

AGENDA MONDAY 12 JULY 2021

COUNCIL MEETING

Commencing at 7:00 PM

Statement - Coronavirus (COVID-19)

At the time of printing this Agenda
the Council Meeting to be held on Monday 12 July 2021 will be
open to the public but will be subject to density quotients and
prevailing State Government restrictions.

If we are unable to accommodate you indoors, you will still be able to watch the webcast live on the Urban Screen in Harmony Square.

To view the webcast and stay informed of the status of Council Meetings please visit Council's website.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS225 Lonsdale Street, Dandenong VIC 3175

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1 MEETING OPENING

1.1 ATTENDANCE

Apologies

1.2 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS OF THE LAND

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

1.3 OFFERING OF PRAYER

As part of Council's commitment to recognising the cultural and spiritual diversity of our community, the prayer this evening will be offered by Imam Mehmet Salih Dogan from the Emir Sultan Turkish Mosque Dandenong, a member of the Greater Dandenong Interfaith Network.

1.4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Meeting of Council held 28 June Day 2021.

Recommendation

That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 28 June 2021 be confirmed.

1.5 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Any interest that a Councillor or staff member has deemed to be significant and has disclosed as either a material or general interest is now considered to be a conflict of interest. Conflict of Interest legislation is detailed in Division 2 – Conflicts of Interest: sections 126, 127, 128, 129 & 130 of the *Local Government Act 2020*. This legislation can be obtained by contacting the Greater Dandenong Governance Unit on 8571 5216 or by accessing the Victorian Legislation and Parliamentary Documents website at www.legislation.vic.gov.au.

If a Councillor discloses any interest in an item discussed at any Council Meeting (whether they attend or not) they must:

- · complete a disclosure of interest form prior to the meeting.
- \cdot advise the chairperson of the interest immediately before the particular item is considered (if attending the meeting).
- · leave the chamber while the item is being discussed and during any vote taken (if attending the meeting).

The Councillor will be advised to return to the chamber or meeting room immediately after the item has been considered and the vote is complete.

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.

2.1.1 Documents for Sealing (Cont.)

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

Item Summary

There are four [4] items being presented to Council's meeting of 12 July 2021 for signing and sealing as follows:

- 1. A letter of recognition to Jason Bovaird, Community Services for 10 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong;
- 2. A letter of recognition to Philip Toovery, Community Services for 30 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong;
- 3. A letter of recognition to Lisa Beck, Community Services for 10 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong; and
- 4. A Deed of Novation (Of Contract No. 1920-60 Dandenong Gallery of Art) between the Harris HMC Interiors Pty Ltd & Greater Dandenong City Council.

That the listed documents be signed and sealed.

2.2 DOCUMENTS FOR TABLING

2.2.1 Petitions and Joint Letters

File Id: qA228025

Responsible Officer: 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 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 12 July 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.

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.

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Date Received	

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

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2.3 STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

2.3.1 Town Planning Application - No. 344 Chandler Road, Keysborough (Planning Application No. PLN21/0023)

File Id: 167885

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning Design & Amenity

Attachments: Submitted Plans

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

Application Summary

Applicant: ARPC Pty Ltd

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

dwelling and one single storey dwelling to the rear) and to create

or alter access to a road in a Road Zone, Category 1

Zone: Clause 32.09 Neighbourhood Residential Zone 1 (NRZ1)

Overlay: No overlays apply to the site

Ward: Keysborough

This application proposes the development of the land for two (2) dwellings, comprising one (1) double storey dwelling to the front of the lot and one (1) single storey dwelling to the rear.

A permit is required:

- Pursuant to Clause 32.09-6 (NRZ), to construct two or more dwellings on a lot, and
- Pursuant to Clause 52.29.2 (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 notices and the mailing of notices to adjoining and surrounding owners and occupiers. Two (2) objections were received to the application. The issues raised within the objection include:

- State of the current fencing on site
- Retention of existing trees

- Removal of significant trees
- Overshadowing
- Overlooking
- Neighbourhood Character
- Visual bulk
- Noise from traffic generation
- Traffic and highway safety
- Traffic congestion
- Limited Parking
- Rubbish collection

Assessment Summary

The subject site is well suited for low-medium density housing, given the sites zoning within the Neighbourhood Residential Zone, as well as its proximity to public transport routes (noting the Bus Stop location directly north of the site).

The development is considered to be respectful of both the existing and emerging 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 staggered setbacks provides a level of articulation breaking up the visual mass of built the form when viewed from the streetscape and adjoining residential properties. In addition, the placement of the single storey dwelling at the rear of the site allows for a transition from neighbouring garden areas to the built form proposed.

Recommendation Summary

As assessed, officers consider this proposal to be highly 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 residential allotment located on the west side of Chandler Road in Keysborough. The site is located within the Neighbourhood Residential Zone Schedule 1, which is identified for low to medium density residential development. The site is located on the edge of the General Residential Zone and Neighbourhood Residential Zone, being located within 525 metres east of the Parkmore Activity Centre.

- The subject site is a rectangular shaped allotment.
- The lot has a frontage of 15.24 metres to Chandler Road and a maximum depth of 35.05 metres, yielding an overall site area of 534 square metres.
- The subject site is relatively flat.
- The site is currently developed with an existing single storey brick veneer dwelling.
- Access to the site is via a 2.7 metre crossover that is located on the south-east corner of the site.
- Vegetation exits on the site including, a large tree within the frontage, and several trees within the rear.

Surrounding Area

The subject site is within a Neighbourhood Residential Zone Schedule 1, as are the immediately adjoining properties to the north, east, south and west of the site. However, the site is generally on the edge of the General Residential Zone 1 (GRZ1) and Neighbourhood Residential Zone 1 (NRZ1), with the GRZ1 being located 29 metres south of the site and 108 meters west of the site.

To the immediate north, the site adjoins a single storey brick veneer dwelling which is setback 6.1 metres from the street.

To the immediate south, the site adjoins a single storey brick veneer dwelling.

To the immediate west, the site adjoins a single storey brick veneer dwelling.

Although being within the NRZ1, the subject site is within good proximity to public transport with the nearest bus stop located directly north of the site (adjoining No.342 Chandler Road) which provides services to the 813 and 815 bus services and the nearest train station is approximately 2.2kms north-east of the site, this being Dandenong Train Station.

Locality Plan



Background

Previous Applications

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

• Planning Permit PLN17/0668 was issued on 06 July 2018 and allowed for the development of the land for one (1) double storey dwelling to the front of the lot and one (1) single storey dwelling to the rear. Plans were endorsed to form part of the permit on 09 October 2018.

In accordance with the permit expiry (Condition 11), works were required to commence on the site by 06 July 2020. No works have commenced on the site and no extension of time was received to the application, and as such the planning permit expired.

Proposal

The application proposes the development of two (2) dwellings. Key details of the proposal are as follows:

	No. of bedrooms	No. of storeys	Car Parking provided	Area of secluded private open space (SPOS)	Area of Private Open Space (POS)
Dwelling 1	4	2	Double garage	55sqm With a primary SPOS area of 40sqm with a minimum dimension of 5m	125sqm
Dwelling 2	2	1	Single garage	74sqm With a primary SPOS area of 40sqm and a minimum dimension of 5m	74sqm

Boundary setbacks for the dwellings are as follows, noting there are no walls on boundaries proposed and first floor setbacks are only applicable to Dwelling 1:

Minimum setbacks (inclusive of both dwellings)	North (side)	East (front)	South (side)	West (rear)
Ground Floor setbacks	2m	6.18m	1m	2.54m
First Floor setbacks	2.3m	6.28m	3.8m	14.6m

Access to the site is proposed via the existing 2.7 metre crossover, located on the south-east corner of the site. A common driveway provides access to each dwelling along the southern side of the site.

The dwellings are proposed to be constructed in brick to the ground and first floor (where applicable) with pitched tiled roofs. A 1.3metre high front fence is proposed.

The overall maximum building height within the development tis 7.16 metres (dwelling 1).

Pursuant to Clause 32.09-4, an application to construct or extend a dwelling or residential building on a lot must provide the minimum garden area. The subject site is 534 square metres and requires 30% (or 160.2sqm) of the area be set aside as garden area.

The proposal sets aside 197sqm or 36.89% of the site for garden area and complies with this requirement.

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:

To construct two or more dwellings on a lot pursuant to Clause 32.09-6 (NRZ1).

The relevant controls and policies are as follows:

Zoning Controls

The subject site is located in a Neighbourhood Residential Zone 1, as is the immediately surrounding area to the north, east, south and west.

The purpose of the Neighbourhood Residential Zone outlined at Clause 32.09 is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To recognise areas of predominantly single and double storey residential development.
- To manage and ensure that development respects the identified neighbourhood character, heritage, environmental or landscape characteristics.
- 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 32.9-6, a permit is required to construct two or more dwellings on a lot.

Overlay Controls

No overlays affect the subject site or surrounding area.

Planning Policy Framework

The **Operation of the State Planning Policy Framework** outlined at Clause 10 seeks to ensure that the objectives of planning in Victoria are fostered through appropriate land use and development planning policies and practices which integrate relevant environmental, social and economic factors in the interests of net community benefit and sustainable development. The objectives of Planning in Victoria are noted 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).
- (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 State Planning Policy Framework that need to be considered under 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, employment, recreation and open space, commercial and community facilities and infrastructure.

Planning is to facilitate sustainable development that takes full advantage of existing settlement patterns and investment in transport, utility, social, community and commercial infrastructure and services.

Of particular relevance is **Clause 11.02-1S Supply of urban land** of which the objective is; *To ensure a sufficient supply of land is available for residential, commercial, retail, industrial, recreational, institutional and other community uses.*

Clause 15 Built Environment and Heritage states that planning is to recognise the role of urban design, building design, heritage and energy and resource efficiency in delivering liveable and sustainable cities, towns and neighbourhoods.

It adds that planning should ensure all land use and development appropriately responds to its surrounding landscape and character, valued built form and cultural context. Planning should promote development that is environmentally sustainable and should minimise detrimental impacts on the built and natural environment.

According to the clause, Planning should promote excellence in the built environment and create places that:

- Are enjoyable, engaging and comfortable to be in.
- Accommodate people of abilities, ages and cultures.
- Contribute positively to local character and sense of place.
- Reflect the particular characteristics and cultural identity of the community.
- Enhance the function, amenity and safety of the public realm.

These overall objectives are reinforced by a number of sub-clauses, including **Clause 15.01-1S Urban design** and **Clause 15.01-1R Urban design – Metropolitan Melbourne**, which seek to create urban environments that are safe, healthy, functional and enjoyable and that contribute to a sense of place and cultural identity.

Clause 15.01-2S Building design aims to achieve building design outcomes that contribute positively to the local context and enhance the public realm.

Clause 15.01-4S Healthy neighbourhoods has an objective to achieve neighbourhoods that foster healthy and active living and community wellbeing. Clause 15.01-4R Healthy neighbourhoods - Metropolitan Melbourne reinforces this, with a strategy to create a city of 20 minute neighbourhoods that give people the ability to meet most of their everyday needs within a 20 minute walk, cycle or local public transport trip from their home.

Clause 15.01-5S Neighbourhood character has an objective to recognise, support and protect neighbourhood character, cultural identity, and sense of place.

Sustainability is promoted by **Clause 15.02-1S Energy and resource efficiency**, which seeks to encourage land use and development that is energy and resource efficient, supports a cooler environment and minimises greenhouse gas emissions.

Clause 16 Housing is relevant to residential development and states that:

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

These objectives are reinforced by a number of sub-clauses relevant to the development, including **Clause 16.01-1S Integrated housing**, which seeks to promote a housing market that meets community needs, and **Clause 16.01-1R Integrated housing - Metropolitan Melbourne**, which has a strategy to allow for a range of minimal, incremental and high change residential areas that balance the need to protect valued areas with the need to ensure choice and growth in housing.

Clause 16.01-2S Location of residential development promotes new housing in designated locations that offer good access to jobs, services and transport, while Clause 16.01-2R Housing opportunity areas - Metropolitan Melbourne seeks to facilitate increased housing in established areas to create a city of 20 minute neighbourhoods close to existing services, jobs, public transport and with appropriate infrastructure

Clauses 16.01-3S Housing diversity and 16.01-3R Housing diversity - Metropolitan Melbourne aim to provide for a range of housing types to meet diverse needs and Clause 16.01-4S Housing affordability aims to deliver more affordable housing closer to jobs, transport and services.

Clause 18.02-4S Car Parking seeks 'to ensure an adequate supply of car parking that is appropriately designed and located'.

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. Overall the municipality has similar levels of home ownership and of people renting, to metropolitan Melbourne. Home ownership is highest in Keysborough, and lowest in Dandenong and Dandenong South. Most housing stock is aged between 30 to 50 years, 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 - Housing).

Higher density housing is generally located in proximity to railway stations and major shopping centres, in particular central Dandenong, with rental accommodation accounting for a significant level of this housing. (Clause 21.02-3 - Housing).

Greater Dandenong has a largely conventional Australian built form of single one storey dwellings. While 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 concentrations of older villa units and apartments and more recent multi-unit redevelopments have occurred around central Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park activity centres. (Clause 21.04-Residential building types and lot sizes).

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 set- backs, limited or no landscaping. (Clause 21.02-4 – Cultural influence).

A **Vision for Greater Dandenong** is outlined at **Clause 21.03** outlines Greater Dandenong as 'being 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, 21.05 Built Form and 21.07 Infrastructure and Transportation.

Clause 21.04 Land Use with the following themes and their applicable objectives relevant to the proposed residential development: Clause 21.04-1 Housing and Community with the relevant objectives being:

- To encourage and facilitate a wide range of housing types and styles which increase diversity and cater for the changing needs of households
- To respect and improve residential environments.
- To optimise residential consolidation around activity centres/transport nodes, and more efficient use of existing urban infrastructure

Clause 21.05 Built Form with the following themes and their applicable objectives relevant to the proposed residential development: Clause 21.05-1 Urban design, character, streetscapes and landscapes with the relevant objectives being:

- To facilitate high quality building design and architecture
- To facilitate high quality development, which has regard for the surrounding environment and built form
- To ensure that design of the public and private environment supports accessibility and healthy living
- To protect and improve streetscapes
- To ensure landscaping that enhances the built environment

And Clause 21.05-3 Sustainability with the relevant objectives being:

To encourage all development to achieve best practice environmentally sustainable outcome

Clause 21.07 Infrastructure and Transportation with the following themes and their applicable objectives relevant to the proposed residential development: Clause 21.07-2 Public Transport with the relevant objectives being:

- To increase the use of public transport
- To integrate transport and land use

And Clause 21.07-3 Walking and Cycling with the relevant objectives being:

To promote and facilitate walking and cycling

Clause 22.06 Environmentally Sustainable Development is relevant to the proposal which triggers the requirement of a Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA) being between 3-9 dwellings. The overarching objective is that development should achieve best practice in environmentally sustainable development from the design stage through to construction and operation.

Of particular relevance to the development of residential dwellings is **Clause 22.09 Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character Policy.** The relevant objectives being:

- 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.

An assessment against Clause 22.09 is included in Attachment 3.

Particular Provisions

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

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

Use	Rate	
Dwelling	One (1) car parking space to each one (1) or two (2) bedroom dwelling; and	
	Two (2) car parking spaces to each three (3) or more bedroom dwelling	

As the subject site is identified as being within the Principal Public Transport Network Area, there is no requirement to provide for visitor parking.

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

An application must meet the Design Standards for car parking included at Clause 52.06-9, unless the Responsible Authority agrees otherwise.

An assessment against this Clause is included as Attachment 5.

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.

Clause 55 Two or more dwellings on a lot and residential buildings. The purpose of this clause is to:

• To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

2.3.1 Town Planning Application - No. 344 Chandler Road, Keysborough (Planning Application No. PLN21/0023) (Cont.)

- 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 Clause 55 and should meet the standard of the clause.

If a zone or a schedule to a zone specified 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. Schedule 1 of Clause 32.09 Neighbourhood Residential Zone list the requirements as follows:

	Standard	Requirement
Site coverage	B8	Maximum of 50%
Permeability	B8	Maximum of 40%
Landscaping	B13	70% of ground level front setback planted with substantial landscaping and canopy trees
Side and rear setbacks	B17	A building wall opposite an area of secluded private open space or a window to a living room of an existing dwelling should be setback a minimum of 2 metres. All other buildings should be setback a minimum of 1 metre, plus 0.3 metre for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres.
Private open space	B28	An area of 60 square metres of ground level, private open space, with one part of the private open space to consist of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling or residential building with a minimum area of 40 square metres and a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access from a living room; or A balcony with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room; or A roof-top area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room.
Front fence height	B32	Maximum 1.5 metre height in streets in Road Zone Category 1 Front fence height A20 and B32 Maximum 1.2 metre height for other streets

An assessment against this Clause is included as Attachment 5.

General Provisions

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

Restrictive Covenants

Covenant C240978 was registered on title on 16 June 1965.

Covenant C240987 directs that proprietors "shall not build construct erect or cause or allow to be built constructed or erected on the said Lot any building other than a building constructed of brick, brick veneer or stone except for the usual outbuildings."

The material proposed for both dwellings (for ground and first floor) is face brick work and the proposal would not breach the covenant.

However, it is noted that within the 'Materials and & Colours Legend' that there is an annotation for the materials 'B – Rendered walls – (Darker Tone)'. However, this annotation does not correspond to any material shown on elevation, and given the covenant, a condition is recommended for the permit that this be removed from the legend.

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

Pursuant to Section 55 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, the application was externally referred to:

Department	Response
Head, Transport for Victoria	No objection subject to conditions

Internal

The application was internally referred to Council's following departments for their consideration:

Department	Response	
Transport Department	No objection subject to conditions	
Civil Development	No objection subject to conditions	

The comments provided will be considered in the assessment of the application.

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.
- Placing a sign on site facing Chandler Road.

The notification has been carried out correctly.

Council has received two (2) objections to date.

The location of the objectors is shown in Attachment 2.

Consultation

A consultative meeting has not been held due to the restrictions associated with the coronavirus COVID19 Pandemic.

Summary of Grounds of Submissions/Objections

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

• State of the current fencing on site

Concern in relation to fencing disputes are not a statutory planning consideration and are instead a civil matter. Additional concern was raised regarding fixing the fence for privacy reasons, this will be considered as part of the overlooking assessment.

Retention of existing trees

Concern has been raised regarding the existing trees at the rear of the site, requesting that they be removed due to safety concerns. As part of this application, two trees within the rear portion of the site are proposed to be removed, with one existing tree in the rear proposed to be retained. It is noted the trees of concern have not been specified. However, there is clear policy direction within both Clause 55.03-8 (Landscaping objectives) Standard B13 and the Landscaping Design Principle of Clause 22.09-3.1 to retain existing vegetation where possible by incorporating the trees into the site design. Further to this, the large existing tree within the frontage (located on the north/east frontage of the site) is also proposed to be retained.

Removal of significant trees

Two trees are proposed to be removed from the site, noting these trees do not require any planning permission for the removal and two large existing trees at the front (north/east boundary) and rear of the site (west boundary) are proposed to retained on site. Further to this, as shown within submitted landscape plan three additional trees are proposed to be planted which would offset the loss of trees on the site.

Overshadowing

The test for overshadowing is set by Clause 55.04-5 (Overshadowing open space objective) Standard B21. As per the Clause 55 assessment, in Attachment 5 of this report, the proposed development has provided reasonable setbacks from neighbouring dwellings to the rear and sides. The applicant has provided overshadowing diagrams which indicate compliance with this Standard.

Overlooking

The test for overlooking is set by Clause 55.04-6 (Overlooking objective) Standard B22. Overlooking is assessed at both ground and first floor.

Ground Floor:

In accordance with the Standard, ground floors are exempt from this standard as on the north, south and west boundaries, the minimum 1.9 metre high boundary fences would act as visual barriers as floor level of the proposed development is less than 0.8 metres above ground level at the boundary.

Noting on the west boundary, the boundary fence is 2 metres high and there would be no direct views into the adjoining/existing secluded private open space or any habitable room window.

First Floor

Applicable to dwelling 1 only, direct views into existing secluded private open space areas and habitable room windows have been avoided as proposed habitable room windows have been screened in the following ways:

- Have sill heights of at least 1.7 metres above floor level, or
- Have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metre above floor level.

Neighbourhood Character

The development is considered to be respectful of both the existing and emerging neighbourhood character by providing sufficient setbacks from the side and rear boundaries to allow for a reasonable level of landscaping to occur, including the addition of three canopy trees.

The use of staggered setbacks provides a level of articulation breaking up the visual appearance of built form when viewed from the streetscape and adjoining residential properties. In addition, the placement of the single storey dwelling at the rear of the site allows for a transitional building element from neighbouring garden areas to the built form.

Further to the above, the proposal provides main living areas and private open space areas at ground floor, with no parking visible from the streetscape.

Visual bulk

The proposal is for two (2) dwellings on a lot, one double storey dwelling at the front of the and one single storey at the rear of the site. It is considered that the bulk of the built form has been located at the front and middle of the site, transitioning to single storey at the rear.

The use of staggered setbacks provides a level of articulation breaking up the visual appearance of built form when viewed from the streetscape and adjoining residential properties. In addition, the placement of the single storey dwelling at the rear of the site allows for a transitional from neighbouring garden areas to the built form proposed.

Subject to the Clause 55 assessment, there were no concerns identified with regard to the overlooking or overshadowing and the proposal has been designed to have no walls on boundaries.

As such, the proposal is not considered to cause in any unreasonable visual bulk and would not result in any adverse visual amenity impacts.

Noise from traffic generation

This proposal will result in one additional dwelling, and as such no significant increase in vehicle movements is anticipated. Traffic noise is not a statutory planning consideration and no further discussion is warranted.

Traffic and highway safety

Chandler Road is a road in a Road Zone, Category 1. In accordance with Clause 52.29-2, a planning permit is required to create or alter access to a road in a Road Zone, Category 1. As part of this, the application <u>must</u> be referred to Head, Transport for Victoria (formerly VicRoads) as a Determining Referral Authority.

Head, Transport for Victoria have not objected to the proposal subject to conditions of permit. Being a mandatory referral authority, these will be included as conditions of permit.

Traffic congestion

The proposal was referred to both Council's Transport Department and Head, Transport for Victoria, neither of which raised concern regarding traffic generated from within the development.

Limited parking

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

Use	Rate	
Dwelling	One (1) car parking space to each one (1) or two (2) bedroom dwelling; and	
	Two (2) car parking spaces to each three (3) or more bedroom dwelling	

As the subject site is identified as being within the Principal Public Transport Network Area, and the proposal is for less than five (5) dwellings there is no requirement to provide for visitor parking. The proposal meets the required car parking rate with no wavier sought.

Rubbish collection

Concern was raised additional on-street parking and capacity for rubbish collection to occur. As noted above, the proposal complies with Clause 52.06-5 and no car parking waiver is sought. Furthermore, it is considered that there is sufficient area within the existing nature strip located at the front of the site for future residents of the development to place bins at collection times.

Assessment

Development

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

- Clause 55 Two or more dwellings on a lot; and
- Clause 22.09 Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character.

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 limited change area by providing a low-medium density housing typology.

The design of the dwellings is considered to be in keeping with the neighbourhood character by way of first floor setbacks, separation between dwellings (at first floor), and capacity for substantial landscaping and canopy tree planting throughout the site.

The proposal is located within an area subject to limited change. The proposal's compliance with Clause 22.09 and Clause 55 (subject to conditions) 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

The identified future character for the site is set out in Clause 22.09. The subject site is within the Limited Change Area. The policy at Clause 22.09-3.4 seeks well designed and site responsive development that respects the existing neighbourhood character and provides appropriate setbacks, private open space areas and high quality landscaping, to protect the amenity of adjoining dwellings.

The proposed development of two (2) dwellings comprising one (1) double storey and one (1) single storey is considered to be consistent with the planning controls affecting the subject site and is appropriate to allow. The subject site is located on the periphery if the Incremental Change Area / General Residential Zone 1 and is located within close proximity to the Parkmore Activity Centre and public transport, making it the ideal location for low-medium density residential development.

The proposal has appropriately responded to the neighbourhood character in terms of building height through the use of pitched tiled roof forms which are consistent with other existing dwellings both new and old within the street and the surrounding area. Furthermore, the placement of the single storey dwelling to the rear allows a suitable transition to the neighbouring open space/ garden area on the adjacent residential properties.

The dwellings are considered to be of a contemporary design comprised of brick which is in keeping with the context of the established streetscape character.

The front setback and use of the existing crossover, allows for a reasonable level of landscaping to be achieved at the front of the site, including the planting of canopy trees, which will make a positive contribution to the streetscape and contribute to the landscape character.

Staggered setbacks to the boundaries also assist in breaking up the visual bulk of the dwellings.

The development is considered to contribute to an improved urban character, whilst still being respectful of the existing surrounding residential interfaces providing an appropriate scaled transition between the proposed development and smaller scale single storey residential dwellings.

All dwellings are provided with ground floor private open space areas directly accessed from the main living areas. Sufficient solar access is provided to the dwellings with main living areas located on the northern side of the site which allows for a reasonable amount of natural light into the dwellings.

A full Clause 22.09 Assessment is attached to this report at Attachment 3.

Clause 55 Assessment

An assessment of the application against the requirements of Clause 55 of the Planning Scheme is attached to this report. The proposal is considered to satisfy all of the Objectives, subject to conditions. Standards that warrant further consideration are discussed as follows:

• Clause 55.03-1 Street setback objective (Standard B6).

The average setback of the adjoining allotments is 6.8 metres. The proposal is setback 6.18 metres at ground floor and 6.28 metres at first floor. As such, the development seeks a variation of 0.62 metres at ground floor and 0.52 metres at first floor. The variation is acceptable in this instance for the following reasons:

- The adjoining lot to the north has a setback of 6.1 metres.
- There is no predominant setback pattern within the surrounding area, with setbacks varying.

Given the mixed setback pattern within the streetscape and the provided landscape plan, which includes two canopy trees and substantial planting within the frontage, the proposed landscaping would soften the appearance of the built form and the variation in this instance is considered acceptable.

• Clause 55.03-10 Parking location objectives (Standard B15)

For dwelling 1, a ground floor west facing habitable room window is shown on the ground floor plan for the dining room, however, has not been shown on the west elevation to dwelling 1. It is noted that the window is only setback from the shared accessway a minimum of 0.5 metres (ranging from 0.5m -0.7m) and does not comply with this standard. Two conditions are recommended for the permit, one for the window to be correctly shown on the elevation and the second for the window to be provided with acoustically treat glazing. Subject to the recommended conditions of permit, future residents would be protected from vehicular noise within the development.

Car Parking

Number of Car Parking Spaces Required

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

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

- Dwelling 1 is a four-bedroom dwelling and requires two car parking spaces on site, which have been provided in the form of a double garage.
- Dwelling 2 is a two-bedroom dwelling and requires one car parking space on site, which has been provided in the form of a single garage.
- Only two dwellings are proposed, and no visitor space is required. Furthermore, the subject site is located on the Principal Public Transport Network (PPTN). In accordance with Clause 52.06-5, the use of land for a dwelling that is located within the PPTN requires zero (0) car parking spaces for visitors to every 5 dwellings for developments of 5 or more dwellings.

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

Clause 52.06-9 Design Standards for Car Parking

The proposal is required to be assessed against the Design Standards for car parking to Clause 52.06-9. The proposal is considered to satisfy the design standards. Standards that warrant further consideration are discussed as follows:

Design standard 1 – Accessways

The accessway is a minimum of 2.7m wide, where the standard would require a minimum of 3 metres. However, wherever the accessway is a minimum of 2.7m it adjoins landscaping beds on both the north and south sides of the accessway which are a minimum of 400mm wide, bringing the total to 3.5 metres wide.

Further to this, the proposal was referred to Council's Transport Department who raised no concern with the minimum width of the accessway.

Environmentally Sustainable Development

As the development is only for two dwellings, a Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA) was not required.

Conclusion

The proposed development of two (2) dwellings is considered reasonable and is of an appropriate design response in terms of height, scale, setbacks, private open space, car parking and landscaping with minimal amenity impacts on the adjoining residential properties and surrounding area.

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

Recommendation

That Council resolves to issue a Notice of Decision to grant a permit in respect of the land known and described as Lot 16 PS 61160, 344 Chandler Road KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173 for the purpose of development of the land for two (2) dwellings, comprising one (1) double storey dwelling to the front of the lot and one (1) single storey dwelling to the rear and to create or alter access 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. The amended plans must be generally in accordance with the plans submitted and assessed with the application but modified to show:
 - 1.1. Removal of the material 'render' from the materials and colours legend.
 - 1.2. For Dwelling 1:
 - 1.2.1. The ground floor west facing dining room window to be included on the west elevation, and
 - 1.2.2. For this window to be provided with acoustic glazing.

All to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 2. 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.
- 3. Before the dwellings are occupied, all landscaping as shown on the endorsed plans, including trees, shrubs and lawn, must be planted to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

At all times, the landscaping must be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 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. Provision must be made for the drainage of the site including landscaped and pavement areas, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 6. The connection of the internal drainage infrastructure to the Legal Point of Discharge must be to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 7. Collected stormwater must be retained onsite and discharged into the drainage system at pre-development peak discharge rates as stated in the LPD approval letter. Approval of drainage plan including any retention system within the property boundary is required.
- 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, any 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.
 - All glazing must at all times be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 13. Before the approved building is occupied, the privacy screens and other measures to prevent overlooking as shown on the endorsed plans must be installed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
 - All privacy screens and other measures to prevent overlooking as shown on the endorsed plans must at all times be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

14. Letterboxes and all other structures (including visually obstructive fencing and landscaping) should be constructed to a maximum height of 900mm or relocated clear of a splayed area (2m x 2.5m) along the frontage road at access points in accordance with Dandenong Planning Scheme Clause 52.06-9.

Head, Transport for Victoria Conditions:

- 15. Vehicles must enter and exit the land in a forward direction at all times.
- 16. This permit will expire if:
 - 16.1. The development or any stage of it does not start within two (2) years of the date of this permit, or
 - 16.2. 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.

- No buildings or works shall be constructed over any easement without the written consent of the relevant authorities.
- This permit has been granted on the basis that consent to build over any easement will be obtained from the relevant authority. If consent is not able to be obtained, the development plan will be required to be amended.
- An application must be made with Council's Parks Department for the street tree removal.
 The street tree must only be removed by or under the supervision of the Council. Prior to removal of the tree the replacement cost must be paid to Council.
- Prior to the drainage plans being approved, a drainage approval fee will need to be paid to Council.
- Any works undertaken within the road reservation and easements will require the developer to obtain a Civil Works Permit from Council
- Prior to works commencing the developer will need to obtain an Asset Protection Permit from Council.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

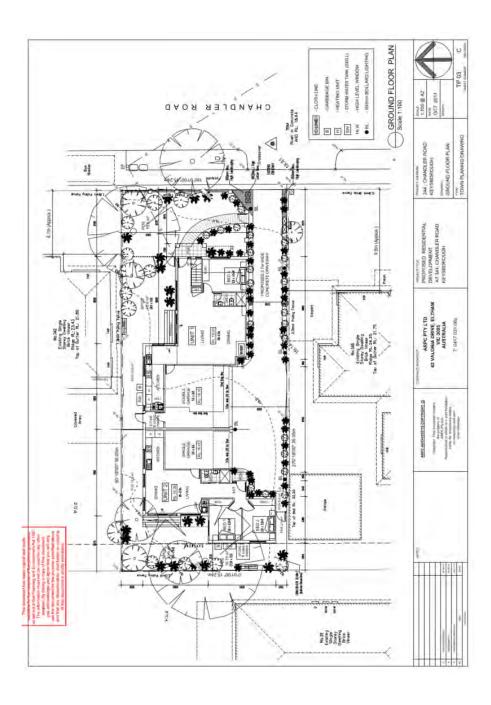
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO. 344 CHANDLER ROAD, KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION PLN21/0023)

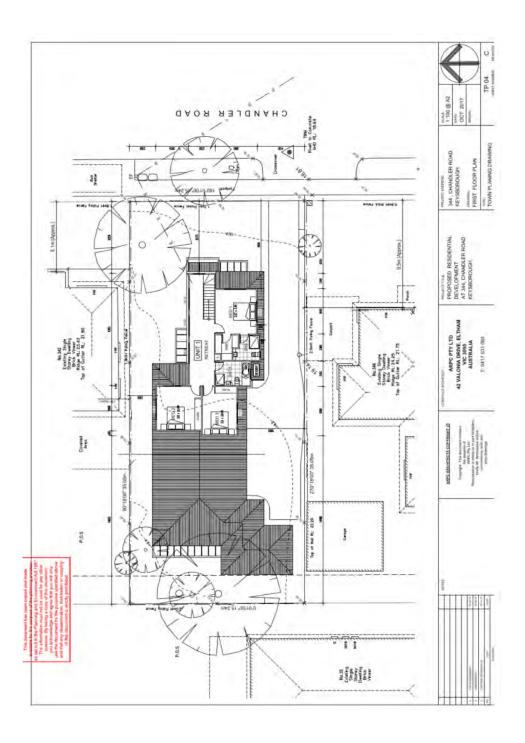
ATTACHMENT 1

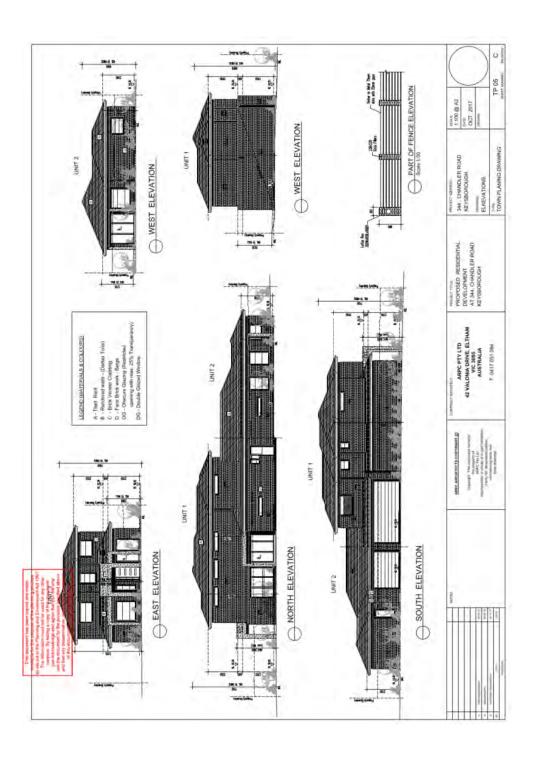
SUBMITTED PLANS

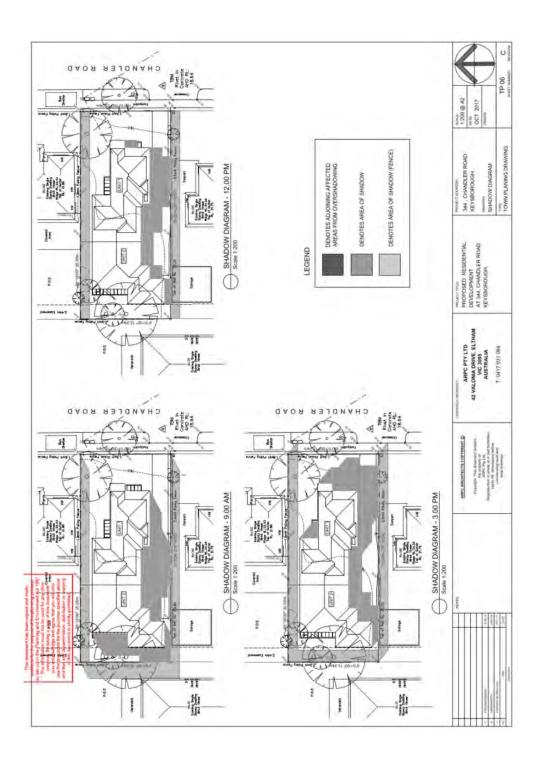
PAGES 6 (including cover)

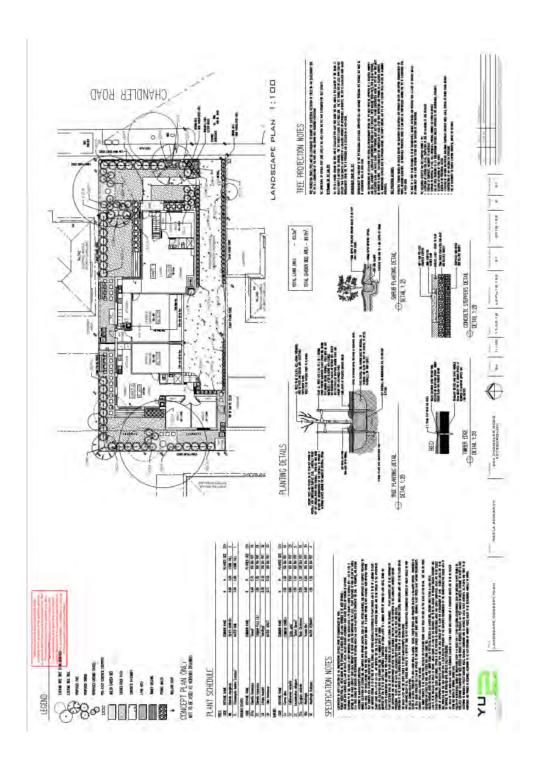
If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235.











STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO. 344 CHANDLER ROAD, KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION PLN21/0023)

ATTACHMENT 2

LOCATION OF OBJECTORS

PAGES 2 (including cover)

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



Subject Site	
Location of Objector (within close proximity)	0

**As stated, two objections have been received, with the second objection being located approximately 1.4km's north-west of the subject site

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO. 344 CHANDLER ROAD, KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION PLN21/0023)

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

Active frontages have been incorporated with ground floor habitable room windows Substantial landscaping is proposed as part of the development, including two new canopy trees within the frontage and a minimum of 1 canopy tree within each rear SPOS area. internal accessway which would be capable Each Both ground and first floor have habitable room windows oriented to the street and internal accessway Bollard lighting has been provided to the of lighting the communal area and car parking areas Principle met/Principle not met/NA Entrances face the street/ driveway. dwelling is clearly distinguishable Principle met Principle met Principle met Principle met / Principle met / Principle met ✓ Principle met Provide substantial, high quality on-site landscaping, including screen planting and canopy trees along ground level front and side and rear boundaries. Maximise the number of habitable room windows on all levels of residential buildings that overlook the public realm, streets, laneways, internal access ways and car parking areas. Light communal spaces including main entrances and car parking areas with high mounted sensor-lights. To encourage the provision of safer residential neighbourhoods, new development should enable passive surveillance through designs that: Locate non-habitable rooms such as bathrooms, away from entrances and street frontage. Ensure that all main entrances are visible and easily identifiable from the street Incorporate active frontages including ground floor habitable room windows. Use semi-transparent fences to the street frontage Residential development should: Principles Fitle /Objective Landscaping Safety

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

	Provide substantial high quality landscaning along vehicular accessways	✓ Principle met
		Low level planting is provided either side of the accessway
		✓ Principle met
	secluded private open space area.	Substantial landscaping is proposed as part of the development, including two new canopy trees within the frontage and a minimum of 1 canopy tree within each rear SPOS area.
	Planting trees that are common to and perform well in the area.	✓ Principle met
	Avoid the removal of existing mature trees by incorporating their retention into the site design.	✓ Principle met
		Two trees are proposed to be removed to accommodate the development, while two trees will be retained. An additional three canopy trees are proposed within the development, which will offset this loss.
	Use landscaping to soften the appearance of the built form when viewed from the street and to respect	✓ Principle met
	the amenity of adjoining properties.	The proposal would set aside 75% of the front setback for landscaping and would include substantial planting of the front boundary,
	Ensure that landscaping also addresses the Safety Design Principles.	✓ Principle met
	Canopy trees should be planted in well proportioned setbacks/private open space that are sufficient to	✓ Principle met
	accommodate their tuture growth to maturity.	Appropriate setbacks have been provided which will allow existing and future canopy trees to grow to full maturity.
	Landscaping should minimise the impact of increased storm water runoff through water sensitive urban design and reduced impervious surfaces.	✓ Principle met
	Landscaping should be sustainable, drought tolerant, and include indigenous species and be supported through the provision of rainwater tanks.	✓ Principle met
Car parking	The existing level of on-street car parking should be maintained by avoiding second crossovers on	✓ Principle met
	anounens with notingge widths less than 17 metres.	The existing crossover is proposed to be utilised – no change

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

	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. The garages are located to the rear of dwelling 1 and would not be visible
	 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. 	form the streetscape.
	Where car parking is located within the front setback it should be:	NA
	 Fully located within the site boundary; and 	No parking within the front boundary
	 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.	NA
		Basement parking not proposed
Setbacks, front	Residential developments should:	
width	Provide a front setback with fence design and height in keeping with the predominant street pattern.	✓ Principle met
		The proposed front setback is consistent with the adjoining dwelling to the north, noting there is no predominant street pattern.
	Maintain the apparent frontage width pattern.	✓ Principle met
	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.	The proposed fence height is 1.3 metres and allowable for a road in a Road Zone. The fence is low in height and will allow for a vivual connection between the landscaping of the private open space and street tree planting.
Private open space	All residential developments should provide good quality, useable private open space for each dwelling directly accessible from the main living area.	 Principle met All dwellings would be provided with quality useable private open space, that exceed the requirements of Standard B28 (Private open space objective).

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

Prival Uppe ensur Uppe level	services and outdoor furniture so as to maximise the useability of the space. Private open space should be positioned to maximise solar access. Upper floor levels of the same dwelling should avoid encroaching secluded private open space areas to ensure the solar access.	Large SPOS areas have been provided that can suitably accommodate boundary landscaping, domestic services and outdoor
	ate open space should be positioned to maximise solar access. er floor levels of the same dwelling should avoid encroaching secluded private open space areas to tre the solar acress, useability and amenity of the space is not adversely affected.	
	ate open space should be positioned to maximise solar access. er floor levels of the same dwelling should avoid encroaching secluded private open space areas to the solar access, useability and amenity of the space is not adversely affected.	furniture.
	er floor levels of the same dwelling should avoid encroaching secluded private open space areas to are solar access, useability and amenity of the space is not adversely affected.	✓ Principle met
	ire the solar access. Useability and amenity of the space is not adversely affected	✓ Principle met
		The upper floor to dwelling 1 does not encroach on the ground level SPOS.
	Upper level dwellings should avoid encroaching the secluded private open space of a separate lower	NA
	level dwelling so as to ensure good solar access and amenity for the lower level dwelling.	Apartments not proposed
•	All residential developments should respect the dominant façade pattern of the streetscape by:	✓ Principle met
	 Using similarly proportioned roof forms, windows, doors and verandahs; and 	
•	 Maintaining the proportion of wall space to windows and door openings. 	
Balco	Balconies should be designed to reduce the need for screening from adjoining dwellings and properties.	NA
		Balconies not proposed
The	The development of new dwellings to the rear of existing retained dwellings is discouraged where:	NA
•	 The siting of the retained dwelling would not enable an acceptable future site layout for either the proposed or future dwelling; or 	Existing dwelling to be demolished
•	 The retention of the existing dwelling detracts from the identified future character. 	
On si by:	On sites adjacent to identified heritage buildings, infill development should respect the adjoining heritage by:	NA No haritage huilding on the site or on
•	 Not exceeding the height of the neighbouring significant building; 	adjoining land.
•	 Minimising the visibility of higher sections of the new building; and 	
•	 Setting higher sections back at least the depth of one room from the frontage. 	
Site Design Resic	Residential development should:	
Prese solar	Preserve the amenity of adjoining dwellings through responsive site design that considers the privacy, solar access and outlook of adjoining properties.	✓ Principle met The proposed design is responsive to
		abutting lots, no issues identified within the Clause 55 assessment with regard to overlooking and overshadowing

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

	and energy efficiency of the built form by addressing orientation, passive	✓ Principle met
	design and fabric performance	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,	✓ Principle met
	site circumstances, setbacks and streetscape and reduces the need for screening.	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	✓ Principle met
	and to accommodate the future growth of new trees.	Appropriate setbacks provided, which allow for trees to grow to full maturity
	Provide suitable storage provisions for the management of operational waste	✓ Principle met
	Appropriately located suitable facilities to encourage public transport use, cycling and walking.	✓ Principle met
Materials &	Residential development should:	
Finishes	Use quality, durable building materials and finishes that are designed for residential purposes.	✓ Principle met
		The materials proposed are brick and brick veneer, 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.	✓ Principle met
		Materials are suited to residential development
	Avoid using materials such as rendered cement sheeting, unarticulated surfaces and excessive	✓ 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
	Maximise the ongoing affordability and sustainability of residential developments through the selection of low maintenance, resource and energy efficient materials and finishes that can be reasonably expected to endure for the life of the building.	✓ Principle met 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
	If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 530	

	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.	Balconies not proposed
	-	✓ Principle met
	55.04-1, 6 & 7, 55.05-3, 4 & 5.	Ground level living proposed

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

Chandler Road is mixed. The proposal would The design of the development is well articulated and landscaping can include canopy trees at the front, side and rear of the site. The proposal is generally consistent with the definition of low-medium density (as defined in Clause 22.09-4), as provides two semi shared accessway and ground level private open space and living areas landscaping and would include two canopy The garages are located behind dwelling 1 and would be screened by the built form of the dwelling. Ground level SPOS located at the side or rear of each dwelling. attached dwellings on a single lot with a A maximum of two storeys is proposed Access is limited to the 2.7 metre wide set aside 75% of the front setback for Principle met/Principle not met/NA The existing landscape character of accessway within the frontage Clause 22.09-3.4 Design principles for Limited Change Areas – Neighbourhood Residential Zone (NRZ) trees within the frontage. Principle met Principle met Principle met Principle met Principle met Principle met / Principle me Car access, parking and paving within the front boundary setback should be limited in order to maximise the opportunity for soft landscaping. Residential development should provide ground level secluded private open space at the side or rear of each dwelling to avoid the need for excessive screening or high front fencing. Ensure that the built form respects the scale of existing prevailing built form character and responds to site circumstances and streetscape; Residential development should incorporate substantial 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 NRZ1 is up to 2 storeys, including ground Garages and car parking areas should be located behind buildings, generally hidden from view or The preferred housing type for the Limited Change Area is low density recessed so as to not dominate the streetscape. Residential development should: Principles **Building Height** Setbacks, front boundary and Preferred housing type Landscaping Private open space Bulk & Built Form Car parking width

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

	Provide separation between dwellings at the upper level;	✓ Principle met
		The front dwelling is double storey transitioning to single storey at the rear
	Retain spines of open space at the rear of properties to maximise landscaping opportunities and protect private secluded open space;	✓ Principle met
	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.	V Principle met The front dwelling is double storey transitioning to single storey at the rear
	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 the amenity of adjoining private secluded open space.	V Principle met The front dwelling is double storey transitioning to single storey at the rear
	Two storey dwellings to the rear of a lot may be considered where:	
	 The visual impact of the building bulk does not adversely affect the identified future character of the area; 	
	 Overlooking and/or overshadowing does not adversely affect the amenity of neighbouring properties; 	
	 The building bulk does not adversely affect the planting and future growth of canopy trees to maturity; 	
	 Sufficient side and rear boundary landscaping can be provided to screen adjoining properties; 	
	 Upper storey components are well recessed from adjoining sensitive interfaces. 	
	Residential development should provide a level of visual interest through the use of contrast, texture and variation of materials.	✓ Principle met
		nie developinent woud be provided with a mixed of materials and colours and is a high standard
ote: Other requi	Note: Other requirements also apply. These can be found at the schedule to the applicable zone.	

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

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO. 344 CHANDLER ROAD, KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION PLN21/0023)

ATTACHMENT 4

CLAUSE 52 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 6 (including cover)

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

Assessment Table - Clause 52

Clause 52.06-9 Design standards for car parking

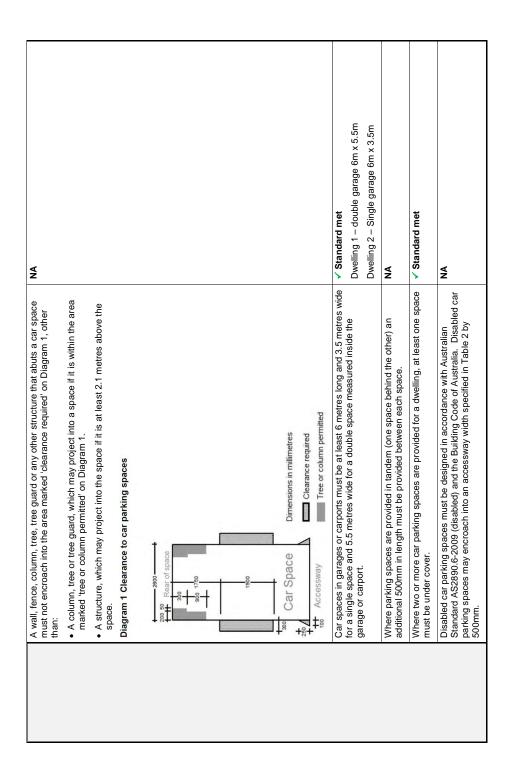
Plans prepared in accordance with Clause 52.06-8 must meet the design standards of Clause 52.06-9, unless the responsible authority agrees otherwise. Design standards 1, 3, 6 and 7 do not apply to an application to construct one dwelling on a lot.

Design Standards	Assessment	Requirement met/Requirement not met/NA
Design standard 1 -	Accessways must:	* Standard not met
Accessways	Be at least 3 metres wide.	The accessway is a minimum of 2.7 metres wide. This was referred to Council's Transport Department for review, who raised no concern with the variation.
	Have an internal radius of at least 4 metres at changes of direction or intersection or	✓ Standard met
	be at least 4.2 metres wide.	The proposal was referred to Council's Transport Department for review who raised no concern.
	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	✓ Standard met
	a venicle with a wheel base of Z.8 metres.	No overhang of the boundary
	• If the accessway serves four or more car spaces or connects to a road in a Road	✓ Standard met
	Zone, the accessway must be designed to that cars can exit the site in a forward direction.	Chandler Road is a road in a Road Zone, the applicant provided swept path diagrams that demonstrate compliance – these were referred to Council's Transport
		Engineers who raised no concern with the proposal.
	 Provide a passing area at the entrance at least 5 metres wide and 7 metres long if 	NA
	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.	Accessway serves three cars and does not exceed 50 metres long
	Have a corner splay or area at least 50 percent clear of visual obstructions	✓ Standard met
	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	Corner splays have been provided
	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.	
	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.	NA

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

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

	If entry to the car space is road.	from a road, the width	entry to the car space is from a road, the width of the accessway may include the ad. $ \\$	include the	NA
Design standard 2 – Car parking spaces	Car parking spaces and accessways must have the minimum dimensions as outlined in Table 2.	ccessways must have	the minimum dimensior	ns as outlined	NA
	Table 2: Minimum dimensions of car parking spaces and accessways	ensions of car parkin	g 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).	nensions in Table 2 van Off street). The dimenses to marked spaces to p. 2 are to be used in p. except for disabled sitsabled.	ry from those shown in sions shown in Table 2 provide improved operation reference to the Austra paces which must achie	the Australian allocate more on and access. Itian Standard	



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 crossover at the site frontage. This does not apply to accessways serving three dwellings or less. 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 Type of car park Type of car park Type of car parks 20 metres or less 1:5 (20%) Private or residential car 20 metres or less 1:4 (25%) Private or residential car Sometres or less 1:6 (16.7%) 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		NA NA
be designed for vehicles travelling mp gradients Length of ramp 20 metres or less longer than 20 metres longer than 20 metres longer than 20 metres sar 20 metres or less longer than 20 metres sar sumit grade between two sections of rar summit grade change, or greater is summit grade change, or greater is		V
Length of ramp 20 metres or less longer than 20 metres ar 20 metres or less longer than 20 metres grade between two sections of rar summit grade change, or greater is		
Length of ramp 20 metres or less longer than 20 metres 20 metres or less longer than 20 metres longer than 20 metres strade between two sections of rar		
20 metres or less longer than 20 metres 20 metres or less longer than 20 metres grade between two sections of rar a summit grade change, or greater is summit grade change, or greater is summit grade change, or greater is		
longer than 20 metres 20 metres or less longer than 20 metres grade between two sections of rar a summit grade change, or greater to summit grade change, or greater?		
longer than 20 metres longer than 20 metres grade between two sections of rar summit grade change, or greater is		
longer than 20 metres grade between two sections of rar a summit grade change, or greater?		
grade between two sections of rar		
sag grade change, the ramp must include a transition se event vehicles scraping or bottoming.	. 0	NA
assessment of grade changes of gr tres apart for clearances, to the sat		NA
y be used to meet the car parking r		NA
At least 25 per cent of the mechanical car parking space vehicle clearance height of at least 1.8 metres.	es can accommodate a	
Car parking spaces the require the operation of the syst visitors unless used in a valet parking situation.		NA
ation is to the satisfaction of the res		NA
darage doors and accessways r		✓ Standard met
ig, galage dools alld accessways l		otanidalu illet
lings (including visible portions of p reened or obscured where possible landscaping, architectural treatmer		✓ Standard met
st take into account their use as en		✓ Standard met
ng or na or	mp must include a transition se bottoming. Ssment of grade changes of g apart for clearances, to the sa used to meet the car parking mechanical car parking space of at least 1.8 metres. quire the operation of the systate parking situation. Is to the satisfaction of the res is to the satisfaction of the reseage doors and accessways. Trage doors and accessways are do robscured where possible scaping, architectural treatments are into account their use as ere	ges of greater than 1:5.6 (18 per o the satisfaction of the responsible parking requirement provided: ng spaces can accommodate a the system are not allowed to of the responsible authority. ssways must not visually dominate ions of partly submerged is possible, including through the use treatments and artworks.

	Design of new internal streets in developments must maximise on street parking opportunities.	NA
Design standard 6:	Car parking must be well lit and clearly signed.	✓ Standard met
Sarety	The design of car parks must maximise natural surveillance and pedestrian visibility from adjacent buildings.	✓ Standard met
	Pedestrian access to car parking areas from the street must be convenient.	✓ Standard met
	Pedestrian routes through car parking areas and building entries and other destination points must be clearly marked and separated from traffic in high activity parking areas.	✓ Standard met
Design standard 7: Landscaping	The layout of car parking areas must provide for water sensitive urban design treatment and landscaping.	✓ Standard met
	Landscaping and trees must be planted to provide shade and shelter, soften the appearance of ground level car parking and aid in the clear identification of pedestrian paths.	✓ Standard met
	Ground level car parking spaces must include trees planted with flush grilles. Spacing of trees must be determined having regard to the expected size of the selected species at maturity.	✓ Standard met

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO. 344 CHANDLER ROAD, KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION PLN21/0023)

ATTACHMENT 5

CLAUSE 55 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 27 (including cover)

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

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

Clause 55.02-1 Neig	1 Neighbourhood character objectives	
Title & Objective	Standard (Summarised)	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B1	The design response must be appropriate to the neighbourhood and the site.	Standard met See Clause 22.09 assessment.
	The proposed design response must respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and respond to the features of the site.	✓ Standard met See Clause 22.09 assessment.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guidelines	The neighbourhood and site description.	
	The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure that the design respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character.	
	To ensure that development responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area.	

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

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

Clause 55.02-	Clause 55.02-3 Dwelling diversity objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B3	Developments of ten or more dwellings should provide a range of dwelling sizes and types, including:	N/A Less than 10 dwellings proposed.
Objective	ground floor level. To encourage a range of dwellings sizes and types in developments of ten or more dwellings.	

Clause 55.0z-	olause 35.02-4 initastructure objectives	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B4	Development should be connected to reticulated services, including reticulated sewerage,	✓ Standard met
	drainage, electricity and gas, if available.	Development can be suitably accommodated into infrastructure of the established area.
	Development should not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility services and	✓ Standard met
	infrastructure, including reticulated services and roads.	Development can be suitably accommodated into infrastructure of the established area.
	In areas where utility services or infrastructure have little or no spare capacity, developments	✓ Standard met
	should provide for the upgrading of or mitigation of the impact on services or infrastructure.	Development can be suitably accommodated into infrastructure of the established area.
Decision	The capacity of the existing infrastructure.	
calleaning	In the absence of reticulated sewerage, the capacity of the development to treat and retain all wastewater in accordance with the SEPP (Waters of Victoria) under the EPA 1970.	
	If the drainage system has little or no spare capacity, the capacity of the development to provide for stormwater drainage mitigation or upgrading of the local drainage system.	
Objectives	To ensure development is provided with appropriate utility services and infrastructure.	
	To ensure development does not unreasonably overload the capacity of utility services and infrastructure.	

Title & Objective Standa	Title & Objective Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B5	Developments should provide adequate vehicle and pedestrian links that maintain or enhance local accessibility.	✓ Standard met
	Developments should be oriented to front existing and proposed streets.	✓ Standard met
		Dwelling 1 is oriented to Chandler Road and dwelling 2 is oriented to the shared accessway
	High fencing in front of dwellings should be avoided if practicable.	✓ Standard met
		A 1.3-metre-high front fence is proposed
	Development next to existing public open space should be laid out to complement the open	NA
	space.	The subject site does not adjoin any existing public open space area
Decision	Any relevant urban design objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guidelines	The design response.	
Objective	To integrate the layout of development with the street.	

Clause 55.03-	Clause 55.03-1 Street setback objective	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B6	Walls of buildings should be set back from streets at least the distance specified in a	* Standard not met
	schedule to the zone:	The average setback of the adjoining dwellings is 6.8 metres.
	RGZ: 5 metres or as per Table B1, whichever is the lesser.	At ground floor a setback of 6.18 metres has been provided and at
	GRZ: 7.5 metres or as per Table B1, whichever is the lesser.	floor a setback of 6.28 metres has been provided.
	NRZ: As per Table B1.	

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

	Table B1 Street sethack			
	Development context	Minimum setback from front street (metres)	Minimum setback from a side street (metres)	
	There is an existing building on both the abutting allotments facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.	The average distance of the setbacks of the front walls of the existing buildings on the existing allotments facing the front street or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser.	Not applicable	
	There is an existing building on one abutting allotment facing the same street and no existing building on the other abutting allotment facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.	The same distance as the setback of the front wall of the existing building on the abutting allotment facing whichever is the lesser.	Not applicable	
	There is no existing building on either of the abutting allotments facing the same street, and the site is not on a corner.	6 metres for streets in a Road Zone, Category 1, and 4 metres for other streets.	Not applicable	
	The site is on a corner.		of	
		abutting allotment racing the front street, the same distance as the sethack of	development fronting the side street of a corner site should be sethank at least	
		the front wall of the existing		
		building on the abutting allotment facing the front	setback of the front wall of any existing building on the	
		street or 9 metres,		
		Millonovor is and ressen.		
		ir there is no building on the abutting allotment	Side walls of new	
		facing the front street, 6	development on a corner	
		Road Zone, Category 1,	same distance as the	
		and 4 metres for other	setback of the front wall of	
			abutting allotment facing	
			whichever is the lesser.	
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	acter objective, policy or stat	tement set out in this scheme.	The adjoining lot to the north has a setback of 6.1 metres and there is no predominant setback pattern within the surrounding area. Given the
Saudellues	The design response.			mixed setback pattern within the streetscape and the provided landscape plan, which includes two canooy trees and substantial
	Whether a different setback would be more a setbacks of existing buildings on nearby lots.	a different setback would be more appropriate taking into account the prevailing of existing buildings on nearby lots.	jinto account the prevailing	planting within the frontage, the proposed landscaping would soften the appearance of the built form and the variation in this instance is accidented acceptable.
•	The visual impact of the building when viewed from the street and from adjoining properties	when viewed from the street	and from adjoining properties.	
	The value of retaining vegetation within the front setback.	within the front setback.		
Objective	To ensure that the setbacks of buildings from a street respect the existing or preferred neidhbourhood character and make efficient use of the site.	ildings from a street respect se efficient use of the site.	the existing or preferred	✓ Objective met
				As nigningmed above, mere is no predominant setback partern and me

		proposed setback would be in line with the adjoining lot to the north. As such, the proposed setback would be in keeping with the preferred neighbourhood character.
Clause 55 03.2 Build	2.9 Building height chiective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B7	The maximum building height should not exceed the maximum height specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay that applies to the land.	✓ Standard met
	RGZ: 13.5 metres discretionary maximum (refer Clause 32.07-8 for details)	
	GRZ: 11 metres / 3 storeys mandatory maximum (refer Clause 32.08-9)	
	NRZ: 9 metres / 2 storeys <u>mandatory</u> maximum (refer Clause 32.09-9)	
	If no maximum height is specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay, the maximum building height should not exceed 9 metres, unless the slope of the natural ground level at any cross section wider than 8 metres of the site of the building is 2.5 degrees or more, in which case the maximum building height should not exceed 10 metres.	N/A
	Changes of building height between existing buildings and new buildings should be	✓ Standard met
	graduated.	The proposed dwellings are double at the front and single at the rear
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Saulaellues	Any maximum building height specified in the zone, a schedule to the zone or an overlay applying to the land.	
	The design response.	
	The effect of the slope of the site on the height of the building.	
	The relationship between the proposed building height and the height of existing adjacent buildings.	
	The visual impact of the building when viewed from the street and from adjoining properties.	
Objective	To ensure that the height of buildings respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character	

Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA	✓ Standard met	216.7sqm or 40.6%										
Standards	The site area covered by buildings should not exceed:	 The maximum site coverage specified in a schedule to the zone, or 	 If no maximum site coverage is specified in a schedule to the zone, 60 per cent. 	<u>RGZ</u> 2: 70% <u>RGZ2</u> : 70% <u>RGZ3</u> : 70%	GRZ1: 60% (none specified) GRZ2: 60% (none specified)	<u>NRZ1</u> : 50%	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	The design response.	The existing site coverage and any constraints imposed by existing development or the features of the site.	The site coverage of adjacent properties	The effect of the visual bulk of the building and whether this is acceptable in the neighbourhood.	To ensure that the site coverage respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and responds to the features of the site.
Title & Objective	Standard B8						Decision	Guidelines				Objective

Clause 55.03-3 Site coverage objective

Clause 55.03-4 Perm	-4 Permeability objectives	
Title & Objective Standard	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B9	The site area covered by the pervious surfaces should be at least:	✓ Standard met
	• The minimum areas specified in a schedule to the zone, or	233.3sqm or 43.7%
	• If no minimum is specified in a schedule to the zone, 20 per cent of the site.	
	RGZ1: 20% RGZ2: 20% (none specified) RGZ3: 20% (none specified)	
	<u>GRZ1</u> : 30% <u>GRZ2</u> : 20% (none specified)	
	<u>NRZ1</u> : 40%	

	The design response.
uidelines	The existing site coverage and any constraints imposed by existing development.
	The capacity of the drainage network to accommodate additional stormwater.
	The capacity of the site to absorb run-off.
	The practicality of achieving the minimum site coverage of pervious surfaces, particularly on lots of less than 300 square metres.
bjectives	To reduce the impact of increased stormwater run-off on the drainage system.
	To facilitate on-site stormwater infiltration.

Clause 55.03-	Clause 55.03-5 Energy efficiency objectives	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B10	Buildings should be:	✓ Standard met
	 Oriented to make appropriate use of solar energy. 	The adjoining lot to the west (No. 35 Glenthorne Drive)
	 Sited and designed to ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced. 	nas existing roottop solar energy systems. However, as highlighted in the shadow diagrams, there is no overshadowing of the rooftop from 9am-3pm and as such
	 Sited and designed to ensure that the performance of existing rooftop solar energy systems on dwellings on adjoining lots in a General Residential Zone, Neighbourhood Residential Zone or Township Zone are not unreasonably reduced. The existing rooftop solar energy system must exist at the date the application is lodged 	the proposal would unreasonably reduce the performance of these systems.
	Living areas and private open space should be located on the north side of the development, if practicable.	Standard met Living areas are located on the north
	Developments should be designed so that solar access to north-facing windows is maximised.	✓ Standard met
Decision	The design response.	
Guidelines	The size, orientation and slope of the lot.	
	The existing amount of solar access to abutting properties.	
	The availability of solar access to north-facing windows on the site.	
Objectives	To achieve and protect energy efficient dwellings and residential buildings.	
	To ensure the orientation and layout of development reduce fossil fuel energy use and make appropriate use of daylight and solar energy.	

	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA	NA	No public or communal open space proposed on site						
6 Open space objective	Standards	If any public or communal open space is provided on site, it should:	 Be substantially fronted by dwellings, where appropriate. 	 Provide outlook for as many dwellings as practicable. 	 Be designed to protect any natural features on the site. 	• Be accessible and useable.	Any relevant plan or policy for open space in the SPPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	The design response.	To integrate the layout of development with any public and communal open space provided in or adjacent to the development.
Clause 55.03-6 Ope	Title & Objective Stand	Standard B11					Decision Guidelines		Objective

Clause 55.03-7 Safety	-7 Safety objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B12		✓ Standard met
	street and internal accessways.	The entry to dwelling 1 is located at the front of the site, oriented to Chandler Road and the entry to dwelling 2 is oriented to the shared accessway.
	Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets and accessways should be avoided.	✓ Standard met
		Visual sight splays are located either side of the accessway, reducing height of landscaping and structures to 900mm.
	Developments should be designed to provide good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car	✓ Standard met
	parks and internal accessways.	Bollard lighting has been provided either side of the shared accessway, capable of lighting the car parking areas.
	Private spaces within developments should be protected from inappropriate use as public	✓ Standard met
	thoroghfares.	Private spaces are delineated by built form or fencing
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure the layout of development provides for the safety and security of residents and property.	

Clause 55.05-	Jause 55.05-6 Landscaping objectives	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B13	The landscape layout and design should:	✓ Standard met
	 Protect any predominant landscape features of the neighbourhood. 	The proposed landscape plan incorporates substantial
	 Take into account the soil type and drainage patterns of the site. 	landscaping within the front setback, along the driveway and within the secluded private open space of each
	 Allow for intended vegetation growth and structural protection of buildings. 	dwelling.
	 In locations of habitat importance, maintain existing habitat and provide for new habitat for plants and animals. 	
	 Provide a safe, attractive and functional environment for residents. 	
	Development should provide for the retention or planting of trees, where these are part of the	✓ Standard met
	chalacter of the heighbourhood.	A number of canopy trees are proposed as part of the application
		✓ Standard met
	removed in the 12 months prior to the application being made	No known significant trees to have been removed
	The landscape design should specify landscape themes, vegetation (location and species),	✓ Standard met
	paving and lighting.	The landscape plan specifies landscaping themes, vegetation, paving and lighting
	Development should meet any additional landscape requirements specified in a schedule to	✓ Standard met
	the zone.	Total front setback – 94.3sqm
	All schedules to all residential zones:	Area set aside for landscaping – 70.9sqm or 75.19%
	"70% of ground level front setback, and side and rear setbacks, planted with	1
	substantial landscaping and canopy trees."	
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Sallies	Any relevant plan or policy for landscape design in the SPPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	

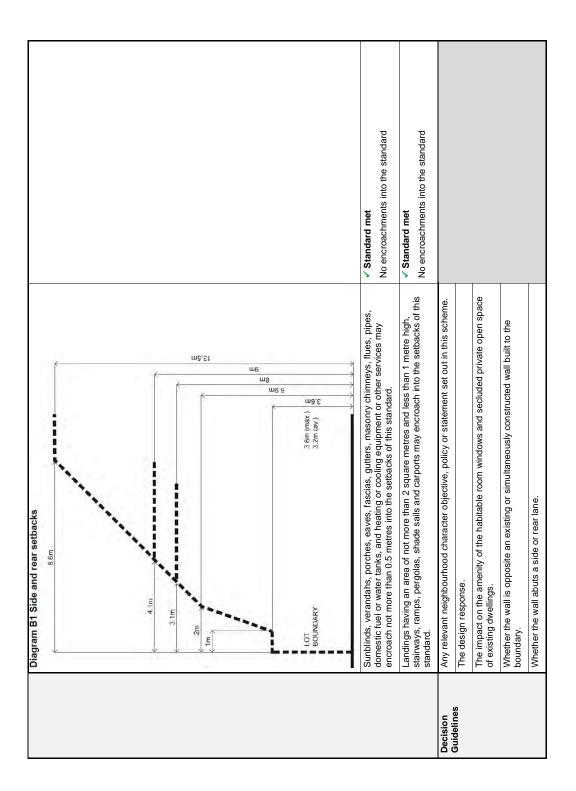
To ensure the number and design of vehicle crossovers respects the neighbourhood character.

Objectives

	The design response.	
	The location and size of gardens and the predominant plant types in the neighbourhood.	
	The health of any trees to be removed.	
	Whether a tree was removed to gain a development advantage.	
Objectives	To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the neighbourhood.	
	To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance.	
	To provide appropriate landscaping.	
	To encourage the retention of mature vegetation on the site.	
Clause 55.03	Clause 55.03-9 Access objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B14	The width of accessways or car spaces should not exceed:	✓ Standard met
	• 33 per cent of the street frontage, or	Accessway should not exceed 6.1m
	• if the width of the street frontage is less than 20 metres, 40 per cent of the street frontage.	Proposed is 2.7m
	No more than one single-width crossover should be provided for each dwelling fronting a street.	✓ Standard met
	The location of crossovers should maximise retention of on-street car parking spaces.	✓ Standard met
		On street parking is not impacted.
	The number of access points to a road in a Road Zone should be minimised.	✓ Standard met
		Chandler Road is an RDZ1 and the existing crossover is to be utilised
	Developments must provide for access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles.	✓ Standard met
Decision	The design response.	
California	The impact on neighbourhood character.	
	The reduction of on-street car parking spaces.	
	The effect on any significant vegetation on the site and footpath.	

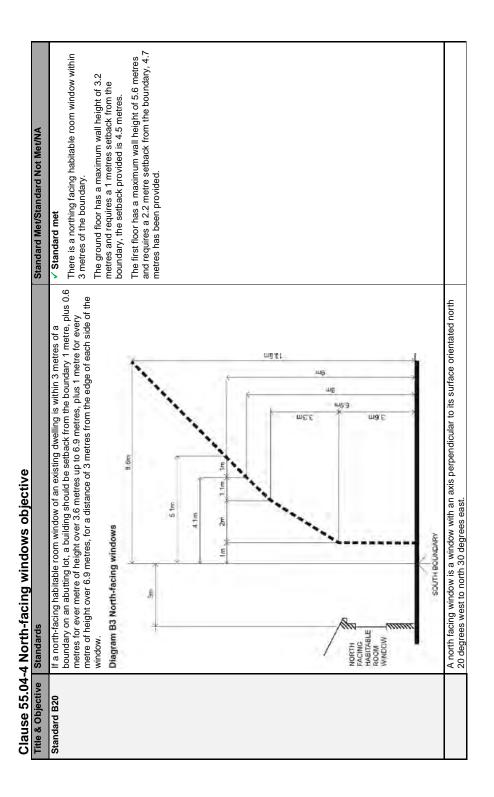
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B15	Car parking facilities should:	✓ Standard met
	 Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings and residential buildings. Be secure. 	Garages & parking spaces would be located adjacent to the dwelling entries.
	Be well ventilated if enclosed.	
	Shared accessways or car parks of other dwellings and residential buildings should be located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway.	Standard met with condition of permit This standard is applicable to one west facing habitable room window to dwelling 1. However, this window has not been shown on the west elevation and should be included as a condition of permit. An annotation has been included on the ground floor plan for this to be a been included window, as such this condition should also be worded for the sill height to be a minimum of 1.4 metres above the accessway, which would reduce vehicular noise generated within the development.
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objectives	To provide convenient parking for residents and visitors vehicles.	
	To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.	

Clause 55.04-	Clause 55.04-1 Side and rear setbacks objective	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B17	A new building not on or within 200mm of a boundary should be setback from side or rear boundaries:	Standard met The proposed complices with the provided socializements of
	 At least the distance specified in a schedule to the zone, or 	Standard B17, where the setback of the south wall to
	NRZI: "A building wall opposite an area of secluded private open space or a window to a living room of an existing dwelling should be setback a minimum of 2 metres."	dwelling 2 is 1 metre, the wall adjoins a garage wall. Detailed diagrams are saved within the objective file.
	 If no distance is specified in a schedule to the zone, 1 metre, plus 0.3 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres. 	



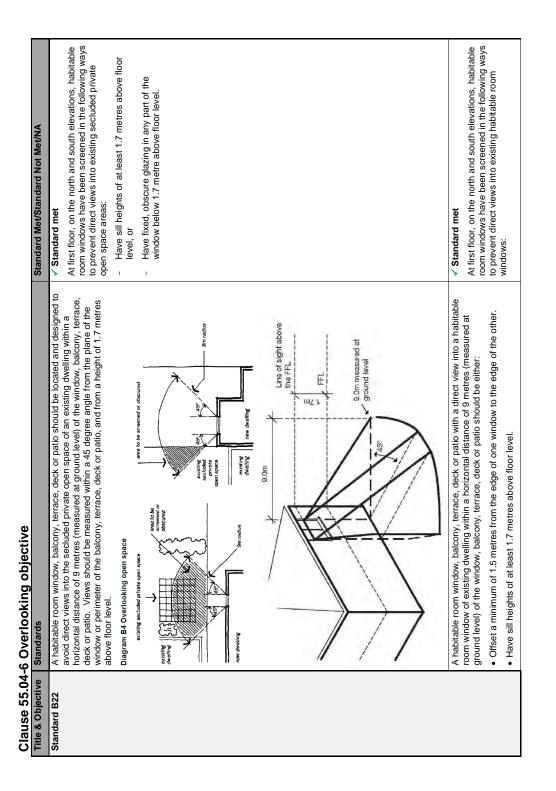
Objectives	To ensure that the height and setback of a building from a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
Clause 55.04-2 Wall	2 Walls on boundaries objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard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

	The need to increase the wall height to screen a box gutter.	
Objectives	To ensure that the location, length and height of a wall on a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
Clause 55.04-3 Dayli	-3 Daylight to existing windows objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B19	Buildings opposite an existing habitable room window should provide for a light court to the existing window that has a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky. The calculation of the area may include land on the abutting lot.	✓ Standard met The proposed dwellings are well setback from existing habitable room windows
	Walls or carports more than 3 metres in height opposite an existing habitable room window should be set back from the window at least 50 per cent of the height of the new wall if the wall is within a 55 degree arc from the centre of the existing window. The arc may be swung to within 35 degrees of the plane of the wall containing the existing window. Diagram B2 Daylight to existing windows	Standard met The proposed dwellings are well setback from existing habitable room windows
	Existing Proposed applies to applies to the wall setback from the window half the window half the height of the window is above ground floor lavel the wall beinght is most individual from the window is above ground floor lavel the wall beinght is most individual from the wall hand.	
	viriete the existing window is above ground noor level, the wall rieight is measured from the floor level of the room containing the window.	
Decision	The design response.	
Guidelines	The extent to which the existing dwelling has provided for reasonable daylight access to its habitable rooms through the siting and orientation of its habitable room windows.	
	The impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
Objective	To allow adequate daylight into existing habitable room windows.	



West and 30' east from north		
Decision The design response.	a i	
	Existing sunlight to the north-facing habitable room window of the existing dwelling.	
The impact on the am	The impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
Objective To allow adequate sol	adequate solar access to existing north-facing habitable room windows.	

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



	 Have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metre above floor level. 	- Have sill heights of at least 1.7 metres above floor
	 Have permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7 metres above floor level and be no more than 25 per cent transparent. 	 Have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metre above floor level.
	Obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level may be openable provided that there are no direct views as specified in this standard.	✓ Standard met
	Screens used to obscure a view should be:	NA
	 Perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings or solid translucent panels. 	Screens not proposed
	 Permanent, fixed and durable. 	
	 Designed and coloured to blend in with the development. 	
	The standard does not apply to a new habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio which faces a property boundary where there is a visual barrier at least 1.8 metres high and the floor level of the habitable room, balcony, terrace, deck or patio is less than 0.8 metres above ground level at the boundary.	✓ Standard met Ground floors are exempt from this standard as on the north, south and west boundaries, the minimum 1.9-metre-high boundary fences would act as visual barriers as floor level is less than 0.8 metres above ground level at the boundary.
Decision	The design response.	
enidelines	The impact on the amenity of the secluded private open space or habitable room window.	
	The existing extent of overlooking into the secluded private open space and habitable room window of existing dwellings.	
	The internal daylight to and amenity of the proposed dwelling or residential building.	
Objective	To limit views into existing secluded private open space and habitable room windows.	

Clause 55.04-7 Internal	7 Internal views objective	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B23	Windows and balconies should be designed to prevent overlooking of more than 50 per cent Standard met Standard met No lower level dw below and within the same development.	Standard met No lower level dwellings
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objective	To limit views into the secluded private open space and habitable room windows of dwellings and residential buildings within a development.	

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

Clause 55.04-8 Noise impacts objectives

Clause 55.05-1 Acces	 1 Accessibility objective 	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B25	The dwelling entries of the ground floor of dwellings and residential buildings should be	✓ Standard met
	accessible or able to be easily made accessible to people with limited mobility.	The floor levels proposed are not excessively high and ground level living proposed which could be accessible to people with limited mobility.
Objective	To encourage the consideration of the needs of people with limited mobility in the design of developments.	

Ciduse 33.03-2 Dwe	z Dweiiiig eiiii objeciive	
Title & Objective Standar	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B26	Entries to dwellings and residential buildings should:	✓ Standard met
	 Be visible and easily identifiable from streets and other public areas. 	Dwelling entries would be visible from the street/ shared
	 Provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space around the entry. 	дпуемау.
Objective	To provide each dwelling or residential building with its own sense of identity.	

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

Clause 55.05-4 Private open space objective

Title & Objective		Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B28	A dwelling or residential building should have private open space of an area and dimensions specified in a schedule to the zone.	✓ Standard met
	RG71 None specified	Dwelling 1
		Private open space total – 125 square metres
	KGZZ: "As per BZ8; or a <u>balcony or roottop with a minimum area or 10 square</u> metres with a minimum width of 2 metre <u>s</u> that is directly accessible from a living room."	Se3cldued private open space – 55 square metres, with a primary SPOS area of 40 square metres with a minimum dimension of 5 metres
	RGZ3: "As per B28; or a balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from the	Dwelling 2
	main living area." GB71- "An area of 60 cruiare metres of riround lavel private onen snace with an	Private open space / secluded private open space total – 74 square metres with a primary SPOS area of 40
	area of secured private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling with a minimum area of 5 metres and convenient access from a living room; or	square metres and a minimum dimension of 5 metres.
	A balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from the main living area."	
	GRZZ: "As per the B28 40 sq m requirement, with the 25 sq m of secluded private open space at ground level having a <u>minimum dimension of 5 metres;</u> or	
	A balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from the main living area."	
	NRZ1: "An area of <u>60 square metres of ground level, private open space, with an</u> area of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling with a minimum area of 40 square metres with a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access from a living room; or	
	A balcony or rooftop with a minimum area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres that is directly accessible from the main living area."	

	If no area or dimensions are specified in a schedule to the zone, a dwelling or residential	NA
	building should have private open space consisting of:	RGZ1 only
	 An area of 40 square metres, with one part of the private open space to consist of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling or residential building with a minimum area of 25 square metres, a minimum dimension of 3 metres and convenient access from a living room, or 	
	A balcony of 8 square metres with a minimum width of 1.6 metres and convenient access from a living room, or	
	 A roof-top area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres and convenient access from a living room. 	
	The balcony requirements in Clause 55.05-4 do not apply to an apartment development.	
Decision	The design response.	
candennes	The useability of the private open space, including its size and accessibility.	
	The availability of and access to public or communal open space.	
	The orientation of the lot to the street and the sun.	
Objective	To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents.	

To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling.

Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA	Standard met The SPOS is located on the north side of the development	NA No wall to the north					Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA	✓ Standard met
-5 Solar access to open space objective Standards	The private open space should be located on the north side of the dwelling or residential building, if appropriate.	The southern boundary of secluded private open space should be set back from any wall on the north of the space at least (2 +0.9h) metres, where 'h' is the height of the wall. Diagram B5 Solar access to open space	whall to the north of sectured private open space space space sectuded private open space sectuded private open space sectuded private open space sectuded private open space of sun at equiliox height of wall (h) setback 0.9h + 2m	The design response. The useability and amenity of the secluded private open space based on the sunlight it will receive.	To allow solar access into the secluded private open space of new dwellings and residential buildings.	Clause 55.05-6 Storage objective		Each dwelling should have convenient access to at least 6 cubic metres of externally accessible, secure storage space.
Title & Objective Stand	Standard B29			Decision Guidelines	Objective	Clause 55.05-	Title & Objective	Standard B30

Clause 55.06-1 Desi	-ı Design detali objective	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B31	The design of buildings, including:	✓ Standard met
	 Façade articulation and detailing, 	The proposal offers a respectful design that is in the
	Window and door proportions,	preferred neignbournood character. The materials, finishes, and colours of the dwellings are muted earthy
	Roof form, and	tones.
	 Verandahs, eaves and parapets, 	
	should respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	
	Garages and carports should be visually compatible with the development and the existing or	✓ Standard met
	preferred neighbourhood character.	Garages would be integrated and articulated into the building elevations.
		Garages are located behind the built form of dwelling 1 and do not dominate the streetscape.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guidelines	The design response.	
	The effect on the visual bulk of the building and whether this is acceptable in the neighbourhood setting.	
	Whether the design is innovative and of a high architectural standard.	
Objective	To encourage design detail that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	

Standard B32 The design building ar A front fen	dards		O
			Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
A fron • The	The design of front fences should complement the de building and any front fences on adjoining properties.	sign of the dwelling or residential	✓ Standard met
• The	A front fence within 3 metres of a street should not exceed:	et should not exceed:	✓ Standard met
	 The maximum height specified in a schedule to the zone, or 		Chandler Road is a Road in a Road Zone Category 1 and
A/I	All schedules to all residential zones:		the 1.3 metre high fence is below the 1.5 metre high preferred maximum
"M" 1.2	"Maximum 1.5 metre height in streets in Road Zone Category 1 1.2 metre maximum height for other streets"		-
• If p	o maximum height is specified ir able B3.	 If no maximum height is specified in a schedule to the zone, the maximum height specified in Table B3. 	
Table B3	e B3 Maximum front fence height	ight	
Sth	Street Context	Maximum front fence height	
Stre	Streets in a Road Zone, Category 1	2 metres	
Othe	Other streets	1.5 metres	
Decision	elevant neighbourhood characte	Any relevant neinthourhood character objective policy or statement set out in this scheme	
S	The decian reconnee		
	coldin cobolino.		
The setba	etback, height and appearance	ck, height and appearance of front fences on adjacent properties.	
The exten		to which slope and retaining walls reduce the effective height of the front fence.	
Whether th	her the fence is needed to minimise noise intrusion.	ise noise intrusion.	
Objective To encour	ncourage front fence design that otter.	To encourage front fence design that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.	

Clause 55.06-3 Com	3 Common property objectives	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B33	Developments should clearly delineate public, communal and private areas.	✓ Standard met
		Appropriate fencing, built form and landscaping have been included to delineate private areas.
	Common property, where provided, should be functional and capable of efficient management.	✓ Standard met
Objectives	To ensure that communal open space, car parking, access areas and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained.	
	To avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership.	

Clause 55.06·	Clause 55.06-4 Site services objectives	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B34	The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically.	✓ Standard met The development is not built on the easements
	Bin and recycling enclosures, mailboxes and other site facilities should be adequate in size, durable, waterproof and blend in with the development.	✓ Standard met
	Bin and recycling enclosures should be located for convenient access by residents.	✓ Standard met
	Mailboxes should be provided and located for convenient access as required by Australia Post.	✓ Standard met
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained.	
	To ensure that site facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive.	

File Id: 308735

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning Design & Amenity

Attachments: Assessed Plans

Location of objectors Clause 22.09 Assessment Clause 55 Assessment Clause 52.06 Assessment

Application Summary

Applicant: Phillip Kang C/- Parallel Workshop Architects Pty Ltd

Proposal: Development of the land for seven (7) dwellings

Zone: Residential Growth Zone Schedule 1

Overlay: No Overlays apply to the subject site

Ward: Cleeland

This application has been brought before the Council because it has received five (5) objections.

The application proposes the development of the land for seven (7) dwellings.

A planning permit is required:

• Pursuant to Clause 32.07-5 (RGZ) a planning permit is required for two or more dwellings on a lot.

Objectors Summary

The application was advertised to the surrounding area through the erection of a notice on-site notices and the mailing of notices to adjoining and surrounding owners and occupiers. Five (5) objections were received to the application. The issues raised within the objections relate to overlooking from the northern side of the proposed development into the secluded private open space of the neighbouring property to the north.

Assessment Summary

The subject site is well suited for medium density housing given the subject site is located immediately adjacent to the Dandenong Activity Centre, as well as being located within the Principal Public Transport Network area (PPTN).

The development is considered to be respectful of both the existing and emerging 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.

Recommendation Summary

As assessed, officers consider this proposal to be highly 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 residential allotment located on the northern side of King Street in Dandenong. The site is located within a Residential Growth Zone Schedule 1, identified for higher density residential focus. The site is within the residential periphery of Central Dandenong and is within the Declared Project Area- Central Dandenong.

- The subject site is a rectangular shaped allotment.
- The lot has a frontage of 16.9 metres to King Street and depth of 45.9 metres, yielding an overall site area of 768 square metres.
- The site is relatively flat.
- The site is currently developed with an existing single storey brick dwelling.
- Access to the site is via an existing crossover in the south east corner, off King Street.
- There is one large tree located towards the rear of the site.

Surrounding Area

The subject site is within a Residential Growth Zone Schedule 1, as are the properties on the northern side of King Street.

The site is located immediately adjacent to the Dandenong Market on the southern side of the site. The Dandenong Market is within the Comprehensive Development Zone and within the Central Dandenong Activity Centre boundary. Dandenong Plaza is located approximately 250 metres to the south of the subject site.

To the immediate west of the subject site is a three (3) storey apartment building, with a setback of 4.4 metres from King Street.

To the immediate east of the subject site are two single storey brick units.

The land to the north of the subject site is within the Residential Growth Zone Schedule 2. To the immediate north of the subject site is a single storey weatherboard dwelling with associated outbuildings.

The site is within good proximity to public transport with the Dandenong Train Station located approximately 950 metres to the south west of the subject site and the nearest bus stop approximately 270 metres to the north east along Cleeland Street.

Locality Plan



Background

Previous Applications

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

 PDA12/0010 was issued on 24 January 2013 for a 5 storey residential apartment building comprising 19 dwellings plus basement car park. This permit expired in January 2020.

Proposal

The application proposes the development of seven (7) dwellings. Key details of the proposal are as follows:

Dwellings 1-6 are triple storey and dwelling 7 is double storey.

The dwellings are sited in a side by side configuration on the allotment joined internally under the same roof line. Dwelling 1 fronts King Street whilst the remaining dwellings (2 to 7) front the common accessway on the eastern side of the site.

The dwellings are designed in a reverse living type arrangement with main living areas located on the first floors. Garages and entrances are located on the ground floor.

Each dwelling contains between 2 bedrooms, with open plan living/ dining and kitchen areas.

Specific dwelling details are as follows:

No. of bedrooms	2 bedrooms (dwellings 1 to 7)
Car parking	Single garages (dwellings 1 to 7)
Areas of secluded private open space	All dwellings are reverse living, with their main SPOS areas at first floor level in the form of a balcony. All dwellings also have ground level SPOS. Dwelling 1 has an additional area of POS within the front setback.
Orientation	South (dwelling 1)
	East (dwellings 2 to 7)

A common driveway provides access to each of the garages located along the eastern side of the site via the existing single crossover from King Street.

A minimum front setback of 5 metres is proposed, with a rear setback of 0-3 metres. Side setback is 2 metres (western elevation) and 0-3.2 metres on the eastern elevation.

An overall building height of 10.95 metres is proposed.

Private open space is provided in the form of first floor balconies located on the eastern side of the dwellings accessed via main living areas.

The building is of a contemporary design with a mixture of external building materials consisting of render, vertical cladding, brick, perforated metal screens, powdercoated metal.

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:

• To construct two or more dwellings on a lot pursuant to Clause 32.07-5 (RGZ1).

The relevant controls and policies are as follows:

Zoning Controls

The subject site is located in a Residential Growth Zone Schedule 1, as is the surrounding area to the north and directly to the east and west. Land to the south is zoned Commercial 2 Zone and on the western side of Parsons Avenue Industrial 1 Zone.

The purpose of the Residential Growth Zone outlined at Clause 32.07 is:

- To implement the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To provide housing at increased densities in buildings up to and including four storey buildings.
- To encourage a diversity of housing types in locations offering good access to services and transport including activity centres and town centres.
- To encourage a scale of development that provides a transition between areas of more intensive use and development and other residential areas.
- To ensure residential development achieves design objectives specified in a schedule to this
 zone.
- 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 32.07-5, a permit is required to construct two or more dwellings on a lot.

Overlay Controls

No overlays affect the subject site or surrounding area.

Planning Policy Framework

The **Operation of the State Planning Policy Framework** outlined at Clause 10 seeks to ensure that the objectives of planning in Victoria are fostered through appropriate land use and development planning policies and practices which integrate relevant environmental, social and economic factors in the interests of net community benefit and sustainable development. The objectives of Planning in Victoria are noted 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).
- (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 State Planning Policy Framework that need to be considered under 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, employment, recreation and open space, commercial and community facilities and infrastructure.

Planning is to facilitate sustainable development that takes full advantage of existing settlement patterns and investment in transport, utility, social, community and commercial infrastructure and services.

Of particular relevance is **Clause 11.02-1S Supply of urban land** of which the objective is; *To ensure a sufficient supply of land is available for residential, commercial, retail, industrial, recreational, institutional and other community uses.*

Clause 15 Built Environment and Heritage states that planning is to recognise the role of urban design, building design, heritage and energy and resource efficiency in delivering liveable and sustainable cities, towns and neighbourhoods.

It adds that planning should ensure all land use and development appropriately responds to its surrounding landscape and character, valued built form and cultural context. Planning should promote development that is environmentally sustainable and should minimise detrimental impacts on the built and natural environment.

According to the clause, Planning should promote excellence in the built environment and create places that:

- Are enjoyable, engaging and comfortable to be in.
- Accommodate people of abilities, ages and cultures.
- Contribute positively to local character and sense of place.
- Reflect the particular characteristics and cultural identity of the community.
- Enhance the function, amenity and safety of the public realm.

These overall objectives are reinforced by a number of sub-clauses, including

Clause 15.01-1S Urban design

and

Clause 15.01-1R Urban design – Metropolitan Melbourne

, which seek to create urban environments that are safe, healthy, functional and enjoyable and that contribute to a sense of place and cultural identity.

Clause 15.01-2S Building design aims to achieve building design outcomes that contribute positively to the local context and enhance the public realm.

Clause 15.01-4S Healthy neighbourhoods has an objective to achieve neighbourhoods that foster healthy and active living and community wellbeing. Clause 15.01-4R Healthy neighbourhoods - Metropolitan Melbourne reinforces this, with a strategy to create a city of 20 minute neighbourhoods that give people the ability to meet most of their everyday needs within a 20 minute walk, cycle or local public transport trip from their home.

Clause 15.01-5S Neighbourhood character has an objective to recognise, support and protect neighbourhood character, cultural identity, and sense of place.

Sustainability is promoted by **Clause 15.02-1S Energy and resource efficiency**, which seeks to encourage land use and development that is energy and resource efficient, supports a cooler environment and minimises greenhouse gas emissions.

Clause 16 Housing is relevant to residential development and states that:

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

These objectives are reinforced by a number of sub-clauses relevant to the development, including **Clause 16.01-1S Integrated housing**, which seeks to promote a housing market that meets community needs, and **Clause 16.01-1R Integrated housing - Metropolitan Melbourne**, which has a strategy to allow for a range of minimal, incremental and high change residential areas that balance the need to protect valued areas with the need to ensure choice and growth in housing.

Clause 16.01-2S Location of residential development promotes new housing in designated locations that offer good access to jobs, services and transport, while Clause 16.01-2R Housing opportunity areas - Metropolitan Melbourne seeks to facilitate increased housing in established areas to create a city of 20 minute neighbourhoods close to existing services, jobs, public transport and with appropriate infrastructure.

Clauses 16.01-3S Housing diversity and 16.01-3R Housing diversity - Metropolitan Melbourne aim to provide for a range of housing types to meet diverse needs and Clause 16.01-4S Housing affordability aims to deliver more affordable housing closer to jobs, transport and services.

Clause 18.02-4S Car Parking seeks 'to ensure an adequate supply of car parking that is appropriately designed and located'.

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. Overall the municipality has similar levels of home ownership and of people renting, to metropolitan Melbourne. Home ownership is highest in Keysborough, and lowest in Dandenong and Dandenong South. Most housing stock is aged between 30 to 50 years, 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 - Housing).

Higher density housing is generally located in proximity to railway stations and major shopping centres, in particular central Dandenong, with rental accommodation accounting for a significant level of this housing. (Clause 21.02-3 - Housing).

Greater Dandenong has a largely conventional Australian built form of single one storey dwellings. While 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 concentrations of older villa units and apartments and more recent multi-unit redevelopments have occurred around central Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park activity centres. (Clause 21.04-Residential building types and lot sizes)

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 set- backs, limited or no landscaping. (Clause 21.02-4 – Cultural influence)

A **Vision for Greater Dandenong** is outlined at **Clause 21.03** outlines Greater Dandenong as 'being 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, 21.05 Built Form and 21.07 Infrastructure and Transportation.

Clause 21.04 Land Use with the following themes and their applicable objectives relevant to the proposed residential development: Clause 21.04-1 Housing and Community with the relevant objectives being:

- To encourage and facilitate a wide range of housing types and styles which increase diversity and cater for the changing needs of households
- To respect and improve residential environments.
- To optimise residential consolidation around activity centres/transport nodes, and more efficient use of existing urban infrastructure

Clause 21.05 Built Form with the following themes and their applicable objectives relevant to the proposed residential development: Clause 21.05-1 Urban design, character, streetscapes and landscapes with the relevant objectives being:

- To facilitate high quality building design and architecture
- To facilitate high quality development, which has regard for the surrounding environment and built form
- To ensure that design of the public and private environment supports accessibility and healthy living
- To protect and improve streetscapes
- To ensure landscaping that enhances the built environment

And Clause 21.05-3 Sustainability with the relevant objectives being:

To encourage all development to achieve best practice environmentally sustainable outcome

Clause 21.07 Infrastructure and Transportation with the following themes and their applicable objectives relevant to the proposed residential development: Clause 21.07-2 Public Transport with the relevant objectives being:

- To increase the use of public transport
- To integrate transport and land use

And Clause 21.07-3 Walking and Cycling with the relevant objectives being:

To promote and facilitate walking and cycling

Clause 22.06 Environmentally Sustainable Development is relevant to the proposal which triggers the requirement of a Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA) being between 3-9 dwellings. The overarching objective is that development should achieve best practice in environmentally sustainable development from the design stage through to construction and operation.

Of particular relevance to the development of residential dwellings is **Clause 22.09 Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character Policy.** The relevant objectives being:

- 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.

An assessment against Clause 22.09 is included in Attachment 3.

Particular Provisions

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 State Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework.
- To ensure the provision of an appropriate number of car parking spaces having regard to the demand likely to be generated, the activities on the land and the nature of the locality.
- To support sustainable transport alternatives to the motor car.
- To promote the efficient use of car parking spaces through the consolidation of car parking facilities.

- To ensure that car parking does not adversely affect the amenity of the locality.
- To ensure that the design and location of car parking is of a high standard, creates a safe environment for users and enables easy and efficient use.

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

Use	Rate
Dwelling	One (1) car parking space to each one (1) or two (2) bedroom dwelling; and
	Two (2) car parking spaces to each three (3) or more bedroom dwelling

As the subject site is identified as being within the Principal Public Transport Network Area, there is no requirement to provide for visitor parking.

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

An application must meet the Design Standards for car parking included at Clause 52.06-9, unless the Responsible Authority agrees otherwise.

An assessment against this Clause is included as Attachment 5.

Clause 55 Two or more dwellings on a lot and residential buildings. The purpose of this clause is to:

- 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 Clause 55 and should meet the standard of the clause.

If a zone or a schedule to a zone specified 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. Schedule 1 of Clause 32.07 Residential Growth Zone list the requirements as follows:

	Standard	Requirement
Minimum street setback	B6	As per B6 or 5 metres, whichever is lesser
Site coverage	B8	Maximum of 70%

Landscaping	B13	70% of ground level front setback planted with substantial landscaping and canopy trees
Front fence height	B32	Maximum 1.5 metre height in streets in Road Zone Category 1 Front fence height A20 and B32 Maximum 1.2 metre height for other streets

An assessment against this Clause is included as Attachment 4.

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.

Restrictive Covenants

There are no restrictive covenants or Section 173 Agreements registered on title.

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

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

Diversity (Access & Equity)

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

Community Safety

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

Safe Design Guidelines

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

Referrals

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

Internal

The application was internally referred to Council's following departments for their consideration:

Department	Response
Asset Planning No objection subject to conditions	
Civil Planning	No objection subject to conditions
Transport Department	No objection subject to conditions
Waste	No objection subject to conditions

The comments provided will be considered in the assessment of the application.

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.
- Placing a sign on site facing King Street.

The notification has been carried out correctly.

Council has received five (5) objections to date.

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

Consultation

A consultative meeting has not been held due to the restrictions associated with the coronavirus COVID19 Pandemic.

Summary of Grounds of Submissions/Objections

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

Overlooking

The proposal has been assessed against Clause 55.04-6 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. Overlooking is considered to occur from Dwelling 7 first floor balcony and living room windows into the adjoining secluded private open space area to the north. Permit conditions are required to show screening on the north facing first floor habitable room windows and balcony to ensure compliance with the standard B22 in Clause 55.04-6 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

Assessment

The subject site is located within an established residential area and is well suited for the development of medium to high density housing given that the site is located immediately adjacent to the Central Dandenong Activity Centre and is within easy walking distance of many of the local community facilities as well as public transport, as required by the objective of *Clause 16.01-2S Location of Residential Development*.

The proposal will reduce pressure on the urban fringe by providing seven (7) dwellings through the redevelopment of the site, thereby ensuring that the housing required for the growing population is facilitated in accordance with the strategies of *Clause 11.02 Managing Growth*. The proposal also provides housing choice that meets the needs of the community, in accordance with *Clause 16.01 Residential Development*.

Development

The proposal seeks to redevelop the subject site by replacing the existing single storey dwelling on the site with seven (7) dwellings.

The existing streetscape is generally considered to be one of single or double storey dwellings, however there is an emergence of more intensive medium density dwelling developments occurring within the immediate area, consistent with strategic policy and zoning of this area.

Whilst the proposed development is more intensive than the directly adjoining single dwellings to the east and north of the site, the development has been designed to provide a suitable transition in development intensity to ensure the dwellings are respectful of surrounding built form being consistent with the policy objectives of *Clause 22.09 – Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character Policy*, by providing an appropriate scaled transition between the existing three storey development at 9 King Street, the proposed two and three storey development at this site, and the smaller scale single storey residential dwellings on the lots to the north and east.

The site is located immediately adjacent to the Central Dandenong Activity Centre, making it the ideal location for such a medium density development. The redevelopment of an underutilised residential site will, once developed, contribute to greater housing choices within Dandenong.

Access to the site is via a single shared crossover and driveway on the southern side of the site. The utilisation of a single shared crossover lessens the impact on the streetscape, and results in no change to the extent of existing on street parking when compared to existing conditions.

The dwellings are considered to be of a contemporary design with a mixture of external wall materials and finishes which is in keeping with the context of the established streetscape character.

The proposed development displays high levels of visual interest particularly to the streetscape elevation, thereby demonstrating the development will positively contribute to the preferred (future) neighbourhood character values providing a suitable benchmark for other future medium density developments. However, the proposed bin storage area within the front setback does not meet the design principles in Clause 22.09, which seeks to ensure bin storage areas are not seen from the

street and to maximise landscaping opportunities. The submitted landscape plan shows that there is space within each dwelling for bin storage, therefore, permit conditions can require removal of the bin storage area within the front setback.

Given the sites suitability for medium density development a reasonable level of landscaping has been provided consistent with the policy objectives.

It is considered that the development is consistent with the preferred outcomes sought within the Substantial Change Area pursuant to Clause 22.09-3.2 which seeks to 'encourage well designed, site responsive three and four storey medium to high density residential developments that make a positive contribution to the streetscape and are visually interesting'.

Overall the proposed development of seven (7) dwellings and associated works is considered to be a site responsive design consistent with the preferred neighbourhood character of the area whilst remaining respectful of the existing amenity of the adjoining single dwellings and allowing for any future redevelopment potential on these properties.

Clause 55 – Development of more than one dwelling and residential buildings

An assessment of the application against the requirements of Clause 55 of the Planning Scheme is attached to this report. The proposal is considered to satisfy all of the Objectives, subject to conditions. Standards that warrant further consideration are discussed as follows:

• Clause 55.03-1 Street setback objective (Standard B6)

The development seeks a variation to the standard requirements for the front setback of 5 metres. The substantive part of the building is setback 5 metres, however, the balcony to proposed dwelling 1 encroaches into the front setback by 0.6 metres. The encroachment is considered to be acceptable in this instance for the following reasons:

- It is only a small reduction in the setback (max 600mm encroachment) of a small portion of the building (only the first floor balcony, for a width of 5 metres).
- The neighbouring building at 9 King Street is on a corner and is setback 4.45 metres from King Street.

It is considered that the proposal still respects the preferred neighbourhood character given the site context and that there is ample space in the front setback for canopy trees, which have been shown on the landscape plan.

• Clause 55.04-6 Side and rear setbacks objective (Standard B17)

The development seeks a variation to the standard requirements for side and rear setbacks on a small upper portion of the building on the east and western sides, as shown in the image below;



Above: Yellow highlighted areas showing side and rear setback encroachment.

The small encroachments are acceptable in the context due to the fact that the proposal is adjacent to a 3 storey apartment building at 9 King Street (located to the west) and the neighbouring driveway and garage (to the east). The encroachments are very minor as depicted above and are not considered to cause unreasonable visual bulk impacts on adjoining properties due to the context and the design response. The proposal will not result in unreasonable overshadowing due to the orientation of the lot.

• Clause 55.04-6 Overlooking objective (Standard B22)

The development has provided a reasonable level of screening in the form of boundary fences, 1.7 metre high screens and obscure glazing, with the exception of the north facing first floor habitable room windows and balcony to dwelling 7. Objections have been received from the neighbouring property to the north outlining the material detriment that would be caused due to overlooking from these windows and balcony. Permit conditions can be applied to the permit to ensure compliance with the standard for these windows and balcony. Dwelling 1 and 2 east facing balconies and windows do not provide screening, however face a driveway and are in excess of the 9m requirement for windows and balconies to be screened.

Clause 55.06-4 Site Services objective (Standard B34)

This standard requires bin storage to be convenient, attractive and blend with the development. It is considered that the bin storage area within the front setback is not convenient, does not blend with the development and is not attractive at the main entrance to the development. The submitted landscape plan shows bin storage within each dwelling. Permit conditions can require bin storage to be within each dwelling, not within the front setback.

Car Parking

Car parking for the proposal has been provided in the form of single garages for all dwellings, which each contain 2 bedrooms.

Access to the site will be via the existing single crossover on the eastern side of the frontage from King Street. Garages are located to the ground levels of the dwellings forming part of the lower level of each dwelling. The garages front the shared driveway to the east of the site and are well screened from the street.

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
1 or 2 bedroom dwellings	1 space per dwelling	0 dwellings	0	7
3 or more bedroom dwellings	2 spaces per dwelling	7 dwellings	7	
Visitors to dwellings	N/A – site is within PPTN area	0	0	

The proposal provides the required number of car parking spaces within the subject site. As the site is located within the PPTN area Column B of Table 1 is applicable which has no requirement for the provision of visitor car parking.

Vegetation & Tree Impact (Site & Surrounds)

The proposal includes the removal of all vegetation from the subject site. The extent of vegetation removal is considered reasonable and is not considered to be of any significance to warrant its retention. However, to offset the loss of this vegetation a landscape plan has been provided to ensure the site is adequately revegetated.

As the development proposes first floor balconies acting as secluded private open space, areas of landscaping have been generally focused at the front and rear of the site with these areas suitable to contain the planting of canopy trees.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

2.3.2 Town Planning Application -No. 11 King Street, Dandenong (Planning Application No. PLN21/0088) (Cont.)

Additional landscaping is also proposed along the shared driveway.

The extent of landscaping throughout the site is considered reasonable and is consistent with the intended neighbourhood character associated with this level of medium residential development.

Environmentally Sustainable Development

The development has considered environmentally sustainable design subject to a number of changes listed in Condition 3.1 and Condition 3.2. Condition 3.1 will require the energy rating assessment to achieve a rating beyond 6 stars per dwelling. Condition 3.2 will require additional assessment under the management and energy sections of the tool. The development is site responsive, achieving a healthy environment for future occupants through the provision of cross ventilation and natural daylight, minimising the need for mechanical ventilation and incorporates measures such as:

- Water efficient taps, showers, toilets and washing machines;
- Rainwater tanks to collect water for use in toilets;
- Double glazing to all habitable room windows;
- Energy efficient heating and cooling systems; and
- Outdoor clothes lines for drying.

The proposal achieves an overall BESS score of 51%.

BESS Information Summary	Project Overall Score: 51%
Dwelling Type: Residential	Fail Best Practice Design ExcellenceBest Practice Design Excellence Design Excellence
	(<49%) (50-69%) (>70%)

BESS Category	Score	Initiatives
Management	0%	
		■ Thermal performance modelling (NatHERS) undertake for each dwelling (to be revised)
Water	50%	
		 Rainwater tank capacity of 2,000L per dwelling connected to Toilet flushing and laundry (to be revised)
		■ High WELS star rated water fittings, fixtures and appliances
		Potable water consumption reduced by 29% compared to same building following minimum standards.

Energy	50%	
		 High efficiency reverse cycle air conditioning specified with 3-star energy rating. Thermal performance energy rating (NatHERS) of 6 stars (to be completed) Gas instantaneous (6-star) hot water system supplied. Estimated greenhouse gas emissions reduced by 64% compared to compared to same building following minimum standards
		Standards
Stormwater	100%	
		Stormwater design meets industry best practice requirements though incorporation of rainwater collection.
Indoor Environment Quality	60%	
		 Double glazing provided to all habitable rooms Cross ventilation to each dwelling
Transport	33%	
		Space allocated for bicycle parking in P.O.S and/or Garage
Waste	50%	
		 Usage of councils private green waste/FOGO collection service
Urban Ecology	50%	
		■ 20% of the site is vegetated
Innovation	0%	

Conclusion

The proposed development of seven (7) dwellings is considered reasonable and is of an appropriate design response in terms of height, scale, setbacks, private open space, car parking and landscaping with minimal amenity impacts on the adjoining residential properties and surrounding area.

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

Recommendation

That Council resolves to issue a Notice of Decision to grant a permit in respect of the land known and described as Lot 1 TP 683802, 11 King Street, Dandenong for the purpose of development of the land for seven (7) dwellings in accordance with the plans submitted with the application subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Before the development starts, amended plans to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The amended plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions. The amended plans must be generally in accordance with the plans submitted and assessed with the application but modified to show:
 - 1.1. Screening or obscure glazing of the north facing habitable room windows and balcony of dwelling 7 to meet the requirements of Standard B22 in Clause 55.04-6.
 - 1.2. All garages to have minimum internal dimensions of 3.5 metres x 6 metres.
 - 1.3. The layout of dwelling 1 study, entry and pedestrian access path to be consistent between the ground floor plan, elevation plans and the landscape plan.
 - 1.4. Ground floor plan to be amended as follows:
 - 1.4.1 Deletion of the communal bin storage area and replacement with garden/lawn area.
 - 1.4.2. Bin storage and storage locations within each dwelling, as per the submitted landscape plan.
 - 1.5. Any changes associated with the revised Sustainable Design Assessment

All to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

 Before the dwellings are occupied, all landscaping as shown on the endorsed plans, including trees, shrubs and lawn, must be planted to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

At all times, the landscaping must be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 3. Before the development starts and before endorsement of plans under condition 1, an amended Waste Management Plan (WMP) to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The WMP must be generally in accordance with the WMP submitted with the application, but modified to show the following;
 - 3.1. Deletion of the communal waste storage area. Individual waste bins to be provided for each dwelling, to be stored within each dwelling and managed by the occupants of each dwelling.
- 4. Before the development starts and before endorsement of plans under condition 1, an amended Sustainability Design Assessment (SDA) to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The SDA must be generally in accordance with the SDA (prepared by Frater, dated 16 April 2021), but modified to show the following;
 - 4.1. Submission of a preliminary energy efficiency (NatHERS) rating for townhouses 1, 2, 6 and 7. The energy rating assessment must achieve a rating beyond 6 stars per dwelling.
 - 4.2. Revised BESS assessment that includes the relevant inputs related to the NatHERS rating assessment under the management and energy sections of the tool.
- 5. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the layout of the land and the size, design and location of the buildings and works permitted must always accord with the endorsed plan and must not be altered or modified.
- 6. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the approved building must not be occupied until all buildings and works and the conditions of this permit have been complied with.
- 7. Provision must be made for the drainage of the site including landscaped and pavement areas, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 8. The connection of the internal drainage infrastructure to the Legal Point of Discharge must be to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 9. Collected stormwater must be retained onsite and discharged into the drainage system at pre-development peak discharge rates as stated in the LPD approval letter. Approval of drainage plan including any retention system within the property boundary is required.
- 10. 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.

- 11. Standard concrete vehicular crossing/s must be constructed to suit the proposed driveway/s in accordance with the Council's standard specifications. Any vehicle crossing no longer required must be removed and the land, footpath and kerb and channel reinstated, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 12. Service units, including air conditioning/heating units, must not be located on any of the balcony areas or where they will be visible from any public area.
- 13. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, floor levels shown on the endorsed plan/s must not be altered or modified.
- 14. 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.
- 15. Before the approved building is occupied, any 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.
 - All glazing must at all times be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 16. Before the approved building is occupied, the privacy screens and other measures to prevent overlooking as shown on the endorsed plans must be installed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
 - All privacy screens and other measures to prevent overlooking as shown on the endorsed plans must at all times be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 17. 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.
- 18. Letterboxes and all other structures (including visually obstructive fencing and landscaping) should be constructed to a maximum height of 900mm or relocated clear of a splayed area (2m x 2.5m) along the frontage road at access points in accordance with Dandenong Planning Scheme Clause 52.06-9.
- 19. The provisions, requirements and recommendations of the endorsed WMP must be implemented and complied with to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 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.
- No buildings or works shall be constructed over any easement without the written consent of the relevant authorities.
- This permit has been granted on the basis that consent to build over any easement will be obtained from the relevant authority. If consent is not able to be obtained, the development plan will be required to be amended.
- An application must be made with Council's Parks Department for the street tree removal.
 The street tree must only be removed by or under the supervision of the Council. Prior to removal of the tree the replacement cost must be paid to Council.
- A flood dispensation is to be obtained prior to issue of Building Permit.

- The property is identified to be subject to flooding in major rain events. An application for Report and Consent for Flooding is required. Asset Management Team is to be contacted to confirm the minimum finished floor level (FFL) of the proposed development.
- Prior to the drainage plans being approved, a drainage approval fee will need to be paid to Council.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

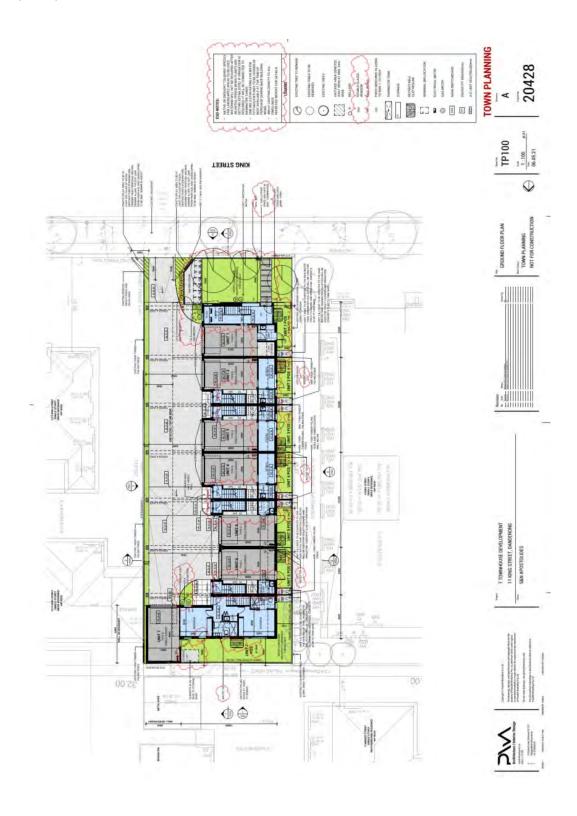
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION -NO.11 KING STREET, DANDENONG (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN21/0088)

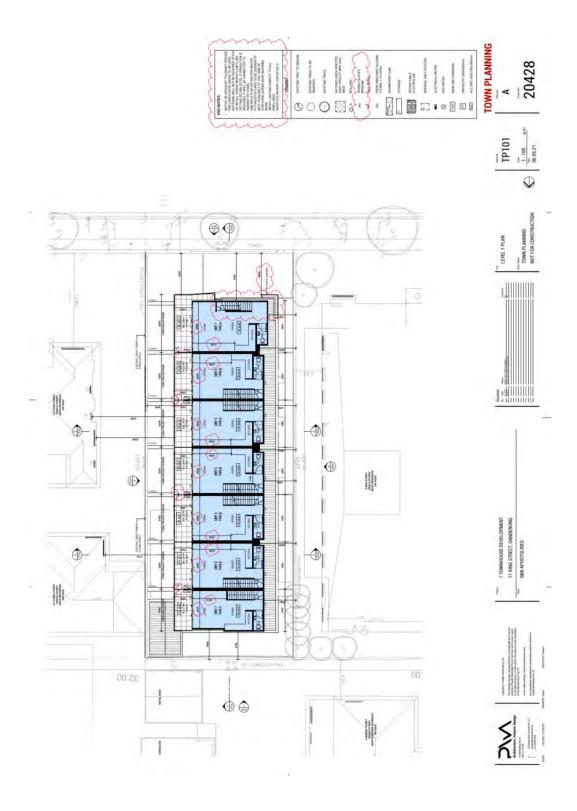
ATTACHMENT 1

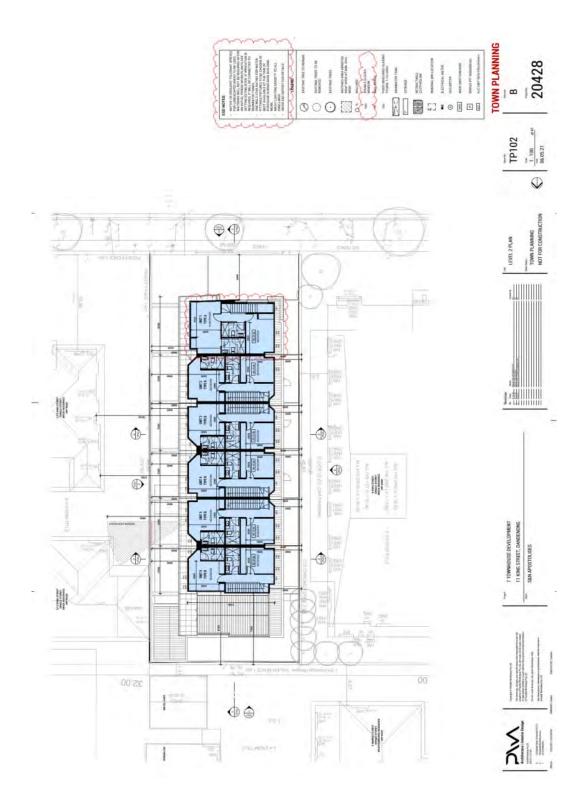
ASSESSED PLANS

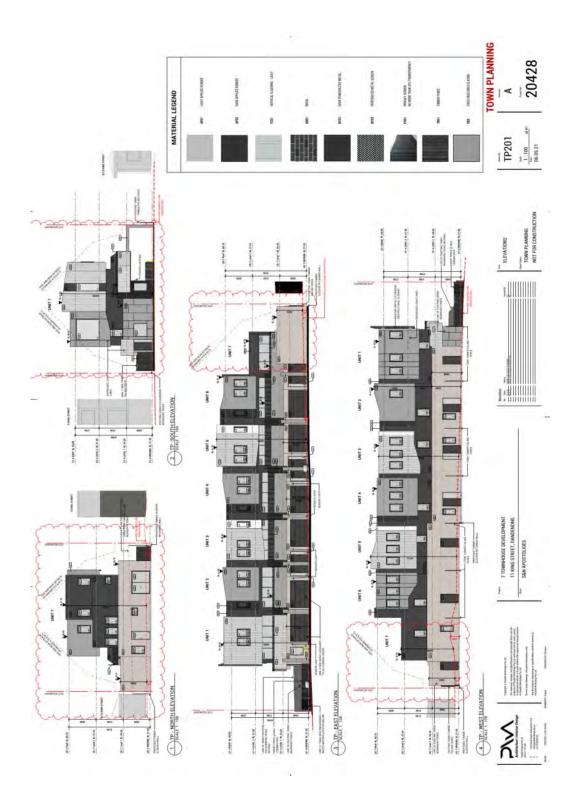
PAGES 7 (including cover)

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

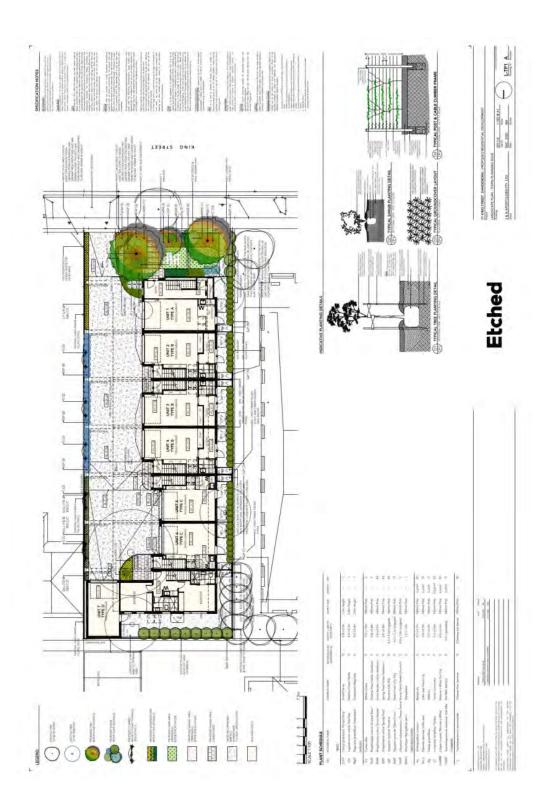












STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION -NO. 11 KING STREET, DANDENONG (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN21/0088)

ATTACHMENT 2

LOCATION OF OBJECTORS

PAGES 2 (including cover)

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



= Subject site

= Location of objectors (note; all objectors from same location)

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION -NO. 11 KING STREET, DANDENONG (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN21/0088)

ATTACHMENT 3

CLAUSE 22.09 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 8 (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

Title /Objective	Principles	Principle met/Principle not met/NA
Safety	To encourage the provision of safer residential neighbourhoods, new development should enable passive surveillance through designs that:	
	Incorporate active frontages including ground floor habitable room windows.	✓ Principle met
		Habitable room windows provided to the street.
	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.	Habitable room windows provided to the street.
	Use semi-transparent fences to the street frontage.	✓ Principle met
		1.2m high picket fence to the street.
	Light communal spaces including main entrances and car parking areas with high mounted sensor-	✓ Principle met
	lights.	Lighting can be requested via permit conditions.
	Ensure that all main entrances are visible and easily identifiable from the street.	✓ Principle met
		Entrances are clearly visible from the street.
	Locate non-habitable rooms such as bathrooms, away from entrances and street frontage.	✓ Principle met
		Non-habitable room windows are located away from street frontages.
Landscaping	Residential development should:	
	Provide substantial, high quality on-site landscaping, including screen planting and canopy trees along ground level front and side and rear boundaries.	 Principle met Landscape plan shows 4 metre high Lilly
	Provide substantial, high quality landscaping along vehicular accessways.	Pilly along the western and northern

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

	Include the planting of at least one substantial canopy tree to each front setback and ground level secluded private open space area.	boundaries. Star Jasmine climbing plant is proposed on the eastern boundary open
	Planting trees that are common to and perform well in the area.	pergola over the accessway.
	Avoid the removal of existing mature trees by incorporating their retention into the site design.	A Crepe Myrue and Magnolia use are proposed in the front setback. These trees
	Use landscaping to soften the appearance of the built form when viewed from the street and to respect the amenity of adjoining properties.	are capable of growing to 8 & 9 metres. A substantial amount of other plants and
	Ensure that landscaping also addresses the Safety Design Principles.	No environmental weeds are proposed
	Canopy trees should be planted in well proportioned setbacks/private open space that are sufficient to accommodate their future growth to maturity.	
	Landscaping should minimise the impact of increased storm water runoff through water sensitive urban design and reduced impervious surfaces.	
	Landscaping should be sustainable, drought tolerant, and include indigenous species and be supported through the provision of rainwater tanks.	
Car parking	The existing level of on-street car parking should be maintained by avoiding second crossovers on	✓ Principle met
	allotments with frontage widths less than 17 metres.	Only one crossover proposed.
	On-site car parking should be:	✓ Principle met
	 Well integrated into the design of the building, 	Car parking is hidden and integrated.
	 Generally hidden from view or appropriately screened where necessary, 	
	 Located to the side or rear of the site so as to not dominate the streetscape and to maximise soft landscaping opportunities at ground level. 	
	Where car parking is located within the front setback it should be:	NA. Car parking not located within the front
	 Fully located within the site boundary; and 	setback.
	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.	NA. No basement proposed.
Setbacks, front	Residential developments should:	
width	Provide a front setback with fence design and height in keeping with the predominant street pattern.	✓ Principle met
		1.Z metre nign tront tence proposed.

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

	Maintain the apparent frontage width pattern.	✓ Principle met
	Provide appropriate side setbacks between buildings to enable screen planting where required, and at least one generous side setback to enable the retention of trees and/or the planting and future growth of trees to maturity.	Principle met Landscape plan shows 4 metre high Lilly Pilly along the western and northern boundaries. Star Jasmine climbing plant is proposed on the eastern boundary open pergola over the accessway.
	Provide open or low scale front fences to allow a visual connection between landscaping in front gardens and street tree planting.	✓ Principle met 1.2 metre high front fence proposed.
Private open space	All residential developments should provide good quality, useable private open space for each dwelling directly accessible from the main living area.	V Principle met Balconies provided on the east, directly adjacent to the living areas.
	Ground level private open space areas should be able to accommodate boundary landscaping, domestic services and outdoor furniture so as to maximise the useability of the space.	✓ Principle met
	Private open space should be positioned to maximise solar access.	Principle met Alconies are located on the east. Additional ground level POS is on the north.
	Upper floor levels of the same dwelling should avoid encroaching secluded private open space areas to ensure the solar access, useability and amenity of the space is not adversely affected.	V Principle met Upper levels do not encroach.
	Upper level dwellings should avoid encroaching the secluded private open space of a separate lower level dwelling so as to ensure good solar access and amenity for the lower level dwelling.	V Principle met Upper levels do not encroach.
Bulk & Built Form	All residential developments should respect the dominant façade pattern of the streetscape by: • Using similarly proportioned roof forms, windows, doors and verandahs; and • Maintaining the proportion of wall space to windows and door openings.	✓ Principle met

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

	Balconies should be designed to reduce the need for screening from adjoining dwellings and properties.	✓ Principle met
		Were possible, balconies avoid screening.
	The development of new dwellings to the rear of existing retained dwellings is discouraged where: The siting of the retained dwelling would not enable an acceptable future site layout for either the proposed or future dwelling; or	NA. Existing dwelling is not being retained.
	 The retention of the existing dwelling detracts from the identified future character. 	
	On sites adjacent to identified heritage buildings, infill development should respect the adjoining heritage by:	NA. The site is not adjacent to heritage buildings.
	 Not exceeding the height of the neighbouring significant building; 	
	 Minimising the visibility of higher sections of the new building; and 	
	 Setting higher sections back at least the depth of one room from the frontage. 	
Site Design	Residential development should:	
	Preserve the amenity of adjoining dwellings through responsive site design that considers the privacy, solar access and outlook of adjoining properties.	* Principle not met The proposal does not meet the Clause 55 standard for overlooking to the north. Permit conditions can require screening to meet the standard.
	Maximise thermal performance and energy efficiency of the built form by addressing orientation, passive design and fabric performance	 Principle met The proposal provides acceptable thermal performance, achieving best practice requirements in Clause 22.06.
	Ensure that building height, massing articulation responds sensitively to existing residential interfaces,	✓ Principle met
	site circumstances, setbacks and streetscape and reduces the need for screening.	The proposed development is considered appropriate to provide a transition between the existing triple storey development to the west, and the single storey dwellings to the north and east.
		Screening is avoided where possible.

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

	Provide sufficient setbacks (including the location of basements) to ensure the retention of existing trees	✓ Principle met
	and to accommodate the future growth of new trees.	Landscape plan shows 4 metre high Lilly Pilly along the western and northern boundaries. Star Jasmine climbing plant is proposed on the eastern boundary open pergola over the accessway.
	Provide suitable storage provisions for the management of operational waste	* Principle not met Bin storage area within the front setback is not appropriate. There is space within each dwelling as shown in the submitted
		landscape plan. Permit conditions can require removal of the bin storage area within the front setback.
	Appropriately located suitable facilities to encourage public transport use, cycling and walking.	✓ Principle met
		Pedestrian access provided to dwelling 1. Bicycle rack is provided within each dwelling.
Materials &	Residential development should:	
Finisnes	Use quality, durable building materials and finishes that are designed for residential purposes.	✓ Principle met
	Avoid the use of commercial or industrial style building materials and finishes.	Materials and finishes selected are common
	Avoid using materials such as rendered cement sheeting, unarticulated surfaces and excessive repetitive use of materials.	
	Use a consistent simple palette of materials, colours finishes and architectural detailing.	
	Maximise the ongoing affordability and sustainability of residential developments through the selection of low maintenance, resource and energy efficient materials and finishes that can be reasonably expected to endure for the life of the building.	
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 not met
		Bin storage area within the front setback

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

	 Be designed to avoid the location of domestic and building services: 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. 	does not comply with this design principle. There is space within each dwelling as shown in the submitted landscape plan. Permit conditions can require removal of the bin storage area within the front setback.
Internal Amenity	Residential development should: Ensure that dwelling layouts have connectivity between the main living area and private open space.	Principle met Living areas are adjacent to balconies.
	Be designed to avoid reliance on borrowed light to habitable rooms.	V Principle met No borrowed light proposed.
	Ensure that balconies and habitable room windows are designed and located to reduce the need for excessive screening.	Principle met Balconies are designed to avoid screening where possible.
	Ensure that dwellings without ground level main living areas meet the Standards of Clauses 55.03-5 (energy efficiency) , 55.04-1 (side and rear setbacks) , 6 (overlooking) & 7 (internal views), 55.05-3 (daylight to new windows), 4 (private open space) & 5 (solar access to open space) (daylight to new windows), 4 (private open space) & 5 (solar access to open space)	As discussed in the Clause 55 assessment, the proposal does not meet the standards in 55.04-1 (side and rear setbacks) and 6 (overlooking). Permit conditions can ensure compliance with the standard for overlooking. In this case, the small encroachment in the site and rear setbacks standard is onisidered acceptable in the context and design response. See Clause 55 assessment.

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

Clause 22.09-3.2 Design principles for Substantial Change Areas – Residential Growth Zone (RGZ)

Titles & Objectives Preferred		
Preferred	Principles	Principle met/Principle not met/NA
housing types	The preferred housing types for the Substantial Change Area are medium to high density	V Principle met Medium density proposed.
Building Height	The preferred maximum building height for land within the RGZ1 and RGZ2 is up to 4 storeys, including ground level.	V Principle met Two and three storey proposed.
Bulk & Built Form	Building bulk and height can be relatively uniform throughout the depth of sites, where articulated building elevations and well proportioned ground level setbacks to upper levels are provided at the front, side and rear of buildings to allow for substantial landscaping to soften the built form.	V Principle met Sufficient boundary setbacks for landscaping provided. Mixture of external materials and finishes with staggered setbacks.
	Upper level tiering may be appropriate in some cases with upper levels recessed from view. Tiered building profiles that result in excessive upper level setbacks should be avoided.	✓ Principle met
	Separation between upper levels of dwellings on a site is not generally needed, provided the building portrays a high standard of design and does not result in unreasonable amenity impacts.	 Principle met High standard of design provided through variation of forms, materials and colours.
	The bulk and mass of the upper levels of any dwelling should not have an unreasonable adverse impact on the amenity of adjacent residential secluded private open spaces.	✓ Principle met
	Residential development should be well articulated through the use of contrast, texture, variation in forms, materials, openings, colours and the inclusion of vertical design elements.	✓ Principle met Variation of forms, materials and colours.
Site Design	High density residential developments should provide safe and innovative communal open spaces.	NA

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

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

2.3.2 Town Planning Application -No. 11 King Street, Dandenong (Planning Application No. PLN21/0088) (Cont.)

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO.11 KING STREET, DANDENONG (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN21/0088)

ATTACHMENT 4

CLAUSE 55 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 27 (including cover)

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

Clause 55.02-1 Neighbourhood character objectives

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

Title & Objective Standard	Standard (Summarised)	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B1	The design response must be appropriate to the neighbourhood and the site.	✓ Standard met
		See below assessment against clause 22.09 requirements.
		✓ Standard met
	character and respond to the features of the site.	See below assessment against clause 22.09 requirements.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Saulgeilles	The neighbourhood and site description.	
	The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure that the design respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character.	
	To ensure that development responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area.	

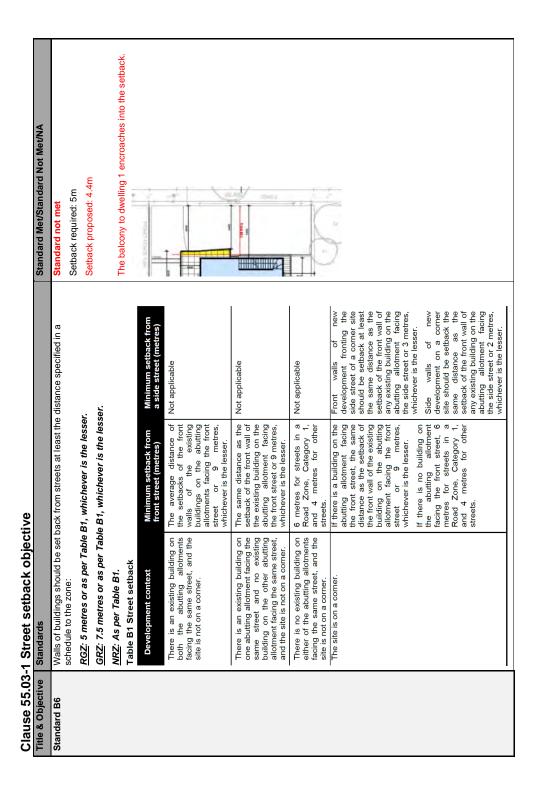
Clause 55.02-	Slause 55.02-2 Residential policy objectives	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B2	An application must be accompanied by a written statement to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that describes how the development is consistent with any relevant policy for housing in the PPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	Standard met See below assessment against clause 22.09 requirements.
Decision	The PPF and the LPPF including the MSS and local planning policies.	
Sallabino	The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure that residential development is provided in accordance with any policy for housing in the PPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	
	To support medium densities in areas where development can take advantage of public and community infrastructure and services.	

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

Clause 55.02-	Clause 55.02-3 Dwelling diversity objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B3	Developments of ten or more dwellings should provide a range of dwelling sizes and types, including:	NA. Only 7 dwellings proposed.
	 Dwellings with a different number of bedrooms. 	
	 At least one dwelling that contains a kitchen, bath or shower, and a toilet and wash basin at ground floor level. 	
Objective	To encourage a range of dwellings sizes and types in developments of ten or more dwellings.	

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

Title & Objective	Tislo & Objective Standards	Ctandard Mot/Ctandard Not Mot/NiA
avinaga Objective		Stalldald Met Stalldald NOt Met IN
Standard B5	Developments should provide adequate vehicle and pedestrian links that maintain or	✓ Standard met
	enhance local accessibility.	Pedestrian path to dwelling 1.
	Developments should be oriented to front existing and proposed streets.	✓ Standard met
		Dwelling 1 is fronting the street.
		Good amount of habitable room windows facing the street.
		Dwelling 1 balcony is on the east, but wraps around to the front.
	High fencing in front of dwellings should be avoided if practicable.	✓ Standard met
		1.2m high front fence.
	Development next to existing public open space should be laid out to complement the open	✓ Standard met
	space.	The site is not adjacent to existing public open space.
Decision	Any relevant urban design objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Sauldellines	The design response.	
Objective	To integrate the layout of development with the street.	



Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme. The reduced setback is acceptable in this instance for	The reduced setback is acceptable in this instance for
sallianno	The design response.	ure romowing reasons.
	Whether a different setback would be more appropriate taking into account the prevailing setbacks of existing buildings on nearby lots.	600mm encroachment) of a small portion of the building (only the first floor balcony, for a width of
	The visual impact of the building when viewed from the street and from adjoining properties.	5m)
	The value of retaining vegetation within the front setback.	The neighbouring building at 9 King Street is on a corner and is setback 4.45 metres from King Street.
Objective	To ensure that the setbacks of buildings from a street respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and make efficient use of the site.	It is considered that the proposal still respects the preferred neighbourhood character given the site context and that there is ample space in the front setback for canopy trees, which have been shown on the landscape plan.

Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B7	The maximum building height should not exceed the maximum height specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay that applies to the land.	Standard met Maximum overall height 3 storevs 10 095 metres is
	RGZ: 13.5 metres discretionary maximum (refer Clause 32.07-8 for details)	proposed, well below the 13.5 metres.
	GRZ: 11 metres / 3 storeys <u>mandatory</u> maximum (refer Clause 32.08-9)	
	NRZ: 9 metres / 2 storeys <u>mandatory</u> maximum (refer Clause 32.09-9)	
	If no maximum height is specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overlay, the maximum building height should not exceed 9 metres, unless the slope of the natural ground level at any cross section wider than 8 metres of the site of the building is 2.5 degrees or more, in which case the maximum building height should not exceed 10 metres.	N/A
	Changes of building height between existing buildings and new buildings should be	✓ Standard met
	graduated.	Neighbouring dwellings to the west are 3 storey.
		Neighbouring dwellings to the north and east are single storey. The proposal provides a graduation to these neighboring single storey dwellings. The three storey component is well setback from these interfaces.
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guidelines	Any maximum building height specified in the zone, a schedule to the zone or an overlay applying to the land.	
	The design response.	

	The effect of the slope of the site on the height of the building.	
	The relationship between the proposed building height and the height of existing adjacent buildings.	
	The visual impact of the building when viewed from the street and from adjoining properties.	
Objective	To ensure that the height of buildings respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character	
Clause 55.03-3 Site	3 Site coverage objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B8	The site area covered by buildings should not exceed:	✓ Standard met
	 The maximum site coverage specified in a schedule to the zone, or 	61% proposed
	 If no maximum site coverage is specified in a schedule to the zone, 60 per cent. 	
	RGZ1: 70% RGZ2: 70% RGZ3: 70%	
	GRZ1: 60% (none specified) GRZ2: 60% (none specified)	
	<u>NRZ1</u> : 50%	
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guideilnes	The design response.	
	The existing site coverage and any constraints imposed by existing development or the features of the site.	
	The site coverage of adjacent properties	
	The effect of the visual bulk of the building and whether this is acceptable in the neighbourhood.	
Objective	To ensure that the site coverage respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and responds to the features of the site.	

Title & Objective	Title & Objective Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B9	The site area covered by the pervious surfaces should be at least:	✓ Standard met
	• The minimum areas specified in a schedule to the zone, or	23%
	• If no minimum is specified in a schedule to the zone, 20 per cent of the site.	
	RGZ1: 20% RGZ2: 20% (none specified) RGZ3: 20% (none specified)	
	<u>GRZ1</u> : 30% <u>GRZ2</u> : 20% (none specified)	
	<u>NRZ1</u> : 40%	
Decision	The design response.	
enidelines	The existing site coverage and any constraints imposed by existing development.	
	The capacity of the drainage network to accommodate additional stormwater.	
	The capacity of the site to absorb run-off.	
	The practicality of achieving the minimum site coverage of pervious surfaces, particularly on lots of less than 300 square metres.	
Objectives	To reduce the impact of increased stormwater run-off on the drainage system.	
	To facilitate on-site stormwater infiltration.	

Clause 55.03-5 Energy	-5 Energy efficiency objectives	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B10	Buildings should be:	✓ Standard met
	 Oriented to make appropriate use of solar energy. 	Site is orientated to the south, living areas and balconies
	 Sited and designed to ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced. 	are orientated to the east. Dwelling / has north facing living room windows.
	Living areas and private open space should be located on the north side of the development,	✓ Standard met
	if practicable.	Site is orientated to the south, living areas and balconies are orientated to the east. Dwelling 7 has north facing living room windows.

	Developments should be designed so that solar access to north-facing windows is	✓ Standard met
	maximised.	Site is orientated to the south, living areas and balconies are orientated to the east. Dwelling 7 has north facing living room windows.
Decision	The design response.	
Guidelines	The size, orientation and slope of the lot.	
	The existing amount of solar access to abutting properties.	
	The availability of solar access to north-facing windows on the site.	
Objectives	To achieve and protect energy efficient dwellings and residential buildings.	
	To ensure the orientation and layout of development reduce fossil fuel energy use and make appropriate use of daylight and solar energy.	
Clause 55.03-6 Open	6 Open space objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B11	If any public or communal open space is provided on site, it should:	NA no public or communal open space proposed.
	 Be substantially fronted by dwellings, where appropriate. 	
	 Provide outlook for as many dwellings as practicable. 	
	 Be designed to protect any natural features on the site. 	
	Be accessible and useable.	
Decision Guidelines	Any relevant plan or policy for open space in the SPPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	
	The design response.	
Objective	To integrate the layout of development with any public and communal open space provided in or adjacent to the development.	

	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA	Standard met Entrances are easily identifiable from the common accessway.	Standard met Entrances are easily identifiable from the common accessway.	Y Standard met Permit conditions can require lighting of the vehicle accessway and pedestrian paths.	Standard met Private spaces are delineated by fencing and built form.		
Clause 55.03-7 Safety objective	Standards	Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings should not be obscured or isolated from the street and internal accessways.	Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets and accessways should be avoided.	Developments should be designed to provide good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car parks and internal accessways.	Private spaces within developments should be protected from inappropriate use as public thoroghfares.	The design response.	To ensure the layout of development provides for the safety and security of residents and property.
Clause 55.03	Title & Objective	Standard B12				Decision Guidelines	Objectives

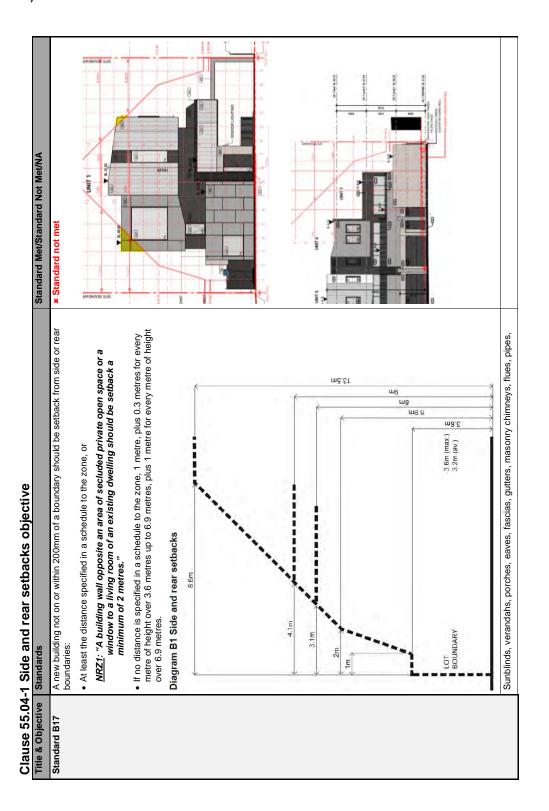
Clause 55.03-	Clause 55.03-8 Landscaping objectives	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B13	The landscape layout and design should:	✓ Standard met
	 Protect any predominant landscape features of the neighbourhood. 	
	 Take into account the soil type and drainage patterns of the site. 	
	 Allow for intended vegetation growth and structural protection of buildings. 	
	 In locations of habitat importance, maintain existing habitat and provide for new habitat for plants and animals. 	
	 Provide a safe, attractive and functional environment for residents. 	
	Development should provide for the retention or planting of trees, where these are part of the character of the neighbourhood.	✓ Standard met
	Development should provide for the replacement of any significant trees that have been removed in the 12 months prior to the application being made	✓ Standard met
	The landscape design should specify landscape themes, vegetation (location and species), paving and lighting.	✓ Standard met

	Development should meet any additional anascape requiremes specimed in a schedule to	V Standard met
	the zone.	Approx. 70% is available for substantial landscaping and
	All schedules to all residential zones:	canopy trees.
	"70% of ground level front setback, and side and rear setbacks, planted with substantial landscaping and canopy trees."	
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
Guidelines	Any relevant plan or policy for landscape design in the SPPF and the LPPF, including the MSS and local planning policies.	
	The design response.	
	The location and size of gardens and the predominant plant types in the neighbourhood.	
1	The health of any trees to be removed.	
	Whether a tree was removed to gain a development advantage.	
Objectives	To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the neighbourhood.	
	To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance.	
I	To provide appropriate landscaping.	
	To encourage the retention of mature vegetation on the site.	

Clause 33.03	Clause 33.03-9 Access Objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B14	The width of accessways or car spaces should not exceed:	✓ Standard met
	• 33 per cent of the street frontage, or	Required: 40%
	• if the width of the street frontage is less than 20 metres, 40 per cent of the street frontage.	Proposed 17%
	No more than one single-width crossover should be provided for each dwelling fronting a	✓ Standard met
	street.	Only one crossover proposed.
	The location of crossovers should maximise retention of on-street car parking spaces.	✓ Standard met
		Only one crossover proposed.
	The number of access points to a road in a Road Zone should be minimised.	NA. Site is not on a road zone.
	Developments must provide for access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles.	✓ Standard met
Decision	The design response.	

To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.

Guidelines	The impact on neighbourhood character.	
	The reduction of on-street car parking spaces.	
	The effect on any significant vegetation on the site and footpath.	
Objectives	To ensure the number and design of vehicle crossovers respects the neighbourhood character.	
Clause 55.03-	Clause 55.03-10 Parking location objectives	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B15	Car parking facilities should:	✓ Standard met
	 Be reasonably close and convenient to dwellings and residential buildings. 	Parking is convenient and within garages.
	• Be secure.	
	Be well ventilated if enclosed.	
	Shared accessways or car parks of other dwellings and residential buildings should be located at least 1.5 metres from the windows of habitable rooms. This setback may be reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at least 1.5 metres high or where window sills are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway.	✓ Standard met
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objectives	To provide convenient parking for residents and visitors vehicles.	

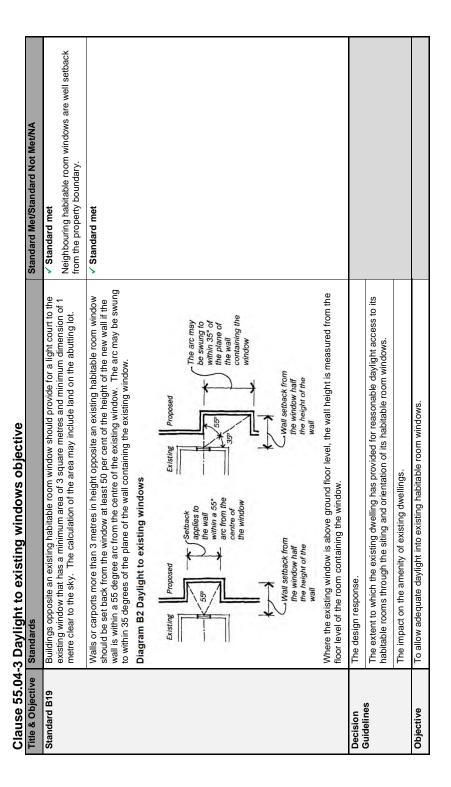


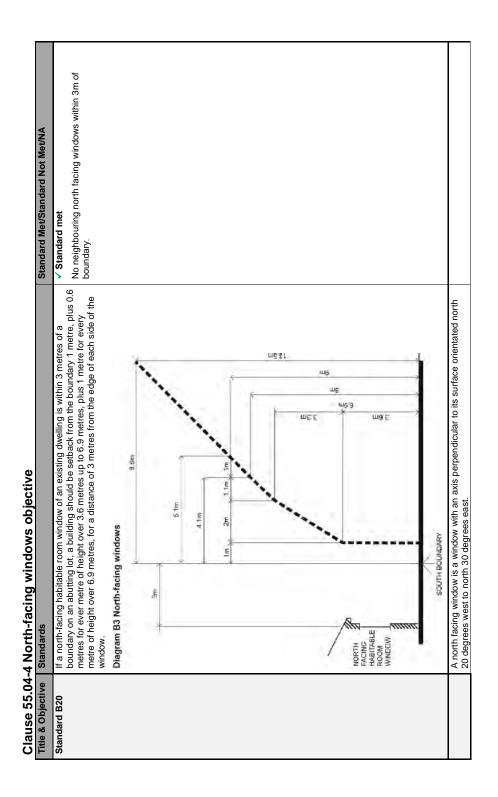
	domestic fuel or water tanks, and heating or cooling equipment or other services may encroach not more than 0.5 metres into the setbacks of this standard.	
	Landings having an area of not more than 2 square metres and less than 1 metre high, stairways, ramps, pergolas, shade sails and carports may encroach into the setbacks of this standard.	
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	Small encroachment is acceptable in the context, adjacent to a 3
Salines	The design response.	storey apartment building at 9 king Street. The proposal will not result in unreasonable overshadowing.
	The impact on the amenity of the habitable room windows and secluded private open space of existing dwellings.	
	Whether the wall is opposite an existing or simultaneously constructed wall built to the boundary.	
	Whether the wall abuts a side or rear lane.	
Objectives	To ensure that the height and setback of a building from a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	Small encroachment is acceptable in the context, adjacent to a 3 storey apartment building at 9 King Street. The proposal will not result in unreasonable overshadowing.

Clause 55.04-	Clause 55.04-2 Walls on boundaries objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B18	A new wall constructed on or within 200mm of a side or rear boundary of a lot or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary of lot should not abut the boundary:	Standard met Only dwelling 7 garage on the boundary.
	 For a length of more than the distance specified in the schedule to the zone; or 	Max 3 metres high on boundary
	 If no distance is specified in a schedule to the zone, for a length of more than: 	
	- 10 metres plus 25 per cent of the remaining length of the boundary of an adjoining lot, or	
	 Where there are existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports abutting the boundary on an abutting lot, the length of the existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports, 	
	whichever is the greater.	
	A new wall or carport may fully abut a side or rear boundary where slope and retaining walls or fences would result in the effective height of the wall or carport being less than 2 metres on the abutting property.	✓ Standard met
	A building on a boundary includes a building set back up to 200mm from a boundary.	✓ Standard met

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

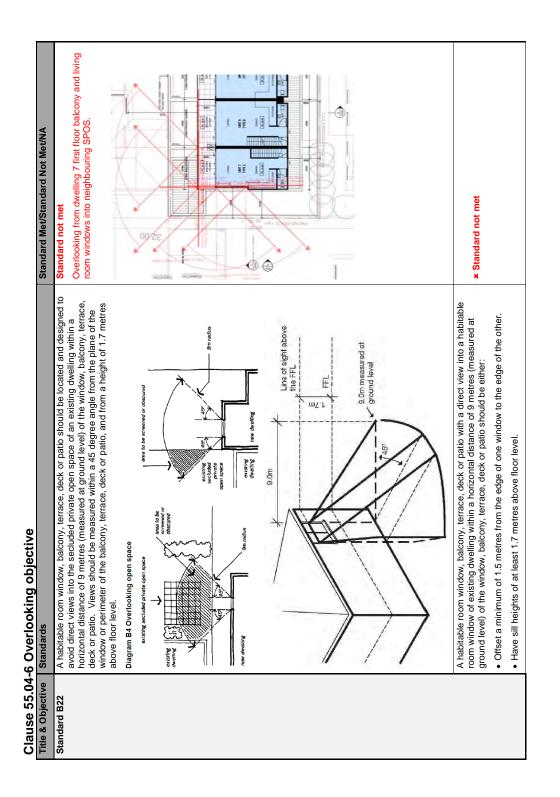
	The height of a new wall constructed on or within 200 mm of a side or rear boundary or a	✓ Standard met
	carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary should not exceed an average of 3.2 metres with no part higher than 3.6 metres unless abutting a higher existing or simultaneously constructed wall.	
Decision	Any relevant neighbourhood character objective, policy or statement set out in this scheme.	
euideiines	The design response.	
	The extent to which walls on boundaries are part of the neighbourhood character.	
	The impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	
	The opportunity to minimise the length of walls on boundaries by aligning a new wall on a boundary with an existing wall on a lot of an adjoining property.	
	The orientation of the boundary that the wall is being built on.	
	The width of the lot.	
	The extent to which the slope and retaining walls or fences reduce the effective height of the wall.	
	Whether the wall abuts a side or rear lane.	
	The need to increase the wall height to screen a box gutter.	
Objectives	To ensure that the location, length and height of a wall on a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	





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

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



Have permaner more than 25 properties from 10 openable provides Screens used to control of the panels.	Have permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7 metres above floor level and be no more than 25 per cent transparent. Obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level may be openable provided that there are no direct views as specified in this standard. Screens used to obscure a view should be: Perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings or solid translucent	
Obscure glazing i openable provide Screens used to or Perforated pany panels.	in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level may be led that there are no direct views as specified in this standard. obscure a view should be: nels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings or solid translucent	
Screens used to c Perforated pany panels.	o obscure a view should be: nels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings or solid translucent	
Perforated pane panels. Democrate five	nels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings or solid translucent	
Wil tagagament		
	 Permanent, fixed and durable. 	
Designed and c	led and coloured to blend in with the development.	
The standard doc which faces a pro the floor level of the	The standard does not apply to a new habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio which faces a property boundary where there is a visual barrier at least 1.8 metres high and the floor level of the habitable room, balcony, terrace, deck or patio is less than 0.8 metres above ground level at the boundary.	
Decision The design response.	onse.	The proposal does not meet the standard. Objections
The impact on the	The impact on the amenity of the secluded private open space or habitable room window.	have been received from the heighbouring property to the north outlining the material detriment that would be
The existing extent of overloo window of existing dwellings.	The existing extent of overlooking into the secluded private open space and habitable room vindow of existing dwellings.	caused due to overlooking from these windows. Permit conditions can be applied to the permit to ensure compliance with the standard for these windows.
The internal dayli,	The internal daylight to and amenity of the proposed dwelling or residential building.	
Objective To limit views into	iews into existing secluded private open space and habitable room windows.	

Clause 55.04-7 Inter	-7 Internal views objective	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B23	Windows and balconies should be designed to prevent overlooking of more than 50 per cent of the secluded private open space of a lower-level dwelling or residential building directly below and within the same development.	 Standard met No dwellings directly below and within the same development.
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objective	To limit views into the secluded private open space and habitable room windows of dwellings and residential buildings within a development.	

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

Clause 55.05-	Clause 55.05-1 Accessibility objective	
Title & Objective Standard	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B25	The dwelling entries of the ground floor of dwellings and residential buildings should be accepted to be accepted accepted to people with limited mobility.	✓ Standard met
	accessible of able to be easily made accessible to people with innied modifity.	Dwelling entries contain a small step.
Objective	To encourage the consideration of the needs of people with limited mobility in the design of	
	developments.	

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

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

Clause 55.05	Clause 55.05-4 Private open space objective	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B28	A dwelling or residential building should have private open space of an area and dimensions specified in a schedule to the zone.	
	<u>RGZ1</u> : None specified	
	If no area or dimensions are specified in a schedule to the zone, a dwelling or residential	(RGZ1 only)
	building should have private open space consisting of:	✓ Standard met
	An area of 40 square metres, with one part of the private open space to consist of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling or residential building with a minimum.	Dwelling 1: Balcony 15.7sqm, min dimension of 2m.
	area of 25 square metres, a minimum dimension of 3 metres and convenient access from a	Dwelling 2: Balcony 10.7sqm, min dimension of 2m
	living room, or	Dwelling 3: Balcony 10.7sqm, min dimension of 2m
	 A balcony of 8 square metres with a minimum width of 1.6 metres and convenient access from a living room, or 	Dwelling 4: Balcony 10.7sqm, min dimension of 2m
	 A roof-top area of 10 square metres with a minimum width of 2 metres and convenient 	Dwelling 5: Balcony 10.7sqm, min dimension of 2m
	access from a living room.	Dwelling 6: Balcony 10.7sqm, min dimension of 2m
	The balcony requirements in Clause 55.05-4 do not apply to an apartment development.	Dwelling 7: Balcony 10.4sqm, min dimension of 2m
Decision	The design response.	
enidellines	The useability of the private open space, including its size and accessibility.	
	The availability of and access to public or communal open space.	

The orientation of the lot to the street and the sun.	To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents.	55.05-5 Solar access to open space objective	ctive Standards Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA	The private open space should be located on the north side of the dwelling or residential building, if appropriate. Orientation of the site makes it difficult to have north facing SPOS, however, balconies are on the east.	The southern boundary of secluded private open space should be set back from any wall on the north of the space at least (2 +0.9h) metres, where 'h' is the height of the wall. Diagram B5 Solar access to open space Wall to the north of secluded private open space Southern boundary of secluded	The useability and amenity of the secluded private open space based on the sunlight it will receive.	To allow solar access into the secluded private open space of new dwellings and residential
The	Objective To preside	Clause 55.05-5 Solar a	Fitle & Objective Star	Standard B29 The build	Decision The The Caudelines		Objective To a

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

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

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

Clause 55.06-	Clause 55.06-3 Common property objectives	
Title & Objective Standards	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B33	Developments should clearly delineate public, communal and private areas.	 Standard met Public, communal and private areas are clearly deliniated.
	Common property, where provided, should be functional and capable of efficient management.	Standard met Common areas can be managed.
Objectives	To ensure that communal open space, car parking, access areas and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained.	
	To avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership.	

Clause 55.06-	Clause 55.06-4 Site services objectives	
Title & Objective	Standards	Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA
Standard B34	The design and layout of dwellings and residential buildings should provide sufficient space (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically.	✓ Standard met
	Bin and recycling enclosures, mailboxes and other site facilities should be adequate in size,	* Standard not met
	durable, waterproof and blend in with the development.	Bin storage shown on the development plan within the front setback does not blend with the development. The landscape plan shows bin storage within each dwelling. Permit conditions can require bin storage to be within each dwelling, not within the front setback.
	Bin and recycling enclosures should be located for convenient access by residents.	* Standard not met
		Bin storage shown on the development plan within the front setback. This is not convenient to residents. The landscape plan shows bin storage within each dwelling. Permit conditions can require bin storage to be within each dwelling, not within the front setback.
	Mailboxes should be provided and located for convenient access as required by Australia	✓ Standard met
	Post.	Mailboxes at the entrance.
Decision Guidelines	The design response.	
Objectives	To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained.	Bin storage shown on the development plan within the

front setback does not blend with the development and is not convenient to residents. The landscape plan shows bin storage within each dwelling. Permit conditions can require bin storage to be within each dwelling, not within the front setback. To ensure that site facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive.

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO.11 KING STREET, DANDENONG (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN21/0088)

ATTACHMENT 5

CLAUSE 52.06 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 6 (including cover)

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

Assessment Table - Clause 52

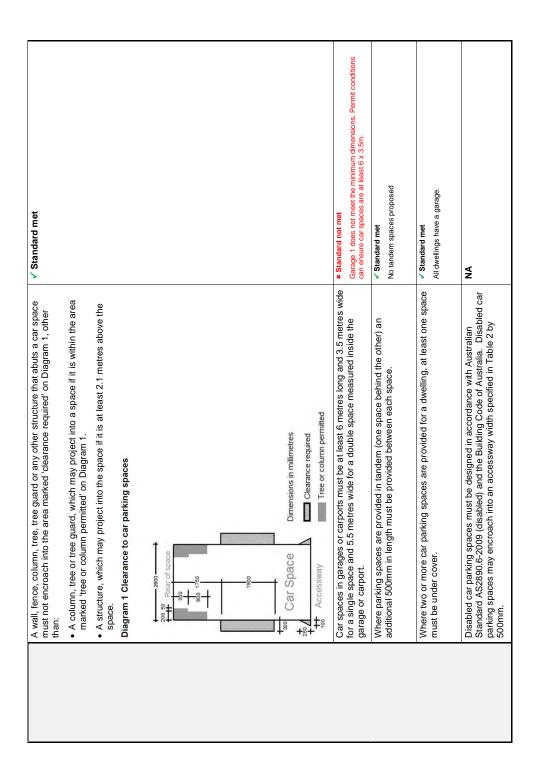
Clause 52.06-9 Design standards for car parking

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.

ı		
Design Standards	Assessment	Requirement met/Requirement not met/NA
Design standard 1 -	Accessways must:	✓ Standard met
Accessways	 Be at least 3 metres wide. 	The accessway is at least 3m wide.
	 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 The accessway is 6 metres wide at changes of direction.
	 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. 	✓ Standard met All vehicles can exit forwards.
	Provide at least 2.1 metres headroom beneath overhead obstructions, calculated for a vehicle with a wheel base of 2.8 metres.	✓ Standard met 2.5m clearance provided.
	 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 All vehicles can exist forwards
	 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. 	NA. The accessway serves less than 10 car parking spaces.
	 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 Corner splay provided.
	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.	NA, the site is not on a road zone.
	If entry to the car space is from a road, the width of the accessway may include the road.	₹2

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

Design standard 2 – Car parking spaces	Car parking spaces and accessways must have the minimum dimensions as outlined in Table 2.	ıccessways must have	the minimum dimensio	ns as outlined	✓ Standard met
	Table 2: Minimum dimensions of car parking spaces and accessways	ensions of car parkin	ig spaces and access	ways	
	Angle of car parking spaces to access way	Accessway width	Car space width	Car space length	
	Parallel	3.6 m	2.3 m	6.7 m	
	45°	3.5 m	2.6 m	4.9 m	
	°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).	nensions in Table 2 va off street). The dimen ass to marked spaces to 1 2 are to be used in 1 o except for disabled s tisabled).	ry from those shown in Solus shown in Table 2 provide improved operation oregivence to the Austropaces which must achieved.	the Australian allocate more on and access. Ilian Standard	



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.	ne steeper than 1:10 (10 pe bedestrians and vehicles. The being designed for; pede park; and the slope and co This does not apply to ac	ard ard	V Standard met No ramps proposed. The site is generally flat. No ramps pr
	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	s of the frontage) must hav signed for vehicles travellin adjents	/e the maximum grades as g in a forward direction.	✓ Standard met No ramps proposed. The site is generally flat.
	ır park	Length of ramp	Maximum grade	
	Public car parks	20 metres or less	1:5 (20%)	
		longer than 20 metres	1:6 (16.7%)	
	Private or residential car	20 metres or less	1:4 (25%)	
		longer than 20 metres	1:5 (20%)	
	Where the difference in grade between two sections of ramp or floor is greater than 1:8 (12.5 per cent) for a summit grade change, or greater than 1:6.7 (15 per cent) for a sag grade change, the ramp must include a transition section of at least 2 metres to prevent vehicles scraping or bottoming.	between two sections of rail grade change, or greate must include a transition sottoming.	There the difference in grade between two sections of ramp or floor is greater than 8 (12.5 per cent) for a summit grade change, or greater than 1.6.7 (15 per cent) for sag grade change, the ramp must include a transition section of at least 2 metres to event vehicles scraping or bottoming.	Standard met No ramps proposed. The site is generally flat.
	Plans must include an assessment of grade changes of greater than 1:5.6 (18 per cent) or less than 3 metres apart for clearances, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.	ment of grade changes of grant for clearances, to the s.	greater than 1:5.6 (18 per atisfaction of the responsible	Standard met No ramps proposed. The site is generally flat.
Design standard 4:	Mechanical parking may be used to meet the car parking requirement provided:	sed to meet the car parking	g requirement provided:	✓ Standard met
Mechanical parking	 At least 25 per cent of the mechanical car parking spaces can accommodate a vehicle clearance height of at least 1.8 metres. 	nechanical car parking spac at least 1.8 metres.	ces can accommodate a	No mechanical parking proposed.
	 Car parking spaces the require the operation of the system are not allowed to visitors unless used in a valet parking situation. 	uire the operation of the syset parking situation.	stem are not allowed to	✓ Standard met No mechanical parking proposed.
	The design and operation is to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.	to the satisfaction of the re	esponsible authority.	✓ Standard met
				No mechanical parking proposed.
Dooler of ord F.	يوم موزياتون مورما لمورود		ofocional Alleriais to a torras	Standard mat
Design standard 5: Urban design	Ground level car parking, garage doors and accessways must not visually dominate public space.	age doors and accessways	must not visually dominate	v Standard fret
	Car parking within buildings (including visible portions of partly submerged basements) must be screened or obscured where possible, including through the use of occupied tenancies, landscaping, architectural treatments and artworks.	ncluding visible portions of d or obscured where possik aping, architectural treatme	partly submerged ble, including through the use ents and artworks.	✓ Standard met

	Design of car parks must take into account their use as entry points to the site.	✓ Standard met
	Design of new internal streets in developments must maximise on street parking opportunities.	✓ Standard met
Design standard 6: Safety	Car parking must be well lit and clearly signed.	✓ Standard met
	The design of car parks must maximise natural surveillance and pedestrian visibility from adjacent buildings.	✓ Standard met
	Pedestrian access to car parking areas from the street must be convenient.	✓ Standard met
	Pedestrian routes through car parking areas and building entries and other destination points must be clearly marked and separated from traffic in high activity parking areas.	√ Standard met
Design standard 7: Landscaping	The layout of car parking areas must provide for water sensitive urban design treatment and landscaping.	✓ Standard met
	Landscaping and trees must be planted to provide shade and shelter, soften the appearance of ground level car parking and aid in the clear identification of pedestrian paths.	√ Standard met
	Ground level car parking spaces must include trees planted with flush grilles. Spacing of trees must be determined having regard to the expected size of the selected species at maturity.	✓ Standard met

3 QUESTION TIME - PUBLIC

Question Time at Council meetings provides an opportunity for members of the public in the gallery to address questions to the Councillors, Delegates and/or officers of the Greater Dandenong City Council. Questions must comply with s. 4.5.8 of Council's Governance Rules.

QUESTIONS FROM THE GALLERY

Questions are limited to a maximum of three (3) questions per individual. Where time constraints deem it likely that not all questions can be answered within the time allowed for Question Time, the Mayor at his/her discretion may determine only the first question may be presented verbally with others deferred to be managed in the same manner as public questions not verbally presented. Priority will be given to questions that relate to items on the Council Agenda for that meeting. Questions including any preamble should not exceed 300 words.

- b) All such questions must be received in writing on the prescribed form or as provided for on Council's website and at Ordinary meetings of Council. Where there are more than three (3) questions received from any one individual person, the Chief Executive Officer will determine the three (3) questions to be considered at the meeting.
- c) All such questions must clearly note a request to verbally present the question and must be received by the Chief Executive Officer or other person authorised for this purpose by the Chief Executive Officer no later than:
- i) the commencement time (7.00pm) of the Ordinary meeting if questions are submitted in person; or
- ii) noon on the day of the Ordinary meeting if questions are submitted by electronic medium.
- d) A question can only be presented to the meeting if the Chairperson and/or Chief Executive Officer has determined that the question:
- i) does not relate to a matter of the type described in section 3(1) of the *Local Government Act* 2020 (confidential information);
- ii) does not relate to a matter in respect of which Council or a Delegated Committee has no power to act:
- iii) is not defamatory, indecent, abusive or objectionable in language or substance, and is not asked to embarrass a Councillor, Delegated Member or Council officer; and
- iv) is not repetitive of a question already asked or answered (whether at the same or an earlier meeting).
- e) If the Chairperson and/or Chief Executive Officer has determined that the question may not be presented to the Council Meeting or Delegated Committee, then the Chairperson and/or Chief Executive Officer:
- i) must advise the Meeting accordingly; and
- ii) will make the question available to Councillors or Members upon request.

3 QUESTION TIME - PUBLIC (Cont.)

- f) The Chairperson shall call on members of the gallery who have submitted an accepted question to ask their question verbally if they wish.
- g) The Chairperson, Chief Executive Officer or delegate may then direct that question to be answered by a nominated Councillor or member of Council staff.
- h) No debate on, or discussion of, a question or an answer will be permitted other than for the purposes of clarification.
- i) A Councillor, Delegated Committee Member or member of Council staff nominated to answer a question may:
- i) seek clarification of the question from the person who submitted it;
- ii) seek the assistance of another person in answering the question; and
- iii) defer answering the question, so that the answer may be researched and a written response be provided within ten (10) working days following the Meeting (the question thereby being taken on notice).
- j) Question time for verbal presentations is limited in duration to not more than twenty (20) minutes. If it appears likely that this time is to be exceeded then a resolution from Council will be required to extend that time if it is deemed appropriate to complete this item.
- k) The text of each question asked and the response will be recorded in the minutes of the Meeting.

4 OFFICERS' REPORTS - PART TWO

4.1 POLICY AND STRATEGY

4.1.1 Language and Communication; Diversity, Access and Equity Policies; Community Development and Community Hubs Frameworks Reviews

File Id: A7770618

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Draft Diversity, Access and Equity Policy

Draft Community Development Framework

Draft Community Hubs Framework

1. Report Summary

This report presents drafts of three related documents: the Draft Diversity, Access and Equity Policy – superseding the 2015 policy of the same name, and the Draft Community Development and Community Hubs Frameworks.

The Draft Diversity, Access and Equity Policy expresses Council's acknowledgment and respect for the diversity of residents in Greater Dandenong, describing the way it seeks to engage and serve this community. The accompanying frameworks supplement the Policy, pointing the direction and intent of Council activities in the field of community development, and in the establishment, operation, and support of community hubs.

The Language and Communication Policy is now redundant, as the reviewed and updated sections have been incorporated into the revised Draft Diversity, Access and Equity Policy.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council adopt the Draft Diversity, Access and Equity Policy, and the Draft Community Development and Community Hubs Frameworks. It also recommends that the Language and Communication Policy be formally revoked.

3. Background and Discussion

The Draft Diversity, Access and Equity Policy refines and expands the 2015 Policy, while incorporating and aligning specific content of the now-expired Language and Communication Policy.

The Draft Diversity, Access and Equity Policy holds particular significance for Greater Dandenong, where the variety of birthplaces, languages and faiths among its residents is unparalleled in Victoria. Two out of three residents were born overseas, four in five children have overseas-born parents, two-thirds of all residents speak languages other than English in their homes and one in seven has limited fluency in the use of spoken English. One in six residents' lives with a disability, and one in six is a member of the LGBTIQ community. (2017 Population Health Survey, Census 2016).

Our diversity makes each of us unique, and may include differences in gender, age, ability, health, birthplace, language, culture, faith, sexual orientation, income levels, educational attainments, and other attributes. The Draft Policy expresses Council's acknowledgement and respect for the diversity of backgrounds, abilities, values, beliefs and lifestyles of all residents.

The Draft Policy emphasises the importance of access, inclusion, and collaboration, describing how these practices may be reflected in partnership and leadership; advocacy; communication; public acknowledgement and celebration of diversity; fostering community and civic participation; development of inclusive places and spaces; and involving residents in service planning and delivery.

It declares that Council will pursue these goals in a way that takes account of the differing needs and priorities of residents, setting a standard of fairness, inclusion and transparency in Council conduct, and extending opportunities for all people to participate in their community.

The Draft Community Development Framework expresses the intent and directions of Council's partnership with stakeholders and the community, as it identifies and responds to the issues of importance to them. The Draft Framework affirms the importance of inclusion, equity, empowerment, collaboration and the harnessing of community strengths in Council's interaction with the community. It also expresses Council's resolve to engage with residents in a way that helps to identify actions that are relevant and beneficial to the community and ensures that projects achieve their intended goals.

To this end, the Draft Community Development Framework places emphasis upon authentic, respectful and effective engagement with community, ensuring that the voices of residents are heard, and that their views inform the development and delivery of council services and programs. The Draft Framework prescribes the application of deliberative engagement, providing representative selections of residents with an opportunity to thoroughly consider issues of relevance to them.

Community hubs form an essential link and accessible location for residents avail themselves of local services, activities, learning, information, and opportunities for social and civic participation. The Draft Community Hubs Framework outlines the nature, functions, and features of community hubs, setting out Council's role in planning, developing, and supporting such facilities. It also outlines Council's approach to the operation and support of hubs, including the importance of considering local needs and conditions, community participation, sound governance, and an optimum balance of services and facilities.

4. Proposal

This report proposes that Council adopts the Draft Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the Draft Community Development and Community Hubs Frameworks. It also proposes that the expired Language and Communication Policy be formally revoked.

5. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

6. Consultation

The Draft Policy and Frameworks were open for public consultation from 1-28 February 2021 and other consultations were conducted as discussions with members of community organisations including a senior citizens organisation, and a parent's group. Reference groups were also consulted including the Positive Ageing Committee, Disability Advisory Committee and the Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee, numbering 86 persons in total - as well as with a variety of Council staff and business units.

Feedback obtained through these consultations was taken into consideration in the preparation of the Draft Policy and Frameworks.

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'

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

<u>Place</u>

- 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

Place

A healthy, liveable and sustainable city

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 Draft Policy gives expression to these principles by:

- seeking the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations (S. 9b).
 In particular, the Draft Policy seeks to ensure that all residents are accorded respect, and that considerations of their needs, preferences and circumstances influences the development of Council services, plans and policies
- addressing the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including efforts to ease the impact of climate change and lessen its risks (S. 9c). The Draft Policy and Frameworks have no direct economic and environmental impact upon the community but contributes to social sustainability through the promotion of equal opportunity and participation among diverse segments of the community
- ensuring the municipal community is included in strategic planning and strategic decision making (S. 9d). The Draft Policy and Frameworks emphasise participation in decision-making and engagement by the community, including residents of diverse genders, ages, abilities, cultural background, spoken languages, race and socioeconomic circumstances
- maintaining innovation and continuous improvement (S. 9e). The Draft Policy incorporates
 provisions to monitor activities to inform staff about the Policy and its implications for their work,
 and to adjust such promotional efforts where required
- collaboration with other councils and governments and statutory bodies (S. 9f). The Draft Policy and Frameworks are based in part, upon an inspection of similar policies and plans among other councils

• supporting transparency of council decisions, actions and information (S. 9h and S. 58).

Transparency is reflected in the preparation and content of the Draft Policy and Frameworks, which have been formed after consultation with the community, written in plain English to improve its accessibility, and will be disseminated to residents through appropriate media and means.

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 Draft Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and its accompanying Draft Community Development and Community Hubs Frameworks, emphasise the right of all members of the community to be consulted and heard by Council, to freely express their views and concerns, to give unstifled and open expression to their culture and other aspects of their personal identity, and to enjoy as equals, the opportunity to participate in all cultural, social, economic and civic aspects of community life.

Accordingly, these documents are consistent the following sections of the Charter:

- Freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief (S. 14)
- Freedom of expression (S. 15)
- Peaceful assembly and freedom of association (S. 16)
- Taking part in public life (S. 18)
- Cultural rights (S. 19).

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 Councils "...take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality". This policy explicitly advances this purpose, with its consideration of the needs, concerns and circumstances of women and men, in its emphasis upon positive efforts to engage women in community programs and activities, and in affirming the importance of the prevention of violence and respect for the rights of women and others in our community to respect and equal opportunity.

In addition, Part One, Section 1(a) of the *Gender Equality Act 2020* requires gender assessments when "...developing or revising any policy of, or program or service provided by, the entity that has a direct and significant impact upon the public" - a provision which took effect on March 31, 2021.

The Draft Diversity, Access and Equity Policy is a foundational document that supports the principles of the *Gender Equality Act 2020* and therefore should inform the process of determining the requirement for gender assessments.

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 Draft Policy and Frameworks do not influence the generation of waste, pollution or greenhouse emissions, nor in any other manner hold the potential to adversely affect the environment or exert an impact upon the Council's Declaration of a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030, or Section 9C of the *Local Government Act 2020*, in relation to the overarching principle on climate change and sustainability.

13. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

The following plans, strategies and policies, developed and endorsed by the City of Greater Dandenong, relate to the implementation of the Draft Policy and Frameworks.

Imagine 2030 Community Plan

Council Plan (2017-21)

Community Wellbeing Plan (2017-21)

Community Safety Plan (2015-22)

Children's Plan (2015-19)

Disability Action Plan (2017-23)

Springvale Community Hub Strategic Plan (2020-25)

Community Engagement Policy (2021-25)

Community Engagement Planning Framework 2019

Reconciliation Action Plan (2021-23)

Make Your Move Greater Dandenong Physical Activity Strategy 2020-2030

Greater Dandenong People Seeking Asylum and Refugees Action Plan 2018-21

Workplace Adjustment Guidelines.

These policies and plans are relevant to the Draft Diversity, Access and Equity Policy, and the Draft Community Engagement and Community Hubs Frameworks, owing to their emphasis upon the right of all residents to express their views about Council decisions which affect their lives, and be heard. Also, in the consideration and respect which they accord to the diversity of needs, priorities, perceptions and circumstances of residents. The same principles are echoed in the content of the Draft Policy and Frameworks which are submitted for consideration by Council.

14. Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. adopts the Draft Diversity, Access and Equity Policy;
- 2. adopts the Draft Community Engagement Framework;
- 3. adopts the Draft Community Hubs Framework; and
- 4. revokes the 2015 Language and Communication Policy.

OTHER

LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION; DIVERSITY, ACCESS AND EQUITY POLICIES; COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY HUBS FRAMEWORKS REVIEWS

ATTACHMENT 1

DRAFT DIVERSITY, ACCESS AND EQUITY POLICY

PAGES 14 (including cover)

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



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POLICY OBJECTIVE (OR PURPOSE)

This policy describes the nature of diversity and the way Council seeks to support its diverse community through engagement, communication, service delivery and advocacy.

It formalises Council's acknowledgement of, and respect for, the diversity of backgrounds, abilities, values, beliefs, and lifestyles of all residents. It also outlines the approach that Council will adopt to acknowledge and respect the diversity of this community:

- in planning and delivering services and infrastructure in a way that takes account of the needs and circumstances of all residents
- in creating opportunities for all people to participate in the social and economic life of this
 community
- in setting a standard of fairness, inclusion, and transparency in all aspects of its conduct.

2. BACKGROUND

Diversity makes us all unique. Council recognises diversity as an essential feature of all people and communities, which should be acknowledged, respected, and celebrated.

This policy recognises that diversity is inclusive of, but not limited to:

- age
- gender
- physical, mental, visual, sensory, or intellectual ability
- mental or physical health
- income or educational level
- birthplace or cultural identity
- language and communication requirements
- religious or other beliefs
- · family structure and conditions
- · sexual orientation or status, and gender identity.

Many people experience exclusion due to impairments affecting mobility, communication, or self-care; financial or housing insecurity; lack of educational or employment opportunity; limited family or social support; family violence and/or abuse; and other socio-economic conditions. Others face discrimination on the basis of their ethnicity, ability, sex, gender identity and other attributes. Many residents experience multiple forms of vulnerability or discrimination, which interact upon each other and aggravate disadvantage.

In response, Council acknowledges differences among members of the community and adapts its services and amenities to meet their diverse needs. Council will conduct its service planning and provision to help reduce inequality and improve social, economic, and civic opportunities for residents.

3. SCOPE

This policy applies to all Councillors, Council staff, contract staff and volunteers.

It guides Council's efforts to address discrimination, promote inclusiveness and partnership, and foster community participation in social, civic, and economic life. It applies to Council service planning and delivery; the development of infrastructure, open spaces and community facilities; engagement and consultation with residents; advocacy; and other Council functions.

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It commits Council to meeting its requirements under all diversity, access and equity-related legislation. In some instances, legislation may stipulate how Council must deliver specific services, such as regulatory, building, occupational health and safety and planning services.

4. POLICY

This policy emphasises the importance of access, partnership, advocacy, language and communication, acknowledgement and celebration of diversity, community and civic participation, the development of inclusive places and spaces, and the involvement of residents in service planning and delivery. Council will seek to achieve this by:

- · enhancing its capacity to identify and respond appropriately to diversity
- providing opportunities for participation in decision-making to residents and adapting services and programs to their diverse needs
- · addressing barriers which impede access and opportunity for residents.

In order to address disadvantage, inequality, inequity and marginalisation, certain community members will require focus and priority support. Throughout the duration of this policy Council commits to hosting celebrations, advocating with service providers and peak bodies to promote inclusion, and implementing programs and services to support the community, including:

- · Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- children
- family type and composition
- older people
- people from diverse cultures
- people identifying as Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Intersex Queer (LGBTIQ+)
- people living in conditions of socio-economic disadvantage
- people with physical, mental, emotional, or other disabilities
- refugees and People Seeking Asylum
- · victims and survivors of family violence
- women
- · young people.

The following policy statements reflect the approach that Council will adopt to acknowledge and respect the diversity of backgrounds, values, beliefs, circumstances and lifestyles of residents.

4.1 PARTNERSHIPS AND LEADERSHIP

Council supports the opportunity for participation in community life for all residents. To achieve this, Council will:

- Collaborate with local organisations to develop more effective, accessible services and programs for diverse and vulnerable communities.
- Support and engage residents and community groups to participate in Council decision-making, noting that service provision and planning are improved where residents have an opportunity to communicate their views.
- Serve as a leading organisation which repudiates discrimination, bullying, harassment, and violence; acknowledges the benefits of diversity; and extends equal opportunity to its staff in recruitment, promotion, and training.



4.2 ADVOCACY

Council will represent the needs of the whole community, advocating to all levels of government and a variety of public and private institutions for funding and services to address the needs of diverse groups and individuals. To advocate on behalf of all residents, Council will:

- · consult with the community to seek guidance in identifying issues for advocacy
- advocate for resources to redress disadvantage in Greater Dandenong
- advocate for the development of built environments, open spaces and streetscapes that are accessible to all and appealing to diverse groups
- advocate for funding for programs to ease financial hardship, alleviate housing insecurity, prevent family violence, advance gender equality, reduce unemployment and prevent discrimination.



4.3 LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION

Access to information is the right of all residents, contributing to an engaged and inclusive community. Accordingly, it is important that residents are aware of the sources of information available to them, and informed of Council services, programs, events, and facilities.

Council's communication with residents should be simple and concise and accommodate a variety of personal circumstances. These include, people with limited formal education, limited English fluency or literacy, having specific requirements associated with a disability, and the language preferences among many cultural groups. It also includes the needs of recent migrants who may favour family and social networks, culturally specific media, community leaders and migrant service providers as sources of information. In addition, Council will seek the guidance of residents, community organisations and community leaders, in shaping its approach to communication.

To communicate effectively with residents and to accommodate their diverse circumstances and language needs, Council will:

- supply relevant, timely, transparent, and accurate information, in languages, formats and media appropriate to the needs of residents
- communicate in a way that is plain, clear, and concise
- select appropriate media, such as face-to-face discussion; social and other electronic media; the
 use of visual, audio or video content; hard copy resources such as brochures, cards, and posters;
 and others
- provide translations and interpreters, where required, to overcome barriers to communication for residents of diverse preferred languages
- work with key partners, including cultural media organisations, community leaders and service
 providers, to reach an appropriate range of residents and segments of the community
- help staff to reach the highest standards in communicating with residents, including the provision
 of formal training; language guidelines and toolkits; guidance in working with diverse cultures and
 communities; guidance in operating with translations, and interpreters; relevant language data;
 and other assistance in multi-cultural communication
- use the relevant frameworks and toolkits to guide communication and engagement with residents.

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4.4 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND CELEBRATION OF DIVERSITY

Council seeks to create an inclusive community that recognises, values, and celebrates diversity, while rejecting discrimination and prejudice. Support for celebrations and festivals acknowledges these values and promotes the participation of residents.

Council will:

- advocate for, and support, local and regional events, festivals and other initiatives that promote pride, generate respect and foster inclusion
- work with the community to cultivate respect and harmony, challenge racism and discrimination, and promote gender equality
- disseminate accurate and timely information about the community and its diversity.



4.5 COMMUNITY AND CIVIC PARTICIPATION

All residents should have an opportunity to participate in civic life, enjoying the freedom to enjoy social opportunities, participate in learning and education, and engage in volunteering and employment. Council therefore strives to enhance the strengths of each individual, redress disadvantage, foster a cohesive community and provide the means for people to connect to others. Council will:

- apply the principles outlined in the Community Engagement Policy and Greater Dandenong Community Engagement Planning Framework 2019 to guide engagement with the community when undertaking community consultations
- promote opportunities for residents to participate in Council activities and programs
- provide accessible and welcoming places and spaces that encourage residents to be involved in community life.

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4.6 INCLUSIVE PLACES AND SPACES

Accessible built infrastructure and open spaces are essential features of a healthy and inclusive community. Infrastructure should be welcoming, safe and relevant to all people.

Council will:

- seek to ensure equity, access, and the diversity of the community in the way open spaces, infrastructure and facilities are designed, used and operated
- encourage the shared use of facilities and co-location of services to maximise their use and improve access for all groups in the community
- consult with Greater Dandenong's diverse communities when considering how public spaces, infrastructure and facilities are planned, designed, and delivered
- seek to update and renew infrastructure to a standard that meets formal accessibility requirements.



4.7 SERVICE PLANNING AND DELIVERY

Council provides programs and services which are equitable, accessible, high in quality, efficient and which respond to the needs of the community. These services are most effective, and more widely used, when they are designed in partnership with our community.

Council will:

- apply principles of access and equity to all service and program planning
- direct services and programs to the most disadvantaged residents
- consider opportunities for involving residents in the planning of services and facilities
- provide staff with training and guidance to promote access to services and the inclusion of residents in their planning and development.



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4.8 CAPABILITIES

The availability of sufficient resources to enable Council to respond to the needs of the community and deliver equitable outcomes is an important consideration in this policy.

Council will:

- incorporate the principles of this policy into planning by Council business units
- provide staff with access to training about equity and access in decision-making and planning for a diverse community.



4.9 PERFORMANCE

Efficient, open reporting, coupled with rigorous and consistent review mechanisms, play an essential part in measuring Council's performance against these policy principles.

Council will:

- assemble and disseminate key statistics about diverse population groups and social conditions to
 its staff and residents
- incorporate principles of diversity, access, and equity into relevant strategic documents.



RESPONSE TO 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, put into effect to the overarching governance principles. This policy gives expression to these principles by:

- seeking the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations (S. 9b). In
 particular, the policy seeks to ensure that all residents are accorded respect, and that considerations
 of their needs, preferences and circumstances influences the development of Council services, plans
 and policies
- addressing the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including
 mitigation and planning for climate change risks (S. 9c). The policy has no direct economic and
 environmental impact upon the community but contributes to social sustainability through the
 promotion of equal opportunity and participation, among diverse segments of the community
- ensuring the municipal community is included in strategic planning and strategic decision making (S.
 9d). The policy emphasises participation in decision-making and engagement by the community,
 including residents of diverse genders, ages, abilities, cultural background, spoken languages, race
 and socioeconomic circumstances

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- maintaining innovation and continuous improvement (S. 9e). The policy incorporates provisions to
 monitor activities to inform staff about the policy and its implications for their work, and to adjust
 such promotional efforts where required
- collaboration with other councils and governments and statutory bodies (S. 9f). This policy is based
 in part, upon an inspection of similar policies and plans among other councils
- supporting transparency of council decisions, actions and information (S. 9h and S. 58). Transparency
 is reflected in the preparation and content of this policy, which has been formed after consultation
 with the community, written in plain English to improve its accessibility, and will be disseminated to
 residents through appropriate media and means.

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 rights under the Charter are restricted or contravened by the enactment of any part of this policy.

It is considered that the policy is consistent with the rights outlined in the Charter, and in particular, that it advances the following rights, through its emphasis upon respect and consideration of social diversity in all aspects of Council conduct and in its consideration of engagement, inclusion and participation by all residents in our community:

- Freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief (S. 14)
- Freedom of expression (S. 15)
- Peaceful assembly and freedom of association (S. 16)
- Taking part in public life (S. 18)
- Cultural rights (S. 19).

7. RESPONSE TO THE GENDER EQUALITY ACT 2020

The Gender Equality Act 2020 requires that Councils "...take positive action towards achieving workplace gender equality". This policy explicitly advances this purpose, with its consideration of the needs, concerns and circumstances of women and men, in its emphasis upon positive efforts to engage women in community programs and activities, and in affirming the importance of the prevention of violence and respect for the rights of women and others in our community to respect and equal opportunity.

In addition, Part One, Section 1(a) of the *Gender Equality Act 2020* requires gender assessments when "...developing or revising any policy of, or program or service provided by, the entity that has a direct and significant impact upon the public" - a provision which takes effect on March 31, 2021.

The Diversity, Access and Equity Policy is a foundational document that supports the principles of the *Gender Equality Act 2020* and therefore should be considered in the process of determining the requirement for gender assessments.

CONSIDERATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY

This policy does not influence the generation of waste, pollution or greenhouse emissions, nor in any other manner hold the potential to adversely affect the environment, or exert an impact upon the Council's Declaration of a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030, or Section 9C of the *Local Government Act 2020*, in relation to the overarching principle on climate change and sustainability.

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9. RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsibility will rest with the Community Development Unit for informing Council staff and residents about the content and meaning of this policy. This may entail promotions on The Source, through the Council website, emails, presentations, print and social media and other means.

The Community Development Unit will also monitor levels of knowledge and understanding of the policy among staff and residents, if such steps are warranted.

10. REPORTING, MONITORING AND REVIEW

The Community Development Unit will report upon the details and outcomes of its efforts to inform residents about the policy, and apprise staff of its application and relevance to their work, with measures which may include, but are not limited to:

- the nature of efforts to inform staff about the policy and its importance
- · levels of staff familiarity with the policy
- staff perceptions of its relevance and importance to their work.

11. REFERENCES AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Adopted at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 12 July 2021.
- Supersedes Diversity, Access and Equity Policy 2015

The following policies, strategies, procedures, legislation, or guidelines relate to the implementation of this policy.

Relevant Commonwealth legislation:

A variety of Federal laws support the rights of people of diverse circumstances or characteristics, seeking to deter or redress unfavourable discrimination, or vilification, on account of gender, age, disability, marital status, pregnancy or family responsibility, sexual orientation and identity, race, colour, national origin or ethnic identity. Among them are:

- Age Discrimination Act 2004
- Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- Equal Opportunity for Women in the Workplace Act 1999
- Fair Work Act 2009
- Human Rights Commission Act 1986
- Human Rights (Sexual Conduct) Act 1994
- National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) Act 2013
- Racial Discrimination Act 1975
- Racial Hatred Act 1995
- Sex Discrimination Act 1984
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012.

Relevant State legislation:

Victorian Acts which seek to promote tolerance of diversity and prevent discrimination on the basis of various personal characteristics and circumstances, include:

- Carers Recognition Act 2012
- Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006
- Disability Act 2006

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- Equal Opportunity Act 2010
- Gender Equality Act 2020
- Local Government Act 2020
- Multicultural Victoria Act 2011
- Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004
- Planning and Environment Act 1987
- Public Administration Act 2004
- Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008
- Racial and Religious Tolerance Act 2001.

Relevant Council Plans:

The following plans, strategies and policies developed and endorsed by the City of Greater Dandenong relate to the implementation of this policy.

- Imagine 2030 Community Plan
- Council Plan (2017-21)
- Community Wellbeing Plan (2017-21)
- Community Safety Plan (2015-22)
- Children's Plan (2015-19)
- Disability Action Plan (2017-23)
- Springvale Community Hub Strategic Plan (2020-25)
- Community Engagement Policy (2021-25)
- Community Engagement Planning Framework 2019
- Reconciliation Action Plan (2021-23)
- Make Your Move Greater Dandenong Physical Activity Strategy 2020-2030
- Greater Dandenong People Seeking Asylum and Refugees Action Plan 2018-21
- Workplace Adjustment Guidelines.



OTHER

LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION; DIVERSITY, ACCESS AND EQUITY POLICIES; COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY HUBS FRAMEWORKS REVIEWS

ATTACHMENT 2

DRAFT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

PAGES 16 (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 Community Development Framework is to guide Council's engagement with the community to enable the fair and equitable distribution of resources.

Council is committed to building a stronger, more inclusive community, valuing diversity and enabling residents to help shape the community in which they live.

2. Background

Greater Dandenong is a community of broad cultural diversity and ongoing migrant settlement. As the most culturally diverse community in Australia, two-thirds of its residents were born overseas in over 150 different birthplaces and speak languages other than English. In addition, this community experiences a high rate of migrant settlement, including many refugees and people seeking asylum.

Greater Dandenong also faces the challenges of low-income levels, high unemployment, unfavourable educational outcomes, a substantial level of homelessness, lower levels of mental and physical health than the Victorian average, and elevated crime rates.

Council has a responsibility, and important opportunity, to help residents to understand the structure, roles and responsibilities of government, and extend an opportunity to them to participate in governance processes.

Associated with these conditions is a variety of social and service requirements, such as resettlement, housing, education, and employment. The Community Development Framework outlines an approach that recognises the strengths of this diverse community which may be harnessed to address its challenges.

Local Government Sector Reform

The *Victorian Local Government Act 2020* represents the most significant reform to the local government sector in over 30 years and aims to improve local government democracy, accountability, and service delivery for the community. One of the key changes is the requirement for the use of deliberative engagement practices.

Deliberative engagement is a distinctive approach, involving a representative group of people in decision-making where they are given the time to consider an issue in depth before they reach an informed viewpoint. While the legislation only requires the use of deliberative engagement in Council's strategic planning process, including planning and financial management, the 'Imagine 2030' Community Plan (long-term vision) and the Council Plan, the intent of the new Act is to encourage positive and productive community engagement, by assisting councils to build capacity in deliberative engagement so that this way of working with the community becomes standard practice, rather than an exceptional exercise.

Council recognises that collaborative ways of working with the community and stakeholders offers the most effective means to identify new solutions for some of the most complex problems communities face, improve policy outcomes and build trust between the community, stakeholders and Council. This principle forms a basis for this Framework and is reflected in its principles and approach.

The Local Policy Context

At the local level, the policy context for the Community Development Framework is provided by three plans: Imagine 2030, the Council Plan 2017-21 and the Community Wellbeing Plan 2017-21

Imagine 2030 outlines the long-term aspirations of members of the Greater Dandenong community, describing the city they want to see in 2030. Underlying the community's top priorities was a desire for a harmonious community, to live in a place one can be proud of, and to enjoy opportunities for educational advancement, employment and raising a family. These priorities form a long-term goal for Council and the community.

The Council Plan 2017-21 sets the shorter-term strategic direction for Council and the achievement of its vision for a safe, vibrant city of opportunity for all. The plan specifies six objectives to realize that vision, relating to infrastructure renewal and development; enhanced public transport links and accessibility; improved educational opportunities; sport and recreation options; long-term employment solutions; business investment; and improved health and wellbeing. The Community Development Framework advances Strategic Objective 2 of the Council Plan, 'A creative city that respects and embraces its diversity'.

The Community Wellbeing Plan 2017-21 demonstrates Council's commitment to work closely with the community, local service providers and other levels of government, to promote health and wellbeing among the residents of this community. It also identifies key priorities and objectives across Council that address the changing health needs of Greater Dandenong residents. The Wellbeing Plan acknowledges that many social, economic, and environmental factors influence the health and wellbeing of the community. Council recognises the importance of tailoring efforts to meet community needs and takes a people-centred and place-based approach to improving health and wellbeing. These approaches are central to the Community Development Framework.

An integrated Policy Framework

The Community Development Framework forms part of a policy framework which is guided by the Diversity, Access and Equity Policy, and includes the Community Engagement Framework and the Community Hubs Framework. These documents support community participation in social, civic, and economic life and help realise Council's vision for a safe, vibrant city of opportunity for all.

On the following page, Table 1 illustrates the policy framework for supporting community engagement and participation in social, civic, and economic life.

Table 1: Policy Framework

Diversity, Access and Equity Policy

- Affirms Council's recognition of, and respect for, the diversity of backgrounds, abilities, values, beliefs and lifestyles of all residents
- Guides Council's efforts to address discrimination, promote inclusiveness and partnership, and fosters community participation in social, civic and economic life

Community Development Framework

- Guides a flexible, approach for working in partnership with stakeholders and the community to identify and respond to the issues that are important to them
- Ensuring those impacted by outcomes, particularly the most vulnerable within the communty, are represented in community development processes

Community Engagement Framework

- Recommends the level of community participation based on the type of decision being made and the process
- Provides approaches to support inclusive and engaging participation of all residents in decision making, democratic processes, and social and civic life

Community Hubs Framework

• Guides Council's role in the planning, design, delivery, support, advocacy, and facilitation of the places and spaces where people gather in the community. physical and virtual, the various functions of these places and spaces, and the relationships and partnerships associated with these spaces

3. Scope

The Community Development Framework applies to all Councillors, Council staff, contract staff and volunteers. It bears upon all aspects of Council's roles and responsibilities in service planning and delivery; the development of infrastructure, open spaces, and community hubs; engagement and consultation with residents; advocacy; and other Council functions.

4. Policy Statement

Council is committed to working in partnership with the community, with emphasis upon engaging marginalised and vulnerable communities. Its goal is to build a stronger, more inclusive community that values diversity, provides people the opportunity to play a role in shaping the community in which they live.

Community development entails partnership with stakeholders and the community, offering support, encouragement and guidance to help them identify and respond to the issues which are important to them. Central to this process is Council's respect for their knowledge and wisdom, and its conviction that community members are experts in their lives and communities.

The process is flexible and may be tailored to the needs of individual communities.

4.1 Objectives

The objectives for the Community Development Framework are to:

- 1. Promote a consistent and respectful approach for engaging residents
- 2. Strengthen their capacity to exert a positive influence upon their community

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- 3. Ensure the voices and views of diverse communities inform Council decisions and activities
- Encourage the participation of members of the community in social, civic and economic life.

4.2 Principles

The principles for the Community Development Framework below, guide the process Council uses to engage the community in identifying and responding to the issues which are important to them.

Principle	Practice
Inclusion and Equity	 Providing genuine and meaningful opportunities for residents to participate in processes whose outcomes affect their advancement and wellbeing Valuing all people equally, extending particular consideration to marginalised or vulnerable individuals, who often face difficulties in affirming their rights and participating in engagement Considering the diversity of needs and interests of all people and organisations throughout the process Enabling members of the community to have a say in their own future, make their own decisions, contribute to solutions to issues that are important to their lives, and foster connections with others.
Collaboration	 Linking communities, individuals, groups, agencies and Council Establishing partnerships to achieve favourable outcomes for residents by encouraging different communities to work together and build lasting, constructive relationships Fostering and maintaining trust among participants.
Empowerment	Working and learning together to help increase understanding, awareness, and empathy for each other.
Place Based	 Focusing on neighbourhoods and places where people meet, to identify opportunities for improvement Defining and working within specific precincts, locations, and suburbs to co-ordinate planning and activities within those localities.
Strength based	 Identifying strengths which exist among the community, encouraging individuals, local organisations and institutions to unite to apply and build upon those attributes. Strengths may include physical spaces, skills, local knowledge, associations and networks, as well as financial resources Such strengths may be viewed and defined differently by different individuals, and influenced by their experience

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Principle	Practice
Collective Action	 Gathering people and organisations together to enable them to speak with a united, strong and confident voice A vision for change is developed, including a community understanding of the issue and an approach to tackling it.
Building Capacity	 Individuals, families, and communities are encouraged to identify strengths, needs, and supported to develop solutions at a local level Helping members of the community to cultivate and harness their talents and enjoy a fulfilling life.
Responsiveness	 Reacting promptly to societal changes and local issues as they emerge Operating in an honest and forthright way that encourages openness amongst others Welcoming and responding to feedback from the community Setting processes in place to monitor progress and outcomes.

5. Approach

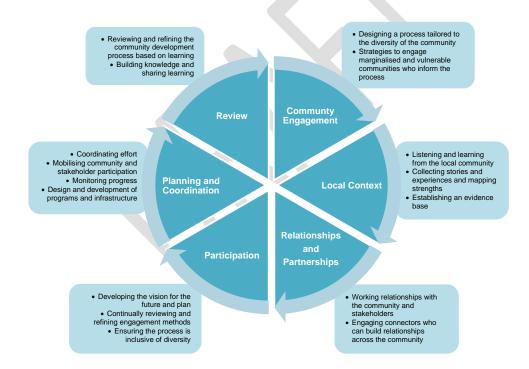
The City of Greater Dandenong's community development approach is flexible and tailored to the needs of individual communities.

It emphasises working in partnership with the community to empower and strengthen communities and encourage cooperative practices inclusive of the diversity of the community.

Central to this process is the belief that community members are experts in their lives and communities, and that the knowledge and wisdom of residents should be valued.

Figure 1 illustrates Council's community development approach. Each stage of the process informs the next in a continuous learning cycle, connected by the active participation of the community in each stage.

Figure 1



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Community Engagement

Community engagement is central to the design of a community development process that is tailored to the diversity of the community. Council's Community Engagement Framework provides guidance regarding the level of community participation and engagement that is appropriate to decision-making processes.

The key levels of community participation include:

Inform	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to help them understand problems, alternatives and/or solutions
Consult	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions
Involve	To work with the public throughout the process to ensure that issues and concerns are understood and considered
Collaborate	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including consideration of alternatives and the identification of a preferred solution
Empower	To place final decision making in the hands of the public

The engagement process adopted for Council's community development processes will aim to involve, collaborate, and empower people. However, the process of engaging with the community is a dynamic one, which means there is likely to be movement back and forth through the different levels of participation as an engagement process is implemented. This is because the community can have different levels of influence at different stages of the process and some groups within the community may be more directly impacted than others.

A wide range of engagement mechanisms will enable the active participation of the community and stakeholders in the process.

Understanding the local context

Developing an understanding of the local context begins by listening to people's views about an issue or situation that is important to them.

Every community is unique. Learning about the diversity of experiences and perspectives provides the foundation for establishing relationships of trust, dialogue, partnership and collaboration between Council and the community.

Engaging with the diversity of the community, local networks and other residents forms the basis for learning about the community and their experience.

A further essential step is to establish an evidence base, including demographic profile and societal trends.

Documenting the strengths of the community generates an appreciation of the broad range of strengths and opportunities that are often hidden in the community, including the physical spaces, skills, local knowledge, local groups and associations and networks and financial resources.

Partnerships and Relationships

Establishing connections will help Council to draw on the strengths and opportunities within the community and working relationships developed with communities to respond to issues.

Partnerships with key community organisations, agencies and other stakeholders also contribute to the success of the process.

Participation

Forming a vision for the future, which describes the community's aspirations, and identifies the activities and initiatives relevant to the local community to realise this vision, is a focus for this stage.

Broader stakeholder analysis helps to identify methods to ensure residents are included in identifying communities' aims, the vision for the future and the plan to get there.

The review and refinement of the tools and methods for engagement will ensure approaches are tailored to support inclusive and engaging participation for all residents in the community development process.

Planning and coordination

Facilitating the planning, coordination, and management of resources to ensure projects and processes achieve their goals is crucial to the process. This includes working in partnership with the community by supporting, encouraging, and guiding their participation in the design and development of programs and infrastructure.

Where possible, opportunities should be sought to support the community to take an active role in coordinating and implementing initiatives, including community-led advocacy to the government, as well as using connections and knowledge among partners to secure additional funding by applying for grants, thereby drawing additional resources into the community.

An important role of the project facilitator is to identify the additional skills and capacities which may help to achieve the plan, while also encouraging the residents to enhance their own capacities and skills.

Review

Monitoring, evaluation, and incorporation of learning processes provides valuable insight into the community development process and its success in achieving its objectives.

Evaluation also provides an opportunity to inform future processes.

6. Roles and responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of Council for community development processes are outlined in Table 3 on the following page.

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Table 3: Council's Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Facilitator	 Enabling and encouraging the participation of the diverse community in processes Facilitating processes and supporting, encouraging, and guiding the community to work together Leading advocacy to other levels of government for change, where appropriate Ensuing participants are supported to have an active voice and to contribute their perspectives to the process.
Visible Presence	 Being a direct and visible access point for members of the community within local neighbourhoods Serving as a resource and point of assistance for community leaders, residents, and other local stakeholders.
Advocate	 Representing and advocating for the community and their aspirations for the future Seeking funding from Council and other sources.
Planning and Resources	 Prioritising effort and ensuring the appropriate resources are allocated to priorities.

7. Victorian Human Rights and Responsibilities Charter 2006 – Compatibility Statement

All matters relevant to the *Victorian Human Rights and Responsibilities Charter 2006* have been considered in the preparation of this policy and are consistent with the standards set by the Charter. In particular this policy is consistent with:

- Section 14: affirming the right to freedom of religion and belief
- Section 17: recognising right of children and families to protection and freedom from discrimination
- Section 18: recognising rights to participate in the conduct of public affairs
- Section 19: acknowledging the right to freedom to maintain cultural identity and expression, kinship ties and traditional relationship to the land and other resources.

8. Review

The review period for this framework is four years from the date of endorsement.

9. References and Related Documents

- Adopted at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 12 July 2021
- Supersedes Community Development Framework 2015

The following policies, strategies, procedures, legislation, or guidelines relate to the implementation of this policy.

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9.1 Applicable Legislation:

- Child Safety Act (2015)
- Commission for Children and Young People Child Safe Standards
- Equal Opportunity Act (2010)
- Public Administration Act (2004)
- Public Health and Wellbeing Act (2008)
- The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act (2006)
- Victorian Local Government Act (2020)

9.2 Council Plans, Strategies and Policies

Plans

- Children's Plan (2015-19)
- Council Plan (2017-21)
- Community Safety Plan (2015-22)
- Community Wellbeing Plan (2017-21)
- Disability Action Plan (2017-23)
- Imagine 2030 Community Plan
- People Seeking Asylum and Refugees Plan (2018-21)
- Reconciliation Action Plan (2020-2023)
- Springvale Community Hub Strategic Plan (2020-2025)

Strategies

- Arts and Cultural Heritage Strategy
- Cycling Strategy (2017-22)
- Gydling Strategy (2017-22)
 Housing Strategy (2014-2024)
- Local Economic and Employment Development Strategy (2011)
- Library Strategy (2018-23)
- Make Your Move Physical Activity Strategy (2020-2030)
- Neighbourhood Houses Strategic Directions (2016)
- Playground Strategy (2013-23)
- Positive Ageing Strategy (2017-25)
- Walking Strategy (2015-23)
- Youth Strategy (2020-25)

Policies and Frameworks

- Activity Centre's Placemaking Framework
- Community Hubs Framework
- Community Engagement Policy and Framework
- Diversity Policy
- Disability Policy
- Indigenous Policy
- Multipurpose Use of Community Facilities Policy

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10. Definitions

Term	Meaning
Access	Fair and equal opportunity for all residents to use Council services and participate in its programs.
Activation	The variety of ways that inspire and involve local people in community hubs.
Activities	Developed and performed to meet a community need. Can form part of a service or be delivered as standalone, independent events.
Community	 People who live in the City of Greater Dandenong People and organisations who are ratepayers in the City of Greater Dandenong; and People and organisations who conduct activities in City of Greater Dandenong Community of place (based on geographic location) Community of practice (based on common interests and activities such as cultural, conservation, the environment, bike-riding) Community of identity (based on an individual shared perspective such as particular age groups or a religious community).
Community development	Involves a community working together, with support, encouragement, and guidance, to identify its needs and find solutions. The process is flexible and tailored to the needs of individual communities.
Community engagement	Community engagement is about involving the community in decision making processes, which is essential in the successful development of acceptable policies and decisions in affecting local government and the community.
Community facilities	Community facilities refers to buildings that are owned by Council or where Council is the Committee of Management, that support community services or provide community benefit, and include health, individual, family and community support, education, arts and culture, information, community development, employment and training, and active and passive recreation opportunities.
Community hubs	Community hubs reflect the outcomes of the combined elements of place, function, social networks, and relationships, that come together and are brought to life and

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Term	Meaning
	strengthened through the activation of community spaces to form the foundation of strong neighbourhoods.
Council	Greater Dandenong City Council.
Councillors	Person who has been elected to the office of "Councillor" of Greater Dandenong City Council and surrounding municipalities if appropriate.
Council staff	A current member of Greater Dandenong City Council staff with the authority to engage in activities on behalf of Council.
Government	State and Federal Government departments, Offices and Agencies, Local Government Sector, Federal, State and Local Members and politicians.
Inclusive	To comprise and welcome a broad range of backgrounds and interests, considering issues of language, ethnicity and culture, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, socio-economic status, and disability.
Integrated services	Services and organisations working together as one to deliver services and activities that are more comprehensive and cohesive, as well as services being more accessible and responsive to the needs of the community.
Methods	Refers to the many types of engagement that can be employed such as online or in person, public meetings and community panels, surveys, ideas boards, public competitions, focus groups, interviews.
Not for profit organisations	Types of organisations that do not earn profits for its owners. All the money earned or donated to a not-for-profit organisation is used to continue carrying out its mission.
Partner	An individual, organisation or sector that forms a partnership to work with Council.
Partnerships	Occur when two or more people or organisations work together to realise or achieve a goal. Partnerships provide opportunities for mutual benefit and results beyond what any single individual, organisation or sector could realise alone.
Placemaking	Placemaking is the process of creating places that people inherently understand, participate in, and feel ownership of.
Residents	 Owners and renters – residential and business Residents streets, suburbs, or wards

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Term	Meaning
	Resident and ratepayer representative groups.
Services	A group of programs and projects primarily focussed on external recipients, which collectively provide support or guidance to the community to achieve the objectives of Greater Dandenong Council's Vision and Council Plan. A combination of tangible and intangible benefits that can be produced and consumed.
Stakeholders	 Sections of the community involved in engagement because of impact, interest, or responsibility to deliver on an outcome Can also refer to external organisations, and other levels of government involved in a decision Also includes internal decision makers and implementers of decision outcomes.
Volunteer	Formally recognised, unpaid member of the public who assists with the provision of Council services e.g. Visitor Information Centre, Library.
Volunteer organisations	An organisation which relies on occasional or regular volunteers for its operations and may or may not have paid staff.

OTHER

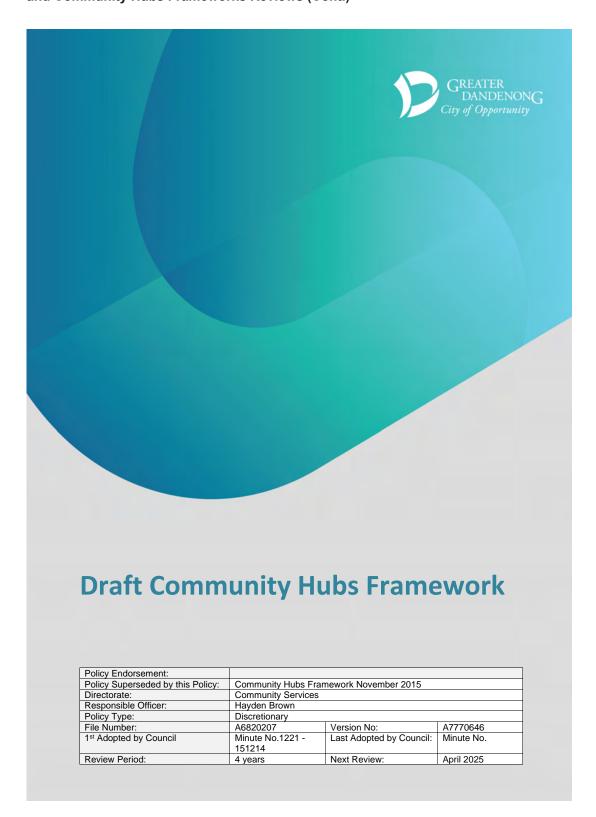
LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION; DIVERSITY, ACCESS AND EQUITY POLICIES; COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY HUBS FRAMEWORKS REVIEWS

ATTACHMENT 3

DRAFT COMMUNITY HUBS FRAMEWORK

PAGES 18 (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 Community Hubs Framework is to establish a shared understanding of community hubs in the City of Greater Dandenong. Community hubs reflect the outcomes of the combined elements of place, function, social networks, and relationships, that come together, and are brought to life through the activation of community spaces to form the foundation of strong neighbourhoods.

The framework outlines Council's commitment to supporting the participation, access, and equity of all residents, including the most vulnerable, in community life and to improving their quality of life regardless of age and diversity of experience through the development of community hubs. The framework also includes the objectives, principles, and approach to guide Council's various roles and involvement in the development of community hubs, in recognition of how these spaces vary depending on the unique location, physical or virtual, as well as the diversity of local needs across the community.

A shared understanding of community hubs will help Council to take a place-based community development approach in leveraging assets and responding to community needs at a local and municipal level, as well as determining the fluid and adaptable role that community hubs will play in supporting the achievement of Council's vision for a safe, vibrant city of opportunity for all.

The Community Hubs Framework is guided by the Diversity, Access and Equity Policy that provides direction for an integrated policy framework that also includes, The Community Engagement Framework and The Community Development Framework. The Community Hubs Framework informs Council's involvement in community hubs across the municipality, recognising that a community hub may look, feel and function differently in every community.

2. Background

Community hubs are vital for service delivery, place-making and social interaction for all residents, including the most vulnerable, regardless of age and diversity of experience. They offer a space for people to meet and participate in community life, while enlivening neighbourhoods and supporting the social, physical, and emotional health and wellbeing of the local community.

Greater Dandenong City Council works with its residents to facilitate positive outcomes for the community through the provision of services, funding community programs, facilities, open spaces, and development initiatives that allow the community to socialise, recreate, learn and develop.

Across both state and local government policy there is a strong desire to provide multipurpose and integrated community spaces through optimising the use of existing and new facilities, while reducing maintenance costs of community assets and increasing opportunities for communities to connect. There is also a drive for greater community access and co-location of community infrastructure with primary and secondary school facilities such as kindergartens, libraries, meeting spaces and recreational facilities.

Community hubs are favoured by the Victorian State Government as a method for local, integrated service delivery which aids Council in securing State Government funding. Community hubs are also reflected in the following Greater Dandenong City Council policies, strategies, and plans.

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Imagine 2030 Community Plan provides the overarching strategic direction for Council and the community for the long term, articulated through a series of vision statements. Particularly relevant to community hubs is the vision statement for Sense of Place, One City Many Neighbourhoods. Creating a place where people of all backgrounds and circumstances are respected and included in community life; and a harmonious community where people respect themselves and each other is a key part of this vision statement and is central to community hubs in the City of Greater Dandenong.

The Council Plan 2017-21 sets the strategic direction of the Greater Dandenong City Council and describes how the community's vision of a safe, vibrant city of opportunity for all will be achieved. Community hubs respond to the objectives relating to:

- · a vibrant, connected and safe community
- a creative city that respects and embraces its diversity, a healthy, liveable and sustainable city
- a city planned for the future
- and a diverse and growing economy.

Community hubs are central to achieving Council's Community Wellbeing Plan 2017-21 key priorities to improve health and wellbeing outcomes so that residents can live rewarding, healthy and socially connected lives.

An integrated policy framework

The Community Hubs Framework forms part of an integrated policy framework guided by the Diversity, Access, and Equity Policy, and including the Community Development Framework and the Community Engagement Framework. These policy documents are designed to work together to support community participation in social, civic, and economic life and help realise Council's vision for a safe, vibrant city of opportunity for all.

Table 1 shows the integrated policy framework for supporting community participation in social, civic, and economic life.

Diversity, Access and Equity Policy

- Council's acknowledgement of, and respect for, the diversity of backgrounds, abilities, values, beliefs and lifestyles of all residents
- Guides Council's efforts to address discrimination, promote inclusiveness and partnership, and foster community participation in social, civic and economic life

Community Development Framework

- Guides a flexible, approach for working in partnership with stakeholders and the community to identify and respond to the issues that are important to them
- Ensuring those impacted by outcomes, including those most vulnerable within the communty, are represented in community development processes is a priority

Community Engagement Framework

- Recommends the level of community participation based on the type of decision being made and the process
- Provides the tools and methods to tailor approaches to support inclusive and engaging participation of all residents in decision making, democratic processes, and social and civic life

Community Hubs

 Guides Councils role in the planning, design, delivery, support, advocacy, and facilitation of the places and spaces where people gather in the community, physical and virtual, the various functions of these places and spaces, and the relationships and partnerships associated with these spaces

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Table 1: Integrated Policy Framework

3. Scope

This framework applies to all Councillors, Council staff, contract staff and volunteers.

This framework should be applied to Council's various roles and involvement in the planning, design, delivery, support, advocacy, and facilitation including:

- the places and spaces where people gather in the community, physical and virtual, including, but not limited to:
 - Council-owned facilities including sports pavilions, leisure centres, libraries, early years facilities, neighbourhood houses, community centres, community arts centres, senior citizens centres, youth spaces, open spaces, community gathering spaces, public halls, community meeting spaces, community arts and activity spaces, men's sheds, community gardens, aquatic centres and local pools
 - non-Council-owned facilities such as primary and secondary schools, community health centres, churches and places of worship
 - local business and activity centres
 - o virtual spaces
- the various functions of these places and spaces
- the relationships and partnerships associated with these places and spaces both now and into the future
- the future development of community hub designs and planning for future improvements to local spaces, including facility upgrades, improvements to existing public space, reenergising underused areas, and support for community-led initiatives.

The application of this framework should be fluid, adaptable and responsive to the ever changing, complex and diverse needs of the community. As a result, a community hub may look, feel and function differently in every community.

Council will continue to advocate and support all the places where people gather, as well as any community hubs in the future as necessary in response to local emerging needs.

This framework does not provide a statutory control over community-based organisations seeking to establish community hubs, although it may be used as guiding document for work associated with planning approvals or facilities.

4. Policy statement

Council is committed to supporting the participation, access, and equity of all residents in community life, including the most vulnerable, and to improving their quality of life regardless of age and diversity of experience through the development of community hubs. These important community spaces have a unique role to play in delivering outcomes for different local areas and diverse communities.

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4.1 Defining community hubs in the City of Greater Dandenong

Greater Dandenong City Council's definition for community hubs is unique. Tailored to the local context, Council's definition is informed by local knowledge and expertise, evidence-based practice, and reflects the diversity of the community.

Council recognises that community hubs are more than a cluster of services, activities, and the buildings or spaces in which they are delivered. For the City of Greater Dandenong community hubs reflect the outcomes of the combined elements of place, function, social networks, and relationships, that come together and are brought to life and strengthened through the activation of community spaces to form the foundation of strong neighbourhoods.

The definition of community hubs for the City of Greater Dandenong reflects the complex interplay between each of the elements of place, function, social networks, and relationships. These elements are defined in Table 2 below.

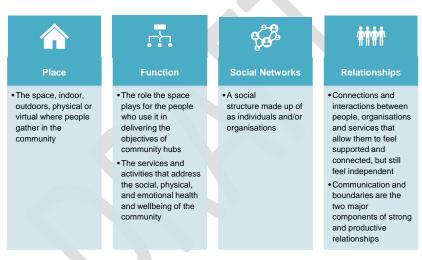


Table 2: The elements of community hubs

Each of these elements are interrelated and must be considered in combination when contemplating the role of community hubs in addressing the social, physical, and emotional health and wellbeing of individuals, families and groups who make up the local community.

When each of these elements are combined and brought to life through the activation of community spaces their impact is strengthened, and residents are inspired to become more involved in community life.

Figure 1 on the following page illustrates the Greater Dandenong City Council's definition of community hubs and shows how the elements combine to improve health and wellbeing outcomes for all the community.

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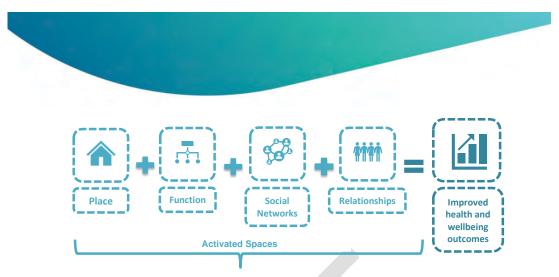


Figure 1: Defining community hubs in the City of Greater Dandenong

4.2 Community hubs in the City of Greater Dandenong

Community hubs play an important role in achieving positive health and wellbeing outcomes for the community by providing diverse settings to deliver locally based services, community development opportunities and space for the formal and informal development of social networks and relationships. Community hubs can provide a valuable link and central location for residents to access local services, activities, support structures, learning options, community information and provide opportunities for social and civic participation.

Community hubs can be large and contain services (Council and non-Council), which serve a local community or neighbourhood, or they can be smaller in size and cater for smaller areas. They may include indoor and outdoor spaces for a wide range of accessible, inclusive, and appropriate services and activities. They may also include informal places where the community gathers and be virtual or physical.

A snapshot of community hubs in the City of Greater Dandenong where Council is involved is outlined in Figure 2.



Figure 2: A snapshot of community hubs in the City of Greater Dandenong

4.3 Objectives for community hubs

The objectives for community hubs in the City of Greater Dandenong are to:

- Promote a consistent understanding and approach for the development and activation of community spaces to inform decision making, build relationships and strengthen communities
- Realise sustainable social, physical, and emotional health and wellbeing outcomes that benefit the community and reflect their involvement and participation in community spaces, with a key focus on the most marginalised and vulnerable communities
- Build belonging, social connections, networks, and relationships so residents can live rewarding, healthy and socially connected lives.

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4.4 Principles for community hubs

The principles for community hubs have been designed to guide the Greater Dandenong City Council's involvement through the development and activation of community hubs.

Principle	Practice
Multi-purpose space	 Providing support to deliver locally based services and activities by Council, volunteer community groups and not- for-profit organisations to maximise utilisation and improve access to facilities for all groups in the community
Integrated and connected	 Building connections between services and organisations to work together as one to deliver services and activities that are more comprehensive and cohesive, as well as services that are more accessible and responsive to the needs of the community
Equitable and fair	 Developing and activating spaces where all community members, including vulnerable communities, can access services, activities, and information, have something to do, and feel connected to their community free of discrimination and according to need Priority should be given to people in the most marginalised or vulnerable situations who face the biggest barriers to realising their rights to access resources
Flexible and adaptable	 Responding to the ever changing, complex and diverse needs of all the community Plans and approaches are nimbly revised to incorporate new innovations, overcome challenges, and utilise opportunities as they emerge
Partnerships	 Prioritising shared visions, values, transparency, mutual accountability and encourage autonomy and independence. Ensuring roles and responsibilities are agreed Sharing learning and agreed outcomes amongst all partners. Opportunities to share resources are maximised
Vibrant, inclusive, appropriate	 Working with the community to create appealing, welcoming spaces that everyone can use, that encourage formal and informal interaction between residents These community centred spaces will meet the diverse local needs and aspirations of all community members regardless of their age, culture, interests, economic position, and experience
Driven by the community	 Engaging with the community in a genuine and meaningful way and involving the community, including vulnerable communities in all aspects of community hubs Responding to community needs and aspirations identified through consultation and engagement Enabling the community to work together, with support, encouragement, and guidance, to identify its needs and find solutions

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Principle	Practice
Safe, welcoming, and accessible	Where feasible community hubs will be in places where people already visit Community hubs will be intergenerational spaces, services and activities that celebrate the diversity of our community and meet community needs Fostering the use of public transport, walking and cycling, and encourage transport choice to enable the community to access community facilities within a 20-minute journey
Good governance and sustainability	 Establishing governance structures and management models that represent the interests of the community and stakeholders Ensuring mechanisms and processes for decision making and accountability are in place Practice and decision making will be environmentally responsible and promote long-term economic, health and wellbeing benefits

Table 3: Principles for community hubs

5. Approach

Council's approach for community hubs is comprised of four stages that are essential to achieving Council's objectives for community hubs. They are: local needs, develop, activate and sustain. These stages are described below.

Local needs

Understanding the local needs is an essential first step in the approach for community hubs. This includes undertaking a needs analysis to determine the strategic intent for the community hub; evaluating the recent and longer term demographic profile of the local community; assessing the current service and facility provision; and the current and future demand for community services, activities and spaces.

Engagement with the community to identify local needs and assets, inclusive of the diversity of the population, is a priority, with efforts made to engage with the disadvantaged population. Outcomes should reflect the diversity of aspirations and hopes for the future.

Establishing an appropriate governance structure, including the management model, that involves the community and other stakeholders, such as not-for-profit organisations and volunteer groups, are important aspects of this first stage.

Beginning with this first stage, the approach will enable the community to work together, with support, encouragement, and guidance, to identify its needs and find solutions. The process is fluid, flexible and tailored to the needs of individual communities.

Council believes that better outcomes are achieved by working in partnership with the community, ensuring the views of its diverse community are heard to help guide decision-making processes for community hubs. Council will also take a people-centred approach by working with specific age groups within our diverse community, including children, young people, and older people to ensure their unique needs are appropriately and adequately reflected in community hubs.

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Develop

Based on the needs analysis this stage will consider the feasibility of a range of options and make recommendations for a community hub model that best responds to identified local needs and harnesses the strengths and assets of the community.

The development of partnerships with the community, while continuing to build relationships with not-for-profit organisations and volunteer groups is a priority as it is at all stages of the approach. These partnerships and relationships will form a central part in the co-design of a shared vision for the recommended community hub model. Once the vision is agreed, effort can be focused on determining the appropriate level of integration and the operating model that will help realise the vision.

At this stage it will be important to secure resources and support and determine the appropriate funding mix to ensure the viability of the community hub.

Activate

This stage involves designing and establishing the variety of ways to inspire and involve local people in community hubs. As for each stage, the community's views, and contribution to decisions regarding service and activities, as well as the look and feel of the space is essential. This will be informed in part by the needs' analysis, but regular and ongoing engagement and involvement of the community will ensure services and activities remain relevant and responsive. This will help Council to better translate the needs, aspirations and ideas of residents and stakeholders into practical solutions.

Council's Community Engagement Framework will assist in selecting and implementing the most effective methods to maximise appropriate levels of community participation in planning, decision making and project implementation.

While the look and feel of a physical space is important, the programming or incidental interactions provided for by a space are often considered the most important to building community connections and social cohesion.

Sustain

Evaluation provides important information to understand how well a community hub is achieving its objectives. All aspects of the community hub should be assessed and measured against the achievement of improved health and wellbeing outcomes, with a focus on vulnerable communities including, but not limited to: governance, management, operating model, level of integration, partnerships, community participation and engagement; services and activities; funding mix; and the approach to community hubs itself.

Evaluation also helps determine what works well and what could be improved for the community hub. Evaluation results can be used to:

- Demonstrate the improved health and wellbeing outcomes that have been achieved
- · Suggest improvements for continuous improvement and ongoing efforts
- Provide evidence to seek additional support to further develop, or continue the services and activities; or to validate the benefits of funding
- Gather information on the approach that can be shared with others and inform practice
- Help determine if an approach would be appropriate to replicate in other locations with similar needs

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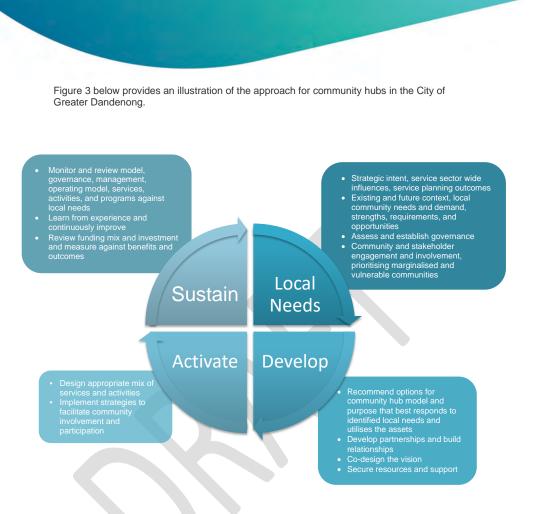


Figure 3: Approach for community hubs in the City of Greater Dandenong

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6. Roles and responsibilities

Council has a variety of ways they are involved in the provision of services and the development and activation of community hubs in the City of Greater Dandenong including:

Provide

- Council directly funds and delivers services and hubs
- Council currently provides services as well as capital funding annually to build, renew or upgrade community hubs

Advocate

- Council advocates on behalf of the City of Greater Dandenong community for funding and delivery of services or hubs
- Council commonly advocates to State and Federal Governments to fund infrastructure

Facilitate

•Council facilitates outcomes for the community through coinvestment, building or brokering partnerships, promoting opportunities and building the capacity of community members and organisations

Victorian Human Rights and Responsibilities Charter 2006 – Compatibility Statement

All matters relevant to the *Victorian Human Rights and Responsibilities Charter 2006* have been considered in the preparation of this policy and are consistent with the standards set by the Charter. In particular this policy is consistent with:

- Section 14: affirming the right to freedom of religion and belief
- Section 17: recognising right of children and families to protection and freedom from discrimination
- Section 18: recognising rights to participate in the conduct of public affairs
- Section 19: acknowledging the right to freedom to maintain cultural identity and expression, kinship ties and traditional relationship to the land and other resources.

8. Review

The review period for this framework is four years from the date of endorsement.

9. References and Related Documents

- Adopted at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 12 July 2021
- Supersedes Community Hubs Framework 2015

The following policies, strategies, procedures, legislation, or guidelines relate to the implementation of this policy.

9.1 Applicable Legislation

- Child Safety Act (2015)
- Commission for Children and Young People Child Safe Standards
- Equal Opportunity Act (2010)

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- Public Administration Act (2004)
- Public Health and Wellbeing Act (2008)
- The Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act (2006)
- Victorian Local Government Act (2020)

9.2 Council plans, strategies and policies

Plans

- Children's Plan (2015-19)
- Council Plan (2017-21)
- Community Safety Plan (2015-22)
- Community Wellbeing Plan (2017-21)
- Disability Action Plan (2017-23)
- Imagine 2030 Community Plan
- People Seeking Asylum and Refugees Plan (2018-21)
- Reconciliation Action Plan (2020-2023)
- Springvale Community Hub Strategic Plan (2020-2025)

Strategies

- Arts and Cultural Heritage Strategy
- Cycling Strategy (2017-22)
- Housing Strategy (2014-2024)
- Local Economic and Employment Development Strategy (2011)
- Library Strategy (2018-23)
- Make Your Move Physical Activity Strategy (2020-2030)
- Neighbourhood Houses Strategic Directions (2016)
- Playground Strategy (2013-23)
- Positive Ageing Strategy (2017-25)
- Walking Strategy (2015-23)
- Youth Strategy (2020-25)

Policies and Frameworks

- · Activity Centre's Placemaking Framework
- Community Development Framework
- Community Engagement Policy and Framework
- Diversity Policy
- Disability Policy
- Indigenous Policy
- Multipurpose Use of Community Facilities Policy

9.3 References

- AECOM, Community Hubs, International Research Project, Final Report (2015), https://www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/resources/chaps/community-hubs-international-research-report-aecom-opt.pdf
- Baw Baw Shire Council, Connecting Communities Through Spaces, Aspirational Community Hubs Strategy (2019), https://www.bawbawshire.vic.gov.au/Our-community/Connecting-Communities-Through-Spaces
- Department of Planning and Community Development, A Guide to Governing Shared Community Facilities (2009),

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https://www.localgovernment.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0025/48625/Guide-to-Governing-Shared-Community-Facilities.pdf

- Knox City Council, Community Facilities Planning Policy (2019), https://www.knox.vic.gov.au/files/CityDev/Community Facilities Planning Policy.pdf
- Liverpool City Council, Community Facilities Strategy, A Blueprint for a Modern Network of Community Facilities, https://www.liverpool.nsw.gov.au/council/corporate-information
- Melbourne City Council, Community Infrastructure Development Framework (2014), https://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/building-and-development/urbanplanning/community-housing/Pages/community-infrastructure-developmentframework.aspx
- Moonee Valley City Council, MV 2040 Action Pan, Community Facilities, https://mvcc.vic.gov.au/my-council/what-we-do/planning-for-our-future/
- Queensland Government, Socio-Economic Assessment Report, Community Hubs and Partnerships Program (2018), https://www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/resources/report/chaps/chaps-report-02-socio-economic-assessment-report.pdf

10. Definitions

Term	Meaning
Access	Fair and equal opportunity for all residents to use Council services and participate in its programs.
Activation	The variety of ways that inspire and involve local people in community hubs.
Activities	Developed and performed to meet a community need. Can form part of a service or be delivered as standalone, independent events.
Community	 People who live in the City of Greater Dandenong People and organisations who are ratepayers in the City of Greater Dandenong; and People and organisations who conduct activities in City of Greater Dandenong Community of place (based on geographic location) Community of practice (based on common interests and activities such as cultural, conservation, the environment, bike-riding) Community of identity (based on an individual shared perspective such as particular age groups or a religious community).
Community development	Involves a community working together, with support, encouragement, and guidance, to identify its needs and find solutions. The process is flexible and tailored to the needs of individual communities.

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Term	Meaning
Community engagement	Community engagement is about involving the community in decision making processes, which is essential in the successful development of acceptable policies and decisions in affecting local government and the community.
Community facilities	Community facilities refers to buildings that are owned by Council or where Council is the Committee of Management, that support community services or provide community benefit, and include health, individual, family and community support, education, arts and culture, information, community development, employment and training, and active and passive recreation opportunities.
Community hubs	Community hubs reflect the outcomes of the combined elements of place, function, social networks, and relationships, that come together and are brought to life and strengthened through the activation of community spaces to form the foundation of strong neighbourhoods.
Council	Greater Dandenong City Council.
Councillors	Person who has been elected to the office of "Councillor" of Greater Dandenong City Council and surrounding municipalities if appropriate.
Council staff	A current member of Greater Dandenong City Council staff with the authority to engage in activities on behalf of Council.
Government	State and Federal Government departments, Offices and Agencies, Local Government Sector, Federal, State and Local Members and politicians.
Inclusive	To comprise and welcome a broad range of backgrounds and interests, considering issues of language, ethnicity and culture, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, socio-economic status, and disability.
Integrated services	Services and organisations working together as one to deliver services and activities that are more comprehensive and cohesive, as well as services being more accessible and responsive to the needs of the community.
Methods	Refers to the many types of engagement that can be employed such as online or in person, public meetings and community panels, surveys, ideas boards, public competitions, focus groups, interviews.

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Term	Meaning
Not for profit organisations	Types of organisations that do not earn profits for its owners. All the money earned or donated to a not-for-profit organisation is used to continue carrying out its mission.
Partner	An individual, organisation or sector that forms a partnership to work with Council.
Partnerships	Occur when two or more people or organisations work together to realise or achieve a goal. Partnerships provide opportunities for mutual benefit and results beyond what any single individual, organisation or sector could realise alone.
Placemaking	Placemaking is the process of creating places that people inherently understand, participate in, and feel ownership of.
Residents	 Owners and renters – residential and business Residents streets, suburbs, or wards Resident and ratepayer representative groups.
Services	A group of programs and projects primarily focussed on external recipients, which collectively provide support or guidance to the community to achieve the objectives of Greater Dandenong Council's Vision and Council Plan. A combination of tangible and intangible benefits that can be produced and consumed.
Stakeholders	 Sections of the community involved in engagement because of impact, interest, or responsibility to deliver on an outcome Can also refer to external organisations, and other levels of government involved in a decision Also includes internal decision makers and implementers of decision outcomes.
Volunteer	Formally recognised, unpaid member of the public who assists with the provision of Council services e.g. Visitor Information Centre, Library.
Volunteer organisations	An organisation which relies on occasional or regular volunteers for its operations and may or may not have paid staff.

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File Id: A7721674

Responsible Officer: Manager Governance

Attachments: Fixed Asset Accounting 2021-2022 Policy – For

Adoption

Fixed Asset Accounting 2021-2022 Policy -

Marked Up

1. Report Summary

Council policies are in place to ensure accordance with relevant legislation, regulations and best practices. They provide a consistent approach to Councils Operational requirements and promote accountability and transparency of Council decisions and actions.

Council adopted the revised Fixed Asset Accounting Policy in June 2020 with the provision of reviewing the policy after twelve (12) months. This policy has now been reviewed to ensure currency and compliance with relevant legislation and Council's current operational requirements and is now presented to Council for readoption.

The principal objective of the review of the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy is to ensure that the policy is current with legislative requirements and remains relevant and up-to-date.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy be readopted as provided in Attachment 1.

3. Background

Essentially, policies developed by Council are aimed at ensuring good governance and decision-making processes, as well as the effective and efficient management of community resources and the day-to-day business of Council. They help govern how Council operates and provide a clear set of principles that provide a definite and consistent direction for Council and address specific objectives as outlined in the Council Plan 2017-21 or as required by legislation.

The Fixed Asset Accounting Policy is designed to provide guidance regarding expenditure that is to be capitalised and the associated accounting treatment for non-current assets in Council's fixed asset register and should be read in conjunction with the relevant legislation and the Fixed Asset Accounting Guidelines

A Council policy is considered to be automatically revoked upon readoption of the last version of that policy. Policies that are superseded or superfluous to Council's needs require formal abolition by Council.

The revised Fixed Asset Accounting Policy in Attachment 1 to this report will become effective immediately it is endorsed by Council.

4. Proposal

It is proposed that the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy be readopted by Council. This policy is updated each financial year and the changes made in the 2021-2022 version are highlighted in red in Attachment 2 to this report.

A summary of the changes are as follows:

- Council's new policy template which is compliant with Local Government Act 2020 has been used.
- There is revised wording re Council's Land Under Roads (LUR) Policy. There is no change to Council's policy the previous status update has been removed.
- A new section has been included on Leased/Right-of-Use assets as per AASB16 Leases.
- References have been changed from *Local Government Act 1989* to *Local Government Act 2020*.
- References have been changed from Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 to Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020.
- Appendix A: Library books amendments have been made to clarify the distinction between hard copy e-books and e-audio books versus downloaded/subscription based digital content. The former is capitalised and the latter is not considered capital in nature as it generally has a life of one year.

- Appendix A: Computer software has been moved from Plant and Equipment to Intangibles (which is a new asset category) but no change has been made in capitalisation threshold or useful life.
- Appendix A: Leased assets a new category has been included for Right-of-Use (ROU) assets
 with a capitalisation threshold of \$10,000 and a life of the earlier of the end of the useful life of
 ROU asset or lease term.

5. Financial Implications

No financial resources are impacted by the suggested changes made to the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy.

6. Consultation

Prior to reporting to Council the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy was reviewed and evaluated by the:

- Executive Management Team; and
- Crowe, Internal Auditors.

The policy was presented to the Audit and Risk Committee on 18 June 2021 for noting.

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

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Jobs and Business Opportunities Prosperous and affordable
- 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:

Place

A city planned for the future

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.

The Fixed Asset Accounting policy considers the overarching governance principles outlined in section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* and has taken the financial management principles in section 101 into account.

The policy is predominantly administrative in nature and outlines the accounting treatment and assumptions regarding asset transactions. It does not impact on existing and future budgets.

The policy is required to comply with the *Local Government Act 2020, Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020* and relevant Australian Accounting Standards. The annual review and approval of the Fixed Asset Accounting policy ensures the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information in relation to fixed asset accounting transactions.

Council is required to prepare financial statements pursuant to:

- Section 98 of the Local Government Act 2020; and
- Section 14 of the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 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 the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy but is not relevant to its content. The Policy is purely administrative in its nature and does not have the potential to influence human rights and responsibilities.

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* has been considered in the preparation of the Fixed Asset Accounting policy but is not relevant to its contents. The policy is purely administrative in its nature and does not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles.

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 Fixed Asset Accounting Policy is purely administrative in its nature and does not have the potential to influence future asset planning or sustainability, climate or energy.

13. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

The Greater Dandenong City Council Fixed Asset Accounting Guidelines are relevant to the content of the policy and are designed to provide consistency regarding the classification and capitalisation of Council's assets.

14. Recommendation

That minor changes made to the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy be noted and the policy be readopted as provided in Attachment 1.

POLICY AND STRATEGY

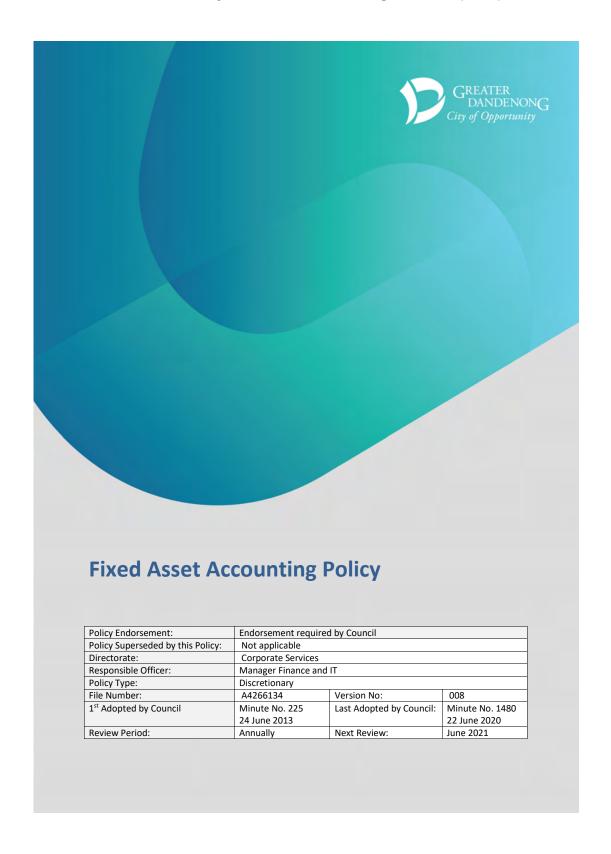
REVIEW OF COUNCIL POLICY - FIXED ASSET ACOUNTING 2021-2022

ATTACHMENT 1

FIXED ASSET ACCOUNTING 2021-2021 POLICY - FOR ADOPTION

PAGES 17 (including cover)

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



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1. POLICY OBJECTIVE (OR PURPOSE)

This policy is designed to provide guidance regarding expenditure that is to be capitalised and the associated accounting treatment for non-current assets in Council's fixed asset register.

This revision of the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy is effective from 1 July 2021.

2. BACKGROUND

Accounting standards, including AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, require a distinction to be made between expenditure that is consumed immediately in operations (or within one financial year) and expenditure on fixed assets that will provide service over more than one financial year.

Accounting and Guideline issues

Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020

The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 require the financial statements of Council to be prepared in accordance with the Local Government Model Financial Report (LGMFR). The LGMFR specifies certain fixed asset categories and classes in the Statement of Capital Works and fixed asset disclosure notes. Refer to **Appendix A** for a list of the asset categories and classes and the measurement basis of each asset class.

Land Under Roads (LUR)

Council's accounting policy regarding the treatment of LUR is to recognise all land under roads post 1 July 2008 using the cost method of valuation.

3. SCOPE

This policy includes the accounting treatment of all Council's non-current assets.

4. DEFINITIONS

Capitalisation threshold

Unless otherwise specified within this policy, the following words and phrases are defined to mean the following in terms of this policy.

Assets Resources controlled by Council as a result of past events and from which

future economic benefits or service potential are expected to flow to Council.

The new, upgrade or renewal value of an asset, below which the project cost

is normally expensed and above which it is normally capitalised.

 $\label{lem:criteria} \mbox{ criteria for the Asset Class or Asset Component. }$

Useful life The time period over which an asset is expected to be available for use by

Council

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5. POLICY

5.1 CAPITALISATION

Capitalisation of fixed assets is determined by a materiality threshold at which items of expenditure will be recognised as assets in Council's Balance Sheet.

The useful life of each asset class forms the basis of the calculation of annual depreciation charges and assessment of an assets written down replacement value (refer Appendix A).

Appendix A details the asset categories and classes required in the Local Government Model Financial Report (LGMFR).

Expenditure is to be capitalised when:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits embodied in an asset will eventuate.
- The item of expenditure is in excess of the asset capitalisation threshold (refer Appendix A).
- In limited circumstances, where the value of individual assets falls below the asset threshold for
 capitalisation, but the assets form part of a bulk purchase (such as office furniture), the aggregate
 value of the bulk purchase will be recognised where it exceeds the capitalisation threshold (refer to
 section 7.2.5 of the Fixed Asset Accounting Guidelines).
- Acquisition costs of assets with less than these capitalisation threshold values will be treated as
 operating expenses.
- All capitalised expenditure is to be recorded in Council's fixed asset register. For each asset, a
 determination shall be made of its total life, remaining useful life, cost for accounting purposes and
 method of depreciation.

Note - certain costs are not capitalised when incurred and are charged as an expense in the period in which they are incurred (for example, Christmas decorations, IT software upgrades and building audits).

5.2 ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

Assets acquired by Council are to be recorded based on acquisition or construction cost (fair value) plus costs incidental to acquisition including architect's fees, engineering fees and all other costs incurred in preparing the asset ready for use.

5.3 GIFTED ASSETS (ACQUIRED FOR NIL CONSIDERATION)

Assets which are gifted or contributed to Council by developers or other bodies (i.e. - acquired for nil consideration) are to be recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition, based on currently assessed replacement rates or developer costs (whichever is the best information source at the time).

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5.4 REVALUATION OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

All infrastructure assets (except recreational, leisure and community facilities and parks, open space and streetscapes) and property assets (land and buildings excluding land under roads and leasehold improvements) shall be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value where fair value is determined to be the current replacement cost of the asset less accumulated depreciation. Appendix A identifies the basis for measurement for each asset class.

5.5 INTERNALLY CONSTRUCTED ASSETS

The cost of assets constructed by Council shall include the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour employed and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

5.6 FIXED ASSETS REGISTER

The fixed assets register is to record individual assets in sufficient detail as to permit their identification and control. The fixed assets register is to be updated at least annually. The fixed assets register is to be used for the purpose of revaluing and depreciating assets.

5.5 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Fixed assets will be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (which is the higher of the present value of future cash outflows or value in use).

For assets whose economic benefits are not dependent on the ability to generate cash flows, and where the future economic benefits would be replaced if Council were deprived thereof, the value in use (infrastructure assets) is the depreciated replacement cost.

5.8 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property, comprising retail complexes, are held to generate long-term rental yields. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Cost incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefit in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the Council. Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, investment property is carried at fair value, determined annually by independent valuers. Changes to fair value are recorded in the Comprehensive Income Statement in the period that they arise. Investment property are not subject to depreciation. Rental income from the leasing of investment properties is recognised in the Comprehensive Income Statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

5.9 LEASED/RIGHT-OF-USE (ROU) ASSETS

Leased assets relate mainly to information technology (IT) and office related equipment, as well as a number of property leases. As a lessee, Council recognises a ROU asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date (unless the lease term is less than 12 months or the ROU asset is low-value (under \$10,000)). The ROU asset is initially measured at cost and is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term.

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

This policy considers the overarching governance principles outlined in section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* and has taken the financial management principles in section 101 into account. This policy is predominantly administrative in nature and outlines the accounting treatment and assumptions regarding asset transactions. It does not impact on existing and future budgets. The policy is required to comply with the Local Government Act 2020, Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 and relevant Australian Accounting Standards. The annual review and approval of this policy ensures the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information in relation to fixed asset accounting transactions.

Of particular relevance to this policy, Council is required to prepare financial statements pursuant to:

- Section 98 of the Local Government Act 2020
- Section 14 of the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020

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

The Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 has been considered in the preparation of this policy but is not relevant to its contents.

The policy is purely administrative in its nature and does not have the potential to influence human rights and responsibilities.

8. RESPONSE TO THE GENDER EQUALITY ACT 2020

The Gender Equality Act 2020 has been considered in the preparation of this policy but is not relevant to its contents

The policy is purely administrative in its nature and does not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles.

9. CONSIDERATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Acknowledge that this policy 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 and why it does not have any impact.

The policy is purely administrative in its nature and does not have the potential to influence future asset planning or sustainability, climate or energy.

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10. RESPONSIBILITIES

Council is responsible for ensuring this policy remains consistent with the Greater Dandenong Council Plan and Strategic Resource Plan.

Chief Executive Officer is responsible for ensure overall compliance with relative legislation.

The Asset Management team in Engineering Services (with the assistance of the Financial Services department in Corporate Services) are responsible for maintaining, capturing and recording fixed assets in the asset register in Council's asset management system. The Financial Services department are responsible for recording asset transactions in Council's general ledger and reconciling the general ledger to the asset register.

All Council staff are responsible for compliance with this policy and the requirements within it.

This policy will be reviewed and updated annually by the Financial Services department.

Consultation on proposed changes to the policy each year will occur with:

- Asset Management team in Engineering Services directorate.
- External auditors.

11. REPORTING, MONITORING AND REVIEW

The current policy complies with Local Government legislation and Australian Accounting Standards and has been subject to internal and external audits.

Each year the policy will be reviewed and updated to ensure compliance with Local Government legislation and Australian Accounting Standards is maintained and that policy directions remain relevant.

The success of the policy will be measured by its compliance with the relevant legislation and Accounting Standards and a clear external audit opinion.

12. REFERENCES AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

Legislation

- Australian Accounting Standards
- Local Government Act 1989 and 2020
- Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020
- Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006
- Gender Equality Act 2021

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

- Greater Dandenong City Council Fixed Asset Accounting Guidelines
- City of Greater Dandenong Council Plan

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APPENDIX A – BASIS OF MEASUREMENT, CAPITALISATION THRESHOLDS AND USEFUL LIVES 13.

			4 - C1 - C	410113	11011	1000000
Asset class	londinga	measurement basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			\$	\$	Years	Years
PROPERTY						
Land	Land owned or controlled by Council. Land either has a fair value classification of level 3 - 'specialised land' or level 2 - 'non-specialised land'.	Fair value (indep val'n)	0	0	N/A	N/A
	Land under roads (LUR) (excluding lanes, private roads and Council roads in parks and reserves) acquired after 1 July 2008. All LUR have a fair value level 3 dassification - 'specialise d'land'.	Cost	0	0	N/A	N/A
Land improve ments	Not applicable - allocated to other asset classes such as 'Recreational, leisure and community facilities' and 'Parks, open space and streetscapes'.	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Buildings	Buildings, building improvements and multi-story car park buildings. All buildings have a fair value level 3 classification - 'specialised buildings'. Buildings include Class 1 to Class 9 buildings as defined in the Building Code of Australia including all corporate, community and commercial buildings managed / controlled / owned by Council and multi-story car park buildings. This includes both habitable and non-habitable buildings. Non-habitable buildings as defined in class 104 of the Building Code of Mustralia. Examples include garages, workshops, klosks, stand-alone administration building Code of Mustralia. Examples include garages, workshops, klosks, stand-alone administration building Code of Mustralia. Examples include garages, workshops, klosks, stand-alone administration building Code of Mustralia. Examples includes structures states the considered separate assets). Includes structures states the considered separate assets). Includes other general building services, site engineering services and central plant that form part of the building structure, that are attached to or hidden behind the building fabric and which may feed from or to fixtures and fittings. Some examples are general electrical, gas and water supply, attached stormwater building structure, that are attached to or hidden behind the building fabric and which may feed from or to fixtures and fittings. Some examples are general electrical, gas and water supply, attached stormwater drainage / guttering and sewerage. Includes trunk reticulated building systems such as lifts, escalators, heating and cooling systems, cannes, hoists, pumps), fire protection and security alarm systems, access control systems, building management systems (BMS), electrical distributions (mains cables, switch gear and distribution equipment), CCTV, solar panels and lighting installations, communications (telephone and call systems), boilers and speciality services in kitchens or laundries (ovens, dishwashers, etc.). It also includes fixed equipment that can b	(indep val'n)	9,000	5,000	50-100	50-100

Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFUL LIFE	LUFE
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			\$	\$	Years	Years
PROPERTY						
Building improvements	Not applicable - included in buildings above.	V/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Leasehold improvements	Land improvements, buildings and other improvements to property assets leased by Council or on land leased improvements by Council. Leasehold improvements to buildings include fit-outs, security enhancements and/or renovations of leased office accommodation or leased property. Examples are recarpeting, immoveable fixtures such as the installation of air-conditioning or CCTV, and structural improvements to a leased property upon commencement of a lease (initial office/residential fit-out), and any subsequent refurbishment of office/residential leased accommodation.	Cost	0	0	Lease	Lease
Heritage buildings	Not applicable - defined as heritage buildings as listed on the Victorian Heritage Register.	Fair value (indep val'n)	N/A	N/A	A/A	N/A

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Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFULLIFE	LLIFE
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			\$	\$	Years	Years
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	ZUIPMENT					
Heritage plant Not appliand equipment	Not applicable.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N
Plant, machinery	Heavy plant and equipment (such as graders, trucks, tractors, tippers, scissor lifts and loaders).	Cost	3,000	3,000	7	7
and equipment	and equipment Buses, quads and trailers.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	9
	Light plant and equipment (such as rollers, mowers, tools and blowers), passenger vehicles, light commercial vehicles (= 3 tonne). Also includes lifters, generators, powersaws, floor polishers, steam cleaners, sweepers, winches, compressors, surveying equipment, people counting systems, rotators, outdoor cleaning equipment and submersible pumps.</td <td>Cost</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>ιν</td> <td>w</td>	Cost	3,000	3,000	ιν	w
Fixtures, fittings and fumiture	Office furniture and equipment (workstations, mobile shelving, chairs, office bins, lockers, tables, desks, filing cabinets), kitchen appliances and equipment (fridges), hand dryers, display units/stands, dividers/privacy screens, safes, podiums, trolleys and other miscellaneous fixtures, fittings (eg - window furnishings) and furniture. Excludes Christmas decorations (not capital).	Cost	3,000	3,000	9	9
	Musical instruments.	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Art works (paintings, pictures, murals, heritage).	Cost	3,000	3,000	N/A	A/A
Computers and Hardware telecomm's computer visual equ	Hardware, servers, hubs, cabling, faxes, printers, telephones, mobile phones/devices, photocopiers, computers, laptops, microwave links, wireless links, firewall, scanners, GPS, Book-a-Court system and audio visual equipment (such as stereos, speakers, amplifiers, antenna, cameras, video recorders, microphones, televisions, DVD players, electronic whiteboards, two way radios, hearing loop, projectors, etc).	Cost	3,000	3,000	5	ß
Library books	Includes library books, CDS, DVDs and tapes, hard copy e-books and e-audio books (excludes downloaded/subscription based digital content such as e-books and e-audio books, annual online licences or subscriptions, annual platform access to e-formats, periodicals and newspapers - these items are expensed as they generally have a life of one year or less).	Cost	0	0	ς.	ம

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tclass	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	SHOLD	USEFUL LIFE	LLIFE
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			\$	\$	Years	Years
RASTRUCTURE	TURE					
ş	Road seal (surface) comprises the wearing surface of a road pavement or laneway. Reconstruction, resurfacing (asphalt overlays and spray seals) and rehabilitation of road seal are capital. Surface patching treatments (major or minor) such as pothole repairs, crack sealing or repairs, slurry seals are considered maintenance treatments aimed at ensuring the road seal asset reaches its intended useful life (expensed). Linemarking is also not capital. Sub-categories indude:					
	Seal/surface (spray seal).	Fair value	20,000	20,000	12	12
	Seal/surface (asphalt, concrete, brick, granite setts and gravel).	Fair value	20,000	20,000	20	20
	Road substructure (pavement). Road substructure is the constructed material layer(s) beneath the wearing surface of a road pavement or laneway. Usually unaffected by periodic replacements of the wearing surface and would normally only be created where a new pavement was built or an existing pavement was totally reconstructed/rehabilitated.	Fair value	20,000	20,000	100	100
	Kerb and channel. Includes concrete, bluestone and asphalt kerb and channel on local roads. Also includes kerb laybacks/aprons (which are part of 'crossings/driveways'), usually provided for vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian access across the kerb and channel.	Fair value	2,000	5,000	80	8
	On street car parks (seal) - asphalt, brick paves, concrete and gravel). On-street car parks include car parks located within the road reserve (ie – indented parking bays, parallel parking bays, etc).	Fair value	5,000	5,000	20-25	20-25
	On street car parks (substructure).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) - splitter islands, roundabouts, speed humps.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	70	70
	LATM - slow points.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	Ŋ	ιΩ
	LATM - traffic signal controller.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	15	15
	LATM - traffic signal hardware.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	30	30

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Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFUL LIFE	LLIFE
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			\$	\$	Years	Years
Bridges	Includes major culverts, deck and substructure. Bridges include all structures which convey a road, footpath or cycleway across another physical feature (including waterways and other roads) and includes major culverts. Bridge components include the foundation, column, girder, decking, wearing course, railing, paths and guardrails. Items such as lighting, signage and paths are not included. Boardwalks are also included in this asset class (constructed pathways above ground either in steel/concrete or timber).	Fair value	5,000	5,000	20 - 100	20 - 100
Footpaths and cycle ways	Footpaths and Footpaths (concrete, brick/pavers and granite). Footpaths and cycleways includes footpaths leading to bridges, cycleways and pedestrian access features, ramps, pram crossings and path widenings. Paths in playgrounds that provide a direct access between playground items are not considered part of the path asset class (included in playgrounds).	Fair value	0	0	20	S.
	Footpaths (asphalt).	Fair value	0	0	25	22
	Footpaths (gravel, granitic).	Fair value	0	0	10	10
Drainage	Underground drainage/stormwater pipes.	Fair value	2,000	5,000	100	100
	Drainage pits	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Gross poll utant traps (GPTs).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	20	20

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Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFULLIFE	LUFE
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			\$	\$	Years	Years
Recreational, leisure & community facilities	Recreational equipment and facilities. Recreation equipment includes sports and leisure equipment at recreation centres such as bench seats, TV cardio and aerobic stereos, pool cover rollers, gym equipment, pool vacuums, dividing curtains, internal scoreboards, cleaning equipment, aquatic equipment, various items of smaller transportable pool equipment, thermal blankets and gym mats.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Major outdoor LED screens (ie - 'the big screen').	Cost	3,000	3,000	2	Ŋ
	Minor outdoor electronic screens and scoreboards, electronic variable message signs/sensors.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Sportsgrounds, sports fields, sporting grass (turf), courts (eg - netball, basketball, tennis), athletic tracks, wickets, hardstand, general sporting surfaces. Note - Turf installed on a sportsground is capital, turf in general areas is not considered capital (expensed).	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Minor structures, sporting structures and equipment (such as goal posts, cricket nets, outdoor exercise equipment, skate ramps/park, basketball towers/backboards, rebound walls, canopies/shade structures, structures without walls (such as bike sheds and racks, display and information shelters, picnic shelters, rotundas and stages without a roof) and buildings which are less than two square metres and less than \$5,000 in value).	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Playgrounds (outdoor and indoor). Playgrounds such as swing sets or climbing apparatus. Also includes interconnecting paths between equipment and path edging. Fixed play items associated with a playing surface (such as goal posts) are considered part of the playing surface they relate to and are not recorded as a playground item. Other assets in or near playgrounds (whether enclosed by a fence or not) such as drink fountains, bins, signs, picnic tables, seats or shade structures are considered part of their respective asset class and not a playground item asset unless their primary function is as a piece of play equipment. Mulch and sofffall are capitalised when part of a new playground. Ongoing mulch/sofffall works - rubber sofffall (capitalised), bark or plastic mulch (expensed).	Cost	3,000	3,000	15	15
	Irrigation, sports field drainage, controllers, sensors, water tanks/pumps and water systems.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10-20	10-20
	Outdoorpools	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
Waste management	Not applicable.	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/A	N/A

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set class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFULLIFE	LUFE
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			\$	\$	Years	Years
rks, open	Open space furniture (street furniture such as bicycle racks, tree guards, planter boxes, seats and park furniture	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
ace and eetscapes	such as seats, drinking rountains, tables, root barriers/guards and BBL, s).					
	Open space furniture (bus shelters).	Cost	3,000	3,000	70	70
	Open space furniture (litter bins).	Cost	3,000	3,000	12	17
	Signs (unless attached to another asset such as a building or playground, includes heritage markers).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Landscaping, passive grass/surface and gardens.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Water quality devices - wetlands, rain gardens and biodetention swales.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Surface drainage - formed open drains (generally made of concrete, eg - spoon drains).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Surface drainage - unformed open drains.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Flood prevention - retarding/detention basins.	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Lighting (public, flood lights, solar, car parks, sportsground, security and street) including light poles and any attached CCTV .	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Fencing, bollards, gates, retaining walls and poles.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 50	10 - 50
	Parking meters, ticket machines and equipment.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Public art (memorials, monuments, murals, plaques, sculptures and statues).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Guard rails.	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	70
rodromes	Not applicable.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
f street car	Off street car park and access road (asphalt, brick paved, concrete, gravel).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	20 - 25	20 - 22
rks	Off street car park and access road (substructure/pavement).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Off street car park and access road (kerb and channel).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	80	80
her rastructure	Not applicable. Marine assets - piers, jetties, groins, sea walls, caravan parks, markets and saleyards.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFUL LIFE	.ure
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			Ş	\$	Years	Years
WORK IN PROGRESS	OGRESS					
Work in progress	Capital expenditure on projects not yet completed.	Cost	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
INVESTMENT PROPERTY	PROPERTY					
Investment	Land and buildings	Fair value	0	0	N/A	N/A
INTANGIBLES						
Computer software	Software (implementation only not subsequent upgrades). Items that can be capitalised as computer software include software licenses, interworking, configuration support, implementation planning, database planning, quality planning and acceptance testing. Software items to be expensed include software maintenance, data conversion/migration, training, helpdesk support and website costs.	Cost	3,000	3,000	ю	м
LEASED ASSETS	SJ					
Right-of-use (ROU) assets	Includes information technology (IT) equipment such as monitors, desktop computers and laptops, office related equipment and property leases.	Cost	10,000	10,000	Earlier of end of useful life of ROU	Earlier of end of useful life of ROU
					lease term lease term	lease term

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POLICY AND STRATEGY

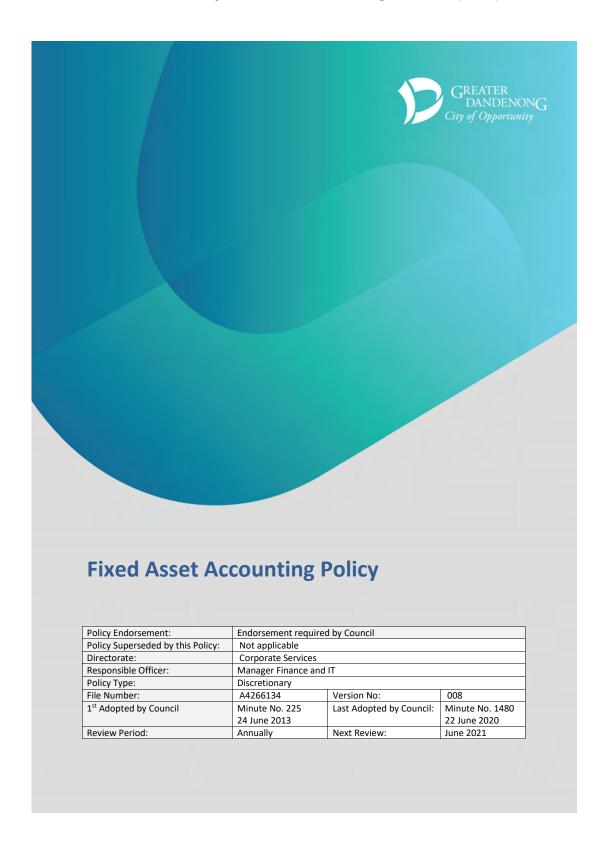
REVIEW OF COUNCIL POLICY - FIXED ASSET ACOUNTING 2021-2022

ATTACHMENT 2

FIXED ASSET ACCOUNTING 2021-2021 POLICY - MARKED UP

PAGES 17 (including cover)

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



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1. POLICY OBJECTIVE (OR PURPOSE)

This policy is designed to provide guidance regarding expenditure that is to be capitalised and the associated accounting treatment for non-current assets in Council's fixed asset register.

This revision of the Fixed Asset Accounting Policy is effective from 1 July 2021.

2. BACKGROUND

Accounting standards, including AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, require a distinction to be made between expenditure that is consumed immediately in operations (or within one financial year) and expenditure on fixed assets that will provide service over more than one financial year.

Accounting and Guideline issues

Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 202014

The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 202014 require the financial statements of Council to be prepared in accordance with the Local Government Model Financial Report (LGMFR). The LGMFR specifies certain fixed asset categories and classes in the Statement of Capital Works and fixed asset disclosure notes. Refer to **Appendix A** for a list of the asset categories and classes and the measurement basis of each asset class.

Land Under Roads (LUR)

Council's does not propose to make changes to its accounting policy regarding the treatment of LUR and will continue is to recognise all land under roads post 1 July 2008 using the cost method of valuation.

Council monitored the sector position on land under roads both during and post the 2017-18 financial year, received audit clearance and did not experience any issues pertaining to the policy position.

3. SCOPE

This policy includes the accounting treatment of all Council's non-current assets.

4. DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise specified within this policy, the following words and phrases are defined to mean the following in terms of this policy.

Assets Resources controlled by Council as a result of past events and from which

future economic benefits or service potential are expected to flow to Council.

The pour ungrade or renewal value of an asset, below which the project sect.

Capitalisation threshold The new, upgrade or renewal value of an asset, below which the project cost

is normally expensed and above which it is normally capitalised.

Capital expenditure Expenditure on a non-current asset which meets the adopted recognition

criteria for the Asset Class or Asset Component.

Useful life The time period over which an asset is expected to be available for use by

Council.

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5. POLICY

5.1 CAPITALISATION

Capitalisation of fixed assets is determined by a materiality threshold at which items of expenditure will be recognised as assets in Council's Balance Sheet.

The useful life of each asset class forms the basis of the calculation of annual depreciation charges and assessment of an assets written down replacement value (refer Appendix A).

Appendix A details the asset categories and classes required in the Local Government Model Financial Report (LGMFR).

Expenditure is to be capitalised when:

- It is probable that the future economic benefits embodied in an asset will eventuate.
- The item of expenditure is in excess of the asset capitalisation threshold (refer Appendix A).
- In limited circumstances, where the value of individual assets falls below the asset threshold for
 capitalisation, but the assets form part of a bulk purchase (such as office furniture), the aggregate
 value of the bulk purchase will be recognised where it exceeds the capitalisation threshold (refer to
 section 7.2.5 of the Fixed Asset Accounting Guidelines).
- Acquisition costs of assets with less than these capitalisation threshold values will be treated as
 operating expenses.
- All capitalised expenditure is to be recorded in Council's fixed asset register. For each asset, a
 determination shall be made of its total life, remaining useful life, cost for accounting purposes and
 method of depreciation.

Note - certain costs are not capitalised when incurred and are charged as an expense in the period in which they are incurred (for example, Christmas decorations, IT software upgrades and building audits).

5.2 ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

Assets acquired by Council are to be recorded based on acquisition or construction cost (fair value) plus costs incidental to acquisition including architect's fees, engineering fees and all other costs incurred in preparing the asset ready for use.

5.3 GIFTED ASSETS (ACQUIRED FOR NIL CONSIDERATION)

Assets which are gifted or contributed to Council by developers or other bodies (i.e. - acquired for nil consideration) are to be recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition, based on currently assessed replacement rates or developer costs (whichever is the best information source at the time).

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5.4 REVALUATION OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

All infrastructure assets (except recreational, leisure and community facilities and parks, open space and streetscapes) and property assets (land and buildings excluding land under roads and leasehold improvements) shall be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value where fair value is determined to be the current replacement cost of the asset less accumulated depreciation. Appendix A identifies the basis for measurement for each asset class.

5.5 INTERNALLY CONSTRUCTED ASSETS

The cost of assets constructed by Council shall include the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour employed and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

5.6 FIXED ASSETS REGISTER

The fixed assets register is to record individual assets in sufficient detail as to permit their identification and control. The fixed assets register is to be updated at least annually. The fixed assets register is to be used for the purpose of revaluing and depreciating assets.

5.5 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Fixed assets will be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (which is the higher of the present value of future cash outflows or value in use).

For assets whose economic benefits are not dependent on the ability to generate cash flows, and where the future economic benefits would be replaced if Council were deprived thereof, the value in use (infrastructure assets) is the depreciated replacement cost.

5.8 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property, comprising retail complexes, are held to generate long-term rental yields. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Cost incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefit in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the Council. Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, investment property is carried at fair value, determined annually by independent valuers. Changes to fair value are recorded in the Comprehensive Income Statement in the period that they arise. Investment property are not subject to depreciation. Rental income from the leasing of investment properties is recognised in the Comprehensive Income Statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

5.9 LEASED/RIGHT-OF-USE (ROU) ASSETS

Leased assets relate mainly to information technology (IT) and office related equipment, as well as a number of property leases. As a lessee, Council recognises a ROU asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date (unless the lease term is less than 12 months or the ROU asset is low-value (under \$10,000)). The ROU asset is initially measured at cost and is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term.

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This policy considers the overarching governance principles outlined in section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* and has taken the financial management principles in section 101 into account. This policy is predominantly administrative in nature and outlines the accounting treatment and assumptions regarding asset transactions. It does not impact on existing and future budgets. The policy is required to comply with the Local Government Act 2020, Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020 and relevant Australian Accounting Standards. The annual review and approval of this policy ensures the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information in relation to fixed asset accounting transactions.

Of particular relevance to this policy, Council is required to prepare financial statements pursuant to:

• Section 98 of the Local Government Act 2020

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2020

• Section 14 of the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020

CHARTER OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ACT 2006 – COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

The Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 has been considered in the preparation of this policy but is not relevant to its contents.

The policy is purely administrative in its nature and does not have the potential to influence human rights and responsibilities.

8. RESPONSE TO THE GENDER EQUALITY ACT 2020

The Gender Equality Act 2020 has been considered in the preparation of this policy but is not relevant to its contents

The policy is purely administrative in its nature and does not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles.

9. CONSIDERATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Acknowledge that this policy 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 and why it does not have any impact.

The policy is purely administrative in its nature and does not have the potential to influence future asset planning or sustainability, climate or energy.

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10. RESPONSIBILITIES

Council is responsible for ensuring this policy remains consistent with the Greater Dandenong Council Plan and Strategic Resource Plan.

Chief Executive Officer is responsible for ensure overall compliance with relative legislation.

The Asset Management team in Engineering Services (with the assistance of the Financial Services department in Corporate Services) are responsible for maintaining, capturing and recording fixed assets in the asset register in Council's asset management system. The Financial Services department are responsible for recording asset transactions in Council's general ledger and reconciling the general ledger to the asset register.

All Council staff are responsible for compliance with this policy and the requirements within it.

This policy will be reviewed and updated annually by the Financial Services department.

Consultation on proposed changes to the policy each year will occur with:

- Asset Management team in Engineering Services directorate.
- External auditors.

11. REPORTING, MONITORING AND REVIEW

The current policy complies with Local Government legislation and Australian Accounting Standards and has been subject to internal and external audits.

Each year the policy will be reviewed and updated to ensure compliance with Local Government legislation and Australian Accounting Standards is maintained and that policy directions remain relevant.

The success of the policy will be measured by its compliance with the relevant legislation and Accounting Standards and a clear external audit opinion.

12. REFERENCES AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

Legislation

- Australian Accounting Standards
- Local Government Act 1989 and 2020
- Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2020
- Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006
- Gender Equality Act 2021

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

- Greater Dandenong City Council Fixed Asset Accounting Guidelines
- City of Greater Dandenong Council Plan

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APPENDIX A – BASIS OF MEASUREMENT, CAPITALISATION THRESHOLDS AND USEFUL LIVES 13.

Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFUL LIFE	LUFE
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			Δ,	Υ,	Years	Years
PROPERTY						
Land	Land owned or controlled by Coundl. Land either has a fair value dassification of level 3 - 'specialised land' or level 2 - 'non-specialised land'.	Fair value (indep val'n)	0	0	N/A	N/A
	Land under roads (LUR) (excluding lanes, private roads and Council roads in parks and reserves) acquired after 1 July 2008. All LUR have a fair value level 3 classification - 'specialised land'.	Cost	0	0	N/A	N/A
Land	Not applicable - allocated to other asset dasses such as 'Recreational, Ieisure and community facilities' and 'Parks onen snare and streaksanes'	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Buildings		Fair value (indep val'n)	5,000	5,000	50-100	50-100
	Buildings include Class 1 to Class 9 buildings as defined in the Building Code of Australia induding all corporate, community and commercial buildings managed / controlled / owned by Council and multi-story car park buildings. This includes both habitable and non-habitable buildings. Non-habitable buildings as defined in					
	class 10A of the Building Code of Australia. Examples include garages, workshops, kiosks, stand-alone administration buildings/offices, public conveniences, sheds, stores, under croft car parking, sporting pavilions					
	and spot any cutatories. Includes structures that link or are attached to the building or structures which form part of the building. Such examples are paths, access ramps or steps, verandas, pergolas, caroorts, toilets and shade/shelter structures					
	(only totally free standing structures will be considered separate assets). Includes other general building services, site engineering services and central plant that form part of the					
	building structure, that are attached to or hidden behind the building fabric and which may feed from or to fixtures and fittings. Some examples are general electrical, gas and water supply, attached stormwater					
	drainage / guttering and sewerage. Includes trunk reticulated building systems such as lifts, escalators, heating and cooling systems, cranes, hoists.					
	sanitary plumbing, air-conditioning and ventilation (refrigerated plant, terminal units, heating oils, fans, numnet, fire proteories and society alam extense, arress control extense, building management extense.					
	(BMS), electrical distributions (mains cables, switch gear and distribution equipment), CCTV, solar panels and					
	iignting installations, communications (telephone and call systems), bollers and specialist services in kitchens or laundries (ovens, dishwashers, etc). It also indudes fixed equipment that can be recognised as part of the					
	building fit-out (such as indoor swimming pools, pool pumps, fixed sporting equipment, etc).					
	Buildings or structures less than two square metres in size and less than \$5,000 in value will be recognised as a					
	minor structure in the 'Recreational, leisure and community facilities asset dass'.					

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Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFULLIFE	LUFE
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			ς,	Υ,	Years	Years
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	QUIPMENT					
Heritage plant and equipment	Heritage plant Not applicable.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plant, machinery	Heavy plant and equipment (such as graders, trucks, tractors, tippers, scissor lifts and loaders).	Cost	3,000	3,000	7	7
and equipment	and equipment Buses, quads and trailers.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	9
	Light plant and equipment (such as rollers, mowers, tools and blowers), passenger vehicles, light commercial vehicles (= 3 tonne). Also includes lifters, generators, powersaws, floor polishers, steam cleaners, sweepers, winches, compressors, surveying equipment, people counting systems, rotators, outdoor cleaning equipment and submersible pumps.</td <td>Cost</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>2</td> <td>w</td>	Cost	3,000	3,000	2	w
Fixtures, fittings and fumiture	Office furniture and equipment (workstations, mobile shelving, chairs, office bins, lockers, tables, desks, filing cabinets), kitchen appliances and equipment (fridges), hand dryers, display units/stands, dividers/privacy screens, safes, podiums, trolleys and other miscellaneous fixtures, fittings (eg - window furnishings) and furniture. Excludes Christmas decorations (not capital).	Cost	3,000	3,000	9	g
	Musical instruments.	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Art works (paintings, pictures, murals, heritage).	Cost	3,000	3,000	N/A	N/A
Computers and telecomm's	Hardware, servers, hubs, cabling, faxes, printers, telephones, mobile phones/devices, photocopiers, computers, laptops, microwave links, wireless links, firewall, scanners, GPS, Book-a-Court system and audio visual equipment (such as stereos, speakers, amplifiers, antenna, cameras, video recorders, microphones, televisions, DVD players, electronic whiteboards, two way radios, hearing loop, projectors, etc).	Cost	3,000	3,000	S	ហ
	Software (implementation only not subsequent upgrades). Hems that can be capitalised as computer software include software licenses, interworking, configuration support, implementation planning, database planning, quality planning and acceptance testing. Software items to be expensed include software maintenance, data conversion/migration, training, helpdesk support and website costs. (Reclossification to new asset category Intongibles)	1503	3,000	3,000	ch	œ
Library books	Includes library books, CDS, DVDs and tapes, hard copy e-books and e-audio books (excludes downloaded/subscription based digital content such as e-books and e-audio books, annual online licences or subscriptions, annual platform access to e-formats, periodicals and newspapers - these items are expensed as they generally have a life of one year or less).	Cost	0	0	Z	ro.

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et class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	SHOLD	USEFULLIFE	LLIFE
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			\$	\$	Years	Years
RASTRUCTURE	TURE					
sp	Road seal (surface) comprises the wearing surface of a road pavement or laneway. Reconstruction, resurfacing (asphalt overlays and spray seals) and rehabilitation of road seal are capital. Surface patching treatments (major or minor) such as pothole repairs, crack sealing or repairs, slurry seals are considered maintenance treatments aimed at ensuring the doad seal asset reaches its intended useful life (expensed). Linemarking is also not capital. Sub-categories includes					
	Seal/surface (spray seal).	Fair value	20,000	20,000	12	12
	Seal/surface (asphalt, concrete, brick, granite setts and gravel).	Fair value	20,000	20,000	50	70
	Road substructure (pavement). Road substructure is the constructed material layer(s) beneath the wearing surface of a road pavement or laneway. Usually unaffected by periodic replacements of the wearing surface and would normally only be created where a new pavement was built or an existing pavement was totally reconstructed/rehabilitated.	Fair value	20,000	20,000	100	100
	Kerb and channel. Includes concrete, bluestone and asphalt kerb and channel on local roads. Also includes kerb laybacks/aprons (which are part of 'crossings/driveways'), usually provided for vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian access across the kerb and channel.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	80	8
	On street car parks (seal) - asphalt, brick paves, concrete and gravel). On-street car parks include car parks located within the road reserve (ie –indented parking bays, parallel parking bays, etc).	Fair value	5,000	2,000	20-25	20-25
	On street ar parks (substructure).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) - splitter islands, roundabouts, speed humps.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	70	20
	LATM - slow points.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	S	'n
	LATM - traffic signal controller.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	12	51
	LATM - traffic signal hardware.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	30	30

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Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFULLIFE	TIME
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			\$	\$	Years	Years
INFRASTRUCTURE	TURE					
Bridges	Includes major culverts, deck and substructure. Bridges include all structures which convey a road, footpath or cycleway across another physical feature (including waterways and other roads) and includes major culverts. Bridge components include the foundation, column, girder, decking, wearing course, railing, paths and guardrails. Items such as lighting, signage and paths are not included. Boardwalks are also included in this asset class (constructed pathways above ground either in steel/concrete or timber).	Fair value	5,000	5,000	20 - 100	20 - 100
Footpaths and cycle ways	Footpaths and Footpaths (concrete, brick/pavers and granite). Footpaths and cycleways includes footpaths leading to bridges, and pedestrian access features, ramps, pram crossings and path widenings. Paths in playgrounds that provide a direct access between playground items are not considered part of the path asset class (included in playgrounds).	Fair value	0	0	50	20
	Footpaths (asphalt).	Fair value	0	0	25	22
	Footpaths (gravel, granitic).	Fair value	0	0	10	10
Drainage	Underground drainage/stormwater pipes.	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Drainage pits	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Gross pollutant traps (GPTs).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	20	22

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Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFULLIFE	TILE
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			\$	\$	Years	Years
INFRASTRUCTURE	TURE					
Recreational, leisure & community facilities	Recreational equipment and facilities. Recreation equipment includes sports and leisure equipment at recreation centres such as bench seats, TV cardio and aerobic stereos, pool cover rollers, gym equipment, pool vacuums, dividing curtains, internal scoreboards, cleaning equipment, aquatic equipment, various items of smaller transportable pool equipment, thermal blankets and gym mats.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Major outdoor LED screens (ie - 'the big screen').	Cost	3,000	3,000	Ŋ	Ŋ
	Minor outdoor electronic screens and scoreboards, electronic variable message signs/sensors.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Sportsgrounds, sports fields, sporting grass (turf), courts (eg - netball, basketball, tennis), athletic tracks, wickets, hardstand, general sporting surfaces. Note - Turf installed on a sportsground is capital, turf in general areas is not considered capital (expensed).	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Minor structures, sporting structures and equipment (such as goal posts, cricket nets, outdoor exercise equipment, skate ramps/park, basketball towers/backboards, rebound walls, canopies/shade structures, structures without walls (such as bike sheds and racks, display and information shelters, picnic shelters, rotundas and stages without a roof) and buildings which are less than two square metres and less than \$5,000 in value).	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Playgrounds (outdoor and indoor). Playgrounds such as swing sets or climbing apparatus. Also includes interconnecting paths between equipment and path edging. Fixed play items associated with a playing surface (such as goal posts) are considered part of the playing surface they relate to and are not recorded as a playground item. Other assets in or near playgrounds (whether enclosed by a fence or not) such as drink fountains, bins, signs, pionic tables, seats or shade structures are considered part of their respective asset class and not a playground item asset unless their primary function is as a piece of play equipment. Mulch and sofffall are capitalised when part of a new playground. Ongoing mulch/sofffall works - rubber sofffall (capitalised), bark or plastic mulch (expense).	Cost	3,000	3,000	15	15
	Irrigation, sports field drainage, controllers, sensors, water tanks/pumps and water systems.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10-20	10-20
	Outdoor pools	Cost	3,000	3,000	22	20
Waste management	Not applicable.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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sset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	SHOLD	USEFULLIFE	LLIFE
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			\$	\$	Years	Years
VFRASTRUCTURE	TURE					
arks, open	Open space furniture (street furniture such as bicycle racks, tree guards, planter boxes, seats and park furniture	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
ace and reetscapes	such as seats, drinking fountains, tables, root barriers/guards and BBQ's).					
	Open space furniture (bus shelters).	Cost	3,000	3,000	70	70
	Open space furniture (litter bins).	Cost	3,000	3,000	12	12
	Signs (unless attached to another asset such as a building or playground, includes heritage markers).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Landscaping, passive grass/surface and gardens.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Water quality devices - wetlands, rain gardens and biodetention swales.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Surface drainage - formed open drains (generally made of concrete, eg - spoon drains).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Surface drainage - unformed open drains.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Flood prevention - retarding/detention basins.	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Lighting (public, flood lights, solar, car parks, sportsground, security and street) including light poles and any attached CCTV.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10 - 20	10 - 20
	Fencing, bollards, gates, retaining walls and poles.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10-50	10 - 20
	Parking meters, ticket machines and equipment.	Cost	3,000	3,000	10	10
	Publicart (memorials, monuments, murals, plaques, sculptures and statues).	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
	Guard rails.	Cost	3,000	3,000	20	20
erodromes	Not applicable.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ff street car	Off street car park and access road (asphalt, brick paved, concrete, gravel).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	20 - 25	20 - 25
arks	Off street car park and access road (substructure/pavement).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	100	100
	Off street car park and access road (kerb and channel).	Fair value	2,000	2,000	8	8
ther	Not applicable . Marine assets - piers, jetties, groins, sea walls, caravan parks, markets and saleyards.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Asset class	Description	Measurement	CAP THRESHOLD	ESHOLD	USEFULLIFE	LLIFE
		basis	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22
			\$	\$	Years	Years
WORK IN PROGRESS	OGRESS					
Work in progress	Capital expenditure on projects not yet completed.	Cost	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
INVESTMENT PROPERTY	PROPERTY					
Investment property	Land and buildings	Fair value	0	0	N/A	N/A
INTANGIBLES	NTANGIBLES (new asset class - reclassification of computer software from Plant & Equipment)					
Computer	Software (implementation only not subsequent upgrades). Items that can be capitalised as computer software include software licenses, interworking, configuration support, implementation planning, database planning, quality planning and acceptance testing. Software items to be expensed include software maintenance, data conversion/migration, training, helpdesk support and website costs.	Cost	3,000	3,000	ю	m
LEASED ASSETS	SI					
Right-of-use (ROU) assets	(ROU) assets related equipment and property leases.	Cost	10,000	10,000	Earlier of end of useful life of ROU assets or	Earlier of end of useful life of ROU assets or
					lease term lease term	pase term

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4.2 OTHER

4.2.1 Audit and Risk Committee Charter

File Id: A7806577

Responsible Officer: Chief Executive Officer

Attachments: Audit and Risk Committee Charter for Adoption

1. Report Summary

With the implementation of the *Local Government Act 2020*, Council was required under the Act to adopt a revised Audit and Risk Committee Charter before 1 September 2020.

At that point in time, the Audit and Risk Committee determined it would recommend to Council slight amendments to the previous Charter to meet the new legislative requirements. It did this on the basis that it would conduct a full review of the Charter by June 2021.

Council subsequently adopted the recommended Charter in July 2020.

The Audit and Risk Committee has now completed its full review of the Charter and recommends to Council the adoption of the proposed Charter as provided in Attachment 1.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council adopt the proposed Charter for the Audit and Risk Committee as provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

3. Background

Councils Audit and Risk Committee performs a valuable and independent oversight of Councils Finances and Risk.

The Committee is comprised of three externally appointed independent members and two Councillors. The Committee currently meets four times per annum.

Following the introduction of the *Local Government Act 2020*, the Audit and Risk Committee made minor amendments to the previous Committee Charter to comply with the requirements of the Act. Council subsequently adopted the Charter in July 2020.

As part of the Committee's Annual Work Plan, it was determined that the Committee would undertake a full and comprehensive review of the Charter in June 2021.

This has now been undertaken and has resulted in a full re-write of the Charter based on a review of best practice Charters across several other municipalities.

Some changes of note for the benefit of Council include:

- moving from the Committee appointing the Chairperson to this being an annual appointment by Council; and
- introducing an automatic indexation of the external members sitting fees in line with percentage increases in Council allowances.

The Audit and Risk Committee considered the draft Charter at its meeting held 18 June 2021 and now recommends its adoption by Council.

4. Proposal

This report recommends that Council adopt the proposed Charter for the Audit and Risk Committee.

5. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

6. Consultation

The Audit and Risk Committee has reviewed the draft Charter and has recommended its adoption by Council.

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. This report is consistent with the following goals:

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.

The Audit and Risk Committee Charter is largely administrative in nature, but it does establish a framework for the effective oversight of finance and risk management for Council and plays an important role in Council delivering on the financial management principles in the Act.

The Committee further considers internal audits across a range of matters that deal with many of the overarching principles including strategic planning and decision making and climate change.

The role of the Committee is further aimed at ensuring Council continuously improves its systems of internal controls and risk management.

Whilst meetings of the Committee are not open to the public, the Committee tables its minutes to subsequent Council meetings including a summary of the topics discussed. The Committee is required to transparently report to Council its activities twice per annum and table a summary of its performance evaluation of the Committee annually.

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 given its administrative nature.

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 content of this report is purely administrative in nature and does not benefit any one gender group over any other.

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.

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 report but are not relevant to its contents.

13. Recommendation

That Council adopts the proposed Charter for the Audit and Risk Committee as provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

OTHER

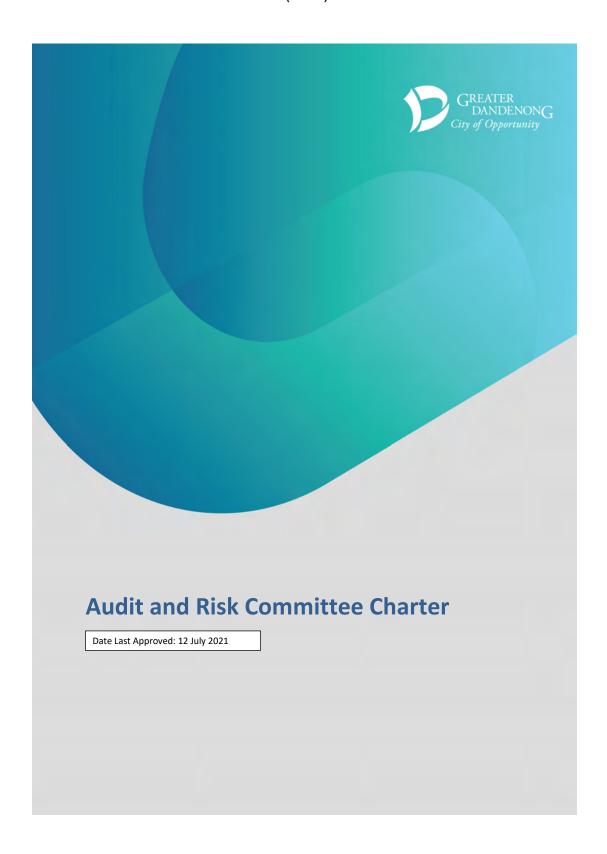
AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE CHARTER

ATTACHMENT 1

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE CHARTER FOR ADOPTION

PAGES 11 (including cover)

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



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PURPOSE

Council has established an independent Audit and Risk Committee (the Committee) pursuant to section 53 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act). The primary purpose of the Committee is to support Council in discharging its oversight responsibilities related to financial reporting, risk management, maintenance of sound systems of internal control, assurance activities including internal and external audit and Council's performance with regard to legislative and regulatory compliance including its Codes of Conduct and governing principles.

The Committee acts in this capacity by monitoring, reviewing, endorsing, and advising on matters as set out in this Charter. This Charter has been developed in accordance with Section 54 of the Act.

The Committee has no executive authority and no delegated financial responsibilities and is therefore independent of management.

2. AUTHORITY

The Committee is directly responsible to Council for discharging its responsibilities as set out in this Charter. The Committee has no delegated authority from Council unless specifically provided by Council from time to time and any such authority shall be temporary and may only relate to specific matters as directed by Council.

The Committee has authority to:

- endorse key documents and reports that must be approved by Council, including annual financial reports, annual
 performance statements, new or revised policies and other documents that assist in maintaining a sound internal
 control environment;
- endorse for Council internal and external audit plans, including internal audit plans with an outlook greater than one year;
- provide advice and make recommendations to Council on matters within its areas of responsibility;
- subject to consultation with, and approval of, the CEO, retain appropriate independent specialists to advise the Committee or assist in the conduct of an investigation;
- seek any information it requires to properly discharge its responsibilities from Councillors, Council staff (including senior management, all of whom are directed to co-operate with the Committee's requests) and external parties; and
- meet with Council staff, internal and external auditors, or outside counsel, as necessary.

The Committee will, through the Chief Executive Officer, have access to appropriate management support to enable it to discharge its responsibilities effectively.

3. MEMBERSHIP. TENURE AND APPOINTMENT

The Committee will comprise of five Members appointed by Council, three of whom must be independent members. Council employees cannot be members of the Committee.

Details of membership and tenure are set out below:

- One (1) independent Chairperson;
- Two (2) independent Members; and
- Two (2) Councillors (plus option of one alternate Councillor).

All members shall have full and equal voting rights unless a member is unable to vote due to a conflict of interest.

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3.1 Independent Members

- 3.1.1 Independent members must collectively have senior business audit or financial management/reporting knowledge, risk management knowledge, be conversant with the financial and other reporting requirements of the Local Government sector and have experience in public sector management.
- 3.1.2 Independent members will be appointed for a maximum three-year term at their commencement subject to the needs noted below to stagger retirement dates.
- 3.1.3 Independent members may be reappointed for two additional three-year terms subject to mutual agreement and satisfactory performance. As far as possible, terms of appointment will be staggered to ensure membership retirement dates ensure that only one member retires at a single point in time.
- 3.1.4 The maximum continuous term of an external member shall be nine years.
- 3.1.5 Appointments of independent members shall be made by Council resolution.
- 3.1.6 Remuneration will be paid to each independent member of the Committee as approved by Council from time to time. Annual increases in the remuneration of Committee members will be limited to the same increases as applied to Councillor allowances and adjusted annually on 1 July.
- 3.1.7 Prior to the retirement/resignation of an independent member, Council will establish an appropriate process to appoint a new independent member. A panel comprising the Chair of the Committee, the CEO and a senior Council Executive will be convened to make a recommendation on a suitable candidate to Council.
- 3.1.8 New independent member positions will be publicly advertised in appropriate places such as state-wide newspapers, Council's website, the online 'Directors Opportunities' listing provided by the Australian Institute of Company Directors and other channels.
- 3.1.9 If Council proposes to remove a member of the Committee, it must give written notice to the member of its intention to do so and provide that member with the opportunity to be heard at a Council meeting.

3.2 Councillor Members

- 3.2.1 Councillor members shall be appointed annually at the Council Meeting to elect the Mayor and also appoint Councillors to Committees.
- 3.2.2 The Mayor is automatically a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and Council shall appoint one Councillor as a member and has the option of appointing an alternate member should either the Mayor or the Councillor appointment be unable to attend the meetings.
- 3.2.3 Other Councillors may attend Audit and Risk Committee meetings in an observer capacity.

3.3 Chairperson

- 3.3.1 The Chairperson shall be an external independent member annually appointed by Council. The Chairperson shall have a casting vote on occasions where there is an equal tally of votes on a matter.
- 3.3.2 In the absence of the Chairperson from a meeting, the meeting will appoint an acting Chairperson.

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MEETINGS

- 4.1 The Committee shall meet a minimum of four times per year and at least once every quarter. Additional meetings shall be convened at the discretion of the Chairperson, at the written request by a member of the Committee, or by the internal or external auditor. All Committee members are expected to attend each meeting.
- 4.2 A schedule of meetings will be developed and agreed to by the members annually. As an indicative guide, meetings will be arranged to coincide with relevant Council reporting deadlines.
- 4.3 Council shall provide secretarial and administrative support to the Committee in the preparation of Agendas and Minutes. The Committee will frequently review matters that are confidential in nature and as such the meetings of the Committee are not open to the public.
- 4.4 The Agenda and supporting documentation will be circulated to members of the Committee at least one week in advance of each meeting.
- 4.5 The Chairperson will sign the minutes following confirmation of the minutes at a subsequent meeting. The unconfirmed minutes will be reported to Council within two months of the Committee meeting.
- 4.6 The Committee will develop and maintain an annual work plan.

4.7. Quorum

A quorum shall be three (3), comprising at least two (2) external independent members. If necessary, Committee members can attend the meeting via dial in or video conference and will be included as part of the quorum.

4.8 Officers in Attendance

- 4.8.1 The Chief Executive Officer and Internal auditor should attend all meetings, except when the Committee chooses to meet in camera. Other members of Council or Council staff may be invited to attend at the discretion of the Committee, to advise and provide information when required.
- 4.8.2 Representatives of the external auditor will be invited to attend at the discretion of the Committee but must attend meetings at which the draft annual financial report, annual performance statement and results of the external audit are considered.
- 4.8.3 The Committee has the discretion to meet in camera without any Council officers in attendance. The Committee can further request the attendance of internal or external auditors to meet with the Committee without the attendance of Council officers. An in-camera meeting should be held at least annually.

4.9 Conduct

Members of the Committee are required to comply with Sections 123, 125 and Part 6, Division 2: sections 126-131 of the Act, which includes, amongst other things, the following requirements.

- Members will submit six monthly interest returns on the form specified by Council, noting this is in accordance with good governance practices (for external members) rather than a legislative requirement under the Act;
- Members will declare and manage any conflicts of interest which arise in accordance with the Act;

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- Members will not misuse their position on the Committee for personal benefit or to the detriment of Council;
- Members will not disclose confidential information obtained through their role on the Committee;
- Members of the Committee must be fully aware of their responsibilities with regard to management of
 interests in relation to the discharge of their duties as a member of the Committee. Management of
 interests includes the proper management of any conflicts of interest as they may arise;
- Members of the Committee must also be fully aware of the statutory definitions of general and material conflicts of interest as set out in Part 6 Division 2 of the Act.

Failure to comply with the provisions of the Act with regard to conflicts of interest may result in prosecution and the member's appointment being terminated by Council.

5. REPORTING

- 5.1 The Committee may report to Council on any matters of significance as determined by the Committee.
- 5.2 The Committee Chairperson must provide a bi-annual report to the Chief Executive Officer which summarises the activities of the Committee during the past six months, provide any findings and recommendations in relation to the functions of the Committee and request that the CEO table this report at the next Council meeting.
- 5.3 The Chairperson is entitled to attend any Councillor Briefing Session at any other time to bring any particular matters to the attention of Councillors which the Chairperson or Committee sees fit. Such meetings may be held with or without management present at the determination of the Chairperson following consultation with the Mayor.
- 5.4 The Committee Charter and details of its Members will be published on Council's website.
- 5.5 Council's Annual Report will contain information on the composition of the Committee, number of meetings held and attended by Committee members, audit processes, details of any remuneration paid to independent members during the reporting period and a summary of the work undertaken by the Committee for the year.

6. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Committee will evaluate its own performance on an annual basis and provide a report on the outcomes of the assessment.

A copy of the annual assessment will be provided to the Chief Executive Officer for tabling at the next Council meeting.

7. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The duties and responsibilities of the Committee include:

7.1 External Reporting

The Committee will:

7.1.1 review Council's draft annual financial report and annual performance statement focusing on:

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- o the reporting requirements of accounting policies and Approved Accounting Standards; and
- changes to the reporting requirements due to changes in accounting policies and Approved Accounting Standards:
- o the assumptions used and processes applied in making significant accounting estimates;
- significant adjustments to the annual financial report and the annual performance statement (if any) arising from the audit process; and
- Compliance with accounting standards and other reporting requirements.
- 7.1.2 review and recommend adoption of the Annual Financial and Performance Statements to Council and review any significant changes and the reasons for the changes that may arise subsequent to any such recommendation but before the final report is signed; and
- 7.1.3 review the completeness of corporate governance processes as prescribed in the Governance and Management checklist of the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations.

7.2 External Audit

The Committee will:

- 7.2.1 be briefed at least annually by the External Auditor on the audit strategy prior to the commencement of each year's audit process;
- 7.2.2 discuss and review with the External Auditor the scope and planning of the audit;
- 7.2.3 discuss and review with the External Auditor issues arising from the audit, including all significant Management Letter items and the potential impact of those items on Council's system of internal control;
- 7.2.4 ensure significant findings and recommendations made by the external auditor and management's proposed responses are received, discussed, and appropriately actioned by management; and
- 7.2.5 review on an annual basis the performance of the External Auditor.

7.3 Systems of Internal Control

The Committee will:

- 7.3.1 maintain an awareness of local government performance audits undertaken by VAGO and any other relevant reviews undertaken by Australian and Victorian public sector integrity bodies, including Australian National Audit Office, the Independent Broad-Based Anti-Corruption Commission (IBAC), the Local Government Inspectorate and Victorian Ombudsman and consider relevant recommendations for action or implementation where appropriate;
- 7.3.2 confirm that management are aware of these external reviews and have considered the relevant recommendations for action or implementation;
- 7.3.3 review the adequacy and effectiveness of key systems and controls as a basis for providing a sound internal control framework; and
- 7.3.4 monitor the compliance of Council policies and procedures with the overarching governance principles, the Local Government Act 2020 and regulations and Ministerial directions.

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7.4 Internal Audit

The Committee will:

- 7.4.1 be kept informed by Council officers of any process to appoint or terminate Council's internal audit service provider;
- 7.4.2 review the level of resources allocated to internal audit and the scope of its authority;
- 7.4.3 review the scope of the internal audit plan and programme and the effectiveness of the function. This review should consider whether over a period of three years the internal audit plan systematically addresses:
 - o internal controls over significant areas of risk, including non-financial management control systems;
 - o internal controls over revenue, expenditure, assets, and liability processes;
 - o the efficiency, effectiveness, and economy of significant Council programmes; and
 - compliance with regulations, policies, best practice guidelines, instructions, and contractual arrangements.
- 7.4.4 recommend to Council the approval of the Internal Audit Plan for the coming three-year period;
- 7.4.5 review any special internal audit assignments undertaken by internal audit at the request of Council or the Chief Executive Officer;
- 7.4.6 review internal audits reports and monitor the implementation of recommendations by management;
- 7.4.7 facilitate the liaison between Internal Audit and External Auditors to promote compatibility, to the extent appropriate, between their audit programmes;
- 7.4.8 critically analyse and follow up any internal or external audit report that raises significant issues relating to risk management, internal controls, financial reporting and other accountability or governance issues and any other matters relevant under the Committee's Charter. Review management's response to, and actions undertaken because of the issues raised;
- 7.4.9 Review, on an annual basis, the performance of the Internal Auditor, including adherence to appropriate professional and quality standards, and where performance is not considered satisfactory, report to Council and make recommendations, which may, in extreme cases, include a recommendation that Council terminate the Internal Audit contract and undertake the tender process for the appointment of a new Internal Auditor; and
- 7.4.10 ensure that representatives of the Committee and a member of the Council's Executive Leadership team, not directly involved in the management of the Internal Audit Contract are included on the tender evaluation panel tasked with making recommendations to Council for the appointment of a new Internal Auditor.

7.5 Risk Management

The Committee will:

- 7.5.1 monitor Council's risk profile and changes therein and the plans to mitigate risk by determining if management has appropriate processes and adequate information systems in place;
- 7.5.2 monitor the implementation of recommendations arising from reports presented and review the effectiveness of Council's internal control systems; and
- 7.5.3 annually review the effectiveness of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework to enable effective risk management.

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7.6 Ethical Behaviour

The Committee will:

- 7.6.1 receive updates from management of any suspected cases of fraud, corruption or serious misconduct impacting Council;
- 7.6.2 recommend any specific measures or investigations identified as necessary or desirable by the Committee to the Council and/or management;
- 7.6.3 monitor and provide advice on fraud prevention systems and controls; and
- 7.6.4 monitor any subsequent investigation, including the investigation of any suspected cases of fraud, corruption, serious misconduct, or breaches of conflict of interest.

Matters Referred to the Committee by Council

The Committee will address issues brought to its attention, including responding to requests from Council for advice.

8. REVIEW OF COMMITTEE CHARTER

The Committee will review the Committee Charter at least every two years, or as required following changes to the Act or other related Acts and Regulations and recommend any changes to Council for approval.

The next review date will be June 2023

4.2.2 Audit and Risk Committee Self Assessment

File Id: A7807377

Responsible Officer: Chief Executive Officer

1. Report Summary

Under Section 54 (4) (a) of the Local Government Act 2020, the Audit and Risk Committee must undertake an annual assessment of its performance against its Audit Committee Charter and provide a copy of this assessment to the Chief Executive Officer for tabling at the next Council meeting.

The Audit and Risk Committee completed the performance assessment at its meeting held 18 June 2021 and this report tables the outcome of that assessment to Council.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council notes the annual assessment of performance against the Charter by the Audit and Risk Committee.

4.2.2 Audit and Risk Committee Self Assessment (Cont.)

3. Background

Under Section 54 (4) (a) of the Local Government Act 2020, the Audit and Risk Committee must undertake an annual assessment of its performance against its Audit Committee Charter and provide a copy of this assessment to the Chief Executive Officer for tabling at the next Council meeting.

In order to complete this requirement, the Committee established a detailed survey based on the requirements of the Charter and issued the survey out to all Committee members (five) and three members of the Executive (CEO, Director Corporate Services and Manager Finance and IT) for completion.

Seven responses to the survey were completed with the assessment based on a score out of five across a range of questions aligned to the Committee's charter. In all 41 questions were rated with the ability at the conclusion of the survey to provide some general comments.

Ratings were extremely positive with only five questions scoring lower than 4.5/5 (5 being excellent). The areas that scored lower than 4.5 were:

- Ensuring that Council maintains and periodically reviews the Councillor and staff code of conducts (4.4).
- Ensuring annual reviews are carried out in respect of the procurement framework (4.3).
- That management provides regular fraud awareness training to staff (4.3).
- Monitored the risk exposure of Council by regular reviews of risk processes, risk information systems and business continuity plans (4.3).
- Monitored Councils performance and actions against Councils Internal Control Environment Framework (4.3).

In terms of these assessments, the following observations are noted:

- A report has previously been provided to the Audit and Risk Committee noting Councils review
 of its Councillor Code of Conduct. The staff code of conduct that is required to be reviewed prior
 to 31 December 2021 has not previously been provided to the Committee.
- Several internal audits related to procurement have previously been provide to the Committee and a review of the procurement policy is due to be tabled at the Committee prior to 31 December 2021 in line with legislative requirements.
- Fraud awareness training was provided to most Council staff in December 2020.
- Improvements in risk reporting to the Committee has been a regular point the Committee has sought, and it is acknowledged that further work in this area is required.
- Similarly, the Committee has sought improvements in the reporting on Councils Internal Control Environment which should now largely be in place.

In terms of the general observations of the performance of the Committee the following comments were noted in the survey responses:

 Make some improvements to better focus on the most important matters and reduce the length of the meetings.

4.2.2 Audit and Risk Committee Self Assessment (Cont.)

- Maintain committed independent members, Councillors, and senior staff. Without these people the ARC would not function.
- Maintain Councillor attendance and a range of skills on the Committee.
- At times we spend too much time on some matters that are not critical, and we are then challenged in giving enough time to the key matters.
- Further enhancement of cover papers to be well structured and succinct with all supporting documents list.
- I would like to see the impacts of Climate Change considered in all aspects of the committee's work.

Overall, the performance of the Audit and Risk Committee has been sound over the past twelve months with a focus moving forward on improvements in risk reporting, internal control environment, quality of reporting and time management within meetings.

The Audit and Risk Committee considered these outcomes at its meeting held 18 June 2021 and now tables the review to Council in accordance with the Act.

4. Proposal

This report recommends that Council notes the annual assessment of performance against the Charter by the Audit and Risk Committee.

5. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

6. Consultation

The Audit and Risk Committee considered these outcomes at its meeting held 18 June 2021 and now tables the review to Council in accordance with the Act.

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

4.2.2 Audit and Risk Committee Self Assessment (Cont.)

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:

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.

The Audit and Risk Committee Self-Assessment is largely administrative in nature, but it does establish a framework for the effective oversight of finance and risk management for Council and plays an important role in Council delivering on the financial management principles in the Act.

The tabling of this report to Council also follows the transparency principles in the Act.

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 given its administrative nature.

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 content/topic/issue (of this report) is purely administrative in nature and does not benefit any one gender group over any other.

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.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.2.2 Audit and Risk Committee Self Assessment (Cont.)

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.

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 report but are not relevant to its contents.

13. Recommendation

That Council notes the annual assessment of performance against the Charter by the Audit and Risk Committee.

File Id: A7772669

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Locality Plan

1. Report Summary

Construction of a new contemporary art gallery in central Dandenong has commenced and it is anticipated to open to the public in early 2022. The naming of the gallery will be important to set the tone, vision and identity of the facility and encourage engagement with community.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the proposed name: 'Dandenong New Art' (DNA) be progressed to the required public exhibition and consultation phase as required under the *Naming Rules for Places In Victoria*. The outcomes of public consultation will be bought back to Council to endorse a formal name for the new gallery so that it can be submitted to the Registrar of Geographic Names for consideration.

3. Background

Council's new gallery in central Dandenong will deliver state-of-the-art exhibition space and program facilities to display contemporary art for our community.

The redeveloped building (at the current site of the old Freemason's Hall in Mason Street, Dandenong) will include:

- two main exhibition spaces, with museum standard environmental control facilities;
- two smaller exhibition spaces;
- a large contemporary extension spanning two floors, anticipated to be activated via arts programming with capacity to engage local schools in education opportunities;
- office space for on site administrative support;
- space to house a possible future café tenant or small retail offer; and
- a surrounding terrace.

The new state-of-the art gallery will lift the prominence of art in Greater Dandenong. This architectural landmark has been redesigned to welcome and draw the community in and make contemporary art as accessible as possible. The idea is simple - to bring exciting, new art to Greater Dandenong and build a creative community in the process. The vision is to offer an inspiring space where people are free to express themselves, to meet, connect, share and learn. A place they value and a place they return to. Working with the best emerging and established artists from across the country, Council will curate a full program of exhibitions inspired by our local population and ensure that our doors are open to everyone with free entry.

Underpinning the program will be artist residencies, mentoring opportunities for local artists and educational and creative workshops for the local community. Poised as a new cultural destination in Melbourne, this gallery will serve the local population, attract visitors from outside the area and generate a creative energy that will bring many benefits.

Significant review and initial consultation with Council's Arts Advisory Board has already been undertaken. This has led to the proposed new gallery name of 'Dandenong New Art' which in turn could colloquially be known as the 'DNA'.

In naming any place, feature or road, Council, as a naming authority, must comply with *Naming Rules for Places in Victoria: Statutory Requirements for Naming Roads, Features and Localities 2016* and Council's Naming of Places & Naming & Numbering of Roads Policy.

4. Proposal

It is proposed that the gallery be named 'Dandenong New Art' (DNA) and that the statutory processes required under the *Naming Rules for Places in Victoria* be commenced. Following public consultation, a further report will be presented to Council confirming the proposed name and then Council officers will seek to have the name considered by the Victorian Registrar of Geographic Names.

5. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report. This project is being funded via the Major Projects Fund and has been accommodated within the Assets Plan and CIP accordingly.

However, it should be noted that if the naming process required is quite protracted and there is a risk that the gallery may be required to open without final approval having been secured from the Registrar of Geographic Names. In this instance the gallery would be required to open with temporary signage only, an additional expense that has not been accommodated within the existing project budget.

6. Consultation

An open community consultation process will be conducted to name the gallery 'Dandenong New Art' in accordance with *Naming Rules for Places in Victoria: Statutory Requirements for Naming Roads, Features and Localities 2016* and Council's Naming of Places & Naming & Numbering of Roads Policy.

Consultation has already been completed with the Greater Dandenong City Council's Arts Advisory Board who unanimously support the proposed name.

Councillors were briefed about this naming process at a Councillor Briefing Session held on 7 June 2021.

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'

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

<u>Place</u>

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

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Tourism and visitors Diverse and interesting experiences

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 creative city that respects and embraces diversity

Place

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 report has been drafted with consideration to the overarching principles that guide the *Local Government Act 2020*. Such considerations have included, but are not limited to:

- consideration of impact on community and provision of a transparent community engagement period in order to provide community with agency to respond to proposal;
- direct engagement with stakeholders including the Greater Dandenong Arts Advisory Board;
- consideration of financial impacts on existing and future budgets and cost mitigation; and
- strategic planning work to place the proposed name in context of other local and state based cultural facilities.

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).

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, in particular the following:

- Section 15 Right to freedom of expression;
- Section 16 Right to peaceful assembly and freedom of association;
- Section 18 Right to have the opportunity to take part in public life and to vote;

- Section 19 Right to enjoy one's culture, practice religion or use one's own language; and
- Section 24 Right to a fair hearing.

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.

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. Names have been considered with respect to promoting equality, inclusion and access throughout our municipality.

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 proposal to name a facility 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.

13. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

The following Council policies and documents have been considered in the context of this report:

- Greater Dandenong City Council Greater Dandenong City Council Activity Centre's Placemaking Framework 2016;
- Greater Dandenong City Council Arts and Cultural Heritage Strategy 2016;
- Greater Dandenong City Council Asylum Seeker and Refugee Communities Action Plan 2014 - 2017;
- Greater Dandenong City Council Community Facilities Management Policy;
- Greater Dandenong City Council Community Hub Framework 2006;
- Greater Dandenong City Council Naming of Places and Naming and Numbering of Roads;
- Greater Dandenong City Council Multi-Purpose Use of Community Facilities Policy 2018;

- Greater Dandenong City Council Wellbeing Plan 2017 2021;
- Greater Dandenong City Council Youth Strategy Action Plan 2016-2019.

14. Recommendation

That:

- 1. Council endorses, "in principle", the proposed name for the new gallery in central Dandenong as 'Dandenong New Art' (DNA);
- 2. Council officers commence the statutory processes required under the *Naming Rules for Places in Victoria* and Council policy; and
- 3. a further report be presented to Council for formal endorsement of a name for the new gallery after the required public consultation has been undertaken.

OTHER

NAMING PROPOSAL FOR NEW CONTEMPORARY ART GALLERY IN GREATER DANDENONG

ATTACHMENT 1

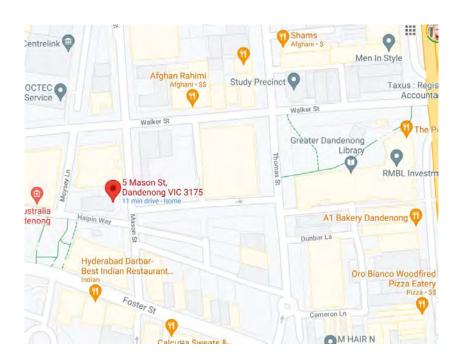
LOCALITY PLAN

PAGES 2 (including cover)

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

4.2.3 Naming Proposal for New Contemporary Art Gallery in Greater Dandenong (Cont.)

Locality Plan: 5 Mason Street, Dandenong





File Id: A7689815

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Draft Minutes of the Community Safety Advisory

Committee Meeting on 12 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 Community Safety Advisory Committee meeting on 12 May 2021 provided in Attachment 1 to this report be noted and endorsed by Council.

3. Background

Greater Dandenong Council is represented on a wide range of Committees, Reference Groups and Advisory Groups which frequently reflect the interests of individual Councillors in serving the broader community in their role. A full listing of these appointments is confirmed each November at Council's 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 of the Community Safety Advisory Committee on 12 May 2021 are provided as Attachment 1 to this report.

4. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with the development and submission of this report.

5. Consultation

There is no public consultation associated with the development and submission of this report.

6. Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-21 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

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

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030"

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Outdoor Activity and Sports Recreation for everyone
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

Place

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

Opportunity

• Education, Learning and Information – Knowledge

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

7. 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

8. 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 Community Safety 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 through participation of external service organisations representatives (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 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).

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Recommendation

That Council notes the Draft Minutes of the Community Safety Advisory Committee meeting on 12 May 2021 as provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

ATTACHMENT 1

COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING ON 12 MAY 2021

PAGES 6 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or Community Safety Advisory Committee Reference Group Name:

Date of Meeting: 12 May 2021

Time of Meeting: 3-5pm

Meeting Location: Dandenong Civic Centre and via Teams

Attendees:

Mayor Cr Angela Long (City of Greater Dandenong [CGD]), Deputy Mayor Cr Sophie Tan (CGD), Cr Lana Formoso (CGD), Cr Rhonda Garad (CGD), Inspector Mark Langhorn Victoria Police [VicPol], Senior Sergeant Colin Huth (VicPol), Senior Sergeant Trelawney Dewe (VicPol), Kevin Hecker (Wayss), Christopher Cornish-Raley (Monash Health Needle Syringe Program [MHNSP]), Fiona Jacobi (Launch Housing [Launch]), Wendy Tran (Department of Justice and Community Safety Victoria [DJCS]), Dawn Vernon (Neighbourhood Watch Greater Dandenong [NHW]), Jess Dawson (Department of Families, Fairness and Housing [DFFH]), Yvette Shaw (DFFH), Kylie Boorer (DFFH), Sarah Lalley (Youth Advocacy and Support Service [YSAS]), Manager Community Development, Sport and Recreation (CGD), Coordinator Community Development (Chairperson) (CGD), Manager Business and Revitalisation (CGD), Coordinator Place Making and Revitalisation (CGD), Team Leader Public Safety and Security (CGD), Organisational Development Consultant (CGD), Community Advocacy Officer (CGD).

Apologies:

Senior Sergeant Brett Skurka (VicPol), Senior Sergeant Kent Standish (Vic Pol), Senior Sergeant Debra Lay (Vic Pol), Detective Senior Sergeant Dean Grande (VicPol), Sergeant Bret Lavars (VicPol), Detective Sergeant Jenny Williams (VicPol), Senior Constable Kim Gammon (VicPol), Catherine McGrath (DFFH), Tom Bell (DJCS), Zoe Francis (Women's Health in the South East [WHISE]), Deb Pugsley (WHISE), Karren Walker (Launch), Suzanne Bumpstead (Monash Health Accident and Emergency [MHA&E]), Deb Alexander (Monash Health Drug and Alcohol Services [MHAOD]), Sean Quigley (Wayss), Derlie Mateo-Babiano (Melbourne University), Manager Communications and Customer Service (CGD), Emergency Management Coordinator (CGD), Municipal Recovery Manager and Fire Prevention Coordinator (CGD), Place Manager Activity Centre's Revitalisation (CGD).

Minutes: Community Development Business Support Officer (CGD).

Item No.	İtem	Action	Action By
1.	Welcome and Introductions The Mayor Cr Angela Long acknowledged the Traditional Owners of the Land. The Chair welcomed attendees and noted apologies.		
2.	Minutes of Previous Meeting and Business Arising		
2a	Feedback on Metro Trains and local Police links to scope potential feed from Dandenong Station CCTV camera footage to local Police monitors		
	VicPol reported on the complexity involved in feeding Metro Trains CCTV footage to VicPol due to further infrastructure needed to specifically link into Transit Police's system.	VicPol to liaise with Metro Trains and update at	VicPol
	VicPol will continue to liaise with Metro Trains to determine if requirements can be met to link the two systems.	next CSAC meeting.	
2b	Report on scoping the development of a new Community Safety Plan (CSP) for 2023		
	The development of the new CSP through a Council community consultation process will commence in the new financial year, once the Community Wellbeing Plan and Council Plan have been integrated into a new Council Plan and adopted.		

2c	Feedback on Building Safer Communities Grant (BSCG)		
	application for Hemmings Street Precinct The BSCG application was submitted and the State		
	Government expects to announce successful recipients by early to mid-June.		
2d	Report on actions for 38 Robinson/301-315 Thomas Streets (patrols, potential infrastructure and CCTV, increased cleansing)		
	Addressing the challenging hotspot safety concerns at the rear of 38 Robinson St has led to collaboration between		
	property owners and tenants, VicPol, and Council.		
	The area was cleaned up and will undergo regular monitoring by Council and VicPol, who have delegated a key		
	Officer to manage the portfolio. Council land abuts the	Obtain	Council
	property and a Council's relocatable CCTV camera has been re-installed. VicPol will continue monitoring concerns.	owners/tenants feedback and	
	The number of persons sleeping rough in Coles' carpark off	update at next CSAC meeting.	
	Cleeland St appears to fluctuate, whilst begging upstairs outside the front entrance is ongoing.	COAC meeting.	
	Launch continues to outreach regularly, to offer assistance		
	and housing options. VicPol reported that they increased patrols and have received fewer callouts to the location.		
2e	Report on requirements to hold an online safety forum for Keysborough South		
	Cr Garad met with VicPol and will aim to undertake	Provide feedback at next CSAC	Cr Garad/ VicPol
	Keysborough South community consultation due residents' concern about perceived high levels of crime.	meeting.	
2f	Feedback on strategies to address Corrigan Rd/Noble Park shopping precinct issues	Duranisla for allegale	Cr Tan/
	VicPol will follow-up further with Cr Tan on community	Provide feedback at next CSAC	VicPol
	concerns raised about Corrigan Rd and/or the Noble Park shopping precinct.	meeting.	
2g	Report on lighting timings for new Dandenong Park activity zone on Pultney St		
	 Lights in Dandenong Park on Pultney St's activities zone are timed to go off at 10pm. 		
2h	Feedback on options for speakers to present at NHW forums		
	Council's Coordinator Community Development and Senior Sergeant Deb Lay will present at the next NHW Forum at		
	7.30pm on Wednesday 19 May.		
3.	Community Safety Plan 2015-22 Community Safety Night was held on 6 April 2021 and		
	received positive feedback by councillors and VicPol. The		
	opportunity to attend a face-to-face event after the long COVID-19 restrictions period was welcomed.		
	Thirty-eight new Police Officers will be deployed to the Division across Greater Dandenong, Cardinia, and Casey.		
	These officers will be allocated workloads dependent on		
	local priorities. Springvale Station is likely to gain nine to 10, and Dandenong Station five to six additional officers.		
4.	Hemming Street Precinct Action Plan Update		
	The DFFH representative updated attendees on the Department's proposed collaboration with Council and other		
	stakeholders to implement the Hemmings Street Precinct Action Plan.		
	The Department aims to form a Work Group with Council		
	and other key stakeholders to reinvigorate a Men's Shed adjacent to Dandenong West Primary School.		
	The Shed can provide a key meeting place for social programs and activities for the broader Precinct community.		
	An Anti-Car Theft community stall will be held at the Hemmings Street shopping precinct in late July.		
			I .

	It will support commencement of the Action Plan's promotion and connections with the Precinct community. NHW, VicPol, and Wayss will attend to provide service information and gauge interest in attending tours of the Precinct to assess safety issues.
5.	Homelessness Wayss Wayss reported it has been able to increase access and inperson service delivery as COVID-19 restrictions eased. There has been a noticeable rise in persons requesting assistance with eviction notices due to significant rent arrears. This has occurred since the eviction embargo was lifted, combined with the end of Job Keeper and the COVID-19 supplement. Single persons and families of four, five or more continue to stay in hotel accommodation. Longer term exit points are becoming more difficult with reduced housing affordability in Greater Dandenong, Casey, and Cardinia. Eligible applicants of the 'Homelessness to Homes' initiative have been notified with four-hundred housing units and related support packages across the southern region being funded by the State Government. While beneficial this number is below what will be required to provide sufficient exit points for those experiencing homelessness. Orange Door should commence operation in Dandenong within the next few months.
6.	Roundtable Updates Council On Saturday 1 May, the ABC nightly news covered a positive story on the Springvale Hub and its safe design approach. Council anticipates over 760,000 visitors yearly to the Hub. Community consultation revealed the requirement for a safe place to enjoy and use. Key safer design elements incorporated into the Hub include: Clear sightlines across the Precinct, and mature trees planted from inception, with clean trunks/high canopies. Passive surveillance through clear sightlines from surrounding roads and houses, the large expanse of window areas in the Hub. Good lighting across the Precinct assisting visitors to feel safe moving about, ensuring no dark or entrapment spots. Universal access principles promote space activation by community members of all ages, abilities, and demographics. Access to all the Precinct, Library, activity zones, and outdoor programs in the evening. The Hub's large screen also projects light into the parkland and 28 CCTV cameras will be installed. Connecting paths and wayfinding signage assist visitors to easily access their preferred zones, with multiple entry/exits points and substantial carparking on-site. Cr Tan (CGD) Council is investigating the purchase of land through collaboration with a key community benefactor, which will aim to house women and children leaving family violence. Cr Garad (CGD) There have been reports noted of what appears to be intoxicated young people in the vicinity of Stud Road shops. Cr Formoso (CGD) Community concerns have been raised about high-risk driving, known as 'hooning', in the Corrigan Road area, and loud car racing noise from an event at Sandown Racecourse.

•	In response, VicPol provided an overview of their
	comprehensive targeting of hooning in Noble Park and other
	locations:

- Operation Sumatra is a long-term state-wide Police operation that includes coordinated proactive patrols and increased officer numbers at known sites at peak hooning times
- A Mobile CCTV trailer is relocated as needed, and traffic counters highlight unusual vehicle activity.
- VicPol has purchased another CCTV trailer with financial support from Cardinia Shire Council. This second trailer will be used across the Division, ie, Casey and Cardinia as well as Greater Dandenong where possible.
- VicPol works closely with Council on solutions for this issue, eg, on traffic calming treatments, consideration of temporary barriers on peak hoon nights, and parking restrictions in hotspot areas.
- Concern was expressed for the safety of Dandenong High students walking through Hemmings Park after school. In response VicPol reported that this area is regularly patrolled and managed with uniform and car patrols.
- Noted instances of small nitrous oxide (laughing gas) cylinders are being used as an inhalant, known as 'chroming', and being thrown from moving vehicles in Noble Park. This can be considered a community/road safety concern. The cylinders are also found by Council cleansing staff in the 8 Balmoral Avenue carpark.

In response VicPol reported they have not had this specific issue previously reported to them. Council will liaise with alcohol and other drug services to gain an understanding of the issue from a health perspective.

Noted instances of discarded syringes are being found. It
was reiterated that community members should continue to
call and report them to Council or use the Snap Send Solve
app and the issue will be addressed within 24 hours. Most
likely the same day.

Organisational Development Consultant (CGD)

- A new interactive map, 'YourGround' is a mechanism developed for female-identifying and gender-diverse Victorians over the age of 18 to anonymously record their experiences and perceptions of safety of public spaces, eg, streets, parks, trails, railway stations, carparks and recreational areas.
- The project is a collaboration between Monash University's XYX Lab, a team of researchers focused on gender-sensitive design practices, and digital consultant Crowd Spot. Currently, 18 local councils are involved with the project.
- The app has been designed for ease of use with participant able to simply dropping a digital pin on the map with the option of describing why they felt safe or unsafe in that location. The app is accessible until the end of July 2021.
- CSAC members were asked to promote the project within their networks and drop pins in the CGD area. Council will promote the project to all staff and through social media.
- Monash University will provide their project findings.

MHNSP

 The Needle Syringe Program (NSP) noted that several outdoor metal syringe disposal bins have been removed and not replaced. Ensuring safe syringe disposal is an action in the Community Safety Plan, and Council and the NSP will collaborate in the new financial year to investigate options and map locations for new outdoor bins. Provide feedback at next CSAC meeting.

Council

 Attendees noted that the recent media reports on expanding the number of safe injecting facilities, including to Dandenong, does not have the support of the State Government. It therefore is not a current consideration for local stakeholders.

YSAS

- YSAS will be informed shortly about further funding for the Embedded Youth Outreach Project. This project is a collaboration with VicPol, and the Pivot Program which works with high risk youth and their families.
- Gatehouse will also be supported to hold a group program and individual support at the Dandenong site for young women at risk of sexual exploitation, while a peer-led dance program is also commencing. Anyone wishing to hold a dance event can contact Sarah Lalley at YSAS.

DCJS

 The DJCS will collaborate with councils, including Greater Dandenong, to conduct a major event in Community Safety Month in October this year.

DFFH

- A DFFH-funded project with the Centre for Multicultural Youth (CMY), the Dandenong based Community Support Group (CSG), has noted an increase in homelessness amongst South Sudanese youth.
- There is a reported increase in mental health and suicide ideation amongst youth across the south east corridor. The Department will be conducting suicide prevention trials for people seeking asylum and migrants. Better Place Australia and the Southern Migrant and Refugee Centre will take the lead on this.
- The Department will also be working in partnership with Council and neighbourhood houses on projects to increase social participation and community connectedness.

VicPol

 VicPol noted the reform to public drunkenness laws had gone through Parliament and is likely to impact on several stakeholders and authorities' capabilities to maintain public and intoxicated individuals' safety.

NHW

- The next NHW forum will be the first one held in-person for over a year. VicPol and Council were thanked for their assistance and promotion for NHW and its forums.
- Personal and under-door alarms are available from NHW for \$10. Feedback from community members highlights their success in alerting others in the vicinity of a safety issue.

Meeting closed 4.45pm

Next Meeting: 11 August 2021 3-4.30pm **Location:** To Be Confirmed and on Teams

File Id: A7760456

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Draft Minutes of Disability Advisory Committee

Meeting on 17 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 Disability Advisory Committee meeting provided in Attachment 1 to this report be noted and endorsed by Council.

3. Background

Greater Dandenong Council is represented on a wide range of Committees, Reference Groups and Advisory Groups which frequently reflect the interests of individual Councillors in serving the broader community in their role. A full listing of these appointments is confirmed each November at Council's 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 2017-21 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

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

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Outdoor Activity and Sports Recreation for everyone
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

Place

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

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Jobs and Business Opportunities Prosperous and affordable
- Tourism and visitors Diverse and interesting experiences
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

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* states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

The establishment of the Disability 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 Disability Advisory Committee as provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF DISABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

ATTACHMENT 1

DISABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 17 MAY 2021

PAGES 4 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or Reference Group Name:

Disability Advisory Committee Meeting

Date of Meeting:

Monday 17 May 2021

Time of Meeting:

4.00pm - 5.30pm

Meeting Location:

Room 2NE/NW

City of Greater Dandenong Civic Centre 225 Lonsdale Street, Dandenong

Also via Microsoft Teams

Attendees:

Mandy Gatliff (Chair), Cr Angela Long - Mayor, Cr Loi Truong, Pradeep Hewavitharana, Lyn Bates, Phillip Toovey (part), Catherine Rampant, Sharon Harris, Jayne Kierce, Chris Stewart, Jenny Vong (minute taker)

Apologies:

Martin Fidler, Jennifer La Brooy, Lionel Gee, Estell Carew

Guests

Wendy Dunstan - Outside the Square Creative Consulting

Minutes:

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1.	Welcome and Introductions The chair welcomed all present. Phillip advised that with great sadness he will be resigning from the Committee and as CEO of The Bridge. Phillip talked about the privilege to work in the disability sector over the past 33 years and requested special mention he had served 2 years longer than the Disability Planning Officer.		
	The chair, on behalf of Council, thanked Phillip for his significant contributions to the development and implementation of the Disability Action Plan as well as his advocacy for the adoption and improvements of the NDIS.	Organise letter of recognition under Common Seal	Manager Community Care
	Phillip advised of the redevelopment on Chandler Road with disability units facilitating up to 10 beds. The chair informed the Committee that Estell will also be resigning.	Follow up more information on the project	Disability Planning Officer
	Call from nominations for a new chair will be discussed at the next meeting.	Add to next meeting agenda	Coordinator Community Access
2.	Previous Minutes & Business Arising Draft March 2021 minutes were accepted – moved Lyn Bates and seconded Pradeep Hewavitharana		

Apologies noted All Abilities Playground Update The Coordinator Community Access provided a photo update on the All Abilities Playground at Ross Reserve. Stage 1 of the project is progressing well with three of the seven distinct themes of the play areas under construction. Construction is due to be completed by the end of 2021 with further details of the opening to be provided at the next meeting. Add to nex agenda	
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provided at the flext fileeting.	t meeting Coordinator Community Access
4. Disability Parking Permit Process The Coordinator Community Access presented the new Australian Disability Parking (ADP) Scheme introduced in March 2021. The ADP scheme has replaced the application process for applying for a Disabled Parking Permits through Council.	
All existing permit holders can continue to use their Council issued permits until they expire or 30 June 2023 whichever date occurs first. Once the permit expires, a new application will need to be lodged through the ADP Scheme.	
There are three types of Accessible Parking Permits available to Victorian residents: • An Australian Disability Parking (ADP) Permit (for individuals) • A Victorian Double Time Permit (for individuals)	
An Australian Disability Parking (ADP) Permit (for organisations)	
Further information is provided on Council's website or customer service can assist with any queries.	
5. NDIS Update The Disability Planning Officer discussed the interesting article written by Phil Hayes-Brown, CEO of Wallara, on the introduction of independent assessments by health professionals to review the eligibility of users.	
Discussion was held on the new appointed Minister for the NDIS, Senator Linda Reynolds. As the NDIS quarterly report is expected to be released soon, the Committee expressed their anticipation the new Minister will help deliver positive changes within the disability sector and the NDIS.	
6. Consultation for the Proposed Dandenong Community Hub The Consultant provide background on the Dandenong Community Hub project in central Dandenong.	

4.2.6 Draft Minutes of Arts Advisory Board Meeting - 25 May 2021

File Id: A7790604

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Draft Minutes of Arts Advisory Board Meeting on

25 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 Attachment 1 to this report be noted and endorsed by Council.

3. Background

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- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community

<u>Place</u>

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

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- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
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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:

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The establishment of the Arts Advisory Board and the work that it undertakes gives particular consideration to the following overarching governance principles:

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- 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 Arts Advisory Board as provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF ARTS ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

ATTACHMENT 1

ARTS ADVISORY BOARD MEETING ON 25 MAY 2021

PAGES 4 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or Reference Group Name: Arts Advisory Board Meeting

Date of Meeting:

25 May 2021

Time of Meeting:

6:00pm to 8:00 pm

Meeting Location:

Walker Street Gallery, Dandenong / Microsoft Teams (remote)

Attendees:

Roh Singh (Chair), Shelley McSpedden (remote), Mish Eisen, Oz Malik, Cr. Rhonda Garad (remote), Tilla Buden, Dani Johnson (guest) – minutes taken by Holli Taylor

Apologies: Priya Srinivasan (temporary leave of absence), Susan Strano

Minutes:

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1	Welcome, apologies and introductions	Apologies noted. Members and guest were introduced. Attendees were provided with an overview of exhibitions currently on view at Walker Street Gallery	
2	Conflicts of interest	No Conflicts of Interest were declared. Actions: Governance Officer to be invited to next Arts Advisory Board meeting to provide context on Conflict of Interest obligations.	CGD Officers
3	Review of Minutes	Minutes of Arts Advisory Board Meeting, 2 March 2021 Minutes of Arts Advisory Board Special Meeting, 21 May 2021 Both sets of Minutes were reviewed and approved by the board. Moved by: Mish Eisen Seconded by: Roh Singh Actions: Minutes will be tabled at Council Meeting for formal record.	CGD Officers
4	Summary of Council's Plan Consultation	A short presentation was provided by guest, Dani Johnson, Council's Corporate Planning Officer. Board members were updated on the consultation outcomes thus far and asked to provide feedback.	

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		Actions: To circulate copies of the summary report to board Members.	CGD Officers
		To seek feedback, comments and or general statements from board members by July 2021.	CGD Officers/ Board members
5	Development of a new Arts & Cultural Heritage Strategy	A short presentation was provided to give the members context on the strategy and its link to the new Council Plan outcomes.	
		Board members were advised as to anticipated strategy consultation dates between October 2021 and March 2022. With discussion as to engagement of both the board and subsidiary working groups.	
6	Working Group Administration	Drum Working Group It was acknowledged that Priya Srinivasan has taken a temporary leave of absence. During this time, it was proposed that Shelley McSpedden take on responsibility to chair The Drum Working Group on a temporary basis. This outcome was unanimously endorsed by the board membership. Moved by: Oz Malik Seconded by: Mish Eisen Public Art Working Group The board discussed the establishment of the Working Group and proposed membership. Member recommendations proposed by Working Group Chair Mish Eisen were unanimously endorsed by the board. Moved by: Roh Singh Seconded by: Oz Malik Community Connections Working Group The board were provided with an update on the status of working group membership with chair Oz Malik confirming an Expression of Interest process would be undertaken imminently. Sponsorship Working Group The board acknowledged that the establishment of this proposed group be paused at the current time. Actions: To engage with all working group chairs to provide administrative support in relation to membership and	CGD Officers/
		administrative support in relation to membership and establishment of inaugural meetings.	Officers/ Working Group Chairs
7	Facility Updates & Discussion	Short updates were provided by Officers on the following: The Drum New gallery PEP Walker Street Gallery	

8	Other business	An update was provided to the board in relation to the Epic Self-Assessment project being undertaken by Council Officers in consultation with Multicultural Arts Victoria. This piece of work sets out to consider organisational frameworks with a cultural equity lens, seeking to ultimately make recommendations for improvement in this area. Actions: To engage the board on providing advice in support of the information gathering phase of the project.	CGD Officers
		Meeting closed at: 7:59pm Next Meeting: Tuesday 24 August 2021, 6-8:00pm	



File Id: A7751889

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Draft Minutes of Springvale Community Hub

Committee Meeting on 25 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 Springvale Community Hub Committee meeting provided in Attachment 1 to this report be noted and endorsed by Council.

3. Background

Greater Dandenong Council is represented on a wide range of Committees, Reference Groups and Advisory Groups which frequently reflect the interests of individual Councillors in serving the broader community in their role. A full listing of these appointments is confirmed each November at Council's 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 2017-21 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

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

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

People 1

- · Pride Best place best people
- · Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

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 creative city that respects and embraces diversity

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 Springvale Community Hub 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.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - AGENDA

4.2.7 Draft Minutes of Springvale Community Hub Committee Meeting - 25 May 2021 (Cont.)

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 Springvale Community Hub Committee as provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF SPRINGVALE COMMUNITY HUB COMMITTEE MEETING

ATTACHMENT 1

SPRINGVALE COMMUNITY HUB COMMITTEE MEETING ON 25 MAY 2021

PAGES 3 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or Reference Group Name:

Springvale Community Hub Committee

Reference Group Name

25 May 2021

Date of Meeting: Time of Meeting:

5.30pm - 7pm

Meeting Location:

Community Room 2/3, Springvale Community Hub and Online -

Microsoft Teams

Attendees:

Dani Holl (DH) (Chair), Anna Leticia Demuth (AD), Lissette Brearley (LB), Heather Duggan (HD), Mmaskepe Sejoe (MS), Vivienne Fernandes (VF), Sarita Kulkarni (SK), (Community Representatives), Chris Keys (CK) (acting chair) (Springvale and District Historical Society), Cr Richard Lim (RL) (Greater Dandenong Councilor), Martin Fidler (MF), Sarah Hill (SH) and Clara Yip (CY) (Greater Dandenong Council Officers).

Apologies:

Cr Loi Truong (Greater Dandenong Councillor) Melanie Virtue (Community Representative)

Minutes:

Clara Yip

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1. Welcome	Welcome and apologies by Acting Chairperson CK. Acknowledgement of traditional ownership.	Committee requested for name badges at subsequent meetings. Committee request for a tour of SCH at next meeting.	СУ
2. SCH update	SCH update including visitation numbers, community engagement activities.	Council officers to investigate providing this earlier, including information on promotional activities.	SH/ CY
3. Action plan discussion	Committee discussed SCH action plan, including potential priority topics the committee were interested in. Committee to share action plan within their organisation/community and discuss how they can contribute. Committee discussed use of community spaces including utilisation, venue hire charges and what types of groups are using the spaces.	Committee requested officers to provide an action plan update / list of upcoming actions for the committee to review and provide feedback. Committee to share action plan within their organisation/community and discuss how	SH/ CY

		they can contribute. Committee requested a list of rooms/spaces in SCH including costs.	CY
4. Community Celebration	SCH provided overview of plans for the SCH community celebration later in 2021. Committee were invited to provide any further suggestions or ideas. Expression of interest for involvement in community celebration will be forwarded to communitee members for distribution to the broader community. Committee discussed the administration and process for registering a stall/food stall for a festival can be a barrier to participation.	Expression of interest for involvement in community celebration will be forwarded to committee members. Council officers to investigate opportunities to support groups in completing Expression of Interest.	SH/CY SH/CY
5. General business	ABS Census will have a presence at SCH in August. They are looking to recruit Community Field Officers who speak a language other than English.	Committee to forward Community Field Officer job advertisement to potential applicants.	All
Next meetir 20 July 2021	ng date: (final inductions)		

4.2.8 Draft Minutes of Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee Meeting - 1 June 2021

File Id: A7747262

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Draft Minutes of Multicultural and People Seeking

Asylum Advisory Committee Meeting on 1 June

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 Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee meeting on 1 June 2021 provided in Attachment 1to this report be noted by Council.

4.2.8 Draft Minutes of Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee Meeting - 1 June 2021 (Cont.)

3. Background

Greater Dandenong Council is represented on a wide range of Committees, Reference Groups and Advisory Groups which frequently reflect the interests of individual Councillors in serving the broader community in their role. A full listing of these appointments is confirmed each November at Council's 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 of the Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee on 1 June 2021 are provided as Attachment 1 to this report.

4. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with the development and submission of this report.

Funding of costs for sale of the land, including the statutory procedures, legal costs associated with transfer and marketing costs will be taken from the proceeds of the sale of the land.

An operational budget has not been assigned to accommodate the continued operation of Walker Street Gallery & Arts Centre following the opening of the new contemporary art gallery in Mason Street, Dandenong. Accordingly, following the transition of service delivery to the new venue, a decision is required to accommodate a potential sale of the asset or alternative funding sources will be required to retain this asset.

5. Consultation

There is no public consultation associated with the development and submission of this report.

6. Community Plan 'Imagine 2030' and Council Plan 2017-21 – Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Plans

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

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

People 1

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community
- Lifecycle and Social Support The generations supported

Place

- Sense of Place One city many neighbourhoods
- Safety in Streets and Places Feeling and being safe

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

7. 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 communit
- 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

8. 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.

- priority is given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations (section 9(b) of the LGA202
- the municipal community is engaged in strategic planning and strategic decision making (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 (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).

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Recommendation

That Council notes the Draft Minutes of the Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee meeting on 1 June 2021 as provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

OTHER

DRAFT MINUTES OF MULTICULTURAL AND PEOPLE SEEKING ASYLUM ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING – 1 JUNE 2021

ATTACHMENT 1

MULTICULTURAL AND PEOPLE SEEKING ASYLUM ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING ON 1 JUNE 2021

PAGES 4 (including cover)

Advisory Committee or Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee

Reference Group Name:

Date of Meeting: 1 June 2021

Time of Meeting: 3-5pm

Meeting Location: Online via Teams Meeting

Attendees:

Kylie Reid- Chairperson (Chisholm), Wendy Dunstan (Outside the Square Creative Consulting), Sarita Kulkami (Community Member), Siv Yoganathan (Life Without Barriers [LWB]), Sean Quigley (WAYSS), Binita Maskey (Women's Association South East Melbourne Australia [WASEMA]), Sri Samy (Friends of Refugees [FOR]), Kadira Pethiyagoda (Community Member), Cr Eden Foster (City of Greater Dandenong [CGD]), Community Development Coordinator (CGD), Community Advocacy Officer (CGD).

Apologies:

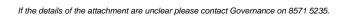
Jane Lazzari (Red Cross), Jacquie McBride (Monash Health), Chaw Po (Community Member).

Minutes: Community Development Business Support Officer (CGD).

Item No.	Item	Action	Action By
1.	Welcome and Apologies The Chair acknowledged the Traditional Owners of the Land, welcomed attendees, and noted the apologies.		
2.	Endorsement of Minutes of Previous Meeting Committee endorsed the previous meeting minutes.		
3.	Review of Outstanding Action Items Childcare and playgroups available for families who are seeking asylum.	Report at next meeting.	Community Advocacy Officer.
4.	Feedback – Proposed Dandenong Hub Wendy Dunstan (Outside the Square) is appointed by Council to develop a business case and concept designs for the proposed Dandenong Community Hub. Wendy asked for members' ideas/feedback which was given. Further ideas from all members can be emailed to Wendy at ots.cc@bigpond.com.		
5.	Update – Multicultural Communities Network The Multicultural Communities Network is currently seeking Expressions of Interest (EOI) which closes Monday 7 June. Due to low response, EOI closing date may be extended. Kylie Reid has shared with TAFE students.	Report at next meeting.	Community Advocacy Officer.
6.	Proposed Anti-Racism Initiatives Discussion Community Advocacy Unit investigated the work that Greater Dandenong Council is involved with in terms of anti-racism. The investigations highlighted a high level of Council activity in promoting social cohesion and harmony, however less involvement in explicit		

	anti vacione activitica		
	anti-racism activities.		
	Two anti-racism initiatives were presented in the meeting, and the committee decided to first proceed with a one-year community engagement project in partnership with Victoria University and Casey Council for 2021-2022 financial year.		
	The Victoria University led partnership will work towards developing adequate supports and reporting services for Greater Dandenong and Casey residents experiencing racism, as well as, a local network to respond to such instances of racism.		
	The need for the second proposal (to install anti- racism signs, flags and other media options) will be then assessed and based on the recommendations from the anti-racism community network, that will be formed as an output from the Victoria University project.		
	MAPSAAC members also suggested activation of a broader community education piece that would help people understand what racism is.		
	Council currently has videos from the 2012 campaign that are still relevant to the current 'Racism. It Stops with Me' work and could be utilised to promote this initiative through some additional social media or big screen focus.	Discuss options with Media and Communications regarding re-promoting the videos from the 'Racism. It Stops With Me' campaign.	Community Advocacy Officer.
7.	Part B Action Plan Progress Report Discussion	outipus; ii	
	Members updated actions not started which include:		
	Action 1.2Action 3.2		
	Action 3.2Action 3.5		
	• Action 4.1.1		
	Action 5.1		
	Action 5.2		
8.	Information Sharing WAYSS		
	Open for Homeless and Family Violence support at 20		
	Princes Hwy Dandenong Mon-Fri 9am-5pm.		
	Operating under skeleton staff during this latest lockdown, ideally it is better if people call the mainline		
	on 9791 6111 or 1800 512 402 as assessments are		
	now being conducted over the phone as opposed to		
	face-to-face.		
	Chisholm TAFE		
	People on Bridging Visa E, TPV and SHEV visas are		
	now eligible for the Reconnect Program. Reconnect provides up to 18 months of wrap around support to		
	assist high need learners in the community to start and		
	stay in education. There's also help with literacy and		
	numeracy, as well as specialist support services in health, personal relationships, mentoring and		
	accommodation.		
	Reconnect Chisholm TAFE		
	Course Information Zoom Sessions:		
	Information Sessions and Open Nights Chisholm		

	Chisholm Skills and Jobs Centre Free Weekly workshops: Chisholm Skills and Jobs Centre Events Eventbrite
	Red Cross
	Red Cross helps people to move on from their
	experiences of human trafficking and forced marriage. Their case workers can help people to recover and rebuild their lives by:
	Providing support for mental and physical health.
	Helping to gain confidence and learn new skills.
	- Helping to find options for a new life, and - Helping to make informed decisions about their future.
	This work is funded by the Department of Social Services under the Support for Trafficked People
	Program.
	There is also a Victoria Forced Marriage Network that
	Red Cross chairs and this consists of various
	community agencies in Victoria. Interested agencies
	should contact Kudzayi Nhatarikwa –
	knhatarikwa@redcross.org.au
9.	Other Business
	N/A
	Meeting closed: 5.00pm
	Next meeting: Tuesday 3 August
	Location: To Be Advised



File Id: A7760456

Responsible Officer: Manager Governance

Attachments: Locality Plan

Locality Plan Showing Division of Subject Site

and Proposed Site for Sale

1. Report Summary

Council owns a parcel of land known as 1-9 Walker Street, Dandenong. The property is known as the Walker Street Gallery & Arts Centre. The part of the site that includes the gallery building and carpark are considered surplus to Council requirements as Council will open a new contemporary art gallery in late 2021 at 5 Mason Street, Dandenong (through redevelopment of the old Masonic Hall). Furthermore, this part of the property is not deemed appropriate to retain for any other possible council purpose. It is proposed that the part of the site that contains open space and public art will remain in Council ownership.

It is therefore proposed that Council officers undertake the statutory procedures required under section 114 of the *Local Government Act* 2020 (LGA2020).

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council resolves for Council officers to commence the statutory processes required under the LGA2020 to sell part of 1-9 Walker Street, Dandenong by a public marketing campaign and that the sale price should be in excess of the reserve established by reference to a market valuation.

3. Background

Council owns the property at 1-9 Walker Street Dandenong known as crown allotment 11 section 2 shown on TP793320R, more particularly described as certificate of title volume 8617 folio 116. The site is shown on the locality plan provided in Attachment 1 and has an approximate land area of 1072 square metres. It is proposed that the site be subdivided and that the part of the land used for the gallery and the carpark be considered for sale. This is a proposed land area of approximately 1000 square metres and is shown on Attachment 2 (Land). In order to retain the public art and open space on the northern end of the site, it is proposed that the northern portion of the land be retained by Council and integrated into the proposed infrastructure and greening works encompassed within the Mason Street realignment project.

Council purchased this site in 1988 from the Country Fire Authority (CFA) for \$920,000 and it has been used as a gallery since that time. The land parcel is irregular in shape, it adjoins the commercial precinct of the Dandenong central activity district (CAD) and it has a gentle slope up to the north. The land is unencumbered by any easements and is currently used as a gallery and a carpark for nine cars.

The land was purchased from the CFA for the purpose of formalising the establishment of an arts and cultural facility. It previously operated for this purpose subject to a lease arrangement with the CFA. There are no issues relating to the acquisition of the site which restrict Council from selling the asset.

4. Proposal

It is considered timely to commence the statutory procedures for a proposal to sell part of the land at 1-9 Walker Street, Dandenong as it is no longer required for gallery purposes. Alternative arts and cultural space will be provided at the new contemporary gallery to be opened in early 2022 at 5 Mason Street, Dandenong when the old Masonic Hall is redeveloped.

5. Financial Implications

In order to determine the reserve for the sale of the Land and satisfy the requirements of the statutory procedures under section 189 of the LGA, a market valuation will be required before the sale of the land.

Funding of costs for sale of the land, including the statutory procedures, legal costs associated with transfer and marketing costs will be taken from the proceeds of the sale of the land.

An operational budget has not been assigned to accommodate the continued operation of Walker Street Gallery & Arts Centre following the opening of the new contemporary art gallery in Mason Street, Dandenong. Accordingly, following the transition of service delivery to the new venue, a decision is required to accommodate a potential sale of the asset or alternative funding sources will be required to retain this asset.

6. Consultation

A detailed internal referral process has been carried out in relation to the proposal to sell this land and comments received were as follows:

Council's Business and Revitalisation unit have no objection to the proposal. This presents an opportunity for open market to secure a prime strategic site for future potential redevelop to align with the aspirations of the Revitalising Central Dandenong project.

Council's Planning and Design Unit advised that the land is contained in a Comprehensive Development zone. The land is also within the Revitalising Central Dandenong Declared Project Area, where the Minister for Planning may have jurisdiction as outlined in the planning schedule to Clause 61.01 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

Council's Strategic Planning, Parks and Engineering Units have no objection to the proposal. Also, there are no services within the land that need to be protected.

Should this proposal be adopted then a public consultation process will be commenced as required under section 114 of the LGA2020. Public notices will be placed in the local papers generally circulating in Greater Dandenong and on Council's website.

Council's Community Engagement Policy under the LGA2020 and Council's Community Engagement Planning Framework have been considered when developing a communication plan in relation to this project. It is recommended that the consultation include engagement with Council's Arts Advisory Board, subsidiary Working Groups and more broadly interested community stakeholders – including engagement of existing hirers within the facility.

Council should note that the legislation affecting Council's power to sell or exchange land came into force on 1 July 2021 under the *Local Government Act 2021*. The robust community consultation process outlined above complies with the new legislation.

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'

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Cultural Diversity Model multicultural community

<u>Place</u>

Appearance of Places – Places and buildings

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- 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 1

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

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 report has been drafted with consideration to the overarching principles that guide the *Local Government Act 2020*. Such considerations have included, but are not limited to:

- Consideration of impact on community and provision of a community engagement period in order to provide community with agency to respond to the proposal. The community engagement process will align with Council's Community Engagement Policy;
- Direct engagement of existing hirers within the facility who will be encouraged to participate
 within the community consultation process. Furthermore, should a sale of the asset proceed
 every effort will be made to work alongside these hirers to ensure appropriate facilities be provided
 to accommodate ongoing activities; and
- Consideration of financial viability impacts on existing and future budgets and cost mitigation.

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).

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, in particular the following:

- Section 15 Right to freedom of expression;
- Section 18 Right to have the opportunity to take part in public life and to vote; and the
- Section 24 Right to a fair hearing.

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.

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 and topic of this report is purely administrative in nature and does not benefit any one gender group over any other.

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.

This proposal to sell land 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.

13. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

Council's Disposal or Sale of Council Assets and Land Policy recognises that, over time, some land parcels may become redundant or surplus to Council needs and as such are to be sold in accordance with the Policy.

The policy establishes principles in relation to such land, in that the land must be sold by a market tested campaign and Council will ensure that the property is suitably prepared for market to reduce risks associated with the sale of land.

Furthermore, the State Government has developed guidelines for the sale of Council land, titled "Local Government Best Practice Guidelines for the Sale and Exchange of Land" (the Guidelines). While Council is not bound by these Guidelines, they do provide that all sales or transfers should be in the best interest of the community. Furthermore, the Guidelines propose that all sales should be by a market tested sales campaign, unless there are some benefits that accrue for the community by selling land by some other method. As such, if a decision is made by Council to sell the land, it is proposed that an independent real estate agent be appointed to sell the land by public auction.

14. Conclusion

If it is considered that the Land is no longer required for a gallery and is therefore surplus to Council's requirements and in order to proceed with a proposal to sell the Land, Council will need to give public notice of its intention to sell the land and hear submissions if received.

15. Recommendation

That Council, being of the opinion that part of 1-9 Walker Street, Dandenong as shown in Attachment 2, is surplus to Council requirements:

- authorises Council officers to commence the statutory procedures required under section 114 of the Local Government Act 2020 and publishes notices in the local papers circulating in Greater Dandenong and on Council's website proposing that the subject land is no longer required for a gallery and car parking and that the land be sold;
- if submissions are received, authorises Council officers to establish a Special Committee
 of Council comprised of the Mayor and Councillors Memeti and ______.
 Submitters wishing to be heard will be notified of the time and place of the Special
 Committee meeting and a summary of the results of the hearing will be reported back
 to Council;
- 3. if no submissions are received, a further report will be provided to Council in order to make a decision about the proposal to sell the Land as shown in Attachment 2 known as part of 1-9 Walker Street, Dandenong; and
- 4. notes that the above process incorporates consultation under Council's Community Engagement Policy to comply with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* which came into force on 1 July 2021 in relation to restrictions on Council to sell land (section 114) and as outlined in this report.

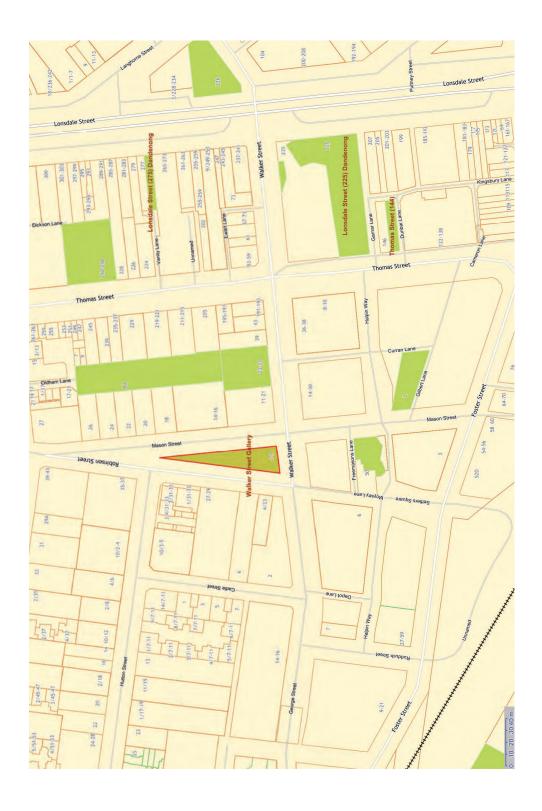
OTHER

PROPOSAL TO SELL LAND AT 1-9 WALKER STREET, DANDENONG

ATTACHMENT 1

LOCALITY PLAN

PAGES 2 (including cover)



OTHER

PROPOSAL TO SELL LAND AY 1-9 WALKER STREET, DANDENONG

ATTACHMENT 2

LOCALITY PLAN SHOWING DIVISION OF SUBJECT SITE AND PROPOSED SITE FOR SALE

PAGES 2 (including cover)



File Id: A7672147

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning Design & Amenity

Attachments: S.223 Public Consultation Responses

City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2

(General Local Law)

1. Report Summary

To present for making and adoption by Council, the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law) and all incorporated documents, in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council:

- 1. Notes the outcome of the public consultation process conducted in accordance with the requirements of s.223 of the *Local Government Act 1989*.
- 2. Notes that in accordance with s.223 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, Council officers will notify the submitters in writing of the reasons and the decisions made to address their issues within the proposed Local Law.
- 3. In accordance with the requirements of s.119 of the *Local Government Act 1989* makes the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law) and authorises it, and its incorporated documents to come into operation on 24 July 2021.
- 4. Repeals, on 24 July 2021, the:
- a. Greater Dandenong City Council Local Law No. 2 (Municipal Amenity)
- b. Greater Dandenong City Council Local Law No.3 (Road Management and Asset Protection), and
- c. Greater Dandenong City Council Local Law No.4 (Municipal Places)
- 3. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to follow and comply with ss. 119(3) and 119(4) of *Local Government Act 1989* regarding the notification requirements of making a local law.

3. Background

Local Laws are a form of local regulation that enable councils to make legislative controls that reflect the different circumstances of each municipality. The Local Law-making power attributed to councils comes from the *Local Government Act 1989*.

It should be noted that although the State Government has introduced the new *Local Government Act 2020* (the new Act), under the transitional arrangements for the new Act, the provisions relating to the making of a local law did not come into force until 01 July 2021.

S.328(2) of the new Act further provides that any decision, action, proceeding or matter made, taken or commenced under a relevant provision of the *Local Government Act 1989*, which has since been repealed by the new Act, may be implemented or continued under the *Local Government Act 1989*, as if the relevant provision had not been repealed by the new Act.

Therefore, as Council commenced the process of reviewing and making the Local Law prior to 01 July 2020, it has been required to ensure that the new local law has been made in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1989* (the Act)

The review of the current Greater Dandenong City Council's Local Law No.2 (Municipal Amenity), Local Law No.3 (Road Management and Asset Protection) and Local Law No.4 (Municipal Places) (current Local Laws), is in response to the fact that these current Local Laws are due to sunset on 25 July 2021.

Council must have a Local Law, otherwise all the controls and powers used by Council to protect council's assets, or control activities on Council's land via the issuance of permits would be lost. It is thus important that the City of Greater Dandenong has its new Local Law in place, to seamlessly transition from the current local laws when they expire on 25 July 2021.

The proposed City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law) (proposed Local Law) was presented to the Ordinary meeting of Council held on 24 May 2021. At that meeting Council resolved to give public notice of its intention to make the Local Law and to invite public submissions in accordance with s.223 of the Act.

As per the requirements of s.119 of the Act, public notices advising of Council's intention to make a local law were placed on Council's website, in the 25 May 2021 edition of the Dandenong Star, and in the Victoria Government Gazette on 27 May 2021.

Additionally, copies of the proposed City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law) and Community Impact Statement were made available on Council's website, and at all of Council's customer service centres for perusal by the community if required.

In accordance with s.223 of the Act, Council is required to receive and consider any submissions made regarding the making a Local Law. Additionally, those submitters who state in their written submission that they wish to be heard in support of their written submission, are entitled to be heard by Council.

Council is also required to notify in writing, each person who has made a submission, of the decision, and the reasons for the decision to address their issue within the proposed Local Law.

At the closing date for submissions on Tuesday 22 June 2021 one public submission had been received, with no requests being made to be heard by Council as per s.223 of the Act. That submission has been reproduced in Attachment 1.

Additionally, one submission was received from Council's Community Arts, Culture and Libraries Department, requesting that the current process for prohibiting those that display repeated poor behaviour in Council's libraries, be included in Clause 45 of the proposed Local Law. (Attachment 1)

Officers and Council's legal representatives have reviewed the matters raised in the public submission and the internal submission.

As a result of the public submission, Clause 34(3), (relating to the use of non-Council approved crossovers when accessing or egressing land), of the proposed Local Law has been amended to better reflect the purpose of the Clause, and to appropriately reflect where the liability for compliance in regard to crossovers should be directed.

Additionally, in response to the "internal" submission from Council staff, Clause 45 has been amended by incorporating a modified version of the process that is contained in Council's current Local Law No.4 (Municipal Places). This change details:

- the verbal and written warning process,
- the prohibition notice process,
- the matters an authorised officer must consider when issuing a prohibition notice, and
- the intended scope of Clause 45.

when staff are required to respond to those whose poor behaviour, or continuing poor behaviour, interrupts the ability for other members of the public to enjoy Council's libraries or other facilities, or whose behaviour puts staff at risk.

These amendments are not material in nature, and by incorporating them into the proposed Local Law (Attachment 2) they improve the clarity, transparency, and enforceability of the proposed Local Law.

4. Proposal

The City of Greater Dandenong has undertaken a review of its current Local Laws.

This review was necessary as Council's current Local Laws expire on 25 July 2021.

The outcome of the review, and subsequent public exhibition of the proposed City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law), is the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (Attachment 2).

As per the requirements of S.119 of the Act, Council has followed its statutory obligations by publicly exhibiting the proposed Local Law for 28 days, and inviting written submissions regarding it, in accordance with S.223 of the Act.

At the completion of the exhibition period one public submission (Attachment 1) had been received, whilst one internal submission from Council's Community Arts, Culture and Libraries Department, (Attachment 1) had been received.

No request was received from the submitter indicating that they wished to address Council in relation to their submission.

This report proposes that Council, having followed the requirements of Ss.119 and 223 of the Act, and after taking consideration of the submissions received, resolves to make the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law) (Attachment 2) come into force on 24 July 2021.

5. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

The review of Council's current local laws, and the costs associated with the preparation of the draft, and the subsequent making of the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law) (Attachment 2) has been funded and resourced from within Council's budget for the 2020-2021 financial year.

6. Consultation

As per Council's resolution at its ordinary meeting on 24 May 2021,

- In accordance with s 223 of the Act, public notice of Council's intent to make a Local Law was given in the Dandenong Star and in the Victoria Government Gazette.
- The public notices invited any interested person to make a written submission and advised that they could request that they be heard by Council in support of that submission.
- The Community Impact Statement and the proposed Local Law was also placed on the "Have Your Say" section on Council's website, and any interested party was invited, to again make a written submission and advised that they could request that they be heard by Council in support of that submission.
- Copies of the Community Impact Statement and the proposed Local Law were made available for review at each of Council's customer service centres.
- After the expiration of the 28 day public consultation period, one written submission had been received from the public (Attachment 1), and one internal submission from Council's Community Arts, Culture and Libraries Department had been received. (Attachment 1)

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'

People

- Pride Best place best people
- Outdoor Activity and Sports Recreation for everyone

Place

- Sense of Place One city many neighbourhoods
- Safety in Streets and Places Feeling and being safe
- Appearance of Places Places and buildings

Opportunity

- Jobs and Business Opportunities Prosperous and affordable
- 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

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. 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 rights prescribed under the Charter have been reviewed to determine whether the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law) is incompatible with any of those rights.

The Local Law provides procedural fairness and limits any impacts under the Charter through a person's ability to appeal a decision or permit made under this Local Law.

The impact is further reduced by a person's right to have an enforcement penalty, if one is imposed, referred to a Court of competent jurisdiction for a decision.

In conclusion, it is the officers' view that all matters relevant to the Victorian Human Rights Charter have been considered in the preparation of this report, and that the report and the Local Law are consistent with the standards set by the Charter.

10. The Gender Equality Act 2020

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 City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law) is purely legislative based in nature and does not benefit any one gender group over any other.

11. 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.

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 report but are not relevant to its contents, as the local law does not materially impact the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability.

12. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

Although the making of a local law does not require a council policy to support any local law, it is important that an underlying justification and rationale for a local law is provided.

In preparing the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law), care has been taken to ensure consistency with existing Council Policies, such as for events, permit issuance, and outdoor dining.

Some policies have been incorporated (as amended from time to time) into the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law), however this only occurs where the policy is so detailed that it stands in place of discretionary guidelines that are available to officers.

It should be noted that once incorporated, these Council Policies become part of the Local Law.

13. Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. notes the outcome of the public consultation process for the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 which has been conducted in accordance with the requirements of s.223 of the *Local Government Act 1989*;
- 2. notes that in accordance with s.223 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, Council officers will notify the submitters in writing of the reasons and the decisions made to address their issues within the proposed Local Law;
- 3. makes the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law) as detailed in Attachment 2 to this report;
- 4. authorises for the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law) to commence operating at 12.00am on 24 July 2021 throughout the whole of the municipal district;
- 5. resolves that the:
 - (a) Greater Dandenong City Council Local Law No. 2 (Municipal Amenity)
 - (b) Greater Dandenong City Council Local Law No.3 (Road Management and Asset Protection), and
 - (c) Greater Dandenong City Council Local Law No.4 (Municipal Places);
- 6. will cease to operate at 11.59pm 23 July 2021; and
- 7. authorises the Chief Executive Officer to send a copy of the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (General Local Law) to Minister for Local Government in accordance with s.119(4) of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

OTHER

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG LOCAL LAW NO.2 (GENERAL LOCAL LAW)

ATTACHMENT 1

S.223 SUBMISSION OUTCOMES

PAGES 6 (including cover)

Š	No. Feedback	Feedback	Request	Request Officers Response	
	from		to be heard		
1	Community Member	Definition Busk and Busking – "means entertainment that involves playing any musical instrument, singing, haranguing, reciting, performing, juggling, dancing or engaging in miming or puppetry, and any like performance for money, gifts or other reward". This definition should reflect definitions as per the dictionary of "performance for a voluntary donation or gratitude"	No	Council's legal representatives have checked and reviewed this definition in the draft local law and are satisfied that it is compliant and fit for purpose. No change is recommended.	ai
		Definition Animal - includes every species of four-footed animal and every species of bird (including, without limitation, poultry). Does this legislation not intend to include reptiles, fishes etc? Perhaps a better selection of wording would allow you to define the genres of animals you are intending to capture within this legislation		Council's legal representatives have checked and reviewed this definition in the draft local law and are satisfied that it is compliant and fit for purpose. This is particularly the case given councils are only tasked with the management of domestic animals, not the wildlife mentioned, which is control via the State's Wildlife Regulations 2013 and managed by officers from the State Government's Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.	di - di
				No change is recommended.	
		S7 Incorporation Documents. These documents listed here are not easily searchable on the council's website or not actually accessible on the website. If the documents are not accessible it should not form any part of the proposed laws. Furthermore, penalty points should not be applied to rules or instructions provided in separate documents. Especially when these documents do not need to follow the process and scrutiny required for a Local Law.		As per Section 112(1) of the Local Government Act 1989 a Council via its local law "may apply, adopt or incorporate any matter contained in any document, code, standard, rule, specification or method formulated, issued, prescribed or published by any authority or body whether- (a) wholly or partially or as amended by the local law; or	15
		In addition to this concern, the website is typically a place that is constant updated and documents that are included on the website			

typically an after thought which means any updates to additional documents tend not to be updated. Therefore, raising further concerns on the ability ensure that the latest documents are available to the public or those of concern.	(b) as formulated, issued, prescribed or published at the time the local law is made or at any time before then; or (c) as formulated, issued, prescribed or published from time to time.
	It should also be noted that as per the provisions of Section 76 of the Local Government Act 2020 any change to an incorporated document can only come into force once any change proposed is published, advertised and confirmed on Council's internet site.
	Additionally, once made Sections 75 and 76(4) of the <i>Local Government Act 2020</i> requires that a Council must ensure that its local laws, and any associated incorporated document must be available for inspection on Council's website, and at its offices.
	The use of Incorporated Documents is a common practice in the Local Government sector and their use is governed and controlled by the Local Government Act 2020. As the City of Greater Dandenong will comply with the requirements affecting the use of incorporated documents by having all incorporated documents available for
	sighting wherever the local law is available, and by only changing an incorporated document in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2020, no change is recommended regarding the use of incorporated documents.

534 (3) states that a person must not access or egress land in a vehicle other than via a Council approved vehicle crossing. How does a person know it is a Council approved vehicle crossing? Unlike building provisions which typically takes time, driving a vehicle does not provide the opportunity for the driver to make relevant searches or enquiries to determine if the crossing has been approved. As such, a penalty is harsh and not enforceable	Agreed. The purpose of this clause is to ensure that land owners or occupiers only enter or egress or allow another to access or egress, that land via a properly constructed and approved vehicle crossing. This is to ensure that crossings are fit for purpose and that Council assets or other service industry infrastructure under the crossings are properly protected. A Change to the draft Local Law is Recommended.
	Clause 34(3) has therefore been amended in the draft local law for Council's consideration to properly reflect the purpose of the local law, by removing the liability from the driver of a vehicle to the owner or occupier of the land.
S41 (2)(c) and (3)(a) refers to the Nature Strip Guidelines. This is not accessible from the website. Any references to documents should be easily accessible by the public	See comments regarding the Incorporation of Documents above. No Change is Recommended
Hoon Event provisions — this should be covered by State legislation and should not be attempted to legislated through individual local councils as this will raise a number of areas of concerns, but can be summarised as follows:	This clause (Clause 47) has been included at the request of the Victoria Police to provide them with the enforcement tools to assist them to proactively respond to the increasing incidences of arranged "hoon events" across the municipality, in lieu of amendments to the Road Safety Act 1986 being made.

	Given the legislative constraints placed on Council staff, Clause 47 can and will only be enforced by the Victoria Police.
Policing individual council laws by the police department will be problematic and inconsistent	Sworn members of the Victoria Police already police/enforce numerous local laws for councils in Victoria, and no issues regarding consistency or any other matter have arisen. In fact, the <i>Local Government Act 1989</i> makes specific provisions for Police to be authorised officers of a Council.
	As an example, if a local law provides for the regulation of the use, possession, or consumption of alcohol then as per the provisions of S.224A only Victoria Police can enforce such provisions.
 Parking in an area that may be associated with a council defined "Hoon Event" raises a lot of issues including what happens if the parking was for a legal purpose, happened prior to the event etc 	As with any legislation the onus will be on the Police Officer, to prove the allegation made, ultimately to the satisfaction a Magistrates Court.
 Being in the area for legal purpose prior and during the council defined "Hoon Event" 	As per officers' comment above.
 What happens when "Hoon Events occur near the boundary of the council area? In this situation consistency and the capability to accurately police the area is problematic 	Given that the draft Local Law would only apply within the City of Greater Dandenong, then the applicable local law will not operate in a neighbouring municipality. This is no different to

other Council Local Laws, nor with State legislation that the Police enforce in State border areas. No Change is Recommended	No Agreed. To improve the clarity, transparency, and consistency when responding to those who repeatedly display poor behaviour, the inclusion of the process for issuing verbal and written warnings, and prohibition notices, should be included in the proposed local law.	A Change to the draft Local Law is Recommended.	Clause 45 of the proposed Local Law has been amended by the inclusions of sub-clauses (2) to (7) which detail: • the verbal and written warning process, • the prohibition notice process, • the matters an authorised officer must consider when issuing a prohibition notice, and • the intended scope of Clause 45. This amendment is consistent with the current process contained in Local Law No.4 (Municipal process)	Mates).
	Request that the current process as contained in Local Law No.4 (Municipal Places), be included into Clause 45 of the proposed Local Law for issuing verbal and written warnings, and prohibition notices for those that repeatedly display poor behaviour in Council's libraries.			
	Staff - Community Arts, Culture and Libraries Department			
	7			

OTHER

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG LOCAL LAW NO.2 (GENERAL LOCAL LAW)

ATTACHMENT 2

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG LOCAL LAW NO.2 (GENERAL LOCAL LAW)

PAGES 55 (including cover)

City of Greater Dandenong

Local Law No. 2

(General Local Law)

Date: 24 July 2021

As Made - Greater Dandenong City Council Local Law No.2 – 24 July 2021.

Notes on the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No.2 (Community Amenity)

- This document is a consolidation and re-structure of Council's previous:
 - Greater Dandenong City Council Local Law No.2 of 2011 (Municipal Amenity)
 - Greater Dandenong City Council Local Law No.3 of 2011 (Road Management and Asset Protection)
 - Greater Dandenong City Council Local Law No.4 of 2011(Municipal

As Made - Greater Dandenong City Council Local Law No.2 – 24 July 2021.

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City of Greater Dandenong

Local Law No. 2 of 2021

(General Local Law)

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CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

LOCAL LAW NO.2 of 2021 (General Local Law)

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

1. Title

This is the City of Greater Dandenong Local Law No. 2 of 2021 (General Local Law).

2. Purpose

The purpose of this Local Law is to provide for the safety, order and good governance of the City of Greater Dandenong in a way that is complementary to *Council's* Council Plan by:

- (1) managing the uses and activities on roads and Council land so that Council is aware of uses or activities which may:
 - interfere with the safety and convenience of people travelling on or using roads or land; and
 - impede free and safe access for people, in particular for those with sight and movement impairment or disabilities; and
 - (c) cause damage to Council and community assets; and
 - (d) create a danger or expose others to risk; and
 - (e) be detrimental to the amenity of the area or the enjoyment of facilities on *roads* or *land*:
- (2) managing, regulating and controlling uses and activities which may:
 - (a) be dangerous, cause a nuisance or be detrimental to the amenity of the area or the environment; and
 - (b) interfere with a healthy and safe environment in the municipal district for residents, workers and visitors;
- (3) identifying uses and activities where a permit is not required but conditions are applicable to the use or activity so that the purposes identified in sub-clauses (1) and (2) are achieved; and
- (4) providing for the administration of *Council's* powers and functions.

3. Authorising Provision

This Local Law is made under Section 111(1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* and Section 42 of the *Domestic Animals Act 1994*.

4. Commencement, revocation and area of operation

This Local Law:

- (1) commences on 1 July 2021;
- (2) ceases to operate on 30 June 2031, unless revoked earlier; and
- (3)operates throughout the whole municipal district.

5. Revocation of other Local Laws

From the date of commencement of this Local Law, the following local laws are revoked:

- Greater Dandenong City Council General Local Law's No.2 of 2011(Municipal (1) Amenity);
- Greater Dandenong City Council General Local Law's No.3 of 2011(Road (2)Management and Asset Protection); and
- (3)Greater Dandenong City Council General Local Law's No.4 of 2011 (Municipal Places).

Definitions of Words used in this Local Law 6.

In this Local Law:

Act means the Local Government Act 1989.

advertising sign

means any placard, sign, real estate signage/pointer board, notice, poster, mobile billboards, banner or projected image or other similar device, whether portable or affixed or attached to any bicycle or vehicle, which is used for the purposes of:

- soliciting sales including:
 - advertising real estate open for inspections or pending sales or auctions;
- notifying the presence or location of a property where goods or services may be obtained;
- advertising and seeking support for a candidate in an upcoming political election; or
- notifying an event or competition, including a political, community or recreational event,

but does not include an advertising sign which requires and has been granted a permit under the Planning

animal

includes every species of four-footed animal and every species of bird (including, without limitation, poultry).

animal litter device

means a device suitable for the purpose of collecting, removing and disposing of an animal's faeces and

includes a paper or plastic bag.

appropriate fee

means the fee determined by Council and listed in Council's Annual Budget documents.

Asset Protection Permit

means a written permit issued by Council for the protection of public assets and infrastructure during building works.

authorised officer

means a person appointed pursuant to Section 224 of the Local Government Act 1989 as an authorised officer for the purposes of this Local Law.

barbeque

Means any fixed or portable device designed exclusively for meals preparation and fired by gas, electricity or a flammable material.

builder

means:

- the person who is nominated as the builder in a building permit issued under the Building Act 1993 allowing building works to be conducted on a building site; or
- the person in charge of any building works being carried out on a building site; and/or
- the owner of a building site.

builder's refuse

includes any solid or liquid domestic or commercial waste, debris or rubbish, and, without limiting the generality of the above, includes any glass, metal, plastic, paper, fabric, wood, food, vegetation, soil, sand, concrete, rocks and other waste material, substance or thing generated by or in connection with building works.

building

includes any structure or building, whether temporary or permanent, or part of such structure or building.

building site

includes any land on which building works are being undertaken

building works

Includes any work that is involved with:

- the construction, demolition, renovation or removal of a building, including landscaping and concreting;
- the delivery of machinery, products or materials used or intended to be used in the construction, demolition, renovation or removal of a building; or
- excavation, road making, drainage or any other preparatory or ancillary works relating to a building

bulk rubbish container

means a bin, container or other structure designed or used for holding a substantial quantity of rubbish that is unable to be lifted or relocated without mechanical assistance but does not include bins or containers used in connection with the regular collection of domestic, commercial, industrial or trade waste.

busk and busking means entertainment that involves playing any musical

instrument, singing, haranguing, reciting, performing, juggling, dancing or engaging in miming or puppetry, and any like performance for money, gifts or other

reward.

camp means using a tent, caravan, motorhome, vehicle,

shipping container, or any other movable or temporary form of accommodation (including sleeping bags or

swags).

carriageway means the portion of the road generally available for

traffic by vehicles (whether sealed, formed or

unconstructed).

charity bin includes clothing recycling bin and any other receptacle

used to collect donated goods for charities.

Chief Executive Officer means the Chief Executive Officer of Council.

Civil Works Permit

means the written consent from *Council* where *Council* is the coordinating road authority to undertake any activity which digs up or opens any part of a *road* reserve or *Council land*.

This includes the:

- · digging up;
- excavating;
- · trenching,
- core sampling; or
- connecting of services such as:
 - o water;
 - o gas;
 - o stormwater;
 - o communication infrastructure; and
 - o underground power.

It also includes any works associated with the:

- reinstatement of:
 - o footpaths;
 - o nature strips;
 - o laneways;
 - o car parks; or
 - o roadways.

clothing recycling bin

DILI

means a bin or similar container used for the collection of used clothing.

commercial premises

means premises used:

- primarily for commercial purposes, including educational purposes; or
- as a hostel, rooming house or student dormitory; or
- for short-term accommodation or other accommodation, for financial gain.

construction period

means the period during which building works are carried out.

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Council means Greater Dandenong City Council.

Council assets and public assets

means footpaths, kerb and channel, nature strips, parking signs, irrigation or sprinkler systems, trees, shrubs and other vegetation, street furniture, vehicle crossings or other Council property or works forming

part of a road or Council land.

means land, buildings and facilities which are owned or Council land

occupied by or vested in Council or in respect of which Council has the care and management and to which the public has access (whether an entry fee is paid or not), and includes a public place and roads and road related

crane has the same meaning as the Occupational Health and

Safety Regulations 2017.

means a road for which the Department of Transport or declared road Head, Transport for Victoria is the co-ordinating road

authority under the Road Management Act 2004.

designate and

designated by Council

means designated by Council, or an authorised officer through the exercise of a delegated power or performance of a delegated function, the details of which appear on Council's website.

means the area between the property boundary and the footpath

kerbside of a road that is provided for use by pedestrians, cyclists, people in wheelchairs, or persons

pushing a pram or similar.

emergency services worker means a member of the Country Fire Authority, a member of Fire Rescue Victoria, an Ambulance Victoria paramedic, or any other worker called to the scenes of an emergency or crime and whose role is to minimise risk after an event or to provide assistance to those individuals at the scene of an emergency or crime.

heavy vehicle

has the same meaning as in Rule 200(3) of the Road

Safety Road Rules 2017.

Hoon Event means one or more vehicles being driven in a manner

that intentionally or recklessly leads to the vehicle/s:

- losing traction;
- racing;
- time trialling; or
- emitting undue noise or smoke.

incorporated document

means any document identified by clause 7 of this Local Law as incorporated into this Local Law.

itinerant trading means:

- offering goods or services free of charge;
- selling or offering for sale goods or services;
- hiring or offering to hire goods or services; or
- conducting market research

from a temporary location, from place to place, from a

vehicle or by going from door to door.

has the same meaning as in the Planning and land

Environment Act 1987.

means a road which is not a declared road. local street

minor building works

means building works valued at less than \$5,000 but excludes demolition and removal of buildings and other

structures (regardless of value).

means the amount prescribed by Section 110(2) of the penalty unit

Sentencing Act 1991 for a local law.

permit means:

> a permit issued under this Local Law which authorises a use or activity;

- an Asset Protection Permit;
- a Civil Works Permit; or
- a Vehicle Crossing Permit

and, if applicable, may also include a licence or a lease.

place, placed, places, placing and placement

means permitting the relevant object or skip bin to remain on a footpath or road, as well as the actual act of putting the object or skip bin on a footpath or road.

Planning Scheme

means the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme operating in the municipal district and made under the provisions of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

planter boxes

means a container made of any material designed to display plants on footpaths or for segregating parts of the footpath (whether containing plants or not)

Police Officer

means a sworn member of the Victoria Police.

public body

means a body established for a public purpose by or

under any Act.

public place

has the same meaning as in the Summary Offences Act

1966.

public space event

means an organised sporting, recreational, cultural, commercial, political rallies, protests or social gathering of thirty (30) or more people, including a market, promotional activity or wedding, which is held on a road

or Council land.

redundant

means no longer required or of use, whether because of a change in the use of the land in respect of which the vehicle crossing was constructed or otherwise.

refuse facility

means a suitable rubbish receptacle capable of retaining all waste material and *builder's refuse* within the *building site* and preventing removal by unauthorised persons or the intervention of wind or water

registered

means, in respect of a *vehicle* or *trailer*, registered by the Department of Transport or Head, Transport for Victoria under the *Road Safety Act 1986* or by an equivalent registration authority in another State or Territory.

reserve

means any park, garden, reserve or other place of public recreation or resort which is owned or maintained by *Council*.

residential premises

means premises used primarily for residential purposes.

road

- includes:
- a street;a right of way;
- a laneway:
- any land reserved or proclaimed as a street or road under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 or the Land Act 1958;
- a road as defined by the Road Management Act 2004:
- a passage;
- a cul de sac;
- a by-pass;
- a bridge or ford;
- a footpath, bicycle path or nature strip; and
- any culvert or kerbing or other land or works forming part of the road.

road related area

has the same meaning as in rule 13 of the *Road Safety Road Rules 2017*.

screen

means a covered frame or the like, movable or fixed, serving as a partition between the *footpath* and the *road* or segregating parts of the *footpath*.

security bond

means a payment or guarantee made to *Council* for the purposes of securing *public assets* and infrastructure from the cost of reinstating damage caused during *building works*.

senior officer

means the member of *Council* staff holding the office or position to which has been delegated a power by the *Chief Executive* Officer, under the provisions of Section 78(d) of the *Act* and clause 64 of this Local Law.

standard condition

means any condition identified as a standard condition by *Council*.

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stormwater system means a system which provides for the conveyance of

stormwater run-off, including kerb and channel, open channels, underground pipe systems and natural

waterways.

street party means an organised social gathering of up to 150

people which is held on a *road* or *Council land* for the sole purpose of bringing together people in an area or

community.

temporary vehicle

crossing

means a Council approved crossing, that extends from the boundary of land over any public assets such as footpaths, nature strips, kerbs and channels to the road, and is designed to minimise damage to public assets caused by vehicles and materials entering and leaving the land during the currency of building works.

trailer has the same meaning as in the Road Safety Act 1986.

unregistered means, in respect of a vehicle or trailer, a vehicle or

trailer that is not registered.

vehicle has the same meaning as 'motor vehicle' in the Road

Safety Act 1986 but does not include a bicycle,

motorised scooter or tram.

vehicle crossing means a concrete slab structure constructed in

accordance with $\it Council's$ engineering standards which allows or facilitates access from a $\it road$ to $\it land$

which abuts that road.

7. Incorporation of Documents

- (1) The document titled "Footpath Activity Code of Practice", as made and amended by Council from time to time and published on Council's website, is hereby incorporated into this Local Law.
- (2) The document titled "Policy Use of Fireworks", as made and amended by Council from time to time and published on Council's website, is hereby incorporated into this Local Law.
- (3) The document titled "Nature Strip Guidelines", as made and amended by Council from time to time and published on Council's website, is hereby incorporated into this Local Law.

8. Interpretation

- (1) The provisions of the Interpretation of Legislation Act 1994 are to be applied to assist in the interpretation of this Local Law, and in ensuring the delivery of the objectives of this Local Law.
- (2) Any activity or other matter that requires consent or approval of Council under the Road Management Act 2004 is to be evidenced by way of the grant of a permit under this Local Law.
- (3) Introductions to Parts and Notes do not form part of this Local Law. They are provided to assist understanding.

PART 2 - ACTIVITIES AND USES REQUIRING A PERMIT

9. Introduction to Part 2.

In this Part, provision is made for a *permit* or consent (as the case may be) to be obtained from *Council* **before** a person carries out the following uses or activities:

- o placing footpath objects as specified in clause 11;
- placing advertising signs as specified in clause 12;
- itinerant trading as specified in clause 13;
- o occupation of a road as specified in clause 14;
- o opening or excavation of a road or road related areas as specified in clause 15;
- o having a public space event as specified in clause 16;
- holding a street party as specified in clause 17;
- busking as specified in clause 18;
- fundraising and promotional activities and any form of street stall as specified in clause 19;
- o placing bulk rubbish containers as specified in clause 20;
- o connecting into Council drains except where exempted by clause 21,
- o keeping excess numbers of animals as specified in clause 22;
- commencing, carrying out or allowing to be carried out building works as specified in clause 23;
- carrying out works where those works may damage Council assets as specified in clause 24;
- o discharging fireworks as specified in clause 25; and
- keeping or allowing to be kept a heavy vehicle on residential premises as specified in clause 26.

DIVISION 1 – MANAGEMENT BY PERMIT

10. Permits and Offences

(1) A person who fails to obtain a permit when a permit is required under this Local Law is guilty of an offence against this Local Law.

Penalty: 20 penalty units (unless provided otherwise)

- (2) In addition to the requirement to obtain a permit, a person must comply with:
 - any requirements or limitations that this Local Law applies to a use or activity under this Part;
 - (b) any requirement that an *incorporated document* applies to the use or activity authorised by the *permit*, and
 - (c) any conditions placed on the issuing of a permit.

Penalty: 20 penalty units (unless provided otherwise)

- (3) In deciding whether to grant a *permit* under this Local Law, *Council* may take into consideration whether the proposed use or activity will:
 - (a) comply with any related policies of Council;
 - (b) cause a danger or hazard to pedestrians, other users or vehicles;
 - (c) disturb, annoy or disrupt adjacent property owners or occupiers;
 - (d) be detrimental to the amenity of the area;
 - (e) be done without destruction to vegetation on roads or Council land;
 - (f) have the potential to cause damage to Council assets;
 - (g) require approval or compliance with requirements under any other legislation;
 - require the consent, or should be referred to obtain the opinion, of any other public authority;
 - require additional arrangements to be made for wastewater disposal, litter and garbage disposal, lighting and security and advertising signs;
 - (j) obstruct a footpath; shared user path or cycleway;
 - (k) necessitate the applicant to have insurance against any risk;
 - necessitate a written indemnification of Council against liability arising from activities authorised by the permit; and
 - require consideration of any other matters relevant to the circumstances of the application.

DIVISION 2 – EXPANDED REQUIREMENTS, LIMITATIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

11. Footpath Activities

Permit requirement

- (1) A permit is required to place one or more of the following objects on a footpath:
 - (a) tables;
 - (b) chairs;
 - (c) umbrellas;
 - (d) screens;
 - (e) planter boxes;
 - (f) goods for sale; or

(g) other equipment ancillary to a business;

Criteria for grant of permit

- (2) In deciding whether to grant a permit for the placement of an object on a footpath, Council may have regard to:
 - the effect on pedestrian traffic flows, cyclists, or other persons using an active transport mode and their safety;
 - (b) the impact on the appearance of the street and its surroundings;
 - (c) the impact on residential amenity;
 - (d) the duration of the use;
 - (e) the effect on vehicular traffic flows and safety;
 - (f) safety and compatibility with other uses in the street;
 - (g) whether it is complementary to the primary adjoining use;
 - (h) whether it is less intensive than the primary adjoining use;
 - (i) the applicant's previous record of compliance;
 - (j) any relevant policies of Council; and
 - (k) any other matter relevant to the application.

Placement of footpath objects to comply with Code of Practice

(3) A person placing an object on a footpath must comply with the Footpath Activity Code of Practice.

Offence not to comply with Code of Practice

(4) A person who fails to comply with the requirements of the Footpath Activity Code of Practice is guilty of an offence against this Local Law.

Sale and consumption of liquor

(5) Liquor can be sold or consumed on a *footpath*, providing this condition has been included in the relevant person's *permit*.

12. Advertising Signs

Permit requirement

(1) A permit is required to place an advertising sign on or in a reserve or on Council land

Advertising Signs Placed on Land That is Not Council Land

(2) In order to provide clarity, where an advertising sign is proposed to be placed on land or fixtures that are not Council land, the requirements of the Planning Scheme apply, and not the provisions of this Local Law.

Note: This clause of the local law does not relate to Bill Posting. Bill Posting is a littering offence under the provisions of the *Environment Protection Act 2017*, and *authorised officers* will respond to bill posting under those provisions.

Offence to fail to comply with this clause

- (3) If an advertising sign is placed in breach of this clause 12:
 - the person who is the owner of the business, event or activity to which the advertising sign relates; and
 - the person who has the management and control of premises, property, business, event or activity to which the advertising sign relates; and
 - (c) the person who is the promoter of the premises, property, business, event or activity to which the advertising sign relates; and
 - (d) the person who is responsible for the placement, siting or distribution of the advertising sign (including, without limitation, the person who engages another whether as an employee or agent to place, site or distribute the advertising sign),

is each guilty of an offence against this Local Law, whether or not the person who placed the *advertising sign* is identified or prosecuted.

13. Itinerant Trading

Permit requirement

- (1) A permit is required to engage in itinerant trading, from:
 - (a) a vehicle; or
 - (b) any other temporary method of transport, including a caravan, bicycle, trailer, table, stall or other similar structure or thing;

on a *road related area* or in a *public place* adjacent to a *road* or to sell or offer for sale goods or service to a person on a *road* or in a *public place*.

Exemption from permit requirement

(2) The requirement to obtain a permit for itinerant trading does not apply where a person (including a benevolent or charitable organisation) has written permission from Council for the provision of free services at a designated location.

14. Occupation of Roads

Permit requirement

- (1) A permit is required to occupy (whether wholly or partially) a road:
 - (a) for any works that involve/s:
 - (i) fencing off part of the road;
 - (ii) erecting a hoarding, scaffolding or overhead protective awning;
 - (iii) using a mobile crane or travel tower for any building works;
 - (iv) making a hole or excavation;
 - (v) reinstating a hole or excavation; or
 - (vi) leaving or storing any building, paving or other construction materials or any tools, machinery, plant or equipment; or
 - (b) for any other non-road purpose which does not involve a public space event.

15. Opening or Excavation of Roads and Road Related Areas

 A Civil Works Permit is required to open or excavate (whether wholly or partially) a road or road related area.

Exemption from permit requirement

- (2) The requirement to obtain a Civil Works Permit or permit under sub-clause (1) does not apply to the works of service authorities:
 - in an emergency or urgent circumstance as defined by the Road Management Act 2004; or
 - (b) when works are being carried out in accordance with the Road Management Act 2004.
- (3) The requirement to obtain a Civil Works Permit or permit under sub-clause (1) does not apply to the works of contractors undertaking any works within a road or road related area for or on behalf of Council.
- (4) Nothing in sub-clause (2) or (3) exempts a person from an obligation to notify Council of the location of the works prior to them beginning or, in an emergency or urgent circumstances, on the next working day following the works beginning.

Additional criteria for grant of a permit

- (5) In considering whether to grant a permit to occupy a road under sub-clause (1), in addition to the matters specified in clause 10(3) Council must have regard to:
 - (a) the nature and duration of the works;

- (b) the likely hazard that the works may constitute to users of the road;
- (c) the impact of the works on the amenity of the adjoining area;
- (d) whether an indemnity/guarantee has been provided to Council; and
- (e) any other matter relevant to the circumstances of the application.

16. Public Space Events

Permit requirement

(1) A permit is required to conduct a public space event on a road or on Council land.

Application requirements

- (2) An applicant for a *permit* to hold a *public space event* must provide:
 - (a) details of the event in the format required by Council;
 - (b) detailed event operations and management plans;
 - (c) detailed traffic management plans;
 - (d) evidence of support from emergency service providers;
 - (e) proof that approval has been sought for all other regulatory requirements, including (but not limited to) liquor licences, Phonographic Performance Company of Australia Ltd (PPCA) licences and building permits; and
 - (f) a certificate of currency indicating that the applicant has public liability insurance with a cover of at least \$10 million.

Conditions on permit for public space event

- (3) Without limiting Council's powers under Part 5 of this Local Law, in granting a permit for a public space event, Council may require:
 - (a) additional applications for *permits* for extended street trading; and
 - additional applications for liquor licences from licensed premises for consideration by Council.

Notice to affected persons

- (4) If Council grants a permit for a public space event then, having regard to the type of public space event that is to occur, the applicant must if required in writing by an authorised officer to do so:
 - (a) provide specific details to affected residents and businesses in writing on the extent of traffic closures and other measures to be taken relating to the *public space event*; and
 - (b) undertake any other notification that *Council* considers relevant to the circumstances or that is required by this Local Law.

Council may alter parking restrictions

(5) If Council has granted a permit for a public space event, Council may apply revised parking restrictions for the period of the public space event.

17. Street party

Consent to hold a street party

(1) A person must not conduct or hold a street a street party without Council's written consent to hold a street party.

Consent may be subject to conditions

(2) In granting consent to hold a street party, Council may impose any condition it considers appropriate in the circumstances.

Street parties not to be held on declared roads

(3) A street party may be held on a local street but <u>must not be</u> held on a declared road

18. Busking

A permit is required to busk on a road or Council land.

19. Fundraising and Street Stalls

A permit is required to engage in:

- (a) a fundraising activity; or
- (b) conduct a street stall,

on a road or Council land.

20. Bulk Rubbish Containers (Skip bins)

Permit requirement

(1) A permit is required to place a bulk rubbish container on a road or Council land.

Additional criteria for grant of a permit

- (2) In considering whether to grant a permit for a bulk rubbish container under this clause, in addition to the criteria specified in clause 10(3) Council must have regard to:
 - (a) whether the placement will obstruct the passage of vehicles and pedestrians, obscure the view of motorists or present a physical hazard.
 - (b) whether the *placement* will contravene any traffic control signs;

- (c) whether hazard lights can be securely attached on the side nearest passing traffic or placed on a *carriageway*, so as an approaching motorist can identify the extent and form of the container;
- (d) the need to protect Council assets;
- (e) whether the activity is covered by appropriate insurance and the applicant has provided an indemnity/guarantee to Council, and
- (f) any other matter relevant to the circumstances of the application.

Offence to place unidentified bulk rubbish container

(3) A person must not *place* or allow to remain on *Council land* a *bulk rubbish* container which does not prominently display the name and contact details of the person responsible for the *bulk rubbish container*.

21. Connecting into Council drains

Permit requirement

 Subject to sub-clause (2), a Civil Works permit is required to tap into or interfere with any Council drain.

Exemption from permit requirement

(2) The requirement to obtain a Civil Works permit does not apply where Council has certified a plan of subdivision or given its approval for the drain to be tapped under other legislation administered by it.

22. Keeping an excess number of animals or roosters

Permit requirement

(1) Unless permitted under the *Planning Scheme*, an owner or occupier of *land* must obtain a *permit* to keep or allow to be kept on *land*, any more of each species or group of *animals* than is specified in this clause.

Type of Animal	Property Size	Property Size	Property Size
	400sqm or less	More than	5001sqm or more
		401sqm but	
	Maximum	less than	Maximum numbers
	numbers	5000sqm	allowed.
	allowed.	Maximum numbers	
		allowed.	
Birds (including Poultry)	E (in total		As per env
Birds (including Poultry)	5 (in total combined)	20 (in total combined)	As per any Planning Scheme
	combined)	combined)	•
D .	A.III	A 111	Requirement
Roosters	NIL	NIL	Allowed
Cats	2	2	4
Dogs	2	2	4
Ferrets, Guinea Pigs, Rabbits or	3 (in total	8 (in total	As per any
Rodents	combined)	combined)	Planning Scheme
			Requirement

Penalty:10 penalty units

Further permit required

- (2) A *permit* issued under sub-clause (1) is valid for the *animals* named in the *permit* at the address stated in the *permit*. A new *permit* is required if:
 - (a) any additional animals are acquired; or
 - (b) the animals are moved to a new address within the municipal district.

Standard Permit conditions

- (3) In addition to any other *permit* conditions required by *Council*, the *standard* conditions for a *permit* allowing an excess number of *animals* to be kept must require:
 - the permit holder to comply with any applicable condition or standard imposed by the *Planning Scheme* now or in the future;
 - (b) that poultry or animal housing is located on the property so that the amenity of the area or other premises is not affected by nuisance, noise or odour experienced because of proximity of the poultry or animal housing;
 - (c) the permit holder to only construct or use poultry or animal housing that, in the opinion of an authorised officer, has adequate roofing,

- drainage, is rat proof and has a floor paved with impervious material; and
- (d) all poultry and animal housing to be maintained so that it does not cause a nuisance or offensive conditions or harbour vermin.

Period of permit

(4) A permit for the keeping of excess numbers of animals is valid for the life of those animals originally permitted.

Animals to be adequately housed

- (5) An owner or occupier of *land* must keep *animals* housed on that *land* in a way which:
 - (a) is adequate and appropriate for the type and numbers of animals being kept;
 - (b) is not offensive;
 - (c) protects adjoining properties from animal noise; and
 - (d) does not adversely impact on the amenity of the area.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Offence to keep a rooster on land sized 5000 square metres or less

(6) An owner or occupier of a block of land sized 5000 square metres or less must not keep, allow to be kept or harbour on that block of land any rooster.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

23. Building Works - Times When Work Is Not Permitted

Permit required to work outside of certain hours

- (1) A *permit* is required to carry out or cause or allow to be carried out any *building works* between the hours of:
 - (a) 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Monday to Friday (other than a public holiday); or
 - (b) 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. on any other day, including a Public Holiday.
- (2) Nothing in this clause applies to *building works* carried out during times allowed in a permit issued under:
 - (a) the Environment Protection Act 2017;
 - (b) the Planning and Environment Act 1987; or
 - (c) any regulations made under those Acts.

24. Asset Protection Permits and Requirements for a Builder

Permit requirement

 A builder requires an Asset Protection Permit prior to commencing, carrying out or allowing to be carried out building works on land.

Council may exempt

(2) Council may exempt a builder from the operation of this clause whether in whole or in part.

Conditions on Asset Protection Permit

- (3) Without limiting *Council's* powers under this Local Law, an *Asset Protection Permit* issued under this clause may be subject to such conditions as *Council* determines including:
 - requirement to maintain a public liability insurance policy with a cover of not less than \$10 million per claim, for the duration of the building works;
 - (b) to pay a security bond in accordance with the provisions of this Local Law
 - (c) requirement that a copy of the permit be available on the building site always;
 - that all works and deliveries are carried out in accordance with any relevant and specified Construction Standards that Council may have adopted;
 - that no works or deliveries affect access to, or the safe navigation of, a road or a road related area may be undertaken, unless prior approval is granted by an authorised officer;
 - that materials may not be stored on a road or a road related area, unless prior approval is granted by an authorised officer;
 - (g) that, where permission is granted to undertake works or material storage on a road or a road related area, such area must be restored to a safe, clean and tidy condition to Council's satisfaction, by conclusion of the works;
 - that any or all public assets or infrastructure damaged as a result of the works or deliveries be repaired, replaced or re-instated within a specified time, in accordance with this Local Law;
 - that Council be notified prior to the commencement of any works or deliveries, in accordance with the provisions of this Local Law;
 - that Council be notified of any pre-existing asset damage prior to the commencement of any works or deliveries, in accordance with the provisions of this Local Law;
 - (k) that Council be notified when works have been completed;

- that a temporary vehicle crossing be installed to Council's specification before commencement of any building works or deliveries:
- (m) that any construction of any permanent vehicle crossing be completed within a specified time; and
- (n) a waiver of the requirements for onsite refuse containers.

Expiry period of an Asset Protection Permit

(4) Contrary to any expiry date specified for other permits issued under this Local Law, an Asset Protection Permit expiries on the date specified in the permit, or if not specified, 12 months after the date of its issue unless Council extends or renews it following application to do so by the builder.

Permanent or temporary vehicle crossings required

- (5) On any land at which building works are being or is to be carried out, vehicular entry to the land must only take place across:
 - (a) a permanent vehicle crossing; or
 - (b) a temporary vehicle crossing authorised by a Vehicle Crossing Permit and an Asset Protection Permit issued in respect of that land.

Council to be notified of certain event

- (6) Regardless of whether a building permit has been issued, a builder proposing to carry out building works must:
 - (a) notify Council in writing of the proposed building works at least seven (7) days before building works commence;
 - (b) provide to Council written notice of any prior damage to any part of the road or road related area at least seven (7) days before building work commence or the delivery of any equipment or materials to the land; and
 - (c) notify Council in writing of the completion of the building works, other than minor building works, within one (1) business day of such completion.

Effect of failing to notify Council

(7) If the builder fails to give written notice in accordance with sub-clause (6), such failure will be construed as evidence no part of the road or road related area was damaged prior to the commencement of the building works.

Damaged Council Assets to be repaired

- (8) The builder must:
 - (a) repair to Council's satisfaction any damaged:
 - (i) road;

- (ii) channel;
- (iii) drain;
- (iv) vehicle crossing;
- (v) nature strip;
- (vi) street tree; or
- (vii) other asset

vested in Council adjacent to the land where the building works take place, which was not identified in any pre-building inspection report.

(b) Council, at its sole discretion, may accept payment from the builder for the likely costs of repairing any such damage, in lieu of the builder carrying out the repair.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Amount of security bonds

(9) The value of any security bond required under an Asset Protection Permit will be proportionate to the likely cost of repairing potential damage to existing assets vested in Council and will be set by Council as part of its Annual Budget.

Return or retention of the security bond

- (10) Upon completion of the building works, the amount of the security bond:
 - (a) must be refunded to the person who lodged it, provided that:
 - (i) Council is satisfied that no damage has been caused to its assets; or
 - (ii) that any damage caused has been repaired by, or on behalf of, that person to Council's satisfaction; or that person has paid to Council the likely costs of repairing any such damage, in lieu of the builder carrying them out.
 - (b) Where damage has been caused and sub-clause (10)(a)(i) does not apply, the security bond may be retained by Council to offset the costs of carrying out any works in accordance with this Local Law.

Measures required to manage debris and runoff from building sites

- (11) Where any building works are being carried out on a building site, the builder must, to the satisfaction of Council, adopt measures and manage the site to:
 - (a) minimise the risks of stormwater pollution from builder's refuse;
 - (b) prevent building clean-up, washdown or other wastes being discharged offsite or allowed to enter the stormwater system; and
 - (c) minimise the amount of mud, dirt, sand, soil or stones deposited on the abutting *roads* or washed into the *stormwater system*.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Builders refuse facility requirements

- (12) Where any building works (other than minor building works) are being carried out on any land, the builder carrying out the building work on the building site must:
 - (a) provide a refuse facility for the purpose of disposal of builder's refuse:
 - (b) place the refuse facility on the land and keep it in place (except for such periods as are necessary to empty the refuse facility) for the construction period:
 - not place the refuse facility on any Council land or road without a permit, and
 - empty the refuse facility whenever full, and, if necessary, provide a replacement refuse facility during the emptying process.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

- (13) Provided the *refuse facility* referred to in sub-clause (13) contains all *builder's* refuse on the *land* to the satisfaction of *Council*, its size, design and construction will be at the discretion of the *builder*.
- (14) The requirement to provide a *refuse facility* may be waived at *Council's* discretion.

Builders refuse to be correctly disposed of

- (15) During building works:
 - (a) all builder's refuse which requires containment must be placed in the refuse facility referred to in sub-clause (13);
 - (b) the *builder's refuse* must not be deposited in or on any *land* other than in accordance with sub-clause (13); and
 - (c) the builder's refuse must not be deposited in or over any part of the stormwater system.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Builder refuse and refuse facility to be removed at the end of building works

(16) On any building site where building works have been carried out, the builder must remove and lawfully dispose of all builder's refuse, including the refuse facility referred to in sub-clause (13), within seven (7) days of completion of the construction period or issue of an occupancy permit, whichever occurs later.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

25. Fireworks

Permit requirement

(1) A *permit* is required to discharge or cause or allow to be discharged any fireworks.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Requirement to comply with the Policy - Use of Fireworks

(2) Any person discharging or causing or allowing any fireworks to be discharged must comply with the *Policy – Use of Fireworks*.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Note: Any person discharging fireworks must also adhere to and comply with all Worksafe requirements.

26. Heavy Vehicles

Permit requirement

A *permit* is required to keep or allow to be kept a *heavy vehicle* on *residential* premises.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

PART 3 - CONDITIONAL ACTIVITIES AND USES

27. Introduction to Part 3.

In this Part, provision is made for a person to observe the requirements of this Local Law applicable to:

- industrial, trade and commercial waste by clause 29;
- commercial premises by clause 30;
- domestic waste and recyclable materials by clause 31;
- the location of trees, plants and signs on a property by clause 32;
- the display of property numbers by clause 33;
- vehicle crossings by clause 34;
- parking of vehicles by clause 35;
- the use of Council reserves for organised activities by clause 36;
- the maintenance of stormwater pipes by clause 37; and
- the management of groundwater by clause 38.

DIVISION 1 – MANAGING POTENTIAL NUISANCE USES AND ACTIVITIES

28. Offences

A person who fails to comply with the requirements applied to any of the uses or activities in this Part is guilty of an offence against this Local Law and liable to the penalty specified.

Penalty: 20 penalty units (unless provided otherwise)

29. General Requirements Applying to Industrial, Trade and Commercial Waste

Premises to have adequate waste management arrangements

- (1) The occupier of a property must ensure that any container used for the storage of industrial, trade or commercial waste is:
 - (a) not kept on a road or Council land and is kept on the property for which the container has been obtained unless Council has approved, in writing, an alternative location;
 - (b) constructed of material to prevent leakage, and is water-tight and fly and vermin proof;
 - (c) of a sufficient size to contain all waste generated on the property in between clearances;
 - (d) kept in a clean, sanitary and inoffensive condition; and
 - (e) emptied at least weekly or more regularly if the contents become offensive.

- (2) The occupier of a property must ensure that any area where any container used for the storage of industrial, trade or commercial waste is kept is:
 - (a) always maintained in a clean, sanitary and inoffensive condition;
 - (b) adequately screened from adjoining properties; and
 - adequately fenced or otherwise constructed so that access to the public is not possible.

30. Additional requirements applying to commercial premises

Commercial premises not to place, store, or keep items on Council Land.

(1) An owner or occupier of commercial premises must not allow the use of the premises to detrimentally affect the amenity of the neighbourhood or create a nuisance, by allowing any items, vehicles, or equipment associated with or used by the commercial premises, or forming part of the commercial premises' activities, to be placed, stored or kept on any Council land.

Activities not to cause nuisance

- (2) An owner or occupier of commercial premises must not create or allow a nuisance or detrimentally affect the amenity of an area through:
 - (a) deliveries and collections of goods or waste;
 - (b) noise emissions; or
 - (c) odour or waste emissions

that are associated with the activities of the commercial premises.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

31. Domestic waste and recyclable materials

General obligations in respect of waste

- (1) An owner or occupier of residential premises must:
 - (a) place all domestic waste and recyclable material for collection in bins ready for collection on the days from time to time specified by Council;
 - (b) not use *Council* supplied bins for any other purpose except for domestic waste or recyclable material;
 - (c) place bins on the verge of the vehicle crossing or road abutting the premises or other location confirmed in writing by Council not earlier than 24 hours before the day of collection;
 - (d) ensure that once the waste has been collected by or on behalf of Council, the empty bins are returned to the premises as soon as practicable but within 24 hours from the collection day;

- (e) ensure that any material that may cause a hazard (or a safety risk) is not placed in bins provided by Council for domestic waste or recycling;
- (f) ensure that, if Council has notified occupiers of a green waste or hard garbage collection, the material to be collected (of the type of green waste or hard garbage) is left for collection in accordance with Council's instructions;
- ensure that any waste from a container that has spilled onto the road, nature strip or surrounding area before collection is removed as soon as practicable; and
- (h) ensure that bins are maintained in a clean and tidy manner so that they do not cause a health threat or offence to any person.

Penalty: 4 penalty units

Storage area to be provided and utilised

(2) The owner or body corporate of any flats or units must provide a clearly defined storage area for the storage of bins and must ensure every occupier keeps the bin allocated to the flat or unit in that defined storage area.

Penalty: 4 penalty units

NOTE: If a bin storage area is shown on the plans of an approved planning permit for the applicable development, then the provisions of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* regarding *Planning Scheme* and permit compliance and enforcement will apply.

Care and control of waste bins

- (3) A bin allocated to residential premises:
 - (a) is owned by Council; and
 - (b) must be kept and remain on the *residential premises* unless it is or has been *placed* out for collection in accordance with this Local Law.

DIVISION 2 – PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE PROTECTION OF ASSETS

32. The location of trees, plants and signs

Pedestrian and vehicular traffic not to be obstructed by overhanging branches etc.

A person must not plant, locate or allow to be located a tree, plant, sign or other similar object in a way that it is obstructing or interfering with pedestrian or vehicular traffic by:

- (1) overhanging any footpath or other part of the road used by pedestrians to any extent up to a height of 3 metres or so that it gets in the way of pedestrians or is likely to cause injury or damage; or
- (2) extending over any part of the *road* in such a way that it:
 - (a) obstructs the view between *vehicles* at an intersection; or
 - (b) obstructs the view between vehicles and pedestrians; or

- (c) obstructs any Council assets, including drains; or
- obscures a traffic control item from an approaching vehicle or pedestrian; or
- (e) obscures street lighting; or
- constitutes a danger to vehicles or pedestrians or compromises the safe and convenient use of the road.

Penalty: 5 penalty units

33. Display of property numbers

Where Council has allocated street numbers to a property the owner or occupier of that property must ensure that the number allocated is clearly displayed by ensuring that it can be clearly read in normal lighting conditions from the *road* immediately adjacent to the front boundary.

Penalty: 2 penalty units

34. Vehicle crossings

Permit requirement

 A permit is required to construct, or cause to be constructed, a temporary vehicle crossing or permanent vehicle crossing.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Power to require construction or repair vehicle crossing

- (2) An authorised officer may, when satisfied:
 - (a) that an owner or occupier of any adjacent *land*, is or may in the future be accessing or egressing the *land* via a *vehicle*; or
 - (b) that any future owner or occupier of the land may require access or earess to or from the land in a vehicle.

by giving notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any adjacent land:

- (c) to construct a temporary vehicle crossing or permanent vehicle crossing; or
- (d) repair or reconstruct an existing vehicle crossing.

Land to be accessed by vehicle crossings

- (3) An owner or occupier of land must not:
 - (a) access or egress that land;
 - (b) or allow another person to access or egress that land

in a vehicle other than via a Council approved vehicle crossing.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Power to require removal of vehicle crossing

- (4) Council or an authorised officer may, by giving notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any adjacent land that would be, or is accessed or egressed by a vehicle crossing, to:
 - (a) remove the vehicle crossing; and
 - reinstate any kerb, drain, footpath, nature strip or other part of a road,

if, in the opinion of Council or an authorised officer, the vehicle crossing:

- (c) is redundant;
- (d) has been constructed in breach of any provision of this clause or a permit;
- (e) has not been properly maintained; or
- (f) is in a state of disrepair.
- (5) Council or an authorised officer may, by giving notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any adjacent land that is accessed (or is capable of being accessed) or egressed (or is capable of being egressed) by means of access other than a vehicle crossing to:
 - reconstruct the means of access to a standard specified by Council; and
 - (b) carry out any related works to the kerb, drain, footpath, nature strip or other part of a road.

Owner / occupier to comply with notice

(6) An owner or occupier of land to whom a notice in writing is given under subclause (2), (4) or (5) must comply with that notice.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

(7) Any work in respect of a vehicle crossing must be constructed in accordance with Council's Engineering Standards, as published and made available to the public from time to time.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

35. Parking offences

Operator onus offences

(1) The offences contained in this clause are "operator onus" offences for the purposes of Part 6AA of the Road Safety Act 1986.

Note: Readers should refer to Part 6AA of the *Road Safety Act 1986* for more information about "operator onus" offences.

Offence to drive or park a vehicle on reserve

(2) A permit is required to drive a vehicle or leave a vehicle standing on any reserve or Council land, but not a road.

Penalty: 4 penalty units

Council may seek costs to rectify damage

(3) Where damage is caused to a reserve or Council land, or anything in or on a reserve or Council land, by a person in breach of sub-clause (2), Council may institute proceedings to recover the costs incurred by or on behalf of Council in rectifying the damage.

Exemption available to certain classes of persons

- (4) Sub-clause (2) does not apply:
 - (a) to a staff member of Council or a public body (or other person authorised by Council or the public body for this purpose), a Police Officer or a staff member of an emergency service acting in the course of his or her duties, or
 - (b) when a driver is driving a vehicle in that part of a reserve or Council land designated and constructed as being an area of access or egress to or within the reserve or Council land, or
 - (c) when a driver leaves standing a vehicle in a designated parking area within a reserve or Council land.

Offence to leave unregistered vehicle or trailer in public place

(5) A person must not park, or leave standing, an unregistered vehicle or trailer in a public place.

Penalty: 4 penalty units

36. Use of Council Reserves

A *permit* is required to use a *reserve* for the purpose of organised training or conducting an organised sporting activity.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

37. Maintenance of stormwater pipes

An owner of *land* must not allow a stormwater drain (including the legal point of discharge) servicing the *land* to be in disrepair.

Penalty: 5 penalty units

38. Ground table water management

Prevention of contamination of stormwater systems

(1) The owner of any *land* that is developed and on which a groundwater pump and filtration system to pump filtered groundwater into the *stormwater system* operates must, upon being requested by *Council* to do so, provide *Council*

with evidence that the pump and filtration system have been serviced within the previous 12 months and are operating in accordance with relevant standards.

Authorised officer can direct equipment to be serviced

(2) An authorised officer may direct the owner of land to arrange a suitably qualified person to service and test the ground water pump and filtration system, if it has not been serviced within the previous 12 months.

Owner of land must comply

(3) A failure to comply with a request under sub-clause (1) or a direction under sub-clause (2) is an offence.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

39. Incinerators, fires and open air burning

Open air fires / incinerators not to be lit

- (1) A person must not, without a permit:
 - (a) light a fire;
 - (b) allow a fire to be lit; or
 - (c) allow a fire to remain alight

in the open air or in an incinerator on any land.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

(2) When considering to issue a permit under sub-clause (1), Council may only grant a permit to burn within the area designated rural, industrial or commercial under the Planning Scheme for the purpose of fuel reduction, regeneration of indigenous plants, eradication of prohibited weeds or diseased plants, or for a purpose required under any other legislation, or as is deemed necessary by Council.

Barbecues excepted

(3) Subject to the requirements of any other legislation, the prohibition in subclause (1) does not apply to a person who uses a *barbecue* for the purposes of cooking food.

Chimenea & Fire Pits excepted

(4) Subject to the requirements of any other legislation, the prohibition in subclause (1) does not apply to a person who lights a fire in a chimenea, fire pit or other appliance constructed for the purposes of heating while it is being used for that purpose.

Note: This clause is not intended to adversely affect or impact on the community's use of fire as part of their cultural tradition or religious observance.

PART 4 - ACTIVITIES AND USES NOT PERMITTED

40. Introduction to Part 4.

This Part contains prohibitions on several activities and uses of *land*. Any person who breaches any provision of the Part is guilty of an offence and liable to the penalty which is indicated.

41. Repairing Vehicles on a Road

A person must not dismantle, paint, carry out maintenance or repair a *vehicle* on a *road* except where it is necessary to enable the *vehicle* to be removed or so that it can be driven away within one hour of receipt of a request by an *authorised officer*.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

42. Interfering with Council Assets

- (1) A person must not interfere with or use Council assets in such a way that:
 - (a) damage or detriment could be caused to Council assets; or
 - (b) any other person could be injured or suffer loss as a result of that interference or use.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Nature strip plantings and modifications (exempt if guidelines complied with).

- (2) Notwithstanding sub-clause (1), a person may:
 - (a) plant vegetation on; or
 - (b) otherwise modify the appearance of

the nature strip immediately outside *land* which they own or occupy if such planting or modification:

- (c) complies with the Nature Strip Guidelines; or
- (d) is approved by an authorised officer.
- (3) A person must not plant out or modify a nature strip outside land which they own or occupy in contravention of:
 - (a) the Nature Strip Guidelines; or
 - (b) an authorised officer's written instruction.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

43. Damage from Adjoining Properties

A person must not allow any tree or plant on *land* owned or occupied by him or her to cause damage to or interfere with a *road* or *Council land* or any drain vested in or under the control of *Council*.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

44. Repair Any Damage

- (1) An *authorised officer* may direct a person who has damaged or interfered with *Council assets* contrary to clause 42 or 43 to repair any damage.
- (2) A person to whom a direction is given under sub-clause (1) must comply with that direction.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

45. Behaviour on Council Land

- (1) A person must not behave on Council land:
 - (a) in a manner which causes interference with the quiet enjoyment by any other person using or living near the *Council land*; or
 - (b) contrary to any conditions, or signs that contain conditions applying to the use of, or entry to, the *Council land*.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Direction by an Authorised Officer

- (2) An authorised officer, who believes a person is behaving on council land or part of Council land in a manner contrary to the requirements of sub-clause (1), may issue a verbal direction:
 - requesting the person to cease behaving in a manner contrary to sub-clause (1), or
 - (b) directing the person to leave the *Council land*, or part of *Council land* and
 - (c) advising the person that a continuation or recurrence of any behaviour contrary to sub-clause (1) may lead to them:
 - (i) receiving a written warning, or
 - (ii) being prohibited from entering Council land or a part of Council land.

Written direction by an Authorised Officer

- (3) If a person, within 60 days of receiving a verbal direction issued under subclause (2), is behaving on *Council land* in a manner contrary to sub-clause (1), an *authorised officer* may:
 - (a) direct the person to leave Council land, or a part of Council land, and

(b) give a written warning to the person advising that a recurrence of any behaviour contrary to sub-clause (1) may result in the person being prohibited from entering Council land or a part of Council land.

Written prohibition direction

- (4) If a person, within 90 days of receiving a written direction issued under subclause (3), is behaving on Council land in a manner contrary to sub-clause (1), an authorised officer may:
 - (a) give the person written direction that:
 - prohibits the person entering, or remaining on, the parts of Council land described in the written advice, and
 - specifies the period the prohibition of entry to the parts of Council land described in the written advice will apply.

Matters to be considered by an Authorised Officer

- (5) An authorised officer when issuing written advice prohibiting a person entering or remaining on Council land or a part of Council land under subclause (4), and setting the duration the prohibition will apply for, must ensure the duration of the prohibition:
 - is proportionate to the person's behaviour that was in contravention of sub-clause (1), and that resulted in an authorised officer acting under sub-clauses (2) and (3), and
 - is considerate of the effect that the person's behaviour that was in contravention of sub-clause (1) has had on others, including Council staff working on the Council land, and
 - (c) does not exceed 30 days.

Offence to fail to comply with a direction

(6) A person to whom a direction is given under sub-clauses (2), (3) or (4) must comply with that direction.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Intended scope

- (7) Nothing in this clause:
 - Derogates from Council's common law rights as an owner or occupier of land;
 - (b) Obliges an Authorised Officer to issue any verbal or written direction;
 - (c) Precludes Council from prohibiting a person from entering or remaining on Council land, if it is satisfied that the person is likely to commit an offence while present on Council land; or
 - (d) Precludes a *Police Officer* from issuing a direction under s.6 of the *Summary Offences Act 1966*.

46. Camping and Temporary or Provisional Forms of Accommodation

Camping prohibited on Council Land or in a Public Place.

(1) A person must not camp on any Council land or in any public place in a vehicle, tent, caravan or any other type of temporary or provisional form of accommodation.

Penalty: 2 penalty units

Use of temporary or provisional accommodation not permitted on land.

(2) A owner or occupier of land must not allow or permit another person or persons, for a period exceeding 28 days in any one calendar year, to inhabit a vehicle, tent, caravan or any other type of temporary or provisional form of accommodation, on that land, unless the land is a licensed caravan park, or that use is permitted under the provisions of the Planning Scheme.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

47. Behaviour Involving Vehicles

(1) A person must not participate in, encourage, or attend a *Hoon Event*.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

(2) The driver of a motor vehicle must not stop or park within 200 metres of a *vehicle* involved in a *Hoon Event*.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

48. Consumption of liquor

Offence to consume or possess liquor in an unsealed container

- (1) A person must not:
 - (a) in or at a public place; or
 - (b) in or on a vehicle which is on or at a public place

consume any liquor or have in his or her possession or control any liquor other than liquor in a sealed container.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Exceptions

- (2) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to a person:
 - taking part in a public space event in respect of which Council has granted a permit for persons to consume liquor or to have in their possession or control any liquor other than liquor in a sealed container; or

(b) within authorised premises or licensed premises under the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998 or any subsequent legislation relating to the serving and consumption of liquor.

Authorised officer may issue directions

(3) Where an authorised officer believes on reasonable grounds that a person is contravening or has contravened sub-clause (1), the authorised officer may direct the person to seal any container or dispose of or tip out the contents of any unsealed container.

Offence to fail to comply with a direction

(4) A person to whom a direction is given under sub-clause (3) must comply with that direction.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

49. Dangerous or unsightly land

(1) An owner or occupier of *land* must not allow that *land* to be kept in a manner which is dangerous or unsightly.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

- (2) In determining whether land is dangerous or unsightly, an authorised officer may have regard to whether:
 - there are any materials or substances on the land that are kept in such a way that they may be flammable or explosive;
 - the way in which the land is kept, or items are stored on the land may constitute or contribute to it being a health hazard;
 - (c) the condition of the land, or any part of it, may promote the presence of vermin and pests;
 - (d) the appearance of the land is one of neglect and is out of character with other land in the vicinity; or
 - (e) any other factor which in the opinion of the authorised officer renders the land to be dangerous or unsightly.

50. Clothing/Charity Recycling Bins

A person must not place a clothing recycling bin or a charity bin on Council land.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

51. Animal Litter

Animal litter to be collected

(1) The owner or person for the time being in charge of an *animal* must immediately collect and remove all the excrement left by the *animal* on a *road* or *Council land* or in a *public place*.

Penalty: 4 penalty units

Person in charge of an animal must carry a bag or animal litter device

(2) The owner or person for the time being in charge of an *animal* must carry an *animal litter device* in which to place the excrement of the *animal* when with the *animal* on a *road* or *Council land* or in a *public place*.

Penalty: 4 penalty units

52. Shopping Trolleys

Shopping Trolley Requirements

- (1) The proprietor of any premises, or the manager of a shopping complex, which makes shopping trolleys available for use must ensure that each shopping trolley clearly has displayed information that contains:
 - the name and address of the of the premises or the shopping complex providing the shopping trolley for use;
 - (b) a message to customers about their responsibility to return the shopping trolley to a recognised collection point; and
 - (c) details of how to report an abandoned shopping trolley belonging to the proprietor of the premises, or the management of a shopping complex, which has made the shopping trolley available for use.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Proprietors and shopping complex management responsibilities regarding shopping trolleys

- (2) The proprietor of any premises, or the manager of a shopping complex, which makes shopping trolleys available for use, must
 - (a) not allow a shopping trolley to be removed from that premise or complex, or
 - (b) from any carpark area provided by the premise or complex for customer use.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

- (3) Notwithstanding the requirements of Sub-Clause (2), the proprietor of any premises, or the manager of a shopping complex, which has made shopping trolleys available for use must collect shopping trolleys ordinarily kept within those premises or complex from:
 - (a) Council land; or
 - (b) any other land which is not under the care and control of the owner of the shopping trolley

within 24 hours of being notified to do so by Council or an authorised officer.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

PART 5 - ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

53. Introduction to Part 5.

Part 5 contains provisions setting out how the Local Law will be administered and enforced.

DIVISION 1 - PERMITS, FEES AND DELEGATIONS

54. Applying for a permit

- (1) A person who wishes to apply for a *permit* may do so by:
 - (a) lodging with *Council* an application that contains any information required by this Local Law; and
 - (b) paying to Council the appropriate fee.
- (2) An applicant may be requested to provide additional information before an application for a *permit* or for exemption is dealt with.
- (3) Council may require a person making an application for a *permit* to give public notice which will entitle any person to make a submission and to be heard.

55. Fees and Charges

- (1) Council may, from time to time, by resolution determine security bonds, fees and charges for the purposes of this Local Law.
- (2) In determining any security bond, fees and charges Council may establish a system or structure of fees and charges, including a minimum or maximum fee or charge, if it considers it is appropriate to do so.
- (3) Council may waive, reduce or alter a fee or charge with or without conditions.

56. Issue of permits

Where Council receives an application for a permit, Council may:

- (1) issue a *permit* in the approved form with or without conditions; or
- (2) refuse to issue a permit.

57. Duration of permits

- (1) Subject to a specific clause in this local law, a *permit* is in force until the expiry date indicated on the *permit*, unless it is cancelled before the expiry date.
- (2) If no expiry date is indicated on the *permit*, the *permit* expires on 30 August next after the day on which it is issued.

58. Conditional permits

Power to impose conditions

- (1) A *permit* may be issued which contains conditions considered to be appropriate in the circumstances including (but not limited to) the following:
 - (a) the payment of a fee or charge;
 - (b) the payment of a security bond, other bond or guarantee to Council to secure the proper performance of conditions on a permit or to rectify any damage caused to Council assets as a result of the use or activity allowed by the permit;
 - a time limit to be applied specifying the duration, commencement or completion date;
 - (d) that the applicant be insured against the risk and to provide a written indemnification of *Council* against liability arising from the activity or use:
 - the rectification, remedying or restoration of a situation or circumstance;
 - (f) where the applicant is not the owner of the subject property, the consent of the owner; and
 - (g) the granting of some other permit or authorisation.

Standard conditions presumptively imposed

(2) Unless Council decides otherwise, a permit must contain the standard conditions contained in any relevant incorporated document.

Conditions to be set out in permit

(3) The conditions of a permit must be set out in the permit.

Power to amend conditions

- (4) An *authorised officer* may, during the currency of a *permit*, amend the conditions of a *permit* if he or she considers it to be appropriate to do so.
- (5) In considering whether it is appropriate to amend the conditions on the permit, an *authorised officer* must have regard to:
 - (a) the purposes for which the conditions were imposed;
 - (b) whether those purposes are adequately achieved by the current conditions;
 - the impact of the proposed amendment on the permit holder and any relevant third parties; and
 - (d) any other relevant matter.

Process to be followed in amending conditions

- (6) If an authorised officer proposes to amend the conditions on a permit, he or she must:
 - give the permit holder an opportunity to make submissions on whether the amendment should be made; and
 - (b) consider those submissions in deciding whether to amendment the permit.

59. Cancellation of permit

Power to cancel permits

- (1) A senior officer may cancel a permit if they consider that:
 - (a) there has been a serious or ongoing breach of the conditions of the permit;
 - a Notice to Comply has been issued, but not complied with within seven days after the time specified in the Notice to Comply;
 - (c) there was a significant error or misrepresentation in the application for the *permit*; or
 - (d) in the circumstances, the *permit* should be cancelled.

Process to be followed in cancelling permits

- (2) If a senior officer proposes to cancel a permit, they must:
 - give the permit holder an opportunity to make submissions on whether the cancellation should occur; and
 - (b) consider those submissions in deciding whether to cancel the *permit*.

60. Correction of permits

Power to make corrections

- (1) An authorised officer may correct a permit in relation to:
 - (a) an unintentional error or an omission; or
 - (b) an evident material miscalculation or an evident material mistake of description of a person, thing or property.

Process to be followed in making corrections

- (2) If an authorised officer proposes to correct a permit, he or she must:
 - (a) give the permit holder an opportunity to make submissions on whether the correction should be made; and
 - (b) consider those submissions in deciding whether to correct the permit.

61. Record of Permits Must be Maintained

Council must maintain a record of *permits* issued and refused, including details of corrections or amendments made to *permits* and the reasons why a *permit* was cancelled.

62. Exemptions

- (1) A senior officer may by written notice exempt any person or class of persons from the requirement to have a permit, either generally or at specified times.
- (2) In considering whether to grant an exemption under this clause, a senior officer must have regard to:
 - (a) the reasons for which the exemption is sought;
 - (b) the period for which the exemption is sought;
 - (c) whether it would be reasonable, in all the circumstances, to grant the applicant an exemption to apply for a permit;
 - (d) whether the grant of the exemption would be consistent with the purposes of this Local Law;
 - (e) any benefits or detriments that might arise from the grant of the exemption; and
 - (f) any other relevant matter.
- (3) An exemption may be granted subject to conditions.
- (4) A person must comply with the conditions of an exemption.
- (5) An exemption may be amended, cancelled or corrected as if it were a *permit*.

63. Offences

A person who makes a false representation or declaration (whether oral or in writing), or who intentionally omits relevant information in an application for a *permit* or exemption is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

64. Delegations

In accordance with Section 78(c) of the *Act, the Chief Executive Officer* is delegated any and all powers specified in the *Local Law,* including the power to delegate a power to the holder of an office, or to a position or member of *Council* staff, in accordance with Section 78(d) of the *Act.*

DIVISION 2 - ENFORCEMENT

65. Compliance with directions

(1) A person must comply with any reasonable direction or instruction of an authorised officer, a Police Officer or an emergency service worker when

requested to do so in urgent circumstances or for public safety reasons whether or not the person has a *permit* issued under this Local Law allowing them to do something, conduct an activity, or to occupy *Council Land*.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

66. Power of authorised officer

An *authorised officer* may, on behalf of *Council*, issue a warning, a Notice to Comply and/or an infringement notice on the person who is breaching the Local Law and commence legal proceedings and may impound items, goods or equipment in accordance with clause 70.

67. Notices to Comply

- (1) A Notice to Comply must include enough detail and information, to ensure the person served with the Notice to Comply is aware of:
 - (a) the nature of any breach of the Local Law; and
 - (b) the time and date by which the breach must be remedied.
- (2) The time required by a Notice to Comply must be reasonable in the circumstances having regard to:
 - (a) the amount of work involved; and
 - (b) the degree of difficulty; and
 - (c) the availability of necessary materials or other necessary items; and
 - (d) climatic conditions; and
 - (e) the degree of risk or potential risk; and
 - (f) any other relevant factor.

68. Failure to comply with a Notice to Comply

A person who fails to comply with a Notice to Comply served on that person is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Note: Failure to comply with a Notice to Comply may also result in the revocation of a relevant *permit* under clause 63.

69. Power of authorised officers to act in urgent circumstances

- (1) In urgent circumstances arising as a result of a failure to comply with this Local Law an authorised officer may take action to remove, remedy or rectify a situation without first serving a Notice to Comply if:
 - the authorised officer considers the circumstances or situation to be sufficiently urgent and that the time involved, or difficulties

- associated with the serving of a notice, may place a person, animal, property or thing at risk or in danger; and
- (b) wherever practicable, a senior officer is given prior notice of the proposed action; or
- (2) An authorised officer may take action to remove, remedy or rectify a situation where a Notice to Comply has been served on a person and that person has not complied with the Notice to Comply if:
 - the authorised officer considers the circumstances or situation to be sufficiently urgent and the non-compliance with the notice may place a person, animal, property or thing at risk or in danger; and
 - (b) wherever practicable, a *senior officer* is given prior notice of the proposed action.
- (3) In deciding whether circumstances are urgent, an authorised officer must take into consideration, to the extent relevant:
 - (a) whether it is practicable to contact:
 - the person by whose default, permission of sufferance the situation has arisen; or
 - (ii) the owner or the occupier of the premises or property affected;
 - (b) whether there is an urgent risk or threat to public health, public safety, the environment or *animal* welfare.
- (4) The action taken by an authorised officer under sub-clause (1) or (2) must not extend beyond what is necessary to cause the immediate abatement of or minimise the risk or danger involved.
- (5) An *authorised officer* who takes action under sub-clause (1) or (2) must ensure that, as soon as practicable:
 - (a) details of the circumstances and remedying action are forwarded to the person on whose behalf the action was taken; and
 - (b) a report of the action taken is submitted to the *Chief Executive*Officer or a senior officer to whom the authorised officer reports.

70. Power of authorised officers to impound

- (1) Where a person owning or responsible for items, goods and equipment has ignored a request from an authorised officer to remove them, the items, goods and equipment may be removed and impounded.
- (2) If an authorised officer has impounded anything in accordance with this Local Law, Council may refuse to release it until the appropriate fee or charge for its release has been paid to Council.
- (3) As soon as it is reasonably practicable to do so, an authorised officer must serve a Notice of Impoundment, on the owner or person responsible for the

impounded item setting out the fees and charges payable and time by which the item(s) must be retrieved.

- (4) If, after the time required in a Notice of Impoundment, an impounded item is not retrieved, an authorised officer may take action to dispose of the impounded item according to the following principles:
 - (a) where the item has no saleable value, it may be disposed of in the most economical way; and
 - (b) where the item has some saleable value the item may be disposed of either by tender, public auction or private sale but failing sale may be treated as in paragraph (a); and
 - (c) where the owner has advised Council in writing that Council may dispose of the goods because he or she does not intend to retrieve them, Council may dispose of them by the method identified in either paragraph (a) or (b).
- (5) When the identity or whereabouts of the owner or person responsible for the impounded item is unknown, the authorised officer must take reasonable steps to ascertain the identity or whereabouts of that person and may proceed to dispose of the impounded item in accordance with sub-clause (4) once he or she is satisfied that all reasonable efforts have been made to contact the owner or person responsible for the impounded item.
- (6) Any proceeds from the disposal of impounded items under this Local Law must be paid to the owner or to the person who, in the opinion of *Council*, appears to be authorised to receive the money except for the reasonable costs incurred by *Council* in the administration of this Local Law.
- (7) If a person described in sub-clause (6) cannot be identified or located and the money is held by Council for 12 months, Council must comply with requirements of the Unclaimed Money Act 2008.

71. Infringement Notices

- (1) As an alternative to a prosecution, an authorised officer may issue an infringement notice to any person committing an offence against this Local Law.
- (2) The fixed penalty in respect of an offence for which an infringement is issued is the amount set out in Schedule 1 or if no amount is set out two (2) *penalty* units

NOTE: An offence against this local law is deemed to be an Infringement Offence in line with the requirements of the *Infringements Act 2006*.

72. Penalties for continuing offences

- (1) In accordance with Section 79(1)(b) and (c) of the *Act* a person who after the finding of guilt or conviction by a Court:
 - (a) continues to commit the same offence against the Local Law is liable to a penalty not exceeding 2 *penalty units* for each day after the finding of guilt or conviction that the contravention continues; or
 - (b) commits a subsequent offence against the Local Law is liable to a penalty not exceeding 20 *penalty units*.

Schedule 1 Penalties Fixed for Infringements

Clause	Offence Summary	Penalty Units
10(1)	Failing to obtain a permit	5
10(2)	Failing to comply with the requirements, limitations or conditions of a <i>permit</i> or <i>incorporated document</i>	5
11(1)	Failing to obtain a permit to place an object on the footpath	5
11(4)	Failure to comply with the Footpath Activity Code of Practice	5
12(1)	Failing to obtain a permit to place an advertising sign	5
12(2)	Placing advertising signs contrary to Local Law	5
13(1)	Itinerant trading, whether house to house or otherwise, without a permit	2.5
14(1)	Occupation of a road without a permit	10
15(1)	Open or excavate a road or a road related area without a permit	10
16(1)	Conducting a public space event without a permit	5
17(1)	Conducting or holding a street party without Council's consent	1
16(2)	Failing to comply with any conditions required by Council consent to hold a street party	1
18	Busking without a permit or being in breach of conditions of a permit	1
19	Failing to obtain a <i>permit</i> to conduct a fundraising activity or street stall or being in breach of conditions of a <i>permit</i>	1
20(1)	Failing to obtain a <i>permit</i> to place a <i>bulk rubbish container</i> on a <i>road</i> or <i>Council land</i>	5
21(1)	Failing to obtain a <i>Civil Works Permit</i> to tap into or interfere with a <i>Council</i> drain	10
22(1)	Keeping of excess <i>animals</i> or birds without a <i>permit</i> or failing to comply with conditions or requirements	2
22(5)	Failing to provide adequate housing for animals	2
22(6)	Keeping a rooster or roosters on <i>land</i> sized under 5000m ² or less	2
23(1)	Conduct building works outside of the permitted hours	2.5

Clause	Offence Summary	Penalty Units
24(1)	Failing to obtain an Asset Protection Permit	5
24(8)(a)	Failing to repair to the satisfaction of Council a damaged asset vested in Council	5
24(11)	Failing to manage debris and runoff from a building site	5
24(12)	Failing to provide, correctly place or empty a refuse facility on a building site	5
24(15)	Failing to correctly dispose of builder's refuse	5
24(16)	Failing to remove builders refuse or a refuse facility at the completion of building works	5
25(1)	Discharging fireworks without a permit	2.5
25(2)	Failing to comply with <i>Council's</i> Policy – Use of Fireworks when discharging or allowing or causing fireworks to be discharged	2.5
26	Keeping or allowing to be kept a <i>heavy vehicle</i> on residential land without a <i>permit</i>	2.5
29(1)	Failing to comply with requirements applicable to industrial trade and commercial waste	5
29(2)	Failing to ensure the area where a container used for the storage of industrial, trade or commercial waste is kept clean, appropriately screened and adequately fenced	5
30(1)	Failing to comply with requirements applying to commercial premises	5
30(2)	Creating or allowing nuisance or detrimentally affecting amenity	5
31(1)	Failing to comply with requirements applicable to domestic waste and recyclable materials	1
31(2)	Failing to provide or utilise the required bin storage area	1
32	Failing to comply with requirements applicable to trees, plants and signs	2.5
33	Failing to adequately display property numbers	0.5
34(1)	Failing to obtain a permit to construct a temporary vehicle crossing or permanent vehicle crossing	5
34(3)	Accessing land other than via vehicle crossing	2.5
34(6)	Failing to comply with notice	5

Clause	Offence Summary	Penalty Units
34(7)	Failing to perform work in respect of a <i>vehicle crossing</i> to the satisfaction of an <i>authorised officer</i>	5
35(2)	Parking a vehicle or trailer on a reserve	1
35(5)	Parking an unregistered vehicle or trailer in a public place	1
36	Organised training or sporting activity in a reserve without a permit	5
37	Allowing a stormwater drain to be in disrepair	1
38(3)	Failing to comply with a request requiring evidence of the servicing of a groundwater pump and filtration system, or failing to the servicing and testing of a groundwater pump and filtration system	2.5
39(1)	Lighting incinerators and open-air fires	2.5
41	Repairing and maintaining vehicles on a road	5
42(1)	Interfering with Council assets	5
42(3)	Modifying a Council nature strip not in compliance with Council's guidelines or an authorised officer written approval	2
43	Damaging roads or Council land from adjoining property	2
44(2)	Failing to comply with direction to repair damage	5
45(1)(a)	Behaving on Council land contrary to Local Law	1
45(1)(b)	Failing to comply with any conditions or signs that contain conditions that apply to the use of Council land	1
45(6)	Failing to comply with a direction	5
46(1)	Camping on <i>Council land</i>	0.5
46(2)	Permitting the use of temporary or provisional accommodation on <i>land</i>	2.5
47(1)	Participate in, encourage, or attend a <i>Hoon Event</i> without a lawful excuse	2.5
47(2)	Park or stop a motor vehicle near a <i>Hoon Event</i> without a lawful excuse	2.5
48(1)	Consumption or possession of liquor contrary to Local Law	1
48(4)	Failure to comply with a direction to tip out	1

Clause	Offence Summary	Penalty Units
49(1)	Allowing land to be kept in a dangerous or unsightly manner	5
50	Placing clothing recycling bin on Council land without a permit	5
51(1)	Failing to remove animal excrement	1
51(2)	Failing to carry a receptacle, bag or similar device in which to place <i>animal</i> excrement	1
52(1)	Making a shopping trolley available without meeting specified requirements	2.5
52(2)	Allowing a shopping trolley to leave a premise, complex or land	2.5
52(3)	Failing to comply with the instruction of an authorised officer or Council to remove a shopping trolley within 24 hours	2.5
63	Making false representation or omission of relevant information in application for a <i>permit</i> , <i>Council's</i> consent or an exemption	5
65	Failing to comply with directions of an authorised officer, Police Officer or and emergency services worker when requested to so in urgent circumstances, or for public safety reasons	2.5
68	Failing to comply with a Notice to Comply	5

4.2.11 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors

File Id: qA283304

Responsible Officer: Manager Governance

Attachments: Correspondence Received 21 June – 2 July 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 21 June – 2 July 2021.

Recommendation

That the listed items provided in Attachment 1 for the period 21 June – 2 July 2021 be received and noted.

4.2.11 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

OTHER

LIST OF REGISTERED CORRESPONDENCE TO MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

ATTACHMENT 1

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED 21 JUNE – 2 JULY 2021

PAGES 3 (including cover)

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

4.2.11 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

Objective

Correspondences addressed to the Mayor and Councillors received between 21/06/21 & 02/07/21 - for officer action - total = 3	ceived between	21/06/21 & 02/07/2	21 - for office	action - total = 3
Correspondence Name	Correspondence Dated	Date Record Created	Objective ID	User Assigned
An email from a Dandenong North resident offering to supply Lotus plants to Council for nominated ponds in Greater Dandenong.	23-Jun-21	24-Jun-21	fA218945	Infrastructure Services and Planning
An email to Councillor Lim regarding homeless people in the Springvale Shopping Centre.	28-Jun-21	29-Jun-21	fA219254	Mayor & Councillors EA
An email of complaint from a Springvale resident regarding the maintenance condition of, and rubbish along, the Westall Extension Road.	22-Jun-21	22-Jun-21	fA218783	Mayor & Councillors EA

NB: Users assigned may have changed by the time of the Council Meeting. Correct at time of report production only.

4.2.11 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)



Sorrespondences addressed to the Mayor and Councillors received between 21/06/21 & 02/07/21 - for information only - total = 1

A7819785 Objective ID Date Record Created 24-Jun-21 Correspondence Dated 23-Jun-21 An email of thanks from the Director of Pomeroy Pacific to Roz Blades (asking that Council passes it onto Roz).

Mayor & Councillors EA

NB: Users assigned may have changed by the time of the Council Meeting. Correct at time of report production only.

5 NOTICES OF MOTION

A notice of motion is a notice setting out the text of a motion proposed to be moved at the next relevant meeting. It must be in writing, signed by a Councillor, and be lodged with the Chief Executive Officer in sufficient time for him or her to give each Councillor at least 72 hours notice of such notice.

The guidelines for submitting a notice of motion to a Council meeting are included in the current Council's Governance Rules.

5.1 Notice of Motion No. 11- ICAN (International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons) Cities Appeal

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Author: Cr Eden Foster & Cr Rhonda Garad

Preamble

During the recent National General Assembly 2021, the ALGA unanimously passed a motion calling on the Australian Government to sign and ratify the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons.

Nuclear weapons are currently the biggest threat to world peace with the risk of a nuclear war greater now, than at any time since the end of the Cold War. (NATO)

It would take less than 100 nuclear warheads to destroy society. There are approximately 15,000 nuclear weapons globally, within nine nuclear weaponized countries.

No one is safe from this threat.

The UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) is now in force, but unfortunately Australia is missing.

The United Nations TPNW is the first global treaty to ban nuclear weapons and all activities related to them.

It is important to note that the TPNW does not conflict with or undermine the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. In fact, the TPNW strengthens the international safeguards system and fully maintains its military alliance with the United States.

A recent opinion poll showed overwhelming support in favour of Australia joining the Treaty.

Local Governments have an important role to play as they are tasked with responsibility of both protecting their citizens and dealing with the aftermath of nuclear detonation.

5.1 Notice of Motion No. 11- ICAN (International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons) Cities Appeal (Cont.)

THE ICAN* CITIES APPEAL is a *call to action* for local governments to protect their citizens by requesting the Federal Government ratify the nuclear treaty. As at 2020, 26 Australian Local Governments have endorsed the ICAN Cities Appeal and have called upon the Australian Government to sign and ratify the Treaty.

* The International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons

Motion

That Council:

1. endorses the ICAN Cities Appeal which states that:

Our city is deeply concerned about the grave threat that nuclear weapons pose to communities throughout the world. We firmly believe that our residents have the right to live in a world free from this threat. Any use of nuclear weapons, whether deliberate or accidental, would have catastrophic, far-reaching and long-lasting consequences for people and the environment. Therefore, we warmly welcome the adoption of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons by the United Nations in 2018, and we call on our national government to sign and ratify it without delay.

- 2. writes to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, calling for the government to sign and ratify the Treaty on behalf of the Australian people; and
- 3. writes to ICAN to inform them of Councils decision to join the ICAN cities appeal.

6 REPORTS FROM COUNCILLORS/DELEGATES AND COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS

At each Ordinary Meeting of Council all Councillors will have the opportunity to speak for exactly four (4) minutes on any meetings, conferences or events they have recently attended.

If a Councillor chooses to speak, the name of the conference/event and the Councillor will be noted in the Minutes for that meeting. If a Councillor requires additional information on the conference/event to be listed in the Minutes, they must submit it in writing to a Member of Governance by 9am the day following the meeting.

Question time is provided to enable Councillors to address questions to the Administration. The guidelines for asking questions at a Council meeting are included in the current Council's Governance Rules.

7 URGENT BUSINESS

No business may be admitted as urgent business unless it:

- a. Relates to or arises out of a matter which has arisen since distribution of the Agenda.
- b. Cannot safely or conveniently be deferred until the next ordinary meeting and unless agreed to by a majority of those Councillors present at the meeting.