustained with or without using existing cash reserves to provide operational cash flow.

The analysis is based on three main categories of cash flows:

- **Operating activities** refers to the cash generated or used in the normal service delivery functions of Council. Cash remaining after paying for the provision of services for the community may be available for investment in capital works or repayment of debt.
- Investing activities refers to cash generated or used in the enhancement or creation of infrastructure or other assets. These activities also include the acquisition and sale of other assets such as vehicles, property, plant and equipment.
- Financing activities refers to cash generated or used in the financing of Council functions and include borrowings from financial institutions and advancing of repayable loans to other organisations. These activities also include repayment of the principal component of loan requirements for the year.

4.4.1 Cash flows provided by operating activities

	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)	Budget 2021-22	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Cash flows from operating activities				
Rates and charges	150,946	155,936	4,990	3.0%
Statutory fees and fines	4,324	6,084	1,760	22.9%
User fees	6,213	8,441	2,228	22.8%
Grants - operating	34,704	32,400	(2,304)	(7.3%)
Grants - capital	14,488	9,996	(4,492)	(543.8%)
Contributions - monetary	4,059	4,935	876	43.8%
Interest received	700	758	58	4.8%
Trust funds and deposits taken	27,052	28,052	1,000	3.4%
Other receipts	5,649	7,070	1,421	18.8%
Net GST refund	12,986	10,948	(2,038)	(18.1%)
Employee costs	(90,105)	(85,981)	4,124	(4.7%)
Materials and services	(89,593)	(85,273)	4,320	(4.8%)
Trust funds and deposits repaid	(27,052)	(27,552)	(500)	1.8%
Other payments	(7,921)	(4,792)	3,129	(63.8%)
Net cash provided by operating activities	46,450	61,022	14,572	27.0%

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Council is estimating to generate a net cash surplus of \$61.02 million from its operations in 2021-22, an increase of \$14.57 million compared to the 2020-21 Forecast. The increase is due to the following factors:

- Rates and charges (\$4.99 million) higher expected cash inflows relating to rate revenue consistent with the 1.50 per cent rate cap combined with an increase in waste service charges to recover higher landfill levy costs.
- Materials and services (\$4.32 million) due mainly to a number of one off initiatives or grant funded projects occurring in 2020-21, combined with Spring Valley Landfill rehabilitation works that are not expected to continue in 2021-22.
- Employee costs (\$4.12 million) mainly caused by increased in employee costs in 2020-21 due to the significant Working For Victoria project and other grant funded projects not continuing in 2021-22.
- Other payments (\$3.13 million) lower cash flows for other payments in 2021-22 due to COVID-19 programs for Business Grants and Material Aid, grant funded contributions and Council election costs that occurred in 2020-21, but are not expected to continue in 2021-22.

Partly offset by:

 A reduction in capital grants income (\$4.49 million) due to the non-recurrent nature of such funding (refer to section 4.1.4 for further details).

Reconciliation of surplus/(deficit) to cash flows from operating activities

The net cash flows from operating activities does not equal the surplus (deficit) as the expected revenues and expenses of Council include non-cash items which have been excluded from the Cash Flow Statement. The budgeted operating result is reconciled to the budgeted cash flows available from operating activities as set in the following table.

	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Surplus for the year	23,697	31,405	7,708	32.5%
Depreciation	32,308	33,277	969	3.0%
Amortisation - intangible assets	60	60	-	0.0%
Amortisation - right of use assets	581	604	23	4.0%
(Gain)/loss on sale of assets	(290)	(403)	(113)	39.0%
Contributions non-monetary	(15,000)	(10,000)	5,000	(33.3%)
Borrowing costs	2,924	2,802	(122)	(4.2%)
Finance costs - leases	21	22	1	4.8%
Net movement in other assets and liabilities	2,149	3,255	1,106	51.5%
Cash flows available from operating activities	46,450	61,022	14,572	31.4%

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4.4.2 Cash flows used in investing activities

	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)	Budget 2021-22 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(82,984)	(63,362)	19.622	(29.6%)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	1,527	704	(823)	(121.0%)
Proceeds (payments) for investments Net cash used in investing activities	2,000 (79,457)	- (62,658)	(2,000) 16,799	100.0% (25.6%)

Investing activities comprise cash inflows from sale of assets and outflows from expenditure on purchasing and constructing assets (capital works).

Council will have a net outflow from investing activities of \$62.66 million in 2021-22, made up of cash outflows from investment in capital works of \$63.36 million, partly offset by proceeds from the sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment. No major asset sales are forecast in 2021-22.

The level of cash used in investing activities has decreased by \$16.80 million from the 2020-21 Forecast which is mainly due to a high level of capital carry overs and grant funded capital projects included in the 2020-21 Forecast. The 2020-21 Original Budget for payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment was \$43.71 million, so the investment in capital works has actually increased from the prior year.

4.4.3 Cash flows used in financing activities

	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)	Budget 2021-22 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Cash flows from financing activities				
Finance costs	(2,924)	(2,802)	122	(4.0%)
Proceeds from borrowings	-	6,120	6,120	40.8%
Repayment of borrowings	(3,255)	(3,372)	(117)	2.1%
Interest paid - lease liability	(21)	(22)	(1)	4.2%
Repayment of lease liabilities	(571)	(689)	(118)	16.1%
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,771)	(765)	6,006	105.1%

Financing activities relate to cash inflows from any new borrowings and outflows from repayments of loan principal and interest.

The decrease in cash flows used in financing activities is due mainly to the \$6.12 million in loan borrowing proceeds in 2021-22, partly offset by the normal repayment of existing borrowings and ongoing interest commitments on existing borrowings.

4.1.2 Adoption of the 2021-22 Budget (Cont.)

City of Greater Dandenong

4.4.4 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

Council is projected to have cash and cash equivalents of \$112.38 million at 30 June 2021. This balance includes cash that is "restricted" from being applied for the general operations of Council.

4.4.5 Unrestricted and unrestricted cash and investments

Cash and cash equivalents held by Council are restricted in part, and not fully available for Council's operations. The budgeted cash flow statement in Section 3 indicates that Council is estimating at 30 June 2021 it will have cash and investments of \$112.38 million, which has been restricted as follows:

- Statutory reserves (\$11.24 million) These funds comprise open space contributions. They
 must be applied for specified statutory purposes in accordance with various legislative and
 contractual requirements. Whilst these funds earn interest revenues for Council, they are not
 available for other purposes.
- Discretionary reserves (\$36.63 million) Funds set aside by Council for a specific purpose but are not protected by statute. The 2021-22 forecast balance comprises all reserve balances except for the Open Space reserves (Planning, development and improvements and Acquisitions). See section 4.3.1 for further details.
- Employee entitlements (\$20.59 million) Includes amounts required to meet Council's long service leave, annual leave and rostered day off liabilities.
- Trust funds and deposits (\$9.24 million) Represent monies held in trust to be refunded and mainly relate to road deposits, other refundable deposits and fire services property levy.
- Unearned DCP income (\$28.38 million) Represent DCP income not yet earned and constitute developer monies relating to the two major Developer Contribution Plans.

City of Greater Dandenong

Capital works program

This section presents a listing of the capital works projects that will be undertaken for the 2021-22 year, classified by expenditure type and funding source.

4.5.1 Summary of capital works

Total capital expenditure

	Forecast Actual 2020-21 \$'000	Budget 2021-22 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Property	33,961	34,798	837	2.5%
Plant and equipment	5,656	4,295	(1,361)	(24.1%)
Infrastructure	43,367	24,269	(19,098)	(44.0%)
Total	82,984	63,362	(19,622)	(23.6%)

Capital expenditure by asset type

	Project		Asset expend	diture types	
	Cost	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property	34,798	12,776	5,887	11,935	4,200
Plant and equipment	4,295	-	4,295	-	- '
Infrastructure	24,269	2,675	9,802	11,792	-
Total	63,362	15,451	19,984	23,727	4,200

Capital expenditure by funding source

			Summary	of funding	sources	
	Project			Council		
	Cost	Grants	Contrib.	cash	Reserves	Borrowings
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Property	34,798	1,751	2,910	16,817	7,200	6,120
Plant and equipment	4,295	-	-	4,295	-	-
Infrastructure	24,269	8,245	25	15,089	910	-
Total	63,362	9,996	2,935	36,201	8,110	6,120

4.5.2 Current year capital works

A detailed listing of the capital works program for 2021-22 is included on the following pages, including classification by expenditure type and funding sources.

Please note that grant funding included in these tables are subject to review and funding body approval.

4.1.2 Adoption of the 2021-22 Budget (Cont.)

		Assere	Asset expenditure type	ype				Funding sources	ources			
roject name	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade Expansion	Expansion	Total	Grants	Contrib'ns	Council	Reserves	Loans	City
PROPERTY	€	₩	<i>\$</i>	₩	↔	↔	₩	↔	↔	⇔	↔	of Gr
Buildings												eat
Suliding Kenewal Program Chandler Kindergarten and MCH - Inbuilt Cabinetry and Tidy Lonse Cords	1,967,000		1,967,000	6,000		000',967'			6,000			er Da
Sannoury and Tray Loose Cortes Sandenong Civic Centre - CCTV Camera Ingrade	90,000			000'06		90,000			000'06			nder
Jandenong Community Hub - Design Development	325,000	325,000				325,000			325,000			nong
Dandenong Indoor Sports Stadium - iff Renewal	100,000	ı	100,000			100,000		ı	100,000			1
Dandenong Market - Market Square Food Court Design	100,000	1	1	100,000		100,000			100,000			
Jandenong Market (Meat, Fish, & Deli Hall) - Access to Plant Platform	75,000	•	•	75,000		75,000		•	75,000		•	
Dandenong Market (Meat, Fish, & Deli Hall, Admin, Cool Rooms) - Back of House Toilet Sewer Repair	195,000		195,000	ı		195,000			195,000			
Dandenong Market (Multi Storey Carpark and if Building) - Implementation of Fire Services	20,000	20,000	,			50,000			20,000		,	
Dandenong Oasis Leisure Centre - New Hydro	5,000	5,000				5,000	•		5,000			
Dandenong Oasis Leisure Centre - New Plant Room Sample Station, Probe Holders and Drain System	2,000	2,000			ı	5,000			2,000			
Dandenong Oasis Leisure Centre - Upgrade Existing and Install New CCTV Cameras	15,000	ı	,	15,000		15,000		,	15,000			
Jandenong Oasis Replacement - Detailed Design	3,300,000	ı	3,300,000	,		3,300,000	ı	ı	,	3,300,000	·	
(eysborough South Community Hub - Construction (Stage 2 of 2)	10,229,862	10,229,862	,			10,229,862	1,200,000	2,909,862			6,120,000	
VICH Centres x5 - Installation of Camera and ntercom System	20,000	20,000				20,000			20,000			
Noble Park Aquatic Centre (NPAC) - Diesel Pump Flood Protection for Lower Plant	8,000	8,000		,		8,000	,		8,000	,		

4.1.2 Adoption of the 2021-22 Budget (Cont.)

		Asset e	Asset expenditure type	Ape				Funding sources	ources		
Project name	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Upgrade Expansion	Total	Grants	ŭ	Council	Reserves	Loans
PROPERTY	ь	မှာ	.	69	⇔	↔	€	69	₩	ь	€
Buildings											
Noble Park Aquatic Centre (NPAC) - Health and Wellbeing Gymnasium Redevelopment Construction (Stage 2)	4,200,000			•	4,200,000	4,200,000	300,000			3,900,000	
Noble Park Aquatic Centre (NPAC) - Install Parallel Pump to Optimise Hot Water	8,000	8,000				8,000			8,000	•	
Noble Park Aquatic Centre (NPAC) - Upgrade 50m Pool Deck Lighting	20,000	,	,	20,000		20,000			20,000	,	
Roof Safety Non-Compliance Access - Rectification Works at 43 Sites	157,000	157,000				157,000			157,000	1	
Ross Reserve New Pavilion (Football) - Construction (Stage 2 of 2)	7,900,000			7,900,000		7,900,000	75,000		7,825,000	1	
Shepley Oval Multipurpose Indoor Training Centre (MPITC) - Complete Detailed Design	150,000	150,000				150,000			150,000		
Silverleaf Fund - Wal Turner Reserve - Upgrade of Pavilion Kitchen/Canteen	150,000			150,000		150,000			150,000	•	
Springers Leisure Centre - Install Safety Switches on Lighting Circuits	10,000	10,000				10,000			10,000	•	
Springers Leisure Centre - Install Thermostatic Mixing Valves for Showers	6,500	6,500				6,500			6,500		
Springers Leisure Centre - Switchboard Upgrades	15,000		•	15,000		15,000			15,000		
Springvale Reserve - Boardroom Upgrade	20,000			20,000		20,000			20,000		
Springvale Reserve Grandstand - Home Changeroom Refurbishment	175,000		175,000			175,000			175,000		
Springvale Reserve Social Pavilion - Away Changeroom Refurbishment	150,000	,	150,000	,		150,000	ı		150,000		
Springvale Town Hall - Install Rigging Points	18,000	18,000				18,000			18,000		
Thomas P Carroll Reserve Crowe Pavilion - Construction/Refurbishment (Stage 2 of 2)	3,000,000			3,000,000		3,000,000			3,000,000		
Walker Street Carpark - Security Upgrade	193,994			193,994		193,994	176,358		17,636		
Westwood Boulevard Reserve - Install Public Toilets	180,000	180,000				180,000			180,000		
Norine Cox Reserve - Install Public Toilet	180,000	180,000				180,000			180,000		
Pencil Park - Install Public Toilets	180,000	180,000				180,000	٠		180,000		

City of Greater Dandenong

		Asset	Asset expenditure type	type				Funding sources	onrces		
Project name	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Upgrade Expansion	Total	Grants	Grants Contrib'ns	Council	Council Reserves cash	Loans
PROPERTY	€	↔	↔	↔	↔	₩	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Buildings											
8 Balmoral Avenue Multi Storey Car Park - Implement Ramps at North End of Car Park	342,793	342,793				342,793			342,793		
8 Balmoral Avenue Multi Storey Car Park - Implement Ramps at South End of Car Park	000,009	000,009			•	000'009			000'009		•
Brady Road Shopping Precinct - Install Public Toilet	300,000	300,000				300,000			300,000		
Sub-total buildings	34,447,149	34,447,149 12,775,155 5,887,000 11,584,994	5,887,000	11,584,994		34,447,149	1,751,358	2,909,862	2,909,862 16,465,929 7,200,000 6,120,000	7,200,000	6,120,000
Leasehold improvements											
Keysborough Primary School - Fit Out Kindergarten Rooms	50,000			50,000		50,000			50,000		
Police Paddocks Reserve (Soccer) - Function Room Extension (Design)	300,000			300,000		300,000			300,000		
Sub-total leasehold improvements	350,000			350,000		350,000			350,000		
TOTAL PROPERTY	34,797,149	34,797,149 12,775,155	5,887,000	11,934,994	4,200,000	34,797,149	1,751,358	2,909,862	16,815,929	7,200,000	6,120,000

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2021-22 BUDGET

		Asset	Asset expenditure type	type				Funding sources	sources		
Project name	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Upgrade Expansion	Total	Grants	Grants Contrib'ns	Council	Reserves	Loans
	↔	8	↔	₩	↔	₩	€9	89	₩	₩	₩
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT											
Plant, machinery and equipment											
Fleet Renewal Program	2,837,000		2,837,000	•		2,837,000			2,837,000		
Sub-total plant, machinery and equipment	2,837,000		2,837,000	٠		2,837,000			2,837,000		
Fixtures, fittings and furniture											
Furniture Renewal Program	000'09		000'09			000'09			000'09		
Public Art Deaccessioning/Accessioning	20,000		20,000			20,000			20,000		
Sub-total fixtures, fittings and furniture	80,000		80,000			80,000			000'09		
Computers and telecommunications											
Merit CRM - System Replacement	200,000		200,000	٠		500,000	•	•	500,000		
Sub-total computers and telecomm.	500,000		200,000			500,000			500,000		
Library books											
Library Strategy	878,000		878,000			878,000			878,000		
Sub-total library books	878,000		878,000			878,000			878,000		
TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	4,295,000		4,295,000		-	4,295,000	-		4,295,000		•

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2021-22 BUDGET

City of Gr	eater	Dan	dei	no	ng

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2021-22 BUDGET

		Asset	Asset expenditure type	tyme				Funding sources	Olircas		
Project name	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade Expansion	Expansion	Total	Grants	Grants Contrib'ns	ncil	Reserves	Loans
				!					cash		
INFRASTRUCTURE	€	↔	↔	€9	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Roads											
Abbotts Road (Between National Drive and Railway) - Widening (Construct Stage 2 of 3)	2,090,000			2,090,000		2,090,000	2,090,000				
Bakers Road - Pedestrian Crossing Point	206,200		٠	206,200		206,200			206,200		
Colemans Road - Road Reconstruction	1,226,500		1,226,500			1,226,500	1,226,500				
Kerb and Channel Renewal Program	200,000		200,000			500,000			200,000	,	
Kerb and Channel Resurfacing Program	664,149	,	664,149	,	,	664,149	•	•	664,149	,	,
Local Area Traffic Management (LATM)	450,000	450,000				450,000			450,000		
Local Area Traffic Management (LATM)	150,000		150,000			150,000			150,000		
Program - Renewal											
Road Resurfacing Program	2,656,596		2,656,596			2,656,596			2,656,596		
Roads to Recovery Resurfacing Program	1,017,807		1,017,807			1,017,807	1,017,807				
Sub-total roads	8,961,252	450,000	6,215,052	2,296,200		8,961,252	4,334,307		4,626,945		
Bridges											
Bridge Renewal Program	100,000		100,000			100,000			100,000		
Sub-total bridges	100,000		100,000			100,000			100,000		
Footpaths and cycleways											
Dandenong Creek Trail (Allan Street Bridge to Eastlink Trail) - Upgrade	430,000			430,000		430,000			430,000		
Enhancement of the Active Transport Infrastructure Priority Program (ATIPP)	300,000	300,000				300,000	•	•	300,000		
Footpath Renewal Program	1,400,000		1,400,000			1,400,000			1,400,000		
Sub-total footpaths and cycleways	2,130,000	300,000	300,000 1,400,000	430,000		2,130,000			2,130,000		

4.1.2 Adoption of the 2021-22 Budget (Cont.)

Net Act Proportion Formation Formati			Asset e	Asset expenditure type	уре				Funding sources	ources			1
1,700,000 1,70	lame	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Expansion	Total	Grants	Contrib'ns	Council	Reserves	Loans	Cit
1,700,000 - 1,700,000 -	TRUCTURE	ь	မာ	ь	69	↔	69	€9	.	ь	.	69	y of G
300,000 - 300,000 - <	e rr Road (Catchment 9) - Drainage	1,700,000	,		1,700,000	,	1,700,000	1,700,000					reater
400,000 - 400,000 - <	(Stage Fol 5) B Reactive Works Program	300,000		300,000		ŀ	300,000			300,000			Da
y facilities 2,400,000 - 700,000 - 2,400,000 - 2,400,000 -	B Renewal Works Program	400,000		400,000			400,000			400,000			na
y facilities 200,000 - 200,000 - <td>al drainage</td> <td>2,400,000</td> <td></td> <td>700,000</td> <td>1,700,000</td> <td></td> <td>2,400,000</td> <td>1,700,000</td> <td></td> <td>200,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>end</td>	al drainage	2,400,000		700,000	1,700,000		2,400,000	1,700,000		200,000			end
200,000 - 200,000 - <	tional, leisure & community facilities												ong
aches 30,000 205,000 - 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 30,000 25,000	eserves - Fencing Renewal	200,000		200,000	,		200,000			200,000		,	
aches 39,000 - 30,000 500,000 500,000 - 25,000 filts, 500,000 100,000 - 100,000 - 25,000 rpark 100,000 - 100,000 - 100,000 - 25,000 sak 100,000 - 200,000 - 250,000 - 250,000 ark 100,000 - 100,000 - 250,000 - 250,000 ark 100,000 - 100,000 - 250,000 k 100,000 - 100,000 - 100,000 sak 100,000 - 250,000 - 250,000 sak 100,000 - 250,000 - 250,000 sak 100,000 - 100,000 - 250,000 sak 100,000 - 100,000 - 250,000 sak 100,000 - 250,000 100,000 sak 100,000 - 250,000 100,000 sak 100,000 - 100,000 100,000 sak 100,000	owell Reserve - Oval 2 Expansion act)	205,000			205,000		205,000			205,000			
Ints., 500,000 - 500,000 - 25,000 Inpark 100,000 - - 100,000 - 25,000 Inpark 100,000 - 100,000 - 250,000 - - Inpark 100,000 - 100,000 - 250,000 - - Inpark 100,000 - 250,000 - 250,000 - - Inpark 100,000 - 100,000 - - - - Inpark 100,000 - 100,000 - - - - Inpark 100,000 - 100,000 - - - - Inpark 100,000 - - 250,000 - - - - - Inpark - 100,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>owell Reserve - Renewal of 2 Coaches</td> <td>30,000</td> <td></td> <td>30,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>30,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>30,000</td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td>	owell Reserve - Renewal of 2 Coaches	30,000		30,000			30,000			30,000	,		
The park 100,000 - 100,000	Park Tennis - Construction of Lights, and Resurfacing of Courts (of 3)	500,000			500,000		500,000		25,000	475,000			
Park 100,000 - 100,000 -	Reserve - Netball Court and Carpark	100,000			100,000		100,000			100,000			
nn 256,000 - 200,000 - - 250,000 -	in Reserve - Local Playground, Park e and Fencing Renewal	100,000	,	100,000			100,000			100,000	ı		
ark 100,000 250,000	ark Reserve - Neighbourhood und, Park Furniture and Fencing	200,000		200,000			200,000			200,000	,		
ark 100,000 - 100,000 -	1 Reserve - Cricket Net Relocation	250,000			250,000		250,000			250,000			
of 20,000 2,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 250,000 250,000 250,000	I Reserve - Local Playground, Park 9 and Fencing Renewal	100,000		100,000			100,000			100,000			
grade 300,000 - - 300,000 - - K 100,000 - 100,000 - - 100,000 - - cod 250,000 - 250,000 - - - - - 100,000 - 220,300 - - - - - - 100,000 -	therington Reserve - Installation of nd Benches at Dog off Leash Park	20,000	20,000				20,000			20,000			
k 100,000 - 100,000 - <	Allan Reserve - Netball Court Upgrade Standards	300,000			300,000		300,000			300,000	,		
ood 250,000 - 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000	Reserve - Local Playground, Park	100,000		100,000			100,000			100,000			
220,300 220,300 220,300 100,000 100,000 100,000	P Carroll Reserve - Neighbourhood I of Playground, Park Furniture &	250,000	•	250,000	•	•	250,000	ı	,	250,000	•		
100,000 100,000 100,000	n Park - New Basketball Court	220,300	220,300				220,300			220,300			
פוומנוסון מות במותפסמים כל סימות	Hennessy Reserve - Local Playground mplementation and Landscape Upgrade	100,000	100,000				100,000			100,000			

4.1.2 Adoption of the 2021-22 Budget (Cont.)

		Asset e	Asset expenditure type	type				Funding sources	ources		
	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Upgrade Expansion	Total	Grants	Grants Contrib'ns	Council	Reserves	Loans
	↔	ω	€	↔	↔	₩	↔	Θ	₩	€	€9
Recreational, leisure & community facilities Narner Reserve Community Garden -	40,000	40.000				40.000		,	40,000		
mplement Pergola / Shade Structure											
Noble Park Reserve - Shade Sails at	80,000	80,000				80,000			80,000		
Noble Park Community Centre - Upgrade Pétanque Pitches	20,000			50,000		20,000	,		50,000		
Frederick Wachter Reserve - District Playground Construction and Passive Park Dgrade (Stage 1 of 2)	450,000	•		450,000		450,000				450,000	
Sub-total recreational, leis & comm facilities	3,295,300	460,300	980,000	1,855,000		3,295,300		25,000	2,820,300	450,000	
Parks, open space and streetscapes											
77 Herbert Street - Pocket Park Construction	275,000	275,000				275,000	275,000				
and Streetscape Improvements											
Van Corrigan Reserve - Park Infrastructure	270,000			270,000		270,000	160,000	٠	110,000		٠
Alex Wilkie Reserve - Wetlands and	20,000			20,000		20,000			20,000		
Charlotte Beserve - Small Local Bark Furniture	000 08	ŀ	ŀ	000 08	ŀ	000 08	ŀ	ŀ	ŀ	000 08	
	90,00			00,00		20,00					
Oouglas Street - Streetscape Upgrade	1,177,543			1,177,543		1,177,543			1,177,543		
Frank Street - Open Space Improvement	500,000			200,000		200,000	450,000		50,000		
Glendale Reserve - Landscaping	150,000			150,000		150,000			150,000		
	113,411			113,411		113,411			113,411		
Halpin Way and Lonsdale Street - Renewal of Pedestrian Lighting	166,000		166,000			166,000	,			166,000	
Hemmings Street Shopping Precinct - Streetscape Upgrade (Stage 2 of 2)	40,000			40,000		40,000	40,000		•		
an Street - Streetscape Upgrade Construction	850,000		,	850,000		850,000	750,000		100,000		
Implement Parking Sensors (Stage 3 of 3)	300,000	300,000				300,000			300,000		

4.1.2 Adoption of the 2021-22 Budget (Cont.)

		Asset	Asset expenditure type	type				Funding sources	ources		
								0			
roject name	Total	New	Renewal	Upgrade	Upgrade Expansion	Total	Grants	Grants Contrib'ns	Council	Reserves	Loans
NFRASTRUCTURE	₩	€	€	↔	€	⇔	€9	S	↔	€	↔
arks, open space and streetscapes evel Crossing Removal Project - Caulfield to Dandenong (LCRP-CTD) Rectification Works -	40,000			40,000		40,000				40,000	-
linders Street Streetscape leighbourhood Activity Centre Framework molementation (3 Sites)	100,000			100,000		100,000			100,000		
Noble Park - Revitalisation	610,000	610,000				610,000	310,000		300,000		
Noble Park and Springvale - Pocket Park x4 Furniture and Landscape Upgrade	40,000		ı	40,000		40,000			. •	40,000	
Passive Open Space Renewal Program	165,000		165,000			165,000	37,510		127,490		
Public Place Recycling (PPR) - Bin nstallations (Stage 2)	25,000	55,000			•	55,000			22,000		
Ross Reserve - General Park and Landscape	200,000			200,000		200,000			200,000		
Signage Renewal Program	30,000		30,000			30,000			30,000		
Springvale Boulevard - Construction Stages 1 and 2)	1,385,939			1,385,939		1,385,939			1,385,939		
Springvale Community Hub Precinct - CCTV Camera Installation	164,846	164,846				164,846	141,622		23,224		
irhatuan Park - Wetland Reconstruction Jesign (Stage 1 of 2)	20,000		•	20,000		20,000			50,000		
Turner Reserve - Local Park Concept Plan and Landscape Upgrade	100,000	•		100,000		100,000			100,000		
anity Lane - Construction of Streetscape Construct Stage 2)	134,000	•		134,000		134,000				134,000	
Railway Parade Shopping Strip - Streetscape Dorade (Design)	100,000		•	100,000	•	100,000			100,000		
Browns Reserve - Neighbourhood Park -umiture, Informal Recreation and Landscape Dorade	70,000			70,000		70,000			70,000		
Burden Park Bowling Club - Upgrade BBQ Area	000'09			000'09		000'09			000'09		
Sub-total parks, open space & streetscapes	7,276,739	1,404,846	361,000	5,510,893		7,276,739	2,164,132		4,652,607	460,000	

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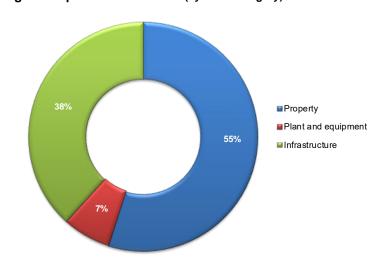
		Hasel	ezset experimina type	adkı				Landing sources	sanno		
Project name	Total	New	Renewal Upgrade Expansion	Upgrade	Expansion	Total		Grants Contrib'ns		Council Reserves cash	Loans
INFRASTRUCTURE	€9	↔	S	↔	↔	ь	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Off street car parks											
Barry Powell Reserve - Carpark and Oval 2 Expansion (Design)	000'09	000'09				000'09			000'09		
Carpark Renewal Program	46,000		46,000	•		46,000	46,000				
Sub-total off street car parks	106,000	000'09	46,000			106,000	46,000		000'09		
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	24,269,291	2,675,146	24,269,291 2,675,146 9,802,052 11,792,093	11,792,093		24,269,291 8,244,439	8,244,439	25,000	25,000 15,089,852	910,000	•
GRAND TOTAL	63,361,440	15,450,301	19,984,052	23,727,087	4,200,000	65,361,440 15,450,301 19,984,052 23,727,087 4,200,000 63,361,440 9,995,797 2,934,862 36,200,781 8,110,000 6,120,000	9,995,797	2,934,862	36,200,781	8,110,000	6,120,000

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 2021-22 BUDGET

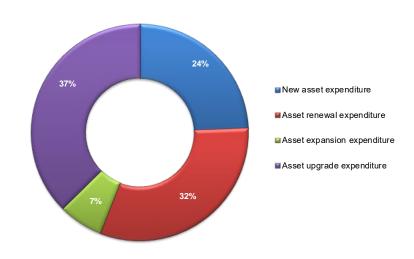
Please note that grant funding is subject to review and funding body approval.

City of Greater Dandenong

Budgeted capital works 2021-22 (by asset category)



Budgeted capital works 2021-22 (by asset expenditure type)





City of Greater Dandenong

4.5.3. Property

The property class comprises land acquisitions, building and building improvements including community facilities, sports facilities and pavilions.

The more significant projects in 2021-22 include:

• \$10.23 million	Keysborough South Community Hub Development – Construction (Stage 2 of 2) (funded from borrowings of \$6.12 million, DCP contributions of \$2.91 million and State Government grant funding of \$1.2 million).
• \$7.90 million	Ross Reserve New Pavilion (Football) – Construction (Stage 2 of 2) (partly funded by State Government grant funding of \$75,000).
• \$4.20 million	Noble Park Aquatic Centre – Health and Wellbeing Gymnasium Redevelopment (funded by reserves of \$3.9 million and State Government grant funding of \$300,000).
 \$3.30 million 	Dandenong Oasis Replacement – detailed design (funded from reserves).

Thomas P Carroll Reserve Crowe Pavilion - construction/refurbishment • \$3.00 million

(Stage 2 of 2).

• \$1.97 million Building renewal program.

• \$942,793 8 Balmoral Avenue Multi Storey Car Park - implement ramps at north and

sound end of car park.

4.5.4 Plant and equipment

The plant and equipment category include the ongoing replacement program of Council's heavy plant (trucks, sweepers, etc.) and motor vehicle fleet (\$2.84 million). It also includes expenditure on computer and telecommunications – replacing the Merit CRM system (\$500,000) library resource renewal (\$878,000) and fixtures, fittings and furniture (\$80,000).

4.5.5 Infrastructure

Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, footpaths and cycleways, drainage, recreation, leisure and community facilities, parks, open space and streetscapes and off-street car parks.

Most of the expenditure in this category is critical in terms of meeting Council's asset renewal challenge and ensuring a high level of amenity to the residents of City of Greater Dandenong.

Significant projects in 2021-22 include:

Roads, bridges, drainage, footpaths and cycle ways, off street car parks

• \$3.67 million	Road Resurfacing Program (including Roads to Recovery grant funded works of \$1.02 million).
• \$2.09 million	Abbotts Road (between National Drive and Railway) – Widening Construction (Stage 2 of 3) (funded by LRCI grant funding).
 \$1.23 million 	Colemans Road – road reconstruction (funded by LRCI grant funding).
 \$1.16 million 	Kerb and Channel Renewal and Resurfacing Programs.
• \$1.70 million	Callander Road (Catchment 9) – Drainage upgrade (Stage 1 of 3) <i>(funded by LRCI grant funding).</i>
• \$1.70 million	Footpath Renewal Program and Active Transport Infrastructure Priority Program.

City of Greater Dandenong

Recreational, leisure and community facilities and Parks, open space and streetscapes

•	\$1.39 million	Springvale Boulevard – Construction (Stages 1 and 2).
•	\$1.18 million	Douglas Street – streetscape upgrade (Stage 4).
•	\$850,000	lan Street – Streetscape upgrade construction (mostly funded by grant funding of \$750,000).
•	\$610,000	Noble Park – Revitalisation (part funded by grant funding of \$310,000).
•	\$500,000	Burden Park Tennis – Construction of lights, fencing and resurfacing of courts (Stage 2 of 3) (part funded by Club contribution of \$25,000).
•	\$450,000	Frederick Wachter Reserve – District playground construction and passive park upgrade (Stage 1 of 2) (funded by reserves).
•	\$300,000	Rowley Allan Reserve – Netball court upgrade.

4.5.6 Capital works funding sources

Council's capital expenditure program for 2021-22 will be funded as follows:

Sources of funding	Ref	Original Budget 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Variance	Variance
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
External					
Capital grants	(a)	3,244	9,996	6,752	208.1%
Capital contributions	(b)	910	2,935	2,025	222.5%
Borrowings	(c)	-	6,120	6,120	100.0%
Total external		4,154	19,051	14,897	358.6%
Internal					
Transfer from reserves	(d)	6,905	8,110	1,205	17.5%
Council cash	(e)	32,646	36,201	3,555	10.9%
Total internal		39,551	44,311	4,760	12.0%
Total capital works		43,705	63,362	19,657	45.0%

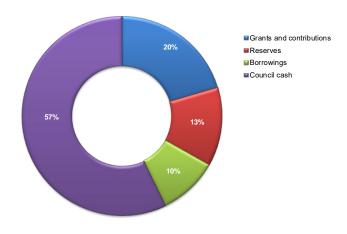
A detailed listing of all projects that comprise the above totals of expenditure for the various asset groupings is included in the previous section (4.5.2).

The table above highlights the increase in total capital works expenditure from the 2020-21 Original Budget to 2021-22 is due to higher external funding from capital grants, contributions and borrowings, as well as funding from Council's reserves. This increase in funding sources (other than Council rates) will assist in funding three major projects: Keysborough South Community Hub, replacement of Dandenong Oasis and Noble Park Aquatic Centre Health and Wellbeing Gymnasium redevelopment.

Funding from rate revenue for capital expenditure in 2021-22 is estimated at \$36.20 million, which represents a \$4.76 million increase from the 2020-21 Original Budget. It should be noted that both the 2020-21 Original Budget and 2021-22 Budget include reduced investments in capital funding of \$6.8 million and \$2.3 million respectively to help fund financial impacts relating to COVID-19.

City of Greater Dandenong

Budgeted total funding sources 2021-22



(a) Capital grants

Capital grant funding sources for 2021-22 include:

•	\$5.10 million	Federal Government Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program
		(LRCI) (Phase 2) – various projects including road rehabilitation at Colemans
		Road, Dandenong South, road reconstruction and widening at Abbotts Road,
		Dandenong South and drainage augmentation to address flooding concerns at
		Callander Road, Noble Park.

• \$1.20 million Part of a \$3 million grant from the State Government as part of the Building Blocks Capacity Program for the Keysborough South Community Hub project.

\$1.02 million Federal Government Roads to Recovery grant funding (year 3 of 5).
 \$750,000 Noble Park Revitalisation – Ian Street Streetscape.

• \$450,000 Noble Park Revitalisation – Frank Street Open Space improvement.

\$317,980 Safety, Security and Space Activation project.
 \$310,000 Noble Park Revitalisation – Ross Reserve playground.

• \$300,000 Final instalment of a \$3.3 million grant for Noble Park Aquatic Centre Health

and Wellbeing Gymnasium redevelopment.

\$275,000 Herbert Street Pocket Park.
 \$75,000 Final instalment of a \$XX million grant for Ross Reserve Pavilion.

• \$40,000 Final instalment of a \$100,000 grant for Hemmings Street Neighbourhood Activity Centre.

(b) Capital contributions

Capital contribution funding includes:

 \$2.91 million Development Contribution Plan (DCP) contribution income for Keysborough South Community Hub.

• \$25,000 Club contribution for Burden Park Tennis project.

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🞾 City of Greater Dandenong

(c) Borrowings

New borrowings of \$6.12 million are forecast for 2021-22 to part fund the Keysborough South Community Hub major project. These loan funds will be sought via the Community Infrastructure Loans Scheme (CILS) which was announced in the 2020-21 Victorian State Budget to support councils in delivering critical infrastructure to communities across the state. A successful application is hoped to achieve savings through accessing a low-interest loan as well as receiving an interest subsidy from the Victorian Government.

(d) Reserve funds

The transfer from reserves of \$8.11 million comprises:

- Major Projects Reserve funds of \$7.2 million for:
 - \$3.9 million Noble Park Aquatic Centre Health and Wellbeing Gymnasium redevelopment.
 - o \$3.3 million Replacement of Dandenong Oasis.
- Dandenong Activity Centre Parking and Development Reserve funding of \$300,000 for:
 - o \$166,000 Lonsdale Street public lights
 - \$134,000 Vanity Lane Construction of Streetscape (Stage 2)
- Open Space Planning, Development and Improvements Reserve funding of \$570,000 for:
 - \$450,000 Frederick Wachter Reserve District Playground Construction
 - \$80,000 Springvale South Charlotte Reserve (open space furniture and improvements).
 - \$40,000 Noble Park and Springvale Reserve upgrades (paths, fencing, open space furniture and improvements).
- Future Maintenance (LXRA) reserve funds of \$40,000 for Flinders Street streetscape.

(e) Rate funding applied to capital works

The 2021-22 Budget provides for \$36.20 million of works funded by Council rates which represents an increase of \$3.56 million from the 2020-21 Adopted Budget (\$32.65 million). However, it should be noted that both the 2020-21 and 2021-22 years have included drops in funding due to financial impacts relating to COVID-19.

	Original Budget 2020-21 \$'000	Budget_ 2021-22 \$'000	P 2022-23 \$'000	rojections 2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000
Capital grants	3,244	9,996	2,518	826	-
Capital contributions	910	2,935	1,045	-	-
Transfer from reserves	6,905	8,110	7,350	10,250	650
Loan proceeds	-	6,120	15,000	15,000	-
Funded from operational surplus	32,646	36,201	39,706	40,174	41,170
Total capital works funding	43,705	63,362	65,619	66,250	41,820

City of Greater Dandenong

Asser	Asset expenditure type	adk				Funding sources	urces		
Total New	Renewal	Upgrade Expa	nsion	Total	Grants C	Contribut-	Council	Borrow-	Reserves
\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	
•	•		٠	•	•	•	•	•	
	٠		٠	•	٠	٠	٠	•	
34,618 7,223	4,519	22,876	٠	34,618	1,500	1,020	10,398	15,000	
	•		٠	•				•	
	4,519	22,876	٠	34,618	1,500	1,020	10,398	15,000	
34,618 7,223	4,519	22,876	•	34,618	1,500	1,020	10,398	15,000	
	2,837		•	2,962	•	•	2,962	٠	
	189		٠	314	•	•	314	•	
	351	100	•	476	•	•	476	•	
2	882		٠	885		,	885	•	
4,637 275	4,262	100	•	4,637	•		4,637	•	
16,040 1,314	13,413	1,313	•	16,040	1,018	•	15,022	•	
	100		•	100	•	•	100	•	
	1,500		•	1,625	1	i	1,625	•	
	820	400	٠	1,350	•	•	1,350	•	
	2,480	651	•	3,756	1	25	3,731	•	
	701	813	•	2,977	•	•	2,327	•	
ľ	391	• !		516			516		
	19,435	3,177	•	26,364	1,018	52	24,671		
65,619 11,250	28,216	26,153		65,619	2,518	1,045	39,706	15,000	
		\$ 5000 \$ 5000 \$ 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 7,223 125 125 125 100 625 1125	\$ 000 \$ 000	New Renewal Upgrade Expansion \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'100 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000	\$ 000 \$ 000	New Renewal Upgrade Expansion Total Grants \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000 \$ 000	Now Renewal Upgrade Expansion Total Grants Control 5'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 7,223 4,519 22,876 - 34,618 1,500 7,223 4,519 22,876 - 34,618 1,500 7,223 4,519 22,876 - 34,618 1,500 7,223 4,519 22,876 - 34,618 1,500 7,223 4,519 22,876 - 34,618 1,500 125 189 - 34,618 1,500 25 885 - 314 - 275 4,627 - 4,637 - 125 1,500 - 4,637 - 125 1,500 - 4,637 - 125 1,500 - 1,625 - 125 1,500 - 1,625 - 125 2,480	Now Renewal Upgrade Expansion Total Grants Conditions \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 <tr< td=""><td>New Renewal Upgrade Syono S</td></tr<>	New Renewal Upgrade Syono S

4.1.2 Adoption of the 2021-22 Budget (Cont.)

City of Greate	er Dandenong

		Asset e	Asset expenditure type	type				Funding sources	onrces		
	Total	New	Renewal		Upgrade Expansion	Total	Grants	Contribut-	Council	Borrow-	Reserves
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
2023-24											
Property											
Land	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	
Total land	•	•	•	'	•	'	•	•	•	•	•
Buildings	36,202	6,186	3,870	26,146	•	36,202			11,602	15,000	009'6
_easehold improvements	•	•	•	•	٠	1	,	•	٠	,	
Total buildings	36,202	6,186	3,870	26,146	•	36,202	•	•	11,602	15,000	9,600
Total property	36,202	6,186	3,870	26,146	•	36,202	•		11,602	15,000	9,600
Plant and equipment		;									
Plant, machinery and equipment	3,002	165	2,837	•	•	3,002	•	•	3,002	•	•
Fixtures, fittings and furniture	285	165	120	'	'	285	•	•	285	•	'
Computers and telecommunications	192	33	27	132	'	192	•	•	192	•	•
Library books	968	•	968	•	•	968	•	•	968	•	•
Total plant and equipment	4,375	363	3,880	132	•	4,375			4,375	•	•
Infrastructure											
Roads	15,681	1,728	12,226	1,727	•	15,681	826	•	14,855	•	
Bridges	450	•	450	'	•	450	•	•	420	•	
Footpaths and cycle ways	1,665	165	1,500	'	•	1,665	•	•	1,665	•	'
Drainage	1,708	131	1,050	527	•	1,708	•	•	1,708	•	'
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	2,671	823	1,025	823	•	2,671	•	•	2,671	•	'
Parks, open space and streetscapes	3,065	1,719	276	1,070	•	3,065	•	•	2,415	•	920
Off street car parks	433	165	268	'	•	433	•	,	433	•	
Total infrastructure	25,673	4,731	16,795	4,147	•	25,673	826	•	24,197	•	650
Total capital works expenditure											

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Note: Figures for future years are likely to be amended due to the impact of rate capping and COVID-19.

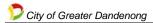
4.1.2 Adoption of the 2021-22 Budget (Cont.)

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9	1
1	City of Greater Dandenong
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g g	Asset expenditure type	Total New Renewal Upgrade Expansion Total Grants cash incompage and the contribution of the contribution o			12,608 6,746 4,175 1,687 - 12,608 - 12,608 -	 12,608 6,746 4,175 1,687 - 12,608 - 12,608 -	12,608 6,746 4,175 1,687 - 12,608 - 12,608 -	180 2,837 3,017 3	180 171 351	36 245 144 -	- 903 903	4,696 396 4,156 144 - 4,696 4,696 -	13,545 1,885 9,775 1,885 - 13,545 - 13,545 -	 1,680 180 1,500 1,680 1,680 -	144 850 574 - 1,568	898 2,295 897 - 4,090 4,090 -	1,817 314 1,167 - 3,298 2	24,516 5,104 14,889 4,523 - 24,516 23,866 - 650
Total \$'000	expenditure type	Renewal			4,175	4,175	4,175	2,837	- 171			4,156	9,775	1,500	820	2,295	`	
	Asset			•							- 803		`					

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Note: Figures for future years are likely to be amended due to the impact of rate capping and COVID-19.



4.7 Operating initiatives

Several operating initiatives were included in the 2021-22 Budget. These items either represent new or one off projects/initiatives that are not capital in nature and are therefore not included in the Capital Program.

Operating initiative name and description	Duration	2021-22 Operating Expenditure Budget
		\$
Greater Dandenong Business		
Business Case for Dandenong Sports and Events Centre	1 year	50,000
		50,000
Engineering Services		
Asset demolition - Barry Powell Tennis Pavilion and Tennis Courts (x 2)	1 year	90,000
Asset demolition - Glendale Reserve Scout Hall	1 year	75,000
		165,000
City Planning, Design and Amenity		
Canopy Cover Audit	Ongoing	2,500
		2,500
Community Services		
Barry Powell Sports Pavilion - Concept design	1 year	80,000
	•	80,000
TOTAL OPERATING INITIATIVES INCLUDED IN 2021-22 BUDGET		297,500



5. Financial performance indicators

The following table summarises the key indicative financial results for the next four years 2021-22 to 2024-25.

	Forecast Actual	Budget	Р	rojections		
Indicator	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Trend
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	+/0/-
Result for the year	23,697	31,405	28,119	25,558	26,228	0
Adjusted underlying result	(8,278)	7,492	13,574	13,558	14,228	+
Cash and investments balance	114,785	112,384	110,274	104,378	102,970	0
Cash flows from operations	46,450	61,022	55,349	53,959	50,593	0
Capital works expenditure	82,984	63,362	65,619	66,250	41,820	0

Key to Forecast Trend:

- + Forecasts improvement in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator
- o Forecasts that Council's financial performance/financial position indicator will be steady
- Forecasts deterioration in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator

The tables following highlight Council's current and projected performance across a range of key financial performance indicators. These indicators provide a useful analysis of Council's financial position and performance and should be interpreted in the context of the organisation's objectives.

The financial performance indicators below are the prescribed financial performance indicators contained in Part 3 of Schedule 3 of the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.* Results against these indicators will be reported in Council's Performance Statement included in the Annual Report.

Dimension / indicator / measure	Notes	Actual	Forecast	Budget		Projections	;	Trend
	8	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	+/o/-
Efficiency								
Expenditure level								
Expenses per property assessment		\$2,991.75	\$3,181.71	\$3,032.41	\$2,997.00	\$3,042.54	\$3,074.90	0
[Total expenses / Number of property								
assessments]								
Revenue level								
Average rate per property assessment		\$1,838.75	\$1,894.72	\$1,923.17	\$1,942.73	\$1,977.11	\$2,011.90	+
[General rates and municipal charges / Number								
of property assessments]								
Liquidity								
Working capital								
Current assets compared to current liabilities	2	205.46%	154.21%	144.91%	139.84%	131.13%	134.69%	-
[Current assets / current liabilities] x 100								
Unrestricted cash								
Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities [Unrestricted cash / current liabilities] x 100	3	103.14%	102.77%	92.96%	85.74%	75.06%	73.27%	-

Key to forecast trend

- + Forecasts improvement in Council's financial performance/position indicator
- o Forecasts that Council's financial performance/financial position indicator will be steady
- Forecasts deterioration in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator

City of Greater Dandenong

Dimension / indicator / measure	Notes	Actual	Forecast	Budget	P	rojections		Trend
	8	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	+/o/-
Obligations								
Loans and borrowings								
Loans and borrowings compared to rates [Interest-bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue] x 100	4	41.72%	37.68%	38.40%	44.52%	49.15%	43.66%	+
Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates [Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue] x 100		8.16%	4.11%	3.99%	4.31%	5.25%	6.13%	+
Indebtedness								
Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue [Non-current liabilities / own source revenue] x 100		34.74%	32.28%	31.64%	35.66%	38.90%	34.18%	+
Asset renewal and upgrade								
Asset renewal and upgrade compared to depreciation [Asset renewal and upgrade expense / asset depreciation] x 100	5	113.10%	174.71%	131.35%	160.18%	158.78%	83.75%	+
Operating position								
Adjusted underlying result								
Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) [Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue] x 100	1	0.61%	(3.02%)	4.86%	6.70%	6.10%	6.26%	+
Stability								
Rates concentration								
Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue [Rate revenue / adjusted underlying revenue] x 100	6	71.56%	73.03%	72.10%	72.36%	73.04%	73.44%	0
Rates effort								
Rates compared to property values		0.29%	0.30%	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%	0
[Rate revenue / capital improved value of rateable properties in the municipality] x 100								

Key to forecast trend

- + Forecasts improvement in Council's financial performance/position indicator
- o Forecasts that Council's financial performance/financial position indicator will be steady
- Forecasts deterioration in Council's financial performance/financial position indicator



Notes to indicators

- Adjusted underlying result Council's underlying operational surplus forecasts improvement in 2021-22 and 2022-23 and remains steady thereafter, which means that Council's overall asset base is not being eroded over the period of the strategy. This ratio is an indicator of the sustainable operating result required to enable Council to continue to provide core services and meet its objectives. Improvement in financial performance is expected over the period, although continued losses means reliance on Council's cash reserves or increased debt to maintain services.
- 2. Working capital The proportion of current liabilities represented by current assets. Whilst the working capital ratio result decreases from 2021-22 to 2024-25, current assets to liabilities continue to remain at a healthy level across all years indicating sufficient liquidity.
- 3. Unrestricted cash Unrestricted cash is all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash. Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents and financial assets that are available for use other than for the purpose for which it is restricted and includes cash that will be used to fund carry forward capital works. Restricted items include trust funds and deposits, statutory reserves, carry forward capital works and conditional grants unspent. This indicator is an assessment of Council's ability to pay bills on time. Higher unrestricted cash relative to liabilities suggests Council is able to pay bills in a timely manner. This ratio result is expected to decline over the period 2021-22 to 2024-25 which is indicative of the financial impact on Council of rate capping legislation and the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 4. Debt compared to rates This trend indicates Council's increasing reliance on debt against its annual rate revenue particularly in 2022-23 and 2023-24 due to new borrowings forecast to fund major capital projects. The debt ratio reduces again in 2024-25 and over the period remains within prudential guidelines.
- 5. Asset renewal and upgrade This percentage indicates the extent of Council's renewal and upgrade expenditure against its depreciation charge (an indication of the decline in value of its existing capital assets). A percentage greater than 100 indicates Council is maintaining its existing assets, while a percentage less than 100 means its assets are deteriorating faster than they are being renewed/upgraded and future capital expenditure will be required to renew/upgrade assets. The indicator result is forecast to be high over the 2021-22 to 2023-24 period due to significant upgrade works for the replacement of Dandenong Oasis (major project).
- 6. Rates concentration Reflects extent of reliance on rate revenues to fund all of Council's on-going services. Trend is steady and indicates Council will become slightly more reliant on rate revenue compared to all other revenue sources.



City of Greater Dandenong

6. Schedule of Fees and Charges

The City of Greater Dandenong provides a range of services to the community. Some of these services have an associated fee or charge levied. Services funded by fees and charges provide enhanced community wellbeing.

This section presents the fees and charges of a statutory/non-statutory nature which will be charged in respect to various goods and services during the 2021-22 financial year.

Fees and charges are based on information available at the time of publishing and may vary during the financial year subject to any changes in Council's policy or legislation.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The current GST status of goods and services provided by Council is shown in this Schedule against each item. It is indicated in the right-most column on each page, as follows:

- Y GST applies and is included in the amount shown
- N GST does not apply to this good or service

The GST status of Council's fees and charges is determined in accordance with relevant provisions of *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act* and rulings issued by the Australian Taxation Office.

The GST legislation deems that Council's fees and charges are to include GST (taxable supply) unless they are identified for specific exemption from GST.

This determination under section 81-5 of the GST Act identifies those Council fees and charges that are exempted from GST. The application of GST to the Fees and Charges schedule is therefore based on current Australian Taxation Office (ATO) legislation including this determination.

Council may be required to further amend the GST status of specific fees and charges when the ATO approves and issues further legislation or regulations. The impact of further ATO amendments may therefore require Council to alter prices in this Schedule to reflect changes in the GST status of particular goods or services.

Deposits, when initially paid, do not attract GST. If part or all of a deposit is retained, due to damage to a hall, for example, GST is then applicable. If the deposit does not cover the full (GST-inclusive) charge, the extra amount will be requested of the hirer.

Basis of fee

While many of the fees and charges in the Schedule are set at Council's discretion, a number are established by a range of external bodies such as Government Departments or professional organisations. In the column headed "Basis of Fee", an indication is given of the body responsible for determining the price. The following legend explains the abbreviations:

- a) CNCL Greater Dandenong Council
- b) REG Regulation associated with the relevant Act, or the Act itself
- c) CON Fees determined based on the requirements of Contract Agreements

Budget 2021-22



🞾 City of Greater Dandenong

REG - Regulatory/Statutory fees

Where fees are set by Government statute, Council has no ability to alter the fee. The statutory fees and charges disclosed in the following schedule are current at the time of preparing this report, however, they are subject to change during the financial year. Council is required to apply the revised statutory fees and charges from the advised effective date. Where relevant, prior year comparative statutory fees have been updated to reflect the correct statutory fee for the relevant financial year.

CON - Contract fees

The contract fees and charges are determined based on the requirements of the specific management/contract arrangements in place between Council and the Managing Agency. The Management Agreements that exist between Council and the Managing Agency state that the pricing policies and fees charged for the facility will be developed and agreed between Council and the Managing Agency and will form part of their business plan. Fees charged for the use of facilities are fees of the Managing Agency, they are not fees of Council. As the fees and charges are under a contract arrangement, they are subject to change during the financial year.

Refund policy

Refund of the following fees and charges are subject to conditions as detailed below:

Pet registration

(for fees set out under the heading 'Pet registration')

- Subject to Clause 5 below, refunds are only available within the first six months of the registration year.
- 2. For a deceased animal 50 per cent of the fee paid.
- Where registration has already been paid and an animal has subsequently been de-sexed, microchipped or trained in accordance with the requirements of the Domestic Animals Act Regulations – difference between full fee and reduced fee.
- Refunds are only available if the amount to be refunded is more than \$10.00.
- 5. Should a person pay a registration fee prior to commencement of the registration period for a given year and the subject animal subsequently dies before that period commences, a full refund of the fee shall be made. The refund shall be subject to provision of evidence of the animal's death e.g. a vet report, or the provision of an appropriate Statutory Declaration.

Local Laws Permit fees

(only applies to fees set out under the heading 'Local Laws Permits')

- If a permit fee is paid at the time of the application and the application is then refused, the full fee will be refunded.
- Permit fees will only be refunded if the amount to be refunded is \$30.00 or more.



City of Greater Dandenong

Food and Health related Business registration

Food and health related business registration fees are set at rates aimed at recovering Council's costs in administering and enforcing the Food Act, Public Health and Wellbeing Act and Residential Tenancies Act

Refund of business registration fees is therefore subject to the following conditions:

- 1. No refund is available for business operating in their first year of trading
- 50 per cent of the renewal fee paid will be refunded to a business that is closing or ceasing to trade within the first 6 months of the registration period that has not received an annual inspection.
- 3. Full fee refunded where no service has been provided (e.g. request for a presale inspection).
- In all cases, the refund shall be subject to provision of evidence of the business's closure or change of services.

Building permits

(applies to fees set out under this heading)

- Cancellation of application for permit when no work has been carried out on plans. Refund 50 per cent of building fee plus all levies, subject to holding minimum of \$30.00 administration fee.
- Cancellation of application for permit where assessment has commenced but not issued. Refund 35 per cent of building fee plus all levies.
- Cancellation of permit when no inspection has been carried out. Refund 25 per cent of building fee, subject to holding minimum of \$30.00 administration fee.
- 4. Report and consent fees where process commenced no refund.
- 5. Refund on miscellaneous fees discretionary subject to Manager's approval.

Asset protection permits (applies to fees set out under this heading)

This permit is non-refundable.

Community Facility Management Policy

Fees and charges for the use or hire of community facilities have been set in line with the Community Facility Management Policy. Use of community facilities has been divided into the following categories for the purpose of charging fees:

Community group All not for profit groups/organisations who provide local benefit.

General All private use/functions.

Commercial For-profit businesses and commercial enterprises.

Council funded Subsidised groups and programs that are conducted by Council.

This policy applies to both Council (CNCL) and Contract (CON) fees and charges.

Budget 2021-22



City of Greater Dandenong Budget 2021-22

Section 6.1

Schedule of Fees and Charges

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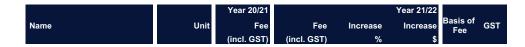
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Council Fees and Charges

Corporate Services

Freedom of Information

Other charges may apply – these are set out in the Freedom of Information (Access Charges) Regulation 2014. Please refer to www.foi.vic.gov.au for up to date information.

Application fee	Per application	\$29.60	\$30.10	1.69%	\$0.50	REG	N
Photocopying fees (per A4 black and white)	Per page	\$0.20	\$0.20	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Search fees (calculated per hour or part of an hour rounded to the nearest 10 cents)	Per hour or part	\$22.20	\$22.50	1.35%	\$0.30	REG	N
Supervision of inspection (per hour to be calculated per quarter hour or part of a quarter hour, rounded to the nearest 10 cents)	Per hour or part	\$22.20	\$22.50	1.35%	\$0.30	REG	N

Land Information Certificates

Land Information Certificate Fee	Per	\$27.00	\$27.40	1.48%	\$0.40	REG	N
	certificate						

Halls and Meeting Rooms

Hire rates may vary depending on booking requirements. All cancellations and booking variations will incur a fee.

Springvale City Hall – Main Hall

Time limits apply – Monday to Thursday (1.00am), Friday (2.00am), Saturday (1.00am) and Sunday (midnight).

General

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$833.00	\$846.00	1.56%	\$13.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$1,060.00	\$1,080.00	1.89%	\$20.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$2,040.00	\$2,075.00	1.72%	\$35.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$2,675.00	\$2,720.00	1.68%	\$45.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$3,265.00	\$3,315.00	1.53%	\$50.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$3,265.00	\$3,315.00	1.53%	\$50.00	CNCL	Υ

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Additional hours / hourly rate

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$277.50	\$282.00	1.62%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$353.00	\$359.00	1.70%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$408.00	\$415.00	1.72%	\$7.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$535.00	\$544.00	1.68%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Per hour	\$653.00	\$663.00	1.53%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Per hour	\$653.00	\$663.00	1.53%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$569.00	\$569.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$720.00	\$720.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,370.00	\$1,370.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,975.00	\$1,975.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$2,315.00	\$2,315.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$2,315.00	\$2,315.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Additional hours / hourly rate

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$190.00	\$190.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$240.00	\$240.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$274.00	\$274.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$395.00	\$395.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Per hour	\$463.00	\$463.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Per hour	\$463.00	\$463.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Commercial

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$978.00	\$993.00	1.53%	\$15.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$1,210.00	\$1,230.00	1.65%	\$20.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$2,225.00	\$2,260.00	1.57%	\$35.00	CNCL	Υ

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22	Basis of	
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Minimum charge [continued]							
Friday – after 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$3,040.00	\$3,090.00	1.64%	\$50.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$3,685.00	\$3,745.00	1.63%	\$60.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$3,685.00	\$3,745.00	1.63%	\$60.00	CNCL	Y
Additional hours / hourly rate							
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$326.00	\$331.00	1.53%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$403.00	\$410.00	1.74%	\$7.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$445.00	\$452.00	1.57%	\$7.00	CNCL	Υ
F · 1	Per hour	# 000 00	C40 00	1.64%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Per nour	\$608.00	\$618.00	1.0470	φ10.00	CINCL	
	Per hour	\$737.00	\$749.00	1.63%	\$12.00	CNCL	Y
Saturday – day and night				******	·		Y
Friday – after 6pm Saturday – day and night Sunday – day and night Other fees and charges	Per hour	\$737.00	\$749.00	1.63%	\$12.00	CNCL	
Saturday – day and night Sunday – day and night	Per hour	\$737.00	\$749.00	1.63%	\$12.00	CNCL	
Saturday – day and night Sunday – day and night Other fees and charges	Per hour Per hour	\$737.00 \$737.00	\$749.00 \$749.00	1.63% 1.63%	\$12.00 \$12.00	CNCL	Y
Saturday – day and night Sunday – day and night Other fees and charges Balcony Rehearsals (deb balls/school concerts)	Per hour Per hour Per event Maximum 3	\$737.00 \$737.00 \$180.00	\$749.00 \$749.00 \$183.00	1.63% 1.63%	\$12.00 \$12.00 \$3.00	CNCL CNCL	Y
Saturday – day and night Sunday – day and night Other fees and charges Balcony Rehearsals (deb balls/school	Per hour Per hour Per event Maximum 3 hour block Maximum 3	\$737.00 \$737.00 \$180.00 \$348.00	\$749.00 \$749.00 \$183.00 \$354.00	1.63% 1.63% 1.67% 1.72%	\$12.00 \$12.00 \$3.00 \$6.00	CNCL CNCL CNCL	Y Y Y
Saturday – day and night Sunday – day and night Other fees and charges Balcony Rehearsals (deb balls/school concerts) Evening Setting up – additional charge (covers 3 hours and is the	Per hour Per hour Per event Maximum 3 hour block Maximum 3 hour block Minimum 3	\$737.00 \$737.00 \$180.00 \$348.00 \$434.00	\$749.00 \$749.00 \$183.00 \$354.00 \$441.00	1.63% 1.63% 1.67% 1.72%	\$12.00 \$12.00 \$3.00 \$6.00 \$7.00	CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL	Y Y Y

Springvale City Hall - Supper Room

Time limits apply – Monday to Thursday (1.00am), Friday (2.00am), Saturday (1.00am) and Sunday (midnight).

Per event \$1,500.00 \$1,500.00

General

Security bond

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$586.00	\$595.00	1.54%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$709.00	\$720.00	1.55%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ

continued on next page ...

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\$0.00 CNCL

0.00%

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Minimum charge [continued]							
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$969.00	\$984.00	1.55%	\$15.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,390.00	\$1,415.00	1.80%	\$25.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,345.00	\$1,370.00	1.86%	\$25.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,345.00	\$1,370.00	1.86%	\$25.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours / hourly rate							
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$195.50	\$198.50	1.53%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$236.50	\$240.50	1.69%	\$4.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$194.00	\$197.00	1.55%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$277.50	\$282.00	1.62%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Per hour	\$268.50	\$273.00	1.68%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Per hour	\$268.50	\$273.00	1.68%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$386.00	\$386.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$487.00	\$487.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$776.00	\$776.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$929.00	\$929.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,075.00	\$1,075.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,075.00	\$1,075.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Additional hours / hourly rate

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$129.00	\$129.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$163.00	\$163.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$155.50	\$155.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$187.00	\$187.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Per hour	\$215.00	\$215.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Per hour	\$215.00	\$215.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

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Bond

Security bond

High risk events will incur double bond.

4.1.2 Adoption of the 2021-22 Budget (Cont.)

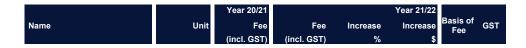
		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		_
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$	1 66	
Commercial							
linimum charge							
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$666.00	\$676.00	1.50%	\$10.00	CNCL	Y
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$820.00	\$833.00	1.59%	\$13.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,170.00	\$1,190.00	1.71%	\$20.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – after 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,515.00	\$1,540.00	1.65%	\$25.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,605.00	\$1,630.00	1.56%	\$25.00	CNCL	Υ
Sunday – day and night	Minimum 5 hour block	\$1,605.00	\$1,630.00	1.56%	\$25.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours / hourly rate							
Additional hours / hourly rate Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$222.00	\$225.50	1.58%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$222.00 \$273.50	\$225.50 \$278.00	1.58% 1.65%	\$3.50 \$4.50	CNCL CNCL	Y
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm Monday to Thursday – after 6pm		,					
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm Monday to Thursday – after 6pm Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$273.50	\$278.00	1.65%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
·	Per hour	\$273.50 \$234.00	\$278.00 \$238.00	1.65% 1.71%	\$4.50 \$4.00	CNCL	Y Y
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm Monday to Thursday – after 6pm Friday – to 6pm Friday – after 6pm	Per hour Per hour Per hour	\$273.50 \$234.00 \$303.00	\$278.00 \$238.00 \$308.00	1.65% 1.71% 1.65%	\$4.50 \$4.00 \$5.00	CNCL CNCL	Y Y Y
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm Monday to Thursday – after 6pm Friday – to 6pm Friday – after 6pm Saturday – day and night Sunday – day and night	Per hour Per hour Per hour	\$273.50 \$234.00 \$303.00 \$321.00	\$278.00 \$238.00 \$308.00 \$326.00	1.65% 1.71% 1.65% 1.56%	\$4.50 \$4.00 \$5.00 \$5.00	CNCL CNCL CNCL	Y Y Y Y
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm Monday to Thursday – after 6pm Friday – to 6pm Friday – after 6pm Saturday – day and night	Per hour Per hour Per hour	\$273.50 \$234.00 \$303.00 \$321.00	\$278.00 \$238.00 \$308.00 \$326.00	1.65% 1.71% 1.65% 1.56%	\$4.50 \$4.00 \$5.00 \$5.00	CNCL CNCL CNCL	Y Y Y Y
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm Monday to Thursday – after 6pm Friday – to 6pm Friday – after 6pm Saturday – day and night Sunday – day and night Other fees and charges Setting up – additional charge (covers 3 hours and is the	Per hour Per hour Per hour	\$273.50 \$234.00 \$303.00 \$321.00	\$278.00 \$238.00 \$308.00 \$326.00	1.65% 1.71% 1.65% 1.56%	\$4.50 \$4.00 \$5.00 \$5.00	CNCL CNCL CNCL	Y Y Y Y
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm Monday to Thursday – after 6pm Friday – to 6pm Friday – after 6pm Saturday – day and night Sunday – day and night	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour	\$273.50 \$234.00 \$303.00 \$321.00 \$321.00	\$278.00 \$238.00 \$308.00 \$326.00 \$326.00	1.65% 1.71% 1.65% 1.56% 1.56%	\$4.50 \$4.00 \$5.00 \$5.00 \$5.00	CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL	Y Y Y Y

Per event \$1,000.00 \$1,000.00

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 10 of 88

\$0.00 CNCL

0.00%



Springvale City Hall – Supper Room (half room only)

The Supper Room (half room only) is not available Friday nights after 6pm, Saturday or Sunday.

General

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$423.00	\$430.00	1.65%	\$7.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$558.00	\$567.00	1.61%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$745.00	\$757.00	1.61%	\$12.00	CNCL	Υ

Additional hours / hourly rate

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$141.00	\$143.50	1.77%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$186.00	\$189.00	1.61%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$149.00	\$151.50	1.68%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$333.00	\$333.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$451.00	\$451.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$591.00	\$591.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Additional hours / hourly rate

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$111.00	\$111.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ	
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$150.50	\$150.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ	
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$118.50	\$118.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ	

Commercial

Minimum charge

Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$537.00	\$546.00	1.68%	\$9.00	CNCL	Y
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Minimum 3 hour block	\$669.00	\$680.00	1.64%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 11 of 88

Name	Unit	Year 20/21 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Year 21/22 Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Minimum charge [continued]							
Friday – to 6pm	Minimum 5 hour block	\$936.00	\$951.00	1.60%	\$15.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours / hourly rate							
Monday to Thursday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$179.00	\$182.00	1.68%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to Thursday – after 6pm	Per hour	\$223.00	\$226.50	1.57%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday – to 6pm	Per hour	\$187.00	\$190.00	1.60%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Other fees and charges Setting up – additional charge	Per set up	\$355.00	\$361.00	1.69%	\$6.00	CNCL	Y
(covers 3 hours and is the minimum)	,						
Setting up – additional time per hour thereafter	Per hour	\$118.50	\$120.50	1.69%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour	\$190.50	\$193.50	1.57%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Bond High risk events will incur double bo	nd.						
Security bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Springvale Community Hub

General

Community Room 1	Per hour	\$28.00	\$28.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 2	Per hour	\$28.00	\$28.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 2 and 3 (combined)	Per hour	\$39.00	\$39.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 3	Per hour	\$28.00	\$28.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 4	Per hour	\$28.00	\$28.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 5	Per hour	\$28.00	\$28.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 6	Per hour	\$41.00	\$41.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 7	Per hour	\$39.00	\$39.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting Room 1	Per hour	\$20.00	\$20.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting Room 2	Per hour	\$20.00	\$20.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Community Room 1	Per hour	\$20.00	\$20.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ	

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22	Dania of	
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GS'
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Community Group [continue	ed]						
Community Room 2	Per hour	\$20.00	\$20.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
Community Room 2 and 3 (combined)	Per hour	\$31.00	\$31.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
Community Room 3	Per hour	\$20.00	\$20.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 4	Per hour	\$20.00	\$20.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 5	Per hour	\$20.00	\$20.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 6	Per hour	\$33.00	\$33.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Community Room 7	Per hour	\$31.00	\$31.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting Room 1	Per hour	\$15.00	\$15.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting Room 2	Per hour	\$15.00	\$15.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
Meeting Room 2					,,,,,		
Commercial Community Room 1	Per hour	\$36.00	\$15.00 \$36.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
·					,,,,,		Y
Commercial Community Room 1 Community Room 2 Community Room 2 and 3	Per hour	\$36.00	\$36.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
Commercial Community Room 1 Community Room 2 Community Room 2 and 3 (combined)	Per hour Per hour	\$36.00 \$36.00	\$36.00 \$36.00	0.00% 0.00%	\$0.00 \$0.00	CNCL	Y Y Y
Commercial Community Room 1	Per hour Per hour Per hour	\$36.00 \$36.00 \$47.00	\$36.00 \$36.00 \$47.00	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	CNCL CNCL	Y
Commercial Community Room 1 Community Room 2 Community Room 2 and 3 (combined) Community Room 3	Per hour Per hour Per hour	\$36.00 \$36.00 \$47.00 \$36.00	\$36.00 \$36.00 \$47.00 \$36.00	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	CNCL CNCL CNCL	Y Y Y
Commercial Community Room 1 Community Room 2 Community Room 2 and 3 (combined) Community Room 3 Community Room 4 Community Room 5	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour	\$36.00 \$36.00 \$47.00 \$36.00	\$36.00 \$36.00 \$47.00 \$36.00	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL	Y Y Y
Commercial Community Room 1 Community Room 2 Community Room 2 and 3 (combined) Community Room 3 Community Room 4	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour	\$36.00 \$36.00 \$47.00 \$36.00 \$36.00	\$36.00 \$36.00 \$47.00 \$36.00 \$36.00	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL	Y Y Y Y
Commercial Community Room 1 Community Room 2 Community Room 2 and 3 (combined) Community Room 3 Community Room 4 Community Room 5 Community Room 6	Per hour	\$36.00 \$36.00 \$47.00 \$36.00 \$36.00 \$36.00 \$49.00	\$36.00 \$36.00 \$47.00 \$36.00 \$36.00 \$36.00 \$49.00	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL	Y Y Y Y Y

Edinburgh Hall

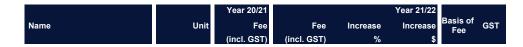
(capacity 100)

General

Minimum charge

Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$257.00	\$261.00	1.56%	\$4.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours / hourly rate							
Monday to Sunday	Per hour	\$51.50	\$52.50	1.94%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

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Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Minimum charge							
Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$148.00	\$148.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours / hourly rate							
Monday to Sunday	Per hour	\$30.00	\$30.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Commercial Minimum charge							
Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$309.00	\$314.00	1.62%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours / hourly rate							
Monday to Sunday	Per hour	\$62.50	\$63.50	1.60%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Bond							

High risk events will incur double bo	ond.		
	_		

Security bond	Per event	\$300.00	\$300.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
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Heritage Hill (Benga and Laurel Lodge) and Historic Gardens

General

Large Rooms (Langley Gallery – Benga, Dining Room – Laurel Lodge, Gardens)	Per hour	\$32.00	\$32.50	1.56%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Medium Rooms (Sunroom – Benga)	Per hour	\$21.50	\$22.00	2.33%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Small Rooms (Dining Room – Laurel Lodge, Bedrooms – Benga)	Per hour	\$16.00	\$16.40	2.50%	\$0.40	CNCL	Υ
Medium Gallery (Langley Gallery – Benga, Laurel Lodge)	Per week	\$106.00	\$107.60	1.51%	\$1.60	CNCL	Υ
Small Gallery (Master Bedroom – Benga, Sunroom – Benga)	Per week	\$42.50	\$43.50	2.35%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$120.00	\$120.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

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		Voor 20/24			Voor 24/29		
Name	Unit	Year 20/21 Fee	Fee	Increase	Year 21/22	Basis of	GST
name	Unit	ree (incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	increase %	Increase ¢	Fee	GSI
Community Group		((mon co.,	7	<u> </u>		
Large Rooms (Langley Gallery – Benga, Dining Room – Laurel Lodge, Gardens)	Per hour	\$26.50	\$27.00	1.89%	\$0.50	CNCL	Y
Medium Rooms (Sunroom – Benga)	Per hour	\$19.20	\$19.60	2.08%	\$0.40	CNCL	Υ
Small Rooms (Dining Room – Laurel Lodge, Bedrooms – Benga)	Per hour	\$13.00	\$13.20	1.54%	\$0.20	CNCL	Υ
Medium Gallery (Langley Gallery – Benga, Laurel Lodge)	Per week	\$63.50	\$64.50	1.57%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Small Gallery (Master Bedroom – Benga, Sunroom – Benga)	Per week	\$32.00	\$32.50	1.56%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$100.00	\$100.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial							
Large Rooms (Langley Gallery – Benga, Dining Room – Laurel Lodge, Gardens)	Per hour	\$42.50	\$43.50	2.35%	\$1.00	CNCL	Y
Medium Rooms (Sunroom – Benga)	Per hour	\$32.00	\$32.50	1.56%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Small Rooms (Dining Room – Laurel Lodge, Bedrooms – Benga)	Per hour	\$21.50	\$22.00	2.33%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Medium Gallery (Langley Gallery – Benga, Laurel Lodge)	Per week	\$148.50	\$151.00	1.68%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Small Gallery (Master Bedroom – Benga, Sunroom – Benga)	Per week	\$53.00	\$54.00	1.89%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Other fees and charges							
Commission on artwork sales				25% of sa	le proceeds	CNCL	Υ
Heritage Hill – Studio hire – School house	Per week	\$74.50	\$76.00	2.01%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Heritage Hill – Studio hire – Coach house	Per week	\$74.50	\$76.00	2.01%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Workshop programs – School holiday workshop fees	Per person			Fro	m \$5 to \$25	CNCL	Υ
Workshop programs – Adult workshop fees	Per person			From	1 \$10 to \$35	CNCL	Υ
Heritage Hill museum and historic garden tour (minimum 10 people)	Per person	\$9.50	\$9.70	2.11%	\$0.20	CNCL	Υ
Heritage Hill museum and historic garden tour (minimum 10 people) – seniors	Per person	\$7.00	\$7.10	1.43%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ

\$7.00

Per person

Per person

\$7.10

1.43%

continued on next page ...

General visitation (adults, concession, students, seniors)

Education tour

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 15 of 88

\$0.10

Gold coin

CNCL

CNCL

Υ

Ν

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Other fees and charges [continued]

Gardeners only tour	Per person (flat rate)	\$4.50	\$4.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Tea and coffee cart	Per tour (flat rate)	\$20.00	\$20.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Microphone hire	Per hire (flat rate)	\$25.00	\$25.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Projector hire	Per hire (flat rate)	\$25.00	\$25.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Menzies Avenue

(capacity 300)

General

Minimum charge

Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$473.00	\$481.00	1.69%	\$8.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday 5.30pm onwards	Per event	\$709.00	\$720.00	1.55%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ

Additional hours / hourly rate

Monday to Thursday	Per hour	\$75.50	\$77.00	1.99%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday to Sunday	Per hour	\$95.00	\$96.50	1.58%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ

Community Group

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Minimum charge

Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$378.00	\$378.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday 5.30pm onwards	Per event	\$587.00	\$587.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

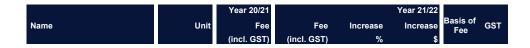
Additional hours / hourly rate

Monday to Thursday	Per hour	\$62.00	\$62.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ	
Friday to Sunday	Per hour	\$76.00	\$76.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ	ı

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 16 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Commercial							
finimum charge							
Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$566.00	\$575.00	1.59%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Saturday 5.30pm onwards	Per event	\$740.00	\$752.00	1.62%	\$12.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours / hourly rate							
Monday to Thursday	Per hour	\$77.50	\$79.00	1.94%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Friday to Sunday	Per hour	\$113.50	\$115.50	1.76%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Bond							
High risk events will incur double bo	nd.						
Security bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν
	all 1)						
(capacity 110)	all 1)						
capacity 110)	Per hour	\$51.50	\$52.50	1.94%	\$1.00	CNCL	Y
General Monday to Thursday Community Group Community groups/organisations sey an Incorporated Association. Such corporation from Consumer Affairs	Per hour beking the not for th groups must p s Victoria. Those	profit communit	y rate must either rporation number	be an incorpor	rated associat	tion or aus _l ate of	pice
General Monday to Thursday Community Group Community groups/organisations set on the comporated Association. Such a corporation from Consumer Affairs	Per hour beking the not for th groups must p s Victoria. Those	profit communit	y rate must either rporation number	be an incorpor	rated associat	tion or aus _l ate of	piceo
General Monday to Thursday Community Group Community groups/organisations selve an Incorporated Association. Such acquivalent) will be ineligible for the off Monday to Thursday	Per hour beking the not for th groups must pi s Victoria. Those community rates.	profit communit rovide their Inco who fail to provi	y rate must either rporation number de the incorporati	be an incorpor as it appears o on number of t	rated associat on the Certific he group or a	tion or aus _l ate of uspicing bo	pice ody
General Monday to Thursday Community Group Community groups/organisations selvy an Incorporated Association. Such corporation from Consumer Affairs equivalent) will be ineligible for the community of the com	Per hour beking the not for th groups must pi s Victoria. Those community rates.	profit communit rovide their Inco who fail to provi	y rate must either rporation number de the incorporati	be an incorpor as it appears o on number of t	rated associat on the Certific he group or a	tion or aus _l ate of uspicing bo	pice ody (
General Monday to Thursday Community Group Community groups/organisations see by an Incorporation from Consumer Affairs equivalent) will be ineligible for the of Monday to Thursday Commercial Monday to Thursday Springvale Reserve (Hadeapacity 50)	Per hour meking the not for th groups must pu to victoria. Those tommunity rates. Per hour Per hour	profit community rovide their Inco who fail to provid \$41.50	y rate must either rporation number de the incorporati \$41.50	be an incorpoi as it appears o on number of t 0.00%	rated associat on the Certific he group or a \$0.00	tion or aus, ate of uspicing be CNCL	pice ody (
Community Group Community groups/organisations set by an Incorporated Association. Such accorporation from Consumer Affairs equivalent) will be ineligible for the of Monday to Thursday Commercial	Per hour meking the not for th groups must pu to victoria. Those tommunity rates. Per hour Per hour	profit community rovide their Inco who fail to provid \$41.50	y rate must either rporation number de the incorporati \$41.50	be an incorpoi as it appears o on number of t 0.00%	rated associat on the Certific he group or a \$0.00	tion or aus, ate of uspicing be CNCL	

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Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Monday to Thursday	Per hour	\$41.00	\$41.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Commercial							
Monday to Thursday	Per hour	\$62.00	\$63.00	1.61%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

Springvale Reserve (Hall 1 and 2 combined)

(capacity 165, includes kitchen)

General

Minimum charge

Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$463.00	\$470.00	1.51%	\$7.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours / hourly rate							
Friday to Sunday	Per hour	\$92.50	\$94.00	1.62%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Commercial kitchen hire (Monday to Thursday – day time	Per hour	\$46.50	\$47.50	2.15%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Minimum charge

Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$309.00	\$309.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours / hourly rate							
Friday to Sunday	Per hour	\$62.00	\$62.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Commercial kitchen hire (Monday to Thursday – day time only to 5pm)	Per hour	\$31.00	\$31.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 18 of 88

		Voor 20/24			Voor 24/22		
Name	Unit	Year 20/21 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Year 21/22 Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Commercial							
Minimum charge							
Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$566.00	\$575.00	1.59%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours / hourly rate							
Friday to Sunday	Per hour	\$113.50	\$115.50	1.76%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Commercial kitchen hire (Monday to Thursday – day time only to 5pm)	Per hour	\$65.00	\$66.00	1.54%	\$1.00	CNCL	Y
Springvale Reserve (Me	eeting rooi	m 1)					
(capacity 16)							
General							
Monday to Sunday	Per hour	\$26.00	\$26.50	1.92%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Community Group							
Community groups/organisations se by an Incorporated Association. Su incorporation from Consumer Affair equivalent) will be ineligible for the	ch groups must p s Victoria. Those	provide their Inco	orporation number	as it appears o	n the Certific	ate of	
Monday to Sunday	Per hour	\$21.00	\$21.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Commercial							
Monday to Sunday	Per hour	\$31.00	\$31.50	1.61%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Springvale Reserve (Me	eeting rooi	m 2)					
(capacity 8)	229 . 201	- -/					
General							
Monday to Sunday	Per hour	\$21.00	\$21.50	2.38%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Community Group							
Community groups/organisations so by an Incorporated Association. Su- incorporation from Consumer Affair equivalent) will be ineligible for the	ch groups must p s Victoria. Those	provide their Inco who fail to prov	orporation number	as it appears o	n the Certific	ate of	
Monday to Sunday	Per hour	\$15.50	\$15.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 19 of 88



		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Dandenong Civic Centre (Level 2)

General

Council Chamber (limited availability)	Per hour	\$89.50	\$91.00	1.68%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Formal Meeting Room	Per hour	\$89.50	\$91.00	1.68%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Board Room 1	Per hour	\$51.50	\$52.50	1.94%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Room 2	Per hour	\$51.50	\$52.50	1.94%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2 (combined)	Per hour	\$77.00	\$78.50	1.95%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2, and Formal Room (combined) before 6pm	Per hour	\$143.00	\$145.50	1.75%	\$2.50	CNCL	Y
Board Rooms 1 and 2, and Formal Room (combined) after 6pm	Per hour	\$203.50	\$207.00	1.72%	\$3.50	CNCL	Y
Board Rooms 1 and 2, Formal Room and Council Chamber (combined) before 6pm	Per hour	\$221.00	\$224.50	1.58%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2, Formal Room and Council Chamber (combined) after 6pm	Per hour	\$238.50	\$242.50	1.68%	\$4.00	CNCL	Υ
Kitchen	Per hour	\$52.50	\$53.50	1.90%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 1	Per hour	\$41.50	\$42.50	2.41%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 2	Per hour	\$41.50	\$42.50	2.41%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 3	Per hour	\$41.50	\$42.50	2.41%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 4	Per hour	\$41.50	\$42.50	2.41%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Council Chamber (limited availability)	Per hour	\$70.50	\$70.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Formal Meeting Room	Per hour	\$70.50	\$70.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Room 1	Per hour	\$35.00	\$35.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Room 2	Per hour	\$35.00	\$35.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2 (combined)	Per hour	\$53.50	\$53.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2, and Formal Room (combined) before 6pm	Per hour	\$106.50	\$106.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
Board Rooms 1 and 2, and Formal Room (combined) after 6pm	Per hour	\$171.00	\$171.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Board Rooms 1 and 2, Formal Room and Council Chamber (combined) before 6pm	Per hour	\$184.00	\$184.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 21 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Community Group [continued]

Board Rooms 1 and 2, Formal Room and Council Chamber (combined) after 6pm	Per hour	\$233.00	\$233.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
Kitchen	Per hour	\$38.50	\$38.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 1	Per hour	\$25.50	\$25.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 2	Per hour	\$25.50	\$25.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 3	Per hour	\$25.50	\$25.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Interview Room 4	Per hour	\$25.50	\$25.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Senior Citizens Centres

Minimum 5 hour block booking required for private functions on a Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

General

Rate per hour

Dandenong North Seniors Centre	Per hour	\$57.00	\$58.00	1.75%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Dandenong Central Seniors Centre – Memorial	Per hour	\$57.00	\$58.00	1.75%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Latham Crescent Seniors Centre	Per hour	\$51.50	\$52.50	1.94%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Springvale Senior Citizens Centre (Main Hall)	Per hour	\$51.50	\$52.50	1.94%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Deakin Hall	Per hour	\$57.00	\$58.00	1.75%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Rate per hour

Dandenong North Seniors Centre	Per hour	\$29.00	\$29.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Dandenong Central Seniors Centre – Memorial	Per hour	\$29.00	\$29.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
Latham Crescent Seniors Centre	Per hour	\$25.00	\$25.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Springvale Senior Citizens Centre (Main Hall)	Per hour	\$29.00	\$29.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 22 of 88

		Year 20/21	_		Year 21/22	Basis of	
Name	Unit	Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Increase	Fee	GST
		(IIICI. GGT)	(IIICI. GGT)	/0	Ÿ		
Rate per hour [continued]							
Springvale Senior Citizens Centre (Multi-purpose room)	Per hour	\$12.90	\$12.90	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Deakin Hall	Per hour	\$29.00	\$29.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Bond							
Standard bond	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial Rate per hour							
Dandenong North Seniors Centre	Per hour	\$67.00	\$68.50	2.24%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Dandenong Central Seniors Centre – Memorial	Per hour	\$67.00	\$68.50	2.24%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Latham Crescent Seniors Centre	Per hour	\$62.00	\$63.00	1.61%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Springvale Senior Citizens Centre (Main Hall)	Per hour	\$62.00	\$63.00	1.61%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Deakin Hall	Per hour	\$67.00	\$68.50	2.24%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Bond							
Standard bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Other fees and charges							
Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (9am-5pm)	Per event	\$27.00	\$27.50	1.85%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (after 5pm)	Per event	\$53.00	\$54.00	1.89%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour			Commercia	I rate + 20%	CNCL	Υ

Jan Wilson Community Centre

Minimum 5 hour block booking required for private functions on a Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

General

Rate per hour

Multi-purpose room	Per hour	\$51.50	\$52.50	1.94%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Training/meeting room	Per hour	\$26.00	\$26.50	1.92%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Main Hall	Per hour	\$92.50	\$94.00	1.62%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 23 of 88

Name	Unit	Year 20/21 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Year 21/22 Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Rate per hour [continued]							
Kitchen	Per hour	\$46.50	\$47.50	2.15%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Bond							
Standard bond	Per event	\$250.00	\$250.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Rate per hour

Multi-purpose room	Per hour	\$30.00	\$30.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Training/meeting room	Per hour	\$20.00	\$20.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Main Hall	Per hour	\$40.00	\$40.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Kitchen	Per hour	\$30.00	\$30.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$250.00	\$250.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Commercial

Rate per hour

Multi-purpose room	Per hour	\$67.00	\$68.50	2.24%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Training/meeting room	Per hour	\$31.00	\$31.50	1.61%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Main Hall	Per hour	\$113.50	\$115.50	1.76%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Kitchen	Per hour	\$65.00	\$66.00	1.54%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

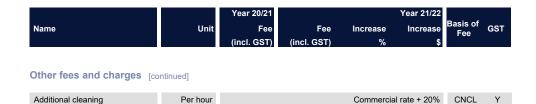
Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Other fees and charges

Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (9am-5pm)	Per event	\$27.00	\$27.50	1.85%	\$0.50	CNCL	Y
Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (after 5pm)	Per event	\$53.00	\$54.00	1.89%	\$1.00	CNCL	Y

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 24 of 88



Tatterson Park Pavilion

Minimum 5 hour block booking required for private functions on a Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

General

Rate per hour

Function room 1 (capacity 80)	Per hour	\$76.50	\$78.00	1.96%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Function room 2 (capacity 80)	Per hour	\$76.50	\$78.00	1.96%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Function rooms 1 and 2 (capacity 160)	Per hour	\$144.00	\$146.50	1.74%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 1 (Ground floor)	Per hour	\$33.00	\$33.50	1.52%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 2 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$36.00	\$37.00	2.78%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 3 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$36.00	\$37.00	2.78%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting rooms 2 and 3 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$68.00	\$69.50	2.21%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Commercial kitchen (Level 1)	Per hour	\$46.50	\$47.50	2.15%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

Other fees and charges

Room set up and pack up -	Per event	\$41.50	\$42.50	2.41%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Monday to 5pm Friday							

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

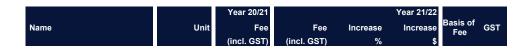
Rate per hour

Function room 1 (capacity 80)	Per hour	\$55.00	\$55.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Function room 2 (capacity 80)	Per hour	\$55.00	\$55.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Function rooms 1 and 2 (capacity 160)	Per hour	\$98.00	\$98.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 1 (Ground floor)	Per hour	\$22.00	\$22.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 2 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$25.00	\$25.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 3 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$25.00	\$25.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting rooms 2 and 3 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$43.00	\$43.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 25 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase		Basis of	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$	Fee	
Rate per hour [continued]							
Commercial kitchen (Level 1)	Per hour	\$31.00	\$31.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Other fees and charges							
Room set up and pack up – Monday to 5pm Friday	Per event	\$24.00	\$24.50	2.08%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Bond							
Standard bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial Rate per hour							
Function room 1 (capacity 80)	Per hour	\$116.50	\$118.50	1.72%	\$2.00	CNCL	Y
Function room 2 (capacity 80)	Per hour	\$116.50	\$118.50	1.72%	\$2.00	CNCL	Y
Function rooms 1 and 2 (capacity 160)	Per hour	\$190.50	\$193.50	1.57%	\$3.00	CNCL	Y
Meeting room 1 (Ground floor)	Per hour	\$43.50	\$44.50	2.30%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 2 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$48.50	\$49.50	2.06%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting room 3 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$48.50	\$49.50	2.06%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Meeting rooms 2 and 3 (Level 1)	Per hour	\$92.50	\$94.00	1.62%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Commercial kitchen (Level 1)	Per hour	\$65.00	\$66.00	1.54%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Other fees and charges							
Room set up and pack up – Monday to 5pm Friday	Per event	\$53.00	\$54.00	1.89%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Bond							
Standard bond	Per event	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Other fees and charges Room set up and pack up – 5pm	Per event	\$355.00	\$361.00	1.69%	\$6.00	CNCL	Y
Friday to Sunday (covers minimum of 3 hours)	. 5. 67611				·		
Room set up and pack up – 5pm Friday to Sunday (additional time to minimum)	Per hour	\$118.50	\$120.50	1.69%	\$2.00	CNCL	Y
Additional cleaning	Per hour	\$190.50	\$193.50	1.57%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 26 of 88



Paddy O'Donoghue Centre

Minimum 5 hour block booking required for private functions on a Friday, Saturday and Sunday. This Centre is not available for general hire.

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Rate per hour

Rooms 1 or 2	Per hour	\$24.50	\$24.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Rooms 3 or 4	Per hour	\$19.50	\$19.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Rooms 5 or 6	Per hour	\$19.50	\$19.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Main Hall	Per hour	\$39.00	\$39.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
General Office 1 or 2	Per hour	\$19.50	\$19.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Kitchens	Per hour	\$17.50	\$17.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Commercial

Rate per hour

Rooms 1 or 2	Per hour	\$42.50	\$43.50	2.35%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Rooms 3 or 4	Per hour	\$29.00	\$29.50	1.72%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Rooms 5 or 6	Per hour	\$29.00	\$29.50	1.72%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Main Hall	Per hour	\$68.00	\$69.50	2.21%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
General Office 1 or 2	Per hour	\$29.00	\$29.50	1.72%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Kitchens	Per hour	\$42.50	\$43.50	2.35%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Other fees and charges

Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (9am-5pm)	Per event	\$27.00	\$27.50	1.85%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (after 5pm)	Per event	\$53.00	\$54.00	1.89%	\$1.00	CNCL	Y
Additional cleaning	Per hour			Commercial	rate + 20%	CNCL	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 27 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

The Castle

General

Rate per hour

Main Hall, Balcony and Lounge (includes kitchen)	Per hour	\$77.50	\$79.00	1.94%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Technical staff to operate sound and lighting system	Per hour	\$106.00	\$108.00	1.89%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Rate per hour

Main Hall, Balcony and Lounge (includes kitchen)	Per hour	\$51.00	\$51.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Technical staff to operate sound and lighting system	Per hour	\$88.00	\$89.50	1.70%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Ν

Commercial

Rate per hour

Main Hall, Balcony and Lounge (includes kitchen)	Per hour	\$103.00	\$105.00	1.94%	\$2.00	CNCL	Y
Technical staff to operate sound and lighting system	Per hour	\$106.00	\$108.00	1.89%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ

Bond

Standard bond	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 28 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$	100	
Other fees and charges							
Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (9am-5pm)	Per event	\$27.00	\$27.50	1.85%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Room set up and pack up – Monday to Friday (after 5pm)	Per event	\$53.00	\$54.00	1.89%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour			Commercial	rate + 20%	CNCL	Υ
Security guard – Monday to Sunday, Public Holiday (minimum 4 hours, 1 guard per 50 people)	Per hour			Com	mercial rate	CNCL	Y
Fotheringham Reserve	Dandenon	g					
Main Hall – Monday-Sunday	Per hour	\$30.00	\$30.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
,		7	70000		70.00		
Community Group							
Community groups/organisations s by an Incorporated Association. Su incorporation from Consumer Affair equivalent) will be ineligible for the	ich groups must p rs Victoria. Those	rovide their Inco who fail to provi	orporation number	as it appears of	on the Certific	ate of	
Main Hall – Monday-Sunday	Per hour	\$20.00	\$20.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Commercial							
Main Hall – Monday-Sunday	Per hour	\$40.00	\$40.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	
Keysborough Commur	nity Hall						Υ
Serierai							Y
Minimum charge							Y
Minimum charge Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$0.00	\$150.00	ω	_∞	CNCL	Y
	hour block	\$0.00	\$150.00	œ	0 0	CNCL	
Friday to Sunday	hour block	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$150.00 \$30.00	· σ	· σο · σο	CNCL	
Friday to Sunday Additional hours / hourly rate	hour block	·					Y
Friday to Sunday Additional hours / hourly rate Monday to Sunday	hour block	·					Y

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Name	Unit	Year 20/21 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Year 21/22 Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Additional hours / hourly rate							
Monday to Sunday	Per hour	\$0.00	\$25.00	œ	∞	CNCL	Υ
Commercial Minimum charge							
Friday to Sunday	Minimum 5 hour block	\$0.00	\$175.00	∞	œ	CNCL	Υ
Additional hours / hourly rate							
Monday to Sunday	Per hour	\$0.00	\$35.00	00	∞	CNCL	Υ
Bond							
Security bond	Per event	\$0.00	\$300.00	œ	∞	CNCL	N

Public Liability Insurance Cover

Terms and conditions apply to Council's public liability insurance coverage, including a \$1,000 excess on any one claim. A certificate of currency (\$20 million) is required to avoid the following charges.

Single event

1-50 people (no alcohol)	Per hire	\$57.50	\$60.50	5.22%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
1-50 people (with alcohol)	Per hire	\$80.50	\$85.00	5.59%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
51-300 (no alcohol)	Per hire	\$80.50	\$85.00	5.59%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
51-300 (with alcohol)	Per hire	\$126.00	\$132.50	5.16%	\$6.50	CNCL	Υ
301-1,000 (no alcohol)	Per hire	\$103.50	\$109.00	5.31%	\$5.50	CNCL	Υ
301-1,000 (with alcohol)	Per hire	\$171.50	\$180.50	5.25%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Meetings 1-50 people	Per hire	\$34.00	\$36.00	5.88%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Meetings 51-300 people	Per hire	\$46.00	\$48.50	5.43%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Stallholders, performers and others (1-50 attendees)	Per hire	\$34.00	\$36.00	5.88%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Stallholders, performers and others (51-300 attendees)	Per hire	\$46.00	\$48.50	5.43%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Stallholders, performers and others (301-1,000 attendees)	Per hire	\$57.50	\$60.50	5.22%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ

Multi event

1-50 people (meeting/exhibition)	Per hire	\$80.50	\$85.00	5.59%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
51-300 people (meeting/exhibition)	Per hire	\$149.00	\$156.50	5.03%	\$7.50	CNCL	Υ
300 + people (meeting/exhibition)	Per hire	\$217.50	\$228.50	5.06%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Multi event [continued]

Stallholders, performers & others (1-50 attendees)	Per hire	\$80.50	\$85.00	5.59%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Stallholders, performers & others (51-300 attendees)	Per hire	\$149.00	\$156.50	5.03%	\$7.50	CNCL	Υ
Stallholders, performers & others (301-1,000 attendees)	Per hire	\$217.50	\$228.50	5.06%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ

Urban Screen

Commercial advertising

Low rotation (minimum 4 times per day)	Per month	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
High rotation (minimum 6 times per day)	Per month	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Education sector rate (minimum 4 times per day)	Per month	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ



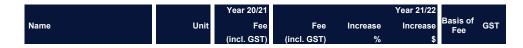
Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Asset Protection Permits

Single or corner street frontage. Industrial: Building works carried out on land zoned Industrial, ie. IN1Z, IN2Z or IN3Z. Commercial: All other building works not classified as residential, apartments or industrial.

Single residential	Per permit	\$304.00	\$309.00	1.64%	\$5.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (2 units)	Per permit	\$437.00	\$444.00	1.60%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (3 units)	Per permit	\$571.00	\$579.00	1.40%	\$8.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (4 units)	Per permit	\$704.00	\$714.00	1.42%	\$10.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (5 units)	Per permit	\$838.00	\$849.00	1.31%	\$11.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (6 units)	Per permit	\$971.00	\$984.00	1.34%	\$13.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (7 units)	Per permit	\$1,105.00	\$1,120.00	1.36%	\$15.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (8 units)	Per permit	\$1,240.00	\$1,255.00	1.21%	\$15.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (9 units)	Per permit	\$1,375.00	\$1,390.00	1.09%	\$15.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (10 units)	Per permit	\$1,510.00	\$1,525.00	0.99%	\$15.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (11 units)	Per permit	\$1,640.00	\$1,660.00	1.22%	\$20.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (12 units)	Per permit	\$1,775.00	\$1,795.00	1.13%	\$20.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (13 units)	Per permit	\$1,910.00	\$1,930.00	1.05%	\$20.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (14 units)	Per permit	\$2,040.00	\$2,065.00	1.23%	\$25.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (15 units)	Per permit	\$2,175.00	\$2,200.00	1.15%	\$25.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (16 units)	Per permit	\$2,310.00	\$2,335.00	1.08%	\$25.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (17 units)	Per permit	\$2,445.00	\$2,470.00	1.02%	\$25.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (18 units)	Per permit	\$2,575.00	\$2,605.00	1.17%	\$30.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (19 units)	Per permit	\$2,710.00	\$2,740.00	1.11%	\$30.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (20+ units)	Per permit	\$2,845.00	\$2,875.00	1.05%	\$30.00	CNCL	N
Industrial	Per permit	\$370.00	\$376.00	1.62%	\$6.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (less than \$1 million)	Per permit	\$437.00	\$444.00	1.60%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (\$1 million to \$5 million)	Per permit	\$874.00	\$888.00	1.60%	\$14.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (\$5 million+)	Per permit	\$2,845.00	\$2,890.00	1.58%	\$45.00	CNCL	N
Additional inspection (resulting from a contractor's failure to comply with Council permit requirements or a permit holder's decision for Council to manage the repair of any damages on their behalf).	Per inspection	\$76.50	\$78.00	1.96%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Administration fee (resulting from a permit holder's decision for Council to manage the repair of any damages on their behalf (does not include the actual cost of reinstatement).	Per property	\$119.00	\$121.00	1.68%	\$2.00	CNCL	N

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 32 of 88



Asset Protection Bonds

Industrial: Building works carried out on land zoned Industrial, ie. IN1Z, IN2Z or IN3Z.

Commercial: All other building works not classified as residential, apartments or industrial.

The full cost of any reinstatement works carried out by Council as a result of contractors failure to comply, will be recovered by Council from the permit holder. This will include the administration fee, plus additional inspection fee and the actual cost of the reinstatement.

Single street frontage

Single residential	Per permit	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (2 to 5 units)	Per permit	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (6 to 20 + units)	Per permit	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Industrial	Per property	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (less than \$1 million)	Per property	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (\$1 million to \$5 million)	Per property	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (\$5 million+)	Per property	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Demolition	Per property	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Corner street frontage

Single residential	Per permit	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (2 to 5 units)	Per permit	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Multi-unit residential (6 to 20 + units)	Per permit	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Industrial	Per property	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (less than \$1 million)	Per property	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (\$1 million to \$5 million)	Per property	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Commercial (\$5 million+)	Per property	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Demolition	Per property	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Community Signage

- The sign is to conform to Australian Standard AS1742 and is to be supplied to Council for installation.
 If the position of the sign requires closing part of a roadway, an additional Traffic Control charge will be applied (notified in advance).
 If the installation requires use of a "cherry-picker", an additional charge will be applied depending on the current hire rates (notified
- in advance).
 4) If the installation involves fixing to High Voltage (HV) assets, a charge will be applied to cover third party Contractor costs (notified

Administration fee	Per application	\$57.50	\$58.50	1.74%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Sign on existing pole	Per permit	\$163.00	\$165.50	1.53%	\$2.50	CNCL	N
Sign and new pole	Per permit	\$274.50	\$279.00	1.64%	\$4.50	CNCL	N

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 33 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Sportsgrounds (Casual hire)

Sporting facilities – eg. Greaves Reserve, Police Paddocks, Booth Reserve, etc.

.,		,					
Government Schools (within City of Greater Dandenong (CGD))	Per day	\$65.50	\$66.50	1.53%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Non Government Schools	Per day	\$130.50	\$132.50	1.53%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Government Schools (from outside CGD)	Per day	\$98.00	\$99.50	1.53%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
District School Event Bookings (if more than 50% of participants are from outside CGD)	Per day	\$130.50	\$132.50	1.53%	\$2.00	CNCL	Y
Community group (local) – standard booking	Per day	\$130.50	\$132.50	1.53%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Community group (local) – junior team booking	Per day	\$65.50	\$66.50	1.53%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Community group (from outside CGD) – standard booking	Per day	\$260.50	\$264.50	1.54%	\$4.00	CNCL	Υ
Commercial organisation – standard booking	Per day	\$260.50	\$264.50	1.54%	\$4.00	CNCL	Υ
Softball / Baseball Diamonds	Per day	\$43.50	\$44.50	2.30%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Ross Reserve Athletic Track – schools within CGD (minimum 2 hours)	Per hour	\$65.50	\$66.50	1.53%	\$1.00	CNCL	Y
Ross Reserve Athletic Track – schools outside CGD (minimum 2 hours)	Per hour	\$163.00	\$165.50	1.53%	\$2.50	CNCL	Y

Passive Open Space (Casual hire)

Passive reserves – eg. Dandenong Park, Burden Park, Hemmings Park, Tirhatuan Park, etc.

Casual hire fee

Passive open space hire fees override the sportsground hire charge, when the overall numbers exceed 200 people. Booking fee applies to exclusive booking with formal group activity. Incorporated Greater Dandenong Community Groups are entitled to a 50% discount. Registered Charities – no charge (copy of Australian Charity Not For Profit Commission (ACNC) registration required). Applicable bond below. Ancillary charges and discounts: Full cost recovery for additional waste/cleaning services in addition to standard service levels in accordance with approved Events Application form.

201-500 people	Per day	\$434.00	\$441.00	1.61%	\$7.00	CNCL	Υ
501-1,000 people	Per day	\$1,085.00	\$1,105.00	1.84%	\$20.00	CNCL	Υ
1,001-1,500 people	Per day	\$2,090.00	\$2,125.00	1.67%	\$35.00	CNCL	Υ
1,500+ people	Per day			To be	negotiated	CNCL	Υ

Security bond

Applicable in addition to hire fee above.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
201-500 people	Per hire	\$640.00	\$640.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
501-1,000 people	Per hire	\$1,280.00	\$1,280.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
1,001-1,500 people	Per hire	\$1,920.00	\$1,920.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
1,500+ people	Per hire			To be	negotiated	CNCL	N

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 34 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Other fees and charges

Tatterson Park casual evening floodlighting hire (minimum)	Minimum 2 hour block	\$97.50	\$99.00	1.54%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Tatterson Park casual evening floodlighting hire (additional hours)	Per hour	\$65.00	\$66.00	1.54%	\$1.00	CNCL	Y
Pre-season training for seasonally allocated CGD Sporting Clubs per ground	Per hour	\$63.50	\$64.50	1.57%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Two hour session (minimum charge	e and maximum	time allocation)					

Subdivision and Other Fees

Subdivisions

Subdivisions of three lots or more will generally require a Public Open Space contribution. The subdivision charges and other fees above with a fee basis of REG are set under state legislation, which is a set fee per unit. The dollar value of the set fee per unit has now been indexed by State Government and is subject to annual review.

Supervision of works (maximum fee)	Per request	2.5% of estimated cost of works	REG	N
Checking of engineering plans (maximum fee)	Per request	0.75% of estimated cost of works proposed in engineering plan	REG	N

Other fees and charges

Civil works permit (works within road reserves permit)	Per permit	\$164.00	\$200.00	21.95%	\$36.00	CNCL	N
Vehicular crossing permit (works within road reserves permit)	Per permit	\$164.00	\$200.00	21.95%	\$36.00	CNCL	N
Minor works (works within road reserves permit)	Per permit	\$164.00	\$200.00	21.95%	\$36.00	CNCL	N
Drainage plan approval and supervision for multi unit, commercial and industrial development	Per application	\$516.00	\$524.00	1.55%	\$8.00	CNCL	N

Waste Management Services

Kerbside waste and recycling collection

New services after the commencement of the financial year will be charged pro-rata for the period remaining in the financial year. For a change to a different service model, a pro-rata payment adjustment will apply to the new service option charge. State Government Landfill Levy of \$69 is included in 2021-22 (\$51 in 2020-21).

Option A – 1 x 120 litre garbage bin, 1 x 240 litre recycling bin and 1 x 240 litre garden bin	Per service	\$428.00	\$440.00	2.80%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Option B – 1 x 80 litre garbage bin, 1 x 240 litre recycling bin and 1 x 240 litre garden bin	Per service	\$394.00	\$407.00	3.30%	\$13.00	CNCL	N
Option C – 1 x 120 litre garbage bin, 1 x 240 litre recycling bin and 1 x 120 litre garden bin	Per service	\$409.00	\$422.00	3.18%	\$13.00	CNCL	N

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 35 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Kerbside waste and recycling collection [continued]

Option D – 1 x 80 litre garbage bin, 1 x 240 litre recycling bin and 1 x 120 litre garden bin	Per service	\$376.00	\$389.00	3.46%	\$13.00	CNCL	N
Option E – 1 x 120 litre garbage bin, 1 x 240 litre recycling bin and NO garden bin	Per service	\$356.00	\$370.00	3.93%	\$14.00	CNCL	N
Option F – 1 x 80 litre garbage bin, 1 x 240 litre recycling bin and NO garden bin	Per service	\$324.00	\$338.00	4.32%	\$14.00	CNCL	N
Minimum waste charge for each residential property	Per year	\$324.00	\$338.00	4.32%	\$14.00	CNCL	N

Additional bin services

120 litre garbage bin – additional bin service (issued subject to condition and includes State Government Landfill Levy)	Per service	\$247.00	\$262.00	6.07%	\$15.00	CNCL	N
Supply of additional 120 litre garbage bin	Per bin	\$38.50	\$39.50	2.60%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
240 litre domestic recycling bin – additional bin service fortnightly	Per service	\$49.00	\$49.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Supply of additional 240 litre recycling bin	Per bin	\$45.50	\$46.50	2.20%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
240 litre garden waste bin – additional bin service fortnightly	Per service	\$102.00	\$102.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Supply of additional 240 litre garden waste bin	Per bin	\$45.50	\$46.50	2.20%	\$1.00	CNCL	N

Other waste fees

Bin option change of selection (bin changeover)	Per bin	\$18.00	\$18.40	2.22%	\$0.40	CNCL	N
Recycling bin option – upgrade of 240 litre recycling bin to a 360 litre recycling bin	Per bin	\$100.00	\$101.50	1.50%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Hard waste collection – one free 'at call' service per year	Per year		One free 'a	at call' hard was	te service	CNCL	N
Bin delivery	Per bin	\$16.50	\$16.80	1.82%	\$0.30	CNCL	N

Traffic Management Plans

Works

Other than minor works conducted by person referred to in Regulation 10(2) of the Road Management (Works and Infrastructure) Regulations 2015 that are traffic impact works

Municipal road where speed limit > 50 kilometres per hour – conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$638.30	\$638.30	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
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Fee The Control of th			Year 20/21			Year 21/22	
	Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	GST
(mon cor)			(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$	

Works [continued]

Municipal road where speed limit does not exceed 50 kilometres per hour – conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$348.00	\$348.00	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Municipal road where speed limit > 50 kilometres per hour – NOT conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$348.00	\$348.00	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Municipal road where speed limit does not exceed 50 kilometres per hour – NOT conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$88.90	\$88.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

Minor works

Other than minor works conducted by person referred to in Regulation 10(2) of the Road Management (Works and Infrastructure) Regulations 2015 that are traffic impact works

Regulations 2013 that are traine imp	Jack Works						
Municipal road where speed limit > 50 kilometres per hour – conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$137.70	\$137.70	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Municipal road where speed limit does not exceed 50 kilometres per hour – conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$137.70	\$137.70	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Municipal road where speed limit > 50 kilometres per hour – NOT conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$88.90	\$88.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Municipal road where speed limit does not exceed 50 kilometres per hour – NOT conducted on any part of the roadway, shoulder or pathway	Per assessment	\$88.90	\$88.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

Other traffic fees

Additional traffic survey	Per	\$50.00	\$50.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
	assessment						

Cultural Tours

Cultural and food tours	Per participant	\$50.00	\$50.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
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City Planning, Design and Amenity

Building and Compliance Services

Building Permits and Services

Includes examination and surveying of plans and specifications, mandatory inspection of building work during course of construction and issuance of relevant certificates. The fees are payable upon lodgement of the building application. The fee schedule indicates the basis for charging in most instances. Fees are set to reflect the cost of performing the service. Checking of specialist system designs (structural, mechanical, electrical and hydraulic), where necessary and/or where an appropriate design compliance certificate is not provided is charged on a cost recovery basis

provided, is charged on a cost recovery basis.

The following costs apply in addition to the basic fee schedule: special performance based assessments and applications for reporting authority consents are charged on a cost recovery basis and the base fee allows for a standard number of inspections per project. Additional inspection fees apply for additional inspections.

Class 1 and Class 10

Minor works

Fences, garages, verandahs and carports	Per permit	\$700.00	\$301.00	-57.00%	-\$399.00	CNCL	Υ
Masonary fences, garages, verandahs and carports	Per permit	\$772.00	\$784.00	1.55%	\$12.00	CNCL	Υ
Combined permits for fences, garages, verandahs and carports	Per combined permit	\$850.00	\$863.00	1.53%	\$13.00	CNCL	Y

Dwellings

Construction cost to \$197,056 – registered builder	Per permit	\$1,620.00	\$1,645.00	1.54%	\$25.00	CNCL	Υ
Construction cost over \$197,056 – registered builder	Per permit				Cost/125	CNCL	Υ
Construction cost to \$210,255 – owner/builder	Per permit	\$1,880.00	\$1,910.00	1.60%	\$30.00	CNCL	Υ
Construction cost over \$210,255 – registered builder	Per permit				Cost/115	CNCL	Υ

All other works

Registered builder

Alterations, additions up to \$10,000	Per permit	\$850.00	\$863.00	1.53%	\$13.00	CNCL	Υ
Alterations, additions between \$10,001 and \$20,000	Per permit	\$950.00	\$965.00	1.58%	\$15.00	CNCL	Υ
Alterations, additions between \$20,001 and \$78,000	Per permit	\$1,045.45	\$1,065.00	1.87%	\$19.55	CNCL	Υ
Alterations, additions \$78,001 and above	Per permit				Cost/75	CNCL	Υ

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Owner builder

Alterations, additions up to \$10.000	Per permit	\$950.00	\$965.00	1.58%	\$15.00	CNCL	Υ
Alterations, additions between \$10.001 and \$20.000	Per permit	\$1,150.00	\$1,170.00	1.74%	\$20.00	CNCL	Υ
Alterations, additions between \$20,001 and \$78,000	Per permit	\$1,293.30	\$1,315.00	1.68%	\$21.70	CNCL	Υ
Alterations, additions \$78,001 and above	Per permit				Cost/75	CNCL	Υ

Class 2 to Class 9

Commercial works

Up to \$30,000	Per permit	\$681.00	\$692.00	1.62%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ
\$30,000-\$100,000	Per permit			Value x 1.1	% + \$330	CNCL	Υ
\$100,000-\$500,000	Per permit			Value x 0.275%	+ \$1,215	CNCL	Υ
\$500,000-\$2,000,000	Per permit			Value x 0.1375%	+ \$2,200	CNCL	Υ
Over \$2,000,000	Per permit			Value x 0.22	2% + \$470	CNCL	Υ

Permits

Demolition permit – any Class 1 building	Per dwelling	\$728.00	\$739.00	1.51%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ
Demolition permit – multiple Class 1	Per unit	\$487.00	\$495.00	1.64%	\$8.00	CNCL	Υ
Variations to permits – changes not requiring additional inspection	Per request	\$272.50	\$277.00	1.65%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Variations to permits – changes requiring up to two additional inspections	Per request	\$480.00	\$488.00	1.67%	\$8.00	CNCL	Y
Extension of time permits – Class 1 and 10	Per request	\$407.00	\$414.00	1.72%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Extension of time permits – Class 2 to 9 (min or as assessed)	Per request	\$474.00	\$482.00	1.69%	\$8.00	CNCL	N
Hoarding permits – precautions erected over the street – application fee (statutory)	Per application	\$283.40	\$283.40	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Hoarding permits – precautions erected over the street (Council set fee)	Per permit	Minimum of	\$197.00/month or	\$8.00/m2 per r	mth or part thereof	CNCL	N

Inspections

Retentions – for the purpose of obtaining Council consent for the retention of illegal buildings	Per request			\$550.00 to	\$550.00 to \$1,100.00		
Outside business hours – mandatory building inspections (minimum charge)	Per inspection	\$129.50	\$131.50	1.54%	\$2.00	CNCL	Y

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 39 of 88

Name	Unit	Year 20/21 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Year 21/22 Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Inspections [continued]							
Mandatory inspections for building permits (additional to those specified within the permit)	Per inspection	\$129.50	\$131.50	1.54%	\$2.00	CNCL	Y

Regulatory building fees and charges

The following fees with a basis of REG are set under state legislation, which is a set fee per unit. The dollar value of the set fee per unit has now been indexed by State Government and is subject to annual review. Council is not able to accurately predict the fee unit amounts. These fees will be published on Council's website when gazetted by the State Government.

Building permit levy							
Section 205G (Building Act 1993) – this levy is passed directly to the State Government	Per permit			0.00128% of cos	t of works	REG	N
Lodgement fees							
Class 1 to 10	Per lodgement	\$118.90	\$121.90	2.52%	\$3.00	REG	N
Dispensation or permit to buil	ld over easeme	ent					
Class 1 to 10	Per permit	\$283.40	\$290.40	2.47%	\$7.00	REG	N
Requests for information							
Property information priority fee	Per request	\$181.10	\$181.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Regulation 51 of the Building	Per request	\$46.10	\$47.20	2.39%	\$1.10	REG	N

Property information priority fee	Per request	\$181.10	\$181.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Regulation 51 of the Building Regulations 2018	Per request	\$46.10	\$47.20	2.39%	\$1.10	REG	N
Requests for heritage information	Per request	\$83.10	\$85.20	2.53%	\$2.10	REG	N
Copy of any building certificate – residential (search fee, not refundable)	Per information	\$117.00	\$119.00	1.71%	\$2.00	CNCL	N
Copy of any building certificate – commercial (search fee, not refundable)	Per information	\$139.50	\$142.00	1.79%	\$2.50	CNCL	N
Stormwater – legal point of discharge (LPD)	Per request	\$141.20	\$144.70	2.48%	\$3.50	REG	N
Stormwater – location of adjoining Council drains (LDI)	Per request	\$141.20	\$144.70	2.48%	\$3.50	REG	N
Stormwater – flood area, floor level information (request for comment)	Per request	\$106.50	\$106.50	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase Ba	asis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$. ••	

Swimming pools and spas

Permit – Above ground swimming pools/spas and associated fencing	Per permit	\$881.00	\$895.00	1.59%	\$14.00	CNCL	Υ
Permit – In ground swimming pools/spas and associated fencing	Per permit	\$1,100.00	\$1,116.50	1.50%	\$16.50	CNCL	Y
Inspection of pool safety barrier under relevant legislation and letter to applicant	Per inspection	\$389.00	\$395.00	1.54%	\$6.00	CNCL	Y
Application for registration of swimming pool or spa	Per registration	\$31.80	\$31.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Information search fee	Per request	\$47.20	\$47.20	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Compliance certificate	Per certificate	\$20.40	\$20.40	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Non-compliance certificate	Per certificate	\$385.05	\$385.05	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

Other building fees

Any service/permit not otherwise provided for.

Class 1 to 10 (including Section 173 agreement)	Minimum	\$390.00	\$396.00	1.54%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Class 1 to 10 (additional hourly rate where required)	Per hour and part	\$192.00	\$195.00	1.56%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
File/plan search request – Class 1 or 10 (includes copy of plans if required)	Per request	\$120.00	\$122.00	1.67%	\$2.00	CNCL	N
File/plan search requests – Class 2 to 9 (includes copy of plans if required)	Per request	\$144.00	\$146.50	1.74%	\$2.50	CNCL	N
Copy of plans (all classes) – A4 size	Per copy	\$1.80	\$1.85	2.78%	\$0.05	CNCL	N
Copy of plans (all classes) – A3 size	Per copy	\$3.10	\$3.20	3.23%	\$0.10	CNCL	N
Copy of plans (all classes) – A2 size	Per copy	\$6.00	\$6.10	1.67%	\$0.10	CNCL	N
Copy of plans (all classes) – A1 size	Per copy	\$9.00	\$9.20	2.22%	\$0.20	CNCL	N
Copy of plans (all classes) – larger than A1 size	Per copy	\$12.20	\$12.40	1.64%	\$0.20	CNCL	N
Administration fee	Per USB	\$68.00	\$69.50	2.21%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Preparation of protection works notices or other necessary building orders or notices	Per hour	\$106.00	\$108.00	1.89%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Report and consent advertising fee	Per application	\$135.00	\$137.50	1.85%	\$2.50	CNCL	N

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Public Health

Registration – Health Services

Public Health and Wellbeing Act (PHWA)

Hairdressing – registration and plans assessment	Once off	\$329.00	\$334.00	1.52%	\$5.00	CNCL	N
Ear piercing	Yearly	\$190.50	\$193.50	1.57%	\$3.00	CNCL	N
Beauty parlours	Yearly	\$190.50	\$320.00	67.98%	\$129.50	CNCL	N
Tattooists	Yearly	\$432.00	\$439.00	1.62%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Skin penetration	Yearly	\$432.00	\$439.00	1.62%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Aquatic facilities (public or commercial swimming pools) – New or Renewal Registration Fee	First year	\$300.00	\$305.00	1.67%	\$5.00	CNCL	N
Aquatic facilities – Transfer of Registration (50% of registration fee)	Per application	\$0.00	\$150.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N

Registration – Prescribed Accommodation

Public Health and Wellbeing Act (PHWA)

All prescribed accommodation excluding rooming houses	Yearly	\$432.00	\$439.00	1.62%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Rooming house with up to 10 rooms	Yearly	\$545.00	\$554.00	1.65%	\$9.00	CNCL	N
Rooming house 11 to 20 beds	Yearly	\$0.00	\$650.00	œ	œ	CNCL	N
Rooming house 21 to 40 beds	Yearly	\$0.00	\$850.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N
Rooming house 41 plus beds	Yearly	\$0.00	\$950.00	œ	œ	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration – Ear Piercing and Beauty	Per transfer	\$190.50	\$193.50	1.57%	\$3.00	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration – Skin Penetration / Tattooing / Colonic	Per transfer	\$432.00	\$439.00	1.62%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration – Prescribed Accommodation – excluding rooming houses	Per transfer	\$432.00	\$439.00	1.62%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration – Rooming Houses	Per transfer	\$540.00	\$549.00	1.67%	\$9.00	CNCL	N
Community group / charity / not-for-profit	Yearly				No charge	CNCL	N
Pre-registration Assessment Application (includes plans assessment and progress inspections)	Per assessment	\$314.00	\$319.00	1.59%	\$5.00	CNCL	N

Registration - 'Streatrader' (mobile/temporary food trading)

Class 1 or 2	Yearly	\$751.00	\$763.00	1.60%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Class 1 or 2 (linked to a City of Greater Dandenong Food Act Class 1 or 2 fixed food premises registration)	Yearly	\$267.50	\$272.00	1.68%	\$4.50	CNCL	N

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 42 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase		sis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Registration – 'Streatrader' (mobile/temporary food trading) [continued]

Class 3	Yearly	\$267.50	\$272.00	1.68%	\$4.50	CNCL	N
Community group / charity	Yearly				No charge	CNCL	N
Initial registration of mobile food vehicle (linked to a City of Greater Dandenong Food Act registration)	Once off	\$267.50	\$272.00	1.68%	\$4.50	CNCL	N

Registration – Food Premises

Class 1 – Application to register	Once off	\$1,145.00	\$1,165.00	1.75%	\$20.00	CNCL	N
Class 1 – Registration renewal	Yearly	\$751.00	\$763.00	1.60%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Class 2 – Application to register (large)	Once off	\$1,145.00	\$1,165.00	1.75%	\$20.00	CNCL	N
Class 2 – Application to register (standard)	Per application	\$0.00	\$751.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N
Class 2 – Registration renewal (standard)	Yearly	\$751.00	\$763.00	1.60%	\$12.00	CNCL	N
Class 2 – Registration renewal (large)	Yearly	\$1,145.00	\$1,165.00	1.75%	\$20.00	CNCL	N
Class 3 – Application to register (standard)	Once off	\$0.00	\$272.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N
Class 3 – Application to register (large)	Once off	\$494.00	\$502.00	1.62%	\$8.00	CNCL	N
Class 3 – Registration renewal (standard)	Yearly	\$267.50	\$272.00	1.68%	\$4.50	CNCL	N
Class 3 – Registration renewal (large)	Yearly	\$494.00	\$502.00	1.62%	\$8.00	CNCL	N
Seasonal sporting clubs registration renewal	Yearly	\$267.50	\$272.00	1.68%	\$4.50	CNCL	N
Pre-registration Assessment Application for class 1 and 2 (includes plans assessment, progress inspection, Food Safety Program template)	Per application	\$0.00	\$402.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N
Pre-registration Assessment Application for class 3 large (independent Food Safety Program/Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point)	Per application	\$0.00	\$350.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N
Pre-registration Assessment Application for class 3 (includes plan assessment, progress inspections and minimum record guide)	Per application	\$0.00	\$230.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N
Community group / charity / not for profit	Yearly				No charge	CNCL	N

Other food services

Food Act non-compliance	Per hour	\$319.00	\$324.00	1.57%	\$5.00	CNCL	Ν
inspection fee							

continued on next page ...

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Other food services [continued]

Pre-sale request for inspection and report	Per request	\$319.00	\$324.00	1.57%	\$5.00	CNCL	N
Pre-sale request for inspection and report (priority service)	Per request	\$489.00	\$497.00	1.64%	\$8.00	CNCL	N
Alteration of existing food premises (includes assessment of plans and progress inspections)	Per request		50%	of relevant regis	stration fee	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration Class 1 and Class 2	Per transfer	\$437.00	\$444.00	1.60%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration Class 2 (large)	Per transfer	\$504.00	\$512.00	1.59%	\$8.00	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration Class 3	Per transfer	\$265.50	\$269.50	1.51%	\$4.00	CNCL	N
Transfer of registration Class 3 (large)	Per transfer	\$494.00	\$502.00	1.62%	\$8.00	CNCL	N

Miscellaneous health fees

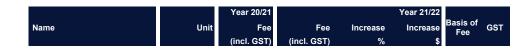
Administration fee	Per certificate	\$0.00	\$15.00	∞	œ	CNCL	N
Caravan parks	Yearly	\$14.45	\$14.45	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

These fees are set under state legislation, which is a set fee unit. The dollar value of the set fee unit has now been indexed by State Government and is subject to annual review. Council is not able to accurately predict the fee unit amounts and therefore the fee is based on the current statutory fee at the time of preparing this report. The renewal fee for caravan parks is updated every three years by State Government.

Septic tank permit to install	Per permit	\$540.00	\$549.00	1.67%	\$9.00	CNCL	N
Septic tank permit to alter	Per permit	\$257.00	\$261.00	1.56%	\$4.00	CNCL	N
Alteration of existing public health and wellbeing premises (beauty, hairdressing, etc) – includes assessment of plans and progress inspections	Per request		50%	of relevant regis	stration fee	CNCL	N
Alteration of existing public health and wellbeing premises (prescribed accommodation) – includes assessment of plans and progress inspections	Per request		50%	of relevant regis	stration fee	CNCL	N

Fire Prevention

Removal of fire hazard (contractor fees for removal are additional to this fee and calculated on a site by site basis)	Per property	\$200.50	\$204.00	1.75%	\$3.50	CNCL	N
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Planning Compliance

Planning infringements

The penalty attached to Planning Infringement notices is set by State Government and is expressed as penalty units, rather than as a dollar amount. The dollar value of a penalty unit has now been indexed by State Government and is subject to annual review. Council is not able to accurately predict the penalty amounts and therefore does not publish them in this document. Current information can be obtained from the Department of Justice – Infringements Oversight Unit.

Individual person or company Per breach Maximum penalty units as per state government legislation REG N

Regulatory Services and Local Laws

Parking

Parking fees

* The red, yellow and green zones will be published on Council's website. Please note that rates per hour may vary from time to time.

On-street ticket machines – Red Zones*	Per hour	\$1.90	\$1.90	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
On-street ticket machines – Yellow Zones*	Per hour	\$1.00	\$1.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
On-street ticket machines – Green Zones*	Per hour	\$0.50	\$0.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Off-street ticket machines – Red Zones*	Per hour	\$1.50	\$1.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Off-street ticket machines – Green Zones*	Per hour	\$0.50	\$0.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Off-street ticket machines – Red Zones*	Per day	\$9.80	\$9.80	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Off-street ticket machines early bird rate – Yellow Zones*	Per day	\$6.20	\$6.20	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
In before 8:30am, at following car	parks: McCrae S	treet, Robinson	Street and Oldham	Lane			
Off-street ticket machines rate – Green Zones*	Per day	\$4.20	\$4.20	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
At following car parks: Hemmings	Street, Rodd Stre	eet, Cnr Lonsdal	e/Thomas Street				
Dandenong Market car park	Per hour	\$0.50	\$0.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Carroll Lane car park permit (quarterly)	Per three months	\$210.65	\$214.00	1.59%	\$3.35	CNCL	Υ
Carroll Lane car park permit (six monthly)	Per six months	\$370.00	\$376.00	1.62%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Carroll Lane car park permit (yearly)	Yearly	\$530.00	\$538.00	1.51%	\$8.00	CNCL	Υ

Parking permits

** Works zones – signs installed by Council for long-term construction projects.

Shopping precincts (1 to 4	Per	\$54.50	\$55.50	1.83%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
consecutive days)	space/day						

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Parking permits [continued]

Shopping precincts – weekly (5 or more consecutive days)	Per week/ bay or part thereof	\$259.00	\$263.00	1.54%	\$4.00	CNCL	N
Residential/industrial precincts (1 to 4 consecutive days)	Per space/day	\$28.00	\$28.50	1.79%	\$0.50	CNCL	N
Residential/industrial precincts – weekly (5 or more consecutive days)	Per week/ bay or part thereof	\$130.50	\$132.50	1.53%	\$2.00	CNCL	N
Works zones ** – small (up to 16 metres in length)	0-3 months	\$309.00	\$314.00	1.62%	\$5.00	CNCL	N
Works zones ** – medium (up to 16 metres in length)	0-6 months	\$494.00	\$502.00	1.62%	\$8.00	CNCL	N
Works zones ** – large (up to 16 metres in length)	6 months +	\$617.00	\$627.00	1.62%	\$10.00	CNCL	N

Parking infringements

Council has elected to set the penalty for this offence at the maximum allowable under state legislation, which is 0.5 penalty units. The dollar value of a penalty unit has now been indexed by State Government and is subject to annual review. Council is not able to accurately predict the penalty amounts and therefore does not publish them in this document. Current information can be obtained from the Department of Justice – Infringements Oversight Unit.

Parking fines	Per infringement	Maximum penalty unit under state legislation	REG	N
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Multi-deck car parks

Thomas Street car park

Parking fees

General – hourly	Per hour	\$1.70	\$1.70	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
General – daily (7 hours+)	Per day	\$10.80	\$11.00	1.85%	\$0.20	CNCL	Υ
General – after 6.00pm	N/A				No charge	CNCL	Υ

Parking permits

General (includes 10% discount)	Per year	\$1.135.00	\$1,155,00	1.76%	\$20.00	CNCI	Υ

Walker Street car park

Parking fees

General – hourly	Per hour	\$1.70	\$1.70	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
General – daily (7 hours+)	Per day	\$10.80	\$11.00	1.85%	\$0.20	CNCL	Υ
General – after 6.00pm	N/A				No charge	CNCL	Υ

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$. 00	

Parking permits

General	Per quarter	\$316.00	\$321.00	1.58%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ
Reserved	Per quarter	\$510.00	\$518.00	1.57%	\$8.00	CNCL	Υ
General (includes 5% discount)	Per half year	\$597.00	\$606.00	1.51%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Reserved (includes 5% discount)	Per half year	\$965.00	\$980.00	1.55%	\$15.00	CNCL	Υ
General (includes 10% discount)	Per year	\$1,135.00	\$1,155.00	1.76%	\$20.00	CNCL	Υ
Reserved (includes 10% discount)	Per year	\$1,835.00	\$1,865.00	1.63%	\$30.00	CNCL	Υ

No. 8 Balmoral Avenue car park

Parking fees

First hour	First hour	\$0.60	\$0.60	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
1 to 2 hours	2 hours	\$1.20	\$1.20	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
2 to 3 hours	3 hours	\$3.10	\$3.20	3.23%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ
3 to 4 hours	4 hours	\$4.20	\$4.30	2.38%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ
4 to 5 hours	5 hours	\$8.30	\$8.50	2.41%	\$0.20	CNCL	Υ
5 to 6 hours	6 hours	\$17.60	\$18.00	2.27%	\$0.40	CNCL	Υ
Maximum daily	> 6 hours	\$17.60	\$18.00	2.27%	\$0.40	CNCL	Υ
Early bird rate – in before 8:30am	Daily	\$4.20	\$4.30	2.38%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ

Parking permits

General	Monthly	\$82.50	\$84.00	1.82%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Reserved	Monthly	\$103.00	\$105.00	1.94%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Trader/Worker Permit	2 years per bay	\$103.00	\$105.00	1.94%	\$2.00	CNCL	N

Local Laws

* 50% reduction for pensioners.

For Council's Refund Policy in relation to permit fees, please see the notes pages at the beginning of this schedule.

Permits

Use of Council Reserves (General Local Law Cl 36)	Per event	\$47.50	\$48.50	2.11%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Advertising signs (annual) (General Local Law Clause 12)	Yearly	\$267.50	\$272.00	1.68%	\$4.50	CNCL	N
Advertising signs (short term, per day, maximum 7 days)(General Local Law Clause 12)	Per day	\$24.00	\$24.50	2.08%	\$0.50	CNCL	N
Advertising signs – Real Estate (General Local Law Clause 12)	Yearly	\$296.00	\$301.00	1.69%	\$5.00	CNCL	N

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 47 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	a a		
Permits [continued]							
Excess Animal Numbers (General Local Law Clause 22) *	On application	\$89.50	\$91.00	1.68%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Busking (any 4 dates in a calendar month) (General Local Law Clause 18) *	Per event	\$23.00	\$23.50	2.17%	\$0.50	CNCL	N
Connecting Into Council Drains (General Local Law Clause 21)	Per event	\$43.50	\$44.50	2.30%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Burning Off Permit – (Only permitted on designated Rural, Industrial or Commercial Land as per CGD Planning Scheme zones.) (General Local Law Clause 39) *	Per event	\$44.50	\$45.50	2.25%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Fireworks display (General Local Law Clause 24)	Per event	\$159.50	\$162.00	1.57%	\$2.50	CNCL	N
Heavy vehicles (General Local Law Clause 25)	Yearly	\$89.50	\$91.00	1.68%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Occupation of Roads (one day permit – deposit also required) (General Local Law Clause 14)	First day	\$265.50	\$269.50	1.51%	\$4.00	CNCL	N
Occupation of Roads (subsequent days) (General Local Law Clause 14)	Per day	\$127.50	\$129.50	1.57%	\$2.00	CNCL	N
Occupation of Roads (refundable security deposit – paid as per requirements) (General Local Law Clause 14)	Per permit	\$500.00	\$508.00	1.60%	\$8.00	CNCL	N
Footpath Activity Permit (includes Outdoor Dining and display of goods) (General Local Law Clause 11)	Yearly	\$261.00	\$0.00	-100.00%	-\$261.00	CNCL	N
Public space event approvals – 31 to 200 people attending (free to charitable and non-profit community groups) (General Local Law Clause 15)	Per event	\$159.50	\$162.00	1.57%	\$2.50	CNCL	N
Public space event approvals – 201-500 people attending (free to charitable and non-profit community groups) (General Local Law Clause 15)	Per event	\$424.00	\$431.00	1.65%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Public space event approvals – more than 500 people attending (free to charitable and non-profit community groups) (General Local Law Clause 15)	Per event	\$1,060.00	\$1,080.00	1.89%	\$20.00	CNCL	N
Itinerant Trading – Food & Beverage (General Local Law Clause 13)	Yearly	\$2,705.00	\$2,750.00	1.66%	\$45.00	CNCL	N
Skip bins (bulk rubbish containers) (General Local Law Clause 20)	First 3 days	\$117.50	\$119.50	1.70%	\$2.00	CNCL	N
Skip bins – fourth and subsequent days (General Local Law Clause 20)	Per day	\$16.60	\$39.00	134.94%	\$22.40	CNCL	N

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 48 of 88

Name Unit Fee Fee Increase Increase Fee GST Fee (incl. GST) % \$			Year 20/21			Year 21/22	
	Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	GST
			(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$	

Permits [continued]

Skip bins annual permit, bin companies only (General Local Law Clause 20)	Yearly	\$267.50	\$272.00	1.68%	\$4.50	CNCL	N
Itinerant Trading (free to charitable and non-profit community groups) (General Local Law Clause 13 & 19)	Per event	\$44.50	\$45.50	2.25%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Public Space Event Approvals – security deposit (refundable) (General Local Law Clause 15)	Per event	\$530.00	\$530.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Filming Permit	Per event	\$0.00	\$75.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N

Other fees and charges

Hard copy of local laws documents	Per printed set	\$23.00	\$23.50	2.17%	\$0.50	CNCL	N
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Animal Registrations and Other Fees

Pet registrations

Please note - a State Government levy is payable in addition to the applicable standard or concession pet registration fee.

Standard rate

Please note a State Government levy is also payable in addition to this fee.

Dog registration	Yearly per animal	\$162.50	\$165.00	1.54%	\$2.50	CNCL	N
Declared dangerous dog	Yearly per animal	\$416.00	\$423.00	1.68%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Declared menacing dog	Yearly per animal	\$250.00	\$254.00	1.60%	\$4.00	CNCL	N
Declared restricted breed dog	Yearly per animal	\$416.00	\$423.00	1.68%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Dog reduced fee (does not apply to dangerous / menacing / restricted breed dogs)	Yearly per animal	\$53.50	\$54.50	1.87%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Cat registration	Yearly per animal	\$111.00	\$113.00	1.80%	\$2.00	CNCL	N
Cat reduced fee	Yearly per animal	\$34.00	\$35.00	2.94%	\$1.00	CNCL	N

Concession rate

Please note a State Government levy is also payable in addition to this fee.

Dog registration	Yearly per animal	\$68.00	\$69.50	2.21%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Declared dangerous dog	Yearly per animal	\$416.00	\$423.00	1.68%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Declared menacing dog	Yearly per animal	\$250.00	\$254.00	1.60%	\$4.00	CNCL	N

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 49 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Concession rate [continued]

Declared restricted breed dog	Yearly per animal	\$416.00	\$423.00	1.68%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Dog reduced fee (does not apply to dangerous / menacing / restricted breed dogs)	Yearly per animal	\$23.00	\$23.50	2.17%	\$0.50	CNCL	N
Registration fee for a dog kept in foster care (other than a dangerous dog) by a person holding a Foster Care Registration	Yearly per animal				No charge	REG	N
Cat registration	Yearly per animal	\$50.50	\$51.50	1.98%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Cat reduced fee	Yearly per animal	\$16.60	\$17.00	2.41%	\$0.40	CNCL	N
Registration fee for a cat kept in foster care by a person holding a Foster Care Registration	Yearly per animal				No charge	REG	N

State Government levy

Applies in addition to the relevant pet registration fee above.

Cat	Yearly per animal	\$4.00	\$4.10	2.50%	\$0.10	REG	N
Dog	Yearly per animal	\$4.00	\$4.10	2.50%	\$0.10	REG	N

Other animal fees

Deposit for cat traps (refundable)	Per trap	\$152.50	\$155.00	1.64%	\$2.50	CNCL	N
Domestic animal business registration	Yearly	\$270.50	\$275.00	1.66%	\$4.50	CNCL	N
Inspection of Domestic Animal Register	Per inspection	\$53.50	\$54.50	1.87%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Copy of record of animal registration	Per animal	\$10.40	\$10.60	1.92%	\$0.20	CNCL	N
Application for Foster Carer Registration (registration expires 10 April each year)	Yearly per foster carer				No charge	CNCL	N
Renewal of a Foster Carer Registration	Yearly per foster carer				No charge	CNCL	N

Impounding fees

Animal release fees

Pigs/goats/sheep Per animal Cost recovery CNCL N

As per the Impounding of Livestock Act 1994 Section 7, Council can recover the reasonable expenses actually incurred in providing impounded livestock with food, water and veterinary care, and the reasonable cost of rectifying or compensating for any loss or damage which can be attributed to the trespassing of the livestock.

continued on next page ...

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 50 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase		sis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Animal release fees [continued]

Cattle/horses	Per animal			Cos	st recovery	CNCL	N
Dogs (1-2 days)	Per animal	\$141.00	\$143.50	1.77%	\$2.50	CNCL	N
Dogs (3-5 days)	Per animal	\$180.00	\$183.00	1.67%	\$3.00	CNCL	N
Dogs (6-8 days)	Per animal	\$207.00	\$210.50	1.69%	\$3.50	CNCL	N
Seized dogs holding fees (per day)	Per animal	\$43.50	\$48.40	11.26%	\$4.90	CNCL	N
Cats (1-2 days)	Per animal	\$141.00	\$143.50	1.77%	\$2.50	CNCL	N
Cats (3-5 days)	Per animal	\$179.00	\$183.00	2.23%	\$4.00	CNCL	N
Cats (6-8 days)	Per animal	\$207.00	\$210.50	1.69%	\$3.50	CNCL	N
Seized cats holding fees (per day)	Per animal	\$43.50	\$48.40	11.26%	\$4.90	CNCL	N
Poultry	Per animal	\$23.00	\$23.50	2.17%	\$0.50	CNCL	N
Pound registration processing fee	Per event	\$0.00	\$27.50	00	00	CNCL	N

Other release fees

Release of impounded vehicle	Per vehicle	\$450.00	\$457.00	1.56%	\$7.00	CNCL	N
Release of impounded signs	Per sign	\$86.50	\$88.00	1.73%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Release of impounded shopping trolleys	Per trolley	\$103.00	\$105.00	1.94%	\$2.00	CNCL	N
Release of impounded containers and other large items (this fee plus transport cost to pound)	Per item	\$205.50	\$209.00	1.70%	\$3.50	CNCL	N

Planning and Design Services

Council charges for Planning considerations and services

Statutory Planning Advice – Counter Service	Per service				No charge	CNCL	Y
Copy of planning permit and/or endorsed plans – residential (includes historic file search and retrieval request)	Per permit	\$134.00	\$137.00	2.24%	\$3.00	CNCL	N
Copy of planning permit and/or endorsed plans – non-residential (includes historic file search and retrieval request)	Per permit	\$185.00	\$188.00	1.62%	\$3.00	CNCL	N
Application for all written Planning advice	Per property	\$154.00	\$157.00	1.95%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Application to propose to extend the expiry date of an existing planning permit	Per application	\$380.00	\$386.00	1.58%	\$6.00	CNCL	N
Application under 'Secondary Consent' to propose minor changes to plan(s) which are endorsed to an existing planning permit	Per application	\$425.00	\$432.00	1.65%	\$7.00	CNCL	N

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

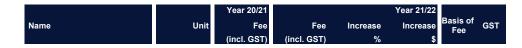
Council charges for Planning considerations and services [continued]

Pre-application discussion service

Average proposal – initial pre-application service One written document Average proposal – additional pre-application service Per additional service Per additional service \$123.00 \$125.00 \$2.00
Average proposal – additional pre-application service Service \$123.00 \$125.00 \$1.63% \$2.00 CNCL Y
pre-application service additional service
For any meeting(s) and/or written document(s) after the initial service
Complex proposal – initial Per initial \$391.00 \$397.00 1.53% \$6.00 CNCL Y pre-application service
One written document
Complex proposal – additional pre-application service Per s226.00 \$230.00 1.77% \$4.00 CNCL Y additional service
For any meeting(s) and/or written document(s) after the initial service
State or city significant proposal Per initial \$499.00 \$507.00 1.60% \$8.00 CNCL Y - initial pre-application service
One written document
State or city significant proposal — Per — \$340.00 \$346.00 1.76% \$6.00 CNCL Y — additional service — additional service
For any meeting(s) and/or written document(s) after the initial service

Public notification fees - 'Advertising'

Public notification of a planning application or planning scheme amendment, 1-10 notifications and/or one (1) A1 Site Notice	Up to 10 names	\$140.00	\$145.00	3.57%	\$5.00	CNCL	N
Public notification of a planning application or planning scheme amendment, 11 or more notifications and/or per additional site notice(s)	Per name or per addit. site notice	\$14.00	\$14.50	3.57%	\$0.50	CNCL	N



Public notification fees - 'Advertising' [continued]

Public notification of a planning application or planning scheme amendment in a newspaper and/or Government Gazette (administration fee in addition to the recovery of all costs incurred by Council in placing an advertisement in a newspaper and/or Government Gazette).	Per application/ amendment	\$118.00	\$120.00	1.69%	\$2.00	CNCL	N
Planning Scheme Amendment – cost recovery	Case by case basis			Cos	st recovery	CNCL	N

Fees under Planning and Environment (Fees) Regulations 2016

The following fees with a basis of REG are set under state legislation. The regulations set fees in fee units. The fee units have been converted to a dollar value on the basis of the value of a fee unit as it is set for the financial year. A fee unit value is adjusted on 1 July each year by the Treasurer's amount and is published in the Government Gazette. Changes to these fees will be published on Council's website when gazetted by the State Government. These fees are correct at the date the Council budget was prepared.

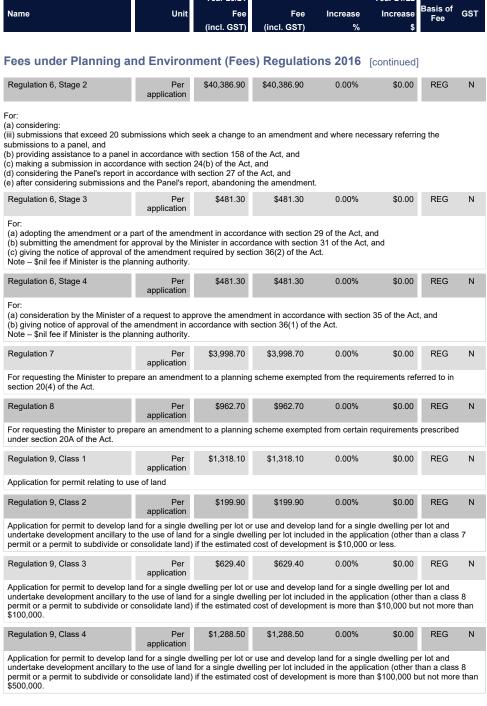
Regulation 6, Stage 1	Per application	\$3,050.90	\$3,050.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
For: (a) considering a request to amend (b) taking action required by Divisid (c) considering any submissions w (d) if applicable, abandoning the au	on 1 of Part 3 of t hich do not seek	the Act, and a change to the					
Regulation 6, Stage 2	Per application	\$15,121.00	\$15,121.00	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

- (a) considering:
 (i) up to and including 10 submissions which seek a change to an amendment and where necessary referring submissions to a
- (b) providing assistance to a panel in accordance with section 158 of the Act, and (c) making a submission in accordance with section 24(b) of the Act, and

- (d) considering the Panel's report in accordance with section 27 of the Act, and (e) after considering submissions and the Panel's report, abandoning the amendment.

Regulation 6, Stage 2	Per application	\$30,212.40	\$30,212.40	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

- For: (a) considering:
- (ii) 11 to (and including) 20 submissions which seek a change to an amendment and where necessary referring the submissions to a panel, and
- (b) providing assistance to a panel in accordance with section 158 of the Act, and
- (c) making a submission in accordance with section 24(b) of the Act, and (d) considering the Panel's report in accordance with section 27 of the Act, and
- (e) after considering submissions and the Panel's report, abandoning the amendment.



Name	Unit	Year 20/21 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Year 21/22 Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Fees under Planning a	nd Environ	ment (Fees	s) Regulatio	ns 2016	[continued]		
Regulation 9, Class 5	Per application	\$1,392.10	\$1,392.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop la undertake development ancillary to permit or a permit to subdivide or 0 \$1,000,000.	the use of land	for a single dwe	lling per lot includ	ed in the applic	ation (other th	an a class	
Regulation 9, Class 6	Per application	\$1,495.80	\$1,495.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop la undertake development ancillary to permit or a permit to subdivide or othan \$2,000,000.	the use of land	for a single dwe	lling per lot includ	ed in the applic	ation (other th	an a class	
Regulation 9, Class 7	Per application	\$199.90	\$199.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
VicSmart application if the estimate	ed cost of develo	opment is \$10,00	00 or less.				
Regulation 9, Class 8	Per application	\$429.50	\$429.50	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
VicSmart application if the estimate	ed cost of develo	pment is more t	han \$10,000.				
Regulation 9, Class 9	Per application	\$199.90	\$199.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
VicSmart application to subdivide	or consolidate la	nd.					
Regulation 9, Class 10	Per application	\$199.90	\$199.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
VicSmart application (other than a	class 7, class 8	or class 9 permit	t).				
Regulation 9, Class 11	Per application	\$1,147.80	\$1,147.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop la if the estimated cost of developme	ind (other than a nt is less than \$	class 2, class 3, 100,000.	, class 7 or class 8	or a permit to	subdivide or o	consolidate	e land
Regulation 9, Class 12	Per application	\$1,547.70	\$1,547.70	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop la estimated cost of development is r					de or consolid	ate land) i	f the
Regulation 9, Class 13	Per application	\$3,413.70	\$3,413.70	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop la cost of development is more than				ubdivide or con	solidate land)	if the estin	mated
Regulation 9, Class 14	Per application	\$8,700.90	\$8,700.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop la development is more than \$5,000,				consolidate la	nd) if the estin	nated cost	i of
Regulation 9, Class 15	Per application	\$25,658.30	\$25,658.30	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop la development is more than \$15,000	nd (other than a			consolidate la	nd) if the estin	nated cost	t of

Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
ees under Planning a	nd Environ	ment (Fee	s) Rogulatio	ne 2016	[continued]		
ees under Flamming a			s) ixegulatic	115 20 10	[continued]		
Regulation 9, Class 16	Per application	\$57,670.10	\$57,670.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to develop la development is more than \$50,000		class 8 or a per	rmit to subdivide o	r consolidate la	nd) if the estin	nated cos	t of
Regulation 9, Class 17	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to subdivide	an existing build	ing (other than a	a class 9 permit).				
Regulation 9, Class 18	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to subdivide	land into 2 lots (other than a clas	ss 9 or class 16 pe	ermit).			
Regulation 9, Class 19	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to effect a re 9 permit).	alignment of a co	ommon boundar	ry between lots or	consolidate 2 c	or more lots (of	ther than	a clas
Regulation 9, Class 20	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to subdivide	land (other than	a class 9, class	16, class 17 or class	ass 18 permit) -	per 100 lots	created.	
Regulation 9, Class 21	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit to: a) create, vary or remove a restrict b) create or remove a right of way, c) create, vary or remove an easet d) vary or remove a condition in th	or nent other than a	a right of way, o	r		ıt.		
Regulation 9, Class 22	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Application for permit not otherwise	e provided for in	the regulation.					
Regulation 10 (combined permit applications)	Per application	separate app	ghest of the fees v blications were ma er fees which wou	de and 50% of	each of the if separate	REG	N
Regulation 11, Class 1	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a permit to change	the use of land a	allowed by the p	ermit or allow a ne	ew use of land.			
Regulation 11, Class 2	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

Amendment to a permit (other than a permit to develop land for a single dwelling per lot or to use and develop land for a single dwelling per lot or to undertake development ancillary to the use of land for a single dwelling per lot) to change the statement of what the permit allows or to change any or all of the conditions which apply to the permit.

\$199.90

\$629.40

\$199.90

Amendment to a class 2, class 3, class 4, class 5 or class 6 permit, if the cost of any additional development permitted by the amendment is \$10,000 or less.

\$629.40

Amendment to a class 2, class 3, class 4, class 5 or class 6 permit, if the cost of any additional development permitted by the amendment is more than \$10,000 but not more than \$100,000.

Per application

Per application

continued on next page ...

Regulation 11, Class 3

Regulation 11, Class 4

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\$0.00

\$0.00

Ν

REG

0.00%

0.00%

Name	Unit	Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Increase	Fee	GST
		(IIICI. GGT)	(IIICI. GGT)	/0	Ψ		
Fees under Planning a	nd Environ	ment (Fee	s) Regulatio	ns 2016 [continued]		
Regulation 11, Class 5	Per application	\$1,288.50	\$1,288.50	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 2, class 3, amendment is more than \$100,00			, if the cost of any	additional deve	lopment perm	itted by th	ie
Regulation 11, Class 6	Per application	\$1,392.10	\$1,392.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 2, class 3, amendment is more than \$500,000		r class 6 permit	, if the cost of any	additional deve	lopment perm	itted by th	ie
Regulation 11, Class 7	Per application	\$199.90	\$199.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a permit that is the or less.	subject of VicSn	nart application,	if the estimated co	ost of the addition	onal developm	ent is \$10),000
Regulation 11, Class 8	Per application	\$429.50	\$429.50	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a permit that is the than \$10,000.	subject of VicSn	nart application,	if the estimated co	ost of the addition	onal developm	ent is mo	re
Regulation 11, Class 9	Per application	\$199.90	\$199.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 9 permit.							
Regulation 11, Class 10	Per application	\$199.90	\$199.90	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 10 permit.							
Regulation 11, Class 11	Per application	\$1,147.80	\$1,147.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 11, class 1: development to be permitted by the				if the estimated	cost of the ad	lditional	
Regulation 11, Class 12	Per application	\$1,547.60	\$1,547.60	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 12, class 1 be permitted by the amendment is					ny additional d	levelopme	ent to
Regulation 11, Class 13	Per application	\$3,413.70	\$3,413.70	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N

Amendment to a class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15 or class 16 permit * if the estimated cost of any additional development to be permitted by the amendment is more than \$1,000,000.

\$1,318.10

\$1,318.10

\$1,318.10

Per application

Per application

Per application

\$1,318.10

\$1,318.10

\$1,318.10

0.00%

0.00%

0.00%

Year 20/21

continued on next page ...

Regulation 11, Class 14

Regulation 11, Class 15

Amendment to a class 17 permit.

Amendment to a class 18 permit.

Regulation 11, Class 16

Amendment to a class 19 permit.

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REG

REG

REG

Ν

N

Ν

\$0.00

\$0.00

\$0.00

Year 21/22

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase		sis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Fees under Planning and Environment (Fees) Regulations 2016 [continued]

Regulation 11, Class 17	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 20 permit (per 100 lots crea	ted).					
Regulation 11, Class 18	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 21 permit.							
Regulation 11, Class 19	Per application	\$1,318.10	\$1,318.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment to a class 22 permit.							
Regulation 12 – Amendments to planning permit applications (after notice is given)	Per amendment	40%	of the application	fee for that class	s of permit	REG	N
Regulation 12 – Amendments to planning permit applications (after notice is given – where the application changes the class of that permit to a new class)	Per application		s the difference bet application and the			REG	N
Regulation 13 – Combined applications to amend planning permits	Per application		highest of the fees applications were the other fees w separat	made and 50%	of each of applied if	REG	N
Regulation 15	Per application	\$325.80	\$325.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Certificates of compliance							
Regulation 16	Per application	\$659.00	\$659.00	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amend or end agreement under S	ection 173						
Regulation 18	Per application	\$325.80	\$325.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Satisfaction matters – where a pla Minister, public authority or munici		pecifies that a ma	atter must be done	to the satisfaction	on of a respo	onsible aut	thority,

Fees under Subdivision (Fees) Regulations 2016

Regulation 6	Per application	\$174.80	\$174.80	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
For certification of a plan of subdiv	ision.						
Regulation 7	Per application	\$111.10	\$111.10	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Alteration of plan under section 10	(2) of the Act.						
Regulation 8	Per application	\$140.70	\$140.70	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	N
Amendment of certified plan under	section 11(1) of t	he Act.					

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Community Services

Aged and Disability Services (Community Care)

* Commonwealth Home Support Program (CHSP) – Funded by the Commonwealth Department of Health for people over the age of 65 – these fees are set by Council based on the CHSP fee principles issued by the Department of Health.

Home and Community Care – Program for Younger People (HACC-PYP) – Services for people under the age of 65 funded by the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services – these fees are set by Council based on the Victorian fees schedule.

Community transport service

Client transport for shopping, access to Oasis and Library	One way trip	\$2.30	\$2.40	4.35%	\$0.10	CNCL	N
Full day outing (more than 6 hours)	Per round trip	\$18.00	\$18.30	1.67%	\$0.30	CNCL	N
Luncheon (local)	Per round trip	\$5.00	\$5.10	2.00%	\$0.10	CNCL	N
Luncheon (non-local)	Per round trip	\$8.00	\$8.15	1.88%	\$0.15	CNCL	N
Part day outing (3 to 6 hours)	Per round trip	\$12.00	\$12.20	1.67%	\$0.20	CNCL	N
Short outing (less than 3 hours)	Per round trip	\$6.00	\$6.10	1.67%	\$0.10	CNCL	N
Social support group	Per round trip	\$3.10	\$3.15	1.61%	\$0.05	CNCL	N

Social support Group - Planned Activity Group

Low fee *	Per hour	\$18.80	\$3.50	-81.38%	-\$15.30	CNCL	N
High fee *	Per hour	\$47.50	\$8.80	-81.47%	-\$38.70	CNCL	N
Commercial fee	Per hour	\$86.50	\$16.00	-81.50%	-\$70.50	CNCL	Υ

Property maintenance

Low fee *	Per hour	\$13.60	\$13.80	1.47%	\$0.20	CNCL	N
High fee *	Per hour	\$76.00	\$77.50	1.97%	\$1.50	CNCL	N
Commercial fee	Per hour	\$96.00	\$97.50	1.56%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Property maintenance materials					At cost	CNCL	Υ

Home care

Low fee (single) *	Per hour	\$7.40	\$7.60	2.70%	\$0.20	CNCL	N
High fee *	Per hour	\$52.00	\$53.00	1.92%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Commercial fee	Per hour	\$56.50	\$57.50	1.77%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

Personal care

Low fee *	Per hour	\$5.30	\$5.40	1.89%	\$0.10	CNCL	N
High fee *	Per hour	\$52.00	\$53.00	1.92%	\$1.00	CNCL	N

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Sama and Sama and 11	_						
Personal care [continued	d]						
Commercial fee	Per hour	\$60.50	\$61.50	1.65%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
	4						
ndividual Social Suppo	ort						
Low fee *	Per hour	\$0.00	\$5.40	∞	∞	CNCL	N
High fee *	Per hour	\$0.00	\$53.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Ν
Commercial fee	Per hour	\$0.00	\$61.50	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Respite care							
respite care							
Low fee *	Per hour	\$4.50	\$4.60	2.22%	\$0.10	CNCL	١
High fee *	Per hour	\$53.50	\$54.50	1.87%	\$1.00	CNCL	١
Commercial fee	Per hour	\$64.50	\$65.50	1.55%	\$1.00	CNCL	`
ravel incurred for clied Low fee *	Per	\$1.20	\$1.25	4.17%	\$0.05	CNCL	1
High fee *	kilometre	\$1.40	\$1.45	3.57%	\$0.05	CNCL	1
•	Per kilometre Per	\$1.40 \$1.50	\$1.45 \$1.55	3.57% 3.33%	·	CNCL	١
•	Per kilometre				\$0.05		
Commercial fee	Per kilometre Per kilometre				\$0.05		
Commercial fee	Per kilometre Per kilometre				\$0.05		
Commercial fee Food services (Meals o	Per kilometre Per kilometre				\$0.05		١
Commercial fee Food services (Meals o Low fee * – soup, main, side and sweet	Per kilometre Per kilometre	\$1.50	\$1.55	3.33%	\$0.05 \$0.05	CNCL	,
Commercial fee Food services (Meals o Low fee * - soup, main, side and sweet Low fee * - soup and sandwich Low fee * - main, side and	Per kilometre Per kilometre on wheels)	\$1.50 \$10.40	\$1.55 \$10.60	3.33% 1.92%	\$0.05 \$0.05	CNCL	1
Commercial fee Food services (Meals o Low fee * - soup, main, side and sweet Low fee * - soup and sandwich Low fee * - main, side and sweet	Per kilometre Per kilometre on wheels) Per meal Per meal	\$1.50 \$10.40 \$0.00	\$1.55 \$10.60 \$6.90	3.33% 1.92%	\$0.05 \$0.05 \$0.20	CNCL CNCL	1
High fee * Commercial fee Food services (Meals of Low fee * – soup, main, side and sweet Low fee * – soup and sandwich Low fee * – main, side and sweet Low fee * – soup, main and side High fee * – soup, main side and sweet	Per kilometre Per kilometre on wheels) Per meal Per meal Per meal	\$1.50 \$10.40 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$1.55 \$10.60 \$6.90 \$8.70	3.33% 1.92% ∞	\$0.05 \$0.05 \$0.20	CNCL CNCL CNCL	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
Commercial fee Food services (Meals of Low fee * – soup, main, side and sweet Low fee * – soup and sandwich Low fee * – main, side and sweet Low fee * – soup, main and side High fee * – soup, main side and sweet	Per kilometre Per kilometre on wheels) Per meal Per meal Per meal	\$1.50 \$10.40 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$1.55 \$10.60 \$6.90 \$8.70 \$8.20	3.33% 1.92%	\$0.05 \$0.05 \$0.20 \$0.20	CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL	1
Commercial fee Food services (Meals of Low fee * – soup, main, side and sweet Low fee * – main, side and sweet Low fee * – soup, main and side High fee * – soup, main side and sweet High fee * – soup and sandwich High fee * – soup and sandwich High fee * – main, side and	Per kilometre Per kilometre Per meal Per meal Per meal Per meal Per meal Per meal	\$1.50 \$10.40 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$15.00	\$1.55 \$10.60 \$6.90 \$8.70 \$8.20 \$15.40	3.33% 1.92%	\$0.05 \$0.05 \$0.20 \$0.40	CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL	1
Commercial fee Food services (Meals of Low fee * – soup, main, side and sweet Low fee * – soup and sandwich Low fee * – main, side and sweet Low fee * – soup, main and side High fee * – soup, main side and sweet High fee * – soup and sandwich High fee * – main, side and sweet	Per kilometre Per kilometre Per meal Per meal Per meal Per meal Per meal Per meal	\$10.40 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$15.00 \$0.00	\$1.55 \$10.60 \$6.90 \$8.70 \$8.20 \$15.40	3.33% 1.92%	\$0.05 \$0.05 \$0.20 \$0.40	CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL	7
Commercial fee Food services (Meals of Low fee * – soup, main, side and sweet Low fee * – soup and sandwich Low fee * – main, side and sweet Low fee * – soup, main and side High fee * – soup, main side and sweet High fee * – main, side and sweet High fee * – soup, main and side High fee * – soup, main and side Commercial fee – soup, main,	Per kilometre Per kilometre Per meal	\$1.50 \$10.40 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$15.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$1.55 \$10.60 \$6.90 \$8.70 \$8.20 \$15.40 \$10.00 \$12.65	3.33% 1.92%	\$0.05 \$0.05 \$0.20 \$0.40	CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL	
Commercial fee Food services (Meals of Low fee * – soup, main, side and sweet Low fee * – soup and sandwich Low fee * – main, side and sweet Low fee * – soup, main and side High fee * – soup, main side and	Per kilometre Per kilometre Per meal	\$1.50 \$10.40 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$15.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$1.55 \$10.60 \$6.90 \$8.70 \$8.20 \$15.40 \$10.00 \$12.65	3.33% 1.92%	\$0.05 \$0.05 \$0.20 \$0.40	CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL	7
Commercial fee Food services (Meals of Low fee * – soup, main, side and sweet Low fee * – soup and sandwich Low fee * – main, side and sweet Low fee * – soup, main and side High fee * – soup, main side and sweet High fee * – soup and sandwich High fee * – soup and sandwich High fee * – soup, main and side Commercial fee – soup, main, side and sweet Commercial fee – soup and	Per kilometre Per kilometre Per meal	\$1.50 \$10.40 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$15.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$18.00	\$1.55 \$10.60 \$6.90 \$8.70 \$8.20 \$15.40 \$10.00 \$12.65 \$11.90 \$18.40	3.33% 1.92%	\$0.05 \$0.05 \$0.20 \$0.40 \$0.40	CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL CNCL	7

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 60 of 88

		V 00/04			V 04/00		
		Year 20/21			Year 21/22	Basis of	
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Food services (Meals o	n wheels)	– bulk mea	als				
CHSP fee * – soup, main, side and sweet	Per 4 serves	\$41.00	\$42.00	2.44%	\$1.00	CNCL	N
Commercial fee – soup, main, side and sweet	Per 4 serves	\$72.00	\$73.50	2.08%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
CHSP fee * – Soup and sandwich	Per 4 serves	\$25.50	\$26.00	1.96%	\$0.50	CNCL	N
Commercial fee – Soup and sandwich	Per 4 serves	\$44.50	\$45.50	2.25%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Allied Health		40.77				21121	
Low fee *	Per visit	\$0.00	\$15.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N
Commercial fee	Per visit	\$0.00	\$109.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N
Home Modifications							
Low fee *	Per hour	\$0.00	\$13.80	œ	œ	CNCL	N
High fee *	Per hour	\$0.00	\$77.50	∞	∞	CNCL	N
Commercial fee	Per hour	\$0.00	\$97.50	œ	∞	CNCL	Υ

Library Services

Lost or damaged items replacement fees				Cost	of the item	CNCL	N
Lost or damaged item replacement processing charge	Per item	\$7.40	\$7.60	2.70%	\$0.20	CNCL	N
Replacement of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag	Per tag	\$6.60	\$6.70	1.52%	\$0.10	CNCL	N
Fee to recover long overdue materials – per account (50 days or more overdue)	Per account	\$18.10	\$18.10	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Inter library loan charge	Per loan	\$28.50	\$28.50	0.00%	\$0.00	REG	Υ
Per inter-library loan where the len	ding library char	ges the Australia	an Council of Libra	ries and Informa	ation Service	s (ACLIS)	fee
Library bag	Per bag	\$2.20	\$2.30	4.55%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ
Ear buds	Each	\$2.20	\$2.30	4.55%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ
USB memory stick	Each	\$11.60	\$11.60	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Lost or damaged Lending iPads replacement fee	Per iPad	\$785.00	\$785.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Photocopying – A4 (Black and White)	Per copy	\$0.25	\$0.25	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Photocopying – A3 (Black and White)	Per copy	\$0.35	\$0.35	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Photocopying – A4 (Colour)	Per copy	\$1.10	\$1.10	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Photocopying – A3 (Colour)	Per copy	\$1.80	\$1.80	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Photocopying – A4 (Black and	Per copy	\$0.48	\$0.48	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 61 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase B	asis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Library Services [continued]

Photocopying – A3 (Black and White Duplex)	Per copy	\$0.67	\$0.67	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Photocopying – A4 (Colour Duplex)	Per copy	\$2.09	\$2.09	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Photocopying – A3 (Colour Duplex)	Per copy	\$3.42	\$3.42	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Facsimile in Australia (first page)	First page	\$3.90	\$4.00	2.56%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ
Facsimile additional pages, anywhere	Per page	\$1.25	\$1.30	4.00%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ
Replacing lost membership card	Per card	\$4.20	\$4.20	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Family Day Care

Administration levy	1	Per hour maximum	\$1.70	\$1.80	5.88%	\$0.10	CNCL	N	

Assists in meeting the operational costs of the scheme, the employment of qualified staff and the provision and maintenance of resources and enrichment activities to children, families and educators

Immunisation Services

Influenza	Per client	\$38.20	\$38.70	1.31%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Hepatitis A and B	Per client	\$113.40	\$115.10	1.50%	\$1.70	CNCL	Υ
Cold chain fee	Per client	\$23.30	\$23.65	1.50%	\$0.35	CNCL	Υ
Boostrix	Per client	\$65.60	\$66.60	1.52%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Immunisation record search fee	Per record	\$24.50	\$25.00	2.04%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ

Walker Street Gallery and Community Arts Centre

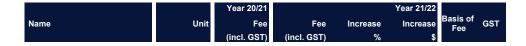
Room and exhibition hire

Bookings at this venue may require suitable staff to set up or be present at your event. This cost will be charged on to you. A technician will be required for operation of venue's lighting and sound equipment (refer to Cultural Facilities Staff Schedule).

General

Large Rooms (Band Room, Performing Arts Theatre, Gallery 1)	Per hour	\$31.00	\$31.50	1.61%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Medium Rooms (Studio)	Per hour	\$21.00	\$21.50	2.38%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
White Walls	Per hour	\$44.00	\$45.00	2.27%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Large Gallery (Gallery 1)	Per week	\$217.00	\$220.50	1.61%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Small Gallery (Gallery 2)	Per week	\$42.50	\$43.50	2.35%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$120.00	\$120.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 62 of 88



Community Group

Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Large Rooms (Band Room, Performing Arts Theatre, Gallery 1)	Per hour	\$26.00	\$26.50	1.92%	\$0.50	CNCL	Y
Medium Rooms (Studio)	Per hour	\$18.60	\$19.00	2.15%	\$0.40	CNCL	Υ
White Walls	Per hour	\$38.50	\$39.50	2.60%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Large Gallery (Gallery 1)	Per week	\$162.00	\$164.50	1.54%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Small Gallery (Gallery 2)	Per week	\$32.00	\$32.50	1.56%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$100.00	\$100.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Commercial

Large Rooms (Band Room, Performing Arts Theatre, Gallery 1)	Per hour	\$41.50	\$42.50	2.41%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Medium Rooms (Studio)	Per hour	\$31.00	\$31.50	1.61%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
White Walls	Per hour	\$62.00	\$63.00	1.61%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Large Gallery (Gallery 1)	Per week	\$271.00	\$275.50	1.66%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Small Gallery (Gallery 2)	Per week	\$53.00	\$54.00	1.89%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Other fees and charges

Microphone hire	Per hire (flat rate)	\$25.00	\$25.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Projector hire	Per hire (flat rate)	\$25.00	\$25.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Large Rooms – Theatre seats	Per booking	\$71.00	\$72.50	2.11%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Large Rooms – Technical box	Per booking	\$41.50	\$42.50	2.41%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Commission on artwork sales	% of sale proceeds			25% of sale	proceeds	CNCL	Υ

Greater Dandenong Gallery of Art

Room hire

General

Community Meeting Room	Per hour	\$0.00	\$31.50	00	œ	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$0.00	\$120.00	∞	oc	CNCL	N

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 63 of 88

Name	Unit	Year 20/21 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Year 21/22 Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Community Group							
Community Meeting Room	Per hour	\$0.00	\$26.50	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$0.00	\$100.00	∞	00	CNCL	N
Commercial							
Community Meeting Room	Per hour	\$0.00	\$42.50	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Security bond (after hours)	Per event	\$0.00	\$200.00	∞	∞	CNCL	N
Other fees and charges	6						
Large digital presentation screen	Per event	\$0.00	\$25.00	00	∞	CNCL	Υ

Drum Theatre

Drum Theatre welcomes your business and is happy to discuss your group's needs with a quote. Additional fees may apply for public holidays, weekends and after hours.

Discount available for use of multiple rooms: 2 rooms – 10%, 3 rooms – 15%, 4 rooms – 20%.

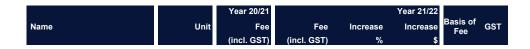
Theatre services and function rooms

General

Includes dance schools.

Theatre hire – Performance	Five hours (minimum)	\$942.00	\$942.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Theatre hire – Performance packaged (includes minimal staffing)	Five hours (minimum)	\$1,242.00	\$1,242.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
Theatre hire – Performance (additional hours)	Per hour	\$188.50	\$188.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Theatre hire – Performance packaged (additional hours, includes minimal staffing)	Per hour	\$240.00	\$240.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
Rehearsal room (or complimentary with theatre hire by arrangement)	Per day	\$60.00	\$60.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
Stage hire only	Per day	\$150.00	\$150.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Auditorium hire – seminars, presentations	Per day	\$150.00	\$150.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour	\$98.00	\$99.50	1.53%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Full service box office – per ticket	Per ticket	\$2.55	\$2.55	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Full service box office – complimentary tickets	Per ticket	\$1.35	\$1.35	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Magistrates room, Reading room or Committee room	Per hour	\$44.50	\$20.00	-55.06%	-\$24.50	CNCL	Υ
Magistrates room, Reading room or Committee room	Per five hours	\$0.00	\$60.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ
Rehearsal room for function hire	Per hour	\$67.00	\$67.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 64 of 88



General [continued]

Foyer – function hire (complimentary with theatre	Per hour	\$67.00	\$67.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
hire)							

Community Group

50% discount for Community group rate on total charge when 2 or more rooms are booked for a single 4 hour event/meeting. Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Theatre hire – Performance	five hour minimum	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Theatre hire – Performance (additional hours)	Per hour	\$100.00	\$100.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Rehearsal room (or complimentary with theatre hire by arrangement)	Per day	\$54.40	\$54.40	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Stage hire only	Per day	\$150.00	\$150.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Auditorium hire – seminars, presentations	Per day	\$150.00	\$150.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour	\$86.50	\$88.00	1.73%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Full service box office (includes complimentary tickets)	Per ticket	\$1.30	\$1.30	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Magistrates room, Reading room or Committee room	Per hour	\$34.00	\$20.00	-41.18%	-\$14.00	CNCL	Υ
Magistrates room, Reading room or Committee room (cultural purposes)	Per hour	\$0.00	\$10.00	œ	∞	CNCL	Y
Magistrates room, Reading room or Committee room	Per five hours	\$0.00	\$40.00	œ	∞	CNCL	Υ
Rehearsal room for function hire	Per hour	\$44.50	\$44.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Foyer – function hire (complimentary with theatre hire)	Per hour	\$44.50	\$44.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ

Commercial

Theatre hire – Performance	Per day	\$2,455.00	\$2,495.00	1.63%	\$40.00	CNCL	Υ
Theatre hire – Performance packaged (includes minimal staffing)	Five hours (minimum)	\$2,155.00	\$2,155.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
Theatre hire – Performance packaged (additional hours, includes minimal staffing)	Per hour	\$340.00	\$340.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Rehearsal room (or complimentary with theatre hire)	Per day	\$145.50	\$145.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Stage hire only	Per day	\$250.00	\$250.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Auditorium hire – seminars, presentations	Per day	\$250.00	\$250.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Additional cleaning	Per hour	\$112.00	\$114.00	1.79%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 65 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(Incl. GST)	%	\$		

Commercial [continued]

Full service box office – per ticket	Per ticket	\$4.50	\$4.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Y
Full service box office – complimentary tickets	Per ticket	\$1.35	\$1.40	3.70%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ
Merchandise commission	Value of sales		Merchandise	e commission 10	0% of sales	CNCL	Υ
Magistrates room, Reading room or Committee room	Per hour	\$67.00	\$40.00	-40.30%	-\$27.00	CNCL	Υ
Magistrates room, Reading room or Committee room	Per five hours	\$120.00	\$120.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Rehearsal room for function hire	Per hour	\$112.00	\$114.00	1.79%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Foyer – function hire (complimentary with theatre hire)	Per hour	\$112.00	\$114.00	1.79%	\$2.00	CNCL	Y

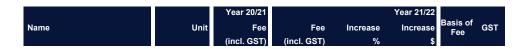
Equipment hire

Theatre data projector	Per day	\$360.00	\$360.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Laptop	Per day	\$51.50	\$51.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Lectern and microphone (Commercial)	Per day	\$51.50	\$51.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Portable public announcement (PA) system	Per day	\$154.50	\$154.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Scrim (white)	Per day	\$72.00	\$72.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Scrim (black)	Per day	\$72.00	\$72.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Scrim (both)	Per day	\$103.00	\$103.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Hazer	Per day	\$68.00	\$68.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Smoke machine	Per day	\$34.00	\$34.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Data projector and screen (meeting rooms)	Per item	Complimentary with meeting room hire					Υ
Electronic whiteboard	Per day		Complimenta	ary with meeting	room hire	CNCL	Υ
Whiteboards and flipchart stand	Per item		Complimenta	ary with meeting	room hire	CNCL	Υ

Other fees and charges

Box office – allocation of tickets for hirer to sell	Per ticket	\$1.35	\$1.40	3.70%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ
Box office – ticket transaction fee	Per ticket	\$1.25	\$1.30	4.00%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ
Catering	Per event			As quoted	d per event	CNCL	Υ
Gaffer tape	Per roll	\$23.00	\$23.50	2.17%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Electrical tape	Per roll	\$1.85	\$1.90	2.70%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ
Mark up tape	Per roll	\$8.30	\$8.50	2.41%	\$0.20	CNCL	Υ
Hazard tape	Per roll	\$16.00	\$16.40	2.50%	\$0.40	CNCL	Υ
AAA batteries	Each	\$1.45	\$1.50	3.45%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ
AA batteries	Each	\$1.65	\$1.70	3.03%	\$0.05	CNCL	Υ
9V batteries	Each	\$6.20	\$6.30	1.61%	\$0.10	CNCL	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 66 of 88



Other fees and charges [continued]

Clear tarkett tape	Per roll	\$37.00	\$38.00	2.70%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Traffic management	Per event			As quoted	d per event	CNCL	Υ

Cultural Facilities - Staff Charges

Technical and Front of House Supervisor	Per hour	\$0.00	\$65.00	00	œ	CNCL	Υ		
Penalty rates may apply after 8 hour shift or 11pm any night, Sundays and public holidays.									
Technicians and Front of House Officers	Per hour	\$0.00	\$60.00	∞	∞	CNCL	Υ		
Penalty rates may apply after 8 hour shift or 11pm any night, Sundays and public holidays.									

Sportsgrounds and Pavilions

Reserves (seasonal hire)

Category 1

Applicable to: Shepley Reserve, Springvale Reserve, Noble Park Reserve, Ross Reserve Athletics Track and Infield, Ross Reserve Main Soccer Pitch, Mills Reserve Synthetic Pitch and Tatterson Park Synthetic Pitch.

Summer	Per season	\$2,020.00	\$2,050.00	1.49%	\$30.00	CNCL	Υ
Winter	Per season	\$3,035.00	\$3,085.00	1.65%	\$50.00	CNCL	Υ

Category 2

Applicable to: Alex Nelson Reserve, Thomas Carroll West or East Oval, Coomoora Oval 1 or Oval 2, Edinburgh Reserve, Fotheringham Reserve, George Andrews Soccer Pitch 1, Greaves Reserve Oval 1, Greaves Reserve Soccer Pitch, Keysborough Reserve, Lois Twohig Oval 1, Oval 2 or Soccer Pitch, Norman Luth Reserve Soccer Pitch 1 or Soccer Pitch 2, Dandenong Park Oval, Dandenong Park Wilson Oval, Parkfield Reserve, Police Paddocks Soccer Pitch 1 or Softball, Barry Powell Oval 1 (lower Oval), Ross Reserve Soccer/Cricket, Ross Reserve P O'Donoghue Oval, Tatterson Park Soccer Pitch 1 or 2, Tatterson Park Soccer Oval 1, 2 or 3, Warner Reserve Soccer Pitch 1 or 2, Warner Reserve Cricket Pitch, Wachter Reserve Oval 1, Robert Booth Reserve Athletics Track.

Summer	Per season	\$1,222.00	\$1,240.35	1.50%	\$18.35	CNCL	Υ
Winter	Per season	\$1,860.00	\$1,890.00	1.61%	\$30.00	CNCL	Υ

Category 3

Applicable to: Robert Booth Baseball, Coomoora Pitch 3, Greaves Reserve Oval 2, 3 or 4, WJ Turner, Keysborough Parish Reserve, Mills Reserve Grass Pitch, Barry Powell Reserve Oval 2, Wachter Reserve Oval 2, George Andrews Pitch 2, Police Paddocks Soccer Pitch 2 or 3.

Summer	Per season	\$860.00	\$873.00	1.51%	\$13.00	CNCL	Υ
Winter	Per season	\$1,286.60	\$1,305.90	1.50%	\$19.30	CNCL	Υ

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Category 4

Applicable to: Keysborough College Chandler Campus, Noble Park Secondary College, Lyndale Secondary College Soccer Pitch 1 or 2, Yarraman Primary School, Police Paddocks Oval 1 or 2, Keysborough Banksia College.

Summer	Per season	\$372.00	\$378.00	1.61%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Winter	Per season	\$553.00	\$562.00	1.63%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ

Pavilions (seasonal hire)

Category 1

Applicable to: Shepley Reserve (pavilions), Police Paddocks Frank Holohan Soccer, Warner Reserve, Georges Andrews Whittle Pavilion, Greaves Reserve – Alan Carter, Coomoora Reserve, Alex Nelson Reserve, Tatterson Park Community Sports Complex (East Pavilion, changeroom 5-8), Tatterson Park Community Sports Complex (West Pavilion, changeroom 1-4), Ross Reserve Sports Pavilion.

Hire	Per season	\$1,640.00	\$1,665.00	1.52%	\$25.00	CNCL	Υ
Bond	Per season	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Category 2

Applicable to: Thomas Carroll – Crowe, Lois Twohig – Gerry Sweeting, Police Paddocks – Softball, Keysborough Reserve, Barry Powell – Multi Use, Greaves Reserve – Monohan, Lyndale Secondary College, WJ Turner, Parkfield Reserve, Ross Reserve – Social Pavilion, Mills Reserve Pavilion, Norman Luth Reserve, Edinburgh Reserve, Robert Booth – Baseball.

Hire	Per season	\$1,091.00	\$1,108.00	1.56%	\$17.00	CNCL	Υ
Bond	Per season	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Category 3

Applicable to: Robert Booth – Little Athletics, Lois Twohig – Soccer or Little Athletics, Fotheringham Reserve, Ross Reserve – Little Athletics, Wilson Oval – Greg Dickson, Wachter Reserve – northern pavilion (previously small pavilion), Wachter Reserve – southern pavilion, Springvale Reserve Club pavilion, Heatherhill Secondary College.

Hire	Per season	\$547.00	\$556.00	1.65%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Bond	Per season	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Category 4

Applicable to: Burden Park, Shepley Umpires Room.

Hire	Per season	\$273.50	\$278.00	1.65%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Bond	Per season	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Pavilions (casual hire)

General

Casual hire fee – Community Group	Per day	\$100.75	\$102.30	1.54%	\$1.55	CNCL	Υ
Standard bond – General	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Standard bond – Community Group	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

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Name	Unit	Year 20/21 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Year 21/22 Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
General [continued]							
Standard bond – Commercial	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Mills Reserve Pavilion Casual hire fee – General	Per hour	\$60.10	\$61.00	1.50%	\$0.90	CNCL	Υ
Casual hire fee – Community Group	Per hour	\$46.20	\$46.90	1.52%	\$0.70	CNCL	Y
Casual hire fee – Commercial	Per hour	\$88.00	\$89.40	1.59%	\$1.40	CNCL	Υ
Standard bond – General	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond – General	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Standard bond – Community Group	Per event	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
High risk event bond – Commercial	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N

Synthetic pitches

Tatterson Park

General

Full pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$74.10	\$75.30	1.62%	\$1.20	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$84.70	\$86.00	1.53%	\$1.30	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$42.35	\$43.00	1.53%	\$0.65	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$47.70	\$48.50	1.68%	\$0.80	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$216.00	\$219.50	1.62%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$247.00	\$251.00	1.62%	\$4.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$123.50	\$125.50	1.62%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$139.00	\$141.10	1.51%	\$2.10	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per day	\$360.00	\$366.00	1.67%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per day	\$411.00	\$417.20	1.51%	\$6.20	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per day	\$205.50	\$208.60	1.51%	\$3.10	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per day	\$231.50	\$235.00	1.51%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ

Community Group (from municipality)

Includes clubs and schools from within the City of Greater Dandenong municipality. Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Full pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$63.50	\$64.50	1.57%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$74.10	\$75.30	1.62%	\$1.20	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$37.10	\$37.70	1.62%	\$0.60	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$42.35	\$43.00	1.53%	\$0.65	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$185.00	\$188.00	1.62%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Community Group (from municipality) [continued]

Full pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$216.00	\$219.50	1.62%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$108.00	\$109.70	1.57%	\$1.70	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$123.50	\$125.50	1.62%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per day	\$309.00	\$314.00	1.62%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per day	\$360.00	\$366.00	1.67%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per day	\$180.00	\$183.00	1.67%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per day	\$205.50	\$208.60	1.51%	\$3.10	CNCL	Υ

Community Group (from outside municipality)

Includes clubs and schools from outside the City of Greater Dandenong municipality. Community groups/organisations seeking the not for profit community rate must either be an incorporated association or auspiced by an Incorporated Association. Such groups must provide their Incorporation number as it appears on the Certificate of incorporation from Consumer Affairs Victoria. Those who fail to provide the incorporation number of the group or auspicing body (or equivalent) will be ineligible for the community rates.

Full pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$95.25	\$96.70	1.52%	\$1.45	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$116.50	\$118.30	1.55%	\$1.80	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$58.25	\$59.20	1.63%	\$0.95	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$74.10	\$75.30	1.62%	\$1.20	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$277.50	\$282.00	1.62%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$309.00	\$314.00	1.62%	\$5.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$169.55	\$172.10	1.50%	\$2.55	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$216.00	\$219.50	1.62%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – without lights	Per day	\$463.00	\$470.00	1.51%	\$7.00	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per day	\$566.00	\$575.00	1.59%	\$9.00	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – without lights	Per day	\$283.00	\$287.50	1.59%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Half pitch – with lights	Per day	\$360.00	\$366.00	1.67%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ

Commercial

Full pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$116.50	\$118.30	1.55%	\$1.80	CNCL	Υ
Full pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$148.50	\$151.00	1.68%	\$2.50	CNCL	Y
Half pitch – without lights	Per hour	\$74.10	\$75.30	1.62%	\$1.20	CNCL	Y
Half pitch – with lights	Per hour	\$90.00	\$91.50	1.67%	\$1.50	CNCL	Y
Full pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$339.10	\$344.20	1.50%	\$5.10	CNCL	Y
Full pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$432.00	\$439.00	1.62%	\$7.00	CNCL	Y
Half pitch – without lights	Per half day	\$216.00	\$219.50	1.62%	\$3.50	CNCL	Y
Half pitch – with lights	Per half day	\$262.50	\$266.50	1.52%	\$4.00	CNCL	Y
Full pitch – without lights	Per day	\$566.00	\$575.00	1.59%	\$9.00	CNCL	Y
Full pitch – with lights	Per day	\$720.00	\$731.00	1.53%	\$11.00	CNCL	Y
Half pitch – without lights	Per day	\$360.00	\$366.00	1.67%	\$6.00	CNCL	Y
Half pitch – with lights	Per day	\$437.00	\$444.00	1.60%	\$7.00	CNCL	Y
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Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 70 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %		sis of GS Fee	т

Mills Reserve

Hire of synthetic pitch – without floodlights	Per hour	\$107.50	\$109.20	1.58%	\$1.70	CNCL	Υ
Hire of synthetic pitch – without floodlights – > 50 hours	Per hour	\$80.10	\$81.30	1.50%	\$1.20	CNCL	Υ
Hire of synthetic pitch – with floodlights	Per hour	\$135.50	\$137.60	1.55%	\$2.10	CNCL	Υ
Hire of mini synthetic pitch	Per hour	\$37.20	\$37.80	1.61%	\$0.60	CNCL	Υ
Hire of synthetic pitch – without floodlights	Per half day	\$339.00	\$344.10	1.50%	\$5.10	CNCL	Υ
Hire of synthetic pitch – with floodlights	Per half day	\$392.00	\$398.00	1.53%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Hire of synthetic pitch – without floodlights	Per day	\$635.00	\$645.00	1.57%	\$10.00	CNCL	Υ
Hire of synthetic pitch – with floodlights	Per day	\$688.00	\$699.00	1.60%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ

Turf wickets

Category 1

Applicable to: Shepley Oval.

Turf wicket hire	Per season	\$14,965.00	\$15,190.00	1.50%	\$225.00	CNCL	Υ	
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Category 2

Applicable to: Noble Park Reserve.

Turf wicket hire	Per season	\$8,905.00	\$9,040.00	1.52%	\$135.00	CNCL	Υ

Category 3

Applicable to: Carroll Reserve (East), Coomoora Reserve, Fotheringham Reserve, Greaves Reserve, Keysborough Reserve, Alex Nelson Reserve, Park Oval, Powell Reserve, Ross Reserve, Springvale Reserve, Lois Twohig Reserve, Wachter Reserve, Warner Reserve, Wilson Oval.

Turf wicket hire	Per season	\$5,930.00	\$6,020.00	1.52%	\$90.00	CNCL	Υ
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Tennis club rooms

Includes Lois Twohig, George Andrews, Heritage, Rosswood and Fotheringham Reserve.

General	Per week	\$139.00	\$141.10	1.51%	\$2.10	CNCL	Υ
Community Group	Per week	\$93.00	\$94.50	1.61%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Commercial	Per week	\$185.00	\$188.00	1.62%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ

Offices

Category 1 – Shepley Reserve	Per season	\$678.00	\$689.00	1.62%	\$11.00	CNCL	Υ
Category 2 – Greg Dickson Board Room	Per season	\$475.00	\$483.00	1.68%	\$8.00	CNCL	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 71 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Offices [continued]							
Category 3 – Warner Reserve	Per season	\$340.00	\$345.10	1.50%	\$5.10	CNCL	Υ
Category 4 – Ross Reserve Athletics	Per season	\$186.00	\$189.00	1.61%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Other fees and charges	S 1 month	\$20¢ F0	¢204.00	1.52%	¢4.50	CNCL	Υ
sports reserves, ground only (only January to March)	allocation	\$296.50	\$301.00	1.52%	\$4.50	CNCL	Y
Pre-season allocation – all sports reserves, ground only (only January to March)	2 months allocation	\$572.00	\$581.00	1.57%	\$9.00	CNCL	Y
Pre-season allocation – all sports reserves, ground only (only January to March)	3 months allocation	\$847.00	\$860.00	1.53%	\$13.00	CNCL	Υ
Sportsground floodlight maintenance	Per season		50%	of cost of work	s by Council	CNCL	Υ

Festivals and Events

Stallholder fees and equipment charges

Healthy Bites Program participant discount on food stall fee is 20%.

, , ,							
Food stall: event 0-1,500 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$174.00	\$174.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 0-1,500 people (coffee vendors only)	Per stall (3x3m)	\$87.00	\$88.50	1.72%	\$1.50	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 1,501-5,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$236.50	\$240.50	1.69%	\$4.00	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 1,501-5,000 people (coffee vendors only)	Per stall (3x3m)	\$118.50	\$120.50	1.69%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 5,001-10,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$291.50	\$296.00	1.54%	\$4.50	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 5,001-10,000 people (coffee vendors only)	Per stall (3x3m)	\$146.00	\$148.50	1.71%	\$2.50	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 10,001-20,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$421.00	\$428.00	1.66%	\$7.00	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 10,001-20,000 people (coffee vendors only)	Per stall (3x3m)	\$210.50	\$214.00	1.66%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 20,000+ people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$765.00	\$777.00	1.57%	\$12.00	CNCL	Υ
Food stall: event 20,000+ people (coffee vendors only)	Per stall (3x3m)	\$383.00	\$389.00	1.57%	\$6.00	CNCL	Υ
Market stall: event 0-10,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$34.00	\$35.00	2.94%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ
Market stall: event 10,001-20,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$169.50	\$172.50	1.77%	\$3.00	CNCL	Υ
Market stall: event 20,000+ people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$533.00	\$541.00	1.50%	\$8.00	CNCL	Υ
Corporate/promotion stall: 0-5,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$112.50	\$114.50	1.78%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 72 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

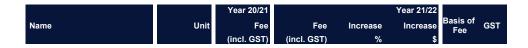
Stallholder fees and equipment charges [continued]

Corporate/promotion stall: 5,001-10,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$224.50	\$228.00	1.56%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Corporate/promotion stall: 10,001-20,000 people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$450.00	\$457.00	1.56%	\$7.00	CNCL	Υ
Corporate/promotion stall: 20,000+ people	Per stall (3x3m)	\$924.00	\$938.00	1.52%	\$14.00	CNCL	Υ
Community stall without an interactive activity, if a marquee is supplied	Per stall (3x3m)	\$34.00	\$35.00	2.94%	\$1.00	CNCL	Y
Marquee Supplied 3x3 metres (cost recovery)	Per marquee	\$203.50	\$207.00	1.72%	\$3.50	CNCL	Υ
Marquee Supplied 6x3 metres (cost recovery)	Per marquee	\$407.00	\$414.00	1.72%	\$7.00	CNCL	Υ
Trestle and chairs (x 2)	Per stall	\$21.00	\$21.50	2.38%	\$0.50	CNCL	Υ
Powered site per stall	Per stall	\$36.00	\$37.00	2.78%	\$1.00	CNCL	Υ

Harmony Square

Organiser to provide security (licenced staff), bins (standard and recycling) and cleaning staff at the organiser's expense.

Refundable deposit (bond) – events up to 2,000 people	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Refundable deposit (bond) – events 2,000-3,000 people	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CNCL	N
Umbrellas/chairs (includes 2 x contractors to put up and bring in)	Per installation	\$866.00	\$879.00	1.50%	\$13.00	CNCL	Υ
Urban Screen technician for after hours events (first two hours)	Per hour	\$81.50	\$83.00	1.84%	\$1.50	CNCL	Y
Urban Screen technician for after hours events (after first two hours)	Per hour	\$108.50	\$110.50	1.84%	\$2.00	CNCL	Υ



Contract Fees and Charges

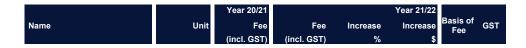
Leisure and Aquatic Centres – Full Access

Memberships (direct debit)

Full access membership – individual	Per fortnight	\$46.60	\$47.30	1.50%	\$0.70	CON	Υ
Full access membership – individual (concession)	Per fortnight	\$37.30	\$37.80	1.34%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Full access membership – family (two or more individuals) concession	Per fortnight	\$29.80	\$30.20	1.34%	\$0.40	CON	Υ
Full access membership – joining fee	Per membership	\$99.00	\$99.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Full access membership (half year) – joining fee	Per membership	\$65.00	\$65.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Memberships (paid upfront)

Full access membership	Per 3	\$303.00	\$308.00	1.65%	\$5.00	CON	Υ
(quarterly) – individual	months						
Full access membership (quarterly) – individual (concession)	Per 3 months	\$242.00	\$246.00	1.65%	\$4.00	CON	Y
Full access membership (half year) – individual	Per half year	\$606.00	\$616.00	1.65%	\$10.00	CON	Υ
Full access membership (half year) – individual (concession)	Per half year	\$485.00	\$493.00	1.65%	\$8.00	CON	Υ
Full access membership (annual) – individual	Per year	\$1,212.00	\$1,230.00	1.49%	\$18.00	CON	Υ
Full access membership (annual) – individual (concession)	Per year	\$969.00	\$984.00	1.55%	\$15.00	CON	Y
Full access membership – joining fee	Per membership	\$99.00	\$99.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ



Springers Leisure Centre

- Notes:

 1) Function is any event in nature of or similar to birthday party, christening, wedding, special celebrations, festivals, exhibitions.

 2) Bookings of any nature for less than 50 people which involve alcohol will be charged the minor event bond.

 3) There will be a 10% surcharge fee for functions and hire on public holidays.

 4) Multi visit pass available for Badminton, buy 9 get tenth free for off peak, casual or weekend rates.

 5) Cleaning fees may apply for major events.

Main Hall and Minor Hall

Court hire for basketball and netball and futsal (community group)	Per court per hour	\$45.90	\$46.60	1.53%	\$0.70	CON	Y
Court hire for basketball and netball and futsal (general)	Per court per hour	\$48.80	\$49.50	1.43%	\$0.70	CON	Υ
Court hire for basketball and netball and futsal (commercial)	Per court per hour	\$57.40	\$58.20	1.39%	\$0.80	CON	Υ
Court hire for Volleyball (community groups)	Per court per hour	\$37.00	\$37.50	1.35%	\$0.50	CON	Y
Court hire for Volleyball (general)	Per court per hour	\$39.30	\$39.90	1.53%	\$0.60	CON	Y
Court hire for Volleyball (commercial)	Per court per hour	\$46.20	\$46.90	1.52%	\$0.70	CON	Y

Direct programs

Junior program	Per session	\$8.40	\$8.50	1.19%	\$0.10	CON	Υ

Team registration

Senior team – Basketball	Per registration	\$185.00	\$188.00	1.62%	\$3.00	CON	Υ
Senior team – Netball	Per registration	\$185.00	\$188.00	1.62%	\$3.00	CON	Υ
Junior team	Per registration	\$65.00	\$65.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Games fees

Senior team – Basketball and Netball	Per registration	\$74.00	\$75.00	1.35%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Junior team	Per registration	\$50.00	\$50.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Casual fees

Badminton court/hour (peak times)	Per court/per hour	\$25.00	\$25.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Badminton court/hour (off peak times)	Per court/per hour	\$17.00	\$17.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Y

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 75 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22	Basis of	GST
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Casual fees [continued	d]						
Badminton court/hour (weekend)	Per court/per hour	\$19.50	\$19.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Y
Individual – Badminton all abilities	Per person	\$5.00	\$5.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Individual – Basketball	Per person	\$5.50	\$5.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Basketball super pass	Ten visit per pass	\$44.00	\$44.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Y
Schools mega sports day	Per student	\$9.40	\$9.30	-1.06%	-\$0.10	CON	Υ
Group fitness	Per class	\$8.50	\$8.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Group fitness (multi visit pass)	Ten visit per pass	\$76.50	\$76.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Group fitness membership	Per fortnight	\$29.20	\$29.60	1.37%	\$0.40	CON	Υ
Group fitness membership (concession)	Per fortnight	\$23.40	\$23.70	1.28%	\$0.30	CON	Y
Racquet hire	Per hire	\$4.40	\$4.50	2.27%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Locker hire	Per hire	\$3.00	\$3.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Room/foyer hire – Community	Per hour	\$35.00	\$35.50	1.43%	\$0.50	CON	Y
Hire fees Room/foyer hire – Community group	Per hour	\$35.00	\$35.50	1.43%	\$0.50	CON	Y
Room/foyer hire – Community	Per hour	\$35.00 \$43.60	\$35.50 \$44.20	1.43%	\$0.50 \$0.60	CON	
Room/foyer hire – Community group					·		Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General	Per hour	\$43.60	\$44.20	1.38%	\$0.60	CON	Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community	Per hour Per hour	\$43.60 \$54.50	\$44.20 \$55.30	1.38% 1.47%	\$0.60 \$0.80	CON	Y Y Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community groups	Per hour Per hour Per hour	\$43.60 \$54.50 \$32.50	\$44.20 \$55.30 \$33.00	1.38% 1.47% 1.54%	\$0.60 \$0.80 \$0.50	CON CON	Y Y Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community groups Meeting room – General	Per hour Per hour Per hour	\$43.60 \$54.50 \$32.50 \$35.00	\$44.20 \$55.30 \$33.00 \$35.50	1.38% 1.47% 1.54%	\$0.60 \$0.80 \$0.50	CON CON CON	Y Y Y Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community groups Meeting room – General Meeting room – Commercial	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour	\$43.60 \$54.50 \$32.50 \$35.00 \$41.00	\$44.20 \$55.30 \$33.00 \$35.50 \$41.60	1.38% 1.47% 1.54% 1.43% 1.46%	\$0.60 \$0.80 \$0.50 \$0.60	CON CON CON CON	Y Y Y Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community groups Meeting room – General Meeting room – Commercial Birthday party – self run	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per child	\$43.60 \$54.50 \$32.50 \$35.00 \$41.00 \$11.30	\$44.20 \$55.30 \$33.00 \$35.50 \$41.60 \$11.50	1.38% 1.47% 1.54% 1.43% 1.46% 1.77%	\$0.60 \$0.80 \$0.50 \$0.60 \$0.20	CON CON CON CON CON CON	Y Y Y Y Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community groups Meeting room – General Meeting room – Commercial Birthday party – self run Birthday party – self catering	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per child Per child	\$43.60 \$54.50 \$32.50 \$35.00 \$41.00 \$11.30	\$44.20 \$55.30 \$33.00 \$35.50 \$41.60 \$11.50 \$18.30	1.38% 1.47% 1.54% 1.43% 1.46% 1.77%	\$0.60 \$0.80 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.60 \$0.20 \$0.30	CON CON CON CON CON CON CON	Y Y Y Y Y Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community groups Meeting room – General Meeting room – Commercial Birthday party – self run Birthday party – self catering Birthday party – full catering Office 1, 2 and 3 – Community	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per child Per child Per child	\$43.60 \$54.50 \$32.50 \$35.00 \$41.00 \$11.30 \$18.00 \$24.00	\$44.20 \$55.30 \$33.00 \$35.50 \$41.60 \$11.50 \$18.30 \$24.40	1.38% 1.47% 1.54% 1.43% 1.46% 1.77% 1.67%	\$0.60 \$0.80 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.60 \$0.20 \$0.30 \$0.40	CON CON CON CON CON CON CON CON	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community groups Meeting room – General Meeting room – Commercial Birthday party – self run Birthday party – self catering Birthday party – full catering Office 1, 2 and 3 – Community group	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per child Per child Per month	\$43.60 \$54.50 \$32.50 \$35.00 \$41.00 \$11.30 \$18.00 \$24.00 \$133.00	\$44.20 \$55.30 \$33.00 \$35.50 \$41.60 \$11.50 \$18.30 \$24.40 \$135.00	1.38% 1.47% 1.54% 1.43% 1.46% 1.77% 1.67% 1.67%	\$0.60 \$0.80 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.60 \$0.20 \$0.30 \$0.40 \$2.00	CON	YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community groups Meeting room – General Meeting room – Commercial Birthday party – self run Birthday party – self catering Birthday party – full catering Office 1, 2 and 3 – Community group Office 1, 2 and 3 – General Office 1, 2 and 3 – Commercial Office 1, 2 and 3 – Commercial	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per child Per child Per child Per month	\$43.60 \$54.50 \$32.50 \$35.00 \$41.00 \$11.30 \$18.00 \$24.00 \$133.00	\$44.20 \$55.30 \$33.00 \$35.50 \$41.60 \$11.50 \$18.30 \$24.40 \$135.00 \$146.00 \$163.00 \$152.00	1.38% 1.47% 1.54% 1.43% 1.46% 1.67% 1.67% 1.50% 1.39% 1.39% 1.24%	\$0.60 \$0.80 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.20 \$0.30 \$0.40 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00	CON	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community groups Meeting room – General Meeting room – Commercial Birthday party – self run Birthday party – self catering Birthday party – full catering Office 1, 2 and 3 – Community group Office 1, 2 and 3 – General Office 1, 2 and 3 – Commercial	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per child Per child Per child Per month Per month Per month Per month	\$43.60 \$54.50 \$32.50 \$35.00 \$41.00 \$11.30 \$18.00 \$24.00 \$133.00 \$144.00 \$161.00	\$44.20 \$55.30 \$33.00 \$35.50 \$41.60 \$11.50 \$18.30 \$24.40 \$135.00 \$163.00 \$164.00	1.38% 1.47% 1.54% 1.43% 1.46% 1.77% 1.67% 1.50% 1.39% 1.39% 1.24% 1.33%	\$0.60 \$0.80 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.60 \$0.20 \$0.30 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00	CON	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community groups Meeting room – General Meeting room – Commercial Birthday party – self run Birthday party – self catering Birthday party – full catering Office 1, 2 and 3 – Community group Office 1, 2 and 3 – General Office 1, 2 and 3 – Commercial Office 1, 2 and 3 – Commercial	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per child Per child Per child Per month Per month Per month	\$43.60 \$54.50 \$32.50 \$35.00 \$41.00 \$11.30 \$18.00 \$24.00 \$133.00 \$144.00 \$161.00 \$150.00	\$44.20 \$55.30 \$33.00 \$35.50 \$41.60 \$11.50 \$18.30 \$24.40 \$135.00 \$146.00 \$163.00 \$152.00	1.38% 1.47% 1.54% 1.43% 1.46% 1.67% 1.67% 1.50% 1.39% 1.39% 1.24%	\$0.60 \$0.80 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.20 \$0.30 \$0.40 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00	CON	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community groups Meeting room – General Meeting room – General Meeting room – General Birthday party – self catering Birthday party – self catering Birthday party – full catering Office 1, 2 and 3 – Community group Office 1, 2 and 3 – General Office 1, 2 and 3 – Commercial Office 4 – Community group Office 4 – Community group Office 4 – General	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per child Per child Per child Per month Per month Per month Per month	\$43.60 \$54.50 \$32.50 \$35.00 \$41.00 \$11.30 \$18.00 \$24.00 \$133.00 \$161.00 \$150.00	\$44.20 \$55.30 \$33.00 \$35.50 \$41.60 \$11.50 \$18.30 \$24.40 \$135.00 \$163.00 \$164.00	1.38% 1.47% 1.54% 1.43% 1.46% 1.77% 1.67% 1.50% 1.39% 1.39% 1.24% 1.33%	\$0.60 \$0.80 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.60 \$0.20 \$0.30 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00	CON	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community groups Meeting room – General Meeting room – Commercial Birthday party – self catering Birthday party – self catering Birthday party – full catering Office 1, 2 and 3 – Community group Office 1, 2 and 3 – General Office 1, 2 and 3 – Commercial Office 4 – Community group	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per child Per child Per month Per month Per month Per month Per month	\$43.60 \$54.50 \$32.50 \$35.00 \$41.00 \$11.30 \$18.00 \$24.00 \$133.00 \$144.00 \$150.00 \$162.00 \$184.00	\$44.20 \$55.30 \$33.00 \$35.50 \$41.60 \$11.50 \$18.30 \$24.40 \$135.00 \$146.00 \$152.00 \$164.00 \$187.00	1.38% 1.47% 1.54% 1.43% 1.46% 1.77% 1.67% 1.67% 1.50% 1.39% 1.24% 1.33% 1.23% 1.63%	\$0.60 \$0.80 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.60 \$0.20 \$0.30 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$3.00	CON	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y
Room/foyer hire – Community group Room/foyer hire – General Room/foyer hire – Commercial Meeting room – Community groups Meeting room – General Meeting room – General Meeting room – Self run Birthday party – self catering Birthday party – self catering Birthday party – full catering Office 1, 2 and 3 – Community group Office 1, 2 and 3 – General Office 1, 2 and 3 – Community group Office 4 – Commercial Kitchen hire (midweek per hour – min 2 hour booking)	Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per hour Per child Per child Per month Per month Per month Per month Per month	\$43.60 \$54.50 \$32.50 \$35.00 \$41.00 \$11.30 \$18.00 \$24.00 \$133.00 \$144.00 \$150.00 \$162.00 \$184.00	\$44.20 \$55.30 \$33.00 \$35.50 \$41.60 \$11.50 \$18.30 \$24.40 \$135.00 \$146.00 \$152.00 \$164.00 \$187.00	1.38% 1.47% 1.54% 1.43% 1.46% 1.77% 1.67% 1.67% 1.50% 1.39% 1.24% 1.33% 1.23% 1.63%	\$0.60 \$0.80 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.60 \$0.20 \$0.30 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$3.00	CON	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

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Name Bond	Unit	Year 20/21 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Year 21/22 Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Function bond (minor event 1-50 people)	Per event	\$250.00	\$250.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	N
Function bond (minor events – 51-150 people)	Per event	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	N
Function bond (major events – 151+ people)	Per event	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	N

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Noble Park Aquatic Centre

Pool fees

Adult recreational swim	Per session	\$7.30	\$7.40	1.37%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Concession swim	Per session	\$5.80	\$5.90	1.72%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Child swim	Per session	\$5.80	\$5.90	1.72%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Family swim	Per session	\$18.50	\$18.80	1.62%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
Spectator	Per session	\$2.80	\$2.80	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Squad swim	Per session	\$2.90	\$2.90	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Indoor pool hire	Per hour	\$59.50	\$60.40	1.51%	\$0.90	CON	Υ
Cost per student – 1:10 ratio (indoor pool charges also apply)	Per participant	\$7.40	\$7.60	2.70%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Cost per student – 1:9 ratio (indoor pool charges also apply)	Per participant	\$7.70	\$7.80	1.30%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Cost per student – 1:8 ratio (indoor pool charges also apply)	Per participant	\$8.10	\$8.20	1.23%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Cost per student – 1:7 ratio (indoor pool charges also apply)	Per participant	\$8.60	\$8.70	1.16%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Cost of additional instructor	Per instructor	\$46.00	\$46.70	1.52%	\$0.70	CON	Υ

Schools

Lane hire	Per hour	\$45.40	\$46.10	1.54%	\$0.70	CON	Υ
School lane hire (lane hire charges also apply)	Per student	\$2.90	\$2.90	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Pool hire – carnival	Per hour	\$307.50	\$315.00	2.44%	\$7.50	CON	Υ
Aquatic adventure	Per participant	\$13.50	\$13.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Multi-visit passes

Multi visit pass swim adults	x10 pass	\$65.70	\$66.60	1.37%	\$0.90	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass swim concession	x10 pass	\$52.20	\$53.10	1.72%	\$0.90	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass group exercise/aqua aerobics	x10 pass	\$154.80	\$156.60	1.16%	\$1.80	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass group exercise/aqua aerobics concession	x10 pass	\$123.80	\$125.10	1.05%	\$1.30	CON	Y
Multi visit PrYme movers – Aqua movers	x10 pass	\$94.50	\$94.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Multi visit – Aquatic squad pass	x25 pass	\$72.80	\$73.90	1.51%	\$1.10	CON	Υ
Multi visit – Aquatic squad pass	x50 pass	\$145.50	\$147.70	1.51%	\$2.20	CON	Υ

Programs

Aqua aerobics	Per session	\$17.20	\$17.40	1.16%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Aqua aerobics concession	Per session	\$13.70	\$13.90	1.46%	\$0.20	CON	Υ

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Programs [continued]							
riograms [continued]							
Group fitness	Per session	\$17.20	\$17.40	1.16%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Group fitness concession	Per session	\$13.70	\$13.90	1.46%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Aqua movers	Per session	\$10.50	\$10.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Birthday parties							
Birthday parties uncatered	Per session	\$22.50	\$22.80	1.33%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
Birthday parties catering	Per person	\$13.00	\$13.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Water slide	- "	40.00	40.00		***	221	.,
Water slide fee	Per slide	\$2.30	\$2.30	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Y
Water slide fee	x5 pass	\$9.20	\$9.20	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Water slide (school and user groups only)	Per hour	\$107.00	\$108.50	1.40%	\$1.50	CON	Υ
Water slide daily pass	Per day	\$15.00	\$15.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Community rooms							
Community room hire – Community group	Per hour	\$38.50	\$39.00	1.30%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Community room hire – General	Per hour	\$38.50	\$39.00	1.30%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Community room hire – Commercial	Per hour	\$49.00	\$49.70	1.43%	\$0.70	CON	Υ

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	asis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Memberships

NPAC membership (direct debit)

NPAC health and wellness	Per fortnight	\$33.20	\$33.70	1.51%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
NPAC health and wellness (concession/family)	Per fortnight	\$26.60	\$27.00	1.50%	\$0.40	CON	Υ
NPAC health and wellness (start up fee)	On joining	\$99.00	\$99.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
NPAC health and wellness (half year start up fee)	On joining	\$49.50	\$49.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic access	Per fortnight	\$26.40	\$26.80	1.52%	\$0.40	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic membership (concession/family)	Per fortnight	\$21.10	\$21.40	1.42%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic membership (start up fee)	On joining	\$65.00	\$65.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic membership (half year start up fee)	On joining	\$32.50	\$33.00	1.54%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
NPAC Pryme membership	Per fortnight	\$21.10	\$21.40	1.42%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
NPAC Pryme membership (start up fee)	On joining	\$50.00	\$50.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
NPAC Pryme membership (half year start up fee)	On joining	\$25.00	\$25.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Swimming lesson membership	Per fortnight	\$39.00	\$39.60	1.54%	\$0.60	CON	N
Swimming lesson membership (concession)	Per fortnight	\$31.20	\$31.70	1.60%	\$0.50	CON	N

NPAC membership (paid upfront)

3 months	\$216.00	\$219.00	1.39%	\$3.00	CON	Y
3 months	\$173.00	\$175.20	1.27%	\$2.20	CON	Y
6 months	\$431.00	\$437.00	1.39%	\$6.00	CON	Υ
6 months	\$345.50	\$349.00	1.01%	\$3.50	CON	Υ
12 months	\$863.00	\$876.00	1.51%	\$13.00	CON	Υ
12 months	\$691.50	\$701.00	1.37%	\$9.50	CON	Y
Per membership	\$99.00	\$99.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
3 months	\$172.00	\$174.50	1.45%	\$2.50	CON	Υ
3 months	\$137.50	\$139.50	1.45%	\$2.00	CON	Υ
6 months	\$343.50	\$349.00	1.60%	\$5.50	CON	Y
6 months	\$275.00	\$279.00	1.45%	\$4.00	CON	Υ
	3 months 6 months 12 months 12 months 12 months 3 months 6 months	3 months \$173.00 6 months \$431.00 6 months \$345.50 12 months \$863.00 12 months \$691.50 Per \$99.00 membership 3 months \$172.00 3 months \$137.50 6 months \$343.50	3 months \$173.00 \$175.20 6 months \$431.00 \$437.00 6 months \$345.50 \$349.00 12 months \$863.00 \$876.00 12 months \$691.50 \$701.00 Per \$99.00 \$99.00 membership 3 months \$172.00 \$174.50 3 months \$137.50 \$139.50 6 months \$343.50 \$349.00	3 months \$173.00 \$175.20 1.27% 6 months \$431.00 \$437.00 1.39% 6 months \$345.50 \$349.00 1.01% 12 months \$863.00 \$876.00 1.51% 12 months \$691.50 \$701.00 1.37% Per membership \$99.00 \$99.00 0.00% 3 months \$172.00 \$174.50 1.45% 3 months \$343.50 \$349.00 1.60%	3 months \$173.00 \$175.20 1.27% \$2.20 6 months \$431.00 \$437.00 1.39% \$6.00 6 months \$345.50 \$349.00 1.01% \$3.50 12 months \$863.00 \$876.00 1.51% \$13.00 12 months \$691.50 \$701.00 1.37% \$9.50 Per membership \$99.00 \$99.00 0.00% \$0.00 3 months \$172.00 \$174.50 1.45% \$2.50 3 months \$137.50 \$139.50 1.45% \$2.00 6 months \$343.50 \$349.00 1.60% \$5.50	3 months \$173.00 \$175.20 1.27% \$2.20 CON 6 months \$431.00 \$437.00 1.39% \$6.00 CON 6 months \$345.50 \$349.00 1.01% \$3.50 CON 12 months \$863.00 \$876.00 1.51% \$13.00 CON 12 months \$691.50 \$701.00 1.37% \$9.50 CON Per membership \$99.00 \$99.00 0.00% \$0.00 CON 3 months \$172.00 \$174.50 1.45% \$2.50 CON 3 months \$343.50 \$349.00 1.60% \$5.50 CON

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
NPAC membership (pa	id upfront)	[continued]					
NPAC aquatic – membership – general	12 months	\$687.00	\$697.45	1.52%	\$10.45	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic – membership – concession	12 months	\$549.00	\$557.50	1.55%	\$8.50	CON	Υ
NPAC aquatic – joining fee	Per membership	\$65.00	\$65.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
NPAC prYme movers – membership – general	3 months	\$137.00	\$139.50	1.82%	\$2.50	CON	Υ
NPAC prYme movers – membership – general	6 months	\$275.00	\$280.00	1.82%	\$5.00	CON	Υ
NPAC prYme movers – membership – general	12 months	\$548.00	\$556.20	1.50%	\$8.20	CON	Υ
NPAC prYme movers – joining fee	Per membership	\$50.00	\$50.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Locker hire							
Locker hire fee	3 hours	\$3.00	\$3.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

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		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$. 00	
Dandenong Oasis							
Facility hire							
Function room hire – Community group	Per hour	\$43.40	\$44.00	1.38%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
Function room hire – General	Per hour	\$43.40	\$44.00	1.38%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
Function room hire – Commercial	Per hour	\$49.60	\$50.30	1.41%	\$0.70	CON	Υ
Creche room hire – Community group	Per hour	\$43.40	\$44.00	1.38%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
Creche room hire – General	Per hour	\$43.40	\$44.00	1.38%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
Creche room hire - Commercial	Per hour	\$49.60	\$50.30	1.41%	\$0.70	CON	Υ
Locker hire Locker hire fee Locker hire fee	3 hours	\$3.00 \$5.00	\$3.00 \$5.00	0.00%	\$0.00 \$0.00	CON	Y Y
Casual swim							
Adult recreational swim	Per session	\$7.30	\$7.40	1.37%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Child recreational swim	Per session	\$5.80	\$5.90	1.72%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Concession recreational swim	Per session	\$5.80	\$5.90	1.72%	\$0.10	CON	Υ
Family recreational swim	Per session	\$18.50	\$18.80	1.62%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
Spectator	Per session	\$2.80	\$2.80	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Swim / sauna / spa	Per session	\$10.50	\$10.70	1.90%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Swim / sauna / spa (concession)	Per session	\$8.10	\$8.30	2.47%	\$0.20	CON	Y
Multi visit pass swim adults	10 visits	\$65.70	\$66.60	1.37%	\$0.90	CON	Y
Multi visit pass swim adults	10 visits	\$52.20	\$53.10	1.72%	\$0.90	CON	Y
Multi visit pass swim sauna spa hydro adult	10 visits	\$94.50	\$96.30	1.90%	\$1.80	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass swim sauna spa hydro concession	10 visits	\$73.00	\$74.70	2.33%	\$1.70	CON	Υ
Group fitness							
Aqua aerobics	Per session	\$17.20	\$17.40	1.16%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Aqua aerobics (concession)	Per session	\$13.70	\$13.90	1.46%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Group fitness	Per session	\$17.20	\$17.40	1.16%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Group fitness (concession)	Per session	\$13.70	\$13.90	1.46%	\$0.20	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass group fitness	10 visits	\$154.80	\$156.50	1.10%	\$1.70	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass group fitness concession	10 visits	\$123.80	\$125.10	1.05%	\$1.30	CON	Υ
Multi visit pass aqua movers	10 visits	\$94.50	\$94.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 82 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		
Boot camp							
Boot camp (non-members)	3 sessions per week	\$137.00	\$139.00	1.46%	\$2.00	CON	Υ
Boot camp (members)	3 sessions per week	\$114.00	\$115.50	1.32%	\$1.50	CON	Y
Older adults program	S						
Aqua movers	Per session	\$10.50	\$10.20	-2.86%	-\$0.30	CON	Υ
Gentle exercise	Per session	\$10.50	\$10.20	-2.86%	-\$0.30	CON	Y
Health club							
Casual health club – adult	Per session	\$25.50	\$25.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Casual health club – concession	Per session	\$20.40	\$20.40	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Personal training – member	Half hour	\$41.00	\$41.60	1.46%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
Personal training – non-member	Half hour	\$45.00	\$45.60	1.33%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
Birthday party – non-catering	Per child	\$22.50	\$22.80	1.33%	\$0.30	CON	Υ
Squash hire							
Squash hire	Per hour	\$26.40	\$26.80	1.52%	\$0.40	CON	Y
-			\$26.80	1.52%	\$0.40	CON	Y
Squash hire fee			\$26.80 \$65.00	1.52% 0.00%	\$0.40 \$0.00	CON	Y
Squash hire fee Dasis memberships (Aquatic membership – joining	direct deb	oit)					
Squash hire fee Dasis memberships (Aquatic membership – joining fee Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee Aquatic membership –	direct deb	\$65.00	\$65.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Y
Squash hire fee Dasis memberships (Aquatic membership – joining fee Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee fortnightly fee	Per membership Per fortnight	\$65.00 \$27.50	\$65.00 \$27.90	0.00%	\$0.00 \$0.40	CON	Y
Squash hire fee Dasis memberships (Aquatic membership – joining fee Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee (concession/family) Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee (family concession – 2 or more members join	Per membership Per fortnight	\$65.00 \$27.50 \$22.00	\$65.00 \$27.90 \$22.30	0.00% 1.45% 1.36%	\$0.00 \$0.40 \$0.30	CON CON	Y Y Y
Squash hire fee Dasis memberships (Aquatic membership – joining fee Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee (concession/family) Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee (family concession – 2 or more members join together) Swim School plus membership –	Per membership Per fortnight Per fortnight Per fortnight	\$65.00 \$27.50 \$22.00 \$17.50	\$65.00 \$27.90 \$22.30 \$17.80	0.00% 1.45% 1.36% 1.71%	\$0.00 \$0.40 \$0.30 \$0.30	CON CON CON	YYY
Squash hire fee Dasis memberships (Aquatic membership – joining fee Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee (concession/family) Aquatic membership – fortnightly fee (family concession – 2 or more members join together) Swim School plus membership – fortnightly fee Swim School plus membership – fortnightly fee Swim School plus membership – fortnightly fee Swim School plus membership – fortnightly fee (concession or	Per membership Per fortnight Per fortnight Per fortnight Per fortnight Per fortnight	\$65.00 \$27.50 \$22.00 \$17.50 \$39.00 \$31.20	\$65.00 \$27.90 \$22.30 \$17.80	0.00% 1.45% 1.36% 1.71%	\$0.00 \$0.40 \$0.30 \$0.30	CON CON CON CON	YYYY

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Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 83 of 88

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase		sis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$		

Oasis memberships (paid upfront) [continued]

Oasis aquatic membership (concession)	3 months	\$143.00	\$145.10	1.47%	\$2.10	CON	N
Oasis aquatic membership	6 months	\$357.50	\$363.00	1.54%	\$5.50	CON	N
Oasis aquatic membership (concession)	6 months	\$286.00	\$290.40	1.54%	\$4.40	CON	N
Oasis aquatic membership	12 months	\$715.00	\$726.00	1.54%	\$11.00	CON	N
Oasis aquatic membership (concession)	12 months	\$572.00	\$580.80	1.54%	\$8.80	CON	N
Oasis aquatic membership – joining fee	Per membership	\$65.00	\$65.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	N

Pool hire

1/2 Hydro	1/2 hour	\$44.00	\$44.60	1.36%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
1/2 Hydro	1 hour	\$88.40	\$89.70	1.47%	\$1.30	CON	Υ
Hydro full pool	1/2 hour	\$89.60	\$91.00	1.56%	\$1.40	CON	Υ
Hydro full pool	1 hour	\$180.50	\$183.00	1.39%	\$2.50	CON	Υ
50 metre lane hire (per hour)	Per lane	\$62.00	\$63.00	1.61%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
50 metre lane hire (per half hour)	Per lane	\$40.80	\$41.40	1.47%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
50m pool hire all 8 lanes	Per hour	\$397.00	\$403.00	1.51%	\$6.00	CON	Υ
Entry per participant (pool hire charges also apply)	Per person	\$3.50	\$3.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Y

School - Aquatic

Cost per student 1-10 ratio	Per student	\$7.40	\$7.50	1.35%	\$0.10	CON	N
Cost per student 1-9 ratio	Per student	\$7.70	\$7.80	1.30%	\$0.10	CON	N
Cost per student 1-8 ratio	Per student	\$8.10	\$8.20	1.23%	\$0.10	CON	N
Cost per student 1-7 ratio	Per student	\$8.60	\$8.70	1.16%	\$0.10	CON	N
Cost of additional instructors	Per instructor	\$46.00	\$46.70	1.52%	\$0.70	CON	N
Aquatic adventure	Per participant	\$13.40	\$13.50	0.75%	\$0.10	CON	Υ



Dandenong Indoor Sports Stadium

Hire rates may vary depending on booking requirements.

Entry fees

* Free entry for spectators under 12 years.

• •	•						
Entry fees (junior competition) *	Per child	\$3.00	\$3.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Entry fee (senior competition) *	Per adult	\$3.00	\$3.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Entry fee – concession (all competitions)	Per adult	\$2.40	\$2.40	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Entry fee – family (all competitions)	Per family (2 adults, 2 children)	\$10.00	\$10.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
5 Visit multi-pass	Per person	\$15.00	\$15.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
5 Visit multi-pass – concession	Per person	\$12.00	\$12.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
10 Visit multi-pass (includes +1 free visit)	Per person	\$30.00	\$30.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
10 Visit multi-pass – concession (includes +1 free visit)	Per person	\$24.00	\$24.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
20 Visit multi-pass (includes +2 free visits)	Per person	\$60.00	\$60.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
20 Visit multi-pass – concession (includes +2 free visits)	Per person	\$48.00	\$48.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Court hire

Casual court hire	Per person	\$5.50	\$5.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Show court	Per hour	\$84.60	\$85.90	1.54%	\$1.30	CON	Υ
Basketball court – Community group	Per hour	\$42.80	\$43.40	1.40%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
Basketball court - General	Per hour	\$42.80	\$43.40	1.40%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
Basketball court - Commercial	Per hour	\$70.90	\$72.00	1.55%	\$1.10	CON	Υ
Volleyball hard court – Community group	Per hour	\$42.80	\$43.40	1.40%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
Volleyball hard court – General	Per hour	\$42.80	\$43.40	1.40%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
Volleyball hard court – Commercial	Per hour	\$70.90	\$72.00	1.55%	\$1.10	CON	Υ
Volleyball beach court	Per hour	\$46.90	\$47.50	1.28%	\$0.60	CON	Υ
Volleyball split court (V3/V4)	Per hour	\$36.40	\$37.00	1.65%	\$0.60	CON	Υ

Function hire

Function room – Community group	Per hour	\$58.65	\$59.50	1.45%	\$0.85	CON	Υ
Function room – General	Per hour	\$64.50	\$65.50	1.55%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Function room – Commercial	Per hour	\$70.40	\$71.50	1.56%	\$1.10	CON	Υ
Upper meeting room – Community group	Per hour	\$11.85	\$12.00	1.27%	\$0.15	CON	Υ
Upper meeting room – General	Per hour	\$17.70	\$18.00	1.69%	\$0.30	CON	Υ

continued on next page ...

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 85 of 88

Name Function hire [continu	U nit	Year 20/21 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Year 21/22 Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Upper meeting room – Commercial	Per hour	\$23.65	\$24.00	1.48%	\$0.35	CON	Υ
Equipment charges Data Projector – downstairs	Per hire	\$63.55	\$63.55	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Y
meeting room Data Projector (dual projectors) – function room	Per hire	\$95.50	\$95.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Microphone & PA system (function room)	Per hire	\$66.30	\$66.30	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Carpet (floor protection)	Per hire	\$990.00	\$999.00	0.91%	\$9.00	CON	Υ

		Year 20/21			Year 21/22		
Name	Unit	Fee	Fee	Increase	Increase	Basis of Fee	GST
		(incl. GST)	(incl. GST)	%	\$	1.00	

Dandenong Netball Complex

Stadium

Court hire – Schools	Per court per hour	\$13.20	\$13.20	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Court hire – Community group	Per court per hour	\$24.20	\$24.20	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Court hire – General	Per court per hour	\$37.00	\$37.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Court hire – Commercial	Per court per hour	\$49.50	\$49.50	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Day hire (8:00am to 4:00pm)	4 courts	\$605.00	\$605.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ
Evening hire (6:00pm to 10:00pm)	4 courts	\$365.00	\$365.00	0.00%	\$0.00	CON	Υ

Skating

Court hire – Community group	4 courts per hour	\$58.00	\$59.00	1.72%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Court hire – General	4 courts per hour	\$69.50	\$71.00	2.16%	\$1.50	CON	Υ
Court hire – Commercial	4 courts per hour	\$117.00	\$119.00	1.71%	\$2.00	CON	Υ

Direct programs

Night netball – Door charge	Per person	\$1.00	\$1.05	5.00%	\$0.05	CON	Υ
Night netball – Team registration	Per team per season	\$75.00	\$76.50	2.00%	\$1.50	CON	Υ
Night team – Game fee	Per team per season	\$52.50	\$53.50	1.90%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Junior team (17 and under, 15 and under)	Per team per season	\$245.00	\$249.00	1.63%	\$4.00	CON	Υ
Junior team (13 and under, 11 and under)	Per team per season	\$245.00	\$249.00	1.63%	\$4.00	CON	Υ
Net Set Go	Per person per season	\$5.00	\$5.10	2.00%	\$0.10	CON	Υ

Outdoor courts

Schools / skating	Per day	\$132.00	\$134.00	1.52%	\$2.00	CON	Υ
Others	Per day	\$635.00	\$645.00	1.57%	\$10.00	CON	Υ

Section 6.1 - Fees and Charges 2021-22 | Page 87 of 88

Name	Unit	Year 20/21 Fee (incl. GST)	Fee (incl. GST)	Increase %	Year 21/22 Increase \$	Basis of Fee	GST
Meeting rooms							
Meeting room – Community Group	Per hour	\$20.00	\$20.50	2.50%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Meeting room – General	Per hour	\$32.50	\$33.00	1.54%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Meeting room – Commercial	Per hour	\$43.50	\$44.50	2.30%	\$1.00	CON	Υ
Small meeting room – Community Group	Per hour	\$20.50	\$21.00	2.44%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Small meeting room – General	Per hour	\$32.50	\$33.00	1.54%	\$0.50	CON	Υ
Small meeting room – Commercial	Per hour	\$43.50	\$44.50	2.30%	\$1.00	CON	Υ

FINANCE AND STRATEGY

ADOPTION OF THE 2021-22 BUDGET

ATTACHMENT 2

ATTACHMENT A: BUDGET 2021-22 SUBMISSIONS

PAGES 3 (including cover)

Attachment A - Budget 2021-22 submissions

Ö	Submission details	Submitter name	Responsible officer/area	Response
<u>~</u>	Mobile library - Introducing a mobile library service would be beneficial to the community. This service can reach people who can't access library services easily. It also gives people an opportunity to meet and socialise with the librarian. They can also get to know people who live in the area to create positive social connections.	Nguyen	Community Arts, Cultural and Library	Council currently invests in an Outreach Library Service that visits playgroups, schools and residential facilities, and the community care bus service brings older residents who are no longer able to drive to the Dandenong and Springvale Libraries on a regular basis. All outreach and library visits are facilitated by Library staff and help build social connections along with access to library resources and reading and literacy advice. For Library Services to reach more people, Council is also building a Library Lounge in the proposed Keysborough South Community Hub – due to open late 2022/early 2023. This will provide a small Library Service, community spaces and meeting rooms where the community can come together to read, study, socialise and attend Library programs.
4 b	Increase public safety for the east link bike trail - There are sections in the bike trail, where it does not feel safe. At times, the bike trail is quite deserted. Parts of the bike trail is very isolated, and not near main roads that has passing traffic, and has no passers-by. I would like to see increase public safety in these sections of the bike trail like security cameras, signage. At times, I see burnt waste along the bike trail. The green space in between oakwood avenue and pinewood avenue could be made into a community space like a playground or picnic area for families to better use this space. And also increase more people in the area to make that part of the bike trail safe.	Tam Nguyen	Regulatory Services Engineering Services	Connect East Pty Ltd. are the responsible authority for implementing any improvements along most of the Eastlink trail. Council will continue to advocate for improvements along the trail, including construction of the missing bridge over the rail line at Yarraman train station. We will also continue to expand the bicycle path network across the municipality, providing improved access to key destination, whilst encouraging greater usage of this transport mode.
<u></u>	Increased enforcement in dog on leash areas - there are times when dog owners don't have their dogs on a leash on footpaths in residential areas, or on the bike trail. It's not safe for the community. The dogs are aggressive towards strangers and bark at you. I'm scared of getting attacked by a dog when I'm in my neighbourhood.	Tam Nguyen	Regulatory Services	Council's Animal Management Team is continuing to concentrate on encouraging responsible pet ownership in the City of Greater Dandenong. Whilst focusing on an educative approach, we are increasing our proactive patrols of those places where animal owners are failing to appropriately manage their pets. To ensure officers are aware of areas that may require increased attention our community should contact Council's customer service team to report their concerns.

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Attachment A - Budget 2021-22 submissions

No.	, Submission details	Submitter name	Responsible officer/area	Response
2	As a resident and rate payer next to police road and near Springvale junction I would like to see my ward move to the city of Monash as I know that my rates would be at	Roger Stone	Finance	Council boundaries are not set by Council but are established by State Government and Council has no role in responding to this request.
	least 10% lower, when the new high-density residences are built at the current Sandown race course, as you, Dandenong are becoming too big and should learn to be more frugal.			The operating costs of both Monash and Greater Dandenong are essentially similar with this Council operating at a slightly higher cost based on the Proposed 2021-22 Budgets. The service levels offered by both Councils are also equivalent.
				Given therefore that both Councils need to raise essentially a similar amount of revenue to meet these operational costs, it then becomes a balancing act between the three key sources of revenue available to Councils which are rates, government grants and fees and charge revenue.
				The most significant difference between Monash and Greater Dandenong is the access to a greater degree of fee revenue, which essentially subsidises the amount required from rates. Rates and charges as a percentage of total revenue for both councils is around 65% however fee revenue at Monash represents around 16% compared to Greater Dandenong's 7%.
				The rate in the dollar is also impacted upon by the average valuations of each Council. Monash has a greater percentage of residential properties (92%) than Greater Dandenong Council (84%) which assists in establishing an average valuation per property that is higher than Monash. With this higher average property that is higher than monash. With this higher average able to levy a lower rate in the dollar to achieve the same outcome.

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4.2 OTHER

4.2.1 Draft Minutes of Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee Meeting - 1 April 2021

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Draft Minutes of Cultural Heritage Advisory

Committee Meeting on 1 April 2021

1. 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 also allowed interested Councillors (and those that attend these Committees and Reference Groups) to speak to the meeting about items discussed at these meetings.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the draft Minutes of the Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee meeting provided in Attachment 1 to this report be noted and endorsed by Council.

3. Background and Proposal

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 Annual meeting to elect the Mayor and Deputy Mayor 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 information purposes, for noting and for endorsement (not adoption).

As such, the draft Minutes are provided as Attachment 1 to this report.

There are no financial implications associated with the development and submission of this report.

4. 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

<u>Place</u>

Sense of Place – One city many neighbourhoods

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Tourism and visitors Diverse and interesting experiences
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

5. 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

Opportunity

An open and effective Council

6. The Overarching Governance Principles of the *Local Government Act* 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (LGA2020) states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

The establishment of the Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee and the work that it undertakes gives particular consideration to the following overarching governance principles:

- priority is given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations (section 9(b) of the LGA2020);
- the municipal community is engaged in strategic planning and strategic decision making many advisory committees and reference groups have community members as participants (section 9(d) of the LGA2020);
- innovation and continuous improvement is pursued (section 9(e) of the LGA2020);
- collaboration with other councils, governments and statutory bodies is sought many advisory committees and reference groups have representatives attending from these organisations (section 9(f) of the LGA2020);
- the ongoing financial viability of Council is ensured (section 9(g) of the LGA2020);
- regional, state and national plans and policies are taken into account in strategic planning and decision making – diverse representation within these groups ensures this occurs (section 9(h) of the LGA2020); and
- the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is ensured by this regular reporting mechanism (section 9(i) of the LGA2020).

7. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

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

8. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this report but are not relevant to its contents because it is a reporting mechanism only.

The report does not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles nor does it benefit any one gender group over any other.

9. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

This report has no impact on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the *Local Government Act* 2020 in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability because it is purely administrative in nature and is a reporting mechanism only.

10. Recommendation

That Council notes the draft Minutes of meeting for the Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee as provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

MINUTE 195

Moved by: Cr Rhonda Garad Seconded by: Cr Richard Lim

That Council notes the draft Minutes of meeting for the Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee as provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

CARRIED

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF CULTURAL HERITAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

ATTACHMENT 1

CULTURAL HERITAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING 1 APRIL 2021

PAGES 8 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or

Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee Meeting

Reference Group Name:

1 April 2021

Date of Meeting: Time of Meeting:

5:30 pm

Meeting Location:

Formal Meeting Room, Dandenong Civic Centre

Attendees: Tilla Buden (CoGD), Chris Keys (Chair, DDHS), Robyn Robie (SDHS), Gaye Guest (Community Representative).

Ex-Officio Natalie Brown, Brad Cooper, Prue Hawkey, Alison Key (all CoGD) **Apologies:** Cr Angela Long, Cr Tim Dark, Bill Warner (SDHS), Merle Mitchell, Jan Trezise (all Spirit of Enterprise Group), Neil Wanstall (Community Representative), Maryanne McCubbin (Museums Victoria)

Minutes: Alison Key, Prue Hawkey, Brad Cooper (all CoGD)

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1.	Acknowledgment of country The Aboriginal Peoples of the Kulin Nations are the Traditional Custodians of the lands now named City of Greater Dandenong. We acknowledge, recognise and respect Elders past, present and emerging, and their continuing connections to climate, culture and country.	Chair	Chair
2.	Welcome, apologies The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting and confirmed apologies.	Chair	Chair
3.	Confirmation of minutes for meeting held 3 September 2020 The Chair called for comments on the minutes for the meeting held 3 September 2020. The Chair noted from the previous minutes many items were on the agenda for this meeting, one which was not was the Vanity Lane project update. The chair asked if an update can be provided. The Chair asked in relation CoGD Anniversary publication launch event if the promotional video shown. CoGD officers confirmed that the promotional video was shown on the night of the Launch. Gaye Guest advised that the video was on the council website, however, was taken down due to Council caretaker period and asked if the video can be reinstated. The Chair also raised the Arts and Cultural Heritage Strategy and if a new strategy was going ahead this year. CoGD confirmed the new strategy will be developed, pending finalisation of the Council Plan. Gaye Guest moved the minutes, seconded by Robyn Robie.	Council Officers to provide an update to the Vanity Lane project at the next meeting. Council Officers to organise for the publication video to be reinstated on the Council website.	CoGD

			I
4.	Matters arising from minutes The Chair advised that matters arising from minutes would be addressed as separate agenda items.	N/A	N/A
5.	Objectives of the Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee The Chair referred to the objectives of the Committee.	To be available as part of every meeting.	Chair
6.	Springvale Community Hub Update	CoGD	CoGD
	CoGD advised the Springvale Community Hub, library and community spaces continue to be very well utilised.		
	There is now a Springvale Community Hub advisory committee which has been formed, with Chris Keys being a member.		
	Chris Keys advised new Committee had met to look at the terms of reference, to meet and appoint a chair.		
	CoGD advised that they look forward to working with Chris and Robyn to plan the move of the Springvale and District Historical Society into the hub.		
	Chris Keys advised that the Springvale and District Historical Society lease has been received with the required amendments made and the Historical Society are now in a position to sign.		
	CoGD Heritage team advised that they are continuing to undertake research for content to be shown on screens at the Springvale Community Hub and will provide further updates as this develops and consult with both SDHS and DDHS.		
	Other exhibition projects such as the Noble Park Community Action Forum digital display is also planned to be considered as a digital exhibition for the screens.		
	Gaye asked why the Springvale Community Hub was required to close for a few days. CoGD advised that there was some glass and other required works to be undertaken by the builders on the Library Areas of the Hub.		
	During the Library closure, Customer Service and the Community spaces of the hub remained in operation. Library service continued to have staff located in the hub of the foyer to satisfy patron requests for library items and run programs upstairs in the community rooms. The use of the hub remained quite busy during the works.		
	The works were completed ahead of schedule.		
7.	City of Greater Dandenong 25 th anniversary publication – project update CoGD advised that there has been a lot of positive	CoGD to provide copies of the	CoGD

	feedback on the publication, with the project coming	publication to	
	from this committee.	the historical societies.	
	The chair advised that the Historical Societies will now be able to receive copies of the book to sell.		
	Gaye Guest ask if it would be possible to develop a flyer to assist with the book promotion.	0-00 to look of	
	CoGD advised that copies of the publication were being held in readiness to be sold at SDHS & DDHS, with copies to be available for purchase at the Libraries with proceeds going to the historical societies.	CoGD to look at the possibilities of a promotional flyer for the publication.	
	CoGD advised that they are exploring ways on how to promote the book to the communities through the libraries, social media, media releases etc.		
8.	Acquisitions / Collection policies CoGD advised following the meeting last year, the terms of reference have been updated and will be circulated to the committee for feedback.	Further updates to be provided as project progresses.	CoGD
9.	Update on changing the History and Heritage website	Further updates	CoGD / CHAC
	CoGD advise that the revised Council website went live on the 17 th November. Currently on the home page is a video highlighting our shared archive, links to explore our Ehive digital and digital collections.	to be provided as project progresses.	
	The Council website is an important ongoing project that ties into the way we approach our digital projects in the future, and we will continue to refine and add to this along the way.		
	Other refinements to explore in addition to digital content include providing further information and advice and where to source further advice and information such as the historical societies.		
	The chair advised that the Dandenong and District Historical Society applied for a grant for a consultant to help assist with Digitisation and Ehive project.		
	The methods to search for the Cultural Heritage pages on the website was also discussed. Gaye Guest asked if there is a direct link to the Cultural Heritage webpages, CoGD advised that our existing website did have a direct link. CoGD will investigate the possibility of have a direct link.		
10.	Hammond Road Archive, feasibility extension		CoGD
	study CoGD advised that an action from the previous minutes in relation to short-term improvements and storage efficiencies at Hammond Road Archive had not yet been actioned. This will be followed up by CoGD officers.	CoGD to arrange a meeting with Historical Societies and Maryanne McCubbin.	
	CoGD reported that the Heritage team are in an operational transition between working from home	WOODDIII.	

and on site at the archive. CoGD will work with the Historical Societies in relation to access and covid safe practices at the archive.	CoGD to meet and work through the Covid Safe plan and archive access with the Historical	
Approaching Multicultural Committee to discuss how we (CHAC) could more effectively engage with migrant communities / capturing small collections CoGD recapped that fivers had been circulated	CoGD to further discuss with the historical societies.	
previously within the community to help connect the historical societies with migrant community groups, to collect their stories and small collections. It had previously been suggested to further circulate the flyers to school groups. CoGD advised that this action had been on hold due to restrictions.		
Given that many areas of the community are starting to reopen, CoGD advised that they thought that it might be beneficial to have a discussion with both historical societies to see how they would like to proceed.		
Historical Society AGM and is very enthusiastic about getting the history of migration documented. Be Ha has recently joined the historical society and is enthusiastic about migrant history.		
programs potentially providing an opportunity for users to share their local stories or history could be useful.		
Update on Noble Park Hall Trust Gaye Guest advised that she met with council officers to electronically copy information for the future development of a Noble Park Community Action Forum digital exhibition.	GG	GG
The trust has not met for 12 months, with Dawn Dickson's book being launched over 12 months ago. Dawn is going to be the guest speaker at Dandenong and District Historical annual lunch and first meeting		
to hear about the history of Noble Park.		
Current heritage projects / upcoming events. CoGD provided a Heritage team staffing update. - Staff update.	Updates provided on this agenda item as required.	GG
 14 research requests Flashback Friday Facebook post research continues to be popular with 1,361 follow-on links to eHive. Spirit of Enterprise trail map completion. The map shows the key sites and information along the Spirit of Enterprise trail. 		
	Approaching Multicultural Committee to discuss how we (CHAC) could more effectively engage with migrant communities / capturing small collections CoGD recapped that flyers had been circulated previously within the community to help connect the historical societies with migrant community groups, to collect their stories and small collections. It had previously been suggested to further circulate the flyers to school groups. CoGD advised that this action had been on hold due to restrictions. Given that many areas of the community are starting to reopen, CoGD advised that they thought that it might be beneficial to have a discussion with both historical societies to see how they would like to proceed. The Chair advised that Cr Richard Lim attended the Historical Society AGM and is very enthusiastic about getting the history of migration documented. Be Ha has recently joined the historical society and is enthusiastic about migrant history. Gaye Guest suggested for any future art-based programs potentially providing an opportunity for users to share their local stories or history could be useful. Update on Noble Park Hall Trust Gaye Guest advised that she met with council officers to electronically copy information for the future development of a Noble Park Community Action Forum digital exhibition. The trust has not met for 12 months, with Dawn Dickson's book being launched over 12 months ago. Dawn is going to be the guest speaker at Dandenong and District Historical annual lunch and first meeting to hear about the history of Noble Park. Current heritage projects / upcoming events. CoGD provided a Heritage team staffing update. Staff update. Selection of key projects: 14 research requests Flashback Friday Facebook post research continues to be popular with 1,361 follow-on links to eHive. Spirit of Enterprise trail map completion. The map shows the key sites and information	CoGD will work with the Historical Societies in relation to access and covid safe practices at the archive. Approaching Multicultural Committee to discuss how we (CHAC) could more effectively engage with migrant communities / capturing small collections CoGD recapped that flyers had been circulated previously within the community to help connect the historical societies with migrant community groups, to collect their stories and small collections. It had previously been suggested to further circulate the flyers to school groups. CoGD advised that this action had been on hold due to restrictions. Given that many areas of the community are starting to reopen, CoGD advised that they thought that it might be beneficial to have a discussion with both historical societies to see how they would like to proceed. The Chair advised that Cr Richard Lim attended the Historical societies to see how they would like to proceed. The Chair advised that Gr Richard Lim attended the Historical societies to see how they would like to proceed. The Chair advised that Gr Richard Lim attended the Historical societies to see how they would like to proceed. The Chair advised that Gr Richard Lim attended the Historical societies to see how they would like to proceed. The Chair advised that Flyers and the programs potentially providing an opportunity for users to share their local stories or history could be useful. Update on Noble Park Hall Trust GG Gaye Guest suggested for any future art-based programs potentially providing an opportunity for users to share their local stories or history could be useful. Update on Noble Park Hall Trust GGG Gaye Guest advised that she met with council officers to electronically copy information for the future development of a Noble Park Community Action Forum digital exhibition. The trust has not met for 12 months, with Dawn Dickson's book being launched over 12 months ago. Dawn is going to be the guest speaker at Dandenong and District Historical annual lunch and first meeting to hear abo

Finspiration on the Hill at Heritage Hill, including a selection of artworks fromCoGD collection that were created at Heritage Hill during the art competitions in the late 90s and early 2000s. Work underway on history of schooling in Dandenong exhibition which is to open in late May at Heritage Hill. Work underway on 'A Floral Muse', which will also have an online component / curators talk. This exhibition will celebrate the decorative arts and crafts. PROV local history grant recently submitted, for an interpretation project on the diversity of Greater Dandenong's built heritage. If successful, this would incorporate a series of temporary paste ups and postcards across 20 sites across the municipality that would incorporate QR codes to link to online content to give an overview of the site's history and significance. CGD would work with the historical societies on the project. A second round of funding if successful would also include a trail map which can also be used for schools. 14. Review of the Greater Dandenong Heritage Study 1999				
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Other matters Gaye Guest advised that Lee Tarlamis MP is heading up a committee for a revitalisation program for Noble Park. Gaye would like raise awareness that this revitalisation project is happening.	CoGD to	
Gaye asked if there is any more information which she could receive about this. Manager Community Arts, Culture and Libraries	investigate any further information and appropriate	
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provided an update to an item which was a question raised by Councillor Lim at a Council meeting in relation to the establishment of a Museum in Springvale.

Council officers recently met with him to clarify the details of the question and who else is involved in this so far. The Heritage team will be formulating feedback to provide back to Cr Lim and to council for consideration.

contact for further advice.

2021 meeting dates:

- Thursday 17/06/2021 Thursday 19/08/2021 Thursday 21/10/2021

Meeting closed 6:55pm

Confirmation of the next meeting date: 17/06/2021 Springvale Community Hub, Community rooms 2 & 3 (combined)



File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Draft Minutes of Arts Advisory Board Meeting -

2 March 2021

Draft Minutes of Arts Advisory Board Meeting -

Special Meeting on 21 May 2021

1. 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 also allowed interested Councillors (and those that attend these Committees and Reference Groups) to speak to the meeting about items discussed at these meetings.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the draft Minutes of the Arts Advisory Board meeting provided in Attachments 1 and 2 to this report be noted and endorsed by Council.

3. Background and Proposal

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 Annual meeting to elect the Mayor and Deputy Mayor 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 information purposes, for noting and for endorsement (not adoption).

As such, the draft Minutes are provided as Attachments 1 and 2 to this report.

There are no financial implications associated with the development and submission of this report.

4. 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 1

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community

<u>Place</u>

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

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

5. 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

6. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2020 (LGA2020) states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

The establishment of the Arts Advisory Board and the work that it undertakes gives particular consideration to the following overarching governance principles:

- priority is given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations (section 9(b) of the LGA2020);
- the municipal community is engaged in strategic planning and strategic decision making many advisory committees and reference groups have community members as participants (section 9(d) of the LGA2020);
- innovation and continuous improvement is pursued (section 9(e) of the LGA2020);
- collaboration with other councils, governments and statutory bodies is sought many advisory committees and reference groups have representatives attending from these organisations (section 9(f) of the LGA2020);
- the ongoing financial viability of Council is ensured (section 9(g) of the LGA2020);
- regional, state and national plans and policies are taken into account in strategic planning and decision making – diverse representation within these groups ensures this occurs (section 9(h) of the LGA2020); and
- the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is ensured by this regular reporting mechanism (section 9(i) of the LGA2020).

7. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

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

8. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the Gender Equality Act 2020 have been considered in the preparation of this report but are not relevant to its contents because it is a reporting mechanism only.

The report does not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles nor does it benefit any one gender group over any other.

9. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the Local Government Act 2020 is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

This report has no impact on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the Local Government Act 2020 in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability because it is purely administrative in nature and is a reporting mechanism only.

10. Recommendation

That Council notes the draft Minutes of meeting(s) for the Arts Advisory Board as provided in Attachments 1 and 2 to this report.

MINUTE 196

Moved by: Cr Rhonda Garad Seconded by: Cr Jim Memeti

That Council notes the draft Minutes of meeting(s) for the Arts Advisory Board as provided in Attachments 1 and 2 to this report.

CARRIED

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF ARTS ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

ATTACHMENT 1

DRAFT MINUTES OF ARTS ADVISORY BOARD MEETING - 2 MARCH 2021

PAGES 3 (including cover)

Arts Advisory Board Meeting

Date of Meeting: 2 March 2021

Time of Meeting: 6:00pm to 8:00 pm

Meeting Location: Dandenong Civic Centre, Formal Meeting Room

Attendees:

David Willersdorf, Philip Faulks, Andrew Duong, Shelley McSpedden, Priya Srinivasan, Roh Singh, Mish Eisen, Oz Malik, Cr. Rhonda Garad, Tilla Buden, Susan Strano – minutes taken by Holli Taylor

Apologies:

Minutes:

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1	Welcome, apologies and review of Terms of Reference	No apologies noted. Members reviewed the Terms of Reference for the Arts Advisory Board.	
2	Conflicts of interest	The Board members were introduced to new commitments in relation to Conflict of Interest inked to the Local Government Act 2020 and asked if anyone had any Conflicts of Interest to be declared. No Conflicts of Interest were declared. Board members were invited to attend a facilitated induction package on Tuesday 9 March 2021. Actions: Governance Officer to be invited to next Arts Advisory Board meeting to provide context on Conflict of Interest obligations.	CGD Officers
3	Summary of the Arts Advisory Board's activities in 2020	A short presentation was provided with contributions from all Working Group Chairs. Board members were updated on Infrastucture projects. Actions: To circulate the latest concept designs to Board members on the Vanity Lane redevelopment.	CGD Officers
4	Working Group Administration	A short presentation was provided to give the members context on the requirements of administering subsidiary working groups. Terms of Reference for each group were provided and it was reiterated that working group membership was required to be verified by the board prior to meeting.	
5	Working Group Establishment	Arts Advisory Board Chair It was confirmed that, as required by the Terms of Reference upon the establishment of a new board, the judging panel recommended a new board Chair. This recommendation has been endorsed by Council. Accordingly Roh Singh is	

		appointed as board chair for a period of 12 months. In conjunction with the Terms of Reference this will be reviewed annually going forward with the board voting on the chair position thereafter. Drum Working Group It was raised that Shelley McSpedden wished to step down as co-chair of the Drum Working Group. This would result in Priya Srinivasan taking on sole responsibility to chair The Drum Working Group. This outcome was unanimously endorsed by the board membership. Proposed by: David Willersdorf Seconded by: Mish Eisen Public Art Working Group The board unanimously appointed Mish Eisen to the position of Public Art Working Group Chair. Proposed by: Shelley McSpedden Seconded by: Roh Singh Community Connections Working Group The board unanimously appointed Oz Malik to the position of Community Connections Working Group Chair. Proposed by: Andrew Duong Seconded by: Philip Faulks Sponsorship Working Group The board discussed the possibility of reinstating this working group on a project focused basis. With Shelley McSpedden to potentially engage in chair responsibilities.	
		Actions: To review and develop a Sponsorship Working Group Terms of Reference for the board to review at the next meeting. To engage with all newly appointed working group chairs to introduce them to Officers who can provide them with administrative support going forward and discussing next steps with a suggested membership.	CGD Officers/ New Working Group Chairs
6	Acknowledgement of service of departing members	David Willersdorf, Philip Faulks and Andrew Duong were thanked for their significant, generous and long-standing contributions to the Arts Advisory Board, as it was acknowledged that this meeting would be their last.	
7	Other business	Meeting closed at: 8:05pm Next Meeting: Tuesday 25 May 2021, 6pm-8pm	

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF ARTS ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

ATTACHMENT 2

DRAFT MINUTES OF ARTS ADVISORY BOARD SPECIAL MEETING - 21 MAY 2021

PAGES 3 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or Reference Group Name:

Arts Advisory Board Special Meeting

Date of Meeting:

21 May 2021

Time of Meeting:

6:00pm to 7:00 pm

Meeting Location:

Remote Microsoft Teams Meeting

Attendees:

Roh Singh (Chair), Mish Eisen, Oz Malik, Cr. Rhonda Garad, Susan Strano – minutes taken by Holli Taylor. Branding Consultants: Matthew Smith (facilitator - guest), Nathalie Kemp (guest)

Apologies: Tilla Buden, Shelley McSpedden, Priya Srinivasan (temporary leave of absence)

Minutes:

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1	Welcome and introductions	Apologies noted. Guest speakers from branding consultancy Paoli Smith Creative welcomed.	
2	Presentation of shortlisted names for new contemporary art gallery and supporting visual deck	The Board members were provided with a presentation providing context on the work completed to deliver a strategic branding identity document for Greater Dandenong's new contemporary art gallery. Three shortlisted names for the new gallery were presented to the Board for consideration along with supporting narratives in each instance. Actions:	CGD
		To circulate each presentation in PDF form to board members.	Officers
3	Discussion on presentation	Board members provided feedback on the names presented, identifying unanimous support for one name in particular: Dandenong New Arts. Feedback included the following: The name selected was recommended to: work as an acronym and be succinct in both its long and short form reference Dandenong within the name in support of the identified vision for the gallery to raise the perception of Dandenong architectural references within the name weren't considered as being significantly relevant to broader community	
		The name Dandenong New Art (DNA) was acknowledged as being: Confident in both its long and short form Innovative in aligning the acronym "DNA" with the diverse genome of our community	

		Collaborative in aligning links with STEAM Future forward with "New Art" acknowledged as a vibrant and fresh way to identify a gallery space Expansive in comfortably accommodating a more precinct focused brand should any repurposing of the PEP expand the offering in future Actions: Branding consultants to collate feedback in support of next steps.	Branding consultants/ CGD Officers
4	Next steps	It was noted that the presentations would be refined in order to present outcomes for consideration to Council at a briefing session currently scheduled to occur on 7 June 2021.	Branding consultants/ CGD Officers
5	Other business	Meeting closed at: 6:28pm	



File Id: A7750427

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Arts, Festivals and Events Grants - Round 1

Community Development Grants - Round 1

1. Report Summary

Council provides fit-for-purpose funding programs to support community-led responses to emerging needs and facilitate community inclusion, place activation and broad participation.

This report outlines the assessment of applications submitted to two grant categories under the 2021 Community Support Grants Program:

- Community Development Grants Round 1
- Arts, Festivals and Events Grants Round 1.

All applications have been checked for eligibility by Council Officers and assessed by an independent Community Grants Assessment Panel. The Panel recommendations are presented in this report.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council endorses the recommendations for Community Support Grants as outlined in the Attachments to this report.

3. Background and Discussion

The Community Support Grants Program policy contains two grant categories:

- 1. Arts, Festivals and Event Grants
- 2. Community Development Grants.

Under the program there are two funding rounds per annum. This report considers Round One applications.

3.1 Community Grants Assessment Panels

Community Grants Assessment Panels include councillors nominated at the Annual Statutory Meeting of 19 November 2020, community representatives who submitted expressions of interest for a two-year period on 15 March 2020, and Council officers with broad experience and diverse knowledge.

Panel members are governed by a Terms of Reference and a signed Code of Conduct. Each member completed an induction process and throughout the training and assessment process were supported by Council officers.

For each grant category eight individual panel members were tasked to complete an initial online assessment. These assessment scores were then consolidated and presented to a scheduled panel meeting for qualitative discussion and final recommendations.

3.2 Round One of the 2021 Community Support Grants

Round One of the 2021 Community Support Grants was opened online on 8 February and closed 15 March 2021.

The round was highly promoted via electronic and printed material, through Council networks and social media.

The Victorian Government declared a five-day circuit breaker lockdown on 12 February. Due to the snap lockdown requirements grant information and writing workshops were provided via online platforms after 12 February. Applicants also had the opportunity for remote support from officers, to assist them develop their grant applications.

3.3 Arts, Festivals and Events Grants

This grant category offers single year grants of up to \$10,000 to support projects that promote community connection, cross cultural exchange and appreciation of cultural diversity. Individual artists may apply for funding of up to \$5,000 for projects with high artistic merit that attract new audiences, are accessible and inclusive, and activate public spaces.

A total of 19 applications were submitted to the Arts, Festivals and Events category. One application was ruled ineligible.

This left a total of 18 applications to be assessed seeking total funding of \$113,573.

The Community Grants Assessment Panel members individually assessed applications online between 5 May – 24 May. The Panel convened on 25 May 2021 to qualitatively discuss the consolidated applications and make final recommendations. Following this it is recommended that nine applications be funded to a total amount of \$52,834.

A list of all applications recommended for funding through the Arts, Festivals and Events category is provided in Attachment One.

3.4 Community Development Grants

This grant category offers single year grants of up to \$10,000 to support projects that build community capacity, foster social inclusion, community harmony and participation.

A total of 46 applications were submitted to the Community Development category. Four applications were ruled ineligible and two applications were withdrawn by the applicants.

This left a total of 40 applications to be assessed seeking total funding of \$316,038.

The Community Grants Assessment Panel members individually assessed applications online between 5 May – 25 May. The Panel convened on 26 May to qualitatively discuss the consolidated applications and make final recommendations. Following this it is recommended that 24 applications be funded to a total amount of \$133,899.

A list of all applications recommended for funding through the Community Development category is provided in Attachment Two.

3.5 Support for Unsuccessful Applicants

All unsuccessful applicants will be contacted by officers and offered feedback and assistance to support them submit an application to the 2021 Community Support Grants Round Two.

This round is scheduled to open for applications on 5 July and close on 9 August 2021.

4. Proposal

It is proposed that Council endorse the recommendations as shown in Attachments 1 and 2 for funding through the following grant categories:

- Attachment 1 Arts, Festivals and Events Grants Round One
- Attachment 2 Community Development Grants Round One.

For the 2021 Arts, Festivals and Events Grant Round One there are nine applications recommended for funding as listed in Attachment One.

For the 2021 Community Development Grant Round One there are 24 applications recommended for funding as listed in Attachment One.

5. Financial Implications

The financial implications associated with this report involve a cost in the 2020/21 financial year of \$115,231 using remaining funds from the 2020/21 budget, and anticipated costs in 2021/22 financial year of \$71,502.

The 2021/22 annual budget allocation is \$269,088. This leaves an anticipated \$197,586 for Round Two of the Community Support Grants Program, scheduled to open for applications on 5 July and close on 9 August 2021.

6. Consultation

During the assessment process Council Officers consulted with staff from across the organisation to seek information and advice regarding the merits of all funding applications.

Officers conducted extensive eligibility checks of applications including compliance documentation, financial reports, past grants acquittal history and other matters where relevant.

All eligible applications were assessed by Community Grants Assessment Panels. Panels included councillors nominated at the Annual Statutory Meeting of 19 November 2020, community representatives who submitted expressions of interest, and council officers with broad experience and diverse knowledge.

Community Grants Assessment Panels' recommendation of all eligible applications are presented for endorsement.

7. 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'

<u>People</u>

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Outdoor Activity and Sports Recreation for everyone
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

<u>Place</u>

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

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Tourism and visitors Diverse and interesting experiences
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

8. 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

<u>Place</u>

A healthy, liveable and sustainable city

Opportunity

An open and effective Council

9. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

Local Government Act 2020

Applications to both categories of the Community Support Grants were assessed by an independent Community Grants Assessment Panel including councillors nominated at the Annual Statutory Meeting of 19 November 2020, community representatives and council officers with broad experience and diverse knowledge.

Panel members assess grants against specific criteria for each category listed in the grant guidelines to ensure grants align with Council's Community Vision and Council Plan. Qualitative discussion of applications ensured that Council funds are used prudently to deliver responsive and good value for the community.

These processes ensure that grants are assessed in compliance with overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

10. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

Council, Councillors and members of Council staff are a public authority under the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* and, as such, are all responsible to act in accordance with the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006* (the Charter).

The *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* has been considered in the preparation of this report but is not relevant to its contents.

11. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

The Community Support Grants Program aims to promote access and inclusion of individuals or groups that may experience exclusion, including because of their gender. To deliver this outcome gender equality and promoting diversity, access and equity is embedded in every stage of the program.

The Grant guidelines identify the key aims of the program and advise that applications that directly cater for sections of the community at increased risk of exclusion.

The grant application directly asks applicants to advise if the project will include people of all genders, cultural backgrounds and abilities in their project, and if so how?

The grant assessment criteria explicitly includes criteria on whether the application specifically targets groups who may be at risk of experiencing exclusion.

Grant Assessment Panels are formed with an aim to represent the diversity of the community. Panels for this round included a majority of women.

12. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

The Community Support Grants explicitly encourage submission of applications that achieve environmental and sustainability outcomes.

13. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

The strategies and plans that contribute to the grant recommendations in this report include:

- Council Plan 2017-21
- Community Wellbeing Plan 2017-21
- Imagine 2030 Community Plan
- Children's Plan 2015-19

- Disability Policy 2017-21 and Action Plan
- Community Safety Plan 2015-22
- Greater Dandenong People Seeking Asylum and Refugee Action Plan 2018-21
- Make Your Move Physical Activity Strategy 2020-2030
- Reconciliation Action Plan 2017-19
- Youth Strategy 2016-19.

The related Council policies that contribute to the grant recommendations in this report include:

- Community Support Grants Program Policy
- Community Engagement Policy and Framework 2018-22
- Diversity, Access and Equity Policy 2015-19.

14. Conclusion

This report contains the recommendations for funding of the Community Support Grants Program - Round One.

These recommendations are presented to Council for endorsement.

15. Recommendation

That Council endorses the recommendations as detailed in:

- 1. Arts, Festivals and Events Grants Round One as provided in Attachment 1 to this report.
- 2. Community Development Grants Round One as provided in Attachment 2 to this report.

MINUTE 197

Moved by: Cr Sophie Tan

Seconded by: Cr Lana Formoso

That Council endorses the recommendations as detailed in:

- 1. Arts, Festivals and Events Grants Round One as provided in Attachment 1 to this report.
- 2. Community Development Grants Round One as provided in Attachment 2 to this report.

CARRIED

OTHER

COMMUNITY SUPPORT GRANTS PROGRAM

ATTACHMENT 1

ARTS, FESTIVALS AND EVENTS GRANTS - ROUND 1

PAGES 2 (including cover)

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

Arts, Festivals and Events Grants – Round 1

Organisation	Project Title	Amount (\$)
ACTOMANIA Inc.	A community stage play "WE ARE ONE" on racial harmony	\$ 7,000
Auspicious Arts Projects	Who are they?	\$ 6,784
Australian Vietnamese Arts Inc.	Let's Connect Via Rhythm	\$ 7,000
Fijian Community Association Victoria Inc.	2021 Fiji Day Multicultural Festival	\$ 10,000
Melbourne 7-Melody Notes	10th Anniversary Community Show	\$ 2,300
South Eastern Melbourne Vietnamese Associations Council	SEMVAC Mid-Autumn Lantern Festival	\$ 8,500
Springvale Benevolent Society Inc.	60th Commemoration / Anniversary	\$ 3,750
Victorian Tamil Association Inc.	Deepavali - 2021 (Festival of Lights)	\$ 3,500
Vietnamese Australian Seniors Association of Victoria Inc. (VÅSA- VIC)	Post COVID-19 Reunion for Father's Day.	\$ 4,000
	Total	\$ 52,834

OTHER

COMMUNITY SUPPORT GRANTS PROGRAM

ATTACHMENT 2

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS - ROUND 1

PAGES 2 (including cover)

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

Community Development Grants – Round 1

Organisation	Project Title	Amount (\$)
Afghan Women's Organisation Victoria	Afghan Senior Women's Programme	\$ 5,744
Cambodian Association of Victoria	Cambodian Youth Sport and Recreation	\$ 5,000
Cambodian Elderly Citizen Association of Victoria	Healthy and safe living within our community	\$ 2,920
City Kings Basketball Association Inc.	Providing Opportunities for South Sudanese Youth to Participate in Basketball	\$ 3,000
Community Four Ltd	I belong to Dandenong	\$ 8,000
Connect Health & Community	Community Transport - Service Promotion and Volunteer Recruitment	\$ 2,791
Dandenong Chess Club Inc.	Dandenong Junior Chess Training Centre	\$ 3,120
Dandenong Community and Learning Centre	Learning For Life	\$ 5,000
Dandenong West Primary School (DWPS) Community Hub	DWPS Community Hub Digital Literacy Project	\$ 8,602
Doveton Baptist Benevolent Society	Nourish - social connection pathways for CALD communities	\$ 7,930
Family Relationships Institute Inc.	RelateWell Circle of Security Parenting Education (CSPE)	\$ 7,000
Friends of Refugees	Growing fresh food at home increases local food security	\$ 5,177
Magical Getaway Foundation	Bringing Hope Back to the Vulnerable	\$ 5,000
Melbourne South Eastern Region Chinese Friendship Centre of Victoria Inc.	Integration of the Chinese Cultures to the Australian Community	\$ 5,000
Napoli Family Club	Let's help each other to feel alive	\$ 5,000
Ohrada Community	Interconnectedness	\$ 5,000
Oromo Relief Association Australia - South Pacific Region Inc.	Healthy Living Active Leading	\$ 5,000
SEHCP Inc.	Increasing equity and inclusion to promote edible gardening	\$ 6,020
St Kilda Gatehouse	Young Women's Project (YWP) Group Work	\$ 7,615
The Chinese International Cheongsam Association of Australia	Traditional Chinese Culture	\$ 5,000
Victoria Tamil Women Benevolent Society Australia Inc.	Ethnic and Multicultural activities for Women	\$ 2,520
Wellsprings for Women	Wellsprings Saturday School	\$ 9,000
Windana Drug & Alcohol Recovery Ltd.	Art Therapy Open Studio	\$ 9,460
Xinjiang Chinese Association of Australia, Inc.	Activities for senior citizens in weekly gathering.	\$ 5,000
	Total	\$ 133,899

ile ld: fA25545

Responsible Officer: Manager Governance

1. 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 Council meetings.

The matters listed in this report were presented to Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings in May & June 2021.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the information contained within it be received and noted.

3. Background

The Executive Management Team and associated staff at Greater Dandenong City Council host Councillor Briefing Sessions and Pre-Council Meeting on a regular basis (weekly) to inform Councillors about the work officers are undertaking, share information, obtain feedback and discuss strategies and options for current and future work.

To ensure transparency in this process matters discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions and Pre-Council Meetings (other than those matters designated to be confidential under the *Local Government Act 2020*) are reported on at Council meetings. This report represents matters discussed at the Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings in May and June 2021.

4. Matters Presented for Discussion

Item		Councillor Briefing Session/Pre-Council Meeting
1	General Discussion Councillors and Council officers briefly discussed the following items: a) Summary of Forever Fest event. b) Agenda items for the Council Meeting of 24 May 2021.	24 May 2021
2	South East Leisure Pty Ltd – Management Services Agreement & Constitution Councillors were briefed on the key features of the proposed company Constitution and the Management Services Agreement. These draft legal documents were tabled at the 15 June 2021 Council Meeting.	31 May 2021
3	South East Leisure Pty Ltd – Appointment of Company Directors Councillors were presented with details regarding the chosen candidates and their relevant qualifications as proposed board members. Endorsement of these candidates will be sought at the 15 June 2021 Council Meeting.	31 May 2021

4	Naming Recommendations for New Contemporary Art Gallery	7 June 2021
	Councillors were provided with an update on progress with the creation of a strategic brand identity for Council's new contemporary art gallery. The gallery is currently under construction and anticipated to open in late 2021.	
5	Notice of Motion No. 3 – Impact of COVID-19 on Mental Health in Greater Dandenong	7 June 2021
	Councillors were provided with proposed recommendations to support mental health throughout Greater Dandenong. A further report on this matter will be tabled at a future Council Meeting.	
6	Language and Communication; Diversity, Access and Equity Policies; Community Development and Community Hubs Framework Reviews	7 June 2021
	Councillor feedback was sought on these revised draft documents prior to the final Council report to endorse the policy and frameworks scheduled for 12 July 2021.	
7	General Discussion	7 June 2021
	Councillors and Council officers briefly discussed the following items: a) Public submissions for the 2021-22 Budget and Rating Plan. b) The 'Bed Down' project. c) An update on the anticipated replacement of bus shelters within the municipality. d) Agenda items for the Council Meeting of 15 June 2021.	

5. Apologies

• Cr Loi Truong submitted an apology for the Councillor Briefing Session on 7 June 2021.

6. 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'

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:

Opportunity

An open and effective Council.

7. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act* 2020 (LGA2020) states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

Reporting on matters discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions and Pre-Council Meetings gives effect to the overarching governance principles (in particular, section 9(i) of the *Local Government Act 2020*) in that the transparency of Council actions and information is ensured.

8. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

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

9. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The Gender Equality Act 2020 came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this report but are not relevant to its contents because it is a reporting mechanism only. The report does not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles nor does it benefit any one gender group over any other.

10. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

This report has no impact on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the *Local Government Act* 2020 in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability because it is purely administrative in nature and is a reporting mechanism only.

11. Recommendation

That the information contained in this report be received and noted.

MINUTE 198

Moved by: Cr Richard Lim Seconded by: Cr Bob Milkovic

That the information contained in this report be received and noted.

CARRIED

4.2.5 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors

File Id: qA283304

Responsible Officer: Manager Governance

Attachments: Correspondence Received 7-18 June 2021

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 7-18 June 2021.

Recommendation

That the listed items provided in Attachment 1 for the 7-18 June 2021 be received and noted.

MINUTE 199

Moved by: Cr Loi Truong

Seconded by: Cr Rhonda Garad

That the listed items provided in Attachment 1 for the 7-18 June 2021 be received and noted.

CARRIED

4.2.5 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

OTHER

LIST OF REGISTERED CORRESPONDENCE TO MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

ATTACHMENT 1

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED 7-18 JUNE 2021

PAGES 3 (including cover)

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

4.2.5 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

Objective

Correspondences addressed to the Mayor and Councillors received between 07/06/21 & 18/06/21 - for officer action - total = 4	ceived between	07/06/21 & 18/06	/21 - for office	r action - total = 4
Correspondence Name	Correspondence Dated	Date Record Created	Objective ID	User Assigned
A request to the Mayor from the Order of Australia Association for the use of Council facilities in September/October to recognise and congratulate 2021 recipients of an Order of Australia Award.	31-May-21	07-Jun-21	fA217601	Mayor & Councillors EA
A letter to the Mayor from Cricket Southern Bayside requesting Council enters a Social Engagement Partnership with them.	07-Jun-21	07-Jun-21	fA217624	Mayor & Councillors EA
A letter to Cr Tan from a Noble Park resident regarding suggested improvements around Noble Park railway station and activity centre.	09-Jun-21	11-Jun-21	fA217917	Mayor & Councillors EA
A letter to the Mayor from residents at one property of New Street, Dandenong requesting that Council trims a tree in an oval at Dandenong State School	12-Jun-21	16-Jun-21	fA218145	Mayor & Councillors EA

NB: Users assigned may have changed by the time of the Council Meeting. Correct at time of report production only.

4.2.5 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

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Sorrespondences addressed to the Mayor and Councillors received between 07/06/21 & 18/06/21 - for information only - total = 5	eived between (7/06/21 & 18/06/	21 - for inforn	nation only - total = 5
Correspondence Name	Correspondence	Date Record Created	Objective ID	User Assigned
A letter from the Department of Environment and Climate Change (DELWPL thanking Council for making the pledge regarding a climate emergency.	Dated 08-Jun-21	08-Jun-21	A7774225	Mayor & Councillors EA
A letter from the Minister for Planning regarding Amendment C227GDAN to the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme in relation to expanding the Pound Road West Upgrade Project Area.	30-May-21	15-Jun-21	A7786608	Mayor & Councillors EA
A letter from the Minister for Planning regarding the process of the Government Land Standing Advisory Committee Tranche 26 concerning 9 Maralinga Avenue, Keysborough.	06-Jun-21	15-Jun-21	A7786609	Mayor & Councillors EA
Letter from Mayor Anne Baker seeking support for motions to be considered at the ALGA National General Assembly for Local Government.	14-Jun-21	15-Jun-21	A7788681	Mayor & Councillors EA
Email advice from the Federal Minister for Local Government regarding its 2020-2021 Financial Assistance Package to Greater Dandenong City Council.	15-Jun-21	16-Jun-21	A7791913	Mayor & Councillors EA

NB: Users assigned may have changed by the time of the Council Meeting. Correct at time of report production only.

4.2.6 Road Management Plan Review

File Id: A7792828

Responsible Officer: Director Business, Engineering & Major Projects

Attachments: Greater Dandenong Road Management Plan

Road Management Plan Amendments

1. Report Summary

The matters provided in this report were presented to the Councillor Briefing Session on 24 May 2021. It relates to the review of the Greater Dandenong Road Management Plan that is to be undertaken in accordance with the Road Management Act 2004 and Road Management (General) Regulations 2016.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council:

- 1. receives and notes the information contained within this report;
- 2. publishes a notice in accordance with the Road Management (General) Regulations 2016, advising the community that the City of Greater Dandenong *Road Management Plan* (the "RMP") [see Attachment 1 (One)] has been reviewed, and that no substantive changes are being made to it; and
- (3) amends the RMP in accordance with edits as detailed in Attachment 2 (Two).

3. Background

Under section 54(5) of the *Road Management Act 2004* (the "RMA"), Council, in its capacity as a road authority, must "in accordance with the regulations conduct a review of its road management plan at prescribed intervals."

Under regulation 8(3) of the *Road Management (General) Regulations 2016* (the "Regulations"), a new incoming Council must review its road management plan within the period of 6 months after each general election or by the next 30 June, whichever is later. Council, therefore, has until **30 June 2021** to complete the review of its RMP.

In relation to the review requirements, the following regulations are relevant.

First, Regulation 9 provides:

3.1: 9 Conduct a review of road management plan

- (1) In conducting a review of its road management plan, a road authority must ensure that the standards in relation to, and the priorities to be given to, the inspection, maintenance and repair of the roads and classes of road to which the plan applies are appropriate.
- (2) After a road authority has completed a review of its road management plan, it must:
- (a) produce a written report summarising the findings and conclusions of the review; and
- (b) make the report available for copying or inspection:
- (i) at the place where the road management plan may be inspected or obtained in accordance with section 55(1)(b) of the Act; or
- (ii) on an Internet site maintained by the road authority.
- (3) If a road authority has completed a review of its road management plan and decides that it will not amend its road management plan or thatthat it will amend its road management plan in a manner that does not require notice to be given under regulation 10, the road authority must give notice stating:
- (a) that the road authority has completed the review of its road management plan; and
- (b) that the road authority has decided that it will not amend its road management plan or that it will amend its road management plan in a manner that does not require notice to be given under regulation 10 (as the case may be); and
- (c) where any relevant written report produced in accordance with sub-regulation (2) may be inspected or obtained; and

- (d) if the road authority decides that it will amend its road management plan in a manner that does not require notice to be given under regulation 10, that it is a requirement under regulation 13(3) that the road authority record on the plan:
- (i) the substance of the amendment; and
- (ii) the date of effect of the amendment.
- (4) A notice under sub-regulation (3) must be published in the Government Gazette and in a newspaper generally circulating in the area in which the roads to which the road management plan applies are situated.

Second, Regulation 10 provides:

3.2: 10 Procedure for certain amendments to road management plans

- (1) <u>Subject to regulation 11</u>, if a road authority proposes to amend a road management plan and the amendment relates to the determination of a standard of construction, inspection, maintenance or repair under section 41 of the Act, the road authority must give a notice:
- (a) stating or describing the purpose and general purport of the proposed amendment; and
- (b) stating or describing the roads, roadways, pathways, road infrastructure or road-related infrastructure or classes of roads, roadways, pathways, road infrastructure or road-related infrastructure affected by the proposed amendment; and
- (c) stating where a copy of the proposed amendment may be obtained or inspected; and
- (d) stating where any relevant written report produced in accordance with regulation 9(2) may be inspected or obtained; and
- (e) stating that any person who is aggrieved by the proposed amendment may make a submission on the proposed amendment to the road authority within the period specified in the notice, being not less than 28 days after the date on which the notice is published in the Government Gazette.
- (2) A notice under this regulation:
- (a) must be published in the Government Gazette and in a daily newspaper generally circulating in the area in which the roads, roadways, pathways, road infrastructure or road-related infrastructure or classes of road, roadway, pathway, road infrastructure or road-related infrastructure to which the road management plan applies are situated; and
- (b) may be given by the road authority to any person who the road authority believes may be affected by the proposed amendment.

Regulation 10 is <u>not</u> relevant to the amendments Council is making.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - MINUTES

Third, Regulation 11 provides:

3.3: 11 When notice of proposed amendment is not required

(1) A road authority is not required to give notice under regulation 10 if the Chief Executive Officer (however described) of the road authority certifies in writing that the proposed amendment to the road management plan results in the determination under section 41 of the Act of a standard that is higher than a relevant standard previously determined under section 41 of that Act.

Example: The Chief Executive Officer may give a certification if the proposed amendment to the road management plan results in the determination of a standard that:

- would provide for more frequent inspection or maintenance of a road; or
- would decrease the period of time within which defects are to be repaired.
- (2) A road authority is not required to give notice under regulation 10 if the Chief Executive Officer (however described) of the road authority certifies in writing that the proposed amendment to the road management plan results in the determination under section 41 of the Act of a standard and the determination of the standard only relates to:
- (i) a road or part of a road for which the road authority has become the coordinating road authority; or
- (ii) a road or part of a road for which the road authority is the coordinating road authority that has become a public road:

since the relevant road management plan was made or since that plan was last reviewed in accordance with section 54(5) of the Act and these Regulations.

Example: The Chief Executive Officer of a coordinating road authority may give a certification if the proposed amendment to the road management plan results in a determination of a standard for:

- a road in a new subdivision that has been constructed since the authority's road management plan was made or last reviewed; or
- a road for which the road authority has become the coordinating road authority because of a reclassification of that road under section 14 of the Act that occurred since the authority's road management plan was made or last reviewed; or
- an existing road that has become a public road by registration under section 17(3) of the Act since the authority's road management plan was made or last reviewed.
- (3) A road authority is not required to give notice under regulation 10 if the Chief Executive Officer (however described) of the road authority certifies in writing that the proposed amendment to the road management plan relates to the determination under section 41 of the Act of a standard and the proposed amendment only deals with changes to administrative procedures or responsibilities of a road authority or is of a fundamentally declaratory or machinery nature.

Example: The Chief Executive Officer may give a certification if the proposed amendment to the road management plan is required because of:

- the name of a road changing; or
- the road authority ceasing to be the coordinating road authority in respect of a road; or
- a road being discontinued; or
- a road ceasing to be a public road.

Regulation 11 is not relevant to the amendments Council is making.

4. Discussion and Options (optional)

Road Management Authority Responsibility

As a road management authority under the Road Management Act 2004 (the "Act"), Council is responsible for carrying out the management functions on local roads within the City of Greater Dandenong. This excludes the management of VicRoads arterial roads and freeways, as well as private roads such as EastLink.

Appropriate Standards

Under the Act, a road authority shall carry out its road management functions based on policy and operational objectives. The Act requires Council to set appropriate standards for the discharge of its road management duties based on available resources. It also requires Council to monitor its performance in delivering these functions.

Review Obligation

The making of a road management plan by a road authority such as Council is voluntary, and as such Council can decide not to have one. However, a road authority that has made a road management plan must review it in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Road Management Act 2004.

Council's RMP has been in effect since it was adopted and endorsed by Council on 29 August 2018. It is an important part of Council's *system* of strategies, policies and other documents that set out objectives and relevant standards in relation to its road management duties. That system includes details of the management practices that Council implements to inspect, maintain and repair public roads and ancillary areas for which it is the coordinating road authority or the responsible road authority.

The system specifies priorities adopted by Council after due consideration of available resources. It also includes any matters that relevant Codes of Practice (as provided for under the Act) specifies. The Act specifically provides for the Code of Practice No. S 201 Road Management Plans.

The current RMP relates to a fraction of the road management activities that Council undertakes and has been specifically implemented to manage road *hazards*. Critically, the RMP establishes a framework to manage:

- Hazards and intervention levels
- Proactive inspection programs
- Reactive inspections
- Short-term action timeframes.

Most of Council's other road management activities are covered by the separate and distinct **Road Asset Management Plan** (the "RAMP"). The RAMP establishes a framework for (inter alia):

- Renewal of assets approaching end of service life (depreciating assets)
- Condition of assets including inspection and rating
- Maintenance programs (preventative, condition response, performance reduction responses).

Hazards are described within the RMP, which set out intervention levels for each hazard and the maximum timeframe for addressing a hazard once it comes to Council's attention. The intervention level is essentially the point at which Council determines a hazard cannot be tolerated and must therefore be rectified.

The RMP establishes proactive inspection frequencies for each category of road in Council's road hierarchy.

Reactive inspections are initiated by the community and result in short terms actions as set out in the RMP.

Inter-departmental Review

A review body comprising officers representing the following Council business units was established to review the RMP:

- Regulatory Services
- Conservation & Horticultural Services
- Asset Data & GIS
- Asset Management
- Civil Projects
- Civil Development & Asset Protection
- Transport
- Works, Fleet & Cleansing
- Risk Management & OHS.

5. Proposal

The inter-departmental review body has examined the RMP and concluded that the standards in relation to, and the priorities to be given to, the inspection, maintenance and repair of the roads and classes of road to which the RMP applies have served Council and the Greater Dandenong community satisfactorily and are considered appropriate without needing to be changed.

However, the review body further determined to recommend to Council that a number of edits to the language and arrangement of the RMP be made. These edits are considered to constitute a non-substantive amendment to the RMP and are proposed to give greater clarity to the effect of the RMP. These edits are detailed in Attachment 2.

6. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

7. Consultation

The amendment of the RMP as proposed under this report are subject to Regulation 9, as detailed above, such that Council will amend its road management plan in a manner that does not require notice to be given under regulation 10. As such, Council must give notice stating:

- (a) that it has completed the review of its road management plan; and
- (b) that it has decided that it will amend its road management plan in a manner that does not require notice to be given under regulation 10; and
- (c) where any relevant written report produced in accordance with sub-regulation (2) may be inspected or obtained: and
- (d) if Council decides that it will amend its road management plan in a manner that does not require notice to be given under regulation 10, that it is a requirement under regulation 13(3) that the road authority record on the plan:
- (i) the substance of the amendment; and
- (ii) the date of effect of the amendment.

A notice under sub-regulation (3) must be published in the Government Gazette and in a newspaper generally circulating in the area in which the roads to which the road management plan applies are situated.

8. 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'

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

9. 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:

Place

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

10. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

These are:

- a. Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law;
- b. priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations;
- c. the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted;
- d. the municipal community is to be engaged in strategic planning and strategic decision making;
- e. innovation and continuous improvement is to be pursued;
- f. collaboration with other Councils and Governments and statutory bodies is to be sought;
- g. the ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured;
- h. regional, state and national plans and policies are to be taken into account in strategic planning and decision making;
- i. the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is to be ensured.

Also, in giving effect to the overarching governance principles above, a Council must take into account the following supporting principles:

- a. the community engagement principles (section 56);
- b. the public transparency principles (section 58);
- c. the strategic planning principles (section 89);
- d. the financial management principles (section 101);
- e. the service performance principles (section 106).

All of the above principles are elaborated on within the *Local Government Act 2020* which can be found at the following link:

Local Government Act 2020

Under regulation 8(3) of the *Road Management (General) Regulations 2016* (**Regulations**), a new incoming Council must review its road management plan during the same period as it is preparing its Council Plan under the **Local Government Act 1989**. Section 125(1) of that Act requires Council to prepare a Council Plan within the period of 6 months after each general election or by the next 30 June, whichever is later, which in our present circumstances is 30 June this year.

11. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

Council, Councillors and members of Council staff are a public authority under the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* and, as such, are all responsible to act in accordance with the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006* (the Charter).

The Charter is founded on the following principles:

- human rights are essential in a democratic and inclusive society that respects the rule of law, human dignity, equality and freedom;
- human rights belong to all people without discrimination, and the diversity of the people of Victoria enhances our community;
- human rights come with responsibilities and must be exercised in a way that respects the human rights of others;
- human rights have a special importance for the Aboriginal people of Victoria, as descendants
 of Australia's first people, with their diverse spiritual, social, cultural and economic relationship
 with their traditional lands and waters.

The Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 has been considered in the preparation of this report but is not relevant to its contents. The RMP Review is essentially administrative and does not have the potential to influence human rights and responsibilities.

12. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this report but are not relevant to its contents because the content/topic/issue (of this report) is purely administrative in nature and does not benefit any one gender group over any other.

13. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

This report has no impact on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the *Local Government Act* 2020 in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability because it is purely administrative in nature.

14. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

Council's Road Management Plan forms part of a system containing road management policies, procedures and practices led by Council's **Road Asset Management Plan** (the "RAMP"). The RAMP establishes a framework for (inter alia):

- Renewal of assets approaching end of service life (depreciating assets)
- Condition of assets including inspection and rating
- Maintenance programs (preventative, condition response, performance reduction responses).

15. Recommendation

That:

- 1. the information contained in this report be received and noted;
- 2. that road management plan be amended in accordance with edits detailed in Attachment 2:

- 3. with the amendment as detailed in Attachment 2 being in a manner that does not require notice to be given under regulation 10, that it be recorded on the RMP:
 - 1.1.1. the substance of the amendment; and
 - 1.1.2. the date of effect of the amendment; and
- 4. a notice under sub-regulation (3) of the Road Management (General) Regulations be published in the Government Gazette, on Council's website and in a newspaper generally circulating in the area in which the roads to which the road management plan applies are situated.

MINUTE 200

Moved by: Cr Rhonda Garad Seconded by: Cr Eden Foster

That:

- 1. the information contained in this report be received and noted;
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- 3. with the amendment as detailed in Attachment 2 being in a manner that does not require notice to be given under regulation 10, that it be recorded on the RMP:
 - 1.1.1. the substance of the amendment; and
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- 4. a notice under sub-regulation (3) of the Road Management (General) Regulations be published in the Government Gazette, on Council's website and in a newspaper generally circulating in the area in which the roads to which the road management plan applies are situated.

CARRIED

OTHER

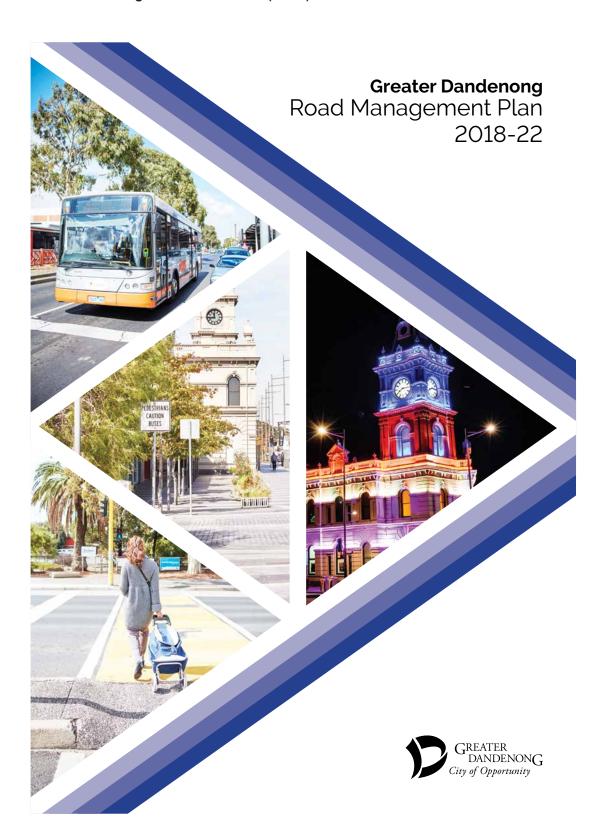
ROAD MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

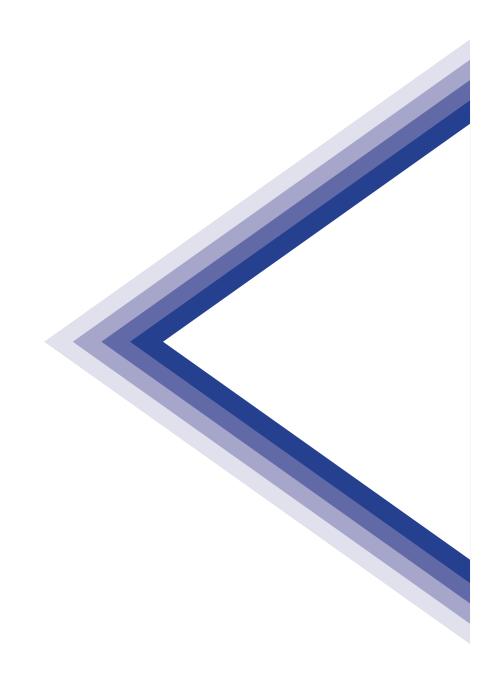
ATTACHMENT 1

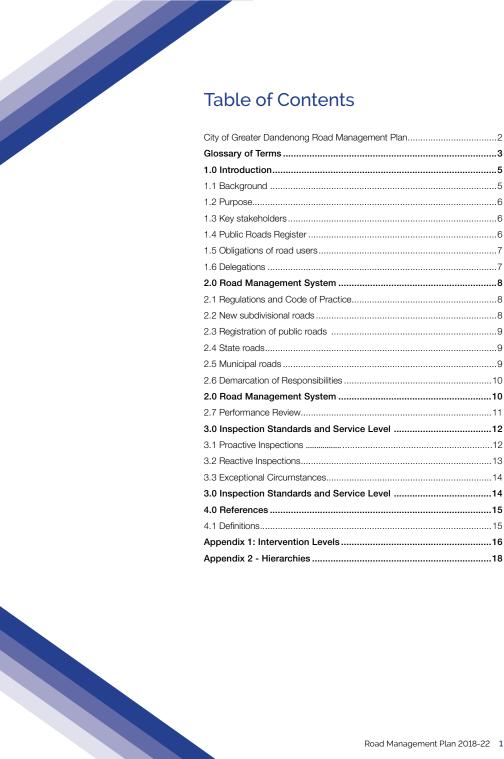
GREATER DANDENONG ROAD MANAGEMENT PLAN 2018-22

PAGES 25 (including cover)

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







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City of Greater Dandenong Road Management Plan

The City of Greater Dandenong manages, in accordance with this Road Management Plan (Road Management Plan or RMP), the roads (including any ancillary areas) for which it has responsibility pursuant to the Road Management Act 2004 (Road Management Act or Act or RMA).

Council's responsibility under the Act also extends to the management of roads, such as service roads and dedicated parking lanes alongside declared arterial roads, for which the Council is also the responsible road authority.

The City of Greater Dandenong's 'Register of Public Roads' (available at Council's offices during normal working hours) provides additional details of each of the roads for which Council is responsible, however, the Register is not an 'incorporated document'in this Road Management Plan.

This Road Management Plan also includes the following:

 City of Greater Dandenong's 'Road Management System', which sets out details of the management system to be implemented by Council in the discharge of its duty to inspect, maintain and repair public roads pursuant to the Road Management Act 2004 (As 'incorporated documents' in this Road Management Plan), Council's Road Hazard Intervention Standards, which are the standards (dealing with intervention levels and response timelines) in accordance with which Council will perform its road management functions (Appendix 1 to this Road Management Plan (and being Tables 1, 2 and 3 respectively)).

The City of Greater Dandenong's Road Management Plan has been prepared in accordance with Division 5 of Part 4 of the *Road Management Act* 2004.

Council appreciates information from the public regarding any road or traffic hazards. The 24 hour contact phone number is 03 8571 1000.

Notwithstanding that this Road Management Plan is a publicly available document, any queries in relation to or requests to view this Road Management Plan should be directed to:

Manager Infrastructure Services and Planning 225 Lonsdale Street DANDENONG VIC 3175

Further information is also available on Council's website at **greaterdandenong.com**

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Glossary of Terms

Unless the context or subject matter requires otherwise, the following terms in this road management plan have the following meanings:

Term	Definition
Arterial roads	Freeways, highways & declared main roads which are managed by the State Government through VicRoads.
Code of Practice	Code of Practice for Road Management Plans (13 September 2004).
	Supporting document to the legislation, which provides practical guidance to a road authority in the making of a RMP.
Consent applications	Applications made by other road authorities, private contractor and utilities companies to perform works on Council-managed roads.
'Exceptional Circumstances' clause	A clause included in the RMP that describes the conditions under which a Council can suspend its maintenance and inspection responsibilities under the RMP due to the occurrence of events outside their control.
	The 'Exceptional Circumstances' clause also details the process for reinstating the RMP.
Hazard/defect description	Refers to a change to the road or footpath surface that introduces a hazard to public safety. Common terminology includes: pothole, lift, shove, lip, crazing, depression, etc.
Infrastructure and works managers	Staff of road authorities that are responsible for the management and maintenance and hazard response of roads as determined by the classification system within the Road Management Act 2004 and as contained in the Roads Register.
Intervention level	The size of a defect at which the road authority has determined that the defect will be rectified.
Level of Service	Describes the outputs or objectives an organisation or activity intends to deliver to its customers.
Municipal roads	Roads for which Council is the responsible road authority.
Non-road infrastructure	Includes infrastructure in, on, under, or over a road, which is not road infrastructure.
	The RMA provides examples of non-road infrastructure that includes: gas pipes, water and sewerage pipes, cables, electricity poles, bus shelters, rail infrastructure, public telephones, mail boxes, road side furniture and fences erected by utilities or providers of public transport.
Other roads	Include roads in State reserves, and roads on private property.
	Council is not responsible for the care and maintenance of these roads.
Path or pathway	The definition of pathway provided in the RMA captures both 'footpaths' and 'shared pathways' as outlined below:
	It includes a footpath, bicycle path or other area constructed or developed by a responsible road authority for use by members of the public other than with a motor vehicle but does not include any path:
	(a) which has not been constructed by a responsible road authority;
	or
	(b) which connects to other land.
Proactive Condition inspections (Mode 3)	Inspections conducted to assess the life of the road and footpath network and to prioritise major works.
Proactive inspections (Mode 1)	Inspections performed as part of a scheduled program, according to the classification of roads, which is based on the road classification, volume of traffic etc., for the purpose of identifying defects above intervention and to provide a record that the road has been inspected

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Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Public Road Register	List of roads within a municipality that a council is responsible for. Council is required to keep a register under s.19 of the RMA.
Reactive inspections (Mode 2)	Inspections performed in response to a customer request or notification about the condition of the road, in order to assess whether the road contains a RMP hazard that has reached the relevant intervention level.
Responsible road authority	The organisation responsible for the management of the road, as determined under s.37 of the RMA.
Road	Includes a street; right of way; cul de sac; by-pass; bridge or ford; footpath; bicycle path or other land or works forming part of the road.
Road infrastructure	The infrastructure which forms part of a roadway, pathway or shoulder, including:
	 Structures forming part of the roadway, pathway or shoulder; and the road-related infrastructure; Materials from which a roadway, pathway or shoulder is made; such as asphalt,
	bitumen, gravel, lane markers and lines.
Road Management	Road Management Act 2004 (Vic)
Act (RMA)	The Act provides a statutory framework for the management of the road network in Victoria.
Road Management Plan (RMP)	A policy document developed by a Council to assist in the management of its road- related duties and responsibilities, as defined in the RMA.
Road related infrastructure	Infrastructure which is installed by the relevant road authority for road related purposes to —
	 Facilitate the operation or use of the roadway or pathway; or Support or protect the roadway or pathway.
	Examples: Traffic islands, traffic management signage, traffic control sign, traffic light, kerb and channel, a bridge, culvert or ford, road drain or embankment, a noise wall, gate, post or board installed on the road reserve.
Road reserve	All of the area of land that is within the boundaries of a road.
Roadside	Any land that is within the boundaries of a road (other than the shoulders of the road) which is not a roadway or a pathway and includes the land on which any vehicle crossing or pathway which connects from a roadway or pathway on a road to other land has been constructed.
Timelines	In determining timelines, the City takes into consideration factors including finances and resources available. Timelines are goals only where the City endeavours to achieve such timelines "as soon as reasonably practicable" thereafter.

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1.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

This Road Management Plan is a policy document of the Council which:

- describes the public road assets and the road and road-related infrastructure within road reserves for which Council is responsible
- outlines Council's road management system, sets intervention levels, inspection and response standards and maintenance and repair standards and
- sets out the review, audit and amendment processes the Council will implement to ensure that its responsibilities under the Road Management Act 2004 are met in a timely and efficient manner.

Council, as a road authority (and as a defence to any proceedings for damages against Council resulting from the performance or non-performance of a road management function in respect of a public road) is entitled to rely on and prove a defence that Council had taken such care as in all the circumstances was reasonably required to ensure that the relevant part of a public road was not dangerous for traffic (defence).

For the purposes of the defence, Council may rely on a policy which is reasonably based, and which has otherwise been complied with. This Road Management Plan is, and comprises, that policy.

The implementation and management of this Road Management Plan is otherwise, and separately, consistent with Council's various other strategic and corporate plans and policies.

However and notwithstanding Council's other strategic and corporate plans and policies, this Road Management Plan is and at all times remains a stand-alone and all-encompassing policy document of Council (for the inspection, repair and maintenance of public roads, paths and road and road-related infrastructure within the municipality of the City of Greater Dandenong) and without recourse to any other policy, practice, or procedure of Council in relation to the performance or non-performance of Council's public road, path and road infrastructure management functions.

If, and to the extent, any other policy, practice or procedure of Council:

- requires (or purports to require) any act, matter or thing to be done by or on behalf of the Council in relation to the performance or non-performance of Council's public road, path and road infrastructure management functions and
- adopts (or purports to adopt) a standard which is or may be in conflict, or inconsistent, with the standards specified in, and by, this Road Management Plan (other standards)

the standards specified by this Road Management Plan prevail over the other standards to the extent of such conflict or inconsistency, and the other standards are of no force or effect.

This Road Management Plan (in relation to the construction, inspection, maintenance and repair of those public roads within the municipal district of the City of Greater Dandenong for which Council is the responsible road authority (including in relation to suitable prioritisations for the maintenance and repair of road infrastructure on public roads)) is a policy document of the Council and is based substantially on financial, economic, political, social or environmental considerations.

Council formally records that the funding which it has provided to implement this Road Management Plan has been substantially influenced by (and the Council has expressly taken into account) budgetary allocations and the constraints which they entail in terms of the allocation of Council resources.

The City has a substantial network of variously classified roads and the following infrastructure may be impacted by the requirements of the Act:

- · 669km of sealed roads
- 8km of unsealed roads
- 1,136km of paths

Note: these figures are accurate as at 30 June 2016.

The City's financial resources available to assist it to meet compliance with the *Road Management Act* and this Road Management Plan are approximately \$5.4M per annum (based on the 2016-17 financial year), although these figures are subject to change annually.

1.0 Introduction

1.2 Purpose

In accordance with section 50 of the *Road Management Act* 2004, the purpose of this Plan is to:

- establish a management system for the road management functions of the Council which is based on policy and operational objectives and available resources and
- specify the relevant standards in relation to the discharge of duties in the performance of those road management functions.

This Road Management Plan sets out the management system that Council proposes to implement in the discharge of its statutory duty to inspect, maintain and repair public roads for which Council is responsible.

This Plan also reflects the 'local government charter' and the purposes and objectives of Council as specified under sections 3A and 3C of the *Local Government Act* 1989. Other legislation which also relates to this Plan includes the *Road Safety Act* 1986 and the *Transport Act* 1983

With respect to the discharge by Council of its duties under the *Road Management Act* 2004, and otherwise in accordance with this Road Management Plan, Council records that it considers, for the purposes of section 39 of the Act, it has adopted and made a reasonable policy decision in relation to the management of public roads in the municipal district (policy decision).

Council considers that the policy decision is otherwise one which accords to the requirements of section 103(b) of the Act, which relevantly provides that:

46 for the purposes of any proceeding ... an act or omission which is in accordance with a policy determined by the relevant road authority under section 39 does not constitute a wrongful exercise or failure unless the policy is so unreasonable that no road authority in the road authority's position acting reasonably could have made that policy."

1.3 Key stakeholders

In preparing this Road Management Plan, Council has considered the interests of key stakeholder groups in the community (as both users of the road network and affected by the network) including:

- the community in general (for recreation, sport, leisure, education and business)
- · residents and businesses adjoining the road network
- pedestrians
- users of a range of miscellaneous smaller, lightweight vehicles such as bicycles, motorised buggies, wheelchairs and prams
- vehicle users using motorised vehicles such as trucks, buses, commercial vehicles, cars and motor cycles
- · tourists and visitors to the area
- utilities as described in section 3 of the Road Management Act 2004
- · school, bus and public transport operators
- emergency agencies including the Police, Fire Brigade, Ambulance & the Vic SES
- Council as the responsible road authority
- State and Federal Government that periodically provide support funding to assist with management of the network; and
- Parks Victoria.

1.4 Public Roads Register

The Register of Public Roads (which determines the public roads which Council must inspect, maintain and repair) must include:

- · the name of each public road
- · the date on which the road became a public road
- if a public road ceases to be a public road, the date on which the road ceased to be a public road
- the classification, if any, of the public road
- the reference to any plan or instrument that fixes or varies the boundaries of a public road
- any ancillary areas and
- a reference to any arrangement under which road management functions are transferred to or from another road authority.

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1.5 Obligations of road users

All road users have separate obligations with respect to their use of a road which is set out in section 17A of the *Road Safety Act* 1986 as follows:

- (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle on a highway must drive in a safe manner having regard to all the relevant factors including (without limiting the generality) the:
 - (a) physical characteristics of the road
 - (b) prevailing weather conditions
 - (c) level of visibility
 - (d) condition of the motor vehicle
 - (e) prevailing traffic conditions
 - (f) relevant road laws and advisory signs
 - (g) physical and mental condition of driver.
- (2) A road user other than a person driving a motor vehicle must use a highway in a safe manner having regard to all the relevant factors.
- (3) A road user must:
 - have regard to the rights of other road users and take reasonable care to avoid any conduct that may endanger the safety or welfare of other road users
 - (b) have regard to the rights of the community and infrastructure managers in relation to road infrastructure and non-road infrastructure on the road reserve and take reasonable care to avoid any conduct that may damage road infrastructure and non-road infrastructure on the road reserve
 - (c) have regard to the rights of the community in relation to the road reserve and take reasonable action to avoid conduct that may harm the environment of the road reserve.

In addition, Council's Local Law No. 3 of 4, 2011 Road Management and Asset Protection regulates activity in or on a road reserve. Specifically, the local law seeks (with appropriate requirements and penalties) to:

- prevent accidents and damage by regulating the growing of vegetation on land
- provide for the naming of roads and display of property numbers
- prevent the leaving of shopping trolleys in public places
- regulate the placing of signs and goods on roads
- · regulate street trading
- · regulate street collecting
- regulate busking on roads and in public places

- regulate soliciting trade on roads and in public places
- · regulate the use of toy vehicles
- regulate the establishment of outdoor eating facilities, including sale or consumption of alcohol
- regulate the repair of vehicles and prohibit the deposit of spoil on roads
- prohibit the abandoning of vehicles and provide for the impounding of abandoned and derelict vehicles
- · regulate the operation and use of motorised vehicles
- · secure the physical assets of Council
- · regulate the use of roads by heavy vehicles
- provide for and regulate the construction of vehicle crossings and
- regulate other activities on roads, including circuses, festivals, events, carnivals and other public gatherings.

1.6 Delegations

Under Council's Instrument of Delegation to Members of Council Staff No.7, the Chief Executive Officer has delegated various functions under the *Road Management Act* 2004 and the relevant Regulations and Codes of Practice made under that Act to respective Council officers. This allows Council, through various responsible members of staff, to respond quickly to technical and administrative matters under the Plan.



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2

2.0 Road Management System

The Road Management plan is one of the supporting documents of the Road Management System. This system also includes the asset management of the roads and related infrastructure. Policies are also incorporated into the system to ensure the roads are managed for optimal benefit of the community.

Development of standards and guidelines and the Road Management Plan

The Road Asset Management Plan (RAMP) provides for the asset lifestyle management of the road network and includes the demand and risk analysis for the provision of the road network as well as 10 yeah planning for the acquisition, renewal, upgrade, expansion, maintenance and disposal programs for the assets. The RAMP is updated on a four year cycle, and the 10 year plans are updated yearly. In particular this includes the maintenance programs, which are created to preserve the road infrastructure, in order to optimise the life of the assets in a cost effective way. Condition inspections inform the decision making and updates to these programs.

Each road, path and bridge has a hierarchy allocated to them and had been established based on their level of importance and risk exposure. These assets are held in Council's Asset System. The details of the roads are published in the Register of Public Roads and a set of performance targets, standards and guidelines are updated in line with the regular updates of the RAMP.

The maintenance programs that are established in the RAMP identity maintenance to extend the life of the asset, these can include;

- Routine maintenance
- Periodic maintenance
- Road Rehabilitation

Key risks, priorities, hazards and defects not dealt with as part of the above maintenance programs are detailed in the Road Management Plan which identifies defects or hazards generated by the age, usage and or weather or other conditions. Standards and guidelines are created to allow council to respond within the financial, economic, political, social or environmental considerations.

Implementing the Road Management Plan

The Road Management plan is implemented through the inspection regime in Section 3 and the Intervention Levels and response times in Appendix 1.

2.1 Regulations and Code of Practice

During the review and preparation of this Road Management Plan, Council has taken into consideration the relevant regulations made under the *Road* Management Act 2004, other relevant statutory rules and the guidelines set out in the relevant Codes of Practice, and it will continue to have regard to these regulations, rules and codes (as they may change from time to time) in the performance of Council's road management functions.

The following Codes of Practice and Regulations that relate to this Road Management Plan are set out below and can be viewed via the VicRoads website at www.vicroads.vic.gov.au

- Code of Practice No. S 201 Road Management Plans
- Code of Practice No. S 267 Operational Responsibility for Public Roads
- Code of Practice No. S 269 Management of Infrastructure in Road Reserves
- Code of Practice No. S 351 for Worksite Safety-Traffic Management
- Road Management (General) Regulations 2016
- Road Management (Works and Infrastructure) Regulations 2015
- · Road Safety Road Rules 2009 and
- Road Safety (Traffic Management) Regulations 2009.

Section 24(4) of the *Road Management Act* 2004 also provides that –

A Code of Practice cannot-

- (a) impose a duty on any person or
- (b) direct how any matter or thing is to be done or
- (c) create an enforceable legal right or
- (d) impose any liability or penalty.

2.2 New subdivisional roads

Roads created due to subdivision developments or changes in the existing road network are incorporated on a regular basis into Council's Register of Public Roads by Council's Asset Management Coordinator.

Until a subdivisional road under the *Subdivision*Act 1988 is adopted as a public road on Council's
Register of Public Roads (on the basis that Council
has determined that the road is 'reasonably required
for general public use'), Council in the exercise of its
discretions over public highways does not assume
responsibility for the inspection, maintenance and repair
of those roads.

Council's current policy and practice is not to adopt a new subdivisional road as a 'public road' until the date of practical completion of the approved subdivision works. The date of practical completion will be followed with the

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issue of the statement of compliance and is to be agreed to in writing by Council's delegated officer when the subdivisional works are considered satisfactory, on which date the whole of the works are considered to have entered into the maintenance period. The maintenance period shall be not less than three months.

2.3 Registration of public roads

Council's Register of Public Roads lists those municipal roads which Council considers are public roads and for which the City of Greater Dandenong is the coordinating and responsible road authority.

Council's Register of Public Roads is compiled (and roads are registered on the Register) in accordance with the principles outlined in the City of Greater Dandenong's Roads Register Guidelines. These Guidelines assist Council in determining whether a road is 'reasonably required for general public use' within the meaning of section 17(3) of the Road Management Act 2004. They are set out in **Appendix 2** to this Road Management Plan.

2.4 State roads

The following state roads within the municipality are managed by VicRoads, Council retains responsibility for nature strips, outer separators and service roads (if any) on **Declared Arterial Roads** unless otherwise agreed with VicRoads.

Freeways located in the City of Greater Dandenong are:

- EastLink (Police Road to Thompsons Road)
- Monash Freeway (Dandenong Creek to Police Road)
- Mornington Peninsula Freeway (Thompson Road to Springvale Road) and
- South Gippsland Freeway (South Gippsland Hwy to Princes Hwy).

Declared Arterial Roads located in the City of Greater Dandenong are:

- Centre Road (Springvale Road to Westall Road)
- Chandler Road (Cheltenham Road to Princes Highway)
- Cheltenham Road (Foster Road to Springvale Road)
- Dandenong Hastings Road (Thompson Road to Princes Highway)
- Elonera Road (Princes Highway to Meredith Street)
- Foster Street (Thomas Street to Clow Street)
- Dandenong By Pass (Springvale Road to South Gippsland Highway)
- Frankston Dandenong Road (Princes Highway to Thompsons Road)



- · Greens Road (Perry Road to South Gippsland Highway)
- Heatherton Road (Westall Road to Dandenong Creek)
- Hutton Road (Perry Road to Springvale Road)
- Jacksons Road (Police Road to Elonera Road)
- Lonsdale Street (South Gippsland Highway to Clow Street)
- Police Road (Springvale Road to EastLink)
- Pound Road (South Gippsland Highway to South Gippsland Freeway)
- Princes Highway (Westall Road to Clow Street)
- South Gippsland Highway (Princes Highway to South Gippsland Freeway)
- Springvale Road (Princes Highway to Mornington Peninsula Freeway);
- Stud Road (Dandenong Creek to Clow Street)
- Thompson Road (Dandenong Hastings Road to Mornington Peninsula Freeway)
- Westall Road (Heatherton Road to Princes Highway) and
- Westall Road Extension South Bound (Heatherton Road to Springvale Road).

2.5 Municipal roads

Within the City of Greater Dandenong, Council is the coordinating road authority for municipal roads and VicRoads is the coordinating road authority for State roads (freeways and declared arterial roads).

A municipal road is any road which is not a State road, including any road which:

- is a road referred to in section 205 of the Local Government Act 1989 or
- is a road declared by VicRoads to be a municipal road under section 14(1)(b) of the Road Management Act 2004 or
- is part of a Crown land reserve under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 and Council is the relevant Committee of Management.

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2.0 Road Management System

2.6 Demarcation of Responsibilities

State roads

A **freeway** is a road that is declared to be a freeway under section 14 of the *Road Management Act* 2004. The main function of these roads is to form the principal routes for the movement of goods and people. VicRoads is the coordinating and responsible road authority in respect of freeways.

An arterial road is a road that is declared to be an arterial road under section 14 of the Road Management Act 2004. Arterial roads are roads previously classified by VicRoads as a declared main road or State highway. VicRoads is the coordinating and responsible road authority in respect of declared arterial roads. Council may also be responsible on declared arterial roads in both urban and rural areas for any part of the roadway not used by through traffic (e.g. dedicated parking lanes), any service roads, the outer separators (the median strip between the roadway and service road), any pathways and the roadside nature strips in urban areas.

The Road Management Act 2004 and the Ministerial Code of Practice – 'Operational Responsibility for Public Roads' provide clarity and practical guidance in relation to the demarcation of responsibilities between Council and VicRoads in respect of freeways and declared arterial roads.

Boundary roads

The City of Greater Dandenong is bounded by four municipalities; City of Monash, City of Casey, City of Frankston and City of Kingston.

Council's maintenance responsibilities in respect of boundary roads are in accordance with the Boundary Agreements which apply to these municipalities, copies of which can be viewed at Council's offices during normal working hours.

Private roads

There are many roads in the City of Greater Dandenong that are linked to Council's road network but which are not registered as public roads on Council's Roads Register or are otherwise considered to be private roads. Under section 107 of the Road Management Act 2004, Council does not have a statutory duty or a common law duty to perform road management functions in respect of a public highway which is not a public road or in respect of a private road.

Bus bays

Any paved area (including pavement markings) or unsealed area where buses pull over is maintained by

the relevant road authority with operational responsibility for the through carriageway in accordance with the service levels for the abutting roadway.

Rail tracks

Primary control of road-rail crossings rests with the appropriate rail authority. Road / Rail Safety Interface Agreements (RSIA) between Public Transport Safety Victoria and the City of Greater Dandenong have been signed in respect of all road rail crossings within the City. These agreements set out the responsibility of each authority at each crossing.

A list of road rail crossings subject to RSIA's is kept by VicTrack.

Bridges

The City of Greater Dandenong is responsible for the inspection, maintenance and repair of all road bridges, including pathways on bridges on municipal roads within the City.

Utility assets

Non-road infrastructure assets located within a road reserve are not the responsibility of Council but are the responsibility of the person or body (utility provider) that is in charge of the provision, installation, maintenance or operation of the non-road infrastructure asset.

Non-road infrastructure assets within a road reserve include gas pipes, water and sewerage pipes, cables, electricity poles and cables, public telephones and mail boxes

However, the majority of water hydrants in road reserves are maintained by Council. Pursuant to section 36 of the *Country Fire Authority Act* 1958, the Country Fire Authority may require Council to provide additional water hydrants at any place in or near a public street or road within Council's municipal district.

The Ministerial Code of Practice – 'Management of Infrastructure in Road Reserves' identifies benchmarks of good practice for utility providers and Council who are expected to work together cooperatively to facilitate the installation, maintenance and operation of non-road infrastructure assets within road reserves.

Vehicle crossings

Vehicle crossings are considered private property, and therefore any damage to them is the responsibility of the benefiting property owner. However, Council remains responsible for any section of the crossover that is used by the general public as a footpath or a modified section of kerb and channel that forms part of the



drainage network. This section of footpath is subject to the same inspection and maintenance standards applied to the wider public footpath.

Vehicle crossings must comply with Council's specifications and standards. These specifications and standards can be accessed either online at **greaterdandenong.com** or upon request at Council's offices during normal working hours.

Proposed new and altered crossings to properties adjoining arterial roads require a planning permit pursuant to the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 before any works can commence.

Consent to perform works in road reserves

Any person who wishes to undertake works in a road reserve must obtain the consent of the relevant coordinating road authority unless they are exempted under the Road Management (Works and Infrastructure) Regulations 2015.

For works on municipal roads in Council's municipal district, advice and application forms are available either on line at **greaterdandenong.com** or upon request at Council's offices during normal working hours.

Assets on public roads managed by the Council

Road infrastructure on public roads in Council's municipal district for which the Council is responsible pursuant to the *Road Management Act* 2004 includes:

- road surface, pavement and earth formation
- surface drainage systems including kerb and channel
- footpaths, shared paths, bicycle paths and parking areas and
- bridges and large culverts.

2.7 Performance Review

Reviewing of road infrastructure performance will ordinarily follow the delivery of Council's maintenance program. Periodic reviews of the Road Management Plan are also undertaken to assess that the maintenance and renewal program have delivered the expected benefits to road users and stakeholders. This phase also involves the taking into account of any external factors that are likely to influence the next road management program system cycle.

This is achieved using the following processes:

- reviewing road infrastructure performance, which aims to determine whether road infrastructure performance gaps have been adequately addressed.
 The outputs of road infrastructure condition surveys and maintenance inspection records are used to assist with these reviews
- reviewing road infrastructure maintenance strategies, which aims to determine whether the objectives of road infrastructure maintenance strategies have been achieved. This review is to be conducted every four years and may also involve an assessment as to whether there is a need to update road infrastructure maintenance strategies
- assessing changes in local or regional influences, which involves the continuous monitoring of factors that may affect future maintenance demands. These factors may include changes in weather patterns, changes in traffic loading, availability of maintenance materials, changes in land use, changes in the Victorian and Council's municipal economy etc.

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3.0 Inspection Standards and Service Level

General

The main reasons for the inspection of road assets (including bridges, footpaths, cycle paths and shared paths) are to:

 identify any hazard and act accordingly, in the interests of public safety, to minimise any risk of injury to the asset user and

The Council and the community collectively identify any road asset defects. Inspections of road assets are performed in two modes as follows:

- · Proactive Inspection and
- · Reactive Inspection

3.1 Proactive Inspections

Proactive Inspections identify any hazards generated by usage and / or weather or other conditions. Trained works officers are best placed to identify any hazards and document routine maintenance response actions during visual routine inspections. Defects found during these inspections are checked against the maintenance intervention levels for the appropriate asset classification. Where response actions are appropriate, they are scheduled for repair and / or replacement where reasonably practicable. Hazards identified upon inspection will be made safe using temporary or permanent safety measures or warnings as per the timeframes in Appendix 1.

Network Proactive Inspection Frequency

Road Classification	Network Inspection Frequency Timeline
Declared Arterial (Urban & Rural) (Note: Sections under Council's responsibility)	100% of network every 6 months
Unclassified Arterial (Urban & Rural)	100% of network every 6 months
Collector (Urban & Rural)	100% of network every 12 months
Local (Urban & Rural)	100% of network every 18 months
Lanes	100% of network every 24 months
Path Classification	Network Inspection Frequency Timeline
Special Risk Zones	100% of network every 12 months
	Note: only paths within road reserve
Other Paths	100% of network every 4 years
	Approximately 25 % of network each year
	Note: only paths within road reserve
Bridge Classification	Network Inspection Frequency Timeline
All classification of bridges.	Twice yearly with a maximum interval of 6 months. Inspection shall also be carried out after flooding or bushfire events as soon as reasonably practicable.

Note: All bridge inspections are to be in accordance with Level 1 – Routine Maintenance Inspection to VicRoads standards.

Pits inspections, during a proactive road inspection are for the Pit mouth only. Critical Pits are inspected for Blockages under a separate inspection program detailed in the Stormwater Asset Management Plan.

The scheduling of Proactive Inspections in accordance with inspection intervals is the responsibility of the Manager, Infrastructure Services and Planning. The inspections are carried out by asset inspection staff or contractors. Inspection data is collected during the inspection and imported into a maintenance management system for the generation of works instructions and ultimately the completion of action, reporting and recording.

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3.2 Reactive Inspections

Reactive Inspections are initiated by the community who notify Council of a concern or hazard with respect to a road asset. Trained works officers are best placed to identify any hazards and document response actions during visual inspections. Where response actions are appropriate, they are scheduled for repair. Hazards identified upon inspection will be made safe using temporary or permanent safety measures or warnings as per the timeframes in Appendix 1.

Network Reactive Inspection Frequency for Sections under Council's Responsibility

All Road Classifications	Network Inspection Frequency Timeline
Inspect Customer Requests	2 working days
Attend Safety Call Outs	4 hours

Note: Pits inspections, during a reactive road inspection are for both the Pit mouth and pit blockages. Critical Pits are inspected for Blockages under a separate inspection program detailed in the Stormwater Asset Management Plan

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3.0 Inspection Standards and Service Level

3.3 Exceptional Circumstances

Council will make every effort to meet its commitments under the Road Management Plan. However, there may be situations or circumstances that affect Council's business activities to the extent that it cannot deliver on the service levels of the Road Management Plan. These include but are not limited to natural disasters, such as fires, floods, or storm; or, a prolonged labour or resource shortage, due to a need to commit or redeploy Council staff and/or equipment elsewhere.

In the event that the Chief Executive Officer of Council has considered the impact of such an event on the limited financial and other resources of Council and Council's other competing priorities and budgetary constraints (whether or not in conjunction with Council), and has determined that any standards of, or requirements in, the Road Management Plan cannot be adequately met, then pursuant to and reliant on the principles set out in Section 83 of the *Wrongs Act* 1958 and otherwise, they will write to the Council's officer in charge of its Road Management Plan and inform them that some, or all, of the timeframes and response times are to be suspended until further notice.



Section 83 of the Wrongs Act 1958 provides -

83 Principles concerning resources, responsibilities etc. of public authorities

In determining whether a public authority has a duty of care or has breached a duty of care, a court is to consider the following principles (amongst other relevant things):

- (a) the functions required to be exercised by the authority are limited by the financial and other resources that are reasonably available to the authority for the purpose of exercising those functions
- (b) the functions required to be exercised by the authority are to be determined by reference to the broad range of its activities (and not merely by reference to the matter to which the proceeding relates)
- (c) the authority may rely on evidence of its compliance with the general procedures and applicable standards for the exercise of its functions as evidence of the proper exercise of its functions in the matter to which the proceeding relates.

Once the scope of the event/s have been determined, and the resources committed to the event response have been identified, then there will be an ongoing consultation between Council's CEO and Council's officer responsible for the Road Management Plan, to determine which parts of Council's Road Management Plan are to be reactivated, and when.

Council statements to residents about the suspension or reduction of the services under the Road Management Plan will include reference to how the work that will be done has been prioritised, and the period for which it is likely to be affected.

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- Bridge Inspection Manual, VicRoads and
- Bridge Maintenance Repair and Strengthening Manual, VicRoads.
- City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No. 3 of 4 2011
- City of Greater Dandenong Long-Term Financial Strategy
- City of Greater Dandenong Plan and Annual Budget
- Code of Practice No. S 201 Road Management Plans
- Code of Practice No. S 267 Operational Responsibility for Public Roads 2004
- Code of Practice No. S 269 Management of Infrastructure in Road Reserves 2016
- Corporate Service Charters
- Country Fire Authority Act 1978
- Crown Land Act 1978
- Imagine 2030 Community Plan
- Local Government Act 1989
- MAV Road Management Plan Guidance Document May 2016

- Planning and Environmental Act 1987
- Road Management (General) Regulations 2016
- Road Management (Works and Infrastructure) Regulations 2015
- Road Management Act 2004
- Road Safety Act 1986
- Subdivision Act 1988
- Transport Act 1983
- Wrongs Act 1958

4.1 Definitions

Unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires (including in relation to the Glossary set out in this Road Management Plan), the terms used in this Road Management Plan have the same meaning as the definitions included in the Road Management Act 2004, the relevant Regulations and Codes of Practice made under the Road Management Act 2004, the Local Government Act 1989 or as defined by AustRoads.

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Appendix 1: Intervention Levels

Hazard Intervention Levels

Hazard Description	Intervention Level	Timelines
Pavements		
Pavement or Surface Hazard		
Damaged Road (Sealed)	Potholes in traffic lane of a sealed pavement greater than 200mm in diameter and greater than 50mm deep or edge of sealed drop off on unsealed shoulders greater than 50mm for greater than 25m	10 Working Days
Damaged Road (Unsealed)	Potholes in traffic lane of an unsealed pavement greater than 300mm in diameter and greater than 50mm deep or edge of sealed drop off on unsealed shoulders greater than 50mm for greater than 100metres	20 Working Days
Damaged Line-marking	Missing or illegible linemarking on thorough traffic and bicycle lanes of the lane road, and shared pathways	30 Working Days
Obstructions and Substances in Traffic Lanes	Materials fallen from vehicles, dead animals, wet clay and other slippery substances, hazardous materials, or objects, accumulation of dirt or granular materials on the traffic lane	4 Hours
Drainage Hazard		
Damaged Pit Lids	Damaged that significantly undermines the structural integrity of the Pit Lid or surrounds or grates in pedestrian areas or traffic lanes	30 Working Days
Missing Pit Lids	Missing drainage lids, or grates in pedestrian areas or traffic lanes	4 Hours
Blocked Pits and Pit Entries	Pit mouth is 100% blocked or pit is greater than 40% blocked or obstructed	30 Working Days
Damaged Kerb and Channel	Damaged where water is ponding to be a depth of greater than 100mm or Kerb is significantly displaced more than 100mm from it;s intended alignment road	60 Working Days
Roadsides		
Vegetation Hazard		
Trees	Hanging branches and fallen branches/entire trees on or over traffic lanes	4 Hours
Vegetation	Trees, Shrubs and grasses tat have grown to restrict design sight distance to intersections or restrict viewing of safety signs ** where they become substantially ineffective	20 Working Days
Road Reservation Vegetation (Selaed)	Vegetation clearance no less than 4.1m in height, over traffic lanes and the trafficable portion of shoulder.	20 Working Days
	Vegetation not to protrude over the edge of the road seal unless signed otherwise.	
	Vegetation cleared as far as reasonably practicable and all tree pruning shall be in line with AS 4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees	
Road Reservation Vegetation (Unsealed)	Vegetation clearance no less than 4.1m in height, over traffic lanes and the trafficable portion of shoulder. Vegetation not to protrude over the edge of the road formation unless signed otherwise.	20 Working Days
	Vegetation cleared as far as reasonably practicable and all tree pruning shall be in line with AS 4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees	
Path Vegetation	Vegetation clearance less than 3.0m in height, over a pedestrian/bicycle path. Vegetation not to protrude more than 300mm horizontally over the path edge, unless otherwise signed. Vegetation cleared as far as reasonably practicable and all tree pruning shall be in line with AS.4373-2007 Pruning of amenity trees.	20 Working Days
Roadside Hazards		
Damaged Safety Sign* (Standard**)	Sign is missing or illegible	10 Working Days
Damaged Safety Sign * (Non Standard***)	Sign is missing or illegible	30 Working Days
Damaged School Crossing Posts	Missing or damaged making them substantially ineffective	10 Working Days

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Hazard Description	Intervention Level	Timelines
Damaged Safety Barriers	Missing or damaged making them substantially ineffective	20 Working Days
Damaged Local Area Traffic Management Devices	Missing or damaged making them substantially ineffective	60 Working Days
Non Operational Traffic Signals	Traffic Signals that are non operational	4 Hours
Damaged Structures^	Visible damage likely to affect road user or public safety	10 Working Days
Damaged Path	Pavement is vertically displaced greater than 25mm or horizontally displaced greater than 30mm or depression greater than 50mm over 1 metre	10 Working Days

^{*} Safety Signs: are roads signs that provides the driver with advice on the safe use of the road. For example a regulatory, warning sign or hazard marker.

Note 1: Hazard removal work may include the provision of traffic control (including the installation of warning signs and other traffic management devices), installation of barricading or repair of the hazard. The choice of response will be determined by the availability of resources and considered in the context of other competing priorities



^{**} Standard Safety Signs: High use safety signs** that are kept in stock as per the Standard Sign Register. This register is not an

[&]quot; incorporated document" in the Road Management plan. The manual may be viewed or a copy obtained from the City of Greater Dandenong Website (www.greaterdandenong.com.au)

^{***} Non Standard Safety Signs: Safety signs that are not on the Standard Sign Register. This may include modifications to standard safety signs.

[^] Structures: Bridges, culverts or other designated structures (eg retaining walls, lighting structures) which have been assigned an asset number in Council's Asset Register



Appendix 2 - Hierarchies

Road Hierarchy and Classification for Municipal Roads

Based on factors such as historical functionality, traffic volumes, traffic type and accessibility, Council has developed a road hierarchy for the municipal road network within Council's municipal district. The level of service provided to a particular road will depend on its road hierarchy classification.

Road Hierarchy

Road Hierarchy	Classification Responsibility	Description
Declared Arterial Roads (Urban)	VicRoads / Council	Roads of which the main function is to form the principal network of roads to cater for through traffic movements across and around the metropolitan area.
		(Council's responsibility is restricted to the nature strip, outer separator and service road (if any) unless otherwise agreed with VicRoads).
Declared Arterial Roads (Rural)	VicRoads / Council	Roads of which the main function is to form the principal network of roads to cater for through traffic movements across and around the metropolitan area.
		(Council's responsibility is restricted to the nature strip, outer separator and service road (if any) unless otherwise agreed with VicRoads).
Unclassified Arterial Roads (Urban)	Council	Roads that supplement the declared arterial road network in providing for through traffic movements. Roads that have an identifiable origin and destination (e.g. suburbs, industrial areas or places of significance). Includes Trunk Collector Road
Unclassified Arterial Roads (Rural)	Council	Roads that supplement the declared arterial road network in providing for through traffic movements. Roads that have an identifiable origin and destination (e.g. suburbs, industrial areas or places of significance). Includes Trunk Collector Road.
Collector Roads (Urban)	Council	Non-arterial roads that distribute traffic between the arterial road network and local roads and provide access to abutting properties.
Collector Roads (Rural)	Council	Non-arterial roads that distribute traffic between the arterial road network and local roads and provide access to abutting properties.
Local Roads (Urban)	Council	Roads, streets or courts of which the role is to provide access to abutting residential, commercial or industrial properties and lanes. Includes Access Street and Access Place.
Local Roads (Rural)	Council	Roads, streets or courts of which the role is to provide access to abutting residential, commercial or industrial properties and lanes. Includes Access Street and Access Place.
Lanes	Council	Roads of which the sole purpose is to provide access to the rear of a property. Includes Access Lane. The minimum width for laneway is 5.5m. Provision of new access to properties on laneways less than 5.5m in width is not supported.

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Pathway Hierarchy (includes footpaths, cycle paths and shared paths)

Footpaths, cycle paths and shared paths have been grouped into the following classifications:

Pathway Hierarchy

Path Hierarchy	Description
Pedestrian Malls - SRZ	Premium quality paving in pedestrian malls that cater for high volumes of pedestrian traffic and are typically found in major central shopping areas.
Central Business District Footpaths - SRZ	High quality, aesthetically pleasing pavings for medium to high volumes of pedestrian traffic and are typically found in central business districts.
Local Shopping Centre Footpaths- SRZ	Good quality fully formed areas to cater for medium to high volumes of pedestrian traffic and are typically found in local shopping centres.
Elderly Facilities - SRZ	Paths where it has been identified that there is an increased risk due to either the concentration or level of mobility of pedestrian users eg: pedestrian malls, Central Business District (CBD), local shopping centres and elderly facilities.
Residential Footpaths	Formed and sealed paths catering for low volumes of pedestrians. Typically found in residential areas and may also be found in reserves and walkways between reserves, residential streets and schools.
Industrial / Commercial Footpaths	Paths used for short travel distance in industrial and commercial areas. Generally installed where a significant amount of pedestrian traffic can be demonstrated.
Regional Cycle Paths / Shared Paths (within road reserve only)	Paths that provide an alternative to the road system when travelling between key locations within the municipality and other neighbouring municipalities. These paths also encourage recreation/fitness rides in a safe environment.
Local Cycle Paths / Shared Paths (within road reserve only)	Paths that provide an alternative to the road system when travelling locally. These paths also encourage recreation/fitness.

Note: All footpath function classification with suffix of SRZ represent a Special Risk Zone.

The City of Greater Dandenong has a number of these pathways in various locations. A map showing the location of pathways included in this hierarchy is kept by the Council and can be viewed at Council's offices during normal working hours.



Appendix 2 - Hierarchies

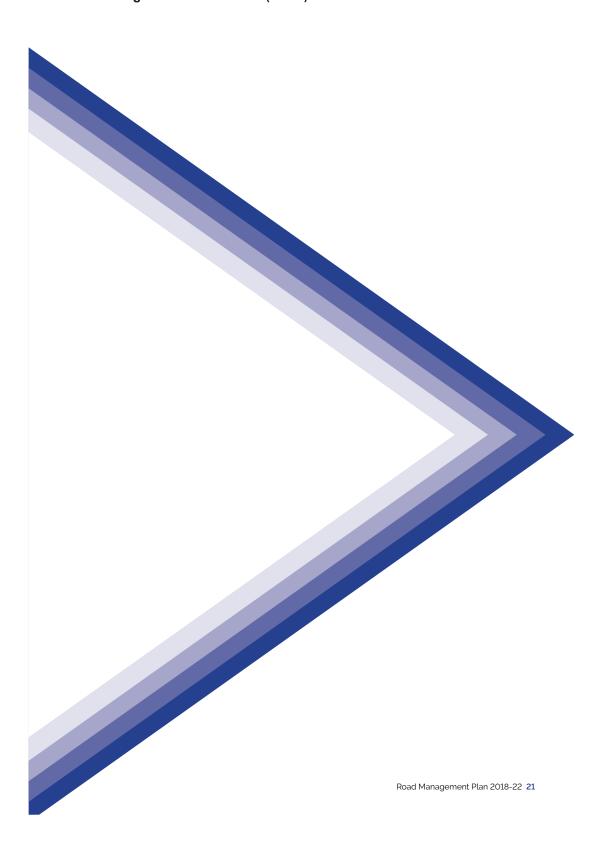
Bridge Hierarchy (includes underpasses)

Bridges (including underpasses) have been grouped into the following classifications:

Bridge Hierarchy

Bridge Hierarchy	Classification Responsibility	Description
Declared Arterial Road Network Bridges	VicRoads / Council	Bridges on roads of which the main function is to form the principal network of roads to cater for through traffic movements across and around the metropolitan area.
		(Council's responsibility is restricted to the nature strips, footpaths and pedestrian barriers (if any) unless otherwise agreed with VicRoads).
Unclassified Arterial Road Network Bridges	Council	Bridges on roads that supplement the declared arterial road network in providing for through traffic movements. Roads that have an identifiable origin and destination (e.g. suburbs, industrial areas or places of significance). Includes the Trunk Collector Road.
Collector / Local Road Network Bridges	Council	Bridges on non-arterial roads that distribute traffic between the arterial road network and local precincts, and provide access to abutting properties.
Pedestrian / Cyclist Bridges	Council	Bridges carrying pedestrians and / or cyclists. These bridges would normally link footpaths, cycle paths and shared paths on either side of crossings.
Underpasses	Council	Bridges that allow pedestrians and cyclists to underpass road and similar structures.
Local Access Road Network Bridges	Council	Bridges on roads, streets or courts of which the role is to provide access to abutting residential, commercial or industrial properties and lanes. Includes the Access Street and Access Place.







OTHER

ROAD MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

ATTACHMENT 2

ROAD MANAGEMENT PLAN AMENDMENTS

PAGES 4 (including cover)

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

Road Management Plan Amendments

Section	Description	Proposed Change/s (Comments or feedback)	Impact on RMP (Minor, Major or Administrative)
City of Greater Dandenong Road Management Plan	Revision of the paragraphs with council's contact number, address and website information.	To update all four paragraphs providing Council's contact number, address and website information.	Administrative
City of Greater Dandenong Road Management Plan	Remove wording related to maintenance and repair.	To remove the possibility of misleading or contradicting statements.	Administrative
City of Greater Dandenong Road Management Plan	Add Council's website as reference for 'Register of Public Roads'	To provide reference.	Administrative
City of Greater Dandenong Road Management Plan	To provide additional contact option.	Add an email option for contact.	Administrative
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	The whole glossary of terms section.	To update the glossary of terms section or move it to the end of the plan. For better continuation of flow of subject.	Administrative
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	Modify "maintenance" to "hazard mitigation".	To remove the possibility of misleading or contradicting statements.	Administrative
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	Modify "be rectified" to "Constitute a hazard"	To remove the possibility of misleading or contradicting statements.	Administrative
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	The revision of what includes in path or pathway.	To consider including unsealed paths. Tab in or ensure consistency with source's formatting.	Administrative
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	The revision of Proactive Condition inspections (Mode 3).	The condition of road assets for asset management, not to prioritise major works.	Administrative
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	The revision of Proactive inspections (Mode 1)	Modes of inspection can be deleted. Condition assessments is not required in the RMP	Administrative
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	The revision of Reactive inspections (Mode 2)	Reactive inspections are not required in RMP.	Administrative
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	Timelines.	To be removed.	Administrative
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	Code of Practice	To check whether they are still current.	Administrative
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	'Exceptional Circumstances' clause	"Exceptional Circumstances" may be referred to in the documentation of other Road Authorities or announcements by Council as "Force majeure" situations.	Administrative
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	Intervention level	Ensure it is consistent with "Proactive Inspections (Mode 1)"	Administrative
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	Other roads	Add "Council" refers to The City of Greater Dandenong Council to glossary.	Administrative
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	Modify "the city" to "Council"	For consistency of the plan.	Administrative

GLOSSARY OF TERMS	"Council is required to keep a register under s.19 of the RMA."	To remove this sentence.	Minor
1.1	The revision of the whole background section.	RMP deals with hazards, not maintenance, repair and construction. To rewrite the background section or remove.	Administrative
1.1	"audit and amendment processes"	To be reviewed.	Administrative
1.1	Asset information of Council is managing.	Update the data	Administrative
1.2	The revision of the purpose of RMP.	The RMP deals with hazard mitigation	Administrative
1.2	The revision of the RMP purpose.	Make three sub dot points policy - operational objectives - available resources	Administrative
1.3	Add public transport authority.	For example, bus companies, taxi service, etc.	Minor
1.5	The revision of the whole section.	Rewrite the whole section. Summarise this section to simply the context.	Administrative
1.6	The revision of section.	To update and check.	Administrative
2.0	"The Road Management plan is one of the supporting documents of the Road Management System."	To add "Council's" before "The Road Management plan"	Administrative
2.0	"Development of standards and guidelines"	To break into two sentences.	Administrative
2.0	Reword to provide clarification.	Modify "detailed in" to "are included in"	Administrative
2.3	Remove the possibility of misleading or contradicting statements.	To remove "They are set out in Appendix 2 to this Road Management Plan."	Administrative
2.4	"Police Road (Springvale Road to East Link)".	To be modified to Police Road (Springvale Road to Gladstone Road)	Administrative
2.5	"Municipal roads Within the City of Greater Dandenong, Council".	To modify to "Within the municipality of City of Greater Dandenong Council"	Administrative
2.6	Simplify the context.	Delete the whole section	Administrative
2.6	The revision of this section.	Add another dot point: 1. Traffic signals (Council owned streetlights). 2. Other road related infrastructure.	Administrative
2.7	Rewrite this section.	To make it deal with the hazard mitigations.	Administrative
2.7	Remove condition surveys and maintenance inspection records are used to assist with these reviews	To make it deal with the hazard mitigations.	Administrative
3.0	Remove wording related to maintenance and repair.	To remove the possibility of misleading or contradicting statements.	Administrative
3.0	Simplify the context	To list as separate dot-points tab-in "General The main reasons for the inspection of road assets"	Administrative
3.0	The revision of the in the table: "Note: only paths within road reserve."	To include where an out with road reserve path is critical to road and network function.	Increase in Service

3.1	Simplify the context.	To rewrite the whole section.	Administrative
3.1	Simplify the context.	To remove "The scheduling of Proactive Inspections".	Administrative
3.1	"Pits inspections, during a proactive road inspection are for the Pit mouth only."	To add "damaged/ missing pit lids"	Administrative
3.1	Remove wording related to inspection and inspection program.	To remove the possibility of misleading or contradicting statements.	Administrative
3.2	"safety call".	To add definition of safety call. Refer to the road safety act.	Administrative
3.2	The revision of Reactive Inspections.	Other assets that have impacts on the functioning road reserves should be included in the RMP. To seek for advices.	Minor
3.3	Remove the possibility of misleading or contradicting statements.	To modify "pit mouth" to "The system".	Administrative

File Id: A7735874

Responsible Officer: Manager Governance

Attachments: Creation of Easement Plan – John Hemmings

Memorial Park

1. Report Summary

This report addresses a proposal to create an easement for gas distribution purposes pursuant to the *Gas Industry Act 2001* in favour of APA Group at Council's property at John Hemmings Memorial Park, 61A Princes Highway, Dandenong.

The easement will provide permanent installation of an APA Group Remote Telemetry Unit (RTU) box that will allow for the connection to the existing gas easement and infrastructure across Council's Reserve.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council allows for the creation of an easement over Council land at John Hemmings Memorial Park, 61A Princes Highway, Dandenong in favour of APA Group.

3. Background

APA Group has requested that Council permits the creation of an easement for gas distribution purposes pursuant to the *Gas Industry Act 2001* over Council land.

John Hemmings Memorial Park (the Land) at 61A Princes Highway, Dandenong is more particularly described on TP 241987 certificate of title volume 8129 folio 146. The Land is used for park and recreational purposes.

A creation of easement plan provided in Attachment 1 to this report, shows the location of the proposed Remote Telemetry Unit (RTU) box that will allow for connection to the existing gas easement and infrastructure across Council's Reserve. The proposed easement is a total of 16 square metres in area.

4. Proposal

This report notes that the statutory procedures under sections 189 and 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989* have been carried out in relation to a proposal to create an easement over the Land by giving public notice and considering any submissions received. As no submissions have been received it is proposed that Council allows for the creation of an easement over part of the Land for use by APA Group

5. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report. Council will receive no income from the creation of a further easement over this property and all costs associated with the proposal will be borne by APA Group. Any works conducted in the easement on Council owned land will be reinstated at no cost to Council.

Valuation advice was provided prior to consideration of this proposal. No significant loss in value to the Land which is attributable to the creation of the easement is expected, however any loss in property value, however insignificant, will be compensated to Council by APA Group, and as determined by Council's valuers.

6. Consultation

Public notice was given under sections 189 and 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989* on Council's website and the local paper on 26 April 2021 with a submission period ending on 25 May 2021. No submissions were received in relation to this proposal. Also, other relevant Council departments have been consulted and have contributed to this report. The relevant Council departments were supportive and offered no objections to the proposed easement.

7. The Overarching Governance Principles of the Local Government Act 2020

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles. This report gives effect to the following overarching governance principles:

These are:

- Council decisions have been made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law;
- priority has been given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations;
- the municipal community has been engaged in the consultation process as required;
- collaboration with other Councils, governments and statutory bodies has been sought;
- regional, state and national plans and policies have been considered where relevant; and
- the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information has been ensured.

8. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

Council, Councillors and members of Council staff are a public authority under the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006* and, as such, are all responsible to act in accordance with the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities 2006* (the Charter).

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.

9. The Gender Equality Act 2020

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* came into operation on 31 March 2021 and requires councils to take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality and to promote gender equality in their policies, programs and services.

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this report but are not relevant to its contents.

The content of this report does not have a direct and significant impact on members of the Greater Dandenong community therefore a gender impact assessment is not required.

10. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

One of the overarching governance principles of the *Local Government Act 2020* is that the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted.

In January 2020, this Council joined a growing number of cities around Australia and declared a "Climate and Ecological Emergency" and committed this Council to emergency action on climate change. Council has developed a Climate Change Emergency Strategy and Action Plan 2020-30 to help the City of Greater Dandenong become a resilient, net zero carbon emission city with an active community prepared for the challenges of changing climate.

This report has no impact on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability. Note that the easement is to be created for a proposed Remote Telemetry Unit (RTU) box that will allow for connection to the *existing gas easement and infrastructure* within and across Council's Reserve.

11. Conclusion

It is considered that the proposal to create a 16 square metre easement at John Hemmings Memorial Park, Dandenong as shown in Attachment 1 will not create a substantial detriment to the Land.

12. Recommendation

That Council, being of the opinion that it is suitable to proceed with a proposal to create an easement over part of John Hemmings Memorial Park, 61A Princes Highway, Dandenong, in favour of APA Group for the purposes of installation of a Remote Telemetry Unit:

- 1. notes that the statutory processes to create an easement over part of the Land, in accordance with sections 189 and 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989* have been completed and no submissions were received; and
- 2. provides delegated authority to the Chief Executive Officer to sign all documentation associated with the creation of easement.

MINUTE 201

Moved by: Cr Bob Milkovic Seconded by: Cr Rhonda Garad

That Council, being of the opinion that it is suitable to proceed with a proposal to create an easement over part of John Hemmings Memorial Park, 61A Princes Highway, Dandenong, in favour of APA Group for the purposes of installation of a Remote Telemetry Unit:

 notes that the statutory processes to create an easement over part of the Land, in accordance with sections 189 and 223 of the Local Government Act 1989 have been completed and no submissions were received; and

2. provides delegated authority to the Chief Executive Officer to sign all documentation associated with the creation of easement.

CARRIED

OTHER

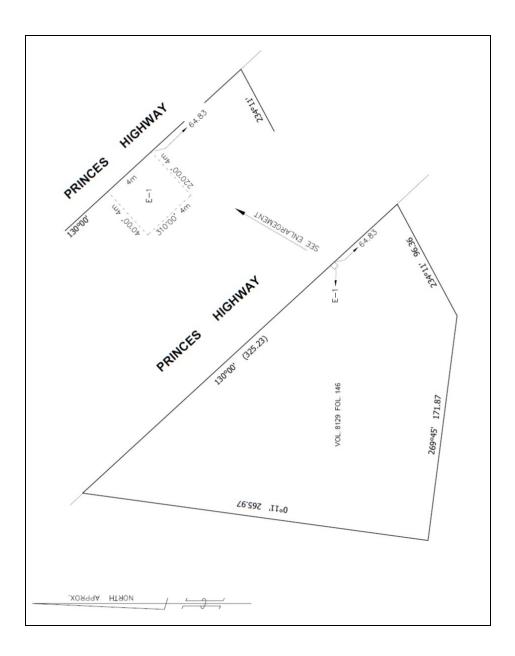
PROPOSAL TO CREATE EASEMENT OVER COUNCIL LAND – JOHN HEMMINGS MEMORIAL PARK, 61A PRINCES HIGHWAY, DANDENONG

ATTACHMENT 1

SITE MAP AND LOCALITY PLANS

PAGES 3 (including cover)

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





5 NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil.

6 REPORTS FROM COUNCILLORS/DELEGATES AND COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS

Question Cr Tim Dark

My first question relates to stage two of the Wachter Reserve Master Plan. Some time ago, this Council approved the first stage which has now been finalised. The clay base has gone in as has the installation of the new drainage connection system for stormwater for the wetlands. It was raised with me on the weekend that the Parkmore Football Club are preparing to play and have noticed the fences there and not much work occurring. I am aware that the tender panel has finalised the tender for this second stage which encompasses the additional boardwalk and planting of the plants for the wetlands. I would like an update on the status of the project and when it is planned to come to Council for ratification works given it seems to be a long timeframe between the two.

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

I will take that question on notice. Depending on the dollar value of the contract, it may not be tabled at a Council meeting.

Comment Cr Tim Dark

I think there was an allocated budget of approximately \$1.1M to \$1.3M so I think it should come to Council shortly but will await your advice. _

Question Cr Tim Dark

My next question is with regards to some private land on the corner of Coomoora Road and Darren Road in Keysborough. This land was previously a school site that was sold off privately and it was forecasted for a Chinese aged care facility on the site. There is now a sign up advising there is a childcare centre and residential components proposed for the site. I have not seen anything about that but if I could please have the relevant director investigate what exactly the current planning permit is of the site and advise me.

Response

Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

I will take that question on notice. I do know that the site some years ago was foreshadowed for an aged care centre for the Chinese community. Everything went quiet for quite a while now so if there is something new afoot, hopefully we have got some news on that. I will advise you and the Councillors in the coming days.

6 REPORTS FROM COUNCILLORS/DELEGATES AND COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS (Cont.)

Question Cr Tim Dark

On Saturday night, I was also asked by a resident of Lalor Court in Springvale South about a deep retarding basin which is used to hold a significant amount of water in the event of a wet weather event, near Cr Truong's milk bar. There has been a request for some additional planting at that location. It has been holding a considerable amount of water for quite some time during wet weather which is understandable. However, around the outside, there is a path around the retarding basin but it is quite dry and they would like additional planting at the reserve.

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

I will take that question on notice investigate if it is under Council ownership. If it is, then that should not be a problem but if it is under Melbourne Water Authority, then those requests may be an issue.

Question Cr Tim Dark

My next question is from residents near Popes Road in Keysborough which borders on the Noble Park Ward. There have also been complaints from residents in Festival Crescent. On the weekends and late at night, there has been a very strong smell of what resonates similar to burnt butter that keeps flowing over the top of residents' houses. Apparently, the smell is quite strong and it has become quite nauseating. They believe that there are some food factories in the vicinity. Can we please have the relevant officer investigate? I will forward some correspondence that I have received to assist with investigating available options.

Response

Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

I will take that question on notice if you will send me some of the details. Festival Crescent, as you know, backs on to industrially zoned land so what is happening there might well be within the provisions of the scheme. Nonetheless, if you send me the details, we will investigate and report back to you and Councillors.

Comment Cr Tim Dark

Here are some of the events that I have attended over the last couple of weeks.

On Saturday night I attended the Dandenong South versus Keysborough Soccer Club inaugural match with the lights on. This was a CIP budget item which was passed a couple of years ago at the same time as the Parkfield Reserve item. Finally, the lights have been installed and are up and running. They are pointing and moving in the right direction to adequately cover the whole field. I received an invitation to see what it looks like. The Keysborough Soccer Club are very, very fortunate to have such facilities in place and they have asked me to pass on my regards to the Council for the infrastructure in place. I was there quite late on Saturday night and a record was set with regards to the income and the earnings inside the bar throughout the day. Also, having their first night match

6 REPORTS FROM COUNCILLORS/DELEGATES AND COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS (Cont.)

where people from around the area turned up to watch the game, supports their local sport and get involved in raising a lot of money for the club. This was a financially stricken club which had been impacted quite heavily by COVID and had to consider other options because of their dire strait situation. Fortunately, they can now remain in their own place which was really good to see. They do have an event coming up where they will play against the East Timorese on 24 July 2021. I will circulate that to the community and hopefully it will be a well-attended event so it will be worthwhile coming down.

The second event I attended was the ALGA National General Assembly Conference in Canberra. This was a good conference to be able to attend to network and come up with ideas of what options were available to other Councils and what other Councils are doing differently. I had the opportunity of meeting Councillors from both regional, rural and metropolitan Melbourne. I also had a couple of meetings with some of the Federal Members of Parliament at Parliament House. Council has an advocacy document which is a very, very good document that should be well-circulated within the community. In terms of our advocacy, there are some key projects such as the Shepley Oval which is a significant part of the infrastructure. We see within the community such as the Sri Lankan and Indian diaspora continuing to expand. The same thing with the Pakistan-Afghan diaspora. As they continue to grow, the sports that they played in their national countries are starting to grow quite rapidly here. We have seen the same thing with European soccer and we are now seeing the same thing happening with cricket. As cricket is becoming quite significant, clubs are finding it very helpful and it is always good to get women into sport and the things they like. This is a key project which I think Council had on the backburner as we have to focus on bigger projects. It was good to be able to give the Members of Parliament a copy of our advocacy document to have. Senator David Van who covers the South East Melbourne region expressed interest in regard to having a meeting. He said he had briefly met Cr Memeti when he was the Mayor at the time. He has expressed interest in finding out what infrastructure projects are available particularly during COVID. There is a significant amount of capital available for COVID recovery projects to do with infrastructure so if it would be possible to organise a meeting with Senator Van to have that discussion that would be greatly appreciated.

Question

Cr Bob Milkovic

Can we have an update on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding the bus shelters that was forwarded to the Department of Transport courtesy of a Member of Parliament Gabrielle Williams negotiations?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

The meeting was held on Friday and it was a very successful one. They provided some examples of other MOUs where they have participated with other Councils on a more short-term basis such as the installation of half a dozen bus shelters. We are currently reviewing that material and continuing our discussions. We do not yet have a timeframe for when they would be installed and that is something that I will be meeting with the Manager Transport and Civil Development during the week to work out how best we can tackle the timeframe. Certainly, the sooner the better from our point of view but we are dealing with an external agency so we need to be mindful of their timeframe also.

Cr Sean O'Reilly left the Chamber at 7.41pm.

Question

Cr Bob Milkovic

Has the MOU been signed yet?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

No, the meeting on Friday was to start discussions on the MOU. I would foreshadow it could take a month or a bit longer. That is the sort of thing we need to work out in terms of the timing. As I said, we have a few examples of the MOUs that they have used so it is for us to review those to see if they suit our requirements as well as the Department of Transport.

Question

Cr Bob Milkovic

I have received calls from local residents and I have inspected it myself, the quality of road resurfacing in the municipality, particularly in Dandenong North which is where I live. The road crews have gone and stripped the whole stretch of the road, not just a pothole patch, a whole stretch of the road and then within two or three weeks, the potholes have appeared on a new surface. I would like to ask the relevant director if we can please make sure that these contractors are held accountable for the quality of work that they are providing for us to make sure that there is no additional cost to the ratepayer when they come and redo these sort of surfaces.

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Yes, we are aware of those matters and our inspectors will investigate. If the contractor has not done the work to our standards, they do it again. In some cases, if that means they rip it up, they rip it up and they do it again. That is something that we are very, very strict on. We do not waste money with contractors if their work is not up to a certain standard. If we do need to call the contractor back in to do the additional works or to start again, then that is what we will do.

Question

Cr Bob Milkovic

I have received a call from a resident who lives on Admirala Avenue in Dandenong North whose property backs on to quite a large property of about an acre and a quarter. On the corner of Carlton Road and Admirala Avenue, there are many gumtrees shedding branches onto this property. The resident understands that it is not a Council matter. However, he did express concern that the property has been left vacant. There is also a pool in the backyard which seems to have been half-filled and

on a number of occasions he has seen teenage kids jump over the fence. He was just concerned that someone might at some stage go into the pool. Is there anything that we can do through Council like reminding the owners of their duties regarding pool safety?

Response

Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

There might well be something that we can do. I will have the Local Laws officers as well as our Building Surveyors inspect the site and see if there is anything under the Building or Local Laws provisions that need to be done and we will get back to you with an outcome of those investigations.

Cr Sean O'Reilly returned to the Chamber at 7.47pm.

Question

Cr Richard Lim

The outdoor dining that is funded by the State Government from my understanding is going to expire on 30 June 2021. So far, I have not heard anything regarding any programs at the Springvale Activity Centre or any reports from the Council officers. Would the relevant officer please update me on that?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

We have been fortunate along with a couple of other Councils to have that 30 June deadline extended to 30 September 2021. This will enable us to spend the monies on a range of umbrellas and shade structures and screens for all those nominated cafes that have indicated that they wish to participate in the program. I believe we have just signed a tender for those products to be provided and we hope that they will be installed over the coming months.

Comment

Cr Richard Lim

I would like to report on my activities.

Last week, we attended the 27th National General Assembly Conference. It was an excellent chance to strengthen our relationships between our fellow Councillors in the City of Greater Dandenong and meet other Councillors from around the country and share our experiences with one another. It was great to see that everyone was able to set their political differences aside and convene for the betterment of our local community. I especially would like to thank Mr Bosman and Cr Jim Memeti for their kindness, caring and support throughout the conference.

The event consisted of guest speakers that provided great insight into our roles as government officers. We were also able to experience question time in Parliament House between the current government and the opposition which was a unique and positive learning experience. Thank you to Cr Jim Memeti for organising that.

This morning, I attended the Springvale Community Hub with the Mayor, Cr Angela Long, Mr Kevin Van Boxtel, the former Mayor of Springvale and the Monash team and also other special guests, to unveil the new Springvale Hospital Interpretive Sign that is going to be erected on Buckingham Avenue tomorrow. The sign marks the location of Springvale's first hospital and highlights the important contribution that the hospital has made towards quality and innovative healthcare to Springvale.

Cr Bob Milkovic left the Chamber at 7.49pm.

Comment Cr Sophie Tan

This is my Report from 15 to 27 June 2021.

On 18 June 2021, I attended the Springvale Boulevard Project site visit with Minister Sean Leane, Dr Tien Kieu MP and Mr Heang Tak MP with the Mayor, Cr Long, Cr Lim and some Council officers. I want to thank the Victorian State Government for contributing \$900,000 for this project. This project costs over \$5 million so thank you to the State Government.

From 20 – 23 June 2021, I also attended the 27th National General Assembly Conference with the Mayor, Cr Angela Long, other Councillors and also our Director of City Planning, Design and Amenity. It was a great pleasure for me to be part of the Australian Local Government 27th National General Assembly Conference because I learnt a lot in those three days.

Since the 2019 Conference, the ALGA advocacy with the Commonwealth Government has a number of successes including \$2.5 billion investment in Local Government community infrastructure and road projects via the Commonwealth's Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) program and continued the prepayment of \$1.3 billion worth of financial assistant grants. It also helped increase and create 31,000 local jobs and added \$4.65 billion to the economy which went towards Australia's response to waste and management challenges in the last two years. This year, the Assembly is all about working together for our communities. From around Australia, together we advocate with the Commonwealth Government. There were 102 motions from various Councils which were completed in one day. In the last two years it took us 3 days so it was much faster this time.

A few highlights for me were:

- All Politics is Local. The context for the next Federal Election which the spokesperson Peter van Onselen, the Political Editor for Network Ten and a Professor of Politics and Public Policy at Griffith University.
- Strengthening Social Capital which is more about every age counts which aligns with our Council's Ageing Policy. The spokesperson was Marlene Krasovitsky who is the Co-Chair and Director for EveryAGE Counts.

I will table the rest of my events for the Minutes.

Report Tabled Cr Sophie Tan

The rest of my Conference highlights were:

- Strengthening Economic Capital Romily Madew AO, CEO Infrastructure Australia
- Actions on Climate At Home and Around the World

24 June 2021

Child and Family Partnership and Best Start Improvement online meeting with the committees.

25 June 2021

 Photo opportunity with Minister for Prevention of Family Violence, Minister for Women & Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Ms Gabrielle Williams MP and Mayor Cr. Long at Hemming Street, Dandenong.

Thank you to the Victorian Labour State Government for contributing \$219,000.00 funding for crime prevention in Hemmings Street, Dandenong. It will be invested in a project including CCTV, improved lighting, landscaping, streetscape upgrades and community engagement events.

Cr Bob Milkovic returned to the Chamber at 7.52pm.

Question Cr Sophie Tan

With regards to the glass bin which is a purple bin rolled out by the State Government:

- when is it going to be rolled out?
- how much does it cost? and
- is it compulsory to get one?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

With regards to the glass bin, I will provide some information back to you. We did previously provide a report to Council which identified that the inclusion of the fourth bin would be some time away maybe a year or two in order for us to introduce the Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) bin first which is now underway. I will bring the dates and information back to all Councillors.

Whilst it is not compulsory, I think the State Government would say that it is necessary in order to undertake the appropriate recycling strategy in order to resolve a number of matters that relate to contamination in other bins.

Question

Cr Sophie Tan

Regarding our tree pruning program, I believe that Council has a two-year cycle dividing the entire City of Greater Dandenong into 13 blocks. Could you please provide a list of the locations and suburbs and the time scheduled for pruning? Is this information on Council's website?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

I will take that on notice.

Question

Cr Jim Memeti

Firstly, I would like to congratulate Melbourne City on their fantastic victory last night winning 3:1. Could the Mayor please write a letter to their CEO Brad Rowse, to congratulate Melbourne Victory Club including their coach, players and their whole administration on their victory. For people at home who are watching this, Melbourne City, the City of Greater Dandenong and City of Casey have been working together over the last few years to bring Melbourne City to the South East of Melbourne. City of Casey now have the administration and training facilities for Melbourne City and our Council now is into a feasibility study to building a stadium in Dandenong. There is money being set aside from this Council and from the State Government and I look forward to that feasibility report coming back to Council in due course. Once again, congratulations and please also ask in that letter when they will be bringing the trophy back to Harmony Square. I would love to see the community come and celebrate with Melbourne City in Harmony Square with the trophy that they won yesterday.

This question was noted for further action.

A couple of days ago, I caught up with the co-author of the book 'Victress', a guy by the name of Michael Randall who is well-known to the Mayor and this Council. Victress is about women who paved the way in Australian sport. It is a momentous tribute to the legendary Australian women who have put their respective sports on the map and is aimed at inspiring a new generation of female sporting stars. It celebrates Australia's most cherished female athletes with about 35 female sportswomen being honoured from well-known legends like Dawn Fraser and Cathy Freeman to those powerful sportswomen of today such as Ash Barty, Tayla Harris who is an up-and-coming

female football player. It was great to catch up with Michael Randall who used to come to these Council meetings and reported in the local Journal newspaper many years ago. It is great to see that he has gone on to bigger and better things so I would like to congratulate both Michael Randall and Corinne Hall for this book which I will now donate to the Council Library.

Question

Cr Jim Memeti

I have received requests from residents regarding the corner of Hammond Road and Albert Street. Nine townhouses were built there about a year ago and as you turn from Hammond Road into Albert Street, there are cars parked right there and Hammond Road is a really busy road. If you turn left or right into Hammond Road, if there is oncoming traffic, there is nowhere for you to go. I know there is a rule that you can park after the white line on a corner but I am seriously asking that investigate and maybe where the white line stops, we might be able to put a 'no stopping sign'?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Yes officers will investigate and see what we can do to make sure it is safer.

Question

Cr Jim Memeti

Castle Street which is a very small street in Dandenong South and comes off Kirkham Road and Kirkham Road is where the Dandenong South Primary School is. I understand that the school does not enough car parks for their teachers so they park on the street. With Castle Street being a very small street, when there are cars parked on both sides, it is almost impossible to drive through when there are cars coming from the opposite direction. Can we please have a look into the carparking situation in Castle Street? My recommendation would probably be to have no standing on one side and parking on the other.

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Yes we will investigate.

Question

Cr Jim Memeti

About three or four months ago, I requested that we install 'no parking' signs on Webster Street in Dandenong. Ellis Street, Williams Avenue and Bryants Road all lead onto Webster Street. I have been told by many residents that even though we have put some 'no standing' signs on the corner, they still have problems seeing oncoming traffic approaching and they are really concerned that accidents will happen soon. Can we also investigate Webster Street for 'no standing' signs and maybe put them a little bit further out so people can see oncoming vehicles approaching?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Yes, we will investigate. Was that the one that was subject to you and others meeting?

Comment

Cr Jim Memeti

No, it is a different one.

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

We will investigate.

Question

Cr Jim Memeti

My final question is when we looked at the Dandenong Park Master Plan, I requested that the flowerbeds would come back to the Dandenong Park. I have been to many, many weddings over many, many years where we used to have the flowerbeds at Dandenong Park. When people got married, they always used to go have photos at Dandenong Park. Over the last few years, unfortunately people did not go there because there were no flowerbeds. The Dandenong Park has been opened for about nine months and I am still looking out for the flowerbeds which I promised the community. Now that we have a reception place in Dandenong where people get married, people would love to go to Dandenong Park and have wedding photos with these flowerbeds. Can we investigate when we are going to plant these flowerbeds?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Yes we will have another look at the Master Plan and provide some information to you.

Comment

Cr Rhonda Garad

I am very pleased to note the passing tonight of the Budget and very pleased in particular to note that the funding for the Keysborough South Hub has received over \$10million in funding from a variety of funding sources which will take it through to stage two, which is extremely pleasing. I also note that we had two public toilets funded in Keysborough South, in Pencil Park and in Westwood Boulevard. These two issues were of extreme importance to the residents during the election and I am pleased to see that the Council has been able to deliver on those.

I would also like to note that I believe the differentials should perhaps have been set so that the Green Wedge residents did not experience a rate rise many times greater than other residents.

I too had the honour and privilege of attending the 27th National General Assembly in Canberra and of note is that the Assembly passed over 100 motions of issues which are of critical interest to Councils such as Dandenong. Of particular interest was the call for national representation of Local Government in the Cabinet level of Federal Government and increased funding for a range of issues related to climate change that we know we will be facing in a very short distance. In fact, we saw a couple of weeks ago close to our area around disaster, disaster level funding, mitigation and resilience in relation to climate change. The event was also an important event to benchmark how we function as a Council in relation to other Councils and to learn from the great inroads many other Councils have done so it was a tremendous honour and privilege to be able to attend that.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

I would like to follow up on a question asked during Public Question time. It was relating to the release of the results of the consultation around the Dandenong Hub. The question asked for a date of release of that report to the public. I did not hear an actual date. Could that be clarified?

Response

Jim Davine, Acting Director Community Services

I will take that question on notice.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

I would also like to follow up on another point that was made earlier regarding the safety audit or the safety issues relating to the HomeCo residential development. The response received was that a six to 12 months' safety monitoring would be done. I would like to know what would trigger the safety monitoring when we know that there is a childcare centre placed very close to the entry point into the HomeCo development where there is no pedestrian access and whether a six months' timeframe is perhaps too long?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

The reason why those dates are usually chosen is that we need to allow for the traffic in the area to settle into a pattern. If you do it too early, you do not necessarily get the best data so really it is a matter of allowing the people who use either the shopping centre and also the childcare centre but also the residential area around it to settle into a pattern which is true of the nature of people's travelling patterns. Therefore, we can estimate and best put in policy and/or some traffic treatments if necessary but also go and speak to the developer and landowner with regards to any other measures that we would recommend that they take.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

If we find that pedestrians are walking with car traffic as we anticipate they will, will that trigger a further safety audit by the Council?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Not necessarily because the land is privately owned. There are many examples of shopping centres where pedestrians walk within the car spaces which is a fairly common practice. That would be a matter for us to relay that information to the centre manager or to the people who own it, bringing to their attention that there are some issues related to safety. It is not Council's practice nor should it be to suddenly impose itself with regards to building or putting in footpaths on private land that relate to matters that are really in the hands of a private operator of that land.

Comment

Cr Rhonda Garad

Just to end that point, I would just like to say that we are talking about pedestrians walking with cars moving into the entry point in that and we have a duty of care to protect the safety of our residents but I will leave that matter now.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

Can I have an update on the traffic data collected on Eastbury Drive that is being used a run through to Perry Road in Keysborough.

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Yes. Traffic data with regards to Eastbury Drive was collected in March of this year. Both the traffic speeds and volumes were typical for a local road and there was no evidence of a significant volume of what we would call 'rat running' through the street. The average speed of traffic was 40.9 kilometres per hour and the speed, 85 percent of vehicles travelled at or below commonly used to assess speeding issues was 47.1 kilometres which is no greater than most streets in the surrounding area. Periodic updates to traffic data will occur as traffic behaviour is regularly altering as COVID restrictions change at this time. Unless there are significant changes, it is unlikely that Eastbury Street will be recommended as a priority for traffic calming in the near future as compared with a number of other streets where we have greater issue.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

When is the Villiers Road extension expected to be open to the public?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

We are expecting the road to be open and available for public use by the end of August 2021.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

When is it expected that the revised Keysborough South Community Hub playground designed will be on the website?

Response

Jim Davine, Acting Director Community Services

I will take that question on notice.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

At the Council meeting on 10 May 2021, I asked if the open-space sites acquired in Dandenong and Noble Park over the last 18 months could be put on the website. How is this progressing?

Response

Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

We have compiled the list. We were waiting for the latest information with regards to the Hannah Street one to come through. As you know, that now has come through and it will be on our website in the coming week.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

What will be the process and timeframes for public consultation on the Long Term Financial Strategy?

Response

Michelle Hansen, Executive Manager Finance and Information Technology

Community engagement on the Long-Term Financial Strategy is currently well underway through the delivery of engagement process in conjunction with the Council Plan so the outcomes of that panel will then influence this Strategy. The next steps will then be to place the Long-Term Financial Strategy on a 28-day public notice period in August/September and then come back to Council with the final report in October 2021.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

When the Biodiversity Action Plan goes out for public exhibition, can it be in plain text format rather than graphically designed to give confidence to residents that their feedback will be meaningfully considered for incorporation and if not, why not?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Yes, we will use a number of different formats to engage with our community including plain text but also including documentation that refers to a number of graphs and tables as well.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

Funded in the 2021 Budget was a mobile environmental sustainability centre. That was going to be composed of a trailer that could be moved to different Council events for sustainability, environmental education. What is the status and timeframe of this project?

Response

Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Before I answer that question, was your earlier question with regard to the Keysborough South Community Hub playground being on the website?

Comment

Cr Rhonda Garad

Yes, it is not Hannah Street.

Response

Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Yes, I have just had a look at that while we were talking. The playground design was placed on the Council website last week and as such is now available for residents to view online. I have the link to that website and will send that through to you and other Councillors.

With regards to your question on the mobile environmental/sustainability centre, the mobile environmental trailer scope and specifications have been developed and a project is now out at the procurement stage with an expression of interest to go out in the next month or so. It is then intended to be finalised to be delivered in around about June of next year.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

In relation to the issue that was raised earlier around congestion on Chapel Road, just a couple of suggestions around how we might deal with this increasingly difficult issue. In fact, the issue is so difficult that residents are unable to back out of the driveways due to back up in the side streets. Is the Council able to advocate to the Department of Transport to extend the interval of green lights going on to the Dandenong Bypass? Secondly, are they able to liaise as we talked about earlier, regarding the traffic of large trucks moving through Chapel Road which although are going to the developments, they are also creating a risk and safety issue for children in the two schools that are on Chapel Road so can the Council advocate to Victorian Transport on both of those points?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

With regards to the green light extensions, these matters have been raised a number of times with the Department of Transport and whilst they are regularly reviewing the signals, they have been unable to make significant changes without detrimental impact on the traffic on the Bypass to a level of which they do not consider acceptable. However, recent update to this is the Victorian Government announcement of \$340 million in their Budget for the installation of improved technology to assist with traffic flow across the arterial network. This project is looking to install CCTV cameras at intersections to allow for improved live management of signals to assist with the traffic blow. Signals along the Dandenong Bypass are being considered within this project and we hope to bring further details to Council on the timing and methodology used by DoT, which should assist with that matter of the green basing.

With regards to trucks on Chapel and Perry Roads, the Department of Transport had no objection to any works that Council undertakes to discourage truck traffic on these roads. If they are therefore a genuine cause with regards to taking or removing particular development requirements whether it is soil, sand or all sorts of matters that are relevant to the development of the ongoing residential growth in that particular area, there is not a lot that Council can do with regards to actually altering the structure of the roads, rewire the speedhumps and those sorts of matters. As I said in a previous answer, we will intend to continue the dialogue with the Department of Transport and Eastlink to see what can be done, but we would say over a period of time, the trucks will naturally decrease because they have no need to be going into those suburbs.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

Just a follow-up on that point, so whilst there are trucks going to developments, it is used as a toll-free bypass going to Dandenong South. Is it possible to monitor as you mentioned before if we can ascertain the majority of trucks? Are they bypassing the toll or are they going to the developments? Can we undertake a safety audit for the children in the two schools there to ensure they are not facing undue risk from the significant traffic that is travelling along Chapel Road?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

With regards to the movements, as I have indicated prior with regards to a previous question, we will engage with Eastlink and we will engage with Department of Transport and we will also do some further surveys down that area to see the nature of the trucks. We do believe that they are mostly associated with the developments in that area but we will see what we can do with regards to tracks that might be running through that will regards to not having to pay tolls.

With regards to the safety audit, I think the first thing we probably need to do would be to have a conversation with the principals of those two schools on their concerns with regards to the safety matters they are operating with their students every day of the week during the term. We can have a conversation with them and then tackle their concerns on truck traffic through the appropriate means, possibly also through the Department of Education as well.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

Will the Council look into creating clearways for traffic regarding the traffic on Chapel Road on the corners of Fabian and Sunnydale Streets?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

With regards to those two streets, 'keep clear' markings will not be installed at these locations. 'Keep clear' markings are only installed in specific circumstances to assist movements into side roads. They are not to make it easier for vehicles to exist the side roads. That is predominantly because people can have dangerous manoeuvres with regards to crossing a number of laneways without being able to see the traffic coming from the other direction so it is not something that we would recommend because when they have occurred, there has normally been an increase in the number of traffic accidents at other locations and then other additional measures and signs have had to then be installed to counter that problem.

Comment

Cr Tim Dark

As a supplementary to Cr Garad, I understand what Cr Garad is raising. It is a significant issue with the trucks going down Perry and Chapel Roads. I frequently take the shortcut in my car down Perry Road and do see the trucks. The issue is that most of the construction in that Perry Road precinct has been completed and there is not much more left. Therefore, the only reason why trucks are coming around from my experience, has been that Swift Way has become a bottleneck in the afternoon and people are using it as a shortcut. A lot of it has to do with Bangholme Road not connecting on to Frankston-Dandenong Road where

Colemans Road is. I know this has been a Council priority as well but I have certainly seen the trucks that have been coming through. They are not so much construction trucks as much as freight logistics with 40-foot containers driving over the top of our roundabouts and getting very, very close to some of the suburban streets. You do see it quite frequently. I do know this has been an issue in the past as well. With the traffic lights which Cr Garad mentioned, I know there was a Notice of Motion which was raised about this some time ago and I believe it was the Executive Director of Roads Authority. I did have a conversation with him as well to vent my frustrations dealing with the dangerous intersections so I think it definitely is well overdue. I am not sure about Chapel Road because I do not frequent Chapel Road but Perry Road is most definitely becoming a very significant issue very, very quickly so I agree with what Cr Garad was saying.

Comment Cr Eden Foster

Like my fellow Councillors, I too attended the 27th Australian Local Government Association (ALGA). As a new Councillor, this was a great opportunity for me to meet with fellow Councillors from around the nation, sharing ideas and views on a range of matters from mental health, to climate change and how we address COVID and our recovery. The conference was also a great opportunity to hear from a range of speakers. Of note, particularly for me, was the session, 'COVID: The Long Goodbye'.

The session really highlighted the need for vaccinations for us to bounce back and prevent devastating outbreaks of COVID and subsequent lockdowns. As someone who is eligible, I have been lucky enough to be fully vaccinated and I encourage all those who can get vaccinated to do so or to talk to their GP if they do have concerns.

We also had the pleasure of being addressed by several Federal politicians who all emphasised the importance of the role of Local Government. It actually astounded me that Local Government has not been represented on the national cabinet and has very little say in our nation's COVID response and recovery and not being included in that. It was great though to see this brought up by many of the speakers and also by the numerous municipalities in their notices of motion.

Another key speaker for me was Marlene Krasovitsky, the Co-Chair and Director of EveryAGE Counts. She spoke on concerns of ageism in our communities and the need for us to not just consult with our aged population but also codesign services and programs with our senior members so we need to do this to provide them with the best possible opportunities and support rather than making assumptions of what might be best for them.

Another key notice of motion that was passed by all municipalities represented and might I add, without objection was the notice of motion asking the National General Assembly (NGA) to call upon the Australian Government to sign and ratify the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons. May I remind my fellow Councillors, that we were presented with a notice of motion back in February by our colleague, Cr Garad, requesting that Council endorses the ICAN Cities Appeal calling on the government to sign and ratify the treaty on behalf of Australians. I guess, watch this space given that pretty much our municipalities around the nation have supported such a notice of motion so I strongly encourage my fellow Councillors to perhaps reconsider this if this comes to Council in the future. Ultimately, I left the NGA with ideas and aspirations for our community in the City of Greater Dandenong so watch this space.

In addition to that, yesterday I attended the Parkfield Cricket Club for a Victorian State Government announcement that they are contributing \$100,000 towards the cricket nets. A big thank you to the Andrews Labour State Government. It is great to see such passion in our community for sport and the Parkfield Cricket Club are doing amazing work including winter cricket which is quite exciting. The not so new now lights have been officially lit and are working. It is great to see that the Parkfield Reserve is nicely lit up. I believe the Parkfield Cricket Club are looking at 20/20 matches played at night-time so the lights will definitely come in handy for that.

Question Cr Eden Foster

It has been brought to my attention that a resident has identified that 17 Fifth Avenue in Dandenong is an abandoned house with squatters and potentially illegal activity. Can we have the relevant officer investigate please?

Response

Jody Bosman, Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Certainly, we will have a look at it and see if there are any contraventions of either local laws or the planning scheme.

Comment

Cr Lana Formoso

I too would like to congratulate Melbourne City Football Club for that incredible win yesterday and I look forward to joining with Cr Memeti celebrating that win once they come to Harmony Square. My boys will definitely be very excited about that since I have most recently converted them so we are very, very happy to welcome them to Dandenong and we look forward to hopefully watching a finals here in Dandenong when we do have that stadium.

I would like to commend our team for a couple of things that have taken place most recently that I have been advocating for particularly during my election but also since becoming elected.

Turner Reserve in Noble Park has had some issues with trucks and heavy vehicles parking at their parking space there, which has been a huge hindrance to the locals particularly the ones that are coming to use the grounds. I would like to thank the team for enabling a 'no heavy vehicle' sign taking place there so that we now could get action if anyone does park there illegally.

I also would like to mention the infamous Eagle Drive and Alpine Crescent intersection has finally been resolved. We have now installed additional 'give way' signs. We are painting the kerb and the islands to improve visibility. All of this has taken place I believe, last week, altering the signage on the approach to the intersection to make it clearer to drivers. This has been a huge problem for the locals since 2018 when it was first installed. However, working with the Transport and Engineering team, we have now hopefully rectified that issue so I would like to congratulate our teams for that because it has been a huge issue in my Ward for such a long time. I am really, really grateful for that.

Question

Cr Lana Formoso

Another question that a resident has asked me most recently, is about this wonderful magazine that we get monthly, 'The City'. Residents are very curious as to how they can figure out the boundaries of each Councillor's Ward so I humbly request that we perhaps place some sort of maps inside this monthly magazine to indicate whose ward is allocated where?

This question was noted for further action.

Comment

Cr Sean O'Reilly

Just on a similar note, I saw on the new website that each Councillor's page does not have any contact information. It has just been pointed out to me that they are there, thank you.

Regarding the ALGA National General Assembly Conference in Canberra, I took extensive notes but it would take quite a lot of time to tidy them up into a written report and so for that reason I will give a verbal report. A lot of the content, if people want to see it, is in the program and specifically in the speakers' presentations which I found highly valuable. Some of the things we had was a briefing from the then deputy Prime Minister on regional government and that was probably his last speech as deputy PM unfortunately for him but that is how it goes.

We also had the opportunity as Cr Foster mentioned to support Council motions from across Australia for funding on a range of initiatives. We had detailed briefings on COVID science and the importance of vaccination and interestingly to me was that if people only have one vaccination and not the second, then the presenter said that that provides a playground for the strain to mutate so while it is important to get the first vaccination, it is even more so important to get the second. We had a briefing on the impact of COVID and how different Councils responded to that. We had a briefing on mental health and on infrastructure, how infrastructure projects are funded and how Councils can apply for consideration. I think the conference provided dedicated time to absorb new information and think about it. It was a good opportunity to see what other Councils are doing; and whether and how what they are doing could be applied in Greater Dandenong. Lastly, it was an opportunity to discuss and share ideas informally with Councillors in other municipalities.

Comment Cr Loi Truong

I want to say something about the conference in Canberra. The weather was warmer than the last time; the issues focussed on included the COVID pandemic and the Federal Election rather than just climate change like at the last conference. Like all the Councillors, we learned a lot from other Councils and the level of Federal Government and State Government support to Councils and help Councils perform their roles to serve the people and we learned a lot from it.

On Tuesday 15 June 2021, I went to see the Burden Park Bowling Club because they want some signage at a new carpark in the area that has just been completed. We looked at the Council regulations for signage and had discussions about that. I told them that I am happy to support them and advised they need to apply for a permit based on Council's regulations. I hope that Council will support them.

Comment Cr Angela Long, Mayor

On Thursday 17 June 2021, I attended the South East Councils Climate Change Alliance (SECCCA) Annual Leaders online Forum. That evening, I attended the teams meeting with the Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee.

On Friday 18 June 2021, I attended the Springvale Boulevard Project Site Visit with Minister Sean Leane, State Member for Clarinda Meng Heang Tak, and South East Metropolitan Member for State Government, Dr Tien Kieu to announce a grant of \$900,000 towards the project.

On 18 to 23 June 2021, I attended the ALGA National Assembly Conference in Canberra. I think a few of us have already spoken about that so I won't hold the meeting up any further from that.

On Friday 25 June 2021, I attended a photoshoot with Minister Gabrielle Williams for the announcement of the Hemming Street Project of \$219,000 rime prevention funding. That night, I attended a soccer match between Dandenong City and Heidelberg Soccer Club. Dandenong City won, 4:3.

On Saturday 26 June 2021, I attended the Greater Dandenong People's Panel meet and greet session with residents and all community groups via Zoom. They have done a fantastic job. They have finished their job now and they will be bringing it to us within the next couple of weeks.

On 27 June 2021, I attended the photoshoot with Lee Tarlamis MP for the Parkville Cricket Club \$100,000 funding towards their new cricket net.

Today, I attended the launch of the Springvale Hospital interpretive sign at Springvale City Hall. Springvale Hospital is now the Monash Community Centre and Springvale Hospital is where three of my siblings were born.

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
24/05/21 CQT4	Cr Lana Formoso	Increased participation regarding Recycling of bread tags & central	Chief Executive	21/06/21	Response provided 21/06/21:
		collection point	Officer		 This program is commendable
		There is an amazing documentary that I			and it would be beneficial if the
		saw on the 7.30 report in January 2021			Greater Dandenong community
		and I found this report extremely			was able to participate and be
		interesting. I do not know if anyone has			self-motivated to support;
		ever noticed before but the bread tags			 It is not considered in any way
		that we have are very difficult to recycle.			essential that Council is central to
		They do not go through the machines			any such programs and in fact, it
		country What this company in South			by the community:
		Australia is doing is collecting these			 Programs or projects such as this
		bread bag tags and 200 of them can			are commonplace among 'service
		support the purchase of a wheelchair in			clubs' (eg. Rotary or Lions
		South Africa. It is incredible. St			typically and increasingly,
		Elizabeth's Primary School in Noble Park			'Rotaract'). Also, other
		North is currently collecting these bread			community or sporting
		bag tags and also certain plastic lids			groups/associations are keen to
		which can be recycled. It is a great			play a role in a niche and
		initiative that I would really like all of our			beneficial project of this type;
		schools in this municipality to be a part			 In addition, 'school participation'
		of. It disturbs me that we do not have a			can be advantageous through
		single collection point here in the City of			which the bulk collection of 'bread
		Greater Dandenong. If we could organise			tags' is then possible;
		that and perhaps get the entire			 Therefore, it is proposed that
		community involved, I think it would be			Mayor write to all Service Clubs
		absolutely amazing. The work goes			in Greater Dandenong (and as
		towards funding of the wheelchairs so it			required or appropriate other
		is fantastic.			community associations unless
					there is an acceptance by a
		Inis question was noted for further			Service Club); that she outline
		action:			the merits of the program;
					propose that the 'Club' might
					consider adopting the program as

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

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Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
					a 'community initiative'; and, if there is take-up from any (or a number of) Club/s, that she is also prepared to write to School Principals in that Club/s catchment offering to connect Service Clubs with Schools for proven benefits; and, This is considered an appropriate direction to potentially stimulate a community driven response.
					A letter will be sent from the Mayor to the Service Clubs. COMPLETED
15/06/21 CQT1 Reports fror	Cr Lana Formoso n Councillors/Delege	Hooning along Mills Road, Dandenong Dirk Ob Mills Road in Dandenong where our unit is located, we have a severe hooning issue. Particularly during this storm period when we were entering and exiting the premises, our lives are often in danger due to the hooning that is happening on this road. We have brought it to the attention of police. I think we need to work with Council also, as it is Council land, to try and alleviate some of this stress on all volunteers at the unit and of course the rest of the public. Could the appropriate director please investigate? This question was taken on notice.	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	23/06/21	As previously advised, 'hoon' driving is a behavioural issue which is a very difficult issue which is a very difficult issue to resolve as most actions do not necessarily reduce the incidence but rather relocates them. As Mills Road is an industrial access road, it is required to be of a certain width to allow larger vehicles to access adjacent industrial properties. Given the width and the relative low usage after hours, industrial roads are often selected for such anti-social driving behaviours. There is little which can be implemented from an engineering berspective as any treatments would need to be compatible with larger vehicles. Instead, Council has been working with Victoria Police to address these matters. While

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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
,					enforcement of this behaviour is
					undertaken by the Police who have
					the authority to do so, Council's
					υ,
					 Provision of data and intelligence
					to improve enforcement
					efficiency.
					 Alterations to local by-laws to
					allow police to book spectators at
					hoon meets.
					 Support in securing funding for
					additional mobile CCTV trailers.
					 Installation of overnight parking
					restrictions in locations where
					large gatherings are taking place.
					 Advocacy to the Victorian
					Government for increased
					resourcing to address the
					increase in hooning in the region.
					Due to the significant increase in
					hooning across the whole of the
					Greater Metropolitan Area, the
					Police have been running a large
					statewide operation called Operation
					Achilles (there is quite a bit of
					information and media articles about
					this online). This operation has seen
					numerous offenders arrested and
					vehicles seized as part of police
					operations within the area
					associated with these offences.
					However, we acknowledge this issue
					is ongoing and we will continue to
					support the police in their efforts. At
					the moment, the most appropriate
					action the public can do to support
					the police is to report this activity.
					For assistance where you are in

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
					immediate danger call triple zero (000). Otherwise, dangerous driving or hoon activity may be reported to the local police station or Crime Stoppers on 1800 333 000 or at https://www.crimestoppersvic.com.au/report-a-crime.
15/06/21 CQT2	Cr Lana Formoso	Dumped Rubbish along Stud Road, Dandenong I also would like to bring to everyone's attention the Stud Road rubbish crisis. I cannot even think of a time that I have travelled along Stud Road, in particular between David Street and Clow Street, where I have not seen illegal rubbish dumped along there. It is just appalling and disgusting, residents and business owners are sick of it, particularly the shops at 30 Stud Road with about four businesses in that strip. TRubbish is constantly dumped there which then spills over onto the carpark as well as the footpath. I would appreciate if we could investigate. I understand Council are constantly cleaning it up but the rubbish is constantly being dumped there again. We must remember many people travel along that road and I can only imagine what they think when they see that rubbish which is just so unsightly. I understand that we have been removing it and it is a huge cost to Council, but we need to investigate ways of rectifying this problem long term. Could the appropriate	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	25/06/21	Initial response provided 15/06/21: It is an issue that we are aware of and we look forward to perhaps some strengthening in our local law which will occur upon its adoption. I have been advised that the Waste Team is having a conversation and a meeting about this tomorrow in terms of what extra activities we can undertake. You are quite right in saying that cleaning it up just means people will put more items back there. It may well be that we have to increase some surveillance and possibly even issue fines but that is a matter that we will discuss with the relevant Council departments and see whether we can come up with a plan. Further response provided 25/06/21: Stud Road is included on Council's Hotspot program and is proactively serviced weekly, where dumped rubbish is removed and disposed of immediately. In the past few years Council has introduced a Property Lision Officer role within the Waste
Reports fror	n Councillors/Delega	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions – Questions Taken on Notice	Notice		4 / 19

orts 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
		Comment Cr Lana Formoso That is brilliant and exactly what I was thinking, some CCTV, signage and reporting and maybe working with real estate agents and body corporates along there also.			Services Team. This role is designed to form partnerships with Property Managers of multi-unit developments to engage and arm them with information to influence the behaviours of their residents. In particular, we focus on kerbside bin compliance and our hard waste collections service as a legal alternative to rubbish dumping. We will continue to work towards building these partnerships and aim to reduce illegal rubbish dumping. Provisions are also available within the Environmental Protection Act that provides an avenue for Council to issue penalties to property owners/occupiers who, after formal advice, fail to retain and secure loose rubbish from their premises. Council's Waste Services and Regulatory teams are working closely together to address this (and other similar) locations in the interest of fostering community pride and amenity.
15/06/21 CQT3	Cr Lana Formoso	Pocket park in Browns Road, Dandenong North increased Fencing & Trees Regarding the little pocket park on Browns Road, Noble Park North. Residents have contacted me on numerous occasions about the fact that there is no fencing along that little pocket park and it is very, very close to Browns Road. Browns Road is not the safest	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	22/06/21	Initial response provided 15/06/21: We can certainly look at both issues and I think we had a recent question by Cr Milkovic in that similar area with regards to the provision of a fence to prevent children running onto the road following a ball. We will instigate that and also additional planting.
Reports from	m Councillors/Delega	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice	Notice		5/19

rts 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
		road in terms of the driving that is going on along there. Many residents have expressed concern that children could run out onto the road and there has been a couple of near misses. Can officers investigate installing some fencing along there? Residents have also said that there is plenty of space to plant some more trees if that could be investigated also?			Further response provided 22/06/21: Browns Reserve in Noble Park North has been listed as a CIP project for 2021/22. Council officers will be developing a concept plan for the reserve where tree planting and fencing will be considered as part of this Plan. Implementation of this Plan will also occur in 2021/22.
15/06/21 CQT4	Cr Lana Formoso	Pocket Park upgrades at Coolavin Road, Noble Park. I have had a couple of residents ask me about Coolavin Road Park Noble Park a small park with some pretty outdated equipment. When did Council last perform upgrades in that park and if we are due to do any? Can that possibly included in our next Budget?	Director City Planning, Design and Amenity	28/06/21	Initial response provided 15/06/21: I will take that question on notice. I do note that there has been a recent investigation or there is currently an investigation or there is currently an investigation into the use of our open space and this will form part of that. Further response provided 28/06/21: At this stage, nothing is planned for Coolavin Reserve, Noble Park. The local playground was upgraded in the 2013/14 financial year. The lifespan of a playground is 15-20 years, as per the Playground Strategy and Action Plan. A concept plan could be prepared to upgrade this local park as a Councillor Community Improvement Program bid for 2022/23 financial year. However, it would not include the replacement of the local playground equipment as this was undertaken in 2013/14 but could include
Reports fro	m Councillors/Delega	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions – Questions Taken on Notice	Votice		improvements. 6 / 19

Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Garad High density development adjacent to Cr Rhonda Chettenham Road (6 parts) C Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Garad High density development in Cheltenham Road (a parts) C Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Garad High density development adjacent to Cheltenham Road (a parts) (ii) How will the council prevent injuly to pedestrians and in particular parents with prams and/or small children to going to the Children center. Who are entering the Home Co. Shopping centre from Cheltenham Road (6 parts) C Rhonda Concern from residents regarding (iii) How will the council prevent injuly to pedestrians and in particular parents with premise and/or small children to going to the children center. Who are entering the Home Co. Shopping Centre from Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (iii) Why is there no protective fencing or safety Darriers between the last dwelling situated a few metres from the shopping situated a few metres from the cheltenham road entry into the shopping situated a few metres from the shopping situated a few metres from the shopping situated a few metres from the cheltenham road entry into the shopping	Date of Council	Question	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible	Date of	Summary of
Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Garad High density development adjacent to Planning, the Home Co shopping centre on Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (i) Why did the council approve an amendment to the high-density development in Cheltenham Rd that removed an open space area meat to the enty point into the shopping centre from Cheltenham Rd? (ii) How will the council prevent injury to pedestrians and in particular parents with paras and/or small children to gloing to the childcare centre, who are entering the Home Co Shopping Centre from Cheltenham Rd without pedestrian access? (iii) How will the council prevent injury to pedestrians and in particular parents with paras and/or small children to gloing to the childcare centre, who are entering the Home Co Shopping Centre from Cheltenham Rd without pedestrian access? (iii) Why is there no protective fencing or safety barriers between the last dwelling situated a few metres from the Cheltenham road entry into the shopping	Meeting	Asked By		Officer	Completion	Response
Crettenham Road (6 parts) (i) Why is there no protective from Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (iii) Why is there no protective from Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (iii) Why is there no protective fencing of safety barriers between the last welling situated a few meres from the Home Co shopping centre from Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (ii) How will the council prevent injury to pedestrians and in particular parents with prams and/or small children to going to the childcare centre, who are entering the Home Co Shopping centre on cheltenham Road (6 parts) (iii) Why is there no protective fencing or safety barriers between the last dwelling situated a few metres from the Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (iii) Why is there no protective fencing or safety barriers between the last dwelling situated a few metres from the Cheltenham road entry into the shopping	15/06/21 CQT5(i)	Cr Rhonda Garad	Concern from residents regarding High density development adjacent to	Director City Planning, Design and	23/06/21	COMPLETED Response provided 23/06/21: Our review of the history of annrovals for the site has revealed
Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding			the nome CO shopping centre on Cheltenham Road (6 parts)	Amenity		that whilst vacant, the subject site was not public open space and no open space and man open lost as a court
Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Garad High density development adjacent to pedestrians and/or small children to pedestrian access? Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding (ii) How will the council prevent injury to pedestrians and/or small children to going to the childcare centre, who are entering the HomeCo Shopping Centre from Cheltenham Road (6 parts) Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Director City 23/06/21 Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Centre from Cheltenham Road (6 parts) Concern from residents regarding Planning, the Home Co shopping centre on Amenity Concern from residents regarding Planning, the Home Co shopping centre on Cheltenham Road (6 parts) Cheltenham Road (6 parts) Cheltenham road entry into the shopping			amendment to the high-density development in Cheltenham Rd that			open space has been lost as a result of this development. The development includes an area of
Cor Rhonda Concern from residents regarding High density development adjacent to the High density development adjacent to the High density development adjacent to the High density development adjacent to pedestrians and in particular parents with prams and/or small children to going to the childcare centre, who are entering the HomeCo Shopping Centre from Cheltenham Rd without pedestrian access? Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding hamning, the Home Co shopping centre on Cheltenham Road (6 parts) Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding the High density development adjacent to the High density development adjacent to safety barriers between the last dwelling situated a few metres from the Cheltenham road entry into the shopping			removed an open space area next to the entry point into the shopping centre from Cheltenham Rd?			open space centrally located on the site. This was not required to be provided, however has been
Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Garad High density development adjacent to the Home Co shopping centre on cheltenham Road (6 parts) (ii) How will the council prevent injury to pedestrians and in particular parents with prams and/or small childrane centre, who are entering the HomeCo Shopping Centre from Cheltenham Rd without pedestrian access? Concern from residents regarding the Home Co shopping centre on the High density development adjacent to the High density development adjacent to besign and Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (iii) Why is there no protective fencing or safety barriers between the last dwelling situated a few metres from the Cheltenham road entry into the shopping						provided for the benefit of the community expected to live within this development
Garad High density development adjacent to High density development adjacent to High density development adjacent to the Home Co shopping centre on Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (ii) How will the council prevent injury to pedestrians and/or small children to going to the childcare centre, who are entering the HomeCo Shopping Centre from Cheltenham Rd without pedestrian access? (iii) How will the council prevent injury to pedestrians and/or small children to going to the childcare centre, who are entering the HomeCo Shopping Centre from Cheltenham Rd without pedestrian access? (iii) How will the council prevent injury to pedestrians and/or small children to gentre from Cheltenham Rd without pedestrian access? (iii) Why is there no protective fencing or safety barriers between the last dwelling situated a few metres from the Cheltenham road entry into the shopping						
the Home Co shopping centre on Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (ii) How will the council prevent injury to pedestrians and in particular parents with prams and/or small children to going to the childcare centre, who are entering the HomeCo Shopping Centre from Cheltenham Rd without pedestrian access? 1	15/06/21C	Cr Rhonda	Concern from residents regarding	Director City	23/06/21	Response provided 23/06/21:
Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Garad Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Cr Rhonda Cr	(=) 2 3	O diagonal d	the Home Co shopping centre on	Design and		There are a significant number of
(ii) How will the council prevent injury to pedestrians and in particular parents with prams and/or small children to going to the childcare centre, who are entering the HomeCo Shopping Centre from Cheltenham Rd without pedestrian access? Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Garad High density development adjacent to the Home Co shopping centre on the Home Co shopping centre on Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (iii) Why is there no protective fencing or safety barriers between the last dwelling situated a few metres from the Cheltenham road entry into the shopping			Cheltenham Road (6 parts)	Amenity		rootpatns snown throughout the site, which connect to both Cheltenham
Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Garad Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (iii) Why is there no protective fencing situated a few metres from the Home of entry into the shopping Cr Rhonda Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Garad Concern from residents regarding Garad Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (iii) Why is there no protective fencing or safety barriers between the last dwelling situated a few metres from the Cheltenham road entry into the shopping			(ii) How will the council prevent injury to			Road and the homemaker centre.
the childcare centre, who are entering the HomeCo Shopping Centre from Cheltenham Rd without pedestrian access? Cr Rhonda Cr Rhonda Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (iii) Why is there no protective fencing or safety barriers between the last dwelling situated a few metres from the Cheltenham road entry into the shopping			prams and/or small children to going to			development is well in excess of
Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Garad High density development adjacent to the Home Co shopping centre on Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (iii) Why is there no protective fencing or safety barriers between the last dwelling situated a few metres from the Cheltenham road entry into the shopping			the childcare centre, who are entering the HomeCo Shopping Centre from			many others and required under the planning scheme.
Cr Rhonda Concern from residents regarding Garad High density development adjacent to Planning, the Home Co shopping centre on Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (iii) Why is there no protective fencing or safety barriers between the last dwelling situated a few metres from the Cheltenham road entry into the shopping			Cheltenham Rd without pedestrian access?			
the Home Co shopping centre on Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (iii) Why is there no protective fencing or safety barriers between the last dwelling situated a few metres from the Cheltenham road entry into the shopping	15/06/21 CQT5(iii)	Cr Rhonda Garad	Concern from residents regarding High density development adjacent to	Director City Planning.	23/06/21	Response provided 23/06/21: Within the vicinity of the property
A III A			the Home Co shopping centre on	Design and		closest to Cheltenham Road, the are
			Cheltenham Road (6 parts)	Ailleility		barrier.
			(iii) Why is there no protective fencing or			* Fences are typically only used to
			situated a few metres from the			locations to cross etc. At this
			Cheltenham road entry into the shopping			location pedestrians are very likely to

Date of	Question	Subject & Summary of Oriention	Responsible	Date of	Summary of	
Meeting	Asked By	outlet a canimaly of agestion	Officer	Completion	Response	
		centre, creating a safety hazard to			cross at the signals given the	
		pedestrians and to the occupants of the			provision of crossing facilities at that	
		dwelling itself?			location and also the presence of	
					landscaping deterring pedestrian	
					movements at other locations.	
					 Safety barriers (guardrails) are 	
					typically only used to protect	
					vehicles from hazards on the	
					roadside. Where these are	
					recommended depends on what	
					hazards are on the roadside and	
					what speed vehicles are anticipated	
					to be travelling. At this location all	
					permanent hazards that would	
					warrant a guardrail are set back	
					sufficiently from the carriageway.	
					 Provision of either fences or 	
					quardrails at locations where they	
					are not required can be a safety	
					issue. These devices themselves	
					can become hazards to both	
					vehicles on the road and users of the	
					roadside. They can also prevent	
					movements which may be required	
					in omorgonom citinations (elich as by	
					In emergency situations (such as by	
					emergency services vehicles).	
					COMPLETED	
15/06/21	Cr Rhonda	Concern from residents regarding	Director City	23/06/21	Response provided 23/06/21:	
CQT5(iv)	Garad	High density development adjacent to	Planning,		Each dwelling has car parking in	
		the Home Co shopping centre on	Design and		accordance with the Planning	
		Cheltenham Road (6 parts)	Amenity		Scheme (one space for one or two	
		(c) md (c) may (c) may (c) may (c) md	1		bedroom dwellings and two spaces	
		(iv) Does this development meet the			for three or more bedroom	
		criteria for adequate car parking, open			dwellings). 26 visitor spaces are	
		space and emergency vehicle access?			provided which is in excess of the	
					number required under the Planning	
					Scheme (23 required). There is no	
					intention for the adjoining retail car	\neg
Reports fro	m Councillors/Deleg	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions – Questions Taken on Notice	Notice		8/19	

Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
					park to be utilised for this development. The site also provides adequate open space and vehicle access.
	i		i		COMPLETED
15/06/21 CQT5(v)	Cr Rhonda Garad	Concern from residents regarding High density development adjacent to the Home Co shopping centre on Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (v) Why is there no pedestrian access from within the development to the shopping centre, fording people to walk among cars entering the centre? Again, concerning due to the location of the childcare centre.	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	23/06/21	Response provided 23/06/21: This development approval can only influence the pedestrian network within the residential development, and with that said, has provided a high-level of pedestrian connectivity within the footprint of the development, including connections to the centre and Cheltenham Road as shown below in the blue dot path. COMPLETED
15/06/21 CQT5(vi)	Cr Rhonda Garad	Concern from residents regarding High density development adjacent to the Home Co shopping centre on Cheltenham Road (6 parts) (vi) Will the adjacent businesses to the development be disadvantaged with visitors to the development, and residents with more than one car, taking up valuable car parking spaces reserved for business in the centre?	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	23/06/21	As mentioned previously, the development has provided car parking spaces within the development, exceeding the requirements of the planning scheme. There is no intention or requirement for the adjoining retail car park to provide parking for this development. What happens external to this approved development on adjoining private land, is not within Council's authority to regulate.
15/06/21 CQT11	Cr Jim Memeti	Overview of support services delivered during recent storm event.	Director Business, Engineering	22/06/21	Initial response provided 15/06/21: Thank you to all Councillors for expressing your appreciation for
Reports fro	m Councillors/Delega	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice	Notice	-	9/19

Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
		the SES who did a fantastic job last week and over the weekend. Can we have just a small overview of what Council had to do in supporting our residents during the emergency situation and fallen trees?	and Major Projects		staff. We had staff out at all hours of the morning in that horrendous wind and rain so again, I would like to put on record my thanks and appreciation also. We can certainly provide an update. I sent one during the storm rather than at the end so I will obtain an update from the relevant officers and circulate that in the coming days.
					Further response provided 22/06/21: A coordinated approach was required to address the influx of requests received from our community following the extreme weather event on Thursday 10 June 2021. In response to this, operational staff and maintenance contractors have assisted with the clean-up; inspecting open space and streetscapes, collecting branches and debris, making areas safe and clearing obstructions over footpaths, driveways and car parks. Tree contractors are continuing with the clean-up works, undertaking a risk-based approach in inspecting and completing outstanding tree related requests. To date the Parks team have received over 330 tree related requests. Over 80 of these requests were lodged as urgent or related to fallen trees. All urgent requests have since been inspected and actioned.
Reports fro	m Councillors/Deleg	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions – Questions Taken on Notice	Votice		requests relating to storm damaged

Summary of Response	trees, approximately 30 tree related requests continue to be lodged daily. We will continue to undertake a risk-based approach in inspecting and completing outstanding requests. Our Customer Service and Operational Administration Support teams have provided outstanding support in this space whilst obtaining as much relevant information from the resident to assist with the triage that we need to perform to prioritise our efforts. It has been an enormous undertaking to coordinate and address the volume of requests from our community. We would not be in this favourable position without the cross departmental collaboration and efforts from our Customer Service, Administration and Operational teams.	COMPLETED	Initial response provided 15/06/21: Yes, we can certainly look at that. What we normally would do is undertake a practice of surveying those local businesses in the area, not just those who have asked but maybe a few more around just to make sure that we do not suddenly change the signage and then we have an issue with opposition for 30 minutes. We will get the Traffic Engineers involved and get them to speak to the traders to see if we can assist.	11/19
Date of Completion			23/06/21	
Responsible Officer			Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	otice
Subject & Summary of Question			Foster & Langhorne Street, Dandenong shop owners requesting 30 minute car parking bays. I have met with shop owners of a deli and pizza shop in Langhorne Street near Foster Street in Dandenong. I am not sure which pizza shop it was and its name because there are a few there on Langhorne Street but they are requesting 30 minute car bays because most of their customers only come in for a short time to either pick up a pizza or go into the deli for 15 or 20 minutes. Sometimes, there are cars that are parked there for two hours so there is no opportunity for	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice
Question Asked By			Cr Jim Memeti	m Councillors/Delega
Date of Council Meeting			15/06/21 CQT13	Reports froi

Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
		people to come in and park for a short time, buy what they need, pick it up and move on. Can we please look at that? It is on the corner of Foster Street and Langhorne Street where the deli and the pizza shops are.			Eurther response provided 23/06/21: As per our usual process for alterations to parking restrictions, a proposal will be prepared for review by Council's Parking Review Committee at its next meeting in early July. If supported, the Transport Team will coordinate the appropriate consultation with adjacent businesses. Any changes will only be implemented if there is a clear majority support from respondents.
15/06/21 CQT14	Cr Jim Memeti	Update on Dandenong Community Art Gallery (Budget). What is the progress on the Dandenong Community Art Gallery and is that still on budget and on time for completion?	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	23/06/21	COMPLETED Initial response provided 15/06/21: Yes, we are on target in terms of the timing. I believe that we are looking at late September/October 2021 but for the update on the finances, I will need to take that question on notice. With this recent weather, we may have lost a couple of weeks with regards to any further works on the site so I will provide an update to Council and distribute some further information in the coming days. Further response provided 23/06/21: Please find below the progress and budget status on the Greater
					Dandenong Gallery of Art project: Construction progress: 72% completion Budget: \$6.44 million

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Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
					Commitments to-date: \$7.2 million (\$347,452 of this commitment is attributed to SEW main relocation, related to PEP(Cogent) building COMPLETED
15/06/21 CQT17	Cr Bob Milkovic	Update on cricket nets at Lois Twohig Reserve, Dandenong North. Can we have an update from the relevant officer regarding the cricket nets at Lois Twohig Reserve? I drove past the other day and they are still covered in shrubs and half folded. Is there any update as to when that will be re-erected? I know we had issues with Melbourne Water and also I think South East Water, in terms of ownership of it but is there any further update on that, please?	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	23/06/21	Initial response provided 15/06/21: Yes, you are correct, it was an issue related to the complexity of a number of water authorities where we had located the fence and unfortunately, we needed their consent to replace the fence. I will follow up on that matter. Further response provided 23/06/21: Funding has been made available for the replacement of the fence within Lois Twohig Reserve in the 2021/22 financial year. The intent is to have the new fence replaced prior to the commence of the cricket season this year in October.
15/06/21 CQT19	Gr Bob Milkovic	O6/21 Cr Bob incorrectly. Milkovic incorrectly. I often see a number of bins, mostly located within the residential complexes or apartment buildings in Dandenong and recycling bins. overfilled with general rubbish, nappies and bags. It seems to be that this is a recurring issue and I am sure that with all our recycling efforts within the City of Greater Dandenong and the emphasis on environment protection, is there a way that we can	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	25/06/21	Initial response provided 15/06/21: There are a number of things that we can do. If you can identify in an email the particular properties or the streets, we can send out our Litter Enforcement Officers to work on the education side of things. If that fails due to people not wanting or not bothering to take that sort of information on, our collection vehicles do undertake audits quite regularly. When the bin is tipped into

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Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response	
		first of all, educate those residents as to			the trucks, the truck operators can	
		what goes into which bins and then if			turn the cameras on and see what is	
		education does not work, apply some			there exactly. Those residents who	
		kind of enforcement in the way of fines			own those bins will get a reminder, a	
		where they can learn the hard way which			sticker on the bin and other pieces of	
		is unfortunate? I have driven past and I			information outlining exactly what	
		have taken about half a dozen photos.			they have done wrong. That is	
		Out of 20 bins that I have seen where the			something that we can certainly look	
		Pancake Parlour used to be, further			at but at the end of the day it is up to	
		down the road to No.151 Princes			the user of those bins to do the right	
		Highway, about 95 percent are filled with			thing. I must say that the majority of	
		general rubbish, just bags hanging out,			people in our municipality are doing	
		the crows are at it, the seagulls are at it.			that but I recognise there are issues	
		It is very unsightly. I share Cr Formoso's			where people do not so if you can	
		sentiments where it should never be like			inform us of the particular streets, we	
		that but unfortunately it is a recurring			can give them the information they	
		problem. Can we somehow educate			need through our Litter Enforcement	
		these residents or fine them because			Officers. We can also check whether	
		they need to stay in line with the efforts			or not they are Council's bin	
		that we as Greater Dandenong residents			collections or private bin collection	
		are pushing for and doing our best to try			services. Some apartments do have	
		and minimise the landfill waste please?			private bin collection services which	
					makes educating and enforcing a bit	
		Comment			difficult but we can certainly do our	
		Cr Angela Long, Mayor			best to improve the education and	
		I had an issue with someone placing			also perform audits to see whether	
		general rubbish in my recycling bin which			or not further action can be taken.	
		I had to remove and dispose of.				
					Followup response provided	
		Question			15/06/21:	
		Cr Bob Milkovic			We will investigate.	
		Yes, I understand but this is a				
		Widespread Issue, not just Princes			Further response provided	
		Highway or along Stud Road. I am			25/06/21:	
		talking about all along Potter Street			The matter relating to contamination	
		which is worse and looks like a ghetto;			of recycling bins from multi dwelling	
		Hemmings Street which is a disaster all			sites in the Potter Street, Hemmings	
		along; Pickett Street and Scott Street in			Street, Scott Street, Pickett Street,	
		Dandenong. It seems to be that wherever			30-55 Princes Highway areas has	_
Reports fro	m Councillors/Deleg	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice	Votice		14 / 19	

Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
		there is an apartment building with five, 10, 20 apartments the issues are there.			been an ongoing challenge. A great deal of effort has been devoted to
		Where there are standalone residential			community education and
		properties, the issue does not seem to			engagement initiatives targeting
		exist and definitely not to that extent			these areas with minimal success,
		fines to ensure the efforts made as			have contributed to this include high
		residents and as a Council do not go to			rental levels with a lack of
		waste.			connectedness to community pride,
					a highly transient, low socio-
		Cr Bob Milkovic			economic population with language and literacy barriers. Council
		For your reference, this was not a private			conducts targeted bin audits and will
		rubbish collection. They were quite			alert residents of contamination if
		clearly marked JJ Richards or			this has been observed. At times,
		Cleanaway. This was definitely a Council			Council has refused to empty bins
		collection with 20 or 30 bins at residential			when heavily contaminated. In these
		properties along Princes Highway, Stud			instances, we work closely with the
		Road, Hemmings Street, Potter Street,			residents to foster a greater
		Pickett Street and Scott Street all in			understanding of the requirements
		Dandenong, where huge numbers of			and then arrange for the collection of
		apartment buildings are located. It also			their bins ASAP. In the past few
		happens at Edith Street and Market			years Council has introduced a
		Street, Dandenong but to a lesser extent.			Property Liaison Officer role within
		Just stressing that it is happening all the			the Waste Services Team. This role
		time because I have kept an eye on this			is designed to form partnerships with
		for about three months so it is certainly			Property Managers, engaging and
		not an isolated incident.			arming them to influence the
					behaviours of their residents. In
					particular we focus on kerbside bin
					compliance and our hard waste
					collections service as a legal
					alternative to rubbish dumping. We
					will continue to work towards
					building these partnerships and
					improving the quality of recycling.
					Provisions are also available within
					the local law that will provide an
		:			avenue for Council to Issue Notices
Reports from	Councillors/Deleg	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions – Questions Taken on Notice	lotice		15/19

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					and penalties to property owners/ occupiers if compliance is not reached.
					COMPLETED
15/06/21 CQT20	O'Reilly	Indigenous art displayed in GDCC and can it be increased. I was speaking with a resident and I think one of the best ways to learn about the one unique original culture we have here in Australia, that being Indigenous culture, is through the expression of art. My question without notice to the Director of Community Services is (1) how much Indigenous art is Council displaying currently? (2) could Council consider incorporating more Indigenous Art into its local placemaking artwork displays?	Director Community Services	24/06/21	Initial response provided 15/06/21: We very proudly display a range of Indigenous art at both the Springvale Community Hub and the Dandenong Civic Centre, both internally and externally. We have also had a long program of engagement with our Early Years programs of displaying Indigenous art at our Early Years facilities to encourage Aboriginal children to attend and participate and feel comfortable in attending our Early Years services, kindergarten and child care. In relation to the second part of the question about place-making, that is something that I can take on notice because I do believe it is something that would be considered in our Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) program. I can discuss with Mr Kearsley in terms of a place-making team, how it connects to the RAP and also how we consult with our Arts and Culture team to ensure that it is happening. Further response provided 24/06/21: Councils Transformed Placemaking Program is open to artists at any time throughout the year to make an
Reports froi	m Councillors/Deleg	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice	otice		16/19

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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
					application for local temporary public art projects and submissions from indigenous artists and artists of all cultural backgrounds are invited. Officers have provided information on this program to key stakeholders, including the local Aboriginal Land Councils.
					Council is currently finalising the Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP). Components of this document directly set out to support increased representation of First Nations arts and culture throughout our municipality.
					These include: • Action Item 2 'Demonstrate respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples by observing cultural protocols' • Interpretive signage and artwork promoting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures installed in the municipality and through Council's Master Plans.
					Action Item 4 'Increase the municipality's respect for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, histories, knowledge and rights through community cultural learning initiatives and programs': Dublic art and performance

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
					pieces developed yearly to celebrate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' histories, cultures, and Countries. Visual Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander artwork, expressions and representations in public spaces increased.
					COMPLETED
15/06/21 CQT23	Cr Sophie Tan	Homelessness figures along Douglas Street, Noble Park. Homelessness gets tougher during the cold winter and I have seen in my Ward, about two or three people along Douglas Street, mainly in front of Coles Supermarket and along that shopping strip. What is the situation in terms of numbers? Is there an increase in the needs due to homelessness and do we have any statistics through Council identifying the need to support those people who need help at the moment? Question Cr Sophie Tan Can we have someone look in the Noble Park Ward mainly in front of Coles store please? There are normally about two or three there.	Director Community Services	22/06/21	Initial response provided 15/06/21: Currently, with COVID restrictions, the State Government is providing accommodation for homeless people normally in motel accommodation. We are seeing a decrease of people on the streets. Some people do decline assistance though so our two main housing support agencies that reach out to homeless people sleeping rough are constantly out there following up on these types of issues when people bring the awareness to us or to those agencies they follow up with the homeless people. Currently, people are being offered motel accommodation and the other people are hopefully being engaged and offered support as well. Followup response provided 15/06/21: Absolutely. I believe those people are already known to the agencies but we will follow that up again.
Reports froi	m Councillors/Delega	Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice	lotice		18/19

Date of Council Meeting	Question Asked By	Subject & Summary of Question	Responsible Officer	Date of Completion	Summary of Response
					Further response provided 22/06/21: Launch Housing Assertive Outreach Team have been notified of the latest information regarding rough sleepers at this location. The team regularly goes past Noble Park Coles as part of their Outreach and have spoken with rough sleepers in the vicinity on several previous occasions. Launch indicated they would reattend.
15/06/21 CQT24	Cr Lana Formoso	Menzies Avenue, Dandenong North post office signage repair. The owners of the Menzies Road Post Office said that a few months ago, their Post Office sign was knocked over by a truck and it has not yet been replaced. If we could please have the appropriate officer investigate and let them know when that will be occurring please. Comment Crangela Long, Mayor I have logged the same matter on Merit twice.	Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects	17/06/21	Initial response provided 15/06/21: Yes, we will investigate. Further response provided 17/06/21: We have initiated an order for a replacement sign to the Post Office, Menzies Avenue. The sign will be manufactured and once received it will be installed very shortly after.

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	UR	GENT	BUS	INESS

No urgent business was considered.

The meeting closed at 8.36PM.

Confirmed: / /