

MINUTES

COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY, 11 OCTOBER 2021 Commencing at 7:00 PM

VIRTUAL COUNCIL MEETING
225 Lonsdale Street, Dandenong VIC 3175

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1 MEETING OPENING

1.1 INTRODUCTION - OPENING STATEMENT BY THE MAYOR

Welcome everyone to this remote Council Meeting. The meeting is being held remotely because restrictions are still in place and Council is under advice from the State Government and the Chief Health Officer to conduct Council Meetings online.

The normal live webcast will be mimicked as much as possible, but because this is a remote meeting there may be a few technical issues. I ask that you be patient with us. If for some reason, the webcast drops out, remember that the meeting will be placed on our website afterwards so that you can watch it at your leisure. Thank you.

1.2 ATTENDANCE

Apologies

Cr Loi Truong

Councillors Present

Cr Angela Long (Chairperson)

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

Officers Present

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

1.3 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS OF THE LAND

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

1.4 OFFERING OF PRAYER

Cr Sean O'Reilly read the following prayer provided prior to the meeting by Rajaratna Sarma Premakantha Kurukkal from the Hindu Community, a member of the Greater Dandenong Interfaith Network.

"I wish to begin my sincere prayer with wishing all of us good and pervades wellness all around. The very destructive disease called Corona must end and this prayer must be continuously be prayed upon. It has become a very common occurrence that our life has changed and neglected the works of nature. In this modern age, almost all virtues of good living - respecting the elders, respecting the teachers, neglecting education, emotional balance and patience are all gone out of this world. Instead cheating, speaking lies, no control of senses, anger and frustration prevails and growing without stopping. A sorry state of affairs still continues, hurried life, desire for more and more wants, do whatever action you want to create without any thought of repercussions, are the norm of this world today. A complete shutdown of the natural way of living and worst of all, forgetting God's existence. Today, these sad events have led us into despair and helplessness and an inability to defend oneself to act effectively. To overcome all of these, let us all together pray the Almighty and ask for redemption saving us from sin, error and evil. This is my wholehearted prayer for today. Thank you. Om tat sat!"

1.5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Meeting of Council held 27 September 2021.

Recommendation

That the minutes of the Meeting of Council held 27 September 2021 be confirmed.

MINUTE 288

Moved by: Cr Sophie Tan

Seconded by: Cr Lana Formoso

That the minutes of the Meeting of Council held 27 September 2021 be confirmed.

CARRIED

1.6 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil.

2 OFFICERS' REPORTS - PART ONE

2.1 DOCUMENTS FOR SEALING

2.1.1 Documents for Sealing

File Id: A2683601

Responsible Officer: Manager Governance

Report Summary

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

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

Recommendation Summary

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

2.1.1 Documents for Sealing (Cont.)

Item Summary

There are two [2] items being presented to Council's meeting of 11 October 2021 for signing and sealing as follows:

- 1. An Instrument of Appointment of Authorised Officer under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1989, the Local Government Act 2020, the Environment Protection Act 1970, the Heritage Act 2017, the Infringements Act 2006, the Land Acquisitions and Compensation Act 1986, the Planning and Environment Act 1987, the Sex Work Act 1994, the Subdivisions Act 1988, the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998 and the Regulations made under each of those Acts; the Local Laws made under the Local Government Act 1989; and any other Act, Regulation or delegated legislation (including the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme) which relates to the powers of the Council made under the provisions and enactments described. This instrument enables the following Council officer to carry out the statutory responsibilities of the above Acts and is subject to policy and delegations previously adopted by Council:
 - Janelle Batiller; and
- 2. A letter of recognition to Kim Tao, Community Services for 20 years of service to the City of Greater Dandenong.

Recommendation

That the listed documents be signed and sealed.

MINUTE 289

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

That the listed documents be signed and sealed.

CARRIED

2.2 DOCUMENTS FOR TABLING

2.2.1 Petitions and Joint Letters

File Id: qA228025

Responsible Officer: Manager Governance

Attachments: Petitions and Joint Letters

Report Summary

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

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

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

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

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

Petitions and Joint Letters Tabled

Council received no new petitions and no joint letters prior to the Council Meeting of 11 October 2021.

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

Recommendation

That this report and Attachment be received and noted.

MINUTE 290

Moved by: Cr Jim Memeti Seconded by: Cr Eden Foster

That the listed documents be signed and sealed.

CARRIED

DOCUMENTS FOR TABLING

PETITIONS AND JOINT LETTERS

ATTACHMENT 1

PETITIONS AND JOINT LETTERS

PAGES 4 (including cover)

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

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. 12 Warragamba Court, Keysborough (Planning Application No. PLN20/0584)

File Id: 200715

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: MVP Building Design

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

Zone: Neighbourhood Residential Zone 1 (NRZ1)

Overlay: No overlays apply

Ward: Keysborough

This application is brought before the Council because it has received six (6) objections.

The application proposes the development of the land for two (2) new double storey dwellings. A permit is required pursuant to Clause 32.09-6 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme to construct two or more dwellings on a lot in a Neighbourhood Residential Zone (Schedule 1).

Objectors Summary

The application was advertised to the surrounding area through the erection of a notice on-site and the mailing of notices to adjoining and surrounding owners and occupiers. Six (6) objections were received to the application. Issues raised generally relate to matters of car parking/traffic issues, waste management, visual bulk/double storey nature of the development, overshadowing, neighbourhood character, overlooking/loss of privacy, noise, loss of amenity, overdevelopment, fencing and landscaping.

Assessment Summary

The subject site is well suited for dual occupancy housing given the subject site is located in reasonable proximity to a variety of services including retail and public transport.

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 to the first floor 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 Council 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. Therefore, a **Notice of Decision** (which provides appeal rights to objectors) to grant a permit be issued subject to 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 located at the western end of Warragamba Court, Keysborough. It has a north-eastern frontage to Warragamba Court of 12.19m, a south-eastern side boundary of 33.90m, a southern side boundary of 7.68m, a western rear boundary of 24.08m and a northern side boundary of 26.71m, giving the site an area of 569m². The site is oriented east-west, is irregular in shape and is slightly sloped. A 2.44m wide drainage and sewerage easement is present along the western rear and southern side boundaries of the site.

The subject site is currently occupied by an existing single storey brick dwelling. The site is currently accessed via a crossover on the northern side of the north-eastern frontage to Warragamba Court. There is no significant vegetation on the subject site.

Surrounding Area

The subject site is located in a broader residential area of Keysborough which is bounded to the north and east by Kingsclere Avenue, to the south by Cheltenham Road and to the west by Corrigan Road. Buildings generally consist of single and double storey dwellings, including single dwellings on lots and multi-unit developments. The area is currently experiencing limited change, with dual occupancies replacing single dwellings on a lot.

The subject site is located approximately 550m to the north-west of the Parkmore Shopping Centre. Public transport is available close by with the 812 bus route running along Corrigan Road approximately 110m to the west. Public open space is available at Bilbungra Reserve approximately 380m to the west and the Keysborough Community Park approximately 380m to the south-west. The closest school is Resurrection Catholic Primary School approximately 170m to the south-west.

Locality Plan



□ Subject Site North ↑

Background

Previous Applications

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

Subject Application

Changes were made to the application after notification pursuant to Section 57A of the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The following changes were made to the application:

- Adjustments to ensure that 3m by 3m dimensions are provided for the first floor bedrooms of Dwelling 1.
- A reduction to the bulk of the built form of Dwelling 2's first floor by deleting the retreat and a bedroom which would provide a 45.4 sqm floor area reduction from the advertised proposal.

Proposal

The application proposes the development of the land for two (2) new double storey dwellings as follows:

| Type of proposal | Multi dwellings |
|---------------------|--|
| Number of dwellings | Two (2) |
| Levels | Double storey |
| Height | 6.61 metres |
| Orientated to | Warragamba Court (Dwelling 1) / Shared driveway (Dwelling 2) |
| External materials | Brick at ground floor level and a combination of render and vertical cladding at first floor level |
| Set backs | Dwelling 1 |
| | Ground Floor: |
| | 6.51m front (north-eastern) setback, |
| | 2m side (south-eastern) setback and 4.21m side (northern) setback. |
| | First Floor: |
| | 6m front (north-eastern) setback, |
| | 1.5m side (south-eastern) setback, and |
| | 4.09m side (northern) setback. |
| | Dwelling 2 |

| | Ground Floor: |
|---|---|
| | 5.6m side (northern) setback, 3.57m rear (western) setback, 3.51m side (southern) setback, and 2.89m side (south-eastern) setback. |
| | First Floor: |
| | 6.35m side (northern) setback, 5.63m rear (western) setback, 6.99m side (southern) setback, and 4.3m side (south-eastern) setback. |
| Open space type | Dwelling 1 – 62m² front yard and 54m² backyard including secluded private open space with an area of 42.7m² and minimum dimensions of 5m in two directions. Dwelling 2 – 114m² backyard including secluded private open space with a length of 7.54m and a width of 5.34m, giving it an area of 40.26m². |
| Number of Car parking Spaces provided | 4 |
| Number of Car parking Spaces required | 4 |
| Type of car parking | Dwelling 1 – Single carport with tandem car space in front Dwelling 2 – Double carport |
| Access | Access located to the north of the development Connects to Warragamba Court to the east Minimum width is 3 metres |
| Front Fence | No front fence is proposed |

| Garden Area: | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|--|
| Provided | 229.7 square metres or 40.4% | |
| Required | 170.7 square metres or 30% | |

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.

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

Financial Implications

No financial resources are impacted by this report.

Planning Scheme and Policy Frameworks

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

 Under Clause 32.09-6 – To construct two or more dwellings on a lot in a Neighbourhood Residential Zone.

The relevant controls and policies are as follows:

Zoning Controls

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

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 32.09-6, a permit is required to construct two or more dwellings on a lot in a Neighbourhood Residential Zone. It is noted that in the schedule to the zone, different requirements are set out as following:

• Standard B8 (Site Coverage) – Maximum of 50%;

- Standard B9 (Permeability) Minimum of 40%;
- Standard B13 (Landscaping) 70% of ground level front setback, and side and rear setbacks planted with substantial landscaping and canopy trees;
- Standard B17 (Side and Rear Setbacks) 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.
- Standard B28 (Private Open Space) 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.
- Standard B32 (Front Fence Height) Maximum 1.5 metre height in streets in Road Zone Category 1; 1.2 metre maximum height for other streets.

Overlay Controls

No overlays affect the subject site.

Planning Policy Framework

The **Operation of the Planning Policy Framework** outlined at Clause 71.02 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.

In order to achieve these objectives, there are a number of more specific objectives contained within the Planning Policy Framework that need to be considered under this application.

State Planning Policy Framework

Clause 11 Settlement

Clause 11 (Settlement) encourages planning to facilitate sustainable development that takes full advantage of existing settlement patterns and investment in transport, utility, social, community and commercial infrastructure and services. It also encourages planning to contribute towards diversity of choice, energy efficiency, a high standard of urban design and amenity, and land use and transport integration.

Further guidance is provided by **Clause 11.01-1S (Settlement)**, which seeks to promote the sustainable growth and development of Victoria and deliver choice and opportunity for all Victorians through a network of settlements. It includes strategies to develop compact urban areas that are based around existing or planned activity centres to maximise accessibility to facilities and services.

Clause 14.02-1S (Catchment planning and management) seeks the protection and restoration of catchments, water bodies, groundwater, and the marine environment. Strategies include retaining natural drainage corridors with vegetated buffer zones at least 30-metre-wide along each side of a waterway to:

- Manage the natural drainage function, stream habitat and wildlife corridors and landscape values,
- Minimise erosion of stream banks and verges, and
- Reduce polluted surface runoff from adjacent land uses.

Clause 15 Built Environment and Heritage

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

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.

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

Clause 16 (Housing) contains two key objectives, which can be summarised as relating to housing diversity, sustainability of housing and the provision of land for affordable housing.

These objectives are reinforced by a number of sub-clauses, including **Clause 16.01-1S** (**Housing Supply**), which seeks to facilitate well-located, integrated and diverse housing that meets community needs, and **Clause 16.01-2S** (**Housing affordability**) which seeks to deliver more affordable housing closer to jobs, transport and services.

Clause 16.01-1R (Housing supply – Metropolitan Melbourne), includes several strategies to manage the supply of new housing including increased housing in established areas to create a city of 20-minute neighbourhoods close to existing services, jobs, public transport; as well as a strategy that allows 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 18 Transport

Clause 18.01-1S (Land use and transport planning) has a strategy to plan urban development to make jobs and community services more accessible by ensuring access is provided to developments in accordance with forecast demand, taking advantage of all available modes of transport and to minimise adverse impacts on existing transport networks and the amenity of surrounding areas.

Local Planning Policy Framework

The Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF) includes the Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) and Local Policies.

The MSS is contained within Clause 21 of the Scheme. The MSS at **Clause 21.02** focuses on the **Municipal Profile**, within which the following is noted:

- There is considerable diversity within Greater Dandenong's housing stock. Most housing stock
 is aged between 30 to 50 years old, though there are some areas with dwellings in excess of
 100 years old. Areas of newer housing are located in the north-east and central-southern areas,
 with in-fill development occurring across the municipality (Clause 21.02-3).
- Higher density housing is generally located in proximity to railway stations and major shopping centres, in particular in central Dandenong (Clause 21.02-3).
- Whilst there is a clear pre-dominance of single detached dwellings, there are a range of other types of dwellings including dual occupancies, villa-units, town houses and apartments. The highest concentration of older villa units and apartments and more recent multi-unit

- redevelopments have occurred around central Dandenong, Springvale and Noble Park activity centres (Clause 21.02-4).
- With diverse cultural groups that call Greater Dandenong home, there are certain distinct precincts that are emerging that have their own character. Their built form is characterised by buildings with flat unarticulated facades, prominent balconies, limited frontage/side setbacks, limited or no landscaping (Clause 21.02-4).

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

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

Clause 21.04-1 Housing and community

- Greater Dandenong's population is expected to rise by 22 percent, from 147,000 to 179,000 in the decade to 2024, placing pressure on transport networks, infrastructure, services and public open space.
- Approximately 9,950 new households will need to be accommodated across the municipality by 2024 (Greater Dandenong Housing Strategy 2014-2024).
- Supporting urban consolidation and providing housing in existing areas close to activity centres means that people do not need to travel as far to work, shop or to take part in sports/leisure activities thus reducing the environmental impacts of transport.
- Increases in housing density must be balanced by adequate provision of open space, good urban design and improvements to the public realm.
- Encourage the provision of housing that is adaptable to support the needs of the changing needs of present and future residents.
- Encourage innovative redevelopment and renewal of deteriorating housing stock and older styled higher-density apartments and multi-unit developments.
- Encourage new residential development that incorporates adequate space for the planting and the long term viability and safe retention of canopy trees.
- Respect the valued, existing neighbourhood character within incremental and minimal change areas.
- Requiring medium-density developments to be site and locality responsive and to respect existing and proposed neighbourhood character.

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

• To facilitate high quality building design and architecture.

- Ensure building design is consistent with the identified future character of an area and fully integrates with surrounding environment.
- Encourage high standards of building design and architecture, which allows for flexibility and adaptation in use.
- Encourage innovative architecture and building design.
- Encourage development to incorporate sustainable design elements that enhance occupant comfort and environmental performance.
- To facilitate high quality development, which has regard for the surrounding environment and built form.
 - Promote views of high quality landscapes and pleasing vistas from both the public and private realm.
 - Promote all aspects of character physical, environmental, social and cultural.
 - Encourage planting and landscape themes, which complement and improve the environment.
 - Encourage developments to provide for canopy trees.
 - Recognising valued existing neighbourhood character and promoting identified future character as defined in the Residential Development and Neighbourhood Character Policy at Clause 22.09.
- To protect and improve streetscapes
 - Ensure that new developments improve streetscapes through generous landscape setbacks and canopy tree planting.
 - Ensure landscaping within private property that complements and improves the streetscapes and landscaping of public areas.
- To ensure landscaping that enhances the built environment
 - Encourage new developments to establish a landscape setting, which reflects the local and wider landscape character.
 - Encourage landscaping that integrates canopy trees and an appropriate mix of shrubs and ground covers and complements and integrates with existing or proposed landscaping in public areas.

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

- To guide the location and design of different types of residential development within Greater Dandenong, having regard to State and local planning policies, while respecting the valued characteristics and identified future character of residential neighbourhoods.
- To ensure that new residential development is consistent with the identified future character and preferred built form envisaged for the three Future Change Areas.

- To provide certainty about which areas are identified for, or protected from, increased residential development consistent with the purpose of the applicable zone.
- To facilitate high quality, well designed residential development and on-site landscaping.
- To promote a range of housing types to accommodate the future needs of the municipality's changing population.
- To ensure that residential development uses innovative, responsive and functional siting and design solutions that:
 - Achieve high quality internal amenity and private open space outcomes for future residents;
 - Make a positive contribution to the streetscape through quality design, contextual responsiveness and visual interest;
 - Promote public realm safety by maximising passive surveillance.
 - Demonstrate responsiveness to the site, adjoining interfaces, streetscape and landscape context;
 - Respect the amenity of adjoining residents and the reasonable development potential of adjoining properties;
 - Achieve environmentally sustainable design outcomes;
 - Use quality, durable building materials that are integrated into the overall building form and façade; and
 - Minimise the visual dominance of vehicle accessways and storage facilities, such as garages, car ports and basement entrances.

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

Clause 22.09-3.4 (Limited Change Areas) provides design principles, some of which also relate to the variances to the requirements of standards to Clause 55 under the schedule to the Neighbourhood Residential Zone. The guidelines consider matters such as housing form; height; landscaping; car parking; setbacks, front boundary and width; private open space, and bulk/built form:

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

Particular Provisions

Car Parking (Clause 52.06)

The purposes of this provision, Clause 52.06, are:

- To ensure that car parking is provided in accordance with the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To ensure the provision of an appropriate number of car parking spaces having regard to the demand likely to be generated, the activities on the land and the nature of the locality.
- To support sustainable transport alternatives to the motor car.

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

Clause 52.06-2 notes that a new use must not commence or the floor area of an existing use must not be increased until the required car spaces have been provided on the land.

The required spaces are identified in the table to Clause 52.06-5. Clause 52.06-3 further notes that a permit may be granted to reduce or waive the number of car spaces required by the table.

The table at Clause 52.06-5 notes that a dwelling with 1 or 2 bedrooms requires 1 car space and a dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms requires 2 spaces to each dwelling. 1 visitor car space is required for visitors to every 5 dwellings for developments of 5 or more dwellings.

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

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

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

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

To construct two or more dwellings on a lot.

The purposes of this clause are:

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

A development:

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

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

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

General Provisions

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

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

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

Diversity (Access & Equity)

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

Community Safety

It is considered that there would be no adverse community safety implications in permitting the proposal.

Safe Design Guidelines

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

Referrals

External

The application was 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 the following Council departments for their consideration. The comments provided will be considered in the assessment of the application.

| Internal Referrals | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Transport Planning | No objection, subject to condition on permit | |
| Asset Planning | No objection, subject to conditions and notes on permit | |
| Civil Development | No objection, subject to conditions on permit | |
| Waste | No objection | |

Advertising

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

- Sending notices to the owners and occupiers of adjoining and surrounding land.
- Placing a sign on site facing Warragamba Court to the north-east.

The notification has been carried out correctly.

Council has received six (6) objections to the application.

The location of the objectors is shown in Attachment 2.

Consultation

A consultative meeting was not held for this application due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Summary of Grounds of Submissions/Objections

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

Car Parking/Traffic issues

The objectors are concerned that insufficient car parking is proposed on the subject site and there would be an increase to the number of cars parked on the street and this would cause traffic issues in Warragamba Court.

The car parking requirement for dwellings is contained in Clause 52.06 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme and states that a dwelling requires 1 car space to each 1 or 2 bedroom dwelling, plus 2 car spaces to each 3 or more bedroom dwelling, plus 1 car space for visitors to every 5 dwellings for developments of 5 or more dwellings.

Dwelling 1 would be a 4 bedroom dwelling and would be provided with 2 car spaces comprising a single carport with a tandem car space in front.

Dwelling 2 would be a 3 bedroom dwelling and would be provided with 2 car spaces comprising a double carport.

As the development is for only 2 dwellings, an on-site visitor car space is not required.

Therefore, the proposed car parking provision complies with the requirement of Clause 52.06.

Waste Management

The objectors are concerned that the proposed development would make it more difficult for bins to be collected in the street on bin collection day due to overflow car parking on the street.

There is sufficient room on the site's nature strip to accommodate four (4) bins on bin collection day. The proposed development does not require an on-site visitor car space and therefore it will be the responsibility of future residents to ensure that visitors to the subject site do not cause any issues during bin collection times. Council's Waste Management Unit advised that they have no issues with the bin presentation for this site.

Visual bulk/Double storey nature of the development

The objectors are concerned about the double storey nature of the proposed development being inconsistent with the existing character of Warragamba Court.

The subject site is zoned Neighbourhood Residential Zone - Schedule 1 under the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, and pursuant to Clause 32.09-10, if no maximum building height or maximum number of storeys is specified in a schedule to this zone (which it is not) then the building height must not exceed 9 metres and the building must contain no more than 2 storeys at any point.

The maximum height of the proposed development is 6.61 metres and it would be double storey, both of which are less than or comply with the maximum height / maximum number of storeys permitted under the zone.

In addition, the proposed development reduces the potential for visual bulk by providing a 3.91m separation between the first floors of dwelling one (1) and two (2) and providing significant first floor setbacks from all boundaries with sensitive interfaces for dwelling two (2).

Overshadowing

The objectors are concerned about loss of sunlight to their private open spaces.

The only objector who would be affected by the proposed development with respect to overshadowing is from the property at 10 Warragamba Court, with only very minor overshadowing to occur.

The shadow diagrams provided show that there are still sufficient areas within the objector's private open space area which would be unaffected by overshadowing at 9.00am, 10.00am, 11.00am, 12.00pm (noon), 1.00pm, 2.00pm and 3.00pm.

Overall, the proposed dwellings would comply with Standard B21 of Clause 55.04-5 – Overshadowing of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

Neighbourhood Character

The objectors are concerned that the proposed development would be inconsistent with the existing character of the street which is typified by single dwellings on lots.

It is acknowledged that the existing character of Warragamba Court is typified by single dwellings on lots, which are generally single storey, and it is considered that the existing character of the area is that of a limited change area. It is noted that the dwellings at 6 and 9 Warragamba Court are double storey.

Whilst Warragamba Court is nominated as an area of minimal change, Clause 22.09-3.4 states that the identified future character of limited change areas will evolve over time to contain a relatively limited number of well designed and site responsive detached and infill residential developments that respect the neighbourhood character. Residential development will be a mix of one and two storey dwellings with separation between dwellings at the upper level, with main living areas and private open space at ground floor level. Generous landscaping will make a significant contribution to the future character of these areas.

The proposed development of the subject site for two (2) double storey dwellings, separated at the upper level, with main living areas and private open space at ground floor level, including areas for significant landscaping, with a well recessed and smaller upper footprint for Dwelling two (2) would be consistent with the preferred future character of the area, as an area of limited change.

Overlooking/loss of privacy

The objectors are concerned that the proposed double storey dwellings would overlook their properties and undermine their privacy.

The only elevations of the proposed dwellings with potential to overlook the objector's properties are Dwellings 1 and 2's northern, eastern and southern elevations.

Dwelling 1's northern elevation would have windows for Bedrooms 3 and 4 which would have the potential to overlook the property to the north at 11 Warragamba Court within 9m. These windows are proposed to be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level.

Dwelling 1's eastern elevation would have windows for Bedroom 2 which would have the potential to overlook the property to the south at 10 Warragamba Court within 9m. These windows are proposed to be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level.

Dwelling 1's southern elevation would have a corridor window at upper level which is not required to be screened as it is not a habitable room.

Dwelling 2's northern elevation would have a window for Bedroom 2 which would have the potential to overlook the property to the north at 11 Warragamba Court within 9m. This is proposed to be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level.

Dwelling 2's eastern and southern elevations would have windows for Bedroom 3 which would have the potential to overlook the property to the south at 10 Warragamba Court within 9m. These windows are proposed to be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level.

The at least 1.9m high fences on the boundaries will prevent any potential ground floor overlooking.

Overall, the proposed dwellings would comply with Standard B22 of Clause 55.04-6 – Overlooking of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.

Noise

The objectors are concerned that noise from additional residents and vehicles associated with the proposed development will disturb the peace and quiet that the court currently enjoys.

It is not anticipated that the proposed development would result in an increase in noise levels which would be inconsistent with the residential nature of the court.

Loss of amenity

The objectors are concerned that the existing amenity of a quiet neighbourhood would be compromised by the proposed development both in a physical sense and also by the ensuing enhanced vehicle movement activity.

As noted earlier, the subject site and Warragamba Court is designated for limited change which anticipates dual occupancy development such as that proposed under this application.

The amenity of Warragamba Court would be more likely to be affected by the proximity of the street to Corrigan Road.

It is not anticipated that the proposed development would result in a significant loss of amenity to the existing residents of Warragamba Court.

Overdevelopment

The objectors are concerned that the proposed development of the site for two (2) double storey dwellings would be an overdevelopment of the site.

The subject site has an area of 569m² and it is considered that the site can comfortably accommodate two dwellings in their current form. The development is considered to meet the requirements of Clause 55 and Clause 22.09 and as such the proposal is not identified as being an overdevelopment of the site.

Fencing

An objector is concerned about the iron palings noted on the plans between the subject site and their property.

It is noted that this is a reference to existing fencing which is made up of a form of iron fencing located in the front setback separating 11 and 12 Warragamba Court. No new fencing is proposed under this application at that location. In addition, matters regarding fencing between two (2) properties are a civil matter between the respective property owners.

Landscaping

The objectors are concerned that the proposed development would result in the removal of significant trees from the neighbourhood and would fail to provide adequate space for landscaping along its side boundaries and adequate planting within the rear yards, including the planting of native canopy trees.

It is acknowledged that some vegetation will need to be removed for the proposed development, however the removal of these trees/shrubs does not require planning permission in their own right. A landscape plan has been provided with the application and it shows that there would be adequate space for landscaping along the front, side and rear boundaries including the planting of native canopy trees such as a Red Flowering Gum and Lightwood trees.

Assessment

The subject site is located within an established residential area and is well suited for the development of dual occupancy housing given that the site has good access to of many community facilities and public transport. The proposal also seeks to reduce pressure on the urban fringe by providing two (2) dwellings where previously one (1) existed through the redevelopment of the site, thereby ensuring that the housing required for the growing population is facilitated.

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

- Clause 55 (full assessment attached as attachment 5) as well as Schedule 1 to the Neighbourhood Residential Zone;
- Clause 52.06 (full assessment attached as attachment 4); and
- Clause 22.09 (full assessment attached as attachment 3).

The proposal complies with all requirements of these clauses as outlined below.

Use

As outlined in Clause 32.09-2 (Neighbourhood Residential Zone), a dwelling is listed as a Section 1 use, and a planning permit is not required for the use of the proposal. However, a planning permit is required for the buildings and works, which is discussed below.

Development

Planning Policy Framework / Local Planning Policy Framework

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

- Clause 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 dual occupancy housing typology.

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

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

The proposal is also located within an area subject to limited change with other dual occupancy developments of a similar scale and massing being found within the surrounding residential area. The proposal's compliance with Clause 22.09 and Clause 55 ensures that the development would achieve the objectives set out in Clause 15.01 and Clause 21.05-1.

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

Clause 22.09 Assessment

An assessment against the design principles of Clause 22.09 is included at Attachment 3 of this report.

The proposed development would respect the scale of existing prevailing built form character and would respond to site circumstances and streetscape, by providing two (2) new double storey dwellings.

Whilst dwelling 2 to the rear also is proposed to be a double storey in form it is considered appropriate in this instance for the following reasons:

- It has four (4) residential interfaces and its upper level would be setback 6.35m from the northern boundary, 5.63m from the western boundary, 6.99m from the southern boundary and 4.3m from the south-eastern boundary. As such, it would be well recessed and setback from all adjoining sensitive interfaces;
- Windows facing north, west and south have been appropriately screened;
- The upper level would not adversely affect the planting and future growth of canopy trees to maturity along all boundaries;
- Sufficient side and rear boundary landscaping can be provided to screen adjoining properties including suitable canopy trees/plantings along the easements; and

Overall, this proposal provides a design response which is consistent with the preferred character envisaged by Clause 22.09, and is considered to comply with all of the requirements of this clause.

Clause 55 Assessment

The proposal has been assessed against all of the Objectives and Standards of this Clause and is considered to comply with all of the requirements of this Clause, subject to conditions, and with exception of the following. It is noted in particular that the proposal complies with the private open space, overshadowing and overlooking requirements of Clause 55.

A variation is required with respect to Standard B17 which requires in the Neighbourhood Residential Zone 1 that "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".

The variations relate to the open sided carports to each dwelling. The carport to Dwelling 1 has a 'pinch point' in its south eastern corner which encroaches into the 2 metre setback. Given the minor encroachment area, and open sided nature of the carport, it is not considered that it will have an adverse impact on the amenity of the neighbouring property to the south.

The carport to Dwelling 2 adjoins the northern boundary of the site, however is open sided and will be screened by an existing 2.4m high wall, which will significantly limit any views of the carport from the neighbouring site. As such, it is considered that the location of this carport will not have an unacceptable adverse impact on the amenity of the neighbouring property to the north.

As such, a variation to the requirements of B17 is considered appropriate in this instance.

Car Parking

The proposal provides four (4) on site car parking spaces, and as such complies with the requirements of Clause 52.06 with respect to the number of car parking spaces required (Clause 52.06-5) and design standard of car parking (Clause 52.06-9)

Proposed changes required by Conditions

Condition 1.1 was required by Council's Transport Planning Unit to ensure that letterboxes within corner splays comply with Design Standard 1 of Clause 52.06 (Car Parking).

Condition 1.2 is required to ensure compliance with Standard B15 (Parking Location) of Clause 55 (ResCode).

Condition 1.3 is required to ensure compliance with Standard B23 (Internal Views) of Clause 55 (ResCode).

Condition 1.4 is required to ensure compliance with Design Standard 2 of Clause 52.06-9 (Car Parking).

Condition 1.5 is required to ensure compliance with Design Standard 5 of Clause 52.06-9 (Car Parking).

Condition 1.6 is required to ensure compliance with Condition 2 with respect to the landscape plan.

Conclusion

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

Recommendation

That Council resolves to issue a Notice of Decision to grant a permit in respect of the land known and described as 12 Warragamba Court, Keysborough for the 'Development of the land for two (2) new double-storey dwellings' in accordance with the plans submitted with the application subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Before the development starts, amended plans to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The amended plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions provided. The amended plans must be generally in accordance with the plans submitted and assessed with the application but modified to show:
 - 1.1. A notation stating that letterboxes and all other structures (including visually obstructive fencing and landscaping) are to 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 Clause 52.06-9 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme.
 - 1.2. Dwelling 1's north and north-west facing Guest Bedroom windows to be provided with minimum sill heights of 1.4m above the common accessway.
 - 1.3. Dwelling 2's east-facing upper level corridor window to be provided with obscure glazing.
 - 1.4. Dwelling 1's tandem car space to have at least 0.5m clearance between it and the respective carport.
 - 1.5. Dwelling 2's carport to be provided with a garage door on its eastern side.
 - 1.6. A revised landscape plan in accordance with Condition 2.

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

Prior to the endorsement of the plans under Condition 1, before the approved development starts, and before any trees or vegetation are removed, an amended landscape plan to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The amended landscape plan must be prepared by a person or firm with suitable qualifications to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and drawn to scale with dimensions provided. The amended landscape plan must be generally in accordance with the landscape plan submitted with the application but modified to show:

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

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

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

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

- 3. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the layout of the land and the size, design and location of the buildings and works permitted must always accord with the endorsed plan and must not be altered or modified.
- 4. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the approved dwellings 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 for proposed development including landscaped and paved areas, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 6. The connection of the internal drainage infrastructure to the Legal Point of Discharge (LPD) must be to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. 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. Prior to the drainage plans being approved, a drainage approval fee will need to be paid to Council.

- 7. Before the approved dwellings are occupied, all piping and ducting above the ground floor storey of the dwellings, except downpipes, must be concealed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 8. Access to the site and any associated roadwork must be constructed, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Note any redundant vehicle crossing will need to be removed and reinstated with kerb in accordance with Council Standards. Also, the developer will need to obtain a Vehicle Crossing Permit from Council.
- 9. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, floor levels shown on the endorsed plan/s must not be altered or modified.
- 10. Before the approved dwellings are 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.
- 11. Before the approved dwellings are occupied, the obscure glazing to the windows shown on the endorsed plans must be provided through frosted glass or similarly treated glass. Adhesive film or similar removable material must not be used.

All glazing must at all times be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 12. This permit will expire if:
 - 12.1. The development or any stage of it does not start within two (2) years of the date of this permit, or
 - 12.2. 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

- 1. The property is subject to uncontrolled overland flow through the property.
- 2. A flood dispensation is to be obtained prior to issue of building permit.
- 3. The above property has probability of flooding from Melbourne Water's drainage system. Melbourne Water's referral is required under Regulation 806 of the Building Regulations.
- 4. A report of consent for build over easement is required for the proposed carport over the existing 2.44m wide drainage and sewerage easement within the rear.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Any works undertaken within the road reservation and easements will require the developer to obtain a Civil Works Permit from Council.
- 7. Prior to works commencing the developer will need to obtain an Asset Protection Permit from Council.
- 8. A Building Approval is required prior to the commencement of the approved development. This planning permit does not constitute any building approval.
- 9. Approval of any retention system within the property boundary is required by the relevant building surveyor.
- 10. 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.

- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.

14. An application must be made with Council's Parks Department for any street tree removal. Street trees must only be removed by or under the supervision of the Council. Prior to removal of any street tree the replacement cost must be paid to Council.

MINUTE 291

Moved by: Cr Sean O'Reilly Seconded by: Cr Rhonda Garad

That Council resolves to issue a Notice of Decision to grant a permit in respect of the land known and described as 12 Warragamba Court, Keysborough for the 'Development of the land for two (2) new double-storey dwellings' in accordance with the plans submitted with the application subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Before the development starts, amended plans to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The amended plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions provided. The amended plans must be generally in accordance with the plans submitted and assessed with the application but modified to show:
 - 1.1. A notation stating that letterboxes and all other structures (including visually obstructive fencing and landscaping) are to 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 Clause 52.06-9 of the |
| Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme. |

- 1.2. Dwelling 1's north and north-west facing Guest Bedroom windows to be provided with minimum sill heights of 1.4m above the common accessway.
- 1.3. Dwelling 2's east-facing upper level corridor window to be provided with obscure glazing.
- 1.4. Dwelling 1's tandem car space to have at least 0.5m clearance between it and the respective carport.
- 1.5. Dwelling 2's carport to be provided with a garage door on its eastern side.
- 1.6. A revised landscape plan in accordance with Condition 2.

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

- 2 Prior to the endorsement of the plans under Condition 1, before the approved development starts, and before any trees or vegetation are removed, an amended landscape plan to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The amended landscape plan must be prepared by a person or firm with suitable qualifications to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and drawn to scale with dimensions provided. The amended landscape plan must be generally in accordance with the landscape plan submitted with the application but modified to show:
 - 2.1. plans to accord with Condition 1 of this permit;
 - 2.2. the site at a scale of 1:100/200, including site boundaries, existing and proposed buildings, neighbouring buildings, car parking, access and exit points, indicative topography and spot levels at the site corners, existing and proposed vegetation, nature strip trees, easements and landscape setbacks;
 - 2.3. details of the proposed layout, type and height of fencing;
 - 2.4. legend of all plant types, surfaces, materials and landscape items to be used;

| 2.5. | a plant schedule giving a description of botanical name, |
|------|---|
| | common name, mature height and spread, pot size, purchase |
| | height (if a tree) and individual plant quantities; |

- 2.6. at least one (1) advanced canopy tree with a minimum planting height of 1.5 metres within the rear secluded open space areas of each dwelling and within the front yard of Dwelling 1;
- 2.7. any paving or deck areas within the secluded open space areas of the proposed dwellings on a permeable base.
- 2.8. Easement-friendly planting of shrubs/trees within the easement/s.

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

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

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

- 3. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the layout of the land and the size, design and location of the buildings and works permitted must always accord with the endorsed plan and must not be altered or modified.
- 4. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the approved dwellings 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 for proposed development including landscaped and paved areas, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 6. The connection of the internal drainage infrastructure to the Legal Point of Discharge (LPD) must be to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. 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. Prior to the drainage plans being approved, a drainage approval fee will need to be paid to Council.
- 7. Before the approved dwellings are occupied, all piping and ducting above the ground floor storey of the dwellings, except downpipes, must be concealed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 8. Access to the site and any associated roadwork must be constructed, all to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Note any redundant vehicle crossing will need to be removed and reinstated with kerb in accordance with Council Standards. Also, the developer will need to obtain a Vehicle Crossing Permit from Council.
- 9. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, floor levels shown on the endorsed plan/s must not be altered or modified.
- 10. Before the approved dwellings are 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.
- 11. Before the approved dwellings are occupied, the obscure glazing to the windows shown on the endorsed plans must be provided through frosted glass or similarly treated glass. Adhesive film or similar removable material must not be used.

All glazing must at all times be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 12. This permit will expire if:
 - 12.1. The development or any stage of it does not start within two (2) years of the date of this permit, or
 - 12.2. 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

1. The property is subject to uncontrolled overland flow through the property.

- 2. A flood dispensation is to be obtained prior to issue of building permit.
- 3. The above property has probability of flooding from Melbourne Water's drainage system. Melbourne Water's referral is required under Regulation 806 of the Building Regulations.
- 4. A report of consent for build over easement is required for the proposed carport over the existing 2.44m wide drainage and sewerage easement within the rear.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Any works undertaken within the road reservation and easements will require the developer to obtain a Civil Works Permit from Council.
- 7. Prior to works commencing the developer will need to obtain an Asset Protection Permit from Council.
- 8. A Building Approval is required prior to the commencement of the approved development. This planning permit does not constitute any building approval.
- 9. Approval of any retention system within the property boundary is required by the relevant building surveyor.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.

14. An application must be made with Council's Parks Department for any street tree removal. Street trees must only be removed by or under the supervision of the Council. Prior to removal of any street tree the replacement cost must be paid to Council.

CARRIED

For the Motion: Cr Lana Formoso, Cr Eden Foster, Cr Rhonda Garad, Cr Richard Lim, Cr Angela Long, Cr Jim Memeti, Cr Bob Milkovic, Cr Sean O'Reilly, Cr Sophie Tan

Against the Motion: Cr Tim Dark

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

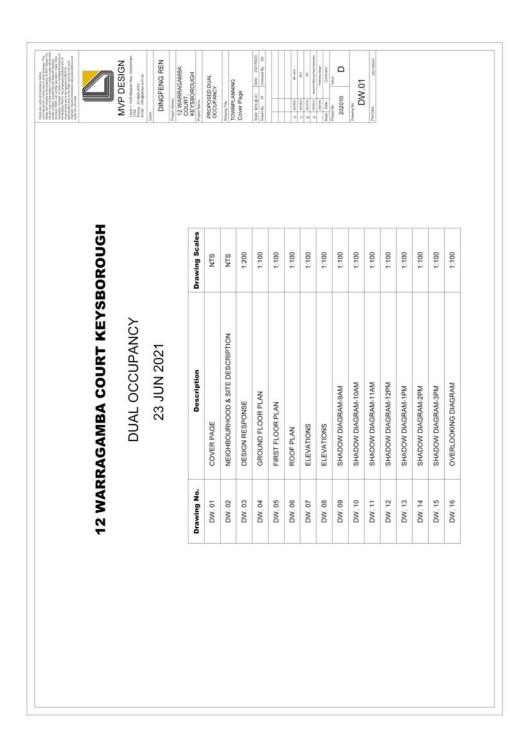
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - No. 12 WARRAGAMBA COURT, KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0584)

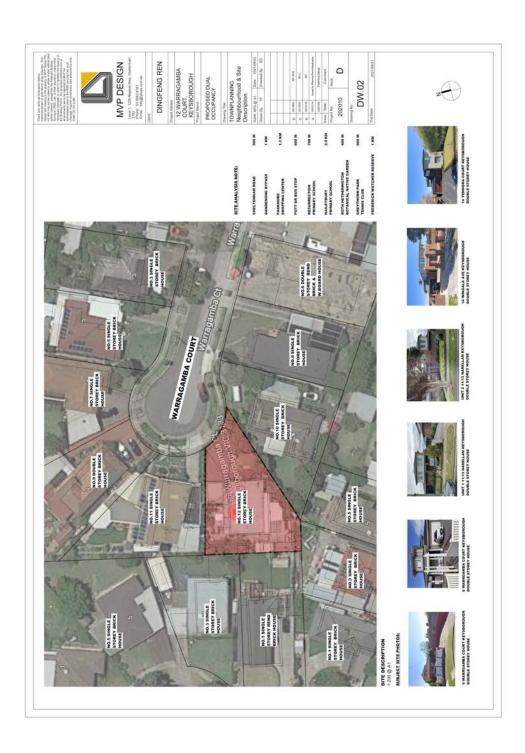
ATTACHMENT 1

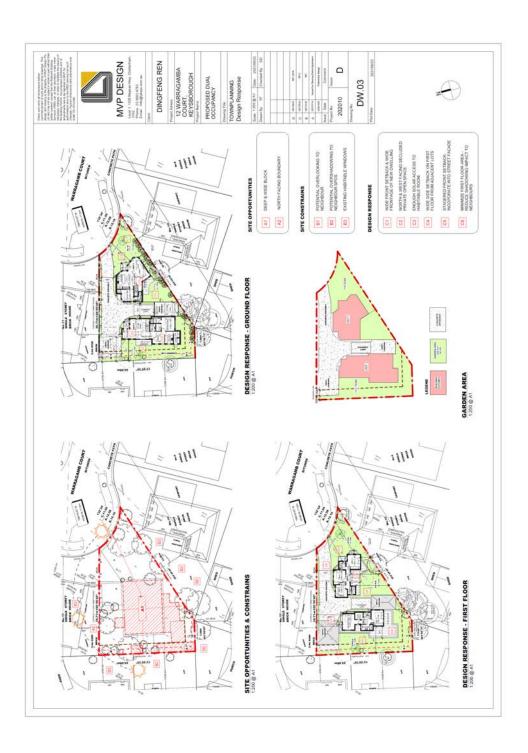
SUBMITTED PLANS

PAGES 18 (including cover)

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



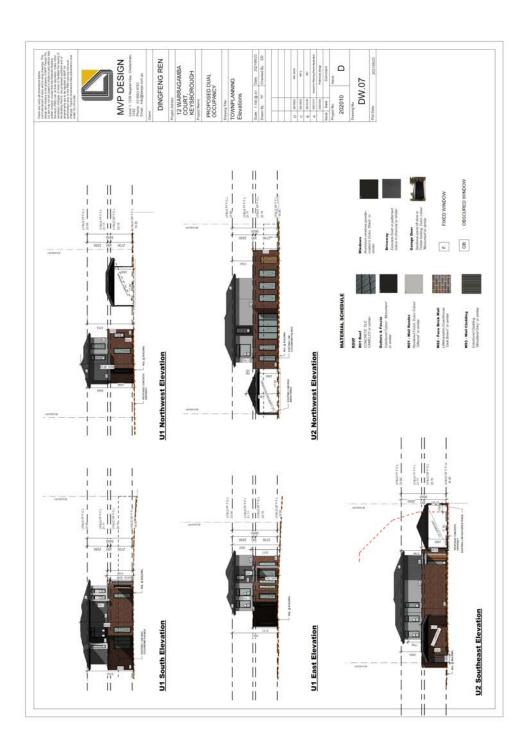


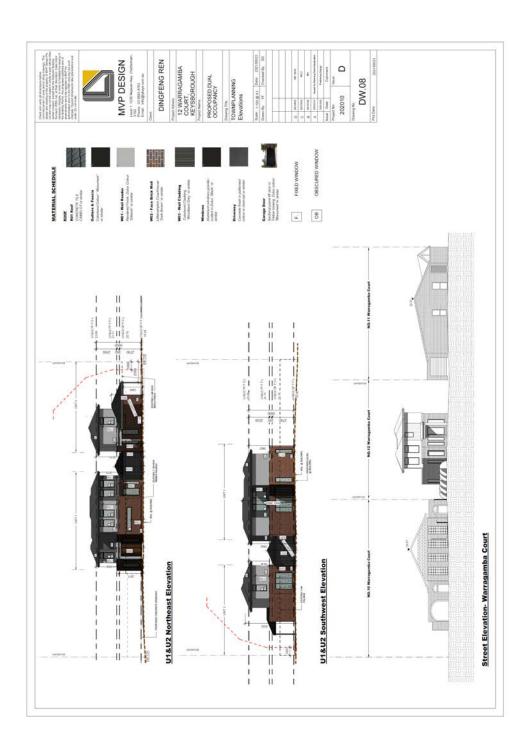


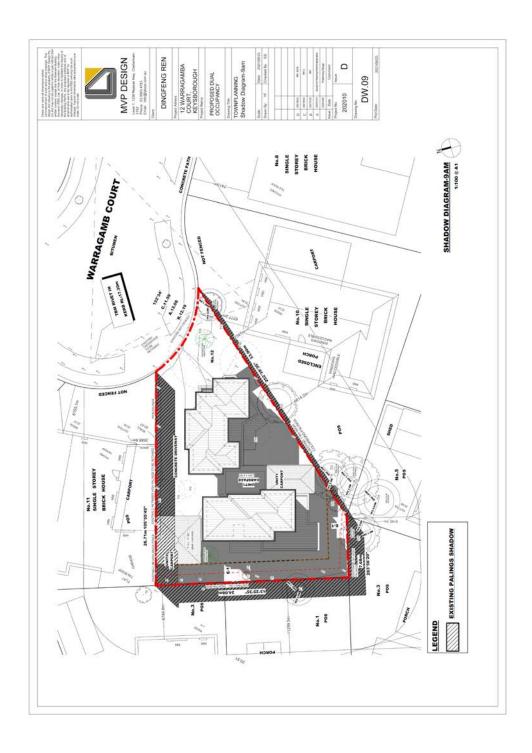


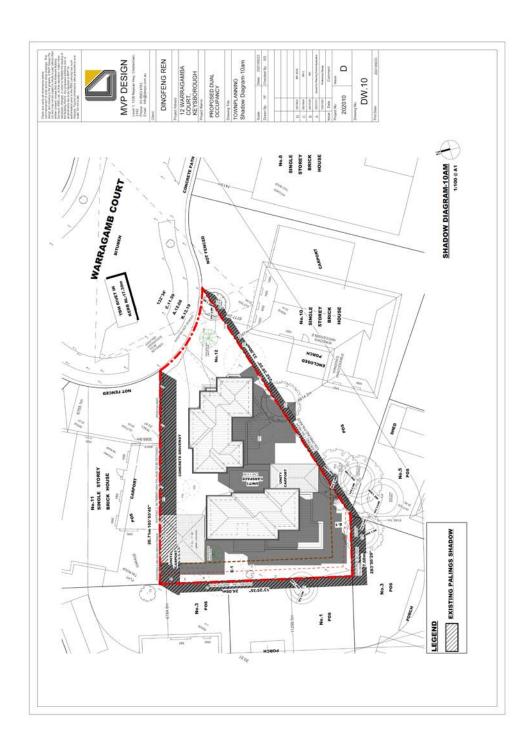


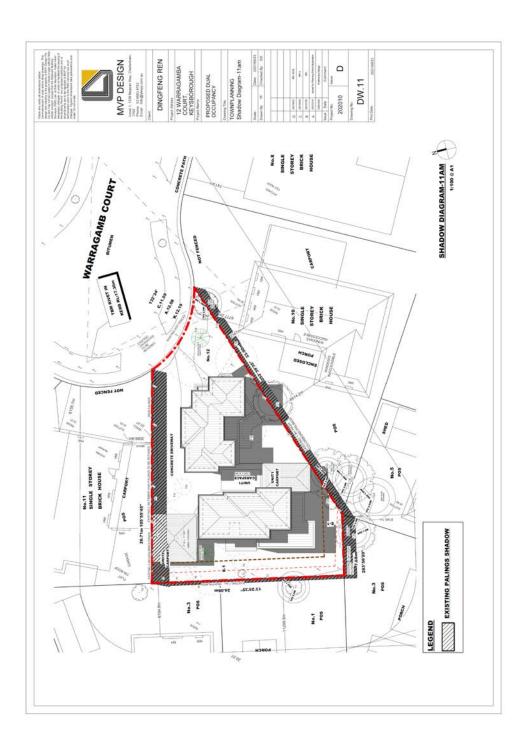


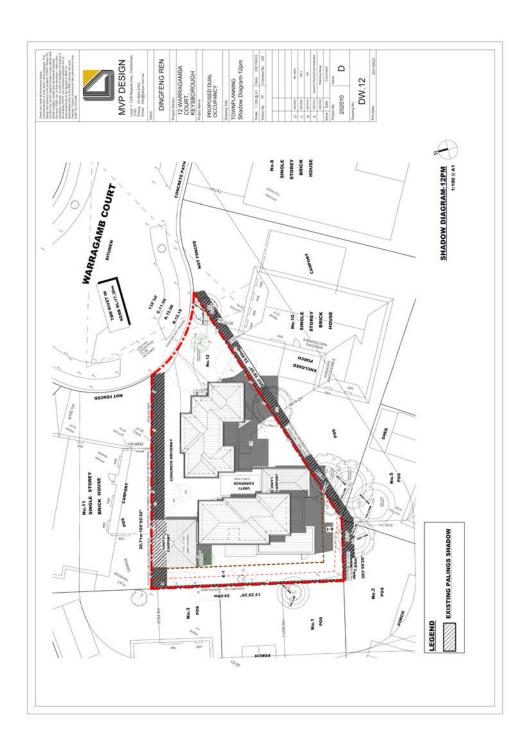


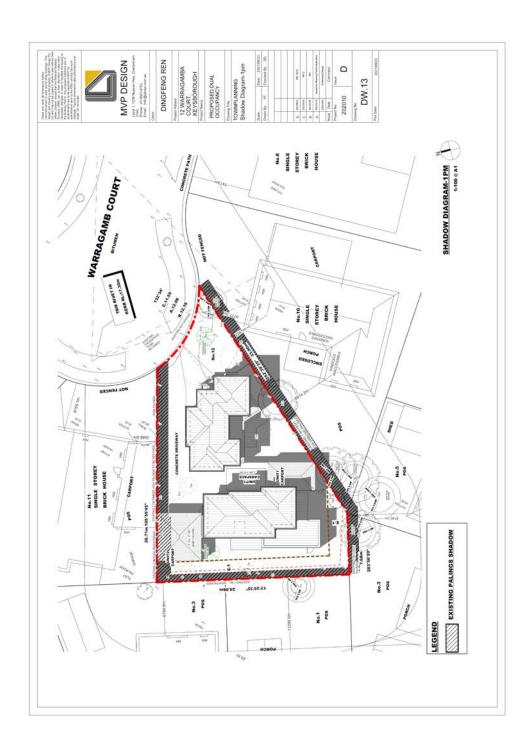


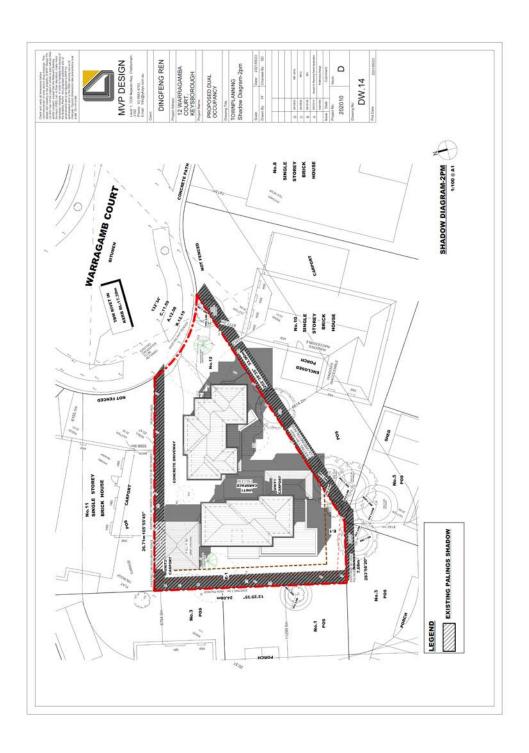


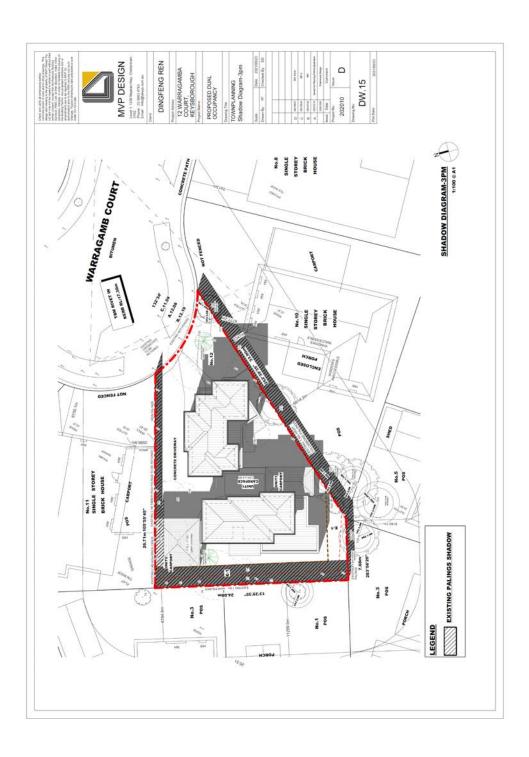


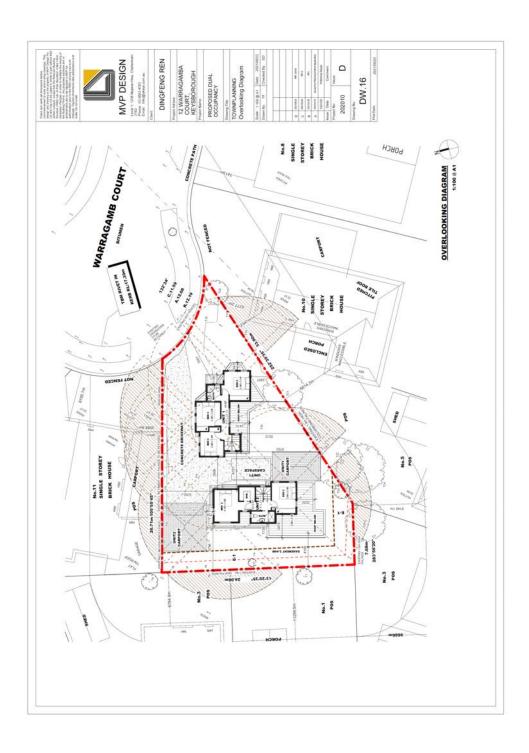


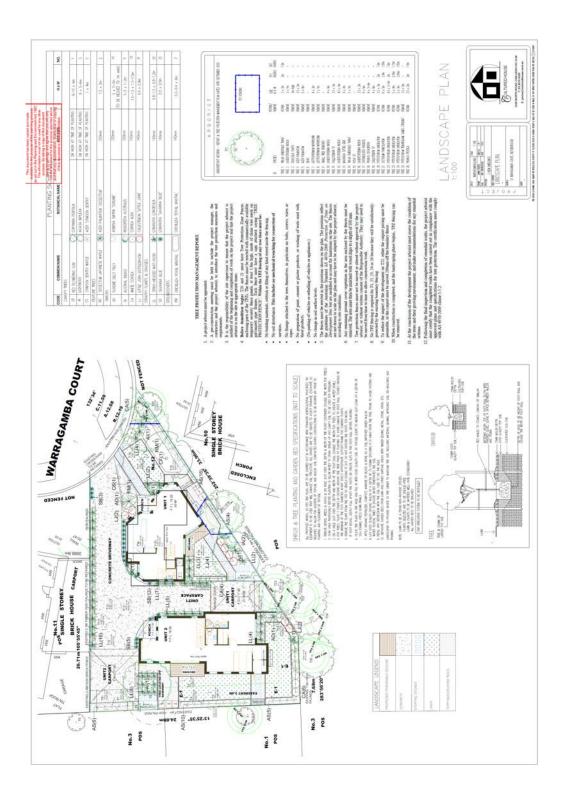












STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

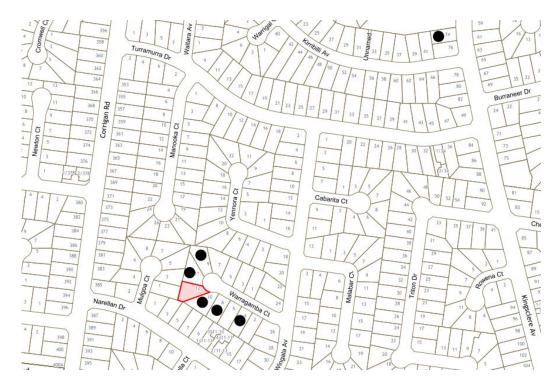
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - No. 12 WARRAGAMBA COURT, KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0584)

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

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 12 WARRAGAMBA COURT, KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0584)

ATTACHMENT 3

CLAUSE 22.09 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 11 (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

| To encourage the provision of safer residential neighbourhoods, new development should enable passive surveillance through designs that: | |
|--|---|
| ncorporate active frontages including ground floor habitable room windows. | ✓ Principle met |
| | Both dwellings would incorporate active frontages including ground floor habitable room windows. |
| Maximise the number of habitable room windows on all levels of residential buildings that overlook the | ✓ Principle met |
| bublic realm, streets, laneways, internal access ways and car parking areas. | The proposed development maximises the number of habitable room windows on all levels which would overlook the public realm, street, internal accessways and car parking areas. |
| Jse semi-transparent fences to the street frontage. | ✓ Principle met |
| | No front fence is proposed. |
| ight communal spaces including main entrances and car parking areas with high mounted sensor- | ✓ Principle met |
| ignts. | The plans shows sensor lighting near the main entrance to each dwelling and its car parking area. |
| Ensure that all main entrances are visible and easily identifiable from the street. | ✓ Principle met |
| | Each dwelling's main entrance would be visible and easily identifiable from the street or the accessway once entered. |
| ocate non-habitable rooms such as bathrooms, away from entrances and street frontage. | ✓ Principle met |
| | Non-habitable rooms such as bathrooms are located away from entrances and street frontage. |
| રesidential development should: | |
| | passive surveillance through designs that: Incorporate active frontages including ground floor habitable room windows. 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. Use semi-transparent fences to the street frontage. Light communal spaces including main entrances and car parking areas with high mounted sensorlights. Ensure that all main entrances are visible and easily identifiable from the street. Locate non-habitable rooms such as bathrooms, away from entrances and street frontage. |

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

| | Oringia mot |
|---|---|
| Trovine soussaintai, nigri quadriy on-sharista rrovine soussaintai, nigri quadriy on-sharista ground level front and side and rear boundarist | |
| | The proposed development would be capable of providing substantial, high quality |
| | on-site landscaping, including screen |
| | planting and canopy trees along the ground |
| | eastern and southern side boundaries and |
| | western rear boundary. |
| Provide substantial, high quality landscaping along vehicular accessways. | ✓ Principle met |
| | The proposed development would be |
| | capable of providing substantial, high quality landscaping along the vehicular accessway. |
| Include the planting of at least one substantial canopy tree to each front setback and ground level | ✓ Principle met |
| sediuded private open space area. | The proposed development would be able to |
| | include the planting of at least one |
| | substantial canopy tree to the front setback of Dwelling 1 and to each ground level |
| | secluded private open space area. |
| Planting trees that are common to and perform well in the area. | ✓ Principle met |
| | The proposed development would be |
| | capable of planning trees that are common to and perform well in the area. |
| Avoid the removal of existing mature trees by incorporating their retention into the site design. | ✓ Principle met |
| | The proposed development would avoid the removal of existing mature trees wherever possible. |
| 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 proposed development would be capable of using landscaping to soften the |
| | appearance of the built form when viewed |
| | from the street and to respect the amenity of adjoining properties. |
| Ensure that landscaping also addresses the Safety Design Principles. | ✓ Principle met |
| | The proposed development would be capable of providing landscaping that addresses the Safety Design Principles. |
| | |

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

| | Canopy trees should be planted in well proportioned setbacks/private open space that are sufficient to | ✓ Principle met |
|-----------------|---|--|
| | accommodate their future growth to maturity. | The proposed development would be capable of providing canopy trees planted in well proportioned setbacks/private open space that would be sufficient to accommodate their future growth to maturity. |
| | Landscaping should minimise the impact of increased storm water runoff through water sensitive urban | ✓ Principle met |
| | design and reduced impervious surfaces. | The proposed development would be capable of providing landscaping which would minimise the impact of increased storm water runoff through water sensitive urban design and reduced impervious surfaces. |
| | | ✓ Principle met |
| | through the provision of rainwater tanks. | The proposed development would be capable of providing landscaping which would be sustainable, drought tolerant and include indigenous species. The location of rainwater tanks for each dwelling has been shown on the plans. |
| Car parking | The existing level of on-street car parking should be maintained by avoiding second crossovers on | ✓ Principle met |
| | allotments with frontiage widths less than 17 metres. | The application only proposes one (1) crossover along a frontage width of 12.19m. |
| | On-site car parking should be: | ✓ Principle met |
| | Well integrated into the design of the building, | On-site car parking would be well integrated |
| | Generally hidden from view or appropriately screened where necessary, | into the design of the dwellings, generally hidden from view and located to the side so |
| | 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. | as to not dominate the streetscape and maximise soft landscaping opportunities at ground level. |
| | Where car parking is located within the front setback it should be: | ✓ Principle met |
| | Fully located within the site boundary; and | No car parking is proposed within the front 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. | ✓ Principle met |
| | | Basement car parking is not proposed. |
| Setbacks, front | Residential developments should: | |

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

| boundary and | Provide a front setback with fence design and height in keeping with the predominant street pattern. | ✓ Principle met |
|--------------|--|--|
| width | | The proposed development would provide a front setback which would be in keeping with the predominant street pattern. |
| | Maintain the apparent frontage width pattern. | ✓ Principle met |
| | | The apparent frontage width pattern would be maintained. |
| | 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. | Appropriate side setbacks would be provided between buildings to enable screen planting and generous side setbacks are provided along the south-eastern and southern boundaries to enable the planting and future growth of trees to maturity. |
| | Provide open or low scale front fences to allow a visual connection between landscaping in front | ✓ Principle met |
| | gardens and street tree planting. | No front fence is proposed. |
| Private open | All residential developments should provide good quality, useable private open space for each dwelling | ✓ Principle met |
| space | directly accessible from the main living area. | Each dwelling would provide good quality, useable private open space for each dwelling which would be directly accessible from the main living area. |
| | Ground level private open space areas should be able to accommodate boundary landscaping, domestic | ✓ Principle met |
| | services and outdoor furniture so as to maximise the useability of the space. | Ground level private open space areas would be able to accommodate boundary landscaping, domestic services and outdoor furniture so as to maximise the useability of the space. |
| | Private open space should be positioned to maximise solar access. | ✓ Principle met |
| | | Private open space would be positioned to maximise solar access. |
| | Upper floor levels of the same dwelling should avoid encroaching secluded private open space areas to | ✓ Principle met |
| | ensure the solar access, useability and amenity of the space is not adversely affected. | The upper floor of each dwelling would avoid encroaching over their respective secluded private open space areas. |
| | | |

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

| | Upper level dwellings should avoid encroaching the secluded private open space of a separate lower | ✓ Principle met |
|-------------------|--|--|
| | level dwelling so as to ensure good solar access and amenity for the lower level dwelling. | There are no upper level dwellings proposed above a separate lower level dwelling. |
| Bulk & Built Form | 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. | The proposed dwellings would respect the dominant façade pattern of the streetscape by using similarly proportioned hipped roof forms, windows, doors and front porch and maintaining a similar proportion of wall space to windows and door openings. |
| | Balconies should be designed to reduce the need for screening from adjoining dwellings and properties. | ✓ Principle met |
| | | Balconies are not proposed. |
| | The development of new dwellings to the rear of existing retained dwellings is discouraged where: | ✓ Principle met |
| | The siting of the retained dwelling would not enable an acceptable future site layout for either the proposed or future dwelling; or | The application does not propose to retain the existing dwelling. |
| | 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 | ✓ Principle met |
| | by:Not exceeding the height of the neighbouring significant building; | The site is not adjacent to any identified heritage buildings. |
| | 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, | ✓ Principle met |
| | solar access and outlook of adjoining properties. | The proposed development would preserve the amenity of adjoining dwellings through a responsive site design that considers the privacy, solar access and outlook of adjoining properties. |
| | Maximise thermal performance and energy efficiency of the built form by addressing orientation, passive | ✓ Principle met |
| | design and tabric performance | The proposed development would maximise thermal performance and energy efficiency of the built form by addressing orientation and passive design. |
| | | |

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

| | Energe that building beinth massing afticulation resonands sensitivaly to existing residential interfaces | / Drinciple mot |
|-------------|--|---|
| | Elisate titler bulland i regult, massing a troubactor response sensitively a constituel main miseracce, cito siren materior orthodox and attachment and reduced to the proposition of the companies. | |
| | site circuitistatioes, setbacks and streetscape and reduces the freed for societing. | The proposed development would ensure |
| | | that building height, massing and articulation |
| | | responds sensitively to existing residential |
| | | interfaces, site circumstances, setuacks and streetscape and reduces 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. | The proposed development would provide sufficient setbacks to accommodate the future growth of new trees |
| | Provide suitable storage provisions for the management of operational waste | ✓ Principle met |
| | | Rubbish and recycling bins are shown for each dwelling. |
| | Appropriately located suitable facilities to encourage public transport use, cycling and walking. | ✓ Principle met |
| | | Bus route 812 runs along Corrigan Road approximately 110m west of the subject site. Residents would be able to walk and cycle to and from the subject site. |
| Materials & | Residential development should: | |
| Finisnes | Use quality, durable building materials and finishes that are designed for residential purposes. | ✓ Principle met |
| | | The proposed development would comprise of brick at ground floor level and a combination of render and vertical cladding at first floor level. |
| | Avoid the use of commercial or industrial style building materials and finishes. | ✓ Principle met |
| | | The proposed development would not include any commercial or industrial style building materials or finishes. |
| | Avoid using materials such as rendered cement sheeting, unarticulated surfaces and excessive | ✓ Principle met |
| | repetitive use of materials. | The proposed development would not include any rendered cement sheeting, unarticulated surfaces or excessive repetitive use of materials. |
| | | |

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

| | Use a consistent simple palette of materials, colours finishes and architectural detailing. | ✓ Principle met |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| | | The proposed development would use a consistent simple palette of materials, and architectural detailing. |
| | Maximise the ongoing affordability and sustainability of residential developments through the selection of | ✓ Principle met |
| | low maintenance, resource and energy efficient materials and finishes that can be reasonably expected to endure for the life of the building. | The proposed development would maximise the ongoing affordability and sustainability of residential developments through selection of low maintenance, resource and energy efficient materials and finishes that can be reasonable 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: | |
| Building services | | ✓ Principle met |
| | appropriately positioned or screened so as to not be seen from the street or adjoining properties. | Domestic and building services could be visually integrated into the design of the development and appropriately positioned or screened so as not be seen from the street or adjoining properties. |
| | 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. | The proposed development has been designed to avoid the location of domestic and building services within secluded private open space areas 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 |
| | | The proposed development would ensure that dwelling layouts have connectivity between the main living area and private open space. |
| | Be designed to avoid reliance on borrowed light to habitable rooms. | ✓ Principle met |
| | | The proposed development has been designed to avoid reliance on borrowed light to habitable rooms. |
| | | |

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

| | Ensure that balconies and habitable room windows are designed and located to reduce the need for | ✓ Principle met |
|------------------------|---|---|
| | excessive screening. | Balconies are not proposed. Habitable room windows would be designed and located to reduce the need for excessive screening. |
| | Ensure that dwellings without ground level main living areas meet the Standards of Clauses 55.03-5, 55.04-1, 6 & 7, 55.05-3, 4 & 5. | Principle met No dwellings without ground level main living |
| | | areas are proposed. |
| Clause 22.09. | Clause 22.09-3.4 Design principles for Limited Change Areas – Neighbourhood Residential Zone (NRZ) | dential Zone (NRZ) |
| Titles & Objectives | Principles | Principle met/Principle not met/NA |
| Preferred | The preferred housing type for the Limited Change Area is low density. | ✓ Principle met |
| nousing type | | The proposed development would be a low density development. |
| Building Height | The preferred maximum building height for land within the NRZ1 is up to 2 storeys, including ground | ✓ Principle met |
| | level. | The proposed development would be a maximum of two storeys in height, including ground level. |
| Landscaping | Residential development should incorporate substantial landscaping to create a landscaped character, | ✓ Principle met |
| | particularly canopy trees in front and rear gardens; and to protect the outlook of adjoining properties | The proposed development would be capable of using substantial landscaping to create a landscape character, particularly canopy trees in front and rear gardens. |
| Car parking | Garages and car parking areas should be located behind buildings, generally hidden from view or | ✓ Principle met |
| | recessed so as to not dominate the streetscape. | The carport of each dwelling would be setback further from the street than the front wall of the respective dwelling. |
| Setbacks, front | Car access, parking and paving within the front boundary setback should be limited in order to maximise | ✓ Principle met |
| width | | Car access, parking and paving within the front setback would be limited to a single accessway for the development which would maximise the opportunity for soft landscaping. |
| | | |

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

| Private open | Residential development should provide ground level secluded private open space at the side or rear of | ✓ Principle met |
|--------------|---|--|
| space | each dwelling to avoid the need for excessive screening or high front fencing. | The proposed development would provide ground level secluded private open space at the rear of each dwelling to avoid the need for excessive screening or high front fencing. |
| Bulk & Built | Residential development should: | |
| E O | Ensure that the built form respects the scale of existing prevailing built form character and responds to | ✓ Principle met |
| | site circumstances and streetscape; | The proposed development would respect the scale of existing prevailing built form character and would respond to site circumstances and streetscape. |
| | Provide separation between dwellings at the upper level; | ✓ Principle met |
| | | The proposed dwellings would be separated at the upper level. |
| | Retain spines of open space at the rear of properties to maximise landscaping opportunities and protect | ✓ Principle met |
| | private secluded open space; | There is a spine of open space proposed along the western boundary of the subject site |
| | Position more intense and higher elements of built form towards the front and centre of a site, | ✓ Principle met |
| | transitioning to single storey elements to the rear of the lot. | More intense and higher elements of built form would be located towards the front and centre of the site. The rear portion of Dwelling 2 including the ground floor Dining Room, Kitchen, Laundry and Pantry would be single storey. |

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

| The | The rearmost dwelling on a lot should be single storey to ensure the identified future character of the | ✓ Principle met |
|-----------|--|---|
| area | area and the amenity of adjoining properties is respected by maximising landscaping opportunities and protecting the amenity of adjoining private sectuded open space. | Whilst Dwelling 2 is proposed to be a double storey dwelling this is considered |
| Two | Two storey dwellings to the rear of a lot may be considered where: | appropriate for the following reasons: |
| • | The visual impact of the building bulk does not adversely affect the identified future character of the area; | The visual impact of the building bulk of Dwelling 2 would not adversely affect the |
| | Overlooking and/or overshadowing does not adversely affect the amenity of neighbouring | preferred future character of the area by avoiding having the upper level above |
| • | properties; The building bulk does not adversely affect the planting and future growth of canopy trees to maturity: | the southern part of the ground floor of Dwelling 2, and minimising the visual bulk of the dwelling when viewed from |
| • | Sufficient side and rear boundary landscaping can be provided to screen adjoining properties; Upper storey components are well recessed from adjoining sensitive interfaces. | the closest sensitive interface, being the private open space of the dwelling to the south-east at 10 Warragamba Court. |
| | | Overlooking from Dwelling 2 complies with Standard B22 of Clause 55. |
| | | Overshadowing from Dwelling 2 would comply with Standard B21 of Clause 55. |
| | | - The building bulk of Dwelling 2 would not adversely affect the planting and future growth of canopy trees to maturity. |
| | | Sufficient side and rear boundary landscaping can be provided to screen Dwelling 2 from adjoining properties. |
| | | Dwelling 2's upper level would be well recessed from adjoining sensitive interfaces being setback 4.3m from the south-eastern boundary, 6.99m from the southern boundary, 5.63m from the western boundary and 6.36m from the northern boundary. |
| Resi | | ✓ Principle met |
| variation | ation of materials. | The proposed development would provide a level of visual interest through the use of contrast, texture and variation of materials. |
| | | |

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

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 12 WARRAGAMBA COURT, KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN20/0584)

ATTACHMENT 4

CLAUSE 52.06 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 6 (including cover)

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

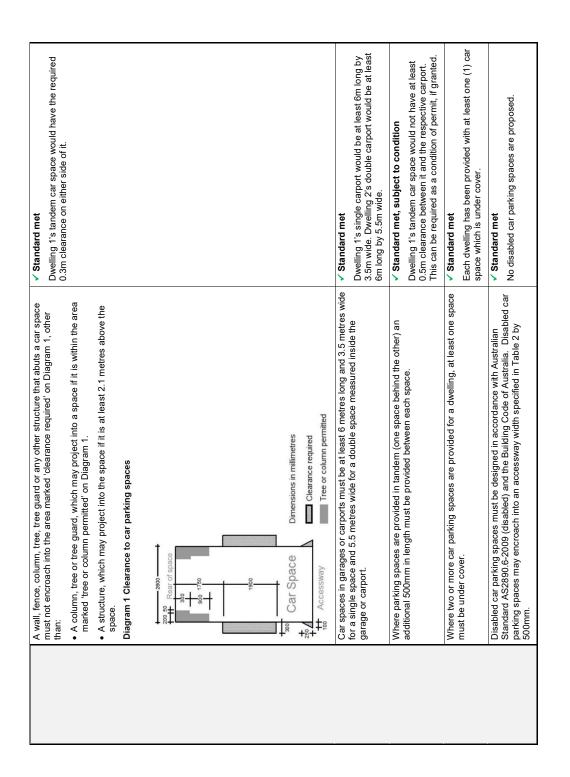
Assessment Table - Clause 52 Clause 52.06-9 Design standards for car parking

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.

| Design Standards | Assessment | Requirement met/Requirement not met/NA |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Design standard 1 - | Accessways must: | ✓ Standard met |
| Accessways | • Be at least 3 metres wide. | The proposed accessway would be a minimum of 3m wide along its entire length. |
| | • Have an internal radius of at least 4 metres at changes of direction or intersection or | ✓ Standard met |
| | be at least 4.2 meters wide. | The proposed accessway would be at least 4.2m wide at the change of direction. |
| | Allow vehicles parked in the last space of a dead-end accessway in public car parks | ✓ Standard met |
| | to exit in a forward direction with one manoeuvre. | Cars associated with Dwelling 2 would be able to exit in a forward direction. |
| | | ✓ Standard met |
| | a vehicle with a wheel base of 2.8 metres. | No overhead obstructions with a minimum height of less than 2.1m are proposed above the accessways. |
| | • 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. | The accessway would serve 4 car spaces. Cars would be able to exit the site in a forward direction. |
| | Provide a passing area at the entrance at least 5 metres wide and 7 metres long if | ✓ Standard met |
| | 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. | A passing area is not required as less than 10 spaces are proposed. |
| | 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 shown along the frontage road from the edge of the exit lane. |
| | 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 | ✓ Standard met |
| | access to the car spaces must be at least 6 metres from the road carriageway. | Warragamba Court is not in a Road Zone. |

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

| | If entry to the car space is from a road, the width of the accessway may include the | s from a road, the widt | h of the accessway may | / include the | ✓ Standard met |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| | road. | | | | The entry to the car spaces is not directly from the road. |
| Design standard 2 – Car parking spaces | Car parking spaces and accessways must have the minimum dimensions as outlined in Table 2. | accessways must have | the minimum dimensio | ns as outlined | ✓ Standard met |
| | Table 2: Minimum dimo | ensions of car parkir | ole 2: Minimum dimensions of car parking spaces and accessways | sways | Dweiling 1s tandem car space would nave dimensions of 4.9m long by 2.6m wide. |
| | Angle of car parking spaces to access way | Accessway width | Car space width | Car space length | |
| | Parallel | 3.6 m | 2.3 m | 6.7 m | |
| | 45° | 3.5 m | 2.6 m | 4.9 m | |
| | 09، | 4.9 m | 2.6 m | 4.9 m | |
| | 06، | 6.4 m | 2.6 m | 4.9 m | |
| | | 5.8 m | 2.8 m | 4.9 m | |
| | | 5.2 m | 3.0 m | 4.9 m | |
| | | 4.8 m | 3.2 m | 4.9 m | |
| | Note to Table 2: Some dimensions in Table 2 vary from those shown in the Australian Standard AS2890.1-2004 (off street). The dimensions shown in Table 2 allocate more space to aisle widths and less to marked spaces to provide improved operation and access. The dimensions in Table 2 are to be used in preference to the Australian Standard AS2890.1-2004 (off street) except for disabled spaces which must achieve Australian Standard AS2890.6-2009 (disabled). | mensions in Table 2 va (off street). The dimen ess to marked spaces to 2 are to be used in , 1) except for disabled , disabled). | ny from those shown in stions shown in Table 2 provide improved operate preference to the Austre spaces which must achi | the Australian allocate more ion and access. Allan Standard eve Australian | |



| 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. | be steeper than 1:10 (10 pe bedestrians and vehicles. le being designed for; pede park; and the slope and c | ar cent) within 5 metres of the The design must have regard satian and vehicular traffic onfiguration of the vehicle scessways serving three | ✓ Standard met Only 2 dwellings are proposed. |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | 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. | ss of the frontage) must hav signed for vehicles travellin | ve the maximum grades as ig in a forward direction. | Standard met No ramps are proposed. |
| | Table 3: Ramp gradients | adients | | |
| | Type of car park | Length of ramp | Maximum grade | |
| | Public car parks | 20 metres or less | 1:5 (20%) | |
| | | longer than 20 metres | 1:6 (16.7%) | |
| | Private or residential car | 20 metres or less | 1:4 (25%) | |
| | - | longer than 20 metres | 1:5 (20%) | |
| | Where the difference in grade between two sections of ramp or floor is greater than 1:8 (12.5 per cent) for a summit grade change, or greater than 1:6.7 (15 per cent) for a sag grade change, the ramp must include a transition section of at least 2 metres to prevent vehicles scraping or bottoming. | between two sections of rait grade change, or greate on 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 are proposed. |
| | 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. | iment of grade changes of part for clearances, to the s | greater than 1:5.6 (18 per atisfaction of the responsible | ✓ Standard met This is not relevant. |
| 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 spar at least 1.8 metres. | ces can accommodate a | No mechanical parking is proposed. |
| | • Car parking spaces the require the operation of the system are not allowed to | uire the operation of the sy | stem are not allowed to | ✓ Standard met |
| | Visitors uniess used in a valet parking situation. | et parking situation. | | No mechanical parking is 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 is proposed. |
| | | | | |
| Design standard 5: | Ground level car parking, garage doors and accessways must not visually dominate | age doors and accessways | s must not visually dominate | ✓ Standard met |
| Orban design | public space. | | | Ground level car parking, the garage door for Dwelling 1's carport and the accessway would not visually dominate public space. |
| | | | | |

| | Car parking within buildings (including visible portions of partly submerged | ✓ Standard met. subject to condition |
|--------------------|--|--|
| | basements) must be screened or obscured where possible, including through the use of occupied tenancies, landscaping, architectural treatments and artworks. | Car parking within Dwelling 1's carport would be screened with a horizontal cladded garage door. Dwelling 2's carport is shown as open. This should be provided with a garage door as a condition of permit, if granted. |
| | Design of car parks must take into account their use as entry points to the site. | ✓ Standard met |
| | | The proposed development does not include car parking at the entry point of the site. |
| | Design of new internal streets in developments must maximise on street parking | ✓ Standard met |
| | opportunities. | The retention of the existing crossover would maximise on street parking opportunities. |
| Design standard 6: | Car parking must be well lit and clearly signed. | ✓ Standard met |
| Safety | | The car parking areas would be capable of being well lit. |
| | The design of car parks must maximise natural surveillance and pedestrian visibility | ✓ Standard met |
| | from adjacent buildings. | The design of the car parking areas would maximise natural surveillance and pedestrian visibility from the adjacent dwellings. |
| | Pedestrian access to car parking areas from the street must be convenient. | ✓ Standard met |
| | | Pedestrian access to the car parking areas from the street would be via the accessway. |
| | Pedestrian routes through car parking areas and building entries and other | ✓ Standard met |
| | destination points must be clearly marked and separated from traffic in high activity parking areas. | The accessway and car parking within the proposed development would not be high activity parking areas. |
| Design standard 7: | The layout of car parking areas must provide for water sensitive urban design | ✓ Standard met |
| Landscaping | treatment and landscaping. | The layout of the car parking areas would provide for landscaping. |
| | Landscaping and trees must be planted to provide shade and shelter, soften the | ✓ Standard met |
| | appearance of ground level car parking and aid in the clear identification of pedestrian paths. | Landscaping and trees could be planted along the accessways to provide shade and shelter and soften the appearance of ground level car parking. |
| | Ground level car parking spaces must include trees planted with flush grilles. Spacing | ✓ Standard met |
| | of trees must be determined having regard to the expected size of the selected species at maturity. | Trees planted with flush grilles are not required for residential developments such as the current proposal. |
| | | |

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION – NO. 12 WARRAGAMBA COURT, KEYSBOROUGH

ATTACHMENT 5

CLAUSE 55 ASSESSMENT

PAGES 20 (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 Neighbourhood character objectives

| Standard B1 | The design response must be appropriate to the neighbourhood and the site. | ✓ Standard met |
|------------------------|---|--|
| | | The proposed two (2) double storey dwellings would be appropriate to the neighbourhood and the site. It is noted that although all of the adjoining properties contain single storey dwellings there are other double storey dwellings nearby at No. 6 and No. 9 Warragamba Court. |
| | The proposed design response must respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood | ✓ Standard met |
| | character and respond to the features of the site. | The proposed two (2) double storey dwellings would respect the existing and preferred neighbourhood character and respond to the features of the site. A more detailed assessment of neighbourhood character is identified within the Clause 22.09 assessment attached. |
| Clause 55.02- | Clause 55.02-2 Residential policy objectives | |
| Title & Objective | Standards | Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA |
| Standard B2 | An application must be accompanied by a written statement to the satisfaction of the | ✓ Standard met |
| | 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. | A Planning Report was submitted with the application. |
| Clause 55.02-3 Dwellin | 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: | ✓ Standard met The proposed development is for only two (2) dwellings |
| | 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. | |

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

| Clause 55.02. | Clause 55.02-4 Infrastructure objectives | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Title & Objective | Standards | Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA |
| Standard B4 | Development should be connected to reticulated services, including reticulated sewerage, drainage, electricity and gas, if available. | Standard met The proposed development would be connected to reticulated services in this established residential area. |
| | Development should not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility services and infrastructure, including reticulated services and roads. | Standard met The proposed development of the site for two (2) dwellings would not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility services and infrastructure. |
| | In areas where utility services or infrastructure have little or no spare capacity, developments should provide for the upgrading of or mitigation of the impact on services or infrastructure. | Standard met There is no evidence to suggest that the subject site is located in an area where utility services or infrastructure have little or no spare capacity. |
| Clause 55.02-5 Integr | -5 Integration with the street objective | |
| 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 Dwelling 1 would have pedestrian access from Warragamba Court via its own pedestrian path, whilst Dwelling 2 would have pedestrian access via the common accessway. |
| | | Both dwellings would have vehicular access via the common accessway. |
| | Developments should be oriented to front existing and proposed streets. | Standard met Dwelling 1 would front Warragamba Court, whilst Dwelling 2 would front the common accessway. |
| | High fencing in front of dwellings should be avoided if practicable. | Standard met No front fence is proposed. |
| | Development next to existing public open space should be laid out to complement the open space. | Standard met The subject site does not adjoin any public open space. |
| Clause 55.03- | Clause 55.03-1 Street setback objective | |
| Title & Objective | 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 schedule to the zone: | Standard met The front eathack of the adicining dwelling to the north at |
| | <u>NRZ</u> : As per Table B1. | The front section of the carpointing are front setback of the adjoining dwelling to the south-east at 10 Warragamba Court is 6.78m. The average of the two is 6.47m. |

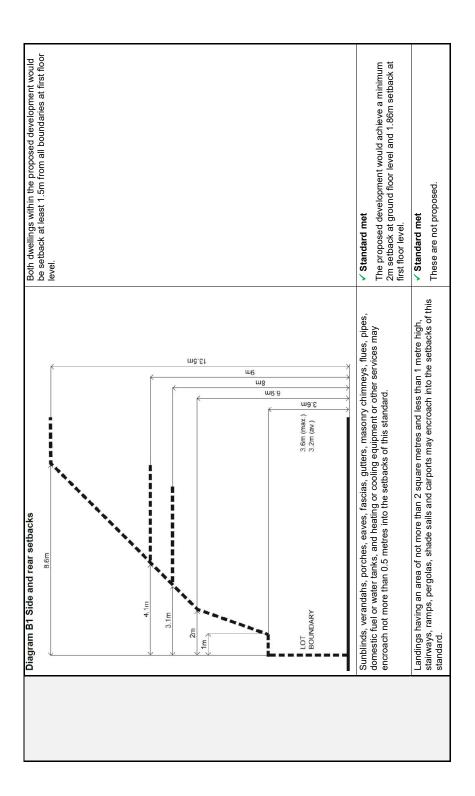
| | Table B1 Street setback | | | The proposed Dwelling 1 would have a front sethack |
|-------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | Development context | Minimum setback from front street (metres) | Minimum setback from a side street (metres) | from Warragamba Court of 6.51m. |
| | There is an existing building 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 abutting alloments 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 the front street or 9 metres, 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. | | Front walls of new | |
| | | abutting allotment facing the front street, the same | development fronting the side street of a corner site | |
| | | distance as the setback of the front wall of the existing | should be setback at least the same distance as the | |
| | | building on the abutting allotment facing the front | setback of the front wall of any existing building on the | |
| | | street or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser. | abutting allotment facing the side street or 3 metres, | |
| | | If there is no building on | ever is the | |
| | | the abutting allotment facing the front street. 6 | Side walls of new development on a corner | |
| | | metres for streets in a | site should be setback the | |
| | | Road Zone, Category 1, and 4 metres for other | same distance as the setback of the front wall of | |
| | | streets. | any existing building on the abutting allotment facing the side street or 2 metres | |
| | | | whichever is the lesser. | |
| Clause 55.03 | Clause 55.03-2 Building height objective | tive | | |
| 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. | ould not exceed the maximuly that applies to the land. | m height specified in the zone, | ✓ Standard met The proposed maximum height is 6.61m |
| | NRZ: 9 metres / 2 storeys mand | netres / 2 storeys <u>mandatory</u> maximum (refer Clause 32.09-9) | use 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. | ximum height is specified in the zone, schedule to the zone or an overla n building height should not exceed 9 metres, unless the slope of the nany cross section wider than 8 metres of the site of the building is 2.5 de which case the maximum building height should not exceed 10 metres. | a zone or an overlay, the the slope of the natural ground e building is 2.5 degrees or exceed 10 metres. | N/A |

| | Changes of building height between existing buildings and new buildings should be | ✓ Standard met |
|-------------------|--|--|
| | graduated. | The existing property to the south-east at 10 Warragamba Court contains a single storey dwelling. The existing property to the north at 11 Warragamba Court contains a single storey dwelling. |
| Clause 55.03- | Clause 55.03-3 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 | The proposed site coverage would be 36.8%. |
| | If no maximum site coverage is specified in a schedule to the zone, 60 per cent. | |
| | <u>NRZ1</u> : 50% | |
| Clause 55.03- | Clause 55.03-4 Permeability objectives | |
| 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 | The proposed permeable area would be 44.5%. |
| | If no minimum is specified in a schedule to the zone, 20 per cent of the site. | |
| | <u>NRZ1</u> : 40% | |
| 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 proposed dwellings would be oriented to take |
| | Sited and designed to ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced. | advantage or solar energy inon the east, not in an west. They have been sided and designed to ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced. |
| | Living areas and private open space should be located on the north side of the development, | ✓ Standard met |
| | ıf practicable. | Dwelling 1's living area would be located on the eastern side of the dwelling and would have access to north-east, east and south-east facing windows. Dwelling 2's living area would be located on the northern side of the dwelling and would have access to north facing windows. |
| | | Dwelling 1's private open space area would be located to the south of the dwelling and would have a western aspect. Dwelling 2's private open space would be located to the west of the dwelling and would have a northern aspect. |
| | | |

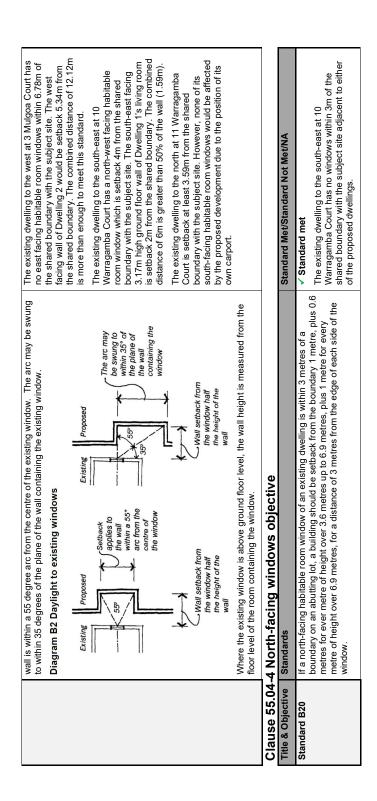
| Clause 55.03-6 Open space objective Title & Objective Standards Standard B11 If any public or communal open space is provided on site, Be substantially fronted by dwellings, where appropriate be designed to protect any natural features on the site. Be designed to protect any natural features on the site. Be designed to protect any natural features on the site. Be designed to protect any natural features on the site. Be designed to protect any natural features on the site. Be designed to protect any natural features on the site. Be designed to protect any natural features and the site. Title & Objective Standards Standard B12 Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings should not street and internal accessways. Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets and are parks and internal accessways. Developments should be designed to provide good lighting parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be protected fitteroughfares. | 20000 | Dovolonments should be designed so that solor access to north facing windows is | / Standard mot |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| Clause 55.03-6 Open space objective Standard B11 If any public or communal open space is provided of easubstantially fronted by dwellings, where apprese Provide outlook for as many dwellings where apprese be elsigned to protect any natural features on the Be accessible and useable. Clause 55.03-7 Safety objective Title & Objective Standards Standard B12 Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings shartest and internal accessways. Planting which creates unsafe spaces along street parks and internal accessways. Developments should be designed to provide good parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be protect thoroUghfares. | maximise | rents should be designed so that solar access to not thracing willdows is | Victorial met. Dwelling 1 would have one (1) north-facing window. |
| Clause 55.03-6 Open space objective Standard B11 If any public or communal open space is provided of each standard B11 Provide outlook for as many dwellings, where appreciate and each space and useable. Clause 55.03-7 Safety objective Title & Objective Standard B12 Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings shall accessways. Planting which creates unsafe spaces along street and internal accessways. Developments should be designed to provide good parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be protithorolyghfares. | | | Dwelling I would have one (1) hour-racing window which would have solar access at ground floor level and five (5) north-facing windows at first floor level. |
| Clause 55.03-6 Open space objective Standard B11 If any public or communal open space is provided of each standard B11 • Be substantially fronted by dwellings, where apprectica • Be designed to protect any natural features on th • Be accessible and useable. Clause 55.03-7 Safety objective Title & Objective Standards Standard B12 Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings sharest and internal accessways. Planting which creates unsafe spaces along street parks and internal accessways. Developments should be designed to provide good parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be protected by the protected by the production of th | | | Dwelling 2 would have two (2) north facing windows at ground floor level and one (1) at first floor level. |
| Standard B11 If any public or communal open space is provided on the substantially fronted by dwellings, where approve the substantially fronted by dwellings, where approves to the substantially fronted by dwellings as practica. Be designed to protect any natural features on the sea eaccessible and useable. Clause 55.03 - 7 Safety objective Title & Objective Standards Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings shandard B12 Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings shareet and internal accessways. Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets parks and internal accessways. Developments should be designed to provide good parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be protected by the problem of the problem o | Clause 55.03-6 Open | space objective | |
| 1,03.7 | Fitle & Objective Standard | S | Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA |
| Be substantially fronted by dwellings, where appreparation of the provide outlook for as many dwellings as practica. Be accessible and useable. Clause 55.03-7 Safety objective Title & Objective Standard B12 Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings shaltered and internal accessways. Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets parks and internal accessways. Developments should be designed to provide good parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be protithoroughfares. | | olic or communal open space is provided on site, it should: | ✓ Standard met |
| Provide outlook for as many dwellings as practics Be designed to protect any natural features on the Be accessible and useable. Clause 55.03-7 Safety objective Title & Objective Standards Standard B12 Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings shatreet and internal accessways. Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streett parks and internal accessways. Developments should be designed to provide good parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be protect thoroUghfares. | • Be subs | stantially fronted by dwellings, where appropriate. | No public or communal open space is proposed on site. |
| Clause 55.03 - 7 Safety objective Title & Objective Standard B12 Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings she street and internal accessways. Planting which creates unsafe spaces along street parks and internal accessways. Developments should be designed to provide good parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be protithoroUghfares. | Provide | outlook for as many dwellings as practicable. | |
| Clause 55.03-7 Safety objective Title & Objective Standards Standard B12 Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings sh street and internal accessways. Planting which creates unsafe spaces along street parks and internal accessways. Developments should be designed to provide good parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be prot thoroUghfares. | Be desi | gned to protect any natural features on the site. | |
| Clause 55.03-7 Safety objective Title & Objective Standards Standard B12 Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings shartest and internal accessways. Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets parks and internal accessways. Developments should be designed to provide good parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be protected throughfares. | Be acce | essible and useable. | |
| 9.1 | Clause 55.03-7 Safet | | |
| | | S | Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA |
| Street and internal accessways. Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets Developments should be designed to provide good parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be prot thoroUghfares. | | Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings should not be obscured or isolated from the | ✓ Standard met |
| Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets Developments should be designed to provide good parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be prot thoroUghfares. | street and | i internal accessways. | The entry to each dwelling would be visible from Warragamba Court to the north-east or the accessway once entered. |
| Developments should be designed to provide good parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be prot thoroUghfares. | Planting v | Planting which creates unsafe spaces along streets and accessways should be avoided. | ✓ Standard met |
| Developments should be designed to provide good parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be prot thoroUghfares. | | | The application does not propose any planting which would create unsafe spaces along Warragamba Court or the accessway. |
| parks and internal accessways. Private spaces within developments should be prot thoroUghfares. | Developm | nents should be designed to provide good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car | ✓ Standard met |
| Private spaces within developments should be prot thoroUghfares. | parks and | i internal accessways. | Dwelling 1 would have four (4) windows at ground floor level and seven (7) windows at first floor level which would face the common accessway. Dwelling 2 would have two (2) windows at ground floor level and two (2) windows at first floor level which would face the common accessway. |
| thoroUgntares. | Private sp | Private spaces within developments should be protected from inappropriate use as public | ✓ Standard met |
| | EBOOLOUI | lares. | Each dwelling's private open space would be protected from inappropriate use as a public thoroughfare. |

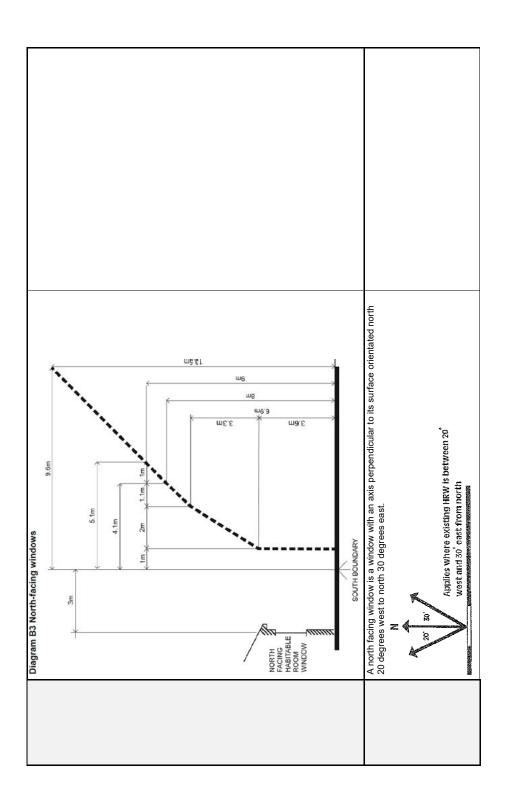
| Clause 55.03-8 Land | -8 Landscaping objectives | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Title & Objective | Standards | Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA |
| Standard B13 | The landscape layout and design should: | ✓ Standard met |
| | Protect any predominant landscape features of the neighbourhood. | A Landscape Plan has been provided. |
| | • 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 | ✓ Standard met |
| | character of the neighbourhood. | A Landscape Plan has been provided. |
| | Development should provide for the replacement of any significant trees that have been | ✓ Standard met |
| | removed in the 1z months prior to the application being made | It does not appear as though any trees have been removed from the site in the 12 months prior to the application being made. |
| | The landscape design should specify landscape themes, vegetation (location and species), | ✓ Standard met |
| | paving and lighting. | A Landscape Plan has been provided. |
| | Development should meet any additional landscape requirements specified in a schedule to | ✓ Standard met |
| | ure zone. All schedules to all residential zones: | Over 70% of the ground level north-eastern front setback would be capable of being planted with substantial |
| | "70% of ground level front setback, and side and rear setbacks, planted with substantial landscaping and canopy trees." | landscaping and canopy trees. The south-eastern and southern side and western rear setbacks would also be capable of being planted with substantial landscaping |
| | | and canopy trees. |
| Clause 55.03-9 Acce | -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 | Less than 40% of the Warragamba Court street frontage |
| | • if the width of the street frontage is less than 20 metres, 40 per cent of the street frontage. | would be taken up by the accessway. |
| | No more than one single-width crossover should be provided for each dwelling fronting a | ✓ Standard met |
| | street. | Only one (1) single width accessway is proposed. |
| | The location of crossovers should maximise retention of on-street car parking spaces. | ✓ Standard met |
| | | The retention of the existing crossover would maximise the retention of on-street car parking spaces. |
| | | |

| | ine number of access points to a road in a Koad Zone snould be minimised. | Standard met Warragamba Court is not in a Road Zone. |
|----------------------|---|--|
| | Developments must provide for access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles. | ✓ Standard met |
| | | The proposed development would provide access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles. |
| Clause 55.03-10 Park | -10 Parking location objectives | |
| 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. | Car parking facilities for each dwelling would be close |
| | • Be secure. | and convenient for each dwelling. The carport of Dwelling 1 would be secure and the carports of both |
| | Be well ventilated if enclosed. | dwellings would be capable of being well ventilated. |
| | Shared accessways or car parks of other dwellings and residential buildings should be | ✓ Standard met, subject to condition |
| | | Dwelling 1 has north and north-west facing Guest Bedroom windows which are within 1.5m of the common |
| | at least 1.4 metres above the accessway. | accessway. They can be provided with minimum sill heights of 1.4m above the common accessway as a condition of permit, if granted. |
| | | There are no habitable room windows for Dwelling 2 within 1.5m of the common accessway. |
| Clause 55.04- | Clause 55.04-1 Side and rear setbacks objective | |
| Title & Objective | 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 subject to variation |
| | At least the distance specified in a schedule to the zone, or | Both dwellings within the proposed development would be setback more than 2m from all boundaries at ground |
| | NRZ1: "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 | floor level. The first exception to this is Dwelling 1's carport which |
| | of 2 metres." | only touches a boundary at its south-eastern corner, but does not have a wall within 2m of 10 Warradamba Court. |
| | 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. | with its only wall being on its western side, and primarily serving as the eastern wall of Dwelling 2. |
| | 00000 | The second exception to this is Dwelling 2's carport which would be bounded on its northern side by an |
| | | which would be bounded on the house of the shared skilling 2.4m high brick wall which runs along the shared boundary between the subject site and the property of 11. |
| | | boundary bouwcon the subject site and the property at 11. Warragamba Court and acts as the southern wall of 11. Warranamha Court's garage. The carrort itself only has |
| | | wan again as court is graded. The cap to this or of the and on its southern side which is not within 2m of the north or west boundaries of the subject site. |
| | | , |



| Clause 55.04-2 Walls | -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 | ✓ Standard met |
| | boundary: | No walls on boundary are proposed. Dwelling 1's carport would not have any walls, except Dwelling 2's eastern |
| | • For a length of more than the distance specified in the schedule to the zone; or | ground floor wall on its western side which would be at |
| | • If no distance is specified in a schedule to the zone, for a length of more than: | least zm from the south-east boundary. The wall on the northern side of Dwelling 2's carport is an existing |
| | - 10 metres plus 25 per cent of the remaining length of the boundary of an adjoining lot, or | boundary wall which acts as the southern wall of the |
| | 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 | southern side of Dwelling 2's carport (the northern wall of Dwelling 2) is more than 2'm from the northern and |
| | or carports, whichever is the greater. | western boundaries. |
| | A new wall or carport may fully abut a side or rear boundary where slope and retaining walls | ✓ Standard met |
| | or fences would result in the effective height of the wall or carport being less than 2 metres on the abutting property. | There are no side or rear boundaries which would be fully abutted by a new wall or carport. |
| | A building on a boundary includes a building set back up to 200mm from a boundary. | ✓ Standard met |
| | | No walls on boundary are proposed. |
| | 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 elimitation constructed wall. | No walls on boundary are proposed. |
| | simulaneously constructed wall. | |
| Clause 55.04 | Clause 55.04-3 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 | ✓ Standard met |
| | 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. | The existing dwellings to the west at 1 and 3 Mulgoa Court are setback at least 6.78m from the shared boundary with the subject site and would have at least |
| | | The existing dwelling to the south-east at 10 Warragamba Court are setback at least 2.35m from the shared boundary with the subject site and would have at least 1 in clear to the sky |
| | | The existing dwelling to the north at 11 Warragamba Court is setback at least 3.59m from the shared boundary with the subject site and would have at least 1m clear to the sky if not for its own carport. |
| | 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 | ✓ Standard met |





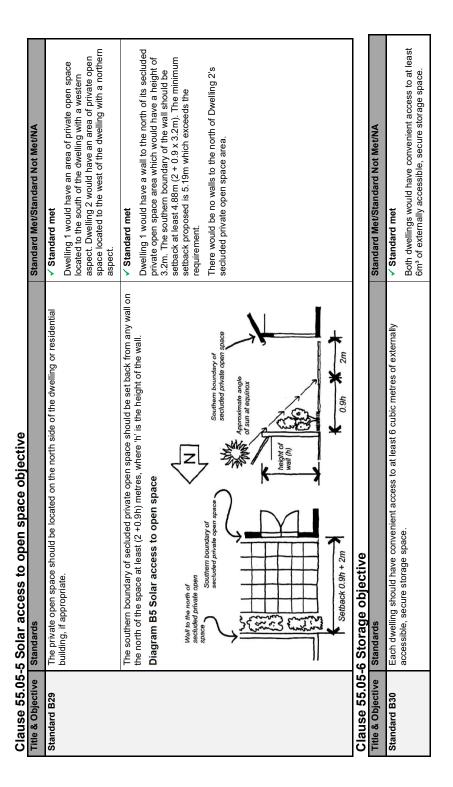
| Clause 55.04. | Clause 55.04-5 Overshadowing open space objective | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Title & Objective | Standards | Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA |
| Standard B21 | Where sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling is reduced, at least | ✓ Standard met |
| | 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 equilicity between one and 3 mm or 32 cent. | The existing property to the south-east at 10 Warragamba Court would be affected by some |
| | sulligit between sain and opin of 22 dept. | overshadowing from the proposed development at 9am, 10am, 11am, 12pm, 1pm, 2pm and 3pm. |
| | | The site to the north at 11 Warragamba Court would have no overshadowing from the proposed development. |
| | | The sites to the west at 1 and 3 Mulgoa Court would have some overshadowing from the existing rear paling fence at 9am, 10am and 11am, but no overshadowing at 12pm, 1pm, 2pm or 3pm. |
| | | The sites to the south at 3 and 5 Narellan Drive would have minor overshadowing from the existing side paling fence at 9am, 10am, 11am, 12pm, 1pm, 2pm and 3pm. |
| | | Overall, 75% of the secluded private open space areas of the adjoining properties would receive at least 5 hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on September 22. |
| | If existing sunlight to the secluded private open space of an existing dwelling is less than the | ✓ Standard met |
| | requirements of this standard, the amount of sunlight should not be further reduced. | The existing sunlight to the secluded private open space of the existing adjoining properties is not currently less than the requirements of this standard. |
| Clause 55.04-6 Over | -6 Overlooking objective | |
| Title & Objective | Standards | Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA |
| Standard B22 | A habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio should be located and designed to | ✓ Standard met |
| | horizontal distance of 9 metres (measured at ground level) of the window, balcony, terrace, | North elevation |
| | deck or patio. Views should be measured within a 45 degree angle from the plane of the window or perimeter of the balcony, terrace, deck or patio, and from a height of 1.7 metres above floor layed. | Dwelling 1's northern elevation would have windows for Bedrooms 3 and 4 which would have the potential to Bardrooth the properties to the post of the |
| | Diagram B4 Overfooking open space | Court within 9m. These are proposed to be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor |
| | | level. |
| | | Dwelling 2's northern elevation would have a window for Bedroom 2 which would have the potential to overlook |
| | | the property to the north at 11 Warragamba Court within 9m. This is proposed to be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level. |
| | | |

Court within 9m. These are proposed to be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level. Bedroom 3 which would have the potential to overlook the property to the south at 10 Warragamba Court within 9m. This is proposed to be provided with fixed obscure corridor window at upper level which is not required to be Dwelling 2's northern elevation would have a window for Bedroom 2 which would have the potential to overlook the property to the north at 11 Warragamba Court within 9m. This is proposed to be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level. Bedroom 2 which would have the potential to overlook the property to the south at 10 Warragamba Court within 9m. These are proposed to be provided with fixed Dwelling 2's eastern elevation would have windows for Bedroom 3 which would have the potential to overlook the property to the south at 10 Warragamba Court within 9m. These are proposed to be provided with fixed Dwelling 2's southern elevation would have a window for is proposed to be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level. It would also have a the properties to the west at 1 and 3 Mulgoa Court. This Dwelling 1's northern elevation would have windows for Bedrooms 3 and 4 which would have the potential to overlook the property to the north at 11 Warragamba Dwelling 2's western elevation would have a window for Dwelling 1's eastern elevation would have windows for Bedroom 2 which would have the potential to overlook Dwelling 1's southern elevation would have a corridor obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level. obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level. window at upper level which is not required to be glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level. screened as it is not a habitable room. screened as it is not a habitable room. Standard met South elevation West elevation North elevation Have permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7 metres above floor level and be no A habitable room window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio with a direct view into a habitable Have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metre above floor level. Offset a minimum of 1.5 metres from the edge of one window to the edge of the other. room window of existing dwelling within a horizontal distance of 9 metres (measured at Line of sight above 9.0m measured at ground level ground level) of the window, balcony, terrace, deck or patio should be either the FFL H mZ.t new dw Have sill heights of at least 1.7 metres above floor level. 9.0m more than 25 per cent transparent

| | East elevation |
|--|---|
| | Dwelling 1's eastern elevation would have windows for Bedroom 2 which would have the potential to overlook the property to the south at 10 Warragamba Court within 9m. These are proposed to be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level. |
| | Dwelling 2's eastern elevation would have windows for Bedroom 3 which would have the potential to overlook the property to the south at 10 Warragamba Court within 9m. These are proposed to be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level. |
| | South elevation Dwelling 1's southern elevation would have a corridor window at upper level which is not required to be screened as it is not a habitable room. |
| | Dwelling 2's southern elevation would have a window for Bedroom 3 which would have the potential to overlook the property to the south at 10 Warragamba Court within 9m. This is proposed to be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level. |
| | West elevation Dwelling 2's western elevation would have a window for Bedroom 2 which would have the potential to overlook the properties to the west at 1 and 3 Mulgoa Court. This is proposed to be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level. It would also have a corridor window at upper level which is not required to be screened as it is not a habitable room. |
| 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 The habitable room windows with obscure glazing below 1.7m above finished floor level are not proposed to be openable. |
| Screens used to obscure a view should be: | ✓ Standard met |
| Perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25 per cent openings or solid translucent panels. | No external screens are proposed. |
| Permanent, fixed and durable. Designed and coloured to bland 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 | ✓ Standard met |
| | |

| | the floor level of the habitable room, balcony, terrace, deck or patio is less than 0.8 metres above ground level at the boundary. | The at least 1.9m high fences on the boundaries should prevent any potential ground floor overlooking. |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Clause 55.04-7 Interr | -7 Internal views objective | |
| Title & Objective | 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. | V Standard met, subject to condition Dwelling 1's west elevation does not contain any windows with the potential to overlook Dwelling 2's secluded private open space area as Dwelling 2's secluded private open space area as Dwelling 2 itself would be in the way. Dwelling 2's east elevation contains a corridor window with the potential to overlook Dwelling 1's secluded private open space area. This can be provided with obscure glazing as a condition of permit, if granted. Dwelling 2's eastern elevation would also have windows for Bedroom 3 which would be provided with fixed obscure glazing up to 1.7m above finished floor level. |
| Clause 55.04-8 Noise | -8 Noise impacts objectives | |
| Title & Objective | Standards | Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA |
| Standard B24 | Noise sources, such as mechanical plant, should not be located near bedrooms of immediately adjacent existing dwellings. | Standard met No mechanical plant is proposed to be located near the bedrooms of any immediately adjacent existing dwellings. |
| | 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 The proposed development has taken this into account. |
| | Dwellings and residential buildings close to busy roads, railway lines or industry should be designed to limit noise levels in habitable rooms. | Standard met The subject site is not located near a busy road, railway line or industrial area. |
| Clause 55.05- | Clause 55.05-1 Accessibility objective | |
| Title & Objective | Standards | Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA |
| Standard B25 | The dwelling entries of the ground floor of dwellings and residential buildings should be accessible or able to be easily made accessible to people with limited mobility. | ✓ Standard met The dwelling entries of the ground floor of each dwelling would be accessible or able to be easily made accessible to people with limited mobility. Output Description Output Description Output Description Output Description Description Output Descrip |
| | | |

| Clause 55.05-2 Dwellin | -2 Dwelling entry objective | |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Title & Objective | Standards | Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA |
| Standard B26 | Entries to dwellings and residential buildings should: Be visible and easily identifiable from streets and other public areas. Provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space around the entry. | ✓ Standard met The entry to each dwelling would be visible from the street and other public areas. Each dwelling would have a porch adjoining each front entry which would provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space around the entry. |
| Clause 55.05-3 Daylig | -3 Daylight to new windows objective | |
| Title & Objective | Standards | Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA |
| Standard B27 | A window in a habitable room should be located to face: | ✓ Standard met |
| | An outdoor space clear to the sky or a light court with a minimum area of 3 square metres and minimum dimension of 1 metre clear to the sky, not including land on an abutting lot, or A verandah provided it is open for at least on third of its perimeter, or | All habitable room windows within the proposed development would face an outdoor space clear to the sky or a light count with a minimum area of 3 square markes and a minimum dimension of the clear to the sky. |
| | A carport provided it has two or more open sides and is open for at least on third of its perimeter. | הופנס מוכ מ ווווווווו מוד מווופוסום כן זון פסמו כל נוס סאץ. |
| 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. NRZ1: "An area of 60 square metres of ground level, private open space, with an area of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling with a 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." | V Standard met Dwelling 1 would have a 62m² front yard and a 54m² backyard for a total private open space provision of 116m², well in excess of the 60m² required for this dwelling. The secluded private open space area at the rear of the dwelling would have an area of at least 40m² with a minimum dimension of 5m in both directions. Dwelling 2 would have a 114m² backyard, well in excess of the 60m² required for this dwelling. The secluded private open space area at the rear of the dwelling would have an area of at least 40m² with a minimum dimension of 5m in both directions. |



| Clause 55.06-1 Designation | -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, | | The design of the proposed dwellings, including façade |
| | Window and door proportions, | | articulation and detailing, window and door proportions, roof form and verandahs, eaves and parapets, would |
| | Roof form, and | | respect the existing and preferred neighbourhood |
| | Verandahs, eaves and parapets, | | טומו מנופו. |
| | should respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character. | urhood character. | |
| | Garages and carports should be visually comparational programmer of the comparation of th | and carports should be visually compatible with the development and the existing or | ✓ Standard met |
| | prefer ed regimodificod crialacter. | | The proposed carports would be visually compatible with the development and the existing or preferred neighbourhood character. |
| Clause 55.06-2 Fron | -2 Front fences objective | | |
| Title & Objective | Standards | | Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA |
| Standard B32 | The design of front fences should complement the design of the dwelling or residential | he design of the dwelling or residential | ✓ Standard met |
| | building and any front fences on adjoining properties. | itties. | No front fence is proposed. |
| | A front fence within 3 metres of a street should not exceed: | not exceed: | ✓ Standard met |
| | • The maximum height specified in a schedule to the zone, or | o the zone, or | No front fence is proposed. |
| | All schedules to all residential zones: | | |
| | "Maximum 1.5 metre height in streets in Road Zone Category 1 1.2 metre maximum height for other streets" | ad Zone Category 1 | |
| | If no maximum height is specified in a schedule to the zone, the maximum height specified in Table B3. | e to the zone, the maximum height specified | |
| | Table B3 Maximum front fence height | | |
| | Street Context Maximu | Maximum front fence height | |
| | Streets in a Road Zone, Category 1 2 metres | | |
| | Other streets 1.5 metres | | |
| Clause 55.06-3 Com | -3 Common property objectives | | |
| Title & Objective | Standards | | Standard Met/Standard Not Met/NA |
| Standard B33 | Developments should clearly delineate public, communal and private areas. | ommunal and private areas. | ✓ Standard met |
| | | | The proposed development would clearly delineate public, communal and private areas. |
| | | | |

| | Common property, where provided, should be functional and capable of efficient | ✓ Standard met |
|-------------------|---|--|
| | management. | Common property would be functional and capable of efficient management. |
| 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 | ✓ Standard met |
| | (including easements where required) and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically. | The design and layout of the proposed development would provide sufficient space and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically. |
| | Bin and recycling enclosures, mailboxes and other site facilities should be adequate in size, | ✓ Standard met |
| | durable, waterproof and blend in with the development. | Site facilities such as clotheslines, storage spaces, mailboxes, electrical meters, rainwater tanks and rubbish and recycling bins for each dwelling have been shown on the plans. |
| | Bin and recycling enclosures should be located for convenient access by residents. | ✓ Standard met |
| | | Rubbish and recycling bins for each dwelling have been shown on the plans. |
| | Mailboxes should be provided and located for convenient access as required by Australia | ✓ Standard met |
| | Post. | Mailboxes have been shown on the plans. |

File Id: 333970

Responsible Officer: Director City Planning Design & Amenity

Attachments: Assessed Plans

Application Summary

Applicant: Maralinga Community Garden Inc.

Proposal: Use and development of the land for a community garden

Zone: Neighbourhood Residential Zone Schedule 1

Overlay: No overlays

Ward: Noble Park

The application proposes the use and development of a community garden.

A permit is required pursuant to the following Clauses of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme:

- Clause 32.09-2 (NRZ) A planning permit is required for the use of the land for a community garden
- Clause 32.09-9 (NRZ) A planning permit is required for buildings and works associated with a Section 2 use (community garden).

Objectors Summary

The application was advertised to the surrounding area through the erection of on-site notices and the mailing of notices to adjoining and surrounding owners and occupiers. No objections were received to the application, however, fourteen (14) letters of support were received.

Assessment Summary

The application is for the use and development of the land for a community garden.

The proposal meets the social and practical needs of the community in providing a space to grow food locally, sustain community spirit and foster community connections in a public space, close to homes. The proposal also aligns with Council's sustainability policies and declarations regarding climate emergency by providing a space for residents to learn about sustainable gardening practices, reduce food waste and reduce packaging waste.

The subject site is well located within a Neighbourhood Residential Zone with adequate pedestrian links and car parking nearby. Permit conditions can ensure that there are no adverse amenity impacts to surrounding 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. Therefore, this report recommends that the application be supported, and that a **Permit** be granted subject to conditions as set out in the recommendation. If the application was to be appealed to VCAT, it is the officer's view that it is highly likely that VCAT would also issue a planning permit for this proposal.

Subject Site and Surrounds

Subject Site

- The subject site is located on the eastern side of Chandler Road, in the north west corner of the Chandler Road Reserve.
- Chandler Road Reserve is a Council owned reserve.
- The Chandler Road Reserve currently contains an existing children's playground in the south western corner, exercise equipment in the north west corner, gravel walking paths and grassy open spaces.
- To the immediate east, adjoining the Chandler Road Reserve, is land owned by the Department of Education, which is generally used by the public for open space recreation purposes. Pedestrian pathways through this land connect directly to the pathways within the Chandler Road Reserve. The land contains a small car park in the south eastern corner and large grassy open spaces.
- The subject site is accessed via a pedestrian gate in the north west corner off Chandler Road, as well as through the adjoining land to the east which connects to Maralinga Avenue and McMahen Street.

Surrounding Area

- The Chandler Road reserve is located within a Neighbourhood Residential Zone Schedule 1.
- The site is located well within the residential area of Keysborough. Surrounding development consist of single detached dwellings, with associated outbuildings. The former Chandler Park Primary School site (school now demolished) is located to the east and the Keysborough Secondary College is located to the west.
- Busses 813 and 815 travel along Chandler Road, connecting to Noble Park and Waverley Gardens.

Locality Plan



Background

Previous Applications

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

Proposal

The application proposes the use and development of a Community Garden, to be known as the 'Maralinga Community Garden'.

Use

Site Managers will be appointed and will be responsible for opening and closing the garden on their allocated day.

The garden will be used by members, who will be local residents.

Members will undertake an induction process before they can participate in the community garden. Members will also receive information on how the garden operates, fees

The garden will be open during the following times:

- Monday 1.30pm-3.30pm
- Friday 9am- 11am
- Saturday 12pm-2pm.

The garden will operate using organic principles, therefore, no chemicals or pesticides will be used or stored on site.

Organic fertilisers, soil and mulch will be stored within the proposed shed.

An Emergency Management Plan will be developed and displayed on site.

In the event that the community garden uses ceases, an administrator would be appointed to remove all structures and equipment from the site.

Maximum of 10 people will be permitted within the garden at any one time.

Development:

The proposed community garden will be surrounded by a 1.8 metre high palisade fence. An access gate, with lock, will be located on the northern side of the garden.

Garden beds will be located in the centre of the garden and fruit trees will be located along the western side of the garden.

Buildings will include a shelter, a lockable shed, a glasshouse and picnic table.

Shrubs and ground covers are proposed along the eastern side of the garden.

An area of potential future expansion is located on the southern side of the garden.

Note – This planning permit application is only considering the Stage 1 area as shown on the submitted plan. Should the 'Potential Future Expansion' be sought in the future, separate consideration of that will be required at that time.

Signs:

The applicant has stated on the application form that the proposal includes 'Maralinga Community Garden' signage. The submitted plan shows the location of signage at front gate, however, no details have been submitted showing the content of the signage.

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

The Maralinga Community Garden group will be responsible for all costs associated with the garden, including (but not limited to) the following:

- Construction of the garden (excluding the elements detailed in 'Council contribution' below);
- Lease of the site;
- Utility bills, including water and electricity;
- Insurance for any of the groups goods or materials kept on site;
- Any costs associated with being an incorporated association.

These are standard costs, and the same as those set out for other community groups that utilise Council facilities.

Council contribution

Council has allocated \$20,000 towards this community garden through its annual budget process. It is intended that this will contribute to the provision of one water tap connection and to fence 'Stage 1' of the community garden.

Planning Scheme and Policy Frameworks

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

- Clause 32.09-2 (NRZ) A planning permit is required for the use of the land for a Community Garden
- Clause 32.09-9 (NRZ) A planning permit is required for buildings and works associated with a Section 2 use (Community Garden).

The relevant controls and policies are as follows:

Zoning Controls

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

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 32.09-2 a planning permit is required for the use of the land for a Community Garden.

Pursuant to Clause 32.09-9 a planning permit is required for buildings and works associated with a Section 2 use (Community Garden).

Decision guidelines for non-residential use and development are at Clause 32.09-13.

Overlay Controls

No overlays affect the subject site or surrounding area.

State 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 13.05-1S Noise abatement is relevant to the proposal. The strategy of this policy is 'Ensure that development is not prejudiced and community amenity and human health is not adversely impacted by noise emissions, using a range of building design, urban design and land use separation techniques as appropriate to the land use functions and character of the area'.

Clause 13.07-1S Land Use compatibility is relevant to the proposal to ensure that the proposed use and development is appropriate to the character of the area through use of building design.

Clause 15.01-4R Healthy neighbourhoods- Metropolitan Melbourne strategy is 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 18.02-4S Car Parking is of relevance with the objective being "To ensure an adequate supply of car parking that is appropriately designed and located".

Clause 19.02-4S Social and cultural infrastructure is relevant to the proposal. The objective of this policy is to provide fairer distribution of and access to social and cultural infrastructure. Strategies include ensuring that social infrastructure is designed to be accessible and can adapt as different patterns of work and social life emerge.

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:

"Greater Dandenong's neighbours are the Cities of Casey to the east, Frankston to the south, Kingston to the west, and Monash and Knox to the north. Greater Dandenong is bounded by the Dandenong Creek, Princes Highway, South Gippsland Freeway, Westernport Highway to the east, Thompsons Road to the south, Mornington Peninsula Freeway, Springvale Road, Tootal Road, Heatherton Road and Westall Road to the west and Police Road to the north.

It is a city that has at its doorstep the magnificent Dandenong Ranges and large areas of flora and fauna. Greater Dandenong has extensive areas of open space and includes several areas of significant ecological value, wetlands and remnant woodlands and grassland communities. The creeks and waterways that traverse the city, together with its many areas of historical, aboriginal and vegetative significance, afford the city a composition of diverse environments."

A **Vision for Greater Dandenong** is outlined at **Clause 21.03** of which the following is of relevance to the proposed development; "A city renowned for its inclusiveness and admired for its cosmopolitan and multicultural lifestyle; a city where a range of arts activities are promoted and different cultures are celebrated as much as tradition and history are celebrated".

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, Clause 21.05 Built Form and Clause 21.07 Infrastructure and Transportation.

- Clauses 21.04 Land Use. Clause 21.04-2 Retail, Commerce and Entertainment is relevant to the proposal in relation to economic issues "Economic issues Greater Dandenong's retail, commercial, industrial and entertainment uses provide a range of jobs. Strengthening these assets will attract visitors from outside the municipality and improve employment opportunities. With suitable promotion, they could realise increased economic benefits for the City. The Springvale Activity Centre is a popular and vibrant multicultural retail and business centre in Melbourne's south east. It is one of four major retail precincts in the City of Greater Dandenong".
- Clause 21.05 Built Form is relevant to the proposal, in particular Clause 21.05-1 Urban design, character, streetscapes and landscapes of which the following objectives are relevant; 1 "To facilitate high quality building design and architecture; 2. To facilitate high quality development, which has regard for the surrounding environment and built form; 6. To ensure that design of the public and private environment supports accessibility and healthy living; 7. To protect and improve streetscapes; and 8. To ensure landscaping that enhances the built environment"
- Clause 21.07 Infrastructure and Transportation, Clause 21.07-1 Physical, Community and Cultural Infrastructure is of relevance to the proposal in particular Objective 2. Which seeks "To manage the impact of discharge of stormwater to minimise pollution and flooding". Clause 21.07-2 Public transport is of relevance with objective 1 seeking "To increase the use of public transport" along with Clause 21.07-3 Walking and cycling, the objective of which is "To promote and facilitate walking and cycling". Clause 21.07-4 Cars and Parking needs to be considered with objectives 1 "To promote significant modal shift away from the car" and 2 "To protect residential and other sensitive uses from adverse impacts of vehicular traffic" of relevance to the proposal.

Particular Provisions

Clause 52.06 Car parking

The purposes of this provision are:

- 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 demands 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.

Clause 52.06-2 notes that a new use must not commence or the floor area of an existing use must not be increased until the required car spaces have been provided on the land.

The required spaces are identified in the table to Clause 52.06-5. Community garden use is not listed in the table, therefore, car parking must be to Council satisfaction.

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 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.

Council adopted the Community Gardens on Council Owned Public Open Space Policy and Guidelines at the 13 September 2021 Council meeting. The proposal is generally consistent with the adopted policy and guidelines, however as this proposal was instigated before the adoption of these documents, it has been determined to not strictly assess the application against the policy and guidelines.

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 the following internal Council departments for comment.

| Internal referral | Response |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Parks and Gardens | No objection |

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 three signs on site facing Chandler Road, Maralinga Avenue and McMahen Street.

The notification has been carried out correctly.

Council has received zero (0) objections to date. Council has received fourteen (14) letters of support.

Assessment

Use

One of the purposes of the Neighbourhood Residential Zone is to allow educational, recreational, religious, community and a limited range of other non-residential uses to serve local community needs in appropriate locations.

In this case, a community garden is considered to be a use which will serve the community needs as it will allow local residents to grow fresh food, participate in sustainable urban practices, improve food literacy, learn horticultural skills and build community connections through shared activities.

The site is well located close to homes and schools. The proposed hours of operation are limited to daylight hours and a maximum of 10 people will be on site at any one time. Permit conditions can ensure that the site is kept neat and tidy at all times. Permit conditions can also require all materials and equipment to be removed from the site once the garden is no longer used. It is noted that the garden will operate using organic gardening principles, therefore, no chemicals will be stored on site. Subject to conditions, it is considered that the proposed use will not cause unreasonable offsite amenity impacts.

Development

The proposed development is small in scale and will be limited to a storage shed, fencing, and infrastructure associated with garden beds, compost bins, etc. The proposed development is well setback from the property boundaries.

Elevation drawings of the proposed shed have not been submitted, therefore, permit conditions can require elevation drawings to be submitted, to Council satisfaction.

The limited amount of development proposed on the site will not prejudice the site from being use for other public outdoor recreation activities in the future as different patterns of work and social life emerge. Permit conditions can ensure that all materials and equipment are removed from the site once it is no longer required.

Signage

The applicant has stated on the application form that the proposal includes 'Maralinga Community Garden' signage. The submitted plan shows the location of signage at front gate, however, no details have been submitted showing the content of the signage.

It is considered reasonable that a sign be located on the front gate, to identify the garden. Permit conditions can require details of the signage to be submitted to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. As the site is located within a high amenity area, it is considered reasonable that the sign must not be illuminated, to avoid any offsite amenity impacts associated with illumination. Permit conditions can ensure that the sign is not illuminated in any way.

Car Parking

The use of the land for a community garden does not have a statutory requirement within the Planning Scheme. Pursuant to Clause 52.06-6 of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme, car parking spaces must be provided to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

The applicant has stated that maximum number of people within the community garden at any one time will be ten (10). Therefore, in a worst case scenario, there may be a demand of up to ten cars. However, it is anticipated that members of the community garden will be local residents, who are likely to walk to the garden.

On street parking is available within McMahen Street and Maralinga Avenue. It is noted that the neighbouring land to the east, owned by the Department of Education, has an existing car park with 20 line marked spaces and has historically been used as car parking for users of the Chandler Road Reserve.

Therefore, it is considered that provision of car parking on site and in the surrounding area is acceptable for the proposed use.

Loading and Unloading

The use of the land for a community garden is likely to generate some requirement for loading and unloading of produce, soils, mulches and other gardening materials. This is likely to be on a very limited basis, therefore, it is considered acceptable that the site does not have a dedicated loading and unloading area. The plans show a vehicle access gate on the northern side of the garden, which could be used for loading and unloading.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity

The site is within an area of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity, however, the proposed use and development is not a high impact activity. Therefore, a Cultural Heritage Management Plan is not required.

Sustainability

Approval of this proposal aligns with 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 by:

- supporting community gardening organisation members and the broader community to learn and use sustainable gardening practices;
- reducing food waste and unnecessary packaging associated with commercially prepared food;
- reducing food miles and carbon emissions associated with commercial production of food by providing opportunities for the community to increase their ability to grow their own fruit and vegetables locally:
- supporting community gardening organisation members and the broader community to increase their resilience by helping achieve beneficial outcomes such as lower food costs, improved food security and improved community connections;
- providing support that facilitates accessible and equitable climate responses for our community;
 and
- working with key stakeholders and the community to facilitate increased awareness and capacity to respond to climate change.

Community Gardens on Council Owned Public Open Space Policy & Guidelines

As this proposal was advanced prior to the adoption of the Community Gardens on Council Owned Public Open Space Policy and Guidelines, it is considered that a full assessment against the policy and guidelines is not warranted. However, the proposal is considered to be generally in accordance with these documents for reasons including:

- The group have demonstrated an ability to undertake all of the requirements to implement and successfully operate the community garden;
- There is good community support for the proposal;
- The community garden will occupy less than 10% of the overall open space area (however is larger than 400sqm), will be located in a corner of the site, and will not impact on the playground, fitness equipment, or large grassed area to the east of the proposed garden.

Conclusion

The application has been assessed against the relevant requirements of the Greater Dandenong Planning Scheme and is considered appropriate to the site in which it is located.

Recommendation

That Council resolves to grant a planning permit in respect of the land known and described as Lot 1 TP106673T, 327 Chandler Road, Keysborough, for the purpose of use and development of the land for a community garden in accordance with the plans submitted with the application subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Before any of the items below are installed, plans to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions. The plans must be generally in accordance with the plans submitted and assessed with the application but modified to show:
 - 1.1. The dimensions, height above ground level, colour, lettering style and materials of the proposed sign. This must be in accordance with Conditions 13 and 14 below.
 - 1.2. Elevation drawings of the proposed shelter, glasshouse and sheds.
- 2. The use and development as shown on the endorsed plan/s must not be altered unless with the written consent of the Responsible Authority.
- 3. Once the development has started, it must be continued and completed in accordance with the endorsed plans, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority
- 4. Noise emitted from the premises must not exceed the permissible noise levels determined in accordance with the State Environment Protection Policy (Control of Noise from Commerce, Industry and Trade) No. N-1.
- All wastes must be disposed of to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and no liquid waste or polluted waters shall be discharged into a sewer or stormwater drainage system.
- 6. Provision must be made for the storage and regular collection of garbage and other solid wastes associated with the permitted use to the ongoing satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 7. Provision must be made for the drainage of the land including landscaped and pavement areas, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 8. Except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, the use of the land may only occur between the following hours:
 - 8.1. Monday- Sunday 8am until 7pm
- 9. No more than ten (10) persons may be present within the community garden at any one time.

- 10. The site must not be used in any way for the preparation and/or sale of produce, food or drinks.
- 11. The site shall be maintained in a neat and tidy condition to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 12. No hazardous chemicals may be used or stored on site at any time.
- 13. The approved sign must not be floodlit or illuminated by internal or external light in any way.
- 14. Bunting, streamers, flags, windvanes or similar material must not be displayed except with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.
- 15. The amenity of the area must not be detrimentally affected by the use of land, including through the:
 - 15.1. transportation of materials, goods or commodities to or from the land;
 - 15.2. appearance of any building, works or materials;
 - 15.3. emission of noise, artificial light, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, girt or oil;
 - 15.4. presence of vermin;
 - 15.5. adverse behaviour of patrons to or from the land; or
 - 15.6. in any other way

To the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- 16. If at any time the use of the community garden is not required or the use ceases, the community garden and all associated equipment and materials must be removed from the land and the land reinstated, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 17. This permit will expire if:
 - 17.1. The development does not start within two (2) years of the date of this permit, or
 - 17.2. The development is not completed within four (4) years of the date of this permit, or
 - 17.3. The use does not start within one (1) year of the completion of the development, or
 - 17.4. The use is discontinued for a period of two (2) years.

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

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

This planning permit only approves the Stage 1 area as shown on the submitted plan. Should the 'Potential Future Expansion' be sought in the future, separate consideration of that will be required at that time.

Prior to any works commencing, the community group must enter into a lease agreement with Council and must comply with all other relevant requirements as set out by Council.

MINUTE 292

Moved by: Cr Rhonda Garad Seconded by: Cr Sophie Tan

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CARRIED

STATUTORY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

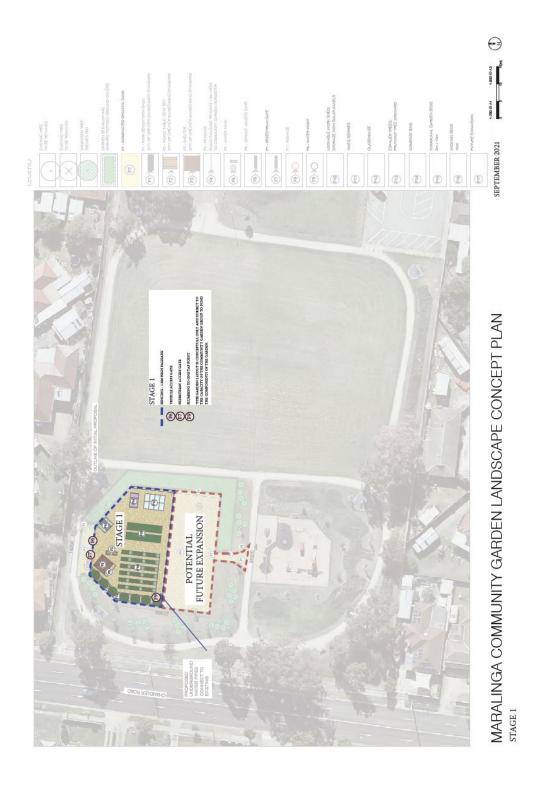
TOWN PLANNING APPLICATION - NO. 327 CHANDLER ROAD, KEYSBOROUGH (PLANNING APPLICATION NO. PLN21/0269)

ATTACHMENT 1

ASSESSED PLANS

PAGES 2 (including cover)

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



3 QUESTION TIME - PUBLIC

Question

Matthew Kirwan, Noble Park

Can the City of Greater Dandenong website please be updated with what actions have been completed in the Greater Dandenong Walking Strategy 2015-2023 and the Greater Dandenong Cycling Strategy 2017-2024? When is the mid-point review of the Walking Strategy going to take place as foreshadowed in that strategy?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Officers have completed a mid-point review of both strategies and an update is to be provided to Councillors on completion and outlining ongoing actions.

With regards to the website, this will be updated in mid-November 2021.

Cr Tim Dark left the meeting at 7.20pm.

Question

Matthew Kirwan, Noble Park

What is the status and timeframes for the design and public consultation of the Tirhatuan Nature Sensory Trail?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

I can advise that the construction of the Tirhatuan Park Nature Sensory Trail concept plan was not successful in receiving funding in this year's budget. However, as previously outlined, a draft ideas and opportunities concept plan has been developed for this particular trail and it is proposed to undertake four weeks of community consultation in the warmer months in early 2022.

Question

Matthew Kirwan, Noble Park

What are the status and timeframes of the design and construction of the Greater Dandenong Mobile Environmental Centre?

Response

Brett Jackson, Acting Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

I can advise that the design and construction of the Mobile Environmental Centre Project will be advertised locally as an expression of interest in the coming weeks. It is then expected that a builder will be appointed early in the new year with the construction due to be completed by the end of the financial year.

Question

Sabrina Mileto, Dandenong

Dandenong residents do not want Council to make the same mistakes they made for the Springvale Community Hub which is to design a building with operating constraints caused by design faults. With the Springvale Community Hub, the public operating hours of the building are limited by the public operating hours of the library. We want to make sure this mistake is not made again, that all parts of the Dandenong Community Hub are to be potentially opened 24/7. Can you confirm that the concept design currently out for Dandenong Community Hub is not going to prohibit any of the non-children services areas being available after hours?

Response

Martin Fidler, Director Community Services

Yes, the Dandenong Community Hub concept plans which are currently out for public comment incorporate non-children services facilities that will be available outside of normal business hours, as required by public demand.

Question

Tina Congues, Dandenong

It has been said repeatedly at Council meetings in recent months that there should be a two-stage community consultation for the Dandenong Community Hub, the same as for the Keysborough South Community Hub. If so, the detailed design stage will be showing a more detailed concept design and asking for public comment. Is that what it will entail?

Response

Martin Fidler, Director Community Services

During 2022 the detailed design stage of the Dandenong Community Hub will include greater detail and involve further rounds of consultation and engagement with the community. It will also include some of the exterior designs or the skins that people are very interested to be seeing.

Question

Sylvia Mastrogiovanni, Dandenong

(1) In recent months it was said at Council meetings that as part of the community consultation on the Dandenong Community Hub there would be artists' impressions of the Dandenong Community Hub on display. Why has there been none put on the website?

(2) Given the level of detail in concept designs that have been put out for display, why are there not room sizes shown and can they now be made available? Both the initial and detailed designs for the Keysborough South Community Hub had room sizes.

Response

Martin Fidler, Director Community Services

- (1) It has been communicated through the consultation process that architectural impressions of the Dandenong Community Hub will be presented during the detailed design stage that is going to be undertaken in 2022.
- (2) An area scheduled detailing measurements of the Dandenong Community Hub are available, together with a concept plan on the project page of Council's website. As outlined in the Dandenong Community Hub webpage, there are contact details for any questions if Sylvia would like to contact us at any time.

Question

Pam Naylor, Noble Park

There was only one mention of nature play in the recent draft Biodiversity Action Plan Activity of only one location in the south-west of the municipality at Alex Wilkie Reserve in Springvale South. There were no linkages to playground design in the document either, despite new Council playgrounds being advertised as having nature play. However, my question is not only about what our Council's own activities going forward are, what are the Council's approach for encouraging the growth of nature play across the municipality, not just by Council but collaboratively with other partners?

<u>Response</u>

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

I can answer it in two parts.

With regards to the commentary on the Biodiversity Action Plan, we have just recently finished consultation on that and we can certainly include Pam Naylor's commentary with regards to further assessment of that strategy.

With regards to the second part, there has certainly been a growth in community interest in the inclusion of nature play in playgrounds and Council is supportive of this. Council's Playground Strategy and action plan provides the directions for Council's improvements and upgrades to our playgrounds, which is further supported by the Open Space Strategy and the draft Biodiversity Strategy. Nature play has been introduced into some recent projects, such as the all-abilities playground in Noble Park and at the property at 6-8 Fifth Avenue, Dandenong. Council will also be constructing a new nature play area with the support of the State Government grant funding at Alan Corrigan Reserve in Keysborough. The design size and inclusion of nature play in a playground is subject to available budget, as well as feedback from the community. In addition, the Parks Team continues to develop the biodiversity of many parks with planting programs and there are parks with bushland planting areas that are free to explore and play within.

Cr Tim Dark returned to the Meeting at 7.28pm.

Question

Emily Sloan, Noble Park

I would like to know why there are no actions regarding the rewilding parks in Greater Dandenong when there are a number of unused areas in our parks where there are good opportunities to rewild benefiting our community. In particular, I would like to see rewilding including tall tree cover.

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Council's annual Parks Program strives to achieve ongoing improvements to the parks across the municipality, including the planting of trees to increase our canopy coverage and other vegetation that supports the ongoing uses; and where possible, that biodiversity opportunities of a particular park to allow for exploration of nature. We also of course have a number of our parks shared with Parks Victoria along major biodiversity areas like Dandenong Creek. If Ms Sloan is able to advise us of any particular parks that she would have in mind, if she could please contact us, that would be great.

Question Allie Ford, Noble Park

I asked a question at the Council Meeting on 13 September 2021, regarding the draft Greater Dandenong Biodiversity Action Plan. The question asked was about the lack of advocacy component in the document but the answer I received referred more to platforms and opportunities to advocate. It did not address their absence from the Biodiversity Plan. Such advocacy agendas seem to be common in other Council documents. Can Council provide clarity on what relevant changes in State and Federal policies and legislation that Greater Dandenong wants made and identify how these will be included in the final plans?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

With regards to advocacy, it is a difficult thing to necessarily just put into a particular strategy. Advocacy can occur at very short notice again, depending on the nature of State and Federal Government initiatives or policies that Council may or may not agree with. We will consider your suggestion as part of the community consultation process of the draft strategy and as previously outlined, it is difficult to always cover particular issues of advocacy in one strategy document that gets adopted by Council at one particular point in time. Advocacy documents that Council uses on a regular basis, whether it be for Federal or State Election campaigns, can be flexible and can refer to particular matters that Council wants to tackle at a particular short notice and these can include matters related to biodiversity at any particular point in time.

Question

Dom Boccari, Keysborough

As the Victorian State Government announced, all essential workers if they wish to continue to work are to be vaccinated by mid-October as a mandate. Will all Council staff members including all Councillors follow this mandate and if not, why not? And if Councillors choose not to be vaccinated, will there be an election in their wards?

It is a new day and we wish the Councillor who is hospitalised by this pandemic a speedy recovery.

Comment

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer

Mr Boccari names the Councillor but for privacy reasons, the preference is to generalise.

Response

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer

In response, can we thank Mr Boccari for his best wishes to our Councillor colleague. Council is strongly encouraging all staff and people associated with Council to get vaccinated and has been doing so for some time. Recent government announcements regarding mandated vaccination directions do not apply universally to all Council staff and currently only applies to staff identified as essential or authorised. Council is complying in this regard. Vaccination policies for all persons associated with Council, staff, Councillors and visitors/customers wishing to access Council premises are under development and consistent with our encouragement of vaccinations; and assuming any ongoing absence of a mandate will clear direction, a policy position that manages risk, drives safety and access through vaccination is most likely. Any vaccination policy implemented will be consistent and complementary with Victoria's roadmap delivering the national plan as announced by the Victorian Premier on 19 October 2021.

Question

Dom Boccari, Keysborough

As all dog parks in our municipality become heavily used, what part of Council budget are the maintenance costs coming out of?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Dog off-lead areas are regularly inspected and maintained as part of our ongoing annual process. General maintenance activities associated with dog off-lead areas are funded through operational budgets. These operational budgets are assessed on an annual basis and also on a longer term basis with regards to the Long-Term Financial Plan. Costs of new dog parks if they are introduced and maintenance levels are annually reviewed as part of that budget process.

Question

Dom Boccari, Keysborough

Has Council suspended the mowing of lawn in our municipality or stretched out the mowing cycle? Over the past month, the lawns in our Ward of Keysborough South have been neglected, especially along Chapel Road is very obvious.

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

No, we have not necessarily suspended specifically the lawn mowing services or maintenance services for our open space areas. What we are finding however, is that we have had a fair bit of rain over the last couple of weeks and of course as the weather gets warmer, the grass grows. The issue we have with more rain is that it makes the use of our machinery obsolete with regards to some parks and nature strips, because the weight of the machinery cannot be taken by the ground. It causes further damage to the ground and it does not cut the grass. We are continually monitoring that particular situation and as soon as the matter does dry, although I note that we are expecting some further rain this week, I think we are up to possibly one of the wettest springs that we have had, we will certainly endeavour to do what we can to get back and mow those particular parts of Keysborough and other parts of our municipality. It also should be noted that some of the road reserves in the municipality are not controlled by Council. They are controlled by other authorities such as Melbourne Water and the Department of Transport, and I would imagine that they would also be facing the same difficulty.

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

PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE/REQUIRING FURTHER ACTION

| | TED ded |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Summary of Response | Initial response provided 27/09/21: The question is quite detailed in nature and also has aspects that may be deemed confidential so I will take this question on notice. Further response provided 8/10/21: A detailed response has been provided to the questioner. COMPLETED |
| Date of Completion | 8/10/21 |
| Responsible Date of Officer Complex | Director Community Services |
| Subject & Summary of Question | Multiple questions on Keysborough South Community Hub Of the actual Keysborough South Community Hub building, what is the floor area of these particular components: (a) total community wing, i.e. the east wing of the building minus toilets; (b) children's services rooms; (c) children's services private staff space/administration area/waiting area; (d) children's services consulting suites, maternal and child health and other; (e) any public toilets, changing places; (f) the main foyer, and (g) total floor area of any other common space, i.e. airlocks and corridors etc? |
| Question Asked By | Silvia Mastrogiovanni, Dandenong |
| Date or Council Meeting | 27/09/21 PQT4 |

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

1/1

4 OFFICERS' REPORTS - PART TWO

4.1 CONTRACTS

4.1.1 Contract No. 2122-04 Burden Park Tennis - Construction of Lights, Fencing and Resurfacing of Courts

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Business, Engineering & Major Projects

Attachments: Tender Information (CONFIDENTIAL)

1. Report Summary

This report outlines the tender process undertaken to select a suitability qualified and experienced contractor for the construction of lights, fencing and resurfacing of courts at Burden Park Tennis.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council award Contract No. 2122-04 Burden Park Tennis – Construction of Lights, Fencing and Resurfacing of Courts to Turf One Pty Ltd for a lump sum of One Million, Two Hundred & One Thousand, Eight Hundred & Eight Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$1,201,808.30) including GST and including contingency.

3. Background

This contract is to complete the construction of lights, fencing and resurfacing of the 6 tennis courts at Burden Park Tennis Club to competition level. The design for the upgrade and improvement works was completed in the 2020-21 financial year. Financial assistance for the works is being provided by the Community Sports Infrastructure Stimulus Program and the Burden Park Tennis Club. The upgrade works will ensure Tennis Australia standards are met and will provide appealing and modern tennis facilities for community use.

4. Tender Process

Tender 2122-04 was advertised on Saturday 24 July 2021 in The Age newspaper and on the Greater Dandenong City Council website. The tender closed at 2.00pm on Tuesday, 17th August 2021.

At the close of the tender period, tender submissions were received from four (4) contractors as indicated below:

- AS Lodge (Vic) Pty Ltd
- Contek Construction Pty Ltd
- Grassports Australia Pty Ltd
- Turf One Pty Ltd

5. Tender Evaluation

The tender evaluation panel comprised Capital Works Program Officer, Project Manager and Contracts & Administration Officer. All panel members signed Council's probity forms declaring that they would evaluate tenders fairly and would disclose any conflict of interest.

Each submission was assessed and ranked against all evaluation criteria by each member of the evaluation panel. These rankings were then collated and multiplied by the weighting to give a weighted attribute score for each criterion and totalled to give an overall comparative evaluation score for all criteria as shown in the following tables.

The tenders were evaluated using Council's Weighted Attribute Value Selection Method. The advertised evaluation criteria and the allocated weightings for evaluation are as follows:

| Evaluation Criteria | Weighting |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Price | 45% |
| Relevant Experience | 25% |
| Capability | 15% |
| Social Procurement | 5% |
| Local Industry | 5% |

| Environmental | 5% |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| OHS Management System | Pass/Fail |
| Environmental Management System | Pass/Fail |

The Evaluation Criteria 1 - 6 are given a point score between 0 and 5 as detailed in the following table.

| Score | Description |
|-------|---|
| 5 | Excellent |
| 4 | Very Good |
| 3 | Good, better than average |
| 2 | Acceptable |
| 1 | Marginally acceptable (Success not assured) |
| 0 | Not Acceptable (failed to satisfy required standards) |

The four (4) submissions were assessed and ranked against all evaluation criteria, to ensure that each tenderer met the standards required for Council contractors. A fail in any criterion would automatically exclude a tenderer from further consideration for this contract.

The five weighted attribute points scores resulting from the assessment are shown in the following table:

| Tenderer | Price Point | Non-Price Points | Total Score | OHS | EMS |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|--|-------|
| Turf One Pty Ltd | 1.44 | 2.26 | 3.70 | Certified & Compliance with Rapid Global | |
| AS Lodge (Vic) Pty Ltd | 1.26 | 2.03 | 3.29 | Certified & Compliance with Rapid Global | |
| Contek Construction Pty Ltd | 0.99 | 2.18 | 3.17 | Certified & Compliance with Rapid Global | |
| Grassports Australia Pty Ltd | 0.83 | 2.18 | 2.91 | Not ass | essed |

Please Note: Rapid Global is a third-party pre-qualification and verification system used by Council and six (6) other Victorian Councils enabling the sharing of OH&S data. It is a Risk and OH&S system where contractors can upload their Occupational Health & Safety, Risk and Environment Plans and Policies as well as up to date insurances.

Tenderer Interview

Turf One was interviewed to confirm their ability to undertake the contracted works. During the interview Turf One presented many examples of similar tennis court works they have previously completed. They demonstrated the ability to successfully manage and complete multiple projects simultaneously.

Reference Checks

The panel contacted referees provided by Turf One (Hobsons Bay City Council and Brimbank City Council). The referees confirmed that Turf One were a highly capable company that had successfully delivered tennis court upgrades to high standards in a timely manner and to budget.

Relevant Experience

Turf One, based in Spotswood, is a well-established sports field construction company with over 10 years of experience. Turf One have demonstrated experience in projects of a similar nature and value to the Burden Park Tennis project. They have previously worked with local councils including on the following projects:

- Altona Tennis Club \$2.3 million Hobsons Bay City Council to be complete November 2021
- Wonthaggi Tennis Club \$1.15 million Bass Coast City Council completed May 2020
- Errington Reserve, Albans \$2.07 million Brimbank City Council completed January 2020
- Keilor Park Tennis Club \$0.532 million Brimbank City Council completed December 2019.

6. Financial Implications

The lump sum contract price of \$1,201,808.30 (including GST and including contingency) is within the budget allocation available for the project.

7. Social Procurement

Turf One has an employment agreement with Latrobe University to provide 4th year students with work experience on as all aspect of Turf One business. Turf One indicated they would employ local City of Greater Dandenong residents on a casual basis on this project where possible. Turf One has historically employed people from diverse ethnic backgrounds and commit to train new staff in a range of skills.

8. Local Industry

The preferred tenderer has nominated spending 18% of local content within the City of Greater Dandenong.

9. Environmental Management

Turf One has invested in new modern earth moving plant and equipment. Water use during construction will be limited to the amount required to condition sub-soil and quarried materials to the optimal water content required to achieve specified compaction. Construction waste will be disposed of at EPA registered waste facilities.

Turf One is committed to managing the site of the tennis court works to minimise environmental impact. Turf One is ISO 14001:2004 certified in Environmental Management Systems.

10. Consultation

Consultation was undertaken with the president and committee of the Burden Park Tennis Club on the design of the upgrade and improvement works. The timing and methodology of the works have been agreed with the club to ensure tennis at the facility can continue while the works are being done.

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

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the LGA 2020) states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles. When a tender process is undertaken it is fundamentally underpinned by the following overarching governance principles:

- Section 9(a) of the LGA2020 Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law;
- Section 9(b) of the LGA2020 Priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations;
- Section 9(c) of the LGA2020 the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted;
- Section 9(e)of the LGA 2020 innovation and continuous improvement is to be pursued;
- Section 9(f) of the LGA 2020 collaboration with other councils and governments and statutory bodies is to be sought;
- Section 9(g) of the LGA2020 the ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured; and
- Section 9(i) of the LGA2020 the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is to be ensured.

In giving effect to the overarching governance principles above, the following supporting principles are also considered throughout any tender process:

- Section 89 of the LGA2020 the strategic planning principles; and
- Section 1010 of the LGA 2020 the financial management principles.

12. 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.

Included in the tender submissions, successful contractors have completed the Modern Slavery Questionnaire, Questionnaire for Potential Contractors (Fair work) and the Victorian Child Safe Standards Questionnaire (Schedule 9).

The responses provided to these statements by all successful contractors were assessed and determined to be satisfactory in the context of the Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities.

13. 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.

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.

Included in the tender submissions, successful contractors have completed the Modern Slavery Questionnaire, Questionnaire for Potential Contractors (Fair work) and the Victorian Child Safe Standards Questionnaire (Schedule 9).

The responses provided to these statements by all successful contractors were assessed and determined to be satisfactory in the context of the Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities.

14. 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.

15. Conclusion

At the conclusion of the tender evaluation process, which included a preselection interview, the evaluation panel agreed that the tender submission from **Turf One Pty Ltd** represented the best value outcome for Council and should be accepted due to:

- 1) its conforming and lowest priced tender submission;
- 2) its relevant experience working with Victorian government authorities and private organisations on similar construction projects;
- 3) its level of experience, staff resources and sub-contractor selection;
- 4) receiving a Pass for their Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) and Environmental Management Systems;
- 5) receiving a satisfactory result for the Standard Financial & Performance Assessment (Procurement) Company Check undertaken by Corporate Scorecard;
- 6) it is registered and pre-qualified with Rapid Global (Council's Contractor Risk Management Compliance database); and
- 7) Reference checks were undertaken on two similar projects completed by Turf One for Victorian Government authorities receiving rankings very good.

16. Recommendation

That Council:

- awards Contract No. 2122-04 Burden Park Tennis Construction of Lights, Fencing and Resurfacing of Courts for a lump sum of One Million, Two Hundred & One Thousand, Eight Hundred & Eight Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$1,201,808.30) including GST; and
- 2. signs and seals the contract documents when prepared.

MINUTE 293

Moved by: Cr Sean O'Reilly Seconded by: Cr Tim Dark

That Council:

- awards Contract No. 2122-04 Burden Park Tennis Construction of Lights, Fencing and Resurfacing of Courts for a lump sum of One Million, Two Hundred & One Thousand, Eight Hundred & Eight Dollars and Thirty Cents (\$1,201,808.30) including GST; and
- 2. signs and seals the contract documents when prepared.

CARRIED

REPORT 11 October 2021

Contract No. 2122-04 Burden Park Tennis - Construction of Lights, Fencing and Resurfacing of Courts (Cont.)

CONTRACTS

CONTRACT NO. 2122-04 BURDEN PARK TENNIS – CONSTRUCTION OF LIGHTS, FENCING AND RESURFACING OF COURTS

ATTACHMENT 1

TENDER INFORMATION (CONFIDENTIAL)

PAGES 2 (including cover)

This attachment has been deemed confidential by the Chief Executive Officer under section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2020 and has not been provided within the Public Agenda.

Page 8

File Id:

Responsible Officer: Director Business, Engineering & Major Projects

Attachments: Tender Information (CONFIDENTIAL)

1. Report Summary

This report outlines the tender process undertaken to select a suitability qualified and experienced contractor for the construction of synthetic soccer pitch at Ross Reserve.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council award Contract No. 2122-06 Ross Reserve – Synthetic Soccer Pitch to Tuff Group Holdings Pty Ltd T/A Turf Tuff 'N' Co Pty Ltd for a lump sum of Two Million, One Hundred & Seventeen Thousand, Four Hundred & Eighty Two Dollars and Twenty One Cents (\$2,117,482.21) including GST and including contingency.

3. Background

This contract is for the construction of a new senior-level synthetic soccer pitch at Ross Reserve in Noble Park and includes floodlighting, coaches' boxes, fencing and associated infrastructure. These works are supported financially by the Community Sports Infrastructure Stimulus Program and aim to increase capacity for soccer participation while enhancing community recreation opportunities.

4. Tender Process

Tender 2122-06 was advertised on Saturday 24th July 2021 in The Age Newspaper and on the Greater Dandenong City Council Website. The tender closed at 2.00pm on Thursday 19th August 2021.

At the close of the tender period, tender submissions were received from four (4) contractors as indicated below:

- Global Turf Project Pty Ltd
- Polytan Asia Pacific Pty Ltd
- Turf Group Holdings Pty Ltd t/a Tuff Turf 'N' Co Pty Ltd
- Turf One Pty Ltd.

5. Tender Evaluation

The tender evaluation panel comprised Capital Works Program Officer, Project Manager, Contracts & Administration Officer and a Civil Engineer from SportEng. All panel members signed Council's probity forms declaring that they would evaluate tenders fairly and would disclose any conflict of interest.

Each submission was assessed and ranked against all evaluation criteria by each member of the evaluation panel. These rankings were then collated and multiplied by the weighting to give a weighted attribute score for each criterion and totaled to give an overall comparative evaluation score for all criteria as shown in the following tables.

The tenders were evaluated using Council's Weighted Attribute Value Selection Method. The advertised evaluation criteria and the allocated weightings for evaluation are as follows:

| Evaluation Criteria | Weighting |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Price | 45% |
| Relevant Experience | 25% |
| Capability | 15% |
| Social Procurement | 5% |
| Local Industry | 5% |

| Environmental | 5% |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| OHS Management System | Pass/Fail |
| Environmental Management System | Pass/Fail |

The evaluation criteria 2 - 6 (non-price criteria) are given a point score between 0 and 5 as detailed in the following table.

| Score | Description |
|-------|---|
| 5 | Excellent |
| 4 | Very Good |
| 3 | Good, better than average |
| 2 | Acceptable |
| 1 | Marginally acceptable (Success not assured) |
| 0 | Not Acceptable (failed to satisfy required standards) |

The four (4) submissions were assessed and ranked against all evaluation criteria, to ensure that each tenderer met the standards required for Council contractors. A fail in any criterion would automatically exclude a tenderer from further consideration for this contract.

The total of the five weighted non-price attribute points along with the weighted price attribute resulting from the assessment are shown in the following table:

| Tenderer | Price Point | Non-Price Points | Total Score | OHS | EMS |
|--|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---|-----|
| Turf One Pty Ltd | 1.47 | 2.32 | 3.79 | Certified & Compliance with Rapid Global | |
| Polytan Asia Pacific Pty Ltd | 1.10 | 2.39 | 3.49 | Certified & Compliance with Rapid Global | |
| Turf Group Holdings Pty Ltd trading as Turf Tuff 'N' Co Pty Ltd | 1.08 | 2.21 | 3.29 | Certified & Compliance with Rapid Global | |
| Global Turf Project Pty Ltd | 1.15 | 1.73 | 2.88 | Not assessed | |

Please Note: Rapid Global is a third-party pre-qualification and verification system used by Council and six (6) other Victorian Councils enabling the sharing of OH&S data. It is a Risk and OH&S system where contractors can upload their Occupational Health & Safety, Risk and Environment Plans and Policies as well as up to date insurances.

Tender Interviews

The three (3) highest scoring tenderers Turf One Pty Ltd, Polytan Asia Pacific Pty Ltd and Turf Group Holdings Pty Ltd t/a Turf Tuff 'N' Co Pty Ltd were interviewed by the tender evaluation panel.

While all three tenderers were able to demonstrate the successful completion of projects comparable to the Ross Reserve synthetic pitch, the panel considered Turf Group Holdings t/a Turf Tuff 'N' Co presented a superior offer to Council. This was based on their successful completion of many synthetic pitches across Australia. They are fully invested and specialised in synthetic grass. Their synthetic product, Vmax50, is FIFA certified and is tried and tested in all climates. It is supported by an 8-year warranty.

Turf Group Holdings Pty Ltd t/a Turf Tuff 'N' Co highlighted the successful completion of the Tatterson Park synthetic soccer pitch and the valued relationship they have developed with Council as a result.

Tender Clarification

The three interviewed tenderers were given the opportunity to review their tender submissions and confirm their submitted price. Turf Group Holdings Pty Ltd t/a Turf Tuff 'N' Co identified an error in their submission and reduced their tender price.

Post Tender Interview and Clarification

Following the tender interviews and tender clarifications, the tender submissions were reassessed and ranked against the evaluation criteria.

The total of the five weighted non-price attribute points along with the adjusted weighted price attribute resulting from the reassessment are shown in the following table:

| Tenderer | Price Point | Non-Price Points | Total Score | OHS | EMS |
|---|----------------|---------------------|----------------|--|--------|
| Tuff Group Holdings Pty Ltd T/A Turf Tuff 'n' Co Pty Ltd | 1.19 | 2.35 | 3.54 | Certified & Compliance with Rapid Global | |
| Turf One Pty Ltd | 1.39 | 2.11 | 3.50 | Certified & Compliance with Rapid Global | |
| Polytan Asia Pacific Pty Ltd | 1.00 | 2.41 | 3.41 | Certified & Compliance with Rapid Global | |
| Global Turf Project Pty Ltd | 1.06 | 1.73 | 2.79 | Not as | sessed |

Relevant Experience

Tuff Group Holdings Pty Ltd t/a Turf Tuff 'n' Co Pty Ltd is based in Kingston City Council. It is a well-established company that specialises in the construction of synthetic pitches. With over 10 years of experience, they have demonstrated experience in projects of a similar nature and value to the Ross Reserve synthetic soccer pitch including the following projects:

- a. Design & Construction of 1 x FIFA pitch with lighting, fencing and retaining wall \$4.4 million City of Parramatta completed June 2020
- b. Design & Construction of a synthetic FIFA pitch \$2.5 million Frankston City Council
- c. Construction of 1 x FIFA/AFL pitch \$2.8 million Latrobe City Council.

Tuff Group Holdings t/a Turf Tuff 'n' Co successfully constructed the Tatterson Park synthetic soccer pitch for the City of Greater Dandenong.

6. Financial Implications

The lump sum contract price of \$2,117,482.21 (including GST and including contingency) is within the budget allocation available for the project.

7. Social Procurement

Tuff Group employ a diverse group of people from a range of ethnic backgrounds, beliefs and values. Tuff Group will make effort to engage local contractors and suppliers on this project. Tuff Group is 100% Australian owned and operated.

Tuff Group is currently investigating sponsorship of disadvantaged youth organisation such as Headspace.

8. Local Industry

The preferred tenderer has nominated spending 2.5% on labour, 17% on materials and 12% on plant in the City of Greater Dandenong.

9. Environmental Management

Tuff Group Holdings t/a Turf Tuff 'n' Co tender submission lists several methods they employ to enhance their environmental management including using recycled rubber for the pitch infill and the use of reclaimed aggregates in the pitches profile.

Tuff Group Holdings t/a Turf Tuff 'n' Co is committed to environmental management of the site and has an ISO 14001:2015 certified Environmental Management System.

10. Consultation

The Ross Reserve synthetic soccer pitch forms a part of the implementation of the Ross Reserve Master Plan (City of Greater Dandenong, August 2021). The Master Plan was developed and adopted following extensive community and stakeholder consultation and engagement.

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

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the LGA 2020) states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles. When a tender process is undertaken it is fundamentally underpinned by the following overarching governance principles:

- Section 9(a) of the LGA2020 Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law:
- Section 9(b) of the LGA2020 Priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations;
- Section 9(c) of the LGA2020 the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted;
- Section 9(e)of the LGA 2020 innovation and continuous improvement is to be pursued;
- Section 9(f) of the LGA 2020 collaboration with other councils and governments and statutory bodies is to be sought;
- Section 9(g) of the LGA2020 the ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured; and
- Section 9(i) of the LGA2020 the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is to be ensured.

In giving effect to the overarching governance principles above, the following supporting principles are also considered throughout any tender process:

- Section 89 of the LGA2020 the strategic planning principles; and
- Section 1010 of the LGA 2020 the financial management principles.

12. 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.

Included in the tender submissions, successful contractors have completed the Modern Slavery Questionnaire, Questionnaire for Potential Contractors (Fair work) and the Victorian Child Safe Standards Questionnaire (Schedule 9).

The responses provided to these statements by all successful contractors were assessed and determined to be satisfactory in the context of the Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities.

4.1.2 Contract No. 2122-06 Ross Reserve - Synthetic Soccer Pitch (Cont.)

13. 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.

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.

Included in the tender submissions, successful contractors have completed the Modern Slavery Questionnaire, Questionnaire for Potential Contractors (Fair work) and the Victorian Child Safe Standards Questionnaire (Schedule 9).

The responses provided to these statements by all successful contractors were assessed and determined to be satisfactory in the context of the Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities.

14. 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.

15. Conclusion

At the conclusion of the tender evaluation process, which included a preselection interview, the evaluation panel agreed that the tender submission from **Tuff Group Holdings Pty Ltd t/a Turf Tuff**'n' Co Pty Ltd represented the best value outcome for Council and should be accepted due to:

- 1. its conforming and competitively priced tender submission;
- 2. its relevant experience working with Victorian government authorities and private organisations on similar construction projects;
- 3. it specialises in synthetic pitch construction as its core business;
- 4. its superior level of experience, staff resources and sub-contractor selection;
- 5. its successful delivery of the Tatterson Park synthetic soccer pitch;

4.1.2 Contract No. 2122-06 Ross Reserve - Synthetic Soccer Pitch (Cont.)

- 6. receiving a Pass for their Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) and Environmental Management Systems; and
- 7. it is registered and pre-qualified with Rapid Global (Council's Contractor Risk Management Compliance database).

16. Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. awards Contract No. 2122-06 Ross Reserve Synthetic Soccer Pitch to Tuff Group Holdings Pty Ltd T/A Turf Tuff 'n' Co Pty Ltd for a lump sum of Two Million, One Hundred & Seventeen Thousand, Four Hundred & Eighty Two Dollars and Twenty One Cents (\$2,117,482.21) including GST; and
- 2 signs and seals the contract documents when prepared.

THIS ITEM WAS WITHDRAWN BY THE LEAVE OF COUNCIL.

4.1.2 Contract No. 2122-06 Ross Reserve - Synthetic Soccer Pitch (Cont.)

REPORT 11 October 2021

Contract No. 2122-06 Ross Reserve - Synthetic Soccer Pitch (Cont.)

CONTRACTS

CONTRACT NO. 2122-06 ROSS RESERVE – SYNTHETIC SOCCER PITCH

ATTACHMENT 1

TENDER INFORMATION (CONFIDENTIAL)

PAGES 2 (including cover)

This attachment has been deemed confidential by the Chief Executive Officer under section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2020 and has not been provided within the Public Agenda.

Page 8

4.2 POLICY AND STRATEGY

4.2.1 Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026)

le ld: fA215359

Responsible Officer: Director Community Services

Attachments: Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026).

Greater Dandenong Council Children, Young

People and their Families Complete

Backgrounder (29-04-21).

Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) -

Community Engagement Report.

1. Report Summary

'Young People and Families: Engaged, Active, Connected' is Council's draft Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) (refer **Attachment 1**). It provides a strategic framework for the delivery of programs and services for young people (12-25 years) and families in the City of Greater Dandenong.

The draft Strategy builds on the work of Council's previous Youth Strategy (2016-2019), through recognising the critical role of families in shaping childhood and adolescent development.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council endorse the Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026).

3. Background

3.1 Development of the Strategy

The development of the Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) (referenced as the *Strategy*) has been informed through the following key processes:

- Analysis of local data and demographic information
- Consultation with young people and families
- Consultation with service providers as part of the Greater Dandenong Youth Network
- Benchmarking with other local government youth services
- Engagement with staff from various teams across Council
- A review of the Youth Strategy (2016-2019).

A summary of demographic information and consultation findings was prepared by an external consultant and is provided as a background document in **Attachment 2**.

3.2 Council's Role

Greater Dandenong Council recognises its central role in providing a universal service for young people and families in the municipality.

The Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) defines Council's role as:

Leader

Collaborates with tiers of government and service providers, to identify priority needs and mobilise innovative responses.

Planner

Together with service providers, stakeholders, young people and families, identifies gaps and opportunities for responses.

Advocate

Provides advocacy on local needs and priority areas of concern and its impacts on young people and families.

Provider

Facilitates opportunities for young people and families to actively participate in community and civic life, enhancing social and life skills, health and wellbeing.

3.3 Implementation

The implementation of the Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) will be led by Council's Youth and Family Services team. An annual action plan will be developed to support the implementation of actions across the five priority areas.

Key outcomes will be shared through the quarterly reporting processes, and an annual report card will be developed to review progress. Youth and Family Services' work will continue to be underpinned by an evaluation framework, ensuring an ongoing mechanism for young people to provide feedback and input to shape service delivery.

4. Proposal

The Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) sets out Council's vision and priorities for young people and families in Greater Dandenong.

Council's vision is that young people and families are valued, celebrated and supported to reach their full potential.

This vision will be fulfilled by working across five key priority areas:

• Priority 1: Lead and Advocate

Objective: Working in partnership, lead and advocate in response to the needs of young people and families.

Priority 2: Engaged and Valued

Objective: Facilitate and value active participation and engagement of young people and families in the community.

• Priority 3: Learn and Work

Objective: Support engagement in learning, skill development and employment pathways.

• Priority 4: Health and Wellbeing

Objective: Strengthen health and wellbeing outcomes for young people and families.

Priority 5: Safe and Inclusive

Objective: Creating a community where young people and families feel respected and safe.

5. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

6. Consultation

In line with Council's Community Engagement Policy under the *Local Government Act 2020*, the draft strategy was on public exhibition for a period of 5 weeks, from Wednesday 2 June – Friday 9 July 2021.

Consultation activities were modified as a result of the two-week COVID-19 lockdown in early June, as well as the impact of ongoing restrictions throughout the consultation period. Youth and Family Services staff undertook a proactive, outreach approach to engage with key stakeholders including young people, parents, carers and local service providers.

Engagement activities conducted during the consultation period included:

- 5 presentations at Youth and Family stakeholder forums
- 9 focus groups with young people
- 75 interviews with young people and parents / carers
- Online promotion of consultation activities via Council's website, social media channels and eNewsletters

6.1 Participation rate

A total of 265 responses were received, comprising 186 survey responses and 79 participants in focus groups (online and face-to-face).

This included:

- 120 young people
- 78 parents/carers
- 65 professionals or service providers
- 2 respondents did not indicate their role

190 respondents identified as female; 73 respondents identified as male. (2 participants selected 'prefer not to say'.)

6.2 Consultation Outcomes

A report has been prepared summarising community input and feedback (refer Attachment 3).

Overall, 96% of survey responses indicated that they agreed with what was included in the draft Strategy.

Feedback indicated that the key issues captured in the Strategy reflected community priorities for young people and families. Of note was overwhelming support for efforts to:

- improve education and employment outcomes for young people
- support positive mental health
- address family violence
- engage young people in activities to address environmental issues including climate change
- support young people's participation in decision making, and
- promote social cohesion and participation amongst diverse community members.

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 1

- 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

Opportunity

Education, Learning and Information – Knowledge.

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.

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.

In the development of this Strategy, Council has demonstrated commitment to the following principles:

- a. Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law;
- b. priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations;
- c. the municipal community is to be engaged in strategic planning and strategic decision making;

- d. innovation and continuous improvement is to be pursued;
- e. regional, state and national plans and policies are to be taken into account in strategic planning and decision making;

These principles have been given effect through the following measures:

- The Strategy considers the legislative and policy context at a local, state and commonwealth level (refer to Attachment 1, page 20);
- The Strategy considers the needs of future generations, including adolescents in the 'middle years' (8-14 years) and young people (12-25 years);
- Community consultation was undertaken in line with the community engagement principles outlined in the *Local Government Act 2020*;
- The Strategy will be regularly monitored, with an annual report card to be produced each January for the life of the strategy. The report card will be published on Council's Youth Services website, and Councillors update via Infosum.
- This regular monitoring and review will support the development of an annual action plan, providing opportunities for innovation and continuous improvement.

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, specifically:

- Section 13 Right to privacy and reputation
- Section 14 Right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief
- Section 15 Right to freedom of expression
- Section 17 Right to the protection of families and children
- 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 in the case of Aboriginal persons, the right to have distinct cultural rights.

These principles are upheld through Council's vision that young people and families are valued, celebrated and supported. The five priority areas (and accompanying actions) outlined in the Strategy highlight how these principles will be supported in working towards this vision.

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. Equity, diversity and inclusion is named as a key principle underpinning the delivery of the Strategy, to ensure that Council's services reflect the diverse views, experiences and backgrounds of the Greater Dandenong community.

In addition, actions listed under Priority 5 (Safe and Inclusive) directly relate to addressing these issues. These actions include:

- Deliver initiatives to address family violence and it's causes (5.1).
- Facilitate positive parenting programs that aim to strengthen the capacity of families (5.2).
- Deliver initiatives that support social cohesion and promote understanding of diversity across the community (5.3).
- Activate and promote safe and accessible public spaces and facilities for young people and families, catering to a diversity of needs and interests (5.4).
- Work with partners to respond to community safety concerns for young people and families, including a focus on improving perceptions of safety (5.5).

A Gender Impact Assessment has been undertaken, and identifies that gender roles, norms and expectations continue to influence the ways in which young people and families can access Council programs and services. Additionally, there are perversive gender-based issues (including violence against women) which remain a key priority for the Greater Dandenong community.

The development of annual action plans to support the Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) provide a regular opportunity to reflect on the impact of gender and to address barriers to participation and access to services or programs. As part of this process, Council staff will reflect on demographic information of clients accessing Youth and Family Services to identify potential barriers or areas for improvement.

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, 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 Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) outlines Council's commitment to promoting sustainability through work practices, as well as encouraging young people and families to take positive action on the environment, including addressing the impacts of climate change. This commitment was strongly supported during the community consultation period, reflecting the importance community members impacted by this Strategy place on environmental issues.

13. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks include:

- Council Plan (2017-2021)
- Community Wellbeing Plan (2017-2021)
- A Safe and Harmonious Greater Dandenong: A community safety plan for Greater Dandenong (2015-2022)
- Greater Dandenong People Seeking Asylum and Refugees Action Plan (2018-2021)
- City of Greater Dandenong Reconciliation Plan (2021-2023) (under development)
- City of Greater Dandenong Library Strategy (2018-2023) and Library Strategy Action Plan (2018-2021)
- City of Greater Dandenong Open Space Strategy
- Make Your Move Physical Activity Strategy (2020-2030)
- Climate Emergency Strategy and Action Plan (2020-2030)
- Children's Plan (2021-2026)
- Council Privacy and Information Policy.

14. Conclusion

Council's draft Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) - 'Young People and Families: Engaged, Active and Connected' sets out Council's strategic vision and framework for supporting young people and families in Greater Dandenong for the next five years.

The development of the Strategy has been informed by a thorough consultation and review process, and the draft Strategy received a high level of support during the public exhibition period (2 June – 9 July 2021).

15. Recommendation

That Council endorses 'Young People and Families: Engaged, Active, Connected' as the Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026).

MINUTE 294

Moved by: Cr Tim Dark

Seconded by: Cr Eden Foster

That Council endorses 'Young People and Families: Engaged, Active, Connected' as the Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026).

CARRIED

POLICY AND STRATEGY

YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY (2021-2026)

ATTACHMENT 1

(DRAFT) YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY (2021-2026)

PAGES 22 (including cover)

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





government to take positive action towards promoting gender equality in their policies, the development of this strategy to ensure programs and services. A Gender Impact continuing connection to culture and country The City of Greater Dandenong respectfully continues to acknowledge and respect their and the Traditional Owners of the land and

slander people as the First Australians

and families' efforts to positively contribute committed to emergency action on climate change. Sustainability is a core principle of embedding our commitment across work practices; and in advancing young people this strategy, with emphasis placed upon In January 2020, Council declared a

Assessment has been completed in line with that accompanying actions are inclusive and The Gender Equality Act 2020 requires local promote equity.

to the environment. The City of Greater Dandenong is a Child Safe shared their wisdom, experience and ideas Council acknowledges the contribution of and families in Greater Dandenong which the many young people and families who Council also extends its appreciation to guidance on the needs of young people

the many organisations who provided

to inform this Strategy.

from harm through upholding the Child Safe

Organisation, working to protect children

informed this strategy.

Standards in every interaction with children

and young people.

Family Support Services provides funded service provision that is accredited under

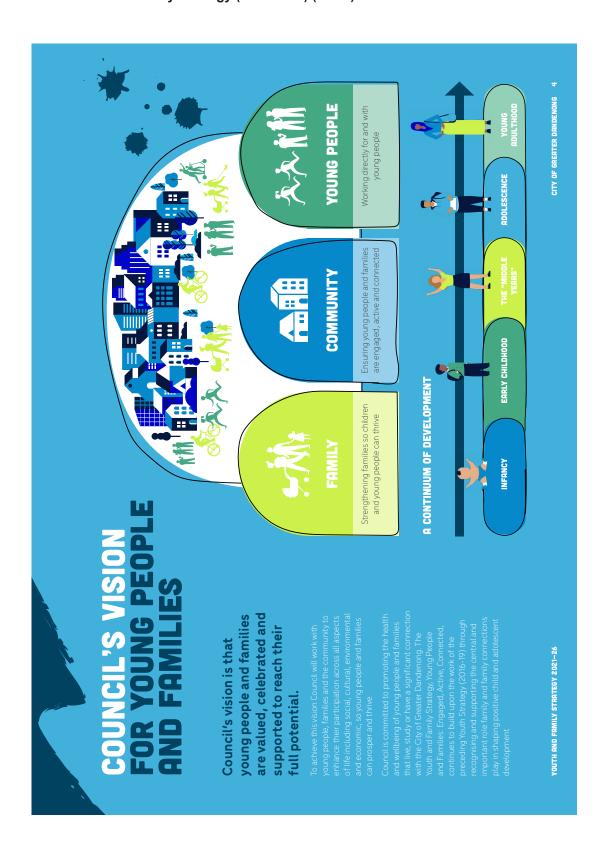
YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY 2021-26

Standards. External audits are conducted to ensure compliance with this accreditation is

ISO 9001: 2015 and Human Services









been informed by an extensive evidenceof this strategy has Council, including: base developed by The development

and families, as well as local service Consultation with young people providers and relevant Council

this strategy, taking into consideration the reflect the vision and priorities set forth in role of local government and the diversity

of the Greater Dandenong community.

- frameworks at a local, state and A review of relevant policy departments,
 - federal level,
- previous Youth Strategy Action A comprehensive review of the Benchmarking activities; and Plan 2015-19.

This evidence-base is summarised in a supplementary background document: Key Themes in the Data and Literature consultation findings referenced in the Children, Young People and Families. Youth and Family Strategy 2021-26, For detailed citation of data and please refer to this document.

This definition reflects local government children and youth service staff working and the discrete practice specialties of across the 0-8 years and 12-25 years policy and funding frameworks; and considers current service provision respectively.

Australian Research Alliance for Childrer

from a range of sources including the based on consultation and guidance

and Young People, and the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These definitions

The following definitions are provided

Definitions

YOUNG PERSON/PEOPLE

This is in accordance with the national and state definitions of young people.



Family' refers to at least one adult with a caring relationship for a child or children couple parenting arrangements, as well as biological, adoptive, step, kinship or This is inclusive of both single and ostering relationships.



YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY 2021-26





in the municipality.

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YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY 2021-26

the following four key strategic roles:

people and families.



CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 8

Through this strategy, Council is taking an integrated approach to supporting positive outcomes for young people and families within the City of Greater Dandenong.

Council has also developed this strategy to reflect the objectives of our Imagine 2030 Community Plan, Council Plan and Community Wellbeing Plan, as outlined below. This section will be updated to reflect the new strategic objectives currently under development for the Council Plan 2021-25.

| allider developille | under development for the council rian 2021-23. | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Imagine 2030 Council Plan | Council Plan 2017-21 | Community Wellbeing Plan 2017-21 | Youth and Family Strategy 2021-2026 |
| THEME | STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES | PRIORITIES | OBJECTIVES |
| Opportunity | An open and effective Council | Safety, engagement | Working in partnership, lead |
| People | A vibrant, connected and safe community | and social cohesion | and advocate in response to the needs of young people and families |
| People | A vibrant, connected and safe community | Mental and physical health | Strengthen health and wellbeing outcomes for young people and families |
| People | A vibrant, connected and safe community | Learning and employment | Support engagement in learning, skill development and employment pathways |
| People | A vibrant, connected and safe community | Safety, engagement and social cohesion | Creating a community where young people and families feel safe and respected |
| People | A vibrant, connected and safe community | Safety, engagement and social cohesion | Facilitate and value active participation and engagement of young people |
| | A creative city that respects and embraces its diversity | | and families in the community |

YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY 2021-26

ACKGROUND AD CONTEXT



PRINCIPLES

Council is committed to the following principles

which underpin the

implementation of

development and

Council is committed to:

1. LEADERSHIP, ADVOCACY AND PARTNERSHIPS

Lead, advocate and work in partnership to strengthen the local service system and be responsive to the needs of young people and families.

4. CAPACITY BUILDING

Build the capacity of young people and families, to encourage active participation in community life.

5. EQUITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

Ensure Council's services reflect the diverse views and experiences and backgrounds of our community.

6. CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Work from a strengths-based approach

with a focus on prevention and early intervention services for families.

purposeful discussion and decision-making processes and as active participants in community life.

Engage and empower young people in

2. YOUTH PARTICIPATION

3. FAMILY CENTRED PRACTICE

Use evidence-informed practice and adopt innovative approaches in developing programs and services for young people and families.

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 5

CITY OF GREHIER DANDE

the City of Greater Dandenong's Youth and Family Strategy 2021–26.

YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY 2021-26

7. SUSTRINGBILITY

Ensure our work practices follow current environmental principles; and encourage young people and families to take positive action on the environment and the communities in which they live.

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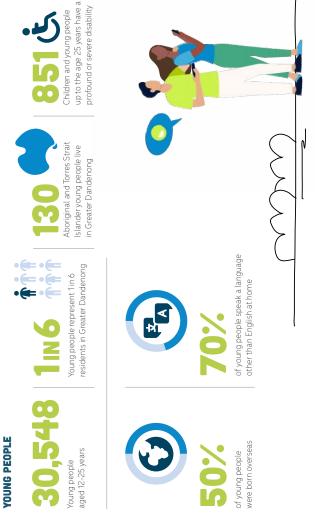
4.2.1 Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) (Cont.)



A PROFILE OF YOUNG PEOPLE AND FAMILIES IN THE CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG

Located in Melbourne's south-east, Greater Dandenong has a population of 175,000 people and is proudly recognised as Australia's most culturally diverse municipality.

In developing this Youth and Family Strategy, Council has considered the following defining demographic characteristics of the municipality, as well as the associated challenges impacting on Greater Dandenong's young people and families.



YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY 2021-26





Unemployment and disengagement

KEY SOCIAL ISSUES AND CHALLENGES (CONTINUED)

Greater Dandenong continues to experience high rates of youth unemployment and disengagement, coupled with entrenched intergenerational social and economic disadvantage.

- **2,516** individuals aged 15-24 years are not engaged in education or paid employment, an increase of **26 per cent** between 2011
- an increase of 26 per cent between 2011 and 2016.

 13 per cent of young adults aged 20-24 years had left school before Year 11 (69 per cent of whom were born overseas); compared to 8.3 per cent across
- metropolitan Melbourne.

 31 per cent of families with children have no parent in paid employment; compared to 19 per cent across metropolitan Melbourne.

Housing and homelessness

Homelessness and access to affordable housing are key issues for young people and families in Greater Dandenong. Greater Dandenong has the highest number of homeless persons in Victoria, estimated at 1,942 individuals.

For young adults aged 18-25 years. 51 per cent live in a household with couple parents; 19 per cent live in a household with a single parent, and 11 per cent live in group household.

parents, 19 per cent tive in a nousehold with a single parent, and 11 per cent live in a group household as a generate from a generate from a Greater Dandenong faced poverty after paying their rent; the second highest level in Virtura

in Victoria.

4.1 per cent of private dwellings
(5,720 homes) are considered overcrowded; the highest proportion in metropolitan Melbourne.

Climate Change

Greater Dandenong is committed to ensuring the community understands the importance of climate change and its impact.

Young people in particular are seeing climate change as an issue.
The 2020 Mission Australia Youth Survey consulted 25,000 young people highlighting

- 29.5 per cent stated this was an important issue issue for them
- issue for them.

 14.8 per cent were involved in some form of environment group

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG 13



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AND ADVOCATE



service sector to respond to the needs of young people and families. The high concentration addressed. Council is a leader and advocate A well-connected, engaged and responsive the needs of young people and families are underpins the need for Council to provide a and performs a key role in supporting the leadership role in supporting partnerships of services based in Greater Dandenong service sector is critical to ensuring that and collaboration between agencies.

closely with key stakeholders to enhance accessibility across the service system Youth and Family Services leads and acilitates local networks and works

Actions

1.1 Lead and facilitate strategic planning of service delivery, in partnership with key

1.2 Advocate on behalf of young people and families to address generational and situational

- 1.3 Work with stakeholders to identify emerging needs and trends impacting on young people disadvantage.
 - and families.
- 1.4 Facilitate local service networks to share information and support sector development. Enhance referral pathways for seamless service delivery to young people and families. .5
- Pursue external funding opportunities to be responsive to the needs of young people and people in the middle years (8-14 years). 1.7

1.6 Advocate for increased support to address the lack of targeted service responses for young

supports available to them; and that services need to oe accessible and youth

about the services and want more information told Council that they Young people have

likely to turn to a community Young people in Greater Dandenong are two and a half times more agency for support,

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG



YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY 2021-26



OBJECTIVE:

people and families in the active participation and engagement of young Facilitate and value community

young people and families to develop valuable Services works collaboratively across Council Active citizenship provides opportunities for skills and to enhance a sense of community their right to participate in decision making celebrates the invaluable contributions of opportunities to hear the voices of young and community to facilitate meaningful connectedness. Council recognises and young people and families; and upholds that affects their lives. Youth and Family people and families.

Actions

- 2.1 Facilitate opportunities for young people and families to actively participate in council consultations and decision-making processes.
- Provide opportunities for young people to develop leadership skills and make positive contributions to their community, 2.2
- Provide opportunities for young people and families, including the most vulnerable, to participate in programs and initiatives that build a sense of community belonging. 2.3
- 2.4 Facilitate opportunities for young people to engage in projects that support the environment and sustainability, including addressing the impacts of climate change.
 - Provide information to families about accessible opportunities that encourage participation 2.5 Recognise, celebrate and promote the contributions of young people as active citizens. 5.6
- Provide opportunities for young people to be involved in the planning and delivery of in the community.

community events.

have mentioned that 'anonymity', 'fairness' and 'respect' help them to feel confident in sharing and face-to-face. Young people have their say, including online a range of opportunities to Young people have told Council that they value appreciate the right Council that they

their views.

Resilience Survey (2019) **Greater Dandenong** Findings from the

demonstrate that only 56 per cent of secondary school students feel valued and appreciated.

YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY 2021-26





YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY 2021-26



Creating a community and families feel safe where young people and respected

mportance to young people and families community life. The Greater Dandenong experiences of bullying, family violence and discrimination; as well as providing safe and accessible public spaces and facilities. These actions support young safer communities includes reducing people and families to participate in n Greater Dandenong. Developing Safety at home, at school, at work City Council upholds the safety of and in the community is of high young people and families by ensuring that services are velcoming, safe, inclusive

including a focus on improving perceptions of safety. the community. 5.4 5.5

nomophobia and transphobia racism, gender inequality,

are key issues to address.

told us that bullying and discrimination including

CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG



OBJECTIVE:

5.1 Deliver initiatives to address Family Violence and it's causes.

5.2 Facilitate positive parenting programs that aim to strengthen the capacity of families.

Deliver initiatives that support social cohesion and promote understanding of diversity across 5.3

Work with partners to respond to community safety concerns for young people and families, Activate and promote safe and accessible public spaces and facilities for young people and families, catering to a diversity of needs and interests.

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POLICY AND STRATEGY

YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY (2021-2026)

ATTACHMENT 2

KEY THEMES IN DATA AND LITERATURE

PAGES 58 (including cover)

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



Report prepared by: Jen Rose, Well Chosen Words March 2020

City of Greater Dandenong

Key themes in the data and literature Children, Young People and their Families

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This backgrounder has been developed to inform the background context to develop a new Children's Plan; and new Youth and Family Strategy for the City of Greater Dandenong. It presents data, information and research of relevance to demographics, health and wellbeing, education, employment, safety, engagement and participation given their relevance to the priority focus areas identified for the new strategy. It also provides a summary of potential alignments with existing Council strategies and plans and relevant state and federal policies.

Demographics The population of the City of Greater Dandenong was approximately 174,000 in 2019. This included approximately:

- 32,000 children/young people aged 0 to 14 year-old, and
 - 22,000 young people aged 15 to 24 years.¹

By 2025 the population of Greater Dandenong (not inclusive of Sandown estimates) is expected to have increased by 10% to 193,946 people.²

Predicted populations of children and young people 2020 to 2025

for Greater Dandenong (not inclusive of Sandown estimates):

The following data provides a snapshot of the predicted population by 4-year age groups for the population of children and young people from 0 - 25 years

| Age cohort | 2020 | 2025 | Percentage |
|---------------|--------|--------|------------|
| | | | increase |
| 0 – 4 years | 11,713 | 12,769 | %6 |
| 5 – 11 years | 14,358 | 15,690 | %6 |
| 12 - 17 years | 11,187 | 12,605 | 12% |
| 18 - 24 years | 16,941 | 17,089 | %6.0 |

Source: Internal data assessment (provided 23/01/20)

The suburbs with the highest predicted increase in the number of children and young people across all age cohorts (with the exception of 20 – 24 years) are Dandenong, followed by Noble Park and Springvale.³

Families with children

The 2016 Census recorded 38,471 families in Greater Dandenong. Of these, almost 55% were couples with children, and 18% were one parent families. In average of a quarter of families. § Nearly two thirds (63%) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families with children in Greater Dandenong were oneover three quarters of families with children in Greater Dandenong in 2016, the parents were born overseas. This is significantly higher than the state parent families.6

Birth rates

Over the 2017 – 2018 year there were 2,458 birth notifications in the City of Greater Dandenong.⁷ This is the second largest number in the South-Eastern Region for the year, second to Casey (5140 births) and followed by Frankston (1906 births). This birth rate was similar to that recorded for the City of Greater Dandenong in the 2016-2017 year (2465 births), and the 2014 - 2015 year (2412 births). st

una parents

were higher among women aged 15 to 19 years (10 births per 1,000 women in Greater Dandenong, compared with 4 per 1,000 for Melbourne) and 20 to 24 Data indicates that there are proportionately more young parents in the City of Greater Dandenong than in Metropolitan Melbourne. In 2017, birth rates /ears (51 per 1,000 in Greater Dandenong compared to 28 per 1,000 for Melbourne). 9

Cultural diversity

The City of Greater Dandenong is 'the most culturally diverse locality in Australia, with residents from 157 different birthplaces and well over half (64%) of Lanka, Afghanistan and China. 11 It also reports that 70% of residents speak a language other than English at home, representing 'the largest proportion in its population born overseas. ¹⁰ The 2016 Census reports the most common birthplaces of overseas born residents as being Vietnam, India, Cambodia, Victoria and more than twice the Victorian level of 31%.²² Additionally, 'one in seven has limited fluency in the use of spoken English.²³

Further, data shows that:

- 1,806 migrants settled in Greater Dandenong in the 2016/17 year (the fourth highest number in Victoria). A quarter of these were humanitarian migrants (388). 14
- 22% of the 6,354 asylum seekers who had arrived by boat and were living in Victoria in September 2019, resided in the City of Greater Dandenong breakdown, nearly a third of the total 6,354 asylum seekers in Victoria were between 0 and 25 years old. They were largely from Iran (35%), Sri the largest number in any Victorian municipality.15 While data specific to the cohort living in Greater Dandenong is not available as an age--anka (25%), Pakistan (10%) and Afghanistan (9%). $^{
 m 16}$

^{*} Note: No regional reporting was available for the 2015-2016 year.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. 17 it is also important to note that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who reside outside of the City of Greater Dandenong may travel into the area to access services district/regional services, such as the Dandenong and District Aborigines Cooperative. When considering data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations, it should be noted that Census data may under-report the numbers of

The 2016 Census reported that 0.3% of the population in the City of Greater Dandenong was Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (516 people). As is the case nationally, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population living in Greater Dandenong is relatively young – almost half (48%) are younger than 24

Disability

The 2016 Census data reported 9,645 people living in the City of Greater Dandenong had a 'severe or profound' disability. This included:

- 473 people aged 0 14 years (5% of the total)
- 344 people aged 15 24 years (4% of the total).

The 'number of people of each birthplace who have a severe or profound disability largely reflects the overall mix of birthplaces in Greater Dandenong and the age profile of residents of each birthplace. 19

Development along the life-course for children and young people

The first 1000 days

conception to the end of a child's second year' and 'the significance of environments and experiences during this period.' Alongside the provision of quality services to support children and parents at this time, research points to the importance of '(r)educing inequities and ensuring the best start to life for The critical importance of the first 1000 days of a child's development is well documented in evidence. This first 1000 days includes 'the period from everyone, irrespective of socioeconomic status, race, or gender, must be an ethical and economic imperative for all governments.²⁰

Early childhood

Research tells us that '(t)he foundations for a child's long-term development are laid in early childhood. In these years, children develop crucial cognitive and emotional skills such as reasoning, problem solving and how to get along with others. 21 As is recognised by the Victorian Department of Education within the Early Childhood Reform Plan:

the right early childhood education experience will set the course for successful lifelong learning... every child – no matter where they live, no matter what their circumstances – will thrive in a safe and supportive home environment. ²²

The middle years – significant transitions and new risks

significant development continues to take place into the 'middle years' (age 8 to 14 years), which continues to be a key phase for early intervention in areas replete with transitions: from childhood to adolescence; from primary to secondary school; from dependence to greater The middle years is a period of extraordinary physical, emotional and intellectual growth. This key formative phase is such as health and educational engagement. As the Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth tells us:

Adolescence

at shaping the secontal changes continue to take place as young people move through adolescence. This time provides a 'second chance' at shaping positive developmental outcomes. The World Health Organisation tells us that:

The rapid biological and psychosocial changes that take place during the second decade affect every aspect of adolescents lives. These changes make adolescence a unique period in the life-course in its own right, as well as an important time for laying the foundations of good health in adulthood.²⁴

Continued development and transition in young adulthood

Significant transition continues into young adulthood, which 'is a life stage characterized by changes in cognitive, emotional, physical, and social domains,

and the ultimate pathway achieved by the emerging adults during this stage is determined by the ongoing, dynamic, and reciprocal interactions between the individual and their environment.'25

A life course approach

need to be responsive to those needs as they change and evolve. It also recognises that earlier life experiences impact on later outcomes for children and A 'life-course approach' to strategy and services delivery recognises these changing developmental stages children and young people experience and the oung people, and therefore requires a focus on prevention and early intervention to positively shape outcomes along the life-course.

The key role of family and community within the ecological approach

their context. The child or young person sits at the centre of shaping the context in which the child or young person lives youth centred' approach to service provision. Each layer of critical role of family or kinship networks and then the role The ecological perspective 26 reminds us that outcomes for people. The opposite diagram provides a basic illustration (and thereby influencing the opportunities and outcomes children and young people are significantly influenced by the ecological model describes a sphere of influence and support for children and young people. It recognises the for that individual). In this context 'family strengthening' perspective holds specific relevance for the role of local government, given the capacity of local government to influence and shape those local conditions in a range of the ecological model, aligning with a 'child centred' or and providing support to families is key. The ecological of the community at a local, and then broader level in development and participation of children and young ways of relevance to the health, wellbeing, learning, of the ecological model.



•

Health and Wellbeing

As the Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2019 – 2023 describes:

Health and wellbeing is driven by a complex interaction of individual characteristics, lifestyle and the physical, social and economic environment (Buck et al.2018). There is a range of wider determinants on health and wellbeing including income, early childhood experiences, gender stereotypes, norms and expectations, education, employment, social inclusion, housing and geography, living and working conditions, quality of air, soil and water, and health systems (Worlds Health Organisation Regional Office for Europe 2014).²⁷

integrated approach (across Council, levels of Government, service sectors and community) and a life-course approach (in recognition of the impact that Given the 'wider-determinants of health', achieving positive outcomes for the health and wellbeing of children and young people requires both an earlier life-experiences can have on later health outcomes, thereby enabling a preventative/early intervention approach)

to bring together all four environments that underpin a healthy and sustainable community: social, economic, environmental and cultural' at the local level. Council is uniquely well-placed to support positive health and wellbeing outcomes for children, young people and their families given the ability of Council

The Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth tells us that:

Healthy children and youth have their physical, developmental, psychosocial and mental health needs met. They achieve their optimal developmental trajectories. They have access to services to support their growth and development and have access to preventative measures to redress any emerging health or development concerns.²⁸

Participation in Key Ages and Stages consultations with Maternal and Child Health

Data on participation rates in Key Ages and Stages consultations with Maternal and Child Health Services for the City of Greater Dandenong in the 2017 2018 year show that participation in the first 4 early visits are higher than both the regional and state average. ∞

6

4.2.1 Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) (Cont.)

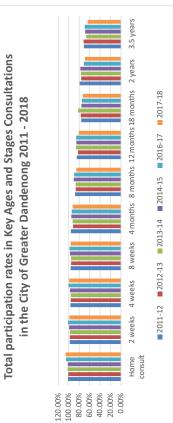
Total participation rate in Key Ages and Stages Consultations 2017-2018

| oria | | % | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Vict | | 100.1 | 96.7% | 97.1% | 95.9% | 94.1% | 82.8% | 83.4% | 74.2% | %9'02 | 64.2% |
| Eastern | Region | 100.8% | 97.1% | 97.3% | 96.1% | 94.5% | 87.7% | 84.7% | 74.3% | 71.0% | 90.5% |
| Dandenong | | 106.1% | %8.86 | 99.3% | 96.2% | 92.4% | 85.3% | %9.08 | 73.4% | %6'89 | 64.1% |
| Participation | Rates KAS | Home consult | 2 weeks | 4 weeks | 8 weeks | 4 months | 8 months | 12 months | 18 months | 2 years | 3.5 years |
| | Dandenong | Dandenong Eastern Region | Dandenong Eastern Region 106.1% 100.8% 10 | tion Dandenong Eastern S Region noult 106.1% 100.8% 10 98.8% 97.1% 96 | tion Dandenong Eastern S Region Include 106.1% 100.8% 10 98.8% 97.1% 96 99.3% 97.3% 97 | tion Dandenong Eastern S Region Insult 106.1% 100.8% 10 98.8% 97.1% 96 99.3% 97.3% 97 96.2% 96.1% 95 | ion Dandenong Eastern Region Isult 106.1% 100.8% 10 98.8% 97.1% 96 99.3% 97.3% 97 96.2% 96.1% 95 | ion Dandenong Eastern Region Isult 106.1% 100.8% 10 98.8% 97.1% 96 99.3% 97.3% 97 96.2% 96.1% 95 92.4% 94.5% 94 85.3% 87.7% 85 | ion Dandenong Eastern Region Isult 106.1% 100.8% 10 98.8% 97.1% 96 99.3% 97.3% 97 96.2% 96.1% 95 92.4% 94.5% 94 85.3% 87.7% 85 | ion Dandenong Eastern Region Isult 106.1% 100.8% 10 98.8% 97.1% 96 99.3% 97.3% 97 96.2% 96.1% 95 92.4% 94.5% 94 85.3% 87.7% 85 s 80.6% 84.7% 83 | ion Dandenong Eastern Region Isult 106.1% 100.8% 10 98.8% 97.1% 96 99.3% 97.3% 97 96.2% 96.1% 95 92.4% 94.5% 84 8 85.3% 87.7% 83 8 80.6% 84.7% 83 8 73.4% 74.3% 74 |

The following table charts the participation rates in Key Ages and Stages consultations from 2011 to 2018.

Source: State of Victoria, Department of Health and Human Services (2019), Moternal ond Child Health Services Annual Report 2017-2018: South-Eastern Victoria Region.

Source: State of Victoria, popartment of Heath and Human Services (2017–18) & Department of Education and Training (2016–17; 2014-15; 2013-44; 2012–13; 2011-12) & Services Annual Reports, specific to the region.



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation rates in Key Ages and Stages Consultations with Maternal and Child Health The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation rates for Key Ages and Stages Consultations in the 2017 – 18 year were as follows.

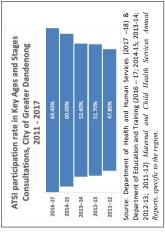
ATSI Participation Rates KAS City of Greater Dandenong 2017-18

| Visit stage | Percentage |
|--------------|---------------|
| | participation |
| Home consult | 129.4% |
| 2 weeks | 123.5% |
| 4 weeks | 94.1% |
| 8 weeks | 82.4% |
| 4 months | 111.8% |
| 8 months | 110.0% |
| 12 months | 120.0% |
| 18 months | %0.09 |
| 2 years | 33.3% |
| 3.5 years | %0.08 |

Source: State of Victoria, Department of Health and Human Services (2019), Maternal and Child Health Services Annual Report 2017-2018: South-Eastern Victoria Region.

and Human Services recommends 'strong caution' against drawing conclusions on the percentages of consultation [when analysing ATSI Key Ages and Stages participation rates] as they can be misleading as they can be based on relatively small numbers.²² These rates were higher than the regional average at all stages except at 8 weeks, 18 months and 2 years. It should be noted that the Department of Health

11



differently - representing children aged from birth until six years Reporting prior to 2017 – 2018 recorded ATSI participation rates

(opposite) shows a steady and significant increase in rates of with the last key ages and stages visit at 3.5 years. This data

participation since 2011.

Breastfeeding rates

Breastfeeding rates within Greater Dandenong,

were not published in Department of Education and months, however dropped below these averages by points of discharge from hospital, at 2 weeks and 3 Breastfeeding rates in the 2017 – 2018 year within been increasing. During the 13 years to 2014 – 15, higher than the state average at all recorded time who fully or partially breast feed at 6 months had 'the proportion of women in Greater Dandenong the City of Greater Dandenong were higher than 2016-17 year for the City of Greater Dandenong both the regional and statewide average at the 6 months. Partial breastfeeding rates were also Dandenong over time, breastfeeding rates have risen by 19%.'30 The breastfeeding rates for the fraining reporting and regional reports are not Data shows that within the City of Greater available for the 2015 – 2016 year. points.

| Breastfeeding | Greater | South | Statewide |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Rates | Dandenong | Eastern | Victoria |
| | | Region | |
| Fully on discharge | 80.8% | %9'02 | %8'69 |
| Fully at 2 weeks | 76.1% | %8'3% | 64.7% |
| Fully at 3 months | 52.5% | 48.1% | 49.4% |
| Fully at 6 months | 15.5% | 22.0% | 22.0% |
| Partially on | 13.5% | %2'21 | 13.1% |
| discharge | | | |
| Partially at 2 | 16.7% | 79.4% | 14.0% |
| weeks | | | |
| Partially at 3 | 14.5% | 16.7% | 12.2% |
| months | | | |
| Partially at 6 | 31.1% | 26.8% | 24.7% |
| months | | | |

mmunisation rates

Victorian average and on an upward trajectory since the previous quarter for early childhood immunisations at 12 – 15 months, 20 – 24 months and 60 - 64 Data received in February 2020, on immunisations rates for the City of Greater Dandenong, places the City of Greater Dandenong rates as the same as the months.

Immunisation rates for young people in the City of Greater Dandenong are lower than the rates achieves for children in the early years, and are highly variable across LGA's in the Southern Region. Data outlining the participation rate by vaccine, for the Southern Region Secondary School Vaccine Program tells us that, in Greater Dandenong, the following rates were achieved for these vaccinations:

- o dTpaYr 7 79.1%
- HPV Yr 7 69.8%
- MsnACWY yr 10 77.9%³¹

Dandenong. The Refugee Immunisation Project (externally funded by DHHS) has enabled a targeted program to improve access to immunisation for this cohort. In 2019, 423 vaccines were administered at Refugee specific sessions. The 'catch-up' program offered at Noble Park English Language School Programs targeting vulnerable groups, such as refugees and people seeking asylum require specific focus and resourcing within the City of Greater NPELS) enables a targeted program for newly arrived people, with 2047 vaccines administered at NPELS in 2019. 32

Health as a priority for children and young people in the City of Greater Dandenong

Components of health are raised as a key priority by children and young people in the City of Greater Dandenong. Recent examples include:

- wellbeing' as one of their five top priorities.33 Children's responses to the Activate Us consultation activities, show that they have an understanding Participants (aged between 9 – 12 years) in the City of Greater Dandenong Annual Children's Forum in 2018 identified 'improved health and that health has multiple dimensions, incorporating nutrition, mental health, exercise, oral health, personal happiness. 34
- For participants in the 2018 City of Greater Dandenong Youth Summit, 'mental health was the most frequently identified issue for young people in Greater Dandenong, accounting for 17.5% of responses [to a question asking participants to identify three top issues for young people]. 35

Protective factors in the health and wellbeing of children and young people

mediate or moderate the influence of risk factors, thereby reducing the likelihood that risk factors will lead to later problem outcomes. 37 An understanding The Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth (ARACY) draws on research by Luxley and others to define both 'risk' and 'protective factors'. Risk factors are defined as 'a measurable causal contributor to later developmental outcomes.'36 Protective factors are defined as 'characteristics that buffer, of risk and protective factors enables an informed approach to prevention and early intervention measures which can be enacted at the local level. 38

The State of Victoria's Children Report (2017), identifies the following protective factors for the physical and mental health of children and young people:

- Resilience
- Nutrition
- Getting enough sleep
- Participating in regular physical activity. 39

It also notes that overall, 'younger children are more likely to display these protective factors than older children.'40

In the discussion on health and wellbeing that follows, 'children and young people's sense of connectedness to others' and 'a context of family support' are also discussed as other protective factors.

Resilience in children and young people

While resilience might be understood as protective for children and young people, it is in itself an outcome of the presence of a range of protective factors. students in Grades 3 to Year 12, biannually since 2015. This has enabled students to 'provide feedback on the qualities, opportunities and conditions that The City of Greater Dandenong has been undertaking a Resilience Project, through which resilience is defined as 'the ability to flexibly cope with the demands of life and bounce back after times of adversity.' Through the project, The City of Greater Dandenong has been collecting survey data from characterise high levels of resilience.'41

In 2019, the survey captured over 4600 responses from students. Results from the Resilience Survey¹² show that:

- Resilience is highest in primary school and lower amongst older students. This overall trend is mirrored in state-wide data collected through the Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey. 43
- Of note too, is a decline in overall resilience levels in the Primary School cohort over time.

Significant declines in resilience are noted when students move from Grade 6 to Year 7 and then from Year 10 to Year 11.

Overall, while the Reslience Survey reports that young people have a range of strengths, the results are concerning. The 2019 survey results show that the students; at Years 7 & 8 this was 39% of students; at Years 9 & 10 this was 44% of students, and at Years 11 & 12 this was 47% of students. Conversely, the some assets present but many require strengthening.⁴⁴ The percentage within this category grew as students were older - at Years 5 & 6 this was 41% of highest percentage of students within all age cohorts from years 5 to 12, were within the 'fair' category - that is their resilience levels were 'borderline, percentage of students reported to have 'low' levels of resilience also grew as students were older

different measures to the Resilience Survey undertaken with children and young people), the residents of Greater Dandenong were estimated As is noted in the Greater Dandenong Profile of Health and Wellbeing, drawing on data from the 2015 VicHealth Indicators Survey (which used to have a resilience level of 5.5 (compared with the Melbourne average of 7.8). This was also the lowest score in the state. 45

The Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey found that amongst Victorian children aged under 13 years in 2017:

- around four per cent ate the recommended amount of vegetables every day
- just under 77% ate the recommended amount of fruit every day. 46

Victorian level of 5.4%. 47 Evidence from the Victorian Population Health Survey also draws a correlation between socio-economic disadvantage and poorer The 2017 Victorian Population Health Survey reported that 1.5% of Greater Dandenong residents met vegetable consumption guidelines, a quarter of the nutrition in terms of consumption of recommended daily amounts of fruit and vegetables. 48

Development of the City of Greater Dandenong Regional Food Strategy 2015 to 2018 included the collection of public opinion data about food habits. Amongst the findings were:

- 35% of participants said that the food they eat is 'really healthy.'
- 28.3% of people described their food as 'a little unhealthy.'
- 46% of participants said that the food they eat is mostly vegetables. 49

Greater Dandenong' in highlighting the need to address 'geographic and economic food access issues, saturation of food retail spaces with non-essential or takeaway options, and limited consumption of fruit and vegetables. 50 The Strategy included an action (Action 5, Pillar C) calling for the examination of food The City of Greater Dandenong Regional Food Strategy 2015 to 2018 also drew on research into 'Healthy Food Access, Supply and Demand in the City of deserts and strategies to reduce them and ensure they don't continue to be an issue into the future.

Getting enough sleep

Adequate sleep is critical to both physical and mental health for children and young people. Results from the Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey In 2016, 49 per cent of all students reported some problems with their sleep. Older students (56 per cent in Year 11) suggest that it is common for older students to experience sleep problems:

were more likely to report sleep problems than younger students (45 per cent in Year 5). All of these results have increased slightly since the 2014 survey. $^{
m s1}$ Data collected through the Resilience Survey with students in the City of Greater Dandenong, reflects this state-wide picture, with analysis showing that

22% of students from Years 7 to 12 reported not getting enough sleep. 2 It also found that in 2019 35% of students in Grades 3 & 4 were not getting 8 hours

It should also be noted that sleep and setting of infants and young children is one of the most common concerns raised by new parents with Maternal and Child Health services. 54

Participation in regular physical activity

The City of Greater Dandenong Make Your Move Physical Activity Strategy discussion paper outlines the importance of physical activity to children and young people's health and development, highlighting the importance of being active to later-life outcomes:

development of fundamental life skills for children. Health and physical activity behaviours and lifestyle in the early years of a child's life can directly influence adult development and lifestyle Reaching the recommended physical activity levels on as daily basis is important to the

including physical, social/emotional and language/cognition which strongly influence school A healthy lifestyle in early childhood positively influences different domains in development, success, economic participation, social citizenship and health...

15-17, while growing independence influences the rise in informal activities such as gym/fitness and time constraints become influential in physical activity participation for young people aged conversely there is a significant increase in participation in informal active recreation activities Internal and external factors such a self-esteem/confidence and personnel interest and social participation... participation in organised sport decreases for those age 15-17 years, but and location and social factors become more important...

benefits of physical activity but may sacrifice physical activity to prioritise factors such as sleep, Engaging in physical activity may become less important in a young adults' life with work, social activities and studying becoming a main priority. Most young adults recognise the socialising and how they spend their money.⁵⁵ The discussion paper draws on data collected as part of the City of Greater Dandenong 2019 Sport and Active Recreation Participation Survey, which found

75% of children aged 5-14 participated in physical activity

62% of respondents aged 15-17 reached sufficient physical activity participation levels, higher than the national level of 50.4%.

57% of respondents aged 18-24 reached sufficient physical activity participation, the same level as the national level. 56

It also identified that females are less likely to get sufficient physical exercise (46%) than males (57%) and that state sporting club/association membership data reveals a 'significant lack of female participation except in the traditional female-only activities. 37 Specific barriers to participation were identified, including affordability with the report stating that '(t)he disposable income of an individual or family will impact significantly on their capacity to pay for equipment, activity fees, coaching or membership fees.'58

The Strategy Discussion Paper proposes to place a focus on 'getting the less active more active' including:

Women and girls

People with a disability

Older adults

Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD)

Low socio-economic

The State of Victoria's Children Report tells us that between 2006 and 2017 'the proportion of children who are physically active has declined to around six in ten and is lower for those in metro areas.'59

It also reports that:

over 30 per cent of 5 to 17- year-olds in Victoria are overweight or obese, and

amongst this cohort, younger children (aged 5-11) are overweight or obese at higher rates (just over 34%). 60

students, revealing that only 66% of primary school students were keeping fit at 2017, compared to 77% in 2015. 61 The resilience survey also reports that Results of the Survey conducted as part of the Greater Dandenong Resilience Project also indicate a drop in physical activity amongst primary school the percentage of young people 'keeping fit' declines as they become older, with:

39% reporting that they do not keep physically fit in Years 7 & 8

48% reporting that they do not keep physically fit in Years 9 & 10

60% reporting that they do not keep physically fit in Years 11 & 12. 62

Children and young people's sense of connectedness to others

Social connectedness plays an important role in positive health and wellbeing. The 2019 Greater Dandenong Resilience Survey provides insights into children and young people's sense of connectedness to important people in their lives, and reports that:

- 44% of students in Grades 5 and 6 struggle to build friendships $^{\!63}$
- 37% of students in Years 7 and 8 say they don't send quality time with their parents.⁶⁴
- 45% of students in years 9 and 10 say they do not have adults who care about them.65

A context of family support

Research developed for VicHealth reports that:

Immediate and extended family support, high family cohesion, a positive family climate and parental involvement are key factors that contribute to resilience in children who have faced childhood adversity, according to Fritz et al. (2018)...⁶⁵

receive, from parents or from a significant other adult. The results point to the key role that adult support plays in levels of resilience, with levels of adult The City of Greater Dandenong Resilience Project survey asks students from Year 3 through to Year 12, questions about the level of adult support they support highest for the students who have good or excellent resilience levels overall.⁶⁷

Amongst Secondary School students from Years 7 to 12, only 18% had 'abundant' levels of adult support, 32% had moderate levels, 23% had borderline and The results also show that younger students are more likely to identify adult support than older students. Amongst Primary School students in Grades 3 to 6, 20% had 'abundant' levels of adult support and 35% had moderate levels of adult support, 22% had borderline levels and 23% had depleted levels. 🥫 27% had depleted levels. ⁶⁹ Levels decrease from Year 7 through to Year 12.⁷⁰

Family conflict is recognised through research as a 'risk factor' in increasing 'child and adolescent-onset antisocial behaviour, and depressive mental illness, which are associated with a range of subsequent adverse outcomes. 71 Young people from the City of Greater Dandenong who participated in the Mission Australia Youth Survey 2019, were more likely to nominate family conflict' as an issue of personal concern (23.9%) than the broader Victorian cohort

Mental health

Prevalence

The current Royal Commission into Victoria's Mental Health System states in their interim report that:

Exposure to factors that affect a person's mental health begins in infancy. A considerable amount of research explores the importance of the environment and early experiences on a developing infant.

Around one in seven children and young people aged 4–17 years of age and one in three females or one in five males aged 15–24 years will experience a mental illness each year

One in eight 18–24-year olds experience high to very high levels of psychological distress.

More than one-quarter of mental health–related emergency department presentations in 2017–18 in Victoria were for people aged under 25

The middle years is a critical time for early intervention in mental health. Research indicates that 50% of all mental illnesses begin in childhood, before the age of 14 years.74

The Royal Commission also explains that some children and young people are disproportionately affected:

Some groups of children and young people disproportionately experience poor mental health, psychological distress or mental illness. Some are disproportionately at risk of intentional self-harm and suicidal behaviour, such as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people, young people who identify as LGBTIQ+, young people in out-of-home care, young people with a disability and young people living in rural and remote areas.⁷⁵

23.9%). Mental Health is also the most commonly cited concern by services/organisations who are members of the Greater Dandenong Youth Network.77 Dandenong also nominated 'mental health' as an issue of personal concern, with females (45.9%) again significantly more likely to nominate it than males Dandenong, females were much more highly represented (59%) than males (37%).76 Within the same survey, 38.6% of young people from Greater nominated 'coping with stress' as an issue of personal concern (50.4% - aligned to the Victoria wide result of 49.5%). Within this cohort in Greater foung people aged 15 to 19 years in the City of Greater Dandenong, who took part in the Mission Australia Youth Survey 2019[‡], most commonly

Requiring an integrated life-course response for children and young people

promotion and prevention activity and help to build resilience skills...covering the continuum from early childhood to secondary school.778 Be You 'promotes complemented by a range of tools and resources to turn learning into action. 779 In explaining the evidence-base behind the program, Beyond Blue tell us Education Initiative Be You, launched in 2018. The initiative is 'a single integrated end-to-end school based mental health programme which will support Given the evidence that mental health prevention and early intervention needs to begin with infancy and continue along the life-course, a life-course mental health and wellbeing, from the early years to 18, and offers educators and learning communities evidence-based online professional learning, approach is being reflected in a relatively new national mental health program. Beyond Blue lead the implementation of the Beyond Blue National

[†] The survey attracted 107 young people from Greater Dandenong and a sample of 4,445 young people from Victoria.

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importance of connectedness, belonging and inclusion as protective factors for mental health continues to be emphasised, and is in 40 having more than five risk factors, and that these rates increase throughout childhood. Many of these risk factors can be addressed in early childhood services and schools as these are key contexts for development, learning and wellbeing. The particularly important in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander approaches to social and emotional wellbeing. 80

and protective factors in and across contexts to promote resilience, mental health and wellbeing. Recent Australian research on risk and protective factors in early childhood demonstrates that 1 in 12 infants (aged 0-1) has risk factors for adult mental illness, with 1

communities, and the wider society. Within such an approach, evidence continues to support identification and addressing of risk

influences on mental health and wellbeing within interconnected contexts of families, early childhood services and schools

Research continues to highlight the usefulness of an ecological approach in understanding and responding to the multiple

Parents with a mental illness

While we don't have data specifically relating to the prevalence of parents with a mental illness in Greater Dandenong, it is estimated that nationally, over 20% of parents have a mental illness. ²¹ While the experiences of children and young people with a parent experiencing a mental illness vary considerably, financial vulnerability), they may face a range of risk factors, which may also be heightened in single parent households, and it is important that children and are influenced by a range of factors (such as the type and severity of the mental illness or the presence of other factors such as substance abuse or and young people are linked to appropriate supports. 82 Youth and Family Services have a key role to play in making such referrals and in linking young people to support programs.

The Royal Commission into Victoria's Mental Health System explains the relationship between socio-economic disadvantage and mental illness and the way The relationship between social disadvantage and mental health outcomes for children and young people

that social determinants can particularly affect the mental health of children and young people:

People with sacioeconomic disadvantage disproportionately experience mental illness. There is evidence that such disadvantage has an influence from early in life. Indicators of low socioeconomic status—commonly measured by household income, parental education and parental occupational status—are associated with higher rates of mental illness in children and adolescents. Children and adolescents in low-income families, and whose parents or carers have lower levels of education and experience higher rates of unemployment than other Australians, also have higher rates of poor mental health. Young people in families in the lowest income bracket have almost double the rates of mental disorders than young people in families in the highest income bracket. Further, socioeconomic deprivation in neighbourhoods is strongly associated with increased prevalence of psychotic disorders and depression. For younger people aged 10–20 years, neighbourhood socioeconomic deprivation is associated with common mental health conditions. The 2017 Victorian Population Health Survey also found higher proportions of men and women with high or very high levels of psychological distress who did not complete high school, were not in the labour force and had a total household income of

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less than \$40,000 compared with the proportion in all adult Victorians. People who experience socioeconomic disadvantage may be more likely to be exposed to other forms of trauma such as violence and homelessness, and are more likely to experience social exclusion and isolation.

Social determinants can affect the mental health of children and young people in particular—for example, children who experience adversity or trauma in childhood including through child abuse and neglect, family violence, the mental illness of their parents or other caregivers, and bullying. Children of parents with significant mental illness are twice as likely to develop their own mental health issue. Compared with children living in the least disadvantaged areas, children living in the most socioeconomically disadvantaged locations are approximately twice as likely to be developmentally vulnerable. $^{
m 83}$ Residents in Greater Dandenong experience relatively high levels of psychological distress, with the 2017 Victorian Population Health Survey reporting 22% of residents were experiencing 'high' or 'very high' levels of psychological distress compared with 15% at a state-wide level.⁸⁴

Alcohol and other drugs

people and their families. 85 Data from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare reports that while an increasing proportion of young people aged 12-The Youth Support and Advocacy Service reminds us that 'substance misuse and dependence continues to be a leading cause of harm for Victorian young 17 and 18-24 are reporting alcohol abstinence, (2016 data puts this at 81.5% of 12-17 year olds and 18.5% of 18-24 year olds), in 2015 'alcohol and illicit drug use were the leading cause of total burden of disease in males aged 15-24 and the second and third leading causes (respectively) for females. "

specific issues of concern for young people in the community in relation to substance use. Members of the Greater Dandenong Youth Network (local service agencies and organisations) have also raised their concerns that 'alcohol and drugs are still 'widely used' by young people' and that 'further work needed to In relation to young people in the City of Greater Dandenong, the 2029 Mission Australia Youth Survey suggests that a higher proportion of young people in figure rises again for males, who are more likely to cite this as a personal concern than females (12.8%). In terms of alcohol, 4.6% of young people from CGD CGD have personal concerns about drugs (11.1%) than the broader proportion of Victorian young people (7.8%). When examining the data by gender, the cited it as a personal concern, compared to 5.6% of Victorian young people and young women were more likely to raise it as a concern (4.8%).87 While it should be noted that the survey had a relatively small sample size of CGD young people (109 young people), further evidence suggests that there are ensure both young people and their families are aware of, and able to access, available supports.'

The value of youth specific health services and programs

Young people benefit from accessible, 'youth friendly' or 'youth specific' health service provision, particularly in the specialist realms of mental health and alcohol and other drug services. 39 Generalist youth services have an important role to play in supporting young people's access to these services. 90

The health needs of children, young people and their families from refugee backgrounds can be influenced by their experiences of 'forced migration, trauma, and disruption of health services – they may have multiple and complex physical and mental health issues arising from their pre-migration The health needs of children, young people and their families from refugee or asylum seeker backgrounds experiences, during their journey or after settlement in Australia. 191

The current Royal Commission into Victoria's Mental Health services reports that:

Research indicates that refugees and asylum seekers may experience mental illness and suicidal behaviour at higher rates than Australian bom population (11 per cent for females and 7 per cent for males). This is partly explained by experiences of trauma, related to past traumatic experiences. One study found populations of people with a refugee background reported significantly higher levels of moderate to high psychological distress (46 per cent for females and 35 per cent for males) compared with the the general Australian population...People from refugee backgrounds can have complex and multiple mental health problems stressful migration and additional barriers to obtaining culturally appropriate services.⁹² The Victorian Refugee Health Network recommends, in supporting the health and wellbeing of refugee and asylum seeker children, young people and their families there be:

- A focus on the social determinants of health and ensuring that children, young people and their families have their fundamental needs met in terms of secure housing, access to education, employment and material wellbeing (ability to live free of poverty).
- Access to trauma-informed care.
- Support to engage in active communication with services providers, such as interpreters.
- Coordination or services support refugee and asylum seeker families to meet the various, competing demands in their lives (e.g. housing, health, education, employment).
- Improved data collection to better identify people from refugee or asylum seeker background in services data.
- Culturally responsive service provision.

The network also makes specific recommendations in relation to strengthening the provision of Maternal and Child Health Services, stating that given that the majority of Key Ages and Stages visits 'are clustered in the 0-2 year period, and children arriving as refugees or seeking asylum after the age of 2 years may miss out on parenting support and primary care/community linkages provided through UMCH. 133 They recommend that to strengthen the capacity of MCH to meet the needs of refugee or asylum seeker families:

- should account for the mobile nature of the cohorts in early years of settlement, and for children who are not referred into MCH via hospital of Providers 'explore options for developing and streamlining early parenting and childhood support for newly arrived families. These approaches
- Refugee-background and asylum seeker families be 'named a priority access group for Enhanced Maternal and Child Health services and consider

Providers 'collect data on participation in MCH and EMCH by refugee-background children, and also interpreter assisted consultations to assist with extending program delivery beyond 3 years where required.' program planning and evaluation. 194

A healthy environment as a precondition of positive health and wellbeing

Positive health and wellbeing is inextricably linked to a healthy environment. It is for this reason that the Victorian public health and wellbeing plan 2019describing 'climate change as the defining issue for public health in the 21st century. '95 The critical importance of this issue is reflected in the Greater 2023 places 'tackling climate change and its impacts on health' at the top of its list of priority actions, referring to the World Health Organisation in Dandenong Climate Change Strategy 2020 – 2030 (Draft).

Children and young people place significant value on access to clean, green spaces for play and recreation. Children have raised the importance of playgrounds, public spaces and environmental sustainability through the Children's Forums hosted in 2016 and 2017.96 Access to quality outdoor spaces are key to supporting children and young people's development. Concern about the environment is also reportedly increasing amongst children and young people in the face of climate change. The Mission Australia 2018 Youth Survey results (a survey of over 25,126 young people nationally), showed that 'the environment' was the second most important issue in Australia to young people, significantly higher than it had been listed in the previous year as the eight most important. 37 At a local level, 107 young people from the City of Greater Dandenong responded to the survey, 'the environment' was listed as the 4th most important issue of priority (nominated by 20.7% of young people as the most important, compared with 37.3% of young people in Victoria). 98

ducation

Education policy in Victoria – The Education State suite of reforms and frameworks - recognises the need to support and promote children's learning and development from birth and embraces the importance of life-long learning. It also recognises the key role of parents (as first teachers) and families in supporting the learning and wellbeing of children and young people.

The Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth also places a focus on life-long learning:

Learning is a continuous process throughout life. Children and youth learn through a variety of formal and informal experiences within the classroom and more broadly in their home and in the community. Children and youth who are learning participate in and experience education that enables them to reach their full potential and maximise their life opportunities.

Early learning

The Victorian Early Years Learning and Development Framework has a focus on children from birth through to eight years of age. As is described in the framework:

Research over the past few decades has revealed how the human brain is biologically primed for learning from birth. The early childhood period of children's lives has a profound impact on their learning and development for the long term. From birth to eight years, children's developing brains undergo rapid change. This is when children have the greatest opportunities to develop neural pathways for learning and are also most vulnerable to negative experiences. ¹⁰⁰

The Framework is founded on an 'ecological model' recognising:

Families and kinship members have primary influence on their children's learning and development. They provide children with the relationships, opportunities and experiences that shape each child's sense of belonging, being and becoming. Each adult around the child learns, leads, supports and actively invests in the child's success. Each professional who engages with a child and their family has a part to play. Local community, cultural events, spaces and their accessibility, reinforce a sense of belonging and wellbeing for a child and their family. The broad interrelated system and policy settings reflect a vision for children's learning and development...¹⁰¹

Within the ecological model, local government has a key role to play not only through the provision of direct services to children and young people, but also in facilitating/supporting the local service sector and providing support to families in their key role in influencing the learning, development and wellbeing of children and young people.

The framework describes the role of a range of services offered through local governments as part of the 'learning and development pathways' available to children in the early years and families:

Children and families in Victoria have access to a range of services. Maternal and child health nurses and other health professionals work with families throughout the early years of each child's life. Families are encouraged to access a range of early childhood education and care, outside school hours care, and kindergarten programs, as well as sporting, community education and cultural organisations. Cultural organisations include libraries, museums, botanic gardens, galleries and zoos. All these services provide a wide range of experiences that enhance children's learning and development. Targeted and intensive services provide additional support for children and families. These include child and family services, supported playgroups, early start kindergarten, and a range of community, primary and specialist health services.¹⁰²

Kindergarten participation rates

bata from the Department of Education and Training on Kindergarten participation rates within the City of Greater Dandenong, records a decline in participation (enrolment) over time (as is also reflected in the Victoria-wide data).¹⁰³

 Kindergarten Participation Rates in City of Greater Dandenong and Victoria

 Year
 Rate CGD
 Rate Vic

 2016
 95.9%
 96.2%

 2017
 94.2%
 93.4%

 2018
 89.0%
 92.1%

According to data form the Australian Early Development Census, the following list illustrates suburbs within Greater Dandenong with the lowest to highest kindergarten attendance:

- Springvale
- Springvale South
 - Keysborough
- Noble ParkDandenong
- Dandenong South
- Dandenong North Noble Park North.¹⁰⁴

Vulnerability and gains recorded by the Australian Early Development Index

The 2018 Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) results find the City of Greater Dandenong has a significantly higher percentage of students vulnerable in one or more domains (28%) compared with the state average of 20%. This is the second highest percentage recorded amongst Melbourne Metropolitan LGAs. 105 At a local level, the percentage of students recorded as developmentally vulnerable in one or more domains in 2018, is as follows:

- Springvale, 34%
- Dandenong and Springvale South, 30%
 - Noble Park and Dandenong North 27%
 - Keysborough, 22%
- Noble Park North, 20%

In relation to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at a Victorian level, the 2018 AEDI found that 65% were vulnerable in one or more domains of development, compared with 20% of all students across the state.'106

The data illustrates significant gains in many communities over time in each of the domains, and some areas of higher vulnerability. In some cases it reports When analysing change over time, there is also value in looking at the data at a community level within the City of Greater Dandenong, as outcomes vary. on increases in the percentages of children defined as 'at risk' or 'vulnerable.'

Appendix A contains a summary of outcomes in each of the domain areas from 2012 to 2018, considering the data at a community level.

Transitions as points of vulnerability

always follow a linear path, particularly for children and young people with complex needs. While the majority of children and young people make these Children and young people undertake a number of transitions through social and learning environments and the education system. Transitions do not transitions well, transitions are a point of vulnerability, with research and data showing that many children and young people struggle to make these transitions successfully.

In 2015 the Victorian Auditor General produced a significant report on transitions, and advised that:

While a transition is generally considered to be a single event—where a child moves between sectors...or schools (primary to secondary) — the process of transitioning covers a longer period of time, and can be challenging and transformative.... It is therefore important not to consider a transition simply as a process of transferring a child from one setting to another, but as a series of interconnected processes taking place over an extended period of time.¹⁰⁷

In relation to transitions in the early years, the report notes that:

Children who enter school for the first time require a set of life and learning skills in order to make a successful transition to primary school. Research has established that children who commence school without these basic skills are at risk of poorer academic and social outcomes. Promoting successful transitions in the early years is not just about the readiness of the child. It requires the involvement of parents and families, communities, early childhood education and care providers, as well as schools. 108

The Community Hubs in Schools model (five of which operate within the City of Greater Dandenong*) have been found to be positively impacting on school readiness of children from migrant families for school. Evaluative research of the model conducted by the Murdoch Research Institute, found that 'hubs provided numerous examples of positive changes in children's readiness for school, schools' readiness for children and in family conditions and environments that influence children's learning.'109

noted earlier in this report, important gains have been made over time in some of the domain areas within the City of Greater Dandenong, while the data also reveals vulnerabilities that require ongoing responses. The Auditor General's report also notes that 'Kindergarten participation is a key input strongly Prep/Foundation teachers around academic readiness as information we can draw on to understand children's readiness to transition into school. As is The Victorian Auditor General's report points to 'developmental status' as measured by the Australian Early Development Index and assessments of associated with improved performance in both areas. 110

Dandenong. It has consistently shown (in data related to 2015, 2017 and 2019) that children and young people's resilience declines at the point of transition between Grade 6 and Year 7 and then at Years 10 to Years 11, at which point they are transitioning into VCE.112 In broader data and reports, the negative trend is relatively well document in relation to the transition from Primary to Secondary school.113 Factors affecting the transition form Years 10 to 11 The Greater Dandenong Resilience Survey¹¹¹ tells us that key moments of school transition are points of vulnerability for young people in Greater however have not been explored at the same level of detail.

The Victorian Auditor General has recommended the following elements for successful transition programs:

- Preparation: preparing the child to move. Making sure they have the relevant social, emotional and developmental skills needed to progress to the next stage of their education. Providing guidance and advice on the transition experience, and making effective introductions to their new educational environment.
- Transfer: transferring the child from one setting to another. Making sure that the child, their families and the receiving school have all of the information they need to ensure an effective transfer.
 - Induction: settling the child into their new learning environment, and identifying and providing any additional support needed.

tommunity Hubs operate within the City of Greater Dandenong at Dandenong Primary School, Dandenong South Primary School, Dandenong West Primary School, Springvale Rise Primary School, St Anthony's Primary School Noble Park.

27

Consolidation: continuing to monitor the child's learning and developmental outcomes and engagement, and providing any additional support needed.' 114

Literacy and Numeracy

double that of the Victorian average in each year level.115 Similar findings relate to numeracy benchmarks. Of note too is the increase in the percentage not Data from 2017 reveals that a significantly higher proportion of students in the City of Greater Dandenong at Years 3 (8.4%), 5 (10.1%), 7 (12.3%) and 9 (16.4%) are not meeting the national literacy benchmarks compared with the Victorian average – the Greater Dandenong percentage is approximately meeting the literacy benchmarks at each testing point as the students get older. 116 In considering these figures, it is important to recognise the very high proportion of residents who speak a language other than English at home (70%). Also important to recognise is that students from refugee or asylum seeker backgrounds may have experienced limited, disrupted or no education as well as have a range of complex needs in relation to educational engagement. 117

Digital literacy

digital literacy is important in opening up employment opportunities in an evolving world of work. Research from the Foundation for Young Australians lists digital literacy as one of a handful of key 'transferable skills that allow young people to be enterprising so they can navigate complex careers across a range technologies but also their capacity to be safe, informed and discerning users of technology. Also important is equitable access to digital technologies for children, young people and their families. Digital Literacy supports children and young people to build the skills they need to navigate the digital world around them, and this relates to 'play, participation, socializing, searching and learning through digital technologies.'118As young people become older, Digital literacy is also considered an important skill for children and young people, encompassing not only their proficiency in making use of digital of industries and professions.'119

Index in relation to Victoria (not specific to children and young people) include noteworthy findings. In this research 'digital inclusion' refers to the ability of everyone to access and use digital technologies effectively. The research finds that digital inclusion levels in the South Eastern suburbs of Melbourne were While we are not able to refer to data specific to the levels of digital literacy in the City of Greater Dandenong, findings of the Australian Digital Inclusion experiencing unemployment or with lower educational attainment. It should be noted though that overall, young people have higher rates of digital lowest of all the Melbourne Regions. Levels of digital inclusion are significantly lower for low-income households and are lower for people who are inclusion than older people. ¹²⁰

Satisfaction with studies and perceptions around importance of education

reported similar levels of satisfaction with their peers across Victoria, with 70.5% of local students stating they were either 'Very satisfied' or 'Satisfied', The Mission Australia Youth Survey 2019 (a survey of students aged between 15 - 19 years) § revealed that students in the City of Greater Dandenong

[§] The survey attracted 107 young people from Greater Dandenong and a sample of 4,445 young people from Victoria.

compared with 66.1% statewide. 121

Young people in the City of Greater Dandenong did, however, rate education as one of the 'most important issue in Australia today, at a much higher rate than their peers across Victoria (19.5% of young people in Greater Dandenong, compared with 8.9% in Victoria). 122

Engagement in learning at school

but dropping somewhat in secondary school. Below is a summary of the percentage of students reported as engaged in learning in the 2019 survey results: The 2019 Greater Dandenong Resilience Survey.¹²³ paints a picture of levels of engagement in learning beginning at a relatively high point in primary school

- 91% of students in Grades 3 and 4
- 93% of students in Grades 5 and 6
- 89% in Years 7 and 8
- 81% in Years 11 and 12.124

engagement in learning', as opposed to educational enrolment or attendance, or 'youth disengagement' as it is defined below. A limitation of the Resilience Survey is that it only captures the perspectives of students who are attending school and so does not reflect the perspective of students who are disengaged to the point of no longer attending and may not encompass the views of students with low rates of attendance. It should be noted that this part of the survey is concerned with motivation, experiences of rewards related to learning and their 'active

Early School Leaving and Youth Disengagement

The 2016 Census reported the number of young people aged 15 – 24 years who are not in paid work or enrolled in education at 2516, representing a rise of 27% since 2011. A further breakdown of this data shows that the rate of disengagement rises with age:

- 6.5% for 15 19 year olds, and
 - 17.6% for 20 24 year olds. ¹²⁵

Disengagement amongst $20-25\ \text{year}$ olds is higher amongst males than females. 126

With regard to early school leaving, the 2016 Census reported that 13% of young adults aged 20-24 in Greater Dandenong had left school before completing Year 11 (compared with 8.3% across Melbourne). Of these, 69% were born overseas (with students from Burma, Afghanistan, Somalia, the Cook Islands and Lebanon the most highly represented).**

** See a full list of country of birth of early school leavers in Greater Dandenong in 2016 in the *Profile of Health and Wellbeing Greater Dandenong*.

amount of 13% among non-Aboriginal young adults in Greater Dandenong. 127 This rate had risen significantly in the decade prior to 2016 (from 34% in Also in 2016, 43% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young adults (aged 20 -24 years) had left school early, more than 3 times the corresponding

Participation in tertiary study

Young people in the City of Greater have lower levels of attendance at University than average for metropolitan Melbourne. According to 2017 data, 31% of 20 – 24 year olds in Greater Dandenong were attending university compared to 40% across Melbourne). This however marks a significant improvement since 2011, when the rate for Greater Dandenong was 23%. Attendance rates at TAFE are higher than the metropolitan average, at 10% of 20 – 24 year olds, compared with 6.7%. 129

The Mission Australia Youth Survey suggests that, like the broader sample of their peers from across Victoria, young people in Greater Dandenong were most likely to have the following plans upon leaving school:

- Go to university 59.8% GD, 69.9% Vic
- Get a job 20.6% GD, 32.2% Vic
- reel a job 20.8% GD, 32.2% Vic Travel/gap year – 13.1% GD, 30% Vic.¹³⁰

Employment

In 2019, the City of Greater Dandenong had the third highest unemployment rate of the Local Government Areas in Victoria, at 7.7% (following Hume at 7.8% and Brimbank at 8.6%). By suburb, the unemployment rates were:

- Dandenong 12.6%
- North Dandenong 8.1%
- Noble Park 7.1%
 - Springvale 7%
- Springvale South 6.7%
- Noble Park North 6.3%

Keysborough – 3.7%¹³¹

Unemployment rates amongst young people in the City of Greater Dandenong according to the 2016 census were significantly higher than the Victorian average. A summary of data on the unemployment rate is provided below: **Employment and young people**

Victoria 20.5% 12.3% 2016 unemployment rates Greater Dandenong 32.2% 16.5% 15 – 19 years 20 – 24 years Age range

The unemployment rate was higher amongst males than females within the 15 – 19 age range, but essentially the same for males and females in the 20 - 24 years age range. ¹³² Employment was listed as amongst the top five priorities for young people as nominated by members of the Greater Dandenong Youth Network in February skill development (including life skills) opportunities and the need to promote local industry and support employers to utilise 'youth friendly' approaches. 134 young people, including: discrimination, low-levels of digital inclusion amongst some young people, the need to promote various/alternative pathways and Broadly speaking, the changing nature of work (affected by automation, globalisation and the increasing flexibility and casualisation of the workforce) is 2019.133 Community agencies providing services to young people within Greater Dandenong have raised a range of concerns related to employment for seen to require a shift in approach and focus in preparing young people for 'the future of work.' ¹³⁵

Employment in families with children

amongst single-parent families (58%), compared to couple families with children (21%). 136 In 2016, 46% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families with Overall in 2016, 31% of families with children in Greater Dandenong had no parent in paid employment, compared to 19% for Victoria. The figure is higher children had no parent in paid employment. 137

Particular barriers for refugees and new migrants

refugee and new migrant job seekers. ¹³⁸ Research by the Centre for Policy Development found 'five principal barriers to newly arrived refugees finding jobs: limited English, a lack of work experience, poor health, a lack of opportunities for women and having only been in Australia for a short amount time. '¹³⁹ Refugees and new migrants face significant barriers to employment. The Refugee Council of Australia has advocated for specialist responses to supporting They advocate for 'a focus on removing these barriers or reducing their impact' to support the employment prospects of refugee or newly arrived job

Particular barriers for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Families

According to the 2916 Census, the unemployment rate amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents in the City of Greater Dandenong was 22%, more than double that of the broader population at the time at around 10%. 140 The City of Dandenong Reconciliation Action Plan contains a number of recommendations related to boosting employment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents, in recognition of this disproportionate rate.

Safet

As is recognised in the City of Greater Dandenong 'Community Safety Plan', despite its many assets, the City of Greater Dandenong 'continues to face a number of challenges that set it apart from other communities in Victoria and the broader metropolitan area' and require a particular response to strengthen both actual community safety and perceptions of safety within the community. As is described within the Community Safety Plan:

...some residents face the unfortunate experience of discrimination on the basis of their culture, religion or appearance.... young people in the community face high levels of unemployment. While Greater Dandenong is a major regional employer, these unfovourable educational outcomes, coupled with a decline in manufacturing, have also contributed to high levels of local unemployment among the general population. Median incomes are the lowest in Melbourne, resulting in financial hardship, which is exacerbated by high gambling losses and a doubling in housing costs over the past 15 years. Police statistics reveal a substantial rate of assaults in public places, family violence and property crime. Alcohol consumption, coupled with illicit drug use, intensifies these trends and contributes to high levels of concern for personal security among Greater Dandenong residents.¹⁴¹

Family Violence

Greater Dandenong were 32% more than the metropolitan average, and the third highest in metropolitan Melbourne. 143 When asked to nominate priority networks and with children and young people themselves. Victoria Police data reports that in 2018/19 'the rate of police callouts to family incidents in Family Violence is a significant concern within Greater Dandenong, as reflected in Victoria Police data, and as reflected in consultations with service issues for young people, members of the Greater Dandenong Youth Network listed family violence as amongst the top five. Young people from Greater Dandenong who participated in the Mission Australia Youth Survey, were significantly more likely to nominate 'domestic/family violence' as an issue of personal concern than their Victorian peers (16.8% for Greater Dandenong, compared with 9.8% for Victoria). Females were more likely to nominate it (19.4%) than males (13.3%) in Greater Dandenong. 143

The 2019 Greater Dandenong Resilience Survey revealed the following proportion of children or young people 'feel safe at home':

- 80% of Grade 3 & 4 students
- 85% of Grades 5 & 6 students
- 86% of Years 7 and 8 students
 - 88% of Years 9 & 10 students
- 86% of Year 11 & 12 students. 144

Perceptions of safety

Some children and young people have raised concerns about their feelings of safety. Young people from the City of Greater Dandenong aged 15 to 19 years, who took part in the Mission Australia Youth Survey in 2019" were much more likely to rate 'crime, safety and violence' as one of the most important issue were also much more likely to rate 'personal safety' as a concern (35% of young people from Greater Dandenong, compared with 20.2% of young people in in Australia today, than their Victorian peers - 22% of young people from Greater Dandenong, compared with 14.9% of young people statewide. 145 They Victoria). ¹⁴⁶

important with Greater Dandenong (32.3%) compared with females (16%). 14 it also reveals that more males were likely to rate personal safety as a concern -urther analysis of the Greater Dandenong cohort by gender, reveals that males were significantly more likely to rate 'crime, safety and violence' as (40.4% of males compared with 32.3% of females). 148

Dandenong Resilience Survey reveals that 24% of students in Years 7 & 8 don't feel safe in their neighbourhood.150 Young people taking part in the 2018 This concern for issues of safety is reflected is other sources drawing on the voices of children and young people within the City of Greater Dandenong. Participants in the Children's Forum 2018 raised concerns about safety in the community and the importance of safety in the home. ¹⁴⁹ The Greater fouth Summit also raised concerns about safety, with 11.5% of participants stating that 'Crime and Safety' was a key issue for young people. 151

Auryey show that a similar percentage of residents surveyed feel safe (40%) walking alone in their local area after dark as feel unsafe (44%). An analysis of results over time show that the percentage of residents suggesting that they feel unsafe rose by around 10% in 2017 and has increased slightly Adults in the community have also expressed concerns about safety in the City of Greater Dandenong. Results of the 2019 Local Government Community each year since. 152

Experiences of bullying and discrimination

Young people from Greater Dandenong, who participated in the Mission Australia Youth Survey ** identified 'bullying/emotional abuse' as an issue of personal concern at much higher rates (22.9%) than their Victorian peers (14.5%). 153 in a 2019 consultation, youth service providers in Greater Dandenong identified racism and discrimination as one of the top five issues of concern. 154 Young Council and the City of Melton, described how 'negative community perceptions can be a significant barrier to the attainment of their own goals and future prospects. Young people participating in the City of Greater Dandenong 2018 Youth Summit also identify discrimination (in various forms) and bullying as a key issue for the community, including racism, gender inequality, homophobia and transphobia. 155 This concern is also reflected in the Mission Australia people who participated in the 'South Sudanese Assertive Youth Dialogues' hosted by the City of Greater Dandenong in partnership with Brimbank City

[&]quot;The survey attracted 107 young people from Greater Dandenong and a sample of 4.445 young people from Victoria # The survey attracted 107 young people from Greater Dandenong and a sample of 4.445 young people from Victoria.

Engagement and participation

The Rights of the Child enshrines the right of children and young people (up to 18 years) to be heard and for their views to be given due weight in decision making processes (Article 12 or the Convention of the Rights of the Child). Building upon this, children and young people's right to participate has been community services sector and education. Current examples include the Victorian Child Friendly Cities and Communities Charter (of which Council is a signatory), the Victorian Child Safe Standards, the Victorina Code of Ethical Practice for the Victorina Youth Sector and the Victorian State Government broadly recognised and supported by frameworks, codes or practice, legislation and practice approaches in Australia in the realms of government, fouth Policy (see the 'Legislative, strategy and policy context' section of this report for further details).

Recreation, Planning, Libraries and Arts and Culture. A range of Council strategies also place a focus on the engagement of children, young people and their engagement of children and young people in Council consultative, participatory and decision-making processes was noted by a number of Council business 2018-2023 and Library Strategy Action Plan 2018-2021; and the City of Greater Dandenong Disability Action Plan 2017-2023. This broad acceptance of the Dandenong 2015-22; the City of Greater Dandenong Open Space Strategy (Draft 2019); Greater Dandenong Climate Change Strategy 2020 – 2030 (Draft); integral importance of children and young people's engagement and participation requires an ongoing, whole-of-council approach to continued capacity units in cross-council consultations conducted to inform the development of the new Children's Plan and Youth and Family Strategy, including Sport and The City of Greater Dandenong has long recognised the critical importance of children and young people's participation, with the implementation of a City of Greater Dandenong Make Your Move Physical Activity Strategy 2020 – 2030 (Discussion Paper); the City of Greater Dandenong Library Strategy broad range of initiatives designed to engage children and young people in consultative and participatory engagement programs. The value of the families in order to achieve their strategic objectives, including A Safe and Harmonious Greater Dandenong: A community safety plan for Greater development and implementation at a cross-council level.

Services (both internally within Council and within the City of Greater Dandenong community) recognise the importance of ensuring that participatory engagement is inclusive of all children and young people inclusive of diverse backgrounds, experiences and socio-economic status.¹⁵

Service benchmarking outcomes

exercise with 19 local government youth services across Victoria. Outcomes of this process were compiled in the report 'Local Government Youth Service To further inform the development of a Youth and Family Strategy, the City of Greater Dandenong Youth and Family Services conducted a benchmarking deliverables. The report should be considered in its entirety for the purposes of decision-making related to service resourcing, planning and evaluation, Benchmarking'. The report details outcomes related to service demographics and resource levels and service planning and evaluation and service nowever some findings of note should be highlighted.

In relation to service budget, the benchmarking activity highlighted that:

The size and scale of Greater Dandenong's service, specifically total youth service budget is commensurate

with total youth population. However, a defining feature is the notable number of externally funded positions at 10.8 EFT. Only one other council comes close to this number with 7 EFT externally fundedMore than half of the staffing positions within greater Dandenong Youth and Family Services are externally funded as part of Child First.

With regard to budget allocations apportioned to salaries and program resources:

CGD ranked significantly lower than other LGAs, with a budget of 6% apportioned to program resources. Nine council (of the 15 who responded to this question) attributed 15% or more of their budget to program resources.

years' of a 'budgetary reduction of program resources.' An ongoing trend of this nature would 'require Council to fundamentally review the sustainability In a context of rate capping and leaner investment from State Government in youth program funding, the report notes a 'discernable trend in recent of its current operations.' The report also notes that 70% of Councils participating in the benchmarking exercise operated dedicated 'shop front' services. The report notes that not accommodation of Maternal and Child Health, Children's Services and Youth and Family Services in one site, enabling the capacity to 'streamline the having a dedicated youth space 'creates a barrier in accommodating spontaneous 'walk-ins' and providing young people.. with immediate service supports in similar volumes as was experienced in the past. 158 Alongside this observation, the report notes the value of the current model of provision of services across internal business units. 159

With regard to services provided to young people, the benchmarking process revealed a significant range of programming, however all Councils that development programs' networks or working groups and events and festival.' Service types that were not typically provided included Counselling (4 LGA's) and Young Parent's Groups' (3 LGA's). 160 participated were delivering 'information and referral, youth participation and 'youth learnership' programs. All but one Council delivered 'youth

In terms of broader trends observed through the benchmarking process of specific relevance for an integrated strategy, the report noted:

- The common adoption of integrated planning approaches at Councils, enabling a life-course approach along children, youth and family services.
- A 'growing recognition of the importance of engaging young people in the context of their families (where possible)' as reflected in the prevalence of youth services undertaking work with families.
- All Council's undertaking cross-Council work, with two thirds indicating that they have 10 or more stakeholders/partners. 161

The legislative, strategy and policy context

The following provides context specific to Children, Young people and Families regarding existing strategies and plans, legislation and policy at a local, state and federal level that require consideration, as summarised below.

City of Greater Dandenong

Both the Children's Plan and and Youth and Family Strategy need to align with the objectives of the Imagine 2030 Council Plan, Council Plan 2017-2021 and Community Wellbeing Plan. The following alignment along the level of objectives also appears in the draft strategy.

| children and young people and families | Strategic Objectives | Support positive health and wellbeing outcomes for children, young people and their families | Support engagement in learning, skill development and vocational pathways | Enhance the safety and accessibility of the community for children, young people and their families | Enhance connections within the community, across services and with partners | Enable, support and value the contributions of children, young people and their families as engaged citizens |
|--|----------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| Community Wellbeing Plan | Priorities | Mental and physical health | Learning and employment | Safety, engagement and social cohesion Community Infrastructure, Transport and Environment | Safety, engagement and social cohesion Mental and physical health | Safety, engagement and social cohesion |
| Council Plan | Strategic Objectives | A healthy, liveable and sustainable city | A diverse and growing economy | A vibrant, connected and safe community | A vibrant, connected and safe community | A creative city that respects and embraces its diversity |
| Imagine 2030 Council Plan | Theme | People Opportunities | Opportunities People | People Opportunity Place | People Opportunities | People Opportunity |

There are also a number of highly relevant Council Strategies and Plans that require consideration to ensure alignment of activity and focus. The below table outlines the strategies and plans and key points of consideration for alignment:

| The objectives of this strategy hold specific relevance in the areas of: • Health and Wellbeing • Safe and accessible | The objectives of this strategy hold specific relevance in the areas of: • Health and Wellbeing • Connections, support and partnerships • Education and employment | The objectives of this strategy hold specific relevance in the areas of: • Health and Wellbeing • Engaged Citizens • Connections, support and partnerships • Education and employment • Safe and accessible | The objectives of this strategy hold specific relevance in the areas of: • Health and Wellbeing • Connections, support and partnerships The objectives of this strategy hold specific relevance tin the areas of: | Education and employment Connections, support and partnerships The objectives of this strategy hold specific relevance in the areas of: Health and Wellbeing | The objectives of this strategy hold specific relevance in the areas of: • Health and Wellbeing • Connections, support and partnerships | The objectives of this strategy hold specific relevance in the areas of: • Health and Wellbeing • Engaged Citizens |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| A Safe and Harmonious Greater Dandenong, A community safety plan for Greater Dandenong 2015-22 | Greater Dandenong People Seeking Asylum and Refugees Action Plan 2018-2021 | City of Greater Dandenong Disability Action Plan 2017-2023 | City of Greater Dandenong Reconciliation Action Plan 2017-2019 (updated 2019 to extend to 2020) City of Greater Dandenong Library Strategy 2018- | 2023 and Library Strategy Action Plan 2018-2021 City of Greater Dandenong Open Space Strategy (Draft 2019) | City of Greater Dandenong Make Your Move Physical Activity Strategy 2020 – 2030 (Discussion Paper) | Greater Dandenong Climate Change Strategy 2020 – 2030 (Draft) |

State legislation and policies

At the state level, the following pieces of legislation and policies are of most relevance to the Children's Plan and Youth and Family strategy.

Victorian Early Years Learning and Development Framework

The Framework was developed 'to guide early childhood professionals in a collective effort with families toward the achievement of the nationally agreed Early Years Learning Outcomes (Early Years Learning Framework for Australia, 2009) where children:

- have a strong sense of identity
- are connected with and contribute to their world
- have a strong sense of wellbeing
 - are confident and involved learners
 - are effective communicators.

It takes a holistic approach, recognising that 'children's wellbeing from birth as both a prerequisite for and an outcome of learning. 162 It is intended to guide the work of all professionals working with children from birth up to the age of 8 years.

The Education State Early Childhood Reform Plan

The Department of Education and Training's Education State Early Childhood Reform Plan, outlines a range of significant reforms the Victorian Government is undertaking 'to create a higher quality, more equitable and inclusive early childhood system. 163 The reforms have a focus on:

- Increasing school readiness
- Supporting high- quality service early learning provision in kindergartens
- Delivery of more early childhood facilities attached to Primary Schools.
- A range of funding initiatives to strengthen Maternal and Child Health Delivery
- Strengthening parenting skills through expanded delivery of "first-time parents" groups and playgroups.

Government (represented by the Municipal Association of Victoria). The Compact establishes 'a commitment between state and local governments to work The Education State package of reforms also includes the staged expansion of 3 year old kindergarten to be a universal service enabling all children to have access to 5 hours per week by 2022 and 15 hours per week by 2029. Another key component has been the development of the Supporting Children and together to improve outcomes for young children and their families,' clarifies roles and responsibilities of each party, sets out common principles and Families in the Early Years: A Compact between the Department of Education and Training, Department of Health and Human Services and Local priorities. ¹⁶⁴

hild Safe Standard

The Victorian Child Safe Standards were developed in response to recommendations of the 2012/2013 Betrayal of Trust Inquiry evidence of what works to prevent child abuse. The Standards are mandatory for organsiations (in accordance with the Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005) that provide services or facilities for children or for businesses that employ children or young people up to the age of 18 years. The Child Safe Principles require organsiations and businesses consider the increased vulnerability of

- Aboriginal children, recognising the importance of cultural safety of Aboriginal children
- Children from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, recognising the importance of cultural safety for them
 - Children with a disability, recognising their specific needs in relation to safety and participation

The Child Safe Standards are in the areas of:

- Standard 1: Governance and leadership
- Standard 2: Clear commitment to child safety
 - Standard 3: Code of conduct
- Standard 4: Human recourse pract
- Standard 4: Human resource practices Standard 5: Responding and reporting
- Standard 6: Risk management and mitigation
 - Standard 7: Empowering children.

It is the role of the Victorian Commission for Children and Young People to 'support and regulate organisations that work with children and young people to prevent child abuse and make sure these organisations have child safe practices' amongst other responsibilities. As such the Commission provides resources and support to organsiations to support compliance with the Child Safe Standards and they also can receive complaints if organsiations are failing to meet their responsibilities. The Victorian Child Safe Standards remain mandatory and sit alongside the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations endorsed by COAG in 2019. A review of the Victorian Child Safe Standards is being undertaken, considering where adjustments should eb made to ensure better alignment with the National Principles. 165

Department of Education and Training Strategic Plan 2019-2023

training and skills and higher education. The Actions are broadly focussed around supporting educational achievement, engagement and wellbeing. The The Department of Education and Training Strategic Plan outlined priorities for action for the Department across early childhood, school education and Plan also outlines a range of 'organisational reforms', including a focus on building the capacity of the Department of Education workforce.

Children Youth and Families Act 2005

The Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 'builds on the Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005, to guide the actions of community services and the State in the best interests of vulnerable children. The CYFA promotes:

- Children's 'best interests' driving all planning, decisions and service delivery.
- Earlier intervention and prevention and greater targeting of secondary services to families most in need
- Improved planning, coordination and delivery of services to families by increased emphasis on partnership and collaboration across and within the
- A stronger focus on children's cultural identity and cultural competence in all service delivery
 - A commitment to maintaining Aboriginal children's cultural connectedness. 166

The Act has been amended at multiple points of time, to enable new provisions largely in relation to the operation of the child protection and the judicial

Victoria's vulnerable children: our shared responsibility 2013 - 2022

Victoria's vulnerable children: our shared responsibility 2013 – 2022 sets our three high-level, long-term goals, 'designed to drive the broad-based change required across government(s) and in the community generally.' The goals of the strategy are to:

- Prevent abuse and neglect
- Act earlier when children and vulnerable
- Improve outcomes for children in statutory care.

The strategy seeks to ensure to encourage a 'shared responsibility for vulnerable children and foster collaboration, information sharing and cooperation across different sectors, including the adult services sectors and the child and family services sector. 167

Roadmap for Reform: Strong Families, Safe Children 2016

The Roadmap for Reform: Strong Families, Safe Children 2016, stemmed from the findings of the 2016 Royal Commission into Family Violence and outlines a range of measures to reform the services system to respond more effectively to the needs of vulnerable families. The reforms are broadly designed to

- a greater focus on earlier intervention
- more visible and non-stigmatising entry points to services, making it easier for people to find help themselves
- pro-actively connecting people at risk to support through existing services (such as early childhood services, schools, general practitioners,

financial counselling and community health services) and informal networks (such as a trusted community member)

Building supportive and culturally strong communities and improving access to universal services

Child, youth and family services play a key role as partners with Government in the reform agenda, which contains a range of initiatives aimed at:

Supporting children, young people and families in need with integrated wraparound supports and targeted early interventions

Strengthening home-based care and improving outcomes for children and young people in out-of-home care. 168

Ending Family Violence: Victoria's Plan for change 2017

Ending Family Violence: Victoria's Plan for change 2017 outlines the recommendations of the 2016 Royal Commission into Family Violence and the State Governments response to implement all of the 227 recommendations over a 10-year period. The Plan is seeking to achieve the following objectives:

- Family violence and gender inequality are not tolerated.
- Victim survivors, vulnerable children and families, are safe and supported to recover and thrive
 - Perpetrators are held to account, engaged and connected.
- Preventing and responding to family violence is systemic and enduring.

intervene earlier to prevent harm to children and enable families to access effective support services. By Children's services will be therapeutic, child friendly and safe. Child and family services will be able to integrating ChildFIRST into the Hubs, the Hubs will become a key platform for keeping children safe. With relation to child and family services, the plan includes the commitment to:

Reportable Conduct Scheme

requires some organisations to respond to allegations of child abuse (and other child-related misconduct) made against their workers and The Reportable Conduct Scheme, administered through the Commission for Children and Young People:

better engage and work with vulnerable parents. 169

- volunteers, and to notify us of any allegations
- enables us to independently oversee those responses

facilitates information sharing between organisations, their regulators, Victoria Police, the Department of Justice and Regulation's Working With Organisations required to adhere to the scheme include children's services and education and care services (children are defined as up to age of 18), Children Check Unit and us.'

Victorian Health and Wellbeing Plan 2019-2023

amongst others.¹⁷⁰

Wellbeing Act 2008. Local governments are required to submit their four-year municipal public health and wellbeing plans, which they review annually. The development of a Health and Wellbeing Plan every four years is a requirement of the State Government under the Victoria's Public Health and Through the Plan, the State Government sets public health and wellbeing priorities and strategic actions to achieve them. Recognising the wider determinants of health, the 2019-2023 plan is focused on the following priorities:

- Tackling climate change and its impact on health
 - Reducing injury

 - Preventing all forms of violence
 - Increasing healthy eating

- Decreasing the risk of drug-resistant infections in the community
 - Increasing active living
- Improving mental wellbeing
- Improving sexual and reproductive health
 - Reducing tobacco-related harm
- Reducing harmful alcohol and drug use.¹⁷¹

Youth Policy: Building Stronger Youth Engagement in Victoria

The Victorian Government's Youth Policy Building Stronger Youth Engagement in Victoria 'while relevant to all young people, outcomes for all 'has a strong focus on better supporting and empowering young people who experience disadvantage and face social, community and economic barriers.' Developed following significant consultations with Victorian young people, the policy incorporates a Youth Engagement Charter to guide governments engagement with young people and focusses on actions in relation to:

- Amplifying the voice of Victorian youth in government priority setting to more systematically capture youth views on broad government actions and priorities
- Increasing youth participation in youth-focused policy, program and service design to actively involve young people in the design of youth-focused services, policies and programs
 - Empowering individual young people in their own care by creating the expectation and building the capability of government and service providers to actively involve young people in decision-making processes that directly affect them.¹⁷²

National legislation and policies

A number of national frameworks are of relevance to the Children's Plan and Youth and Family. Strategy as summarised below.

National Principles for Child Safe Organsiations 2019

The National Principles for Child Safe Organsiations were developed in response to The Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse (Royal Commission), have been endorsed by all Commonwealth, state and territory governments. The National Principles 'are designed to build capacity and deliver child safety and wellbeing in organisations, families and communities and prevent future harm.' The Principles are:

- Child safety and wellbeing is embedded in organisational leadership, governance and culture.
- 2. Children and young people are informed about their rights, participate in decisions affecting them and are taken seriously.
 - 3. Families and communities are informed and involved in promoting child safety and wellbeing.
- Equity is upheld and diverse needs respected in policy and practice.
- 5. People working with children and young people are suitable and supported to reflect child safety and wellbeing values in practice.
 - Processes to respond to complaints and concerns are child focused

8. Physical and online environments promote safety and wellbeing while minimising the opportunity for children and young people to be harmed.

7. Staff and volunteers are equipped with the knowledge, skills and awareness to keep children and young people safe through ongoing education

9. Implementation of the national child safe principles is regularly reviewed and improved.

10. Policies and procedures document how the organisation is safe for children and young people. 173

Belonging, Being and Becoming: The Early Years Learning Framework for Australia

Belonging, Being and Becoming: The Early Years Learning Framework for Australia was developed by the Council of Australian Governments, and 'conveys the highest expectations for all children's learning from birth to five years and through the transitions to school'. It sets out five Learning Outcomes:

Children have a strong sense of identity

Children are connected with and contribute to their world

Children have a strong sense of wellbeing

Children are effective communicators.

Children are confident and involved learners

It relates to the provision of early childhood services in long day care, occasional care, family day care, Multi-purpose Aboriginal Children's Services, preschools and kindergartens, playgroups, creches, early intervention settings and similar services. ¹⁷⁴

My time Our Place Framework for School Aged Care in Australia

My Time, Our Place – Framework for School Age Care in Australia was developed by The Council of Australian Governments, the with the aim to 'extend and practices and outcomes to the contexts and age range of the children and young people who attend school age care settings. It outlines five principles to enrich children's wellbeing and development in school age care settings'. It is linked to the Early Years Learning Framework, by extending the principles, enhance children's learning through play and leisure. These are:

1. Secure, respectful and reciprocal relationships

2. Partnerships

3. High expectations and equity

4. Respect for diversity

5. Ongoing learning and reflective practice

It should be considered alongside the National Quality Standard for Early Childhood Education and Care and School Age Care, which articulates the necessary environments, facilities, staffing arrangements, resources and management structures are in place, 175

Appendix A: Summary of 2018 data from Australian Early Development Census

Physical Health and Wellbeing

Trends over time

Developmentally on track

There have been increases in the percentage of 'developmentally on track' children in all local communities since 2012 to 2018, with the exception of Noble Park, however the percentage in this case is only marginally lower than the average for Greater Dandenong.

Developmentally at risk

• Between 2012 and 2018 there have been decreases in the percentage of children reported to be 'developmentally at risk' across all local communities, with the exception of Noble Park and Springvale (although there has been a decrease in both since 2015).

Developmentally vulnerable

There has been a significant decrease in the percentage of 'developmentally vulnerable' children in some local communities since 2012 to 2018. These include Dandenong South, Keysborough, Noble Park, Springvale and Springvale South.

| Lower than municipal average 'develop-mentally vulnerable' | Dandenong North (9.8%) | Dandenong South (7.6%) | Keysborough (7.2%) | Nobel Park North (6.1%) | | |
|---|--|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Higher than municipal average 'develop- mentally vulnerable | Dandenong (13.4%) | Nobel Park (11.3%) | Springvale (11.8%) | Springvale South (12.0%) | | |
| CGD percentage 'vulnerable' | 10.3% (Vic 8.2) | | | | | |
| Lower than municipal average 'at risk' | Dandenong North 10.3% (9.0%) | Dandenong South (9.9%) | Keysborough (10.3%) | Nobel Park (10.1) | Nobel Park North (6.1%) | Springvale South |
| Higher than municipal average 'at risk' | Dandenong (11.3%) | Springvale (11.4%) | | | | |
| CGD percentage 'at risk' | 10.1% (Vic 10.8%) | | | | | |
| Lower than municipal average 'on track' | Dandenong (75.3%) | Noble Park (78.5%) | Springvale (76.8%) | Springvale South (76.8%) | | |
| CGD Higher than municipal percentage average 'on track' | Dandenong North (81.5%) Dandenong (75.3%) 10.1% (Vic 10. | Dandenong South (82.4%) Noble Park (78.5%) | Keysborough (82.4%) | Nobel Park North (87.8%) | | |
| CGD percentage 'on track' | 79.5% (Vic 80.9) | | | | | |
| Develop- mental Domain | Physical health and | wellbeing | | | | |

Social Competence

Trends over time

Developmentally on track

• Between 2012 and 2018, there have been significant increases in the percentage of children reported to be developmentally 'on track' in the areas of Dandenong South, Keysborough and Noble Park North. There has also been a marginal increase in the area of Springvale. While there has also been an increase within the communities of Springvale South and Dandenong North, they have reported a drop in the percentage between 2015 and 2018. The percentage rate has dropped slightly for Dandenong.

Developmentally at risk

 Between 2012 and 2018, there has been a decrease in the percentage of children identified as 'developmentally at risk' in Dandenong South and Noble Park North and Springvale South (however, Springvale South has seen an increase since 2015). There has been an overall increase in Dandenong, Dandenong North, Keysborough, Noble Park and Springvale.

Developmentally vulnerable

with the exception of Noble Park. However, in Dandenong, Dandenong North, Noble Park North, Springvale and Springvale South there has been an Between 2012 and 2018 there has been an overall decrease in the percentage of children reported to be developmentally vulnerable in all areas, increase since 2015.

| Develop- | CGD | | Lower than | CGD | Higher than | icipal | | Higher than | Lower than |
|------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| mental | percentage | municipal | municipal | percentage | municipal average | average 'at risk' | 'vulnerable' | municipal average | municipal average |
| domain | on track' | average 'on track' average 'on | average 'on | 'at risk' | 'at risk' | | | -dolavap, | develop- |
| | | | track' | | | | | mentally | mentally |
| | | | | | | | | vulnerable | vulnerable' |
| Social | 71.1% | Dandenong South | Dandenong | 17.8% | Dandenong (23.7%) | Dandenong South | 11.1% | Dandenong (13.1%) | Dandenong North |
| competence | (Vic 77.3%) | (73.3%) | (63.3%) | (Vic 13.9%) | | (17.6%) | (Vic 13.1%) | | (%6) |
| | | Keysborough | Dandenong North | | Dandenong North | Keysborough (14.4%) | | Springvale (16.7%) | Dandenong South |
| | | (79.3%) | (68.4%) | | (22.7%) | | | | (9.2%) |
| | | Nobel Park | Springvale | | Springvale (20.7%) | Nobel Park | | Springvale South | Nobel Park (6.3%) |
| | | (74.3%) | (62.6%) | | | (15%) | | (14/9%) | |
| | | Nobel Park North | | | | Nobel Park North | | | Nobel Park North |
| | | (81.7%) | | | | (9.8%) | | | (8.5%) |
| | | Springvale South | | | | Springvale South | | | Keysborough |
| | | (72.6%) | | | | (12.6%) | | | (6.3%) |

Emotional maturity

Trends over time

Developmentally on track

significantly between 2015 and 2012). The rate in Dandenong has dropped slightly. In Dandenong South the rate improved between 2012 and 2015 Keysborough, Noble Park, Noble Park North, Springvale and Springvale South (although in the case of Springvale South, the percentage dropped • Between 2015 and 2018 there was an increase in the percentage of children reported to be 'developmentally on track' in Dandenong South, and then dropped again by 2018.

Developmentally at risk

There has been a decrease in the percentage of children identified as developmentally at risk in all areas, except Dandenong and Springvale South (were there have been small increases). In Dandenong, there has been a decrease between 2015 and 2018, to spite an overall slight increase. Of note is an increase to 2015 and then overall decrease between 2015 and 2018 in Keysborough and Noble Park North.

Developmentally vulnerable

Keysborough, Noble Park, Springvale and Springvale South. The rate increased in Dandenong and only marginally increased in Dandenong North. Between 2015 and 2018 there was a decrease in the percentage of children identified as developmentally vulnerable in Dandenong South,

| Develop- mental domain | CGD percentage 'on track' | Higher than municipal average 'on track' | Lower than municipal average 'on track' | CGD percentage 'at risk' | Higher than Lower than municipal average at risk' 'at risk' | Lower than municipal average 'at risk' | CGD percentage 'vulnerable' | Higher than municipal average 'develop- mentally vulnerable | Lower than municipal average 'develop- mentally vulnerable' |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Emotional maturity | 75% (Vic 77.7%) | Dandenong South Dandenong (75.4%) (71.4%) | Dandenong (71.4%) | 16.3% (Vic 14.2%) | Dandenong (17.1%) | Dandenong North (15.0%) | 8.7% (Vic 8.1%) | Dandenong (11.4%) | Dandenong South (8.5%) |
| | | Keysborough (82.1%) | Dandenong North (73.2%) | | Springvale (19.6%) Dandenong South (16.2%) | Dandenong South (16.2%) | | Dandenong North (11.8%) | Keysborough (5%) |
| | | Nobel Park (77.4%) | Springvale (69.8%) | | Springvale South (22.3%) | Keysborough (12.9%) | | Springvale (10.6%) | Nobel Park (6.9%) |
| | | Nobel Park North (82.9%) | Springvale South (69.1%) | | | Nobel Park (15.7%) | | | Nobel Park North (6.1%) |
| | | | | | | Nobel Park North (11.0%) | | | Springvale South (8.6%) |

Language and cognitive skills

Trends over time

Developmentally on track

Between 2012 and 2018 there was an increase in all areas except Dandenong and Springvale South (where an increase was reported between 2012 and 2015 and then a drop to 2018).

Developmentally at risk

Between 2012 and 2018 there was a decrease in the percentage of children reported to be 'developmentally at risk' in all areas with the exception of Springvale South, where an overall increase has been reported.

Developmentally vulnerable

Between 2012 and 2018 there has been a decrease in the percentage of children reported to be developmentally vulnerable in all areas except Dandenong and Springvale South.

| | Higher | than | Lower than | CGD percentage Higher than | Higher than | Lower than | 500 | Higher than municipal Lower than | Lower than |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| percentage municipal average on track' track' track' | municipai n average 'on track' | _ | | ir risk | municipal average 'at risk' | municipal average 'at risk' | percentage 'vulnerable' | average 'develop- mentally vulnerable | municipal average 'develop- mentally vulnerable' |
| Language and cognitive skills 77.7% Dandenong 12 cognitive skills (Vic 84.6%) South (78.6%) (72.1%) (Vic 84.6%) | Dandenong (72.1%) | | 2 5 | 12.8% (Vic 9.0%) | Nobel Park (12.9%) | Dandenong (12.7%) | 9.5% (Vic 6.4%) | Dandenong (15.2%) | Dandenong North (7.8%) |
| Dandenong Springvale North (83.2%) (70.6%) | (9 | Springvale (70.6%) | | | Springvale (15.9%) | Dandenong North (9.0%) | | Springvale (13.5%) | Dandenong South (8.4%) |
| Keysborough Springvale South (83.7%) (69.1%) | | Springvale South (69.1%) | | 1 | Springvale South Dandenong South (18.3%) (13.0%) | Dandenong South (13.0%) | | Springvale South (12.6%) | Keysborough (5.3%) |
| Nobel Park (80.5%) | Nobel Park (80.5%) | | | | | Keysborough (11.0%) | | | Nobel Park (6.6%) |
| Nobel Park North (82.9%) | Nobel Park North (82.9%) | | | | | Nobel Park North (9.8%) | | | Nobel Park North (7.3%) |

Communication skills and general knowledge

Trends over time

Developmentally on track

Between 2012 and 2018, the percentage of children reported to be developmentally on track rose in all areas, with the exception of Noble Park (where the percentage rose slightly by 2014 and then dropped to 2018). Of note too is a drop in the percentage between 2015 and 2018 for Springvale South, although the overall trend is an increase.

Developmentally at risk

There has been a decrease in the percentage of children reported to be developmentally at risk between 2012 and 2018 in the areas of Dandenong, Dandenong North, Keysborough (although slight), Noble Park North and Springvale South. An increase has been reported over time in Dandenong South, Noble Park and Springvale.

Developmentally vulnerable

Between 2012 and 2018, the percentage of children reported to be developmentally vulnerable decreased in all areas, except Dandenong, Noble Park, Noble Park North and Springvale South.

| Develop- | 500 | _ | Lower than | 500 | | Lower than | 500 | Higher than municipal | Lower than |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| domain | on track' | average 'on | ack, | risk' | average 'at risk' | average 'at risk' | | mentally vulnerable | 'develop- |
| | | track' | | | | | | | mentally vulnerable' |
| Communication | 79.4% | Dandenong | Dandenong | 17% | Dandenong | Dandenong | 13.6% | Dandenong (16.6%) | Dandenong North |
| skills and general | (Vic 69.4%) | North (80.5%) | (65.4%) | (Vic 13.2%) | (18.0%) | North (10.5%) | (Vic 7.4%) | | (%0.6) |
| knowledge | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Nobel Park | Dandenong South | | Dandenong South | Keysborough | | Dandenong South | Dandenong South |
| | | North (82.9%) | (67.2%) | | (18.3%) | (13.5%) | | (14.5%) | (8.4%) |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Keysborough | | Noble Park | | | Noble Park (14.6%) | Keysborough (9.1%) |
| | | | (77.4%) | | (19.1%) | | | | |
| | | | Noble Park | | Nobel Park North | | | Springvale (17.6%) | Nobel Park North |
| | | | (96.3%) | | (18.3%) | | | | (7.3%) |
| | | | Springvale | | Springvale | | | Springvale South | |
| | | | (29.6%) | | (22.9%) | | | (18.9%) | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Springvale South | | Springvale South | | | | |

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4.2.1 Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) (Cont.)

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¹⁴⁴ A Sofe and Harmonious Greater Dandenong: A community safety plan for Greater 2015 – 2022, p.9.
¹⁴⁵ Brown, H. Profile of Health and Wellbeing greater Dandenong 2019. City of Greater Dandenong, internal document, p. 37. 136 Brown, H. Profile of Health and Wellbeing Greater Dandenong 2019. City of Greater Dandenong, internal document. p. 26. 143 Mission Australia Youth Survey 2019: Key and emerging issues - Data breakdown for Greater Dandenong. p.4. 153 Mission Australia Youth Survey 2019: Key and emerging issues - Data breakdown for Greater Dandenong. p.4. 156 Mission Australia Youth Survey 2019: Key and emerging issues - Data breakdown for Greater Dandenong. p.4. 146 Mission Australia Youth Survey 2019: Key and emerging issues - Data breakdown for Greater Dandenong. p.4. 152 JWS Research (2019) Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey - Greater Dandenong City Council. 58 City of Greater Dandenong (2019) Local Government Youth Services Benchmarking Report. p.16 Gity of Greater Dandenong (2019) Local Government Youth Services Benchmarking Report. p.9 Gity of Greater Dandenong (2019) Local Government Youth Services Benchmarking Report. p.13. 145 Mission Australia Youth Survey 2019: Data breakdown for City of Greater Dandenong. p.13. 147 Mission Australia Youth Survey 2019: Data breakdown for City of Greater Dandenong . p.14.

99

4.2.1 Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) (Cont.)

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175 Australian Government, Department of Education Skills and Employment (2019). Ny Time, Our Place - Framework for School Age Care in Australia. Available: https://www.education.gov.au/my-time-our-place https://childsafe.humanrights.gov.au/sites/default/files/2019-02/National Principles for Child Safe Organisations2019.pdf
¹⁷⁴ Australian Government, Department of Education Skills and Employment (2019) *Belonging, Being and Becoming: The Early Years Learning Framework for Australia. Available:*

<u>Involved/youth-programs-and-events/victorian-government-youth-policy</u> ¹⁷³ Australian Human Rights Commission (2018) *Chiid Safe Organisations National Principles.* Available:

POLICY AND STRATEGY

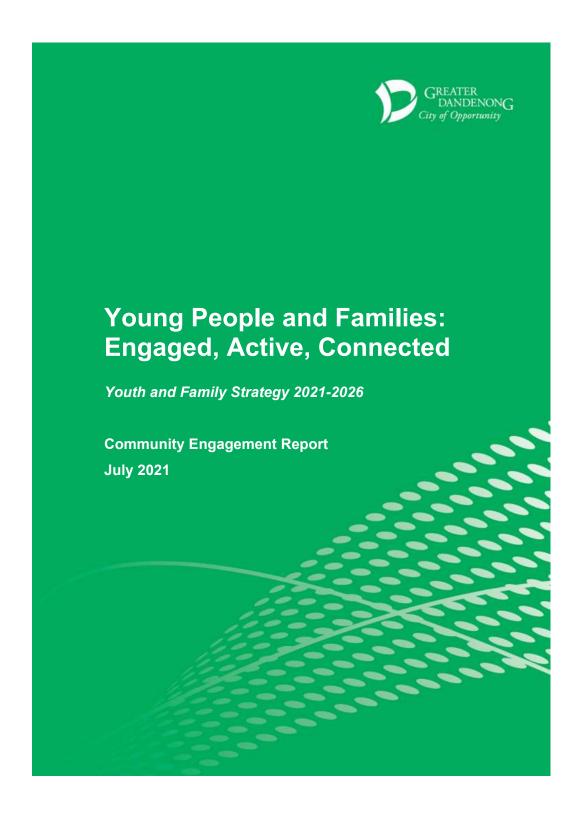
YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY (2021-2026)

ATTACHMENT 3

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT REPORT JULY 2021

PAGES 58 (including cover)

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





Background

The draft Youth and Family Strategy 2021-26 was developed following extensive consultation with young people, families, service providers and internal stakeholders.

The draft strategy was placed on public exhibition from 2 June - 9 July 2021, and supported by a community engagement plan that outlined three key objectives:

- To provide the Greater Dandenong community direct opportunities to engage with the Youth and Family Strategy 2021-2026; and gather their feedback to ensure the strategy is reflective and in step with community needs
- 2. To offer a range of flexible engagement activities including use of various engagement tools and techniques to ensure inclusivity and support communities' direct engagement with the strategy
- To embed a youth participation model within the community engagement plan to ensure young people have every opportunity to engage with the Youth and Family Strategy 2021-2026.

The impact of the COVID-19 'circuit breaker' lockdown in early June required reorienting the community engagement activities to principally be delivered online or via remote contact. By agreement with Council's Executive Management Team (EMT) the consultation period was extended for an additional week to provide further engagement opportunities as restrictions eased.

Engagement Strategies

The following engagement strategies were conducted during the five-week consultation period:

| Online survey | An online survey was undertaken, comprising four short questions. A total of 186 responses were completed. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Presentations to service providers: | Five presentations to stakeholder forums, with attendees provided the opportunity to complete the online survey during the meeting. |
| (5 total) | 8 June – South East Family Services Alliance |
| | 9 June - South East Local Learning and Employment Network board |
| | 9 June – Employment Taskforce |
| | 16 June – headspace consortia meeting |
| | 17 June – Greater Dandenong Youth Network meeting |





| Youth focus groups (9 total) | Nine focus groups were conducted with young people, with notes recorded to capture the group discussion. |
|---------------------------------|--|
| | 21 June – Holiday Activities Committee |
| | 24 June – FReeZA Committee |
| | 29 June – Kick Start program |
| | 30 June – Change Makers program |
| | 5 July - Holiday Activities, Canva workshop |
| | 6 July – Holiday Activities, Tie dye workshop |
| | 6 July – IMPACT Youth volunteering program |
| | 8 July – Holiday Activities, K Pop workshop |
| | 9 July – Holiday activities, Painting workshop |
| | Youth and Family Services staff presented at the Young Leaders program on 22 June; however in keeping with the leadership component of the program, the participants completed the survey independently and not as a focus group discussion. |
| Schools | Email invitation to all wellbeing coordinators and principals, in primary and secondary schools within the City of Greater Dandenong |
| | Promotion through the School Nurse Manager at Department of Education and Training |
| Parent and youth interviews | Family Services case managers engaged clients in completing the online survey, whilst youth workers supporting young people to complete the survey via phone (75 completed). |
| Social media (Unpaid) | A series of 5 posts shared across Youth Services and City of Greater Dandenong accounts: |
| | Total reach 2,971 |
| Social media (Paid) | An ad campaign on Youth Services Facebook and Instagram, from 11 – 15 June. Total reach 2,169 |
| eNewsletters | Internal: Greater Dandenong Youth Network eNewsletter (15 June & 7 July) Youth Squad eNewsletter (21 June) Community Funding eNewsletter (6 July) |





External:

- Youth Affairs Council of Victoria (state-wide newsletter, sent 10 June)
- Enliven weekly newsletter (21 June, 28 June, 5 July)

Requests to promote through Council's internal networks/newsletters including

- · Sport and recreation
- Community care and disability services

Participation

Demographics - Type of Respondents

| | Number of respondents |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Young person (12-25 years) | 120 |
| Parent/carer | 78 |
| Service providers | 65 |
| RESPONSES RECEIVED | 265 |

Demographics - Gender of Respondents

| | Number of respondents |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Male | 73 |
| Female | 190 |
| Prefer not to say | 2 |
| Other | 0 |
| RESPONSES RECEIVED | 265 |

Note: whilst only 28% of respondents were male, it should be noted that attempts were made to facilitate participation across all gender groups. A range of accessible formats were provided

The community services sector is a predominately female workforce, which further impacts results with the majority of these 65 respondents identifying as female.





Key Themes

Overall, 96% of respondents agreed with the content of the draft Youth and Family Strategy as presented for public exhibition.

96% of respondents also agreed that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the most important issues relating to young people and families in Greater Dandenong.

Analysis of the survey responses and focus group discussions indicated broad support across all five key priority areas.

Of note was support for efforts to:

- improve education and employment outcomes for young people,
- · support positive mental health,
- · address family violence,
- engage young people in activities to address environmental issues including climate change,
- · support young people's participation in decision making, and
- promote social cohesion and participation amongst diverse community members.

Selected comments highlighting support for the strategy are included below:

Young people

"I think the priorities reflect youth needs such as employment and community belonging:) I also love the emphasis on health which is not always considered but vitally important."

"Really expansive and well considered! Covering all the aspects of where youth and family services sit within the community, great work!"

"The strategy focuses on key disciplines that influence young people. Integrating family services/ engagement, indicating that there is an awareness that family does have a large impact on young people. Each key pillar focuses on ideas that will have definitely impact young people in a positive and holistic way."

"I think youth services has hit the mark on what effects young people all priorities are on the money."

"This strategy highlights how Council's youth and family services know their community and understand what its young people face. Thank you for being a service that is genuine and cares that we strive to be the best we can be."

Parents/Carers

"Well done Council on having a team that shows they really know what the needs are for our community and families like mine."





"This strategy focuses on all the dimensions required for my children and I to live a healthy and fulfilling life. It focuses on employment, physical health, mental health, safety, and most importantly that all people are equal and have the right to services and live freely and meaningfully in the community."

"This strategy targets on all areas that are needed to ensure that young people and families have the right supports in place to thrive - in particular, safety, education and employment, mental health and drugs and alcohol. By having all these areas focused on for the next five years with youth and family services leading the charge, it will support the community to be one that is the most sought after to live in."

"This strategy reflects the importance of having a clear and dedicated plan to help ensure the community thrives. It also reflects on how there needs to be a dedicated team like Youth and Family Services who are not afraid to tackle the important issues and genuinely care about the outcomes of each member of the community."

"It is so important to see the family as a whole being one of the primary drivers of a child and young person's success. CGD must be a leader in this area and I for one am proud to be a part of this community where there is a council that cares."

"Grateful to have a Council team like youth and family services who are committed to advocating for its community members to live a successful and prosperous life."

Professionals

"This strategy is very representative of community needs and covers the main areas of concern while focusing on strengthening the community."

"Well done to the Youth and Family Team on such comprehensive engagement and consideration for future direction."

"Integrating youth within the family context is a well-considered strategy."

"Very thorough and a great initiative. Needs to take the long-term view that it has. Potential to be a 'game changer' within the CGD community."

"I am a regional manager of youth and family services in the south east. I work with many local governments and would like to congratulate council for continuing to lead the sector in providing high quality services that are innovative and relevant."

All comments and responses are provided in Appendix 1, alongside a note detailing how the feedback has been considered.





Recommendations

With a high level of support for the Youth and Family Strategy, no further community issues have been identified beyond those already captured in the draft strategy.

As such, no amendments are proposed as a result of the feedback provided in the community engagement process.

Conclusion

The draft Youth and Family Strategy 2021-2026 has received a high level of community support, based on extensive consultation with key stakeholders including young people, parents or carers, and professionals/service providers.

The draft strategy is now ready to proceed to a second EMT briefing, before presentation to CBS and formal adoption by Council.



SURVEY RESPONSES

YOUTH AND FAMILY STRATEGY 2021-2026 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT REPORT - APPENDIX 1

| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| Professional / Service Provider | Agree - The Strategy appears to cover the key issues for COGD. | Yes | Given we have been deading with a pandemic, some comment in Priority 4 regarding support to those impacted may be helpful. | Given the diversity of the community. I feel three might be more comment regarding how communities will be engaged and how you ensure Council priorities and strategies are accessible to diverse communities. | Priority 4 (Health and Wellbeing) provides flexibility to respond to emerging needs for young people and families, including those arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. Equity, diversity and inclusion is a core principle (outlined on page 9 of the strategy) and underprins the work of Youth and Family Services. In addition, action 5.3 related to promoting understanding of diversity across the community. No further action required. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | [Skipped] | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - Important for my family | Yes | No | OZ | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| [Skipped] | Agree - I think they are good strategies for my community | Yes | Everything seems to be there | Nope | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree – n/a | Not sure – Sometimes the data is always not so clear! | n/a | n/a | This strategy has been informed by a demographic profile of young people and families in Greater Dandenong (as outlined on pages 10 and 10 and 10 fit the draft strategy). In addition, a complete background document is available detailing extensive local consultation and research, and providing a strong evidence base to inform the key |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | | | | priority areas and actions included in the strategy. No further action required. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Broad, picks up on the key areas | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - The strategy is encompassing of the community needs within the catchment. | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - I think the five key areas and fantastic strategies to support inclusion and the health and wellbeing of young people. | Yes | Not that I can think of a [at] the moment. | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree- Looks inclusive of many elements of a thriving community | Yes | No, I think because this has a broad focus it can incorporate all key issues | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Great coverage of the need in the area | Yes | n/a | n/a | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Targets priority areas within community | Yes | Not at a quick read | Great initiative. It would be great to include local service sector. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Priority Area 1 (Lead and Advocate) highlight's Council's ongoing |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the Issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | | commitment to continue working in partnership with the local service sector. No further action required. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - makes sense | Yes | [Skipped] | looks great | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree – I agree, integrating youth within the families context is a well considered strategy | Yes | I think you have covered the essential areas. In particular I appreciate the positive profiling of our young people | Well done, we will look at our own Strategies to reflect some of your consultation findings | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - inclusive, focused on major areas of education, health, employment, safety, inclusion | Yes | 9 | I think the combining of youth and families is a good one. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - extensive and relevant coverage. | Yes | [Skipped] | How will CGD approach evaluation, measures for progress? | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. The strategy will be accompanied by an annual action plan, which will outline expected outcomes and targets. Further information about the monitoring and review of the strategy is provided on page 14 of the draft strategy. No further action required. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree-I think it covers the important values we should be promoting and living out as | Yes | None that I can think of | No, all good I think | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the Strategy reflects the to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | organisations and as a community | | | | |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Covers all the key aspects to better support young people & parents | Yes | Not at this stage | Very thorough and a great initiative. Needs to take the long term view that it has. Potential to be a 'game changer' within the CGD community. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Because it appears to cover all major areas of concern that are prevalent within the region. | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - The priorities are gleaned from what is known through reviews and research, it is aligned with current priorities and community has fed into this | Yes | As professionals we use vulnerability and disadvantage. Perhaps the community may need some description of what this means. | Ŷ. | The draft strategy contains a full demographic profile and overview of key social issues and challenges for young people and families in Greater Dandenong (see pages 10-14). This information highlights a number of factors that may contibute to vulnerability and disadvantage, include in unemployment, homelessness, family violence and settlement experiences. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree- it identifies all the important things to do with people and families | Yes | No | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - seems that it would work for families and singles, broad and covers a lot | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - agree because it covers everything | Yes | No | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - I think it is a good strategy that covers everything I need as a member of the community | S A | Maybe something that is specific to cultural specific to cultural communities - life how spaces will be inclusive of culture and respecting and identifying culturally specific spaces that already exist in the community. | 2 | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Equity, diversity and inclusion is a key principle (refer page 9) that underpins the work of Youth and Family Services. Physical spaces and infrastructure are not captured within this strategic document, but may be reflected in a range of other Council strategies including the Open Space Plan, Librares Strategy and Reconciliation Action Plan. No further action required. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - I don't have a comment about why I just agree | Yes | Not any I can think of | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - Covered a range of areas and needs in the community | Yes | No | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Appears to be comprehensive and well constructed. | Yes | Not to my knowledge. | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Broad and covers key elements | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - the inclusion of family with youth | Yes | [Skipped] | ON | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - it is thorough | Yes | No | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - The 5 priority areas seem to be spot on. | √es ∕ | As I didn't get to see background paperwork not sure if asylum seeker youth has been identified as a key area of need. Believe it should be. | No. Good work | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. The strategy recognises that Great Dandenong has one of the highest rates of humanitarian and asylum seeker settlements in Melbourne, and notes the associated social and economic vulnerability of these community members (refer page 12). No further action required. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree | Yes | [Skipped] | Perhaps amend wording of Alternative pathways' to 'Diverse pathways' to avoid 'othering' of pathways other than educational ones. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Alternative pathways is the commonly accepted terminology within the youth and community sector. For ease of recognition in the community, this wording will be retained. No further action required. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - targeted areas make sense - very comprehensive | Yes | n/A | Looks good - very wide ranging and ambitious | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| I am a Young Person | Agree. I think the priorities reflect youth needs such as employment and community belonging:) I also love the emphasis on health which is not always considered but vitally important | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - Coz it has a everything for young people | Yes | Nope | I go to youth programs and it's really good for people like me who don't have many friends | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Neither agree nor disagree - I don't really understand it or how it works. English is my second language though | Not sure | [Skipped] | No, thank you | The respondent has provided insufficient information for a response. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - It shows what Council are planning for families. | Yes | Don't feel families who don't speak English will understand it properly | Ŷ. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. The strategy is principally an internal document to support service planning for young people and families. A broad cross-section of the community has been involved in the community has been involved in the community has been involved in the consultation process, including those who speak English as a second anguage. No further action required. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - A lot of issues which can arise in the community are addressed in the strategy | Yes | Finance can be a huge issue and burden in families. It would be good to be able to educate people in relation to finance and supports | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. The suggestion around enhancing financial literacy will be considered in the formulation of the annual action plan, rather than as a strategic action. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | | i.e centrelink and resources available | | No further action required. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - Feel like it covers everything | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | | Not sure – I am not sure | l think this lockdown Period . | <u>0</u> | The respondent has provided insufficient information for a response. Youth and Family Services are aware of the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, and associated lockdowns. A research project was undertaken in 2020 to understand the priorities for young people and families during COVID recovery. This data will continue to inform the development of annual action plans that accompany this strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - lagree with it because it is vastly important that we support our youth to be well-rounded citizens who will enrich the social environment instead of allowing them to be disconnected and isolated | Not sure - I am not sure. I see the plan addresses key issues but the extent that council will go to truly emgge the cohort in the best way possible is yet to be seen. | The changing ecological environment needs strong emphasis, particularly around the role our youth again in shaping what the future will look like. Helping our youth and | As a mother of two small children, and two teenaged step-sons I would like to see council provide an ever growing number of activities, volunteer possibilities, places to connect, and work for our youth to | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Youth and Family Services have a strong record of working alongside young people to ensure that their voice is heard in the design, development and delivery of youth |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important for young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| | adding nothing to the fabric of our society. | | younger generations make ecologically sound, sustainable choices that are fun and rewarded will serve to be hugely important in the future. | engage in. Teenagers are SO disconnected from their being, isolated and alienated, contacted are sone. Let's make some "cool" for them to do, get the, involved in sustainable activity, provide alternatives to zoning out online that they are actually interested in partaking in. | programming to ensure that it is relevant, engaging and castering to a variety of interests. This work will continue as the key focus of Priority Area 2 (Engaged and Valued). Youth participation and sustainability are recognised as key principles underpinning the delivery or this strategy (refer page 9). Furthermore, action 2.4 relations to facilitating opportunities for young people to engage in projects relating to the environment and sustainability. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - It covers everything | Yes | No its got everything | O. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - covers all areas of community | Yes | ON. | Good job | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree – its all covered | Yes | make sure crime goes down | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree -its good | Yes | No | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - my children will be good here and looked after | Yes | Make sure it is safe for children to be outside in parks | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Thority Area 5 (Safe and Inclusive) relates to the respondent's concerns, with action 5.4 focused |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | | on promoting safe and accessible public spaces; and action 5.5 focused on responding to the community safety concerns of young people and families. No further action required. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - It seems to address all the key points important to the community | Yes | More social activities for primary school aged children, more accessible (and affordable) mental health services for children | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. The focus for the Youth and Family Strategy is on young people aged in 242-25 years. In recognition of a gap in supports for children in the middle years (ages 8-14), the draft strategy includes advocacy for increased support for this cohort (see action 1.6). The respondent's feedback will be considered in the development of the annual action plan. It should be noted that Council is not a direct provider of mental health services for children, and would take an advocacy role. No further action required. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - I like what the council is doing and the pillars represent me and my family | Yes | No | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - It seems good for community | Yes | Included all | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - strategy covers all aspects that relate to my family, in particular having | Yes | no - but I do worry about youth crime - how can we stop that? | I am so glad I live in a council that cares about everybody - my | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Fanily Strategy reflects the issues most important for young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| | inclusive activities for my kids who have disabilities | | | family, my kids and me are all important. | Through each of the five priority areas Youth and Family Services are addressing the risk factors that contribute towards a youth crime, and strengthening the protective factors for young people through enhancing belonging, wellbeing and skill development. No further action required. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - I am so glad I live in a council that cares about everybody - my family, my kids and me are all important. | Yes | young people that cause trouble | ON. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Through each of the five priority areas Youth and Family Services are strengthening the protective factors for young people through skill development. No further action required. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - I agree that we need to focus on the heath and wellbeing of our children, young people and older people too. That means mental happiness as one of the most important things we can do - I like this is what the service also wants | Yes | 9 | make sure all people are included and part of the community especially those with disabilities. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Equity, diversity and inclusion is a core principle (outlined on page 9 of the strategy) and underprins the work of Youth and Farnily Services. This includes people with a disability. No further action required. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - there is so much on the television about keeping everyone safe so I am very happy the council wants to do | Yes | no - it has work, school, health and safety everything that every | thankyou council for caring about us | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and ramilies in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | this too. Everyone must be safe and free from harm. | | person needs to be happy and live a full life. | | |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - council show they care about me and my family | Yes | No. | Thank you | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - The CGD Youth and Family Strategy capture the needs and gaps in community well. | Yes | No | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Neither agree nor disagree - haven't seen it yet | Not sure | probably inadequate state school curriculum | 00 | The respondent has provided insufficient information for a response. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree | Yes | [skipped] | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree | Yes | [skipped] | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - It works well with the issues we are facing as a service. | Yes | No | N/A | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - They have included every aspect of the wellbeing of the youth. | Yes | Parents having complex mental health and AOD issues. Their capacity to parent efficiently being impacted due to this. | Well done !!! | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Action 4.2 relates to strengthening the health and wellbeing of families, including a focus on vulnerable families. Action 5.2 relates to building parenting capacity. These |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | | | | actions capture the respondent's concerns relating to parenting support. Specific programs and services to address these needs will outlined in the annual action plan. No further action required. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - makes sense and covers all aspects | Yes | ON. | None | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| lam a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Because its very important to see diversity, inclusion, equity and youth participation being included in the strategy, given that Dandenong is very diverse community. | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| lam a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - I feel it really covers all aspects of supporting families in the community that is inclusive to having their voices heard that reflects what their needs are as opposed to what we think they are. | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - priorities seem to be accurate to the need as I see it | Yes | ON. | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - I work with young people and their families that's why I agree | Not sure | Finding job | More engagement with youth | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and ramilies in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree | Not sure - As I haven 't asked young people or asked young people or asked young beople or an alies their thoughts on a broad range of topics recently. | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. The process of developing this strategy (outlined on page 5) included extensive consultation with young people, families, local service providers and relevant Council departments to ensure that it reflected the issues most important to young people and families in the Greater Dandenong community No further action required. |
| I am a Professional / Service Provider | Disagree - DIE - Diversity Inclusion and equity is overstated, done to death everywhere, and just virtue signalling. | s ex | 2 | ON. | Council remains committed to these principles and ensuring that diversity, inclusion and equity is support across the breadth of programs and services available to the community. No further action required. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Well informed | Yes | not that comes to mind | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Dandenong Council focus on Youth & Families Programs, always very inclusive and diverse, | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| | particularly Leaderships & Volunteer, Festivals to include Youth Participation. Excellent Work! | | | | |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Very important topic | Yes | No | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Neither agree nor disagree | Not sure – would need further review | Not that I am aware of at this current time. | [Skipped] | The respondent has provided insufficient information for a response. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Many of the pillars reflect experience of what is important to young people and families through my role at SVDP-Vic Education Programs | Yes | Q | O _V | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - I think it covers many of the areas that are becoming more relevant, especially in the context of the past few years. | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| [Skipped] | Agree - great information | Yes | [Skipped] | we had alcohol problem with the youth | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Action 4.6 relates to raising awareness amongst young people of the adverse effects of alcohol and drug use. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | | No further action required. |
| l am a Professional / Service | Agree - The five pillars capture the essential elements | Yes | The importance of understanding the influence of family in | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Actions listed under Priority Area |
| Provider | | | creating future career goals. | | Three (Learn and Work) reflect the importance of working with both |
| | | | | | young people and families in supporting young people to maintain |
| | | | | | engagement in learning and |
| | | | | | navigate employment pathways |
| | | | | | (actions 5.1, 5.5 and 5.4). No further action required. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - It has clear direction and inclusive | Yes | The action plans you do each year will be able to drill into the key issues | I particularly like the 5 priorities | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| lama | Agree - Great Network and | Yes | Young people who are | All Good Comprehensive | Submission is supportive of the draft |
| Professional / | Youth Service | | impacted by Covid that are | | strategy. |
| Provider | | | casual workers | | Work) relates to providing young |
| | | | | | people with information about local |
| | | | | | employment opportunities, as well |
| | | | | | as enhancing work-readiness |
| | | | | | (actions 3.2 and 3.4). These actions |
| | | | | | would encompass supporting young |
| | | | | | impacted by the COVID-19 |
| | | | | | pandemic. |
| | | | | | No further action required. |
| lama | Agree - Comprehensive view | Yes | As Dandenong's | Comprehensive document with | Submission is supportive of the draft |
| Professional / | of what can be achieved by | | community comprises | reference to data that provides | strategy. |
| Service | Youm and Family deparment | | many dirrerent cultures have you focused on the | evidence for the focus of your work | The draft strategy includes an overview of key social issues and |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the caraft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important for young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | for and with the Dandenong community | | issues for multicultural mainles understanding of Australia's service systems? This may be fleshed out in your action plan | | challenges, including barriers and increased vulnerability for culturally diverse communities (refer page 12). Specific supports will be detailed in the annual action. No further action required. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Yes - like the conceptualisation of youth, conceptualisation of youth, family. However I think the role of friends for young people is understated here | yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Through the range of youth programming opportunities young people are supported to form new friendships with their peers, in turn enhancing their sense of community belonging. This is articulated in perfortly Area Two (Engaged and Valued). Specific initiatives to strengthen social connections will be outlined in the annual action plan. No further action required. |
| I am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Very comprehensive and appropriate to current need in community | Yes | ON. | Well done looks great | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Very relevant and a great focus on supporting young people and families in this space | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / | Agree - Important pillars. Good focus areas for the region. Mental health planning | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| Service Provider | is important. Focus on families is excellent. Collaboration with young people and services is essential. | | | | |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - aligns with own strategic direction and values | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - Plan inclusive of young people and families within the community across important elements of care, wellbeing, advocacy and support | Yes | the experience of young people and acculturation anxiety based on familial immigration, migration, refugee and asylum seeker journeys | n/a | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. The draft strategy includes an overview of key social issues and challenges, including barriers and increased vulnerability for culturally diverse communities (refer page 12). Specific programs and services to support this cohort will be detailed in the annual action. No further action required. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - We need to look after our Youth and community in all aspects | Yes | I believe you have covered all aspects | Great Job | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - The pillars and overall strategy is able to fully support families, children and young people. Family inclusive practice is evident. | Yes | The impact of refugee and asylum seeker status. | No. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. The draft strategy includes an overview of key social issues and challenges, including barriers and increased vulnerability for culturally diverse communities (refer page 12). |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | | | | Specific programs and services to support this cohort will be detailed in the annual action. No further action required. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - Really expansive and well considered! Covering all the aspects of where youth and family services sit within the community, great work! | Yes | Not that I could think ofperhaps empowering sustainability | Really impressed with the great work you're doing!! | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Action 2.4 relates to providing opportunities for young people to engage in projects that support the envigage in projects that support the environment and sustainability. No further action required. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - I think it covers a broad range of issues facing young people and their families in the CGD. It demonstrates detailed consultation and feedback from the community and meets the needs of the diverse community in Dandenong and surrounding anreas. | , es | S | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - It is quite comprehensive. | Yes | Focusing on unique family dynamics within CALD families - including domestic violence | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Actions 5.1 and 5.2 relate to addressing family violence and addressing family appacity. Equity, diversion and inclusion is a key principle (refer page 9) that underpins the work of Youth and Family Services. Specific interventions will be detailed in the |



| Ę | annual action plan, with staff demonstrating culturally sensitive practice in engaging CALD families. No further action required. | ll areas | This strategy is an amazing and Submission is supportive of the draft influential plan that addresses strategy. Key concerns and development for young people. | | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. The draft strategy includes an overview of key social issues and challenges, including barriers and increased vulnerability for culturally diverse communities (refer pages). |
|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | | Looks great, covers all areas and easy to read and understand. | This strategy is an amazing ar influential plan that addresses key concerns and developmer for young people. | | Overall: Great Work! Very holistic! Local-focus |
| Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | | N N | [Skipped] | | - Considering there is a high proportion of YP who are from the new emerging communites, keen to hear more strategies to address the injurie issues fearing |
| Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | | Yes | Yes | | Yes |
| Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | | Agree -Has covered all of the key areas and priorities for a local government child/youth/family service. Looks fabulous | Agree - The strategy focuses on key disciplines that influence young people. Integrating family services/ engagement, indicating that there is an awareness that family does have a large impact on young people. Each key pillar focuses on ideas that will have definitely impact young people. | in a positive and holistic way. | in a positive and holistic way. Agree Agree with the Social model of health recognising the multiple factors influencing a persons' health and wellbeing - very important to think about different factors findentiad key challenge and |
| Respondent Type | | l am a Professional / Service Provider | lama Young Person | | l am a Professional / Service Provider |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the sesues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| | Family Violence. All objectives are about how to address. - Engaging with YP and families to actively participate in council consultations and decision-making processes. - Advocating for increased support to address the lack of targeted service responses for young people in the middle years (8-14 years). – really like it! Lack of services for children who are under 12 especially. – Plus, different aged groups have different aged groups have different needs/issues. – it is very important to resond | | - Community Recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic | | Priority 4 (Health and Wellbeing) provides flexibility to respond to emerging needs for young people and families, including those arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. Data taken from Youth and Family Services' COVID-19 research project (conducted in 2020) has also informed this strategy with key priorities of employment, mental health and social connection reflected in the drift strategy. No further action required. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - I think it is a good strategy that helps everyone | Yes | 9 | 0 Z | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - I think it really covers everything and I feel that the things I value are represented in the strategy | Yes | No it broadly covers everything | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - I think youth services has hit the mark on what effects young people all priorities are in the money | Yes | ON | Great job | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / | Agree - The areas highlighted within the draft reflect, for the | Yes | The work we have done with at-risk youth, youth | Great to see families included here, getting parents on board is | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important for young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Service Provider | most part, the feedback from community where support is needed. | | justice and the local police has shown to us that a lot of our referrals are ending up back in custody before we have had a chance to engage them. Some transportation of participants to programs and other services would be hugely beneficial. | us. If we can create safe spaces and surfive can create safe spaces and groups where we can directly engage with parents as well, that will be key. Looking forward to seeing how Basketball Victoria can support this strategy. | In regards to transportation of young people to programs, this is an operational item which would be considered in the annual action plan rather in this strategic document. No further action required. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - Love the priority areas especially Engaged and Wellbeing. Young people need support and to be engaged end with their local community in positive ways to develop belonging whitst also protecting them from negative influences like drugs and gang culture. Well done on a great looking plan, this plan also needs to be communicated to our plan, this plan also needs to be communicated to our primary and high schools for an integrated | Yes | 9 | Wellbeing services need to also be adequately funded so that adolescents are able to access services in a prompt and finely way to support their mental health needs. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Council will continue to advocate for additional funding to support young people's mental health under privity Area of noe (Lead and Advocate). This will be detailed in the annual action plan. No further action required. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| l am a Young Person | Agree – unsure why | Yes | Don't think so | No. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - I think it's really thorough | Yes | I like the idea of school holiday advilles and programs for youth (as my 2 teens can do these) but would like to see these kinds of programs for primary school kids | It looks great | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. The Youth and Family Strategy defines young people as 12-25 years. Feedback in relation to holiday activities for primary school students will be referred to Council's Children's Services team for consideration as part of the newly developed Children's Plan 2021-2026. Greater Dandenong Libraries also provide a comprehensive program of free activities for primary school aged children during the school holidays. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - Seems like a solid plan | Yes | <u>&</u> | O _Z | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - The 5 pillars covered the majority of the ideas which is important now | Yes | Mental health and drug abuse. Health in general was not really focused on | Ŷ. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Priority Area Four is focused on Health and Wellbeing. Mental health is addressed in action 4.3, and alcohol and drug use is addressed in action 4.6 Specific initiatives will be outlined in the annual action ham. No further action required. |



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|------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| I am a Young Person | Agree - All the priority principles have been identified well and meets the requirements of young people and families | Yes | Ŷ. | I hope these strategy works and meets the needs | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Neither agree nor disagree – I don't really know | Yes | Probably no | ПО | The respondent has provided insufficient information for a response. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - the priorities are really relevant for young people like us, especially with the employment, pathway etc in order to gain relevant skills to start working and engage young people in the community. | Yes | Nope | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree -I feel that it covers a good basis of what needs to be covered | Yes | Not that I can think of | Let's do this! | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - The strategy includes almost everything that is required for a good health and well-being of young people. Physical, mental, emotional and social are all being addressed and that is really important, especially in Dandenong. The part-time employment employment employment every oclurteer opportunities for skill building is also really ince in building is also really ince in building is also really ince in | Yes | Domestic violence and homelessness for young people is a really big issue that I feel like should really be addressed. | domestic violence strategies and homelessness should be addressed a little more as that's a big in the community | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Homelessness and family violence are both noted as key social issues and challenges in the preface of the strategy (pages 12 and 13). Council is not a provider of homelessness services, and has an advocacy role as noted under action 1.1.2 (undertake advocacy to address generational and situational |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Fanily Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| | my opinion. I agree with the 5 year plan. | | | | Youth and Family Services address family violence and it's causes under action 5.1. No further action required. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree | Yes | [Skipped] | [Skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| lam a Young Person | Agree - I agree with it and love it. I agree because I think it covers all the areas that are needed to progress | Yes | I don't really think so | I hope that I take part in the progress of our community | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - I think the YFS 20/21 is a well rounded attempt to improve the community here in Dandenong. The strategy encapsulates what the youth and families here in Dandenong need. Particularly priority 3 is extremely important as the education component compilments the other priorities really well | √es √ | I'm not sure if priority 5 focuses on educating families on domestic violence, however in case it does not I think its a really important issue that needs to be addressed in ethnic communities here in Dandenong | I personally am looking forward to seeing the evaluation report once the strategy is being implemented. Would be great to see the results from the program. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Action 5.1 relates to initiatives that address family violence and it's causes. No further action required. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - I agree, because the key social issues about unemployment, homelessness and climate change are mentioned with proper strategic plan and action plan | Yes | No, I don't think so | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| lam a Young Person | Agree - I agree because it's a big support for young people. By the way, it's good for young people and those who came | Yes | The things that Youth and Family Strategy focussed on are the main things and | No, I just wish everyone good luck | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | here as a refugee and those who really need support | | there are some other that are parts of those that they focussed on | | |
| Ferson | Agree - I agree because as a young person I saw that we need these support at our community | Yes | [skipped] | More awareness about healthy relationships at schools for youths | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. The Department of Education and Training has responsibility for delivery of respectful relationships education in schools. Youth and Family Services may consider specific initiatives which complement this existing State Government work as part of the annual action plan (action 5.1, and decessing family violence and it's causes). No further action required. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - it captures every area that relates to my children, and my wife and i as a family unit | Yes | no it covers all areas - i particularly am interested in having safe and accessible spaces my family can enjoy in our community | well done to Council on being committed to families in Dandenong | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - I worry about safety, jobs and mental health for my kids so I am very happy that this strategy covers all those areas | Yes | no it covers everything form employment, to safety, to being with the community and being able to access services, support and activities what we need right here where we live | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
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| I am a Young Person | Agree - There are the priority issues of the community that needs to be solved | Yes | - being treated unfairly at work - discrimination - respecting differences | ON. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. The areas listed by the respondent would be addressed under Priority Area Three (Learn and Work) and Priority Area Five (Safe and Inclusive). Specific initiatives will be listed in the annual action plan. No further action required. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - The strategy covers all aspects that relate to children, young people and the family unit as a whole - in particular being able to be safe from harm | Yes | No the strategy covers all separate supports successful and meaningful engagement in the community we live. It also covers that every person has the right to be safe from ham - both in the home and in the community. | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - This strategy highlights every aspect of freed of or the whole family, from health and wellbeing, to safety, to employment and schooling - everything we need to be active community members | Yes | No, this strategy highlights how each community member regardless of age has the right to access supports and services that help them become positive contributing members to their communities. | Well done Council on having a team that shows the really know what the needs are for our community and families like mine | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - I agree with what's included in the draft. I agree with it because it seems like it has included most of the topic | Yes | [skipped] | I agree with what's included in the draft. I agree with it because it seems like it has included most of the topic | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
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| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - This strategy focuses on all the dimensions required for my children and 1 to live a healthy and fulfilling life. It focuses on employment, physical health, mental health, safety, and most importantly that all people are equal and have the right to services and live freely and meaningfully in the community. | Yes | No this strategy covers all areas required to live a healthy and inclusive life in Greater Dandenong | Well done to council for being the leaders to make sure our families have every opportunity to be free, healthy and happy | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - This strategy in particular highlights the importance of our children being valued as important members of the community, that all people have a right to education, work, support and most importantly the right to be safe in home, work and the community. | Yes | No, this strategy shows the focus is on all dimensions needed to be successful, safe and included member of the community. | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - This strategy targets on all areas that are needed to ensure that young people and families have the right supports in place to thrive - in particular safety, education and employment, mental health and drugs and alcohol - by having all these areas focused on for the next five | Yes | No, all areas have been covered - safety form violence in the home and on the street are in particular of focus for meto make sure my children are safe so my children are safe so they can grow to love where they live and be the successful and | Thankyou youth and family services for making sure all important aspects are covered. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
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| | years with youth and family services leading the charge, it will supports the community to be one that is the most sought after to live in. | | contributing community members they can be. | | |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - The strategy addresses all areas that addresses all areas that young people and families require to support their participation across all aspects of if ite including social, cultural, environmental and economic. This in turn, helps the community thrive and be successful in being a community of connection support and inclusion. | √es | No all areas of a persons social emotional and economic needs have been focused on regardless of age or cultural background | It is so important to see the farnily as a whole being one of the pimary drivers of a child and young persons success. CCD must be a leader in this area and I for one am proud to be a part of this community where there is a council that cares. | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - This strategy addresses the needs of families to thrive and be successful in all aspects of life, from mental health, safety, school and | Yes | No - all areas of social, cooronnic, cultural and environmental have been addressed. | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - This strategy covers all areas that affoct families such as mine. The strategy shows the importance of focusing on education and employment but also the other important areas like mental | Yes | No, all the important areas that relate to a young person or adult being successful in life is in this strategy | Grateful to have a Council team like youth and family services who are committed to advocating for its community members to live a successful and prosperous life | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| | health, family violence, and being safe in public. | | | | |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - The strategy addresses all aspects that families require to help meaningfully participate across all aspects of life including emotional, cultural, environmental and employment! | Yes | | | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Young Person | Agree - A agree that all the main topics were all relevant. I personally feel like the biggest problem is how hard it is to get into the workforce which has already been addressed | Yes | Nopei | Yall are doing amazing stuff. Keep up the good work!! :) | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - It touch on almost all issues | Yes | Health and wellbeing - sports - mainly focussing on sports for women. Other than soccer | Sounds great | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Action 4.5 relates to increase participation in physical activity and recreation amongst young people and families. Specific initiatives addressing different sporting interests and a focus on increasing physical activity amongst young physical activity amongst young action plans. No further action required. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
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| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - I think that they cover what is needed | √es √ | Financial - I think the families in the community need more financial assistance. Parks - I think the council should provide more parks with fully fenced in areas so children can play safely | Q | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Council does not provide financial support to the community, however economic disadvardage is outlined as a key social issue and challenge in the strategy (refer page 9). Under action 1.2 Council will advocate to address generational and situational disadvantage in the community. Parks are beyond the remit of this strategy, however under action 2.1 Youth and Family Services will facilitate opportunities for young people and families to participate in Council consultations. Youth and Family Services will continue to work with the Parks and Open Space teams to ensure this feedback is captured in future planning. |
| I am a Young Person | Agree -It has cover all needed by young people and family | Yes | No. | Good plans to help the needs of young people and family | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Young Person | Agree - Have covered all that needed by family and young people | Yes | 9 | It's good to see that young people's voice will be heard. I know that Youth Services has been doing this. It's also good to know that volunteering opportunities are still considered (would be great | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the ssueus most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
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| | | | | to keep having a range of different volunteering opp, for YP that like music - there's FReeZA; YP that like music - there's FReeZA; YP that like programs that I have seen, has been related to what YP needs. Good to see that inclusion is still included even though it's not new issues and people have been aware of this, but it still needs a lot of work. So it's good to see this still needs a lot of work. So it's good to see this still being included. | |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - It has a positive and inclusive plan for young people and their carers | Yes | [skipped] | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - The strategy Inginights all areas that are important to me, my husband and my children. The strategy shows the importance of connecting to community and being positive and active citizens that meaningfully contribute to the wider community. | Yes | No this strategy highlights the important factors - mental health, safety, education and employment and physical exercise | This is an excellent strategy which will help our community thrive | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - I am pleased that the strategy focus on all areas that a person needs to be | Yes | No this strategy covers all Important areas that cross young people and families | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| | successful in life and in turn making it a thriving community | | | | |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - Believes this strategy focuses on the dimensions required for a young person, parent and the wider community as a whole to thrive and be successful | Yes | No - all areas have been covered in great detail with appropriate focus | Thankyou youth and family services for being a service that sets the path they mean to take | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - This strategy highlights everything that I believe are important for my children and I to be successful in life | S | l am very glad that there is targeted focus on safety both in the home and the public as just as important as mental health and employment and this sistrategy makes it very easy to see how they all link | Well done youth and family services | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - The strategy pillars depicted highlight the areas needed for young people and parents to be successful in their life and in their community - the link is clear to see and is easily understood I agree with all targeted focus areas. | Yes | No all areas have been covered | Particularly pleased to see mental health services is a key area as I believe this is the foundation for all the other pillars to be working in union | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - Believes the strategy depicts the interplay of every integral factor that is needed for individuals and the community to thrive | Yes | No all areas have been addressed | Easy to digest and understand - shows the significant investment from youth and family services to its community | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - The strategy is on point with the main factors that are needed to be addressed to ensure young people and families thrive within their own lives and the wider community | Yes | No all have been covered | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - My kids need to do more than play on the computer and go to school | Yes | I don't think so | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - The strategy address all the aspects required for individual's to thrive and be successful in life | Yes | No, all key issues have been addressed that relate to young people and families | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - Because it is providing opportunities for young people to be involved in activities | Yes | No | I think youth and family services do a great job | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - Because youth services are always there to help me and they are covering all the main issues | Yes | No | Good to see young leaders is still important | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Young Person | Agree - I like that youth services is doing stuff for young people | Yes | Nope | [skipped] | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Young Person | Agree - Best thing for young people | Yes | No | Nice work guys | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - Young people will benefit from this | Yes | No I don't think so | No | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - It covers everything that's important to young people - learning, work, safety. Gives people chances to develop skills | Yes | More emphasis on diversity and multiculturism | It's pretty good! | Submission is supportive of the draft strategy. Equity, diversity and inclusion is a core principle (outlined on page 9 of |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
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| | | | | | the strategy) and underpins the work of Youth and Family Services. No further action required. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - Because the strategy well highlighted all the Issues that young people are facing. | Yes | [skipped] | There is a lack of knowledge for young beople from refugee background about services and supports that are available for them. Raising awareness would be great that they could benefit and use these services. | The submission is supportive of the farf strategy. Equity, diversity and inclusion is a core principle (outlined on page 9 of the strategy) and underprins the work of Youth and Family Services. Specific initiatives targeting priority groups will be identified in the strategy. The strategy. No further action required. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - the strategy covers all areas that are important for people to be successful in the community | Yes | No, all issues are pertinent that have been highlighted | OZ. | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - I agree with all issues highlighted as important in everyone's life to be addressed | Yes | No, all issues have been named and I can see how the council will be committed to making sure they work on these areas | [skipped] | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - the strategy highlights the pertinent issues relating to young people and their families to ensure that they are successful citzens of their community | Yes | No, all important themes and issues have been highlighted and their importance detailed plainly and clearly | No - thankful to live in a LGA that has a dedicated Youth and family team and whom work on the real issues affecting its community members. | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - the plan is very clear on the objectives and what are the most important issues | Yes | No, this is a well thought out plan with young people | Well done. | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Response/ Consideration of Feedback | | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | | Thankyou Council for having a team that is dedicated to it young people and their families. | This strategy reflects the importance of having a clear and dedicated plan to help ensure the community strives as a whole- it also reflects on how there needs to be a dedicated there needs to be a dedicated them like Youth and Family Services whom are not afraid to tackle the important issues and genuinely care about the outcomes of each member of the community. | [skipped] |
| Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | and the community at the very heart of it. | No - all the important issues have been highlighted. | No, all the pertinent and most important issues have been addressed | No - it is good to see in this strategy the links that each theme has to the next one, showing that there needs to be a |
| Do you believe that the carefur Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | facing young people and families for the next five years | Agree – it's very clear and simple and highlights the important issues affecting all of us to live our best lives. I am most pleased to see how the plan and the team have linked everything together- one issue affects the other - and it's important that the plan is clear on how each of these areas affect each other. | Agree | Agree - Each of the pillars and the themes that underpin these are what I believe to be the core factors that determine |
| Respondent Type | | l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer |



| Overall, do you agree with Do you believe that the what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the Strategy Vilvo r why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| | to young people and families in our community? | yes, what are they? | | |
| the health and success of individuals - regardless of age | | holistic view of young people AND their family unit to make them successful and thriving in life | | |
| Agree - I agree with all the themes and issues identified in the plan are important to be focused on for individuals and the family unit as a whole | Yes | No, all have been covered and named | [skipped] | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| Agree | × × | No, all the elements that drive individuals has been highlighted | This is a clear and purposeful strategy that shows how each element is linked to the next, and how each discreet element needs to have its own focus to help build a successful and thiving individual, young person and family unit as a whole. Well done Council on showing your community to your community. | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| Agree – the themes are the Yes core issues that need to be addressed for anyone to be successful in life | Yes | No - all are covered. | Glad to see that safety both in home and the public is a priority home and the public is a priority of bundations for all the other foundations for all the other identified- if you are not safe, then you can not have good mental health and go to work and learn at school - safety is paramount to | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| 9 | what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | urait routination stategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our | an ecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | and Family Strategy? | Teetoaca |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | community? | | everything working the right | |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - I agree with all the themes presented in this strategy as they are the main issues that directly affect young beoble and families | Yes | No - all core issues are identified and intentions on the pillars and issues are clear in the plan presented | Excellent strategy that really focuses on the needs of young people and families | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - The plan details the core themes that impact on a person's ability to thrive and be successful. These themes are also what can support the family as a unit. I agree with all themes presented. | Yes | No - all key issues were noted and addressed. | Thankyou for your time and work to make our community one that is thriving | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - All the key issues identified are the important factors needed to be addressed to support an individual and families wellbeing and success | Yes | No - all Key factors have been identified | I believe the strategy outlines a clear vision for Council's work with young people and families. It demonstrates the importance of how work both individually and as a family unit is needed to ensure a community is successful | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - The key issues identified are dear with clear inkages between them evident. the reasoning and the purpose moving forward is clear for any community member to understand Council's vision and movements in the youth and family. | Yes | No - all key issues are nominated | [skipped] | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | area | | | | |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - the strategy takes into consideration the key issues facing young people AND their families – all issues identified have been highlighted and addressed. | s ə> | No all have been included | It is clear that the strategy aims to support and guide the whole family unit by addressing the unit and individual needs at the same time. By adopting this strategy, it will allow for the families in Greater Dandenong becoming a thriving and successful community as a whole. | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - key issues affecting both young people and families have been identified. | Λes | No - all have been included. | This is a clear and well planned strategy that shows the commitment Council has to its young people and families. It is clear that Council recognises a young persons is part of a family system, and that one needs the other to be successful in life | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Parent, Guardian or Carer | Agree - This strategy clearly sets out Council's intention, and highlights all the important issues that affect a young person, and those that affect the family as a whole. The strategy also shows that has included all key issues in a respectful and realistic manner. | Kes Yes | No - all areas have been identified and the correlations between the five pillars is clear and purposeful. | A well put together plan that is easy to digest for people like myself, it is a plan that I can see clearly how Youth and Family Services are valuing, respecting and understanding the community they serve, well done. | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| Guardian or Carer | Agree - Lagree that the issues highlighted are important to be addressed to help ensure the | 0 | health, welfare, safety, education, employment | forward for our young people, our families and our diverse by | draft strategy. |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| | success of our young people and their families. | | and climate change impacts have been highlighted and addressed. | very connected and special community. | |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - When it comes to young people, the fact that young people have some sort of say in their Council matters a lot because that's when they feel included in the community and decision making. It's great to see "lead and advocate" and "engaged and valued" featured in the strategy so that young people can take an active lead in shaping the other priority areas. | Yes | More emphasis on LGBTIQ+ inclusion and community avariences - educating CALD and faith diverse communities about diverse sexualities and gender identities. | Focus on using media as a medium to communicate with young people - created by and featuring young people | The submission is supportive of the farth strategy. Equity, diversity and inclusion is a core principle (outlined on page 9 of the strategy) and underphins the work of Youth and Family Services. This encompasses both cultural diversity and LGBTIQ+ inclusion. Specific initiatives targeting priority groups will be identified in the annual action plans that accompany the strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree - Like the fact youth services provided programs for youth | Yes | No all clear | It's great to see employment and education is covered as it's really hard as a young person to get jobs | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| I am a Young Person | Agree - All the issues you listed are what is important for us to be successful and they are the barriers we face and need to overcome | Yes | No all have been labelled | It is a very clear and easy to read plan that has the most important issues facing young people highlighted | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Young Person | Agree | Yes | No they are all there | It is a very clear and easy to read plan that has the most important issues facing young people highlighted | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our |
|--|
| Yes |
| Yes |
| Yes |
| s Kes |



| Respondent Type | Overall, do you agree with what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? | Do you believe that the effect Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| l am a Young Person | Agree - They all seem like pretty important things, a lot of pretty important things, a lot of the points are good and it's obviously been backed up by good research. Iliked that there was a lot of data and evidence included. | , ke s | No, but more explicit mention of reastm and discrimination under Priority 5 would be good. | You could place greater emphasis on the importance of youth voice under Priority 2. Be clear about what pathways and channels we'te offering for young people to participate in decision-making. Could include an aim to increase the profile of Youth and Family Services so that people know the supports and programs on offer | The submission is supportive of the fart strategy. Action 5.3 relates to supporting social cohesion and promoting social cohesion and promoting inclusive of all forms of discrimination, including racism, as well as gender discrimination, religious diversity and homophobia. Priority 2 relates directly to the voices of young people being processes. The specific pathways and chamels will be outlined in the continually reviewed to ensure broad engagement and profiling of Youth and Family Services. |
| I am a Young Person | Agree - I agree because it seem to be a well rounded and very inclusive program that will help support young people and families | Yes | Ŷ. | Good luck | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| l am a Professional / Service Provider | Agree - it is an ambitious, achievable and well-planned strategy. Very current to the need of the young people living in the Greater of Dandenong. | Yes | Q. | Great work. | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |



| Response/ Consideration of Feedback | The submission is supportive of the draft strategy. |
|--|---|
| Do you have any further comments about the Youth and Family Strategy? | I am a regional manager of youth and family services in the south east. I work with many local governments and would like to congratulate council for continuing to lead the sector in providing high quality services that are innovative and relevant |
| Are there any key issues affecting young people and families that have not been included? If yes, what are they? | 2 |
| Do you believe that the draft Youth and Family Strategy reflects the issues most important to young people and families in our community? | Yes |
| Overall, do you agree with Do you believe that the what is included in the draft Youth and Family Strategy? Why or why not? I stoke most important to young people and families that have and family Strategy? It to young people and families that have and Family Strategy? It to young people and families that have any further comments about the Young people and families that have any further any families in our people and family strategy? | Agree - This strategy is very comprehensive and focuses and covers all the contemporary issues facing the community |
| Respondent Type | l am a Professional / Service Provider |



FOCUS GROUPS

| Doto of | Contract Times | O | Boomson (Consideration of Foodbook |
|--------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| consultation | Demographics | Outlined y Or Discussion and reduced | Nesponser constraint of recubach |
| 16 June 2021 | Holiday Activities Committee | The group provided positive feedback that the draft strategy captured the voices of young people. | Feedback expressed support for the draft strategy. |
| | (5 young people) | | Focus group facilitators provided young people with |
| | 12-15 vears: 4 | The group expressed strong support for Priority Area 2 (Engaged & Valued), noting that voung beople need further opportunities to | information on current promotion and engagement strategies, which are continually reviewed and adapted |
| | 16-20 years: 1 | participate in their community. | to meet changing trends. |
| | Z 1-20 years. 0 | No additional issues were identified as missing from the current | |
| | Male: 3 Female: 2 | draft. | |
| | | Participants were keen to learn more about how young people are connected into existing youth programs and opportunities. | |
| 24 June 2021 | Freeza | Young people expressed support for the draft strategy, stating that it | Feedback expressed support for the draft strategy. |
| | (13 young people) | captured all of the issues important to them as young people in | • |
| | 1 | Greater Dandenong. The group felt that the document was clear | |
| | 12-15 years: 7 | and explained everything they wanted to know. The group | |
| | 16-20 years: 5 | recognised that the draft strategy is broad enough to response to | |
| | 21-25 years: 1 | emerging issues should these change during the five-years of the strategy. | |
| | Male: 8 | | |
| | Female: 5 | Of note was support for Priority Three (Learn & Work), with young | |
| | | people pleased to see promotion of caleer parimays as all action. | |
| | | The group also demonstrated support for Priority Five (Safe & Inclusive), stating that everyone should be able to participate. | |
| | | No additional issues were identified as missing from the current | |
| | | drant. | |
| 29 June 2021 | Kick Start Transition Program | This group expressed support for the draft strategy, and provided insight based on their recent experience as young people at the | Feedback is supportive of the draft strategy. |
| | (7 young people) | youngest end of the definition of 'youth'. | Gender diversity and family violence fall within the remit of actions in Priority Five (Safe & Inclusive) |
| | | | of dottollo in the result of t |



| Date of consultation | Group Type & Demographics | Summary of Discussion and Feedback | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| | 12-15 years: 7 16-20 years: 0 21-25 vears: 0 | Young people's feedback was shaped by their recent experience of having transitioned from primary to secondary school. | No further action required. |
| | Male: 2 Female: 5 | This cohort expressed support for the inclusion of 'middle years' recognising a gap in support for young people (defined in the strategy as 8-14 years). | |
| | | Priority Four (Health & Wellbeing) was a key focus for this group, and seen as central to supporting young people to feel good in themselves, and as a member of the community. | |
| | | The group did not identify additional issues not currently included in the draft strategy; however they did mention the importance of support for young people around sexuality and gender identity and family violence. | |
| 30 June 2021 | Change Makers (9 young people) | The group considered each priority feedback and provided feedback. Overall, the discussion indicated strong support for the five priority areas and associated actions. | Feedback indicated support for the draft strategy. No further action required. |
| | 16-20 years: 4 21-25 years: 4 Male: 2 Female: 7 | Priority One (Lead & Advocate) – discussion centred around young people's role in key actions, including local networks and research projects. The group also identified that some issues impacting young people would benefit from a regional approach, partnering young people would benefit from a regional approach, partnering explained specific details would be considered in the annual action plan, and thanked participants for their ideas and feedback. | |
| | | Priority Two (Engaged & Valued) – there was strong support for enhancing community belonging amongst young people and increasing opportunities for youth participation. | |
| | | Priority Three (Learn & Work) – the group unanimously agreed that education and employment are key issues. They felt that the actions and themes under this priority area reflected the key challenges they are facing. | |



| Date of consultation | Group Type & Demographics | Summary of Discussion and Feedback | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | Priority Four (Health & Wellbeing) – the group emphasised the importance of mental health as a result of COVID-19 and extended periods of isolation. The group also expressed support for the integrated strategy with parenting support included in health and wellbeing, as they recognised supporting families is critical to young people's wellbeing. | |
| | | Priority Five (Safe & Inclusive) – all young people in the group felt strongly that it was good to see social cohesion reflected, given the importance of addressing racism and discrimination in the community. | |
| | | No further issues were identified outside of the current draft strategy. | |
| 5 July 2021 | Holiday Activities Canva Workshop (7 young people) | The group felt that the draft strategy captured the issues important to young people in Greater Dandenong, and presented a 'forward looking' view into the future. | Feedback indicated support for the draft strategy. No further action required. |
| | 12-15 years: 1 16-20 years: 3 21-25 years: 2 | One young person stated: "Our community has such a high proportion of young people so it's good to see a tailored plan to cater for them" | |
| | Male: 2 Female: 5 | The group expressed strong support for Priority Three (Work & Learn), and spoke of the importance of young people gaining experience and skills through volunteering to improve employability. | |
| | | The group also spoke in detail of the importance of action to improve mental health for young people, as included in Priority Four (Health & Wellbeing). Young people mentioned key initiatives should include prevention and early intervention work, building mental health literacy, and addressing stigma. | |
| | | The facilitator explained the specific issues pertaining to mental health would be considered in the annual action plan, and thanked participants for their ideas and feedback. | |



| Date of consultation | Group Type & Demographics | Summary of Discussion and Feedback | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|----------------------|---|--|---|
| 6 July 2021 | Holiday Activities Tie Dye Workshop (13 young people) 12-15 years: 9 16-20 years: 2 21-25 years: 2 Male: 4 Female: 10 | The group expressed support for the draft strategy. They felt that the strategy clearly demonstrated Council's role in providing services and support to young people and families in the community. Young people in this focus group expressed strong support for Priority Two (Engaged & Valued) and stated that is was important to them that young people have meaningful opportunities to share their voices and drive change in the local community. Young people also supported the inclusion of sustainability as a principle underpinning the strategy, as well as action 2.4 which relates to young people taking part in environmental projects and addressing the challenges associated with climate change. | Feedback indicated support for the draft strategy. No further action required. |
| 6 July 2021 | Program (7 young people) 12-15 years: 0 16-20 years: 3 21-25 years: 4 Male: 2 Female: 5 | The group unanimously agreed with the content of the draft strategy, and stated that 'it's very broad and covers a lot of topics.' The group expressed support for increasing supports for young people in the middle years (8-14 years), and that families are considered alongside young people. No additional issues were identified, beyond the scope of the current strategy. Group members spoke about the heightened dependence on technology for young people since COVID-19. The facilitator explained that Priority Four (Heatth and Wellbeing) provides capacity to respond to both emerging and nogling health and wellbeing needs, including those arising from COVID-19. The facilitator explained that specific issues and initiatives would be considered in the annual action plan, and thanked participants for their ideas and feedback. | Feedback indicated support for the draft strategy. No further action required. |



| Date of | Group Type & | Summary of Discussion and Foodback | Response/ Consideration of Feedback |
|--------------|--|---|--|
| consultation | Demographics | | |
| 8 July 2021 | Holiday Activities K Pop Workshop | The group unanimously expressed support for the draft strategy. | Feedback indicated support for the draft strategy. |
| | (9 young people) | No additional topics were identified for inclusion, however participants listed a number of ideas for specific initiatives: | No further action required. |
| | 16-20 years: 4 21-25 years: 0 | Doing programs in school (in partnership). The facilitator explained that we deliver a number of programs with schools. | |
| | Male: 2 Female: 7 | Sustainability and recycling programs Acknowledge NAIDCO Week, educate the community on history of the Abordinal culture Celebrate multicultural days such as Harmony Day, through celebrating multicultural dress. | |
| | | The facilitator explained that these initiatives would be considered during the development of the annual action plan, and thanked participants for their ideas and feedback. | |
| 9 July 2021 | Holiday Activities Painting Workshop | The group unanimously expressed supported for the content of the draft Youth and Family Strategy. | Feedback indicated support for the draft strategy. |
| | 12-15 years: 4 | The group did not identify any additional issues, not currently captured in the strategy. | ואס ומונוים מסנטו ופקטוופט. |
| | 10-20 years: 2 21-25 years: 2 Male: 2 Female: 7 | The group expressed support for action 4.6 which relates to raising awareness of the adverse effects of alcohol and drug use amongst young people. The group stated that peer pressure is a related issue of concern. | |
| | | The group also expressed support for action 2.4 which relates to opportunities for young people to engage in projects that address climate change and environmental issues. Participants felt that recycling awareness and engaging activities (including creating their own compost bin) would be of help. | |
| | | | |



| Response/ Consideration of Feedback | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Summary of Discussion and Foodback | | The facilitator explained that specific initiatives relating to all actions would be considered during the development of the annual action plan, and thanked participants for their ideas and feedback. |
| Group Type & | Demographics | |
| Date of | consultation | |



4.2.2 Draft Public Toilet Strategy 2021-2031

File Id: A7950934

Responsible Officer: Director Business, Engineering & Major Projects

Attachments: Public Toilet Strategy 2021-2031

Current public toilets Proposed public toilets Distribution maps

1. Report Summary

The Public Toilet Strategy 2021-2031 provides a framework for decision making regarding locations and standards of public toilets in Greater Dandenong moving forward.

This report outlines the development and consultation process.

A copy of the strategy is attached.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the draft Public Toilet Strategy 2021-2031 and its staged implementation plan be adopted by Council.

3. Background

Public toilets are essential community assets which contribute to the enjoyment and amenity of public spaces by residents and visitors to the municipality.

The provision and governance of public toilets can be complex. While there is no statutory or legislative requirement for councils to provide public toilet facilities, the City of Greater Dandenong is committed to fulfilling its social and corporate responsibility by promoting the health and wellbeing of the community and the vitality of public spaces.

Past Public Toilet Strategies

The City of Greater Dandenong prepared a Strategy for Public Toilets in April 2001, which was subsequently updated by the Public Toilets Strategy Review in November 2008.

Strategy for Public Toilets - 2001

This Strategy considered things such as design, built form, cleanliness, access, safety and maintenance of public toilet facilities within the municipality. A total of 49 facilities were surveyed and reviewed as part of this study.

The Strategy identified the following issues with the public toilet network:

- Facilities should be located on the periphery of parks to ensure public view, with minimal vegetation to deter inappropriate use;
- Facilities should be installed where there are picnic/BBQ facilities and demonstrated casual use (e.g. jogging, dog walking);
- Sportsground facilities should be open to the public on match days;
- Facilities should be clean, modern, attractive and designed to complement the surrounding character;
- The floor area of the sanitary facilities should be kept to a minimum to deter inappropriate use;
- Opening hours of all facilities should be restricted to a minimum.

Public Toilets Strategy Review - 2008

This document reviewed the actions that were undertaken since the 2001 Public Toilet Strategy. It updated the inventory of public toilet locations and facilities, established decision-making criteria and updated the audit of existing facilities. It also provided an Action Plan incorporating recommendations for maintenance, upgrade, replacement, and relocation of facilities.

Community consultation was held as part of this review in order to gauge the level of satisfaction community members had with the provision of public toilets. Key findings of the 2008 review included:

• General satisfaction with the number and distribution of public toilets;

- Criticism that public toilets need to be cleaned more frequently, are old, and there is anti-social behaviour and drug activity in some locations;
- Suggested improvements included better locations, direction signage, more toilets in shopping precincts, and locations in visible or high use areas.

Public Toilet Design Guidelines were proposed to provide users with safe and effective public toilets and provide Council with durable, efficient and easy to maintain facilities.

The Review also developed a project prioritisation scoring matrix to assist Council in prioritising public toilet upgrades, renewal and replacement projects, which involves a range of criteria and a scoring matrix.

There are currently 40 public toilets throughout Greater Dandenong that are owned or maintained by Council. A list of these facilities can be found in Attachment 2.

4. Proposal

The Strategy's vision for public toilets in the municipality is to:

provide high quality, accessible public toilets that are well located, clean, safe and cater to the needs of all residents, workers and visitors to the City of Greater Dandenong.

The Vision will be achieved through the following objectives:

- Provide a framework of consistent decision making for the provision, rehabilitation and maintenance of public toilet facilities.
- Provide a comprehensive, efficient and well-distributed network of accessible public toilets at key locations, which will cater to the needs of users.
- Apply universal design guidelines to all future upgrades and ensure public toilet availability and location are clearly promoted and communicated to all users.
- Prioritise the safety of all public toilet users in Greater Dandenong by minimising occurrences of anti-social behaviour.
- Maintain toilets to an appropriate standard of cleanliness to enhance the safety, health and wellbeing of all users.
- Provide direction about where Council should focus advocacy and encouragement of other organisations to provide public toilet facilities.
- Ensure public toilets are cost effective and can be managed efficiently.

The strategy aims to provide a comprehensive, efficient and well-distributed network of accessible public toilets at key locations throughout the municipality. To do this a comprehensive network of toilets in areas of high demand, primarily activity centres and open space areas controlled by Council has been mapped out within a 10 minute (800 metres) walking distance. (The 10 minute walk criteria aligns with the Open Space Strategy 2020).

To ensure coverage throughout the municipality, the Public Toilet Strategy 2021-2031 proposes the installation of 25 new public toilets over a 10 year period. A list of proposed facilities can be found in Attachment 3. Distribution maps can be found in Attachment 4.

5. Financial Implications

If the strategy was to be adopted by Council with the current proposal to add 25 new toilets over a period of 10 years, a financial allocation of \$3,960,000.00 would be required.

The tables below outlines the proposed quantum and implementation timeframe.

| Туре | Quantum | Cost each | Cost total |
|----------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| Basic | 22 | \$150,000 | \$3,300,000 |
| Standard | 3 | \$220,000 | \$660,000 |
| Premium | 0 | \$450,000 | 0 |
| Iconic | 0 | \$750,000 | 0 |
| Total | 25 | 0 | \$3,960,000 |

Proposed implementation timeframe

| Timeframe | Quantum | Cost | Туре | Average cost per year | |
|------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1-3 years | 9 | \$1,420,000 | X8 Basic | \$473,333 | |
| 1-5 years | 9 | \$1,420,000 | x1 Standard | \$473,33 | |
| 3-5 years | 8 | \$1,200,000 | X8 Basic | \$400,000 | |
| 5-10 years | 8 | \$1,340,000 | x6 Basic | \$254,000 | |
| 3-10 years | 0 | φ1,540,000 | x2 Standard | \$234,000 | |

The implementation timeframe is dependent on population growth, community demand and funding through Council's annual budget processes.

Operating Costs

Cleaning and maintenance cost per annum for each new facility based on today's value is;

- Basic Level Facility Type = \$15,450 pa
- Standard Level Facility Type =\$21,200 pa

| Facility Type | Quantum | Maintenance and Cleaning Cost Each | Maintenance and Cleaning Annual Cost Total |
|---------------|---------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Basic | 22 | \$ 15,450.00 | \$339,900.00 |
| Standard | 3 | \$ 21,200.00 | \$63,600.00 |
| TOTAL | 25 | TOTAL | \$388,050.00 |

Note - These additional costs would need to be budgeted for in the appropriate operational budgets

6. Consultation

Council's Community Engagement Policy outlines Council's role in providing activities which enhance opportunities for the community to express their expectations, aspirations and ideas.

Extensive internal consultation has been undertaken to help shape the draft strategy from the following teams:

- Asset Management
- Building Maintenance
- Place Making
- Cleansing
- Community Care

A Councillor Briefing Session was held on Monday 5 October 2020 with positive feedback received from councillors on the draft strategy. Requests for additional public toilets at Norine Cox Reserve and Amershan Reserve were received from ward councillors at the briefing. Council officers have reviewed the requests for the 2 additional toilets based on the intent of the strategy and have now included them both in the draft strategy. At the briefing councillors supported progressing the strategy to the community consultation phase which has now been completed.

A second Councillor Briefing Session was held on Monday 31 May 2021 to provide an update on the feedback received and amendments to the strategy as a result of the community consultation process.

Community consultation was undertaken between November 2020 and December 2020 via the 'have your say' website and installing posters at 15 key public toilets throughout Greater Dandenong.

At the end of the consultation period feedback from 70 responses was received.

Feedback was positive with approximately 95% of respondents supporting the strategy.

The response to the question around public toilet locations was mixed. Council officers' interpretation of the result is that the respondents were highlighting the need for the additional toilet facilities at two Keysborough locations. The majority of submissions were received from Keysborough.

Requests were received for additional public toilets at Westwood Boulevard, and Pencil Park in Keysborough (which were already included in the draft strategy). A facility at Brady Road shops Dandenong North was also requested by the ward councillor, council officers support the inclusion of a toilet facility at the Brady Road location based on the vibrancy of the shopping strip with no current untenanted properties.

The public toilet at Springvale South Reserve (Cooinda) is in poor condition at the end of its serviceable life, poorly located and underutilised. This facility will be replaced by the proposed new public toilet at the Springvale South Shopping Centre in Springvale.

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

Outdoor Activity and Sports – Recreation for everyone

Place

Appearance of Places – Places and buildings

Opportunity

- 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 1

A vibrant, connected and safe community

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.

Reporting on matters discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions and Pre-Council Meetings gives effect to the overarching governance principles (in particular, section 9(i) of the *Local Government Act 2020*) in that the transparency of Council actions and information is ensured.

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 Strategy and are consistent with the standards set by the Charter.

11. The Gender Equality Act 2020

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

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this report.

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.

13. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

The related Council policies, strategies and frameworks that are relevant to this process are;

Open Space Strategy Review 2020

- Playground Strategy and Action Plan 2013 2023
- Activate: Sport & Active Recreation Strategy 2014-19
- Neighbourhood Centre Planning Framework (2016)
- Activity Centres Placemaking Framework (2016)
- Diversity, Access & Equity Policy 2015
- Positive Ageing Strategy 2017-2025
- Sustainability Strategy 2020-2030
- Tourism Strategy & Action Plan 2014-18
- Reserve Master Plans

14. Conclusion

The Public Toilet Strategy will enable residents and visitors to access a well-distributed network of public toilets at key locations throughout the municipality.

The strategy has considered the future needs and growth of the community with decision making based on a rationale and strategic planning framework that ensures public toilets are safe and accessible to users of all ages and abilities.

The strategy successfully balances the social, economic, and environmental objectives for the community.

15. Recommendation

That Council adopts the Public Toilet Strategy 2021-2031 with the staged implementation plan.

MINUTE 295

Moved by: Cr Tim Dark

Seconded by: Cr Rhonda Garad

That Council adopts the Public Toilet Strategy 2021-2031 with the staged implementation plan.

CARRIED

POLICY AND STRATEGY

DANDENONG PUBLIC TOILET STRATEGY 2021-2031

ATTACHMENT 1

DRAFT GREATER DANDENONG PUBLIC TOILET STRATEGY 2021-2031

PAGES 101 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235 $\,$



DRAFT Greater Dandenong Public Toilet Strategy 2021-2031









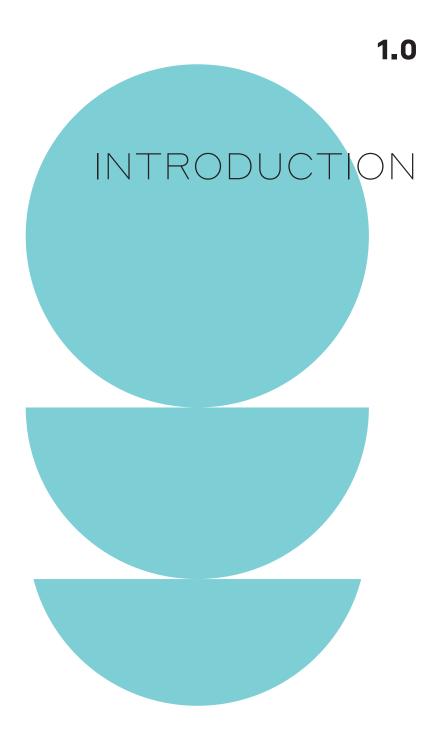
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| CONTACT | | | |
| Tim Peggie | Director | tpeggie@ethosurban.com | (03) 9419 7226 |
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| The information cor and calculations and statutory controls. Ethos Urban operat | ntained in this document is for subm d form its own views in relation to th It is assumed that the client will rely tes under a Quality Management Sys | ission to the Greater Dandenong City is e use or development of the property is on its own expertise in considering the stem that has been certified as comply | ncluding the application of local government and information. ring with ISO 9001:2008. This report has been prepare |
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| ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - MINUTES |
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| 4.2.2 Draft Public Toilet Strategy 2021-2031 (Cont.) |
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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

Public toilets are vital community assets that contribute to the health and wellbeing of residents, workers and visitors to the municipality. Often unacknowledged, public toilets support the vitality and accessibility of public places and spaces.

This Strategy highlights some of the key issues and challenges associated with public toilets in Greater Dandenong and also identifies opportunities for improvement.

Core elements of the Strategy are:

- Policy context:
- Overview of the condition, usage and profile of existing public toilet facilities;
- Gap analysis of public toilet network distribution; and
- Recommendations for upgrades and improvements to the public toilet network.

Supporting documents to the Strategy are:

- Toolkit comprising assessment frameworks to assist Council in determining future upgrades:
- Key strategic and operational actions to improve the existing and future toilet network; and
- A 10 Year Capital Works Plan (to be reviewed after 5 years).

1.2 Vision

The vision for public toilets in the municipality is:

Council will provide high quality, accessible public toilets that are well located, clean, safe and cater to the needs of all residents, workers and visitors to the City of Greater Dandenong.

The Vision will be achieved through the following objectives:

- Provide a framework of consistent decision making for the provision, rehabilitation and maintenance of public toilet facilities.
- Provide a comprehensive, efficient and welldistributed network of accessible public toilets at key locations, which will cater to the needs of users, including but not limited to:
 - Visitors to the region (either passing through or extended stays);
 - Motorists;
 - Shoppers;
 - Users of activity centre shopping precincts;
 - Users of recreation and sporting fields (organised sport);
 - Users of parks, reserves and river areas for recreation (including play equipment, skate ramps etc.);
 - Users of barbecue and picnic facilities;
 - Cyclists;
 - Parents and carers of children and babies; and
 - People with a disability and/ or limited mobility.

- Apply universal design guidelines to all future upgrades and ensure public toilet availability and location are clearly promoted and communicated to all users:
 - Provide guidance on where the different types of public toilet designs (within a predetermined hierarchy) are to be provided;
 - Design public toilets to be attractive, safe and accessible to users of all ages and abilities;
- Prioritise the safety of all public toilet users in Greater Dandenong by minimising occurrences of anti-social behaviour;
- Maintain toilets to an appropriate standard of cleanliness to enhance the safety, health and wellbeing of all users.
- Provide direction about where Council should focus advocacy and encouragement of other organisations to provide public toilet facilities; and
- Ensure public toilets are cost effective and can be managed efficiently.

1.3 Public Toilets

Public toilets are essential community assets which contribute to the enjoyment and amenity of public spaces by residents and visitors to the municipality.

The provision and governance of public toilets can be complex. While there is no statutory or legislative requirement for councils to provide public toilet facilities, the City of Greater Dandenong is committed to fulfilling its social and corporate responsibility by promoting the health and wellbeing of the community and the vitality of public spaces.

Council is the primary provider of public toilets in the municipality which are free to use and located in key community spaces.

Some toilets may be sited within public buildings such as libraries or sporting pavilions. These toilets are often only available during specified times such as business hours or weekends. In addition to this, users may be required to pass through a control point to access a toilet, not all of which are Council owned or maintained assets.

Many privately owned businesses also operate and provide toilets for use by the public in a variety of locations. Although these facilities are often perceived to be available for general public use, they are usually provided to service the needs of staff and paying customers.

There are also other government agencies which provide and manage toilets on public and Crown land such as Parks Victoria and DOT Roads.

There are opportunities to explore future partnerships with the private sector to enhance the network of toilets in Greater Dandenong which are explored in this Strategy. Capital works and other recommendations outlined in this Strategy relate only to Council's assets.

There are currently public toilets located at 53 sites throughout Greater Dandenong that are owned or maintained by Council.

As community needs and preferences evolve and as the municipality continues to grow and change, it is important that Council has a clear framework to guide decision making to ensure public toilets are well located and equitably distributed.

It is also important that upgrades and installations of new facilities respond to community needs. Issues around the accessibility, design and safety of public toilets can result in the marginalisation of some user groups and exclude others from using public toilets. This can result in negative perceptions about existing facilities.

There are opportunities to improve the process of planning for new facilities, the standard of existing toilets and improve the efficiency of the network through-out the municipality.

The Greater Dandenong Public Toilet Strategy 2020 provides a rationale and strategic planning framework to guide future upgrades and installation of new facilities over the next ten years.

1.4 Report Overview

The City of Greater Dandenong Public Toilet Strategy 2020 provides strategic direction for the distribution and design of public toilets within the City of Greater Dandenong. This report is presented as follows:

Chapter 1: Introduction

Outlines the purpose and staging of the project and an overview of this Report.

Chapter 2: Strategic Context

Summarises Council plans and strategies relating to the provision of public toilets across Greater Dandenong.

Chapter 3: Condition

Provides an overview of the structural lifespan, condition, and usage & profile of public toilets within the municipality.

Chapter 4: Distribution

Assesses the distribution and coverage of existing facilities in the context of open space and Activity Centre frameworks within Greater Dandenong.

Chapter 5: Design

Assesses the design of existing public toilets with respect to typology, configuration, and fixtures and fittings; and identifies best practice design and siting principles.

Chapter 6: Accessibility

Assesses the accessibility of existing public toilets and explores potential alternative public toilet provision models through a series of case studies.

Chapter 7: Management

Assesses the management of existing public toilets with respect to safety, maintenance and cleaning, opening hours, and temporary provision.

Chapter 8: Conclusion

Contains an Action Plan with a comprehensive list of physical and operational actions for public toilets in Greater Dandenong to guide Council's future decision-making.

Chapter 9: Public Toilet Toolkit

Provides a Toolkit with two assessment frameworks, a service hierarchy for provision, and a standard suite of fixtures and fittings to guide configuration of new and upgraded public toilets through the implementation of the Action Plan.



2.0 Strategic Context

2.1 Council Plan

Council Plan 2017 - 2021

The Greater Dandenong Council Plan 2017 - 2021 (Revised 2020) outlines Council's goals and priorities over a four (4) year period, which include the following relevant objectives:

- · A vibrant, connected and safe community
- A healthy, liveable and sustainable city
- A city planned for the future.

There is a range of municipal-wide and local plans and strategies that have informed the development of this strategy.

Community Wellbeing Plan 2017 - 2021

The Community Wellbeing Plan sets out four key priority areas to achieve the public health and wellbeing objectives set out in the strategy:

- Community infrastructure, transport and environment
- 2. Learning and employment
- 3. Mental and physical health
- 4. Engagement, social cohesion and safety.

Priority 1 relates to ensuring that community infrastructure (including public toilets) is appealing, accessible and safe.

Community Plan: Imagine 2030

The Imagine 2030 Community Plan was a community consultation project which asked community members of Greater Dandenong to provide feedback on what they thought was most important in terms of lifestyle and wellbeing, city and neighbourhood; and what they would like to see for the future of the Greater Dandenong community.

Participants commonly considered the theme of health and safety important for a 'good life' in the municipality, which included access to safe public toilets.

2.2 Public Toilet Strategy

The City of Greater Dandenong prepared a Strategy for Public Toilets in April 2001, which was subsequently updated by the Public Toilets Strategy Review in November 2008.

Strategy for Public Toilets 2001

This Strategy considered things such as design, built form, cleanliness, access, safety and maintenance of public toilet facilities within the municipality. A total of 49 facilities were surveyed and reviewed as part of this study.

The Strategy identified the following issues with the public toilet network:

- Facilities should be located on the periphery of parks to ensure public view, with minimal vegetation to deter inappropriate use;
- Facilities should be installed where there are picnic/BBQ facilities and demonstrated casual use (e.g. jogging, dog walking);
- Sportsground facilities should be open to the public on match days;
- Facilities should be clean, modern, attractive and designed to compliment the surrounding character;
- The floor area of the sanitary facilities should be kept to a minimum to deter inappropriate use;
- Opening hours of all facilities should be restricted to a minimum.

The main recommendation from the study was to replace large conventional facilities with self cleaning sanitary facilities to avoid inappropriate use, and promote a greater level of amenity, cleanliness and good design.

Public Toilets Strategy Review (2008)

This document reviewed the actions that were undertaken since the 2001 Public Toilet Strategy. It updated the inventory of public toilet locations and facilities, established decision-making criteria and updated the audit of existing facilities. It also provided an Action Plan incorporating recommendations for maintenance, upgrade, replacement and relocation of facilities. The Public Toilets Strategy Review 2008 was not adopted by Council.

Community consultation was held in order to gauge the level of satisfaction community members had with the current provision of public toilets. Key findings included:

- General satisfaction with the number and distribution of public toilets;
- Criticism that public toilets need to be cleaned more frequently, are old, and there is anti-social behaviour and drug activity in some locations;
- Public toilets aren't perceived as safe either during the day or night;
- Of residents who used Exeloo toilets, two out of three were satisfied with the facilities. The main reasons for not liking them were "not being clean" and "not trusting them"; and
- Suggested improvements included better locations, direction signage, more toilets in shopping precincts, and locations in visible or high use areas.

Principles for the provision of public toilets in the City of Greater Dandenong were outlined:

- Public toilets will be clearly visible and easily accessible to users;
- The setting of public toilets will aim to enhance and contribute to the amenity of the locale in which they are situated;

 Public toilets will be built and managed in accordance with the guidelines of Environmentally Sustainable Design, the Council's Sustainable Development Policy (2002), the Disability and Discrimination Act, and Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.

Public Toilet Design Guidelines were also proposed to provide users with safe and effective public toilets and provide Council with durable, efficient and easy to maintain facilities. According to these, public toilets should:

- Be easily identifiable;
- Be designed upon CPTED principles and DDA-compliant:
 - Ensure doors open to a highuse public area;
 - Utilise permeable walls and grilles that incorporate a common area for hand-basins; and
 - Install non floor-to-ceiling doors.
- Be provided as unisex cubicles or a group of cubicles within a building; and
- Incorporate environmentally sustainable features to reduce energy costs and potable water-use.

The Review also developed a project prioritisation scoring matrix to assist Council in prioritising public toilet upgrades, renewal and replacement projects, which involves a range of criteria and a scoring matrix.

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2.3 Open Space Strategy

The City of Greater Dandenong adopted its current Open Space Strategy in August 2020.

Greater Dandenong Open Space Strategy 2020-2030

The Open Space Strategy (OSS) provides a framework for Council to manage and improve the quality, design and provision of open space over the next 10 years to ensure the needs of existing residents and future generations are met.

It provides a detailed analysis and categorises all open spaces in the municipality according to:

- Access/ownership (who owns and manages the spaces; how accessible is the space to the public);
- Typology (its primary function);
- Hierarchy (size/catchment); and
- Land use (predominant land use in the surrounding area according to Zones).

The combination of hierarchy and typology (and in some cases land use) determines whether or not the area of open space should, may, should not, or must not contain a public toilet facility, among consideration of many other items of public infrastructure (refer to Table 1). This provides that, for example, Regional and District hierarchy open spaces of the Sports typology should have a public toilet, open spaces of the smallest Pocket hierarchy should not contain a public toilet, regardless of typology, while open space with a Linear typology must not contain a public toilet facility, regardless of its hierarchy.

Where the OSS identifies that an open space may be provided (e.g. a Regional or District open spaces of the Urban & Civic typology), provision is to be considered on a case-by-case basis, dependent on local circumstances and public demand. This may include consideration of surrounding land uses and access to existing nearby toilet facilities that are not part of Council's network, such as railway stations and activity centres.

Table 1 – Open Space Categorisation by Hierarchy & Typology and whether each should contain public toilet facilities

| LEGEND | |
|------------|---|
| xx | Must not have |
| x | Should not have |
| ✓ | May have |
| / / | Should have |
| Н | High (Commercial 1 Zone; Comprehensive Development Zone; Mix Use Zone, Residential Growth Zone) |
| М | Medium (General Residential Zone; Neighbourhood Residential Zone) |
| L | Low (Green Wedge Zone; Industrial Zone; Commercial 2 Zone) |

| | | Urban & Civic | Σ | × |
|---------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | | Of Bull & Civic | I | × |
| Pocket (<0.1ha) | 300 metres | | | × |
| | | Linear | Σ | × |
| | | | Σ I | × |
| | | | _ | × |
| | | Conservation | Σ | × |
| | | Passive | I | × |
| | | | | × |
| | | | Σ | × |
| | | | I | × |
| | | Urban & Civic | Σ | × |
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| District (3-10ha | | Passive | | > |
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| | | Sports | | 3 |
| | Catchment | Typology | Land Use | Public Toilets |

City of Greater Dandenong Public Toilet Strategy | November 2020

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2.4 Sport and Recreation Strategy

Playground Strategy and Action Plan 2013 - 2023

The Playground Strategy sets out a long term plan to achieve a comprehensive playground network that meets current and future recreational needs of the municipality over the next 20 years. The strategy developed a three-tiered playground hierarchy similar to the one in Places for People strategy, which guides future playground development as well as the provision of different amenities and facilities at each playground audited. The highest tier, District Playgrounds, should have associated facilities such as public toilets. The strategy identifies 8 locations within the municipality as shown on Figure 01.

Activate: Sport & Active Recreation Strategy 2014-19

The City of Greater Dandenong developed this Strategy to guide Council in the provision of facilities, services and programs designed to increase participation in sport and active recreation within the municipality.

More than one third of residents do not meet the recommended levels of physical activity with a low level of female participation. A low level of disposable income, a high level of cultural diversity (and associated language barriers) and high forecast population growth are placing pressure on infrastructure and services available.

As part of the plan, creating accessible and inclusive facilities will support "engaged, connected and active communities by increasing participation in sport and active recreation." Another strategic action includes the improvement of outdoor sporting facilities and supporting infrastructure as part of a revised Sports Facilities Plan. This also includes the upgrade of dated amenities and provision of facilities for female participants.



2.5 Activity Centres

Neighbourhood Centre Planning Framework (2016)

The City of Greater Dandenong has 45 local shopping centres across the municipality. This report assesses the performance of all these shopping centres and establishes a strategic hierarchy that aligns with metropolitan and local planning strategies for an outlook period until 2026.

As part of the assessment of each centre's amenity, an Amenity Rating Scale was developed to evaluate different categories of amenities scored from 0 to 3. One category includes Public Facilities, which covers benches, bins, public art, place signage, public phones, public toilets, and post boxes.

A range of other toilet facilities supplement Council's existing public toilet network. These toilets service the needs of staff or paying customers and are sometimes available for public use. The most common locations/land uses include:

- Cafés and restaurants
- Service stations
- Shopping malls
- Office buildings.

There are opportunities to explore future partnerships with private enterprise to expand and improve the existing network of Council assets, or to direct people to other nearby toilets using local wayfinding signage within the public realm. This approach maximises benefits to members of the public, as people will not differentiate between toilets under different management, as long as the toilets are publicly available when needed.

Activity Centres Placemaking Framework (2016)

The Placemaking Framework 2016 aims to provide a strategic approach to placemaking for the organisation and for activity centres. It provides objectives, benefits and principles that are expected to be applicable over the long term

The Placemaking Framework objectives provide strategic direction to capture the overarching goals for the City of Greater Dandenong's placemaking work. All placemaking projects will be designed to deliver on these objectives.

- Deliver places that meet the diverse needs and aspirations of all community members no matter their age, culture, interests or economic position
- Support the economic sustainability of key community destinations and self sustaining activation of shared spaces
- 3. Protect and build on the unique characteristics of each activity centre
- 4. Support the attraction of government and business and community investment in the activity centres

The benefits of the Placemaking Framework include the improvement of places on the ground and as part of an overall network. The benefits for the organisation include:

- Alignment between Council departments will ensure a coordinated approach to the prioritisation and delivery of place management, enhancement and activation of the activity centres.
- Collaboration between council, state government, trader groups, local businesses and community will be integral to the planning and prioritisation of place enhancement and activation of the activity centres.

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- Accountability to a placemaking approach in the activity centres that are appropriate, achievable and sustainable.
- Engagement with and visitation to each
 of the activity centres will allow for the
 opportunity for a collaborative assessment
 of the offer, challenges and opportunities
 that each Centre presents.

The benefits for the activity centres include:

- A network of places to reduce spend leakage for those seeking different experiences or retail offering.
- Improved place experience to create places that people want to spend time in and that attract investment in their growth and sustainability
- Proactive and responsive to allow specific issues to be identified and appropriately addressed in a proactive manner

The following principles capture the values of a placemaking approach. These principles can be used as a guide to inspire creative thought regarding projects and as a means of outlining what a successful placemaking approach will achieve. A placemaking approach must:

- 1. Respond to the essential character of the place
- 2. Be meaningful to people; emotionally and spiritually
- 3. Involve local people in the place's planning and production
- 4. Be attractive to people; physically and intellectually
- 5. Provide a choice of experiences
- 6. Be sustainable economically and environmentally

2.6 Social Inclusion Strategy

Disability Discrimination Act (1992)

The Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) sets out the legislative framework for providing universal access under Australian Standard AS1428. AS1428 is a suite of building codes that specifies the design requirements for new building work, as required by the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and the Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards (Premises Standards), to provide access for people with disabilities. Particular attention is given to:

- Continuous accessible paths of travel and circulation spaces for people who use wheelchairs.
- Access and facilities for people with ambulatory disabilities; and
- Access for people with sensory disabilities.

AS1428 sets out the design of circulation spaces, at grade access, design fixtures and fittings (including height and spacing), floor surfaces and lighting. Accommodating all these requirements can be challenging when seeking to retrofit older buildings, particularly if a facility is spatially constrained. Many older facilities constructed from the 1970s to 1990s are usually not DDA compliant and are expensive to retrofit.

Disability Policy (2012)

The Disability Policy (2012) provides a consistent framework for the provision of Council services to enable people with a disability, their parents, family and carers to actively participate and be included in the City of Greater Dandenong.

Regarding the provision of accessible facilities, these must be provided in accordance with the Disability Discrimination Act (1992).

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - MINUTES

4.2.2 Draft Public Toilet Strategy 2021-2031 (Cont.)

Disability Action Plan (2017)

The Disability Action Plan (2017) (DAP) updates the DAP for the period of 2017 - 2023. The Plan focusses on promoting an integrated, whole-of-Council approach which encourages increased access and inclusion of everyone in the community, inclusive of all age groups.

Having accessible facilities is a key objective in ensuring that the physical and natural environment are accessible to all. Key challenges in achieving this include maintenance, upgrades to existing infrastructure, and ensuring that facilities are built to appropriate standards and regulations, particularly taking into account the needs of people with a disability.

Unisex (Gender-neutral) Access

Unisex toilets can be an efficient way to improve accessibility of the network in higher use areas and during events.

Users within the LGBTQI+ community, those who identify as non-binary (a gender identity outside the traditional categories of male or female), people with specific cultural or social preferences and practices, or single parents with children of the opposite gender need to be considered in public toilet design. These are some of the examples of people who may require unisex facilities that are typically not available in older or co-located facilities.

Opening Hours

Access may be limited by time constraints, such as facilities which are only open during daylight hours or when an event is being held. The Public Toilet Strategy provides an opportunity to reconsider existing opening hours, if this is a key barrier to access in some areas.

2.7 Diversity, Access & Equity Policy 2015

This policy describes the nature of diversity and the manner in which Greater Dandenong Council seeks to meet the needs of, support, engage, advocate on behalf of and empower its diverse community.

The goal of this policy is to enable the community to participate in Council programs, services and facilities, and contribute their voice to decisions which affect their lives. Accordingly, Council strives to deliver services and engage with the community in a way that respects human rights and equal opportunities for all.

2.8 Positive Ageing Strategy 2017-2025

The Positive Ageing Strategy guides the development, management and future direction of Council with regards to our ageing population.

The strategy seeks to ensure that older people continue to contribute actively to the City of Greater Dandenong and that skills and knowledge are used for the greater good of the entire community. A key part of achieving this goal is ensuring that older people are supported, valued and encouraged to remain active members of the community

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2.9 Sustainability Strategy 2020-2030

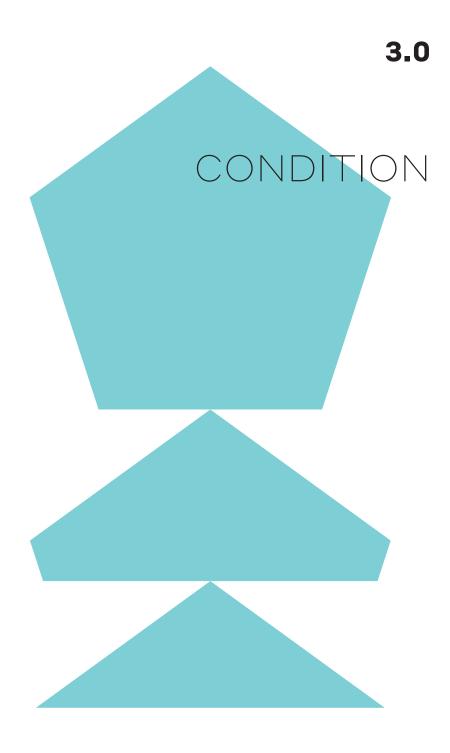
This strategy is a high-level strategic document for the municipality to inform decisions, shape places and undertake activities that help realise its vision for a sustainable future.

This Strategy sets out that existing facilities should enhance energy and water efficiency, while new facilities should be designed, constructed and operated to meet best practice Ecologically Sustainable Design (ESD) Standards, as well as the update and implementation of Council's Buildings and Facilities Asset Management Plan.

In the context of public toilet facilities, this may relate to the incorporation of design elements such as solar panels, automatic lighting and timed hand dryers to minimise energy usage. Water sensitive urban design of public toilet facilities may include using recycled water and timed or spring-loaded faucets.

2.10 Tourism Strategy & Action Plan 2014-18

The City of Greater Dandenong Tourism Strategy and Action Plan outlines the council's strategic direction for the development, management and marketing of Greater Dandenong as a visitor destination.



3.0 Condition

3.1 Structural Lifespan

The previous Greater Dandenong Public Toilet Strategy (2001) identified public toilets as an asset with a lifespan of 40-45 years, with an average useful life of 16 years. The useful life of a public asset has not been defined in any previous Council document, however is interpreted to denote the time after which an asset ceases to depreciate.

Structural elements of a public toilet will deteriorate over time. This may be exacerbated by the type of construction materials and frequency of maintenance.

Facilities that appear old and poorly maintained may be perceived as less hygienic or safe than their newer counterparts. When coupled with poor location and design elements, these facilities may see an increase in anti-social behaviour and create the need for more maintenance.

Depending on the local context, it may be beneficial for Council to renew and retrofit older assets to pro-actively address these issues.

Public toilets should be classified as shortlife buildings, regardless of their construction material, as their refurbishment cycles are shorter than usual for masonry or brick buildings that may otherwise be considered long-life buildings.

Council's records provide data on the existing 40 public toilets within Greater Dandenong, including the creation and expiry dates for the public toilets. These facilities were constructed between 1960 and 2018. Of those facilities that have not been removed, the expected expiry dates of these buildings ranges from 2035 to 2093. The two facilities expected to expire in 2093 are both "Exeloo" facilities, indicating these types of public toilets are more robust than their traditional counterparts.

None of the facilities listed in the Council records have already expired, with the

Edinburgh Reserve toilet block being the facility with the closest expiry date (2024). This facility was created in 1964 and would have expired during the lifetime of this strategy, however it has already been removed.

According to Council records, seven public toilets have been removed:

- Edinburgh Reserve Toilet Block
- Noble Park Reserve Toilet Block
- Parkfield Reserve Toilet Block
- Roth Hetherington Reserve Toilet Block
- Springvale Reserve Toilet Block (East)
- Shepley Oval Toilet (East)
- Warner Reserve Toilet Block

These facilities were some of the oldest within the municipality, all built between 1960 and 1980. While the majority of these facilities were not due for replacement within the next ten years, these public toilets were removed due to a combination of low usage, low profile and/or poor physical condition.

Of the 40 facilities within Council records, 8 of these are Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) compliant. The compliant facilities were all constructed from 2013 onwards.

Recommendations

- Replace older facilities reaching the end of their structural lifespan, including:
 - Tirhatuan Reserve
 - Ross Reserve
 - Lions Park Reserve
 - Rowley Allan Reserve
- Favour the removal or replacement of older facilities which are also not DDA compliant
- Ensure new facilities are designed to be DDA compliant.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - MINUTES

3.2 Condition Ratings

Council conducted an audit of the condition of the public toilet facilities throughout the municipality and provided a rating for the facilities under a number of different categories. These categories include:

- Structure
- Roof Structure
- Enclosure or External Fabric
- Interior
- Finishes and Fittings
- Services
- Site Surround Works
- Overall Condition
- External Environments and Approach
- Doors and Entry Points
- Horizontal Circulation
- Vertical Circulation
- Sanitary Facilities

Of these, overall condition and sanitary facilities are the most important considerations. These two categories are used to provide an overview of the current state of the public toilet facilities within Greater Dandenong.

From the data available regarding the public toilets in the municipality, the ones in the best condition include:

- Springvale Library Toilet
- Hemmings Park Toilet
- Ross Reserve Skate Park Toilet
- Dandenong Market Toilet

These facilities rated highly on both the overall and sanitary conditions categories. These public toilets were built since 2016, some as recent as in 2020. It is expected that newer facilities would be in better condition, given they have been in use for a shorter period of time.

Typically, it is the older facilities, built before 2000, that are in worse condition. This is likely due to their age and amount of use. Further details regarding the remaining lifespan and condition of toilets according to Council records can be found at Appendix A.

3.3 Usage and Profile

Public toilet facilities throughout the Greater Dandenong municipality are strategically located to serve both a wide catchment of people and areas that experience high community use.

Council records show that the majority of facilities are in moderate to very good overall condition, regardless of the usage amount and profile of the facility. Facilities such as the Douglas Street toilet block and Burden Park Reserve toilet block are considered to be core services that experience high usage and are a critical high profile asset. These facilities maintain a 'good' or 'very good' overall condition and suggests that high use and high profile facilities are well-maintained.

Facilities that are considered to be non-core services, with little or no usage and/or profile, such as the Cooinda Centre toilet and Keshava Reserve toilet block, possess an overall condition rating of 'moderate' to 'good'. Only one facility, the Shepley Oval Reserve east toilet, received an overall condition rating of low, and this facility has already been decommissioned.

The two facilities that are considered to be in the best overall and sanitary condition, the Hemmings Park and Ross Reserve public toilets, are located in high profile areas and experience high usage.

Generally speaking, the audit demonstrates that facilities in important locations and ones that experience high usage do tend to be better maintained, regardless of their year of construction. The Hemmings Park public toilet in particular has been well-maintained due to its high usage and high profile location, within the John Hemmings Memorial Park.

3.4 Summary of Recommendations

Condition

Replace older facilities reaching the end of their structural lifespan, including:

- Tirhatuan Reserve
- Ross Reserve
- Lions Park Reserve
- Rowley Allan Reserve

Favour the removal or replacement of older facilities which are also not DDA compliant

Ensure new facilities are designed to be DDA compliant

| ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - MINUTES | | | |
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| 4.2.2 Draft Public Toilet Strategy 2021-2031 (Cont.) | | | |
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4.0 Distribution

Objective:

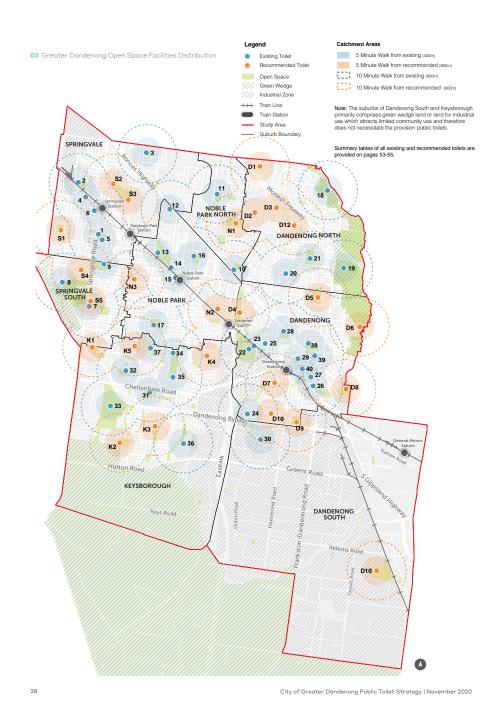
Provide a comprehensive, efficient and well-distributed network of accessible public toilets at key locations throughout the municipality.

Issues & Challenges

- Not all regional open spaces or district level playgrounds have direct access to public toilets.
- Co-located facilities do not offer the same level of service provision or accessibility due to restricted opening hours, design or security. This reduces network availability.
- Balancing and prioritising community expectation and need with capital works expenditure and asset management.
- Cleaning and maintenance across the lifespan of a toilet can be costly.

Opportunities for Improvement

- Improve the distribution of the public toilet network in key locations and activity centres.
- Install new toilets and upgrade existing toilets at key open spaces and play spaces in accordance to the relevant hierarchy.
- Work with private land developers and government agencies to improve the public toilet network and ensure a consistent level of convice.
- Integrate the recommendations of the Public Toilet Strategy through future master plans and other key Council strategies.



4.1 Open Space

As discussed in Section 2.2, Council has developed a hierarchy of open space throughout the municipality which identifies where public toilets should or should not be provided (refer to Table 1).

Accordingly, the following maps and discussion categorise open space throughout the municipality using these public toilet provision criteria. Existing public toilet facilities are overlaid to demonstrate where there are geographical gaps in the network.

Public toilets play an important role in enabling people of all ages and abilities to participate in everyday activities. This strategy seeks to support this role by ensuring that the $\operatorname{City}\nolimits$ has a comprehensive network of toilets in areas of high demand, primarily activity centres and open space areas controlled by Council. The network has been mapped on the following pages, with circles showing walking distances to each toilet. The maps show that there is an existing or proposed toilet within a 5-minute walk (400 metres) of all major open space areas; and within 10 minutes (800 metres) of most residential areas. The 5-minute benchmark is intended to support equitable access to open space, while the 10-minute benchmark ensures an even distribution of facilities across the City.

Springvale

All parks and reserves in Springvale which should or may contain a public toilet already do, with the exception of Norman Luth Reserve and Warner Reserve. Norman Luth Reserve contains a soccer pavilion which may already house change rooms, a bathroom or similar. Warner Reserve is characterised as a reserve which should have public toilet facilities. Due to its size and shape, two facilities are needed to achieve access to facilities within a 5-minute (400 metre) walk from anywhere within the reserve. A masterplan was recently adopted for the reserve which proposes two new toilets to achieve this distribution.

The Springvale Community Hub is characterised as an area of open space that may contain a public toilet. The reserve contains the Springvale Library, which has a bathroom for patrons and users of the reserve, in addition to a standalone toilet.

There are a number of relatively smaller open space areas which may contain a public toilet and currently do not. They are outside the 400 metre walkable catchment of existing facilities, and some are also outside of the 800 metre walkable catchment:

- Turner Reserve
- Hope Reserve
- Glendale Reserve
- Regent Park
- Victoria Reserve
- Carre Square Reserve
- Moishe Reserve
- Olinda Reserve
- Andrew Ericksen Gardens

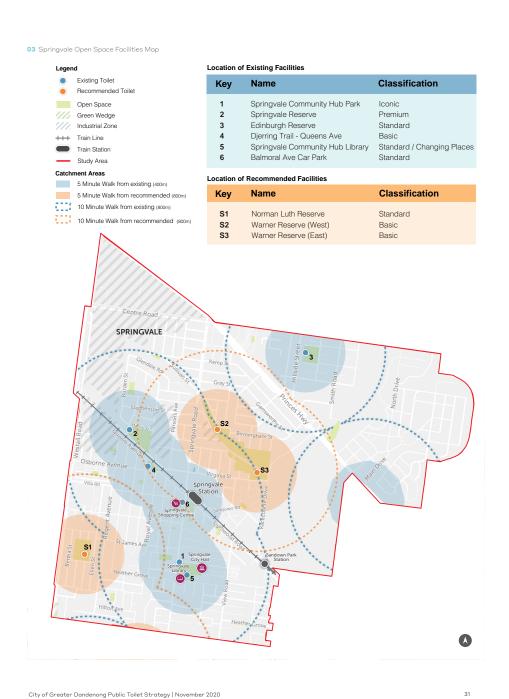
Dependant on existing amenities and community demand, these may be suitable locations for the future provision of public toilet facilities.

Recommendations

- Formalise any existing co-located facility, or provide a new public toilet facility at Norman Luth Reserve
- Provide new public toilet facilities (2) at Warner Reserve
- Consider providing new public toilets in other locations using the Assessment Framework (Chapter 9)

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Springvale South

Burden Park Reserve in Springvale South is identified as open space which should have a public toilet, and one is provided.

The Spring Valley Reserve is the largest area of open space in Springvale South and contains a public toilet facility in its north-west corner. The 400 metre walkable catchment from this facility does not extend to the entire area of open space. This is in part attributed to the size of the park and also the location of the facility. The facility does, however, capture the Spring Road Reserve within its 400 metre walkable catchment.

The Amersham Reserve is characterised as an open space where a public toilet may be provided. This reserve falls on the boundary of the 800 metre walkable catchment of two other facilities and does not contain any sport structures that may already house a bathroom or similar. There is potential for a facility to be provided in this location in the future.

The Springvale South Reserve (Cooinda) Public Toilet is in moderate / poor condition and is to be replaced by a new public toilet at Alex Nelson Reserve.

Relatively smaller areas characterised as open space where a public toilet may be provided but there is none at present include:

- Corio Reserve
- Doris Reserve
- Bartley Reserve
- Elisabeth Reserve
- Charlotte Reserve

These reserves all fall at least partly within the 800 metre walkable catchment of existing toilets provided in other parks and reserves and should only be considered for their own facility where existing amenities and community demand are present.

Recommendations

- Consider relocating the Spring Valley Reserve public toilet to a more central location, so that the walkable catchment services a larger proportion of the park.
- Provide new public toilet facilities at
 - Amersham Reserve
 - Alex Nelson Reserve
- Consider providing new public toilets in other locations using the Assessment Framework (Chapter 9)

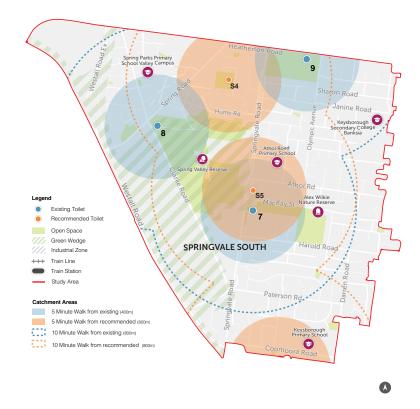
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04 Springvale South Open Space Facilities Map

| Location of Existing Facilities | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--|
| Key | Name | Classification | |
| 7 | Springvale South Reserve | Basic | |
| 8 | Spring Valley Reserve | Basic | |
| 9 | Burden Park Reserve | Basic | |

| Location of Recommended Facilities | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|--|
| Key | Name | Classification | |
| S4 S5 | Amersham Reserve Alex Nelson Reserve | Basic Basic | |



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Noble Park North

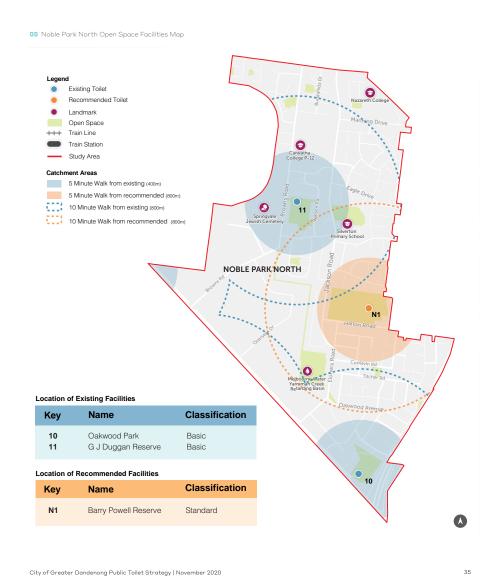
Noble Park North contains two public toilet facilities, both within reserves that are characterised as open space which may contain a public toilet facility.

Barry J Powell Reserve and Elonera Retarding Basin are characterised as areas of open space which should contain a public toilet but currently do not. Neither fall wholly within the 800 metre walkable catchment of existing public toilet facilities and the Barry Powell Reserve contains a pavilion that may contain an existing, co-located bathroom / change room open to patrons and the public on an as-needed basis.

The Elonera Retarding Basin does not contain any sporting or community structures that may house a change room or bathroom and is relatively isolated from other areas of open space. It may be suitable for future provision of a public toilet facility, however it is not currently publicly accessible.

Recommendations

 Formalise any existing co-located facility, or provide a new public toilet facility at Barry J Powell Reserve.



Noble Park

The suburb of Noble Park provides public toilet facilities in all open space areas where it has been determined that a public toilet should be provided.

There are gaps in the network to the southeast and west of the suburb. These could be addressed by providing new toilet facilities at Railway Parade Shopping Centre and Luxford Reserve.

The remaining open space areas are predominantly those where a public toilet facility may be provided, none of which contain community facility buildings that may contain change rooms and the like:

- Copas Park
- Leon Trembath Reserve
- Harrisfield Kindergarden Reserve
- J B Sheen Reserve
- Corrigan Road (49A) Reserve
- Edith MacPherson Park
- Cleal Reserve
- Thomas Reserve
- Avard Reserve
- Naomi Reserve
- Verbena Reserve
- Maxwell Reserve
- Brooke ReserveKiwanis Reserve
- Goodman Reserve
- Kenneth Reserve
- Bennett Reserve

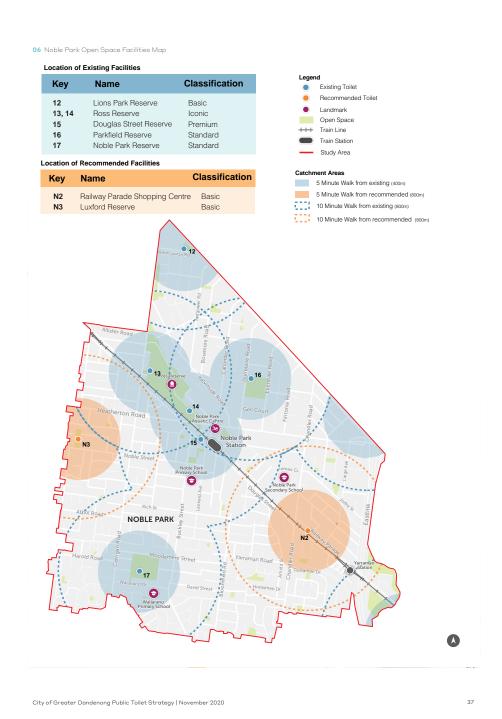
These areas of open space are generally small and isolated from broader open space networks, and/or are located within a 10-minute walk from an existing facility elsewhere. Provision of public toilets in these locations would need to be driven by community demand and assessed against the Assessment Framework.

Recommendations

- Provide new public toilet facilities at:
 - Railway Parade Shopping Centre
 - Luxford Reserve.
- Consider providing new public toilets in other locations using the Assessment Framework (Chapter 9)

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Dandenong North

All parks and reserves characterised as open space which should contain a public toilet in Dandenong North already have an existing facility. Many of these reserves are very large, such as the Tirhatuan Park and the Dandenong Indoor Sports Stadium Reserve. The existing public toilets are generally provided centrally and their 400 metre walkable catchment captures the majority of the reserves.

There are gaps in the public toilet network to the north-west of the suburb. In this location the Monash Freeway and Eastlink act as physical barriers. It is therefore recommended that new facilities be provided at:

- Blackmore Street Reserve
- Aberdeen Reserve
- Rawdon Hill Reserve

There are a number of relatively smaller parks and reserves characterised as open space which may contain a public toilet facility. These do not contain existing sport or community facilities that may already house a change room or similar:

- Madison Reserve
- Fillmore Reserve
- Bakers Reserve
- Gatley Reserve
- Hennessy Reserve and HW Reserve Basin
- Hennessy Way Reserve
- Manks Reserve
- McKeon Reserve
- Purley Reserve
- Briar Hurst Reserve
- Golding Reserve
- Kandra Reserve

- Heyington Reserve
- Booth Reserve
- Pitman Reserve
- Simpson Reserve
- Cypress Reserve

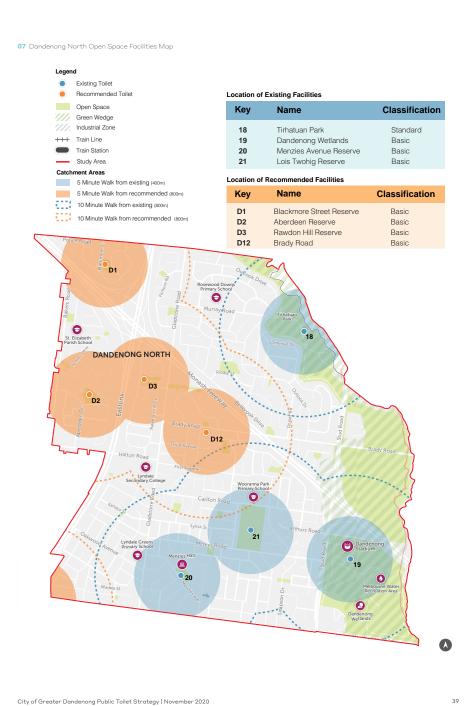
It is not feasible or necessary to provide a public toilet in each of the reserves. The provision of public toilet facilities in these locations should be driven by the existing or planned provision of complementary public facilities (playgrounds, BBQ / picnic facilities, etc.) and/or where the community identifies there is demand.

Recommendations

- Provide new public toilet facilities at:
 - Blackmore Street Reserve
 - Aberdeen Reserve
 - Rawdon Hill Reserve
 - Brady Road
- Consider providing new public toilets in other locations using the Assessment Framework (Chapter 9)

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Dandenong

The suburb of Dandenong contains a large number of open space areas, with a diverse range of public toilet requirements. There are several open space areas which should contain a facility but do not. These areas are also partly or wholly outside the 400 metre and in some cases 800 metre walkable catchment of existing facilities, and are relatively isolated and do not form part of a broader open space network.

Some reserves may be within the 800 metre walkable catchment of a public toilet facility, however it is unlikely that visitors to a specific park will be willing walk through generally suburban areas to a public toilet facility, especially if they have the option to instead visit an area of open space that does provide public toilets.

Many of the parks and reserves in Dandenong contain community facility buildings (such as sporting pavilions) which may already contain co-located change room or bathroom facilities which may already be used during events by sporting clubs and spectators that frequent the reserve. There may be opportunity for these facilities to be formalised as public toilet facilities where they are in reserves which should contain a public toilet.

A number of parks and reserves have been identified that contain neither a public toilet or community facility, but for which a new toilet facility is recommended. These are:

- Fotheringham Reserve (southern section);
- J C Mills Reserve;
- George Andrews Reserve;
- Norine Cox Reserve;
- Thomas P Caroll Reserve;
- Dandenong Creek Trail
 - David Street, and
 - Morwell Avenue.

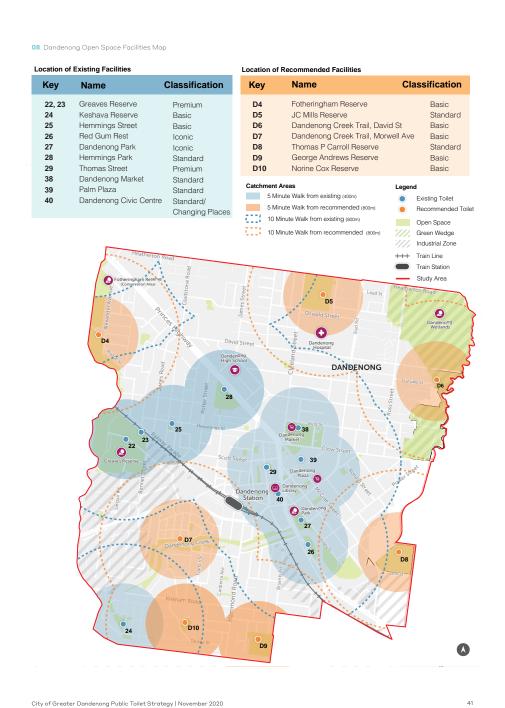
There are also a number of smaller open space reserves where a public toilet may be provided, which also fall outside of the 400 metre walkable catchment of existing facilities. The provision of public toilet facilities in these locations should be driven by the existing or planned provision of complementary public facilities (playgrounds, BBQ / picnic facilities, etc.) and/or where the community identifies there is demand, so as to demonstrate a need to accommodate visitors to be able to remain in the open space area for longer.

Recommendations

- Provide new public toilet facilities in:
 - Fotheringham Reserve;
 - J C Mills Reserve;
 - George Andrews Reserve;
 - Norine Cox Reserve;
 - Thomas P Caroll Reserve;
 - Dandenong Creek Trail, David Street;
 - Dandenong Creek Trail, Morwell Avenue.
- Consider providing new public toilets in other locations using the Assessment Framework (Chapter 9)

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Dandenong South

Dandenong South is a primarily industrial area and does not contain a significant amount of open space. Logis Reserve in the northern section of the suburb is identified as open space which should contain a public toilet, and a facility is provided.

The National Reserve in the southern part of the suburb is identified as open space which may contain a public toilet facility and one is not provided. Given the size of this reserve and significant isolation from a broader open space network and existing public toilet facilities, it is appropriate to provide a new public toilet facility at this location.

Recommendations

• Provide a new public toilet facility in National Drive Reserve.



Keysborough

Keysborough contains many larger areas of open space (such as the lan Tatterson Leisure Park) which contain public toilet facilities.

The Coomoora Reserve in the north east should contain a public toilet but currently does not. It does, however, contain a sports pavilion which may house a change room or similar bathroom facility, which may be opened to the public on an as-needed basis. A co-located or new facility in this location would also service the adjacent Coomoora Nature Reserve.

Pencil Park on Chapel Road Reserve is larger than the Coomoora Reserve and should contain a public toilet facility. There is no existing toilet or community facilities that may contain a bathroom. This location is suitable for a new facility.

There are a number of parks and reserves which may contain a public toilet facility according to the Open Space Strategy, including Alan Corrigan Reserve and Ross Hetherington Reserve. Alan Corrigan Reserve does not contain an existing public toilet or community infrastructure that may house an existing bathroom. This location is suitable for a new facility.

There are a number of smaller parks and reserves that fall into the same category that may also be suitable for a new public toilet facility, including:

- Fabian Reserve
- Marriott Drive Reserve
- Kinnoul Reserve
- Bergen Reserve

It is not feasible or necessary to provide a public toilet in each of the reserves. The provision of public toilet facilities in these locations should be driven by the existing or planned provision of complementary public facilities (playgrounds, BBQ / picnic facilities, etc.) and/or where the community identifies there is demand.

Recommendations

- Formalise any existing co-located facility, or provide a new public toilet facility at Coomoora Reserve.
- Provide new public toilet facilities at:
 - Pencil Park;
 - Westwood Boulevard Reserve;
 - Chandler Road Reserve;
 - Alan Corrigan Reserve.
- Consider providing new public toilets in other locations using the Assessment Framework (Chapter 9)

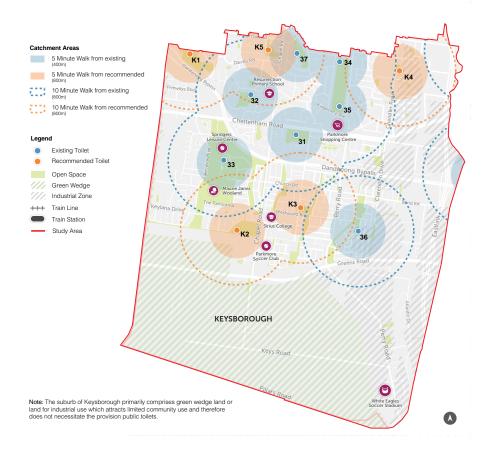
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10 Keysborough Open Space Facilities Map

Location of Existing Facilities

| Key | Name | Classification |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 31 32 33 34, 35 36 37 | Rowley Allan Reserve Keysborough Community Park Tatterson Park Frederick Wachter Reserve Pirate Park Roth Hetherington Reserve | Premium Basic Premium Basic Basic Basic |
| | | |

Location of Recommended Facilities Classification Key Name Coomoora Reserve Basic K2 Pencil Park Basic Westwood Boulevard Reserve Chandler Road Reserve K3 Basic K4 Basic K5 Alan Corrigan Reserve Basic



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4.2 Commercial Activity Centres

The City of Greater Dandenong contains a wide variety of activity centres of different scales and functions.

Public toilet provision is known to contribute to the length of peoples stay, to encourage patronage by women (often the parents of children or carers of the elderly) and to contribute to the overall level of visitor satisfaction at commercial centres.

A review of all neighbourhood shopping strips within Greater Dandenong was recently undertaken to determine a rationale for public toilets. It was determined that any neighbourhood shopping strip with 10 or more active shops may be eligible for a public toilet. Some toilets are therefore recommended at smaller neighbourhood centres; these are included in the recommendations and maps in the previous section. This section focusses on major activity centres.

In Dandenong Activity Centre, the majority of Council's public toilet network is provided in areas of open space on the outer periphery of the centre. Whilst it is also common for areas of open space that provide for active recreation to have community facilities, such as sport pavilions and clubhouses, which contain change rooms, bathrooms or similar facilities, they are not readily accessible and access must be prearranged on an as-needed basis.

The following maps show the four main activity centres within the municipality, and the location of toilet facilities (public and private) within varying walking distances of each centre's core and key activity drivers. The maps also show four categories of facility access, as follows:

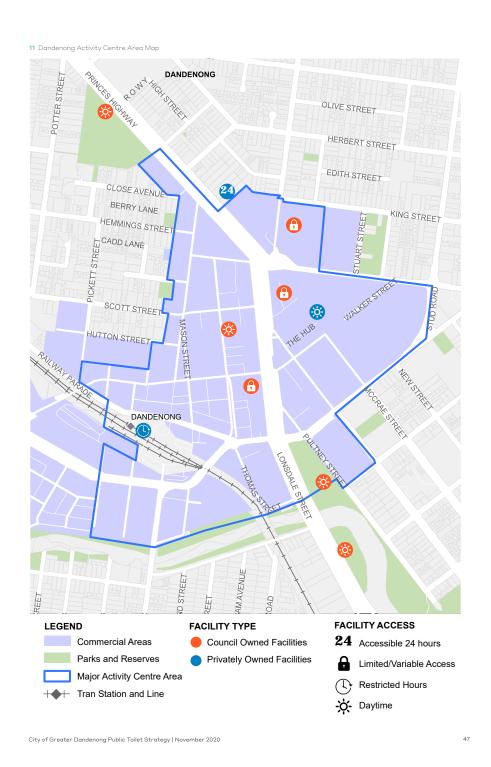
 Accessible 24 hours: open at all times of the day/night.

- Limited/Variable Access: permission is required to use facilities or hours are dependent on other factors (i.e. sporting events, store opening times).
- Restricted Hours: regular set times that the facilities are opened or closed.
- Daytime: Only open during daylight hours, not set hours.

Recommendation (general to all centres)

- Undertake a review of all publicly accessible facilities (including privately owned and managed facilities) within each commercial centres to identify the following:
 - Current usage (whether current and projected supply is sufficient)
 - Condition and lifespan
 - Design (do the facilities meet contemporary expectations)
 - Accessibility

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Dandenong Major Activity Centre

As shown in Figure 11, there is a fair distribution of toilet facilities across the activity centre, however all public facilities are located to the periphery of parks, with the exception of a facility that is integrated into Thomas Street. Other privately owned facilities are within commercial uses such as petrol stations.

The facility at Dandenong Station is provided by Metro Trains, and therefore is not Council owned.

Gaps

Although toilet facilities are distributed fairly evenly across the activity centre and no spatial gaps in provision are identified, it should be noted that access to most facilities is restricted to daytime hours or to shopping centre hours of operation. Only one toilet at the northern edge of the activity centre provides 24 hour access.

Recommendations

- Maintain existing Council-owned public toilet facilities to a standard consistent with the high volume of usage generated by the Dandenong Activity Centre.
- Monitor usage to determine whether additional facilities are required as population increases.
- Upgrade public toilet facilities at Palm Plaza Mall to a premium standard.
- Consider providing new public toilets in other locations as population increases

Noble Park Activity Centre

The Noble Park Activity Centre Area contains two Council-owned facilities, one in Ross Reserve and one on the south side of Noble Park Station (in Douglas Street). There are no known privately-owned facilities that are open to the public. See Figure 12 for the location of all public toilet facilities.

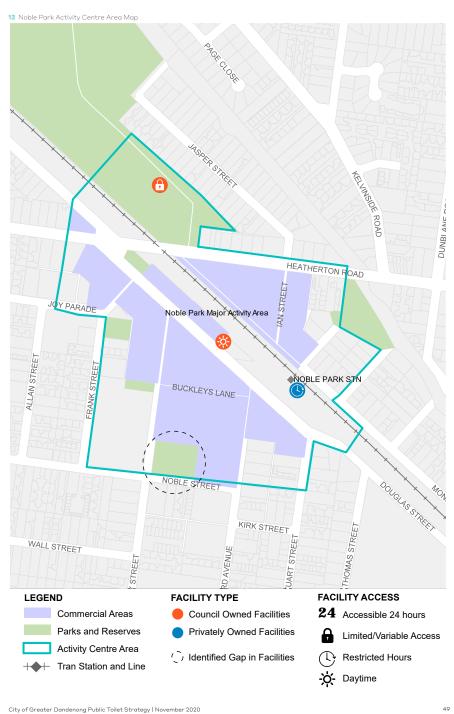
These facilities are generally well distributed for this commercial area, with a facility being accessible within a close walk on either side of the trainline. It is noted that the Noble Park Station toilet is provided by the Metro Trains, and is therefore not a Council owned facility.

Gaps

Only one gap was identified in this activity area, to the southern edge of the activity centre around Copas Park. This park is classified as one that may need a facility, in accordance with the Open Space Strategy. However, as the park is located within the Activity Centre Area, it already enjoys access to existing facilities at Douglas Street within a 5-minute walk (400 metres); an additional facility is therefore not required.

Recommendations

 Monitor usage to determine whether additional facilities are required as population increases.



Springvale Activity Centre

There is a good distribution of public toilet facilities throughout the Springvale Activity Centre. This includes a mix of both Council and privately owned public toilet facilities that are located in open space and commercial areas.

The facility at Springvale Station is provided by Metro Trains, and therefore is not Council owned.

Two new facilities were recently delivered at the Springvale Community Hub. One is located inside the library facility at the site, while the other is a standalone facility with 24 hour access.

The public toilet in the heart of the activity centre at Balmoral Avenue car park is a Council owned public toilet. While it is recognised that Council is undertaking a refurbishment of the public toilet they are not currently DDA compliant. Given the high number of people in vicinity of the public toilet, (69,000 ppl per week) higher quality finishes are required to service the existing demand and growing population/visitation.

Gaps

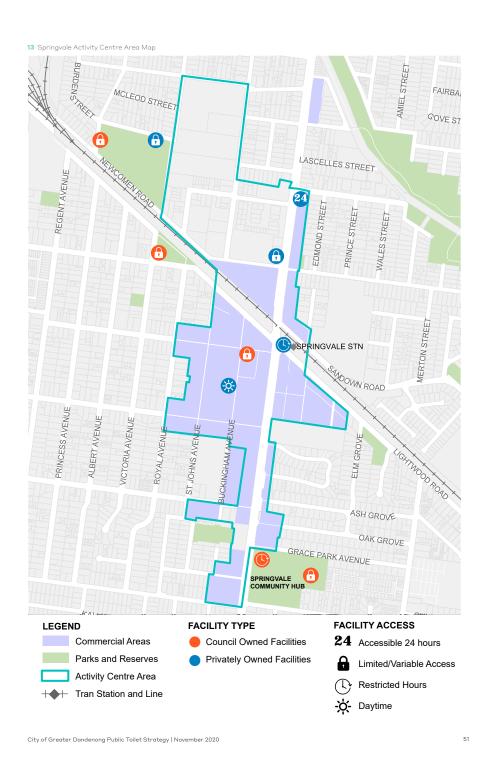
Although toilet facilities are distributed fairly evenly across the activity centre and no spatial gaps in provision are identified, it should be noted that access to most facilities is restricted to daytime hours or to shopping centre hours of operation. However, Springvale Activity Centre is the only activity centre in Greater Dandenong with a 24 hour publicly accessible toilet.

In addition, a number of the privately owned facilities located in the shopping centre complexes are very poorly maintained/ presented due to a lack of shopping centre management, and are therefore of a limited use to the community.

Recommendations

Monitor usage to determine whether additional facilities are required as population increases.

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Parkmore Activity Centre

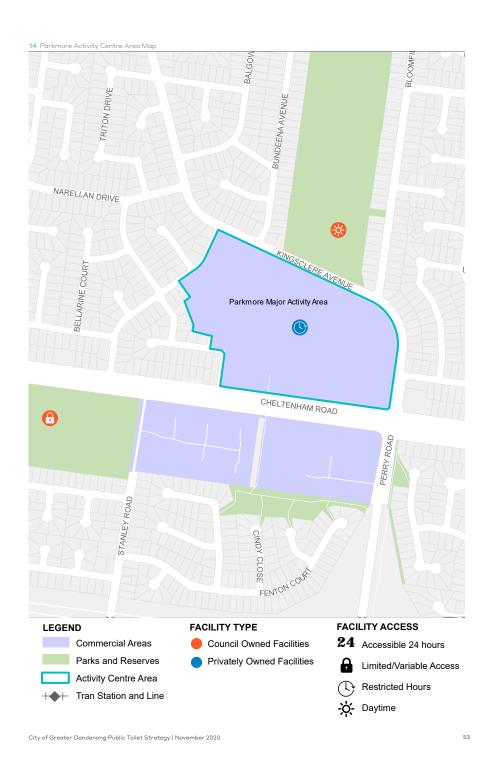
Parkmore is the smallest of the four activity centre areas within the municipality and is essentially a privately operated hardtop retail shopping centre surrounded by customer parking. There is an excellent distribution of public toilet facilities throughout the commercial area, largely serviced by Parkmore Shopping Centre Management, with Council owned facilities to the periphery within open spaces that are on either side of Cheltenham Road.

Gaps

Considering the size of this commercial area, the current provision of public toilet facilities is deemed suitable and does not require further facilities to be implemented.

Recommendation

None.



4.3 Summary of Facilities

Existing Toilet Facilities

| Key | Name | Classification | Location |
|---------|--|------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Springvale Community Hub Park, Springvale | Iconic | Stand alone |
| 2 | Springvale Reserve | Premium | Stand alone |
| 3 | Edinburgh Reserve, Springvale | Standard | Co-located |
| 4 | Springvale Community Aid and Advisory Bureau Toilet Block - Exeloo Djerring Trail | Basic | Stand alone |
| 5 | Springvale Community Hub Library, Springvale | Standard/ Changing Places | Co-located |
| 6 | Balmoral Avenue Car Park, Springvale | Standard | Co-located |
| 7 | Cooinda Centre Toilet, Springvale South Reserve | Basic | Stand alone |
| 8 | Spring Valley Reserve Park, Springvale South | Basic | Stand alone |
| 9 | Burden Park Reserve, Springvale South | Basic | Stand alone |
| 10 | Oakwood Park, Noble Park North | Basic | Stand alone |
| 11 | G J Duggan Reserve, Noble Park North | Basic | Stand alone |
| 12 | Lions Park Reserve, Noble Park | Basic | Stand alone |
| 13 & 14 | Ross Reserve, Noble Park | Iconic | Stand alone |
| 15 | Douglas Street Civic Space, Noble Park | Premium | Stand alone |
| 16 | Parkfield Reserve, Noble Park | Standard | Stand alone |
| 17 | Noble Park Reserve | Standard | Stand alone |
| 18 | Tirhatuan Park, Dandenong North | Standard | Stand alone |
| 19 | Dandenong Wetlands, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone |
| 20 | Menzies Avenue Reserve, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone |
| 21 | Lois Twohig Reserve, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone |
| 22 & 23 | Greaves Reserve, Dandenong | Premium | Stand alone |
| 24 | Keshava Reserve, Dandenong | Basic | Stand alone |
| 25 | Hemmings Street, Dandenong | Basic | Stand alone |
| 26 | Red Gum Rest, Dandenong | Iconic | Stand alone |
| 27 | Dandenong Park | Iconic | Stand alone |
| 28 | Hemmings Park, Dandenong | Standard | Stand alone |
| 29 | Thomas Street, Dandenong | Premium | Co-located |
| 30 | Logis Boulevard Reserve, Dandenong South | Basic | Stand alone |

| Key | Name | Classification | Location |
|---------|--|------------------------------|-------------|
| 31 | Rowley Allan Reserve, Keysborough | Premium | Co-located |
| 32 | Keysborough Community Park | Basic | Stand alone |
| 33 | Tatterson Park, Keysborough | Premium | Stand alone |
| 34 & 35 | Frederick Wachter Reserve, Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone |
| 36 | Somerfield Drive North Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone |
| 37 | Roth Hetherington Reserve, Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone |
| 38 | Dandenong Market | Standard | Co-located |
| 39 | Palm Plaza | Standard | Co-located |
| 40 | Dandenong Civic Centre | Standard/ Changing Places | Co-located |

Recommended Toilet Facilities

| Key | Name | Classification | Location | Priority | Timeframe |
|-----|---|----------------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| K2 | Pencil Park, Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone | 1 | T1 |
| К3 | Westwood Boulevard Reserve, Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone | 2 | T1 |
| D10 | Norine Cox Reserve, Dandenong | Basic | Stand alone | 3 | T1 |
| D12 | Brady Road, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone | 4 | T1 |
| S4 | Amersham Reserve, Springvale South | Basic | Stand alone | 5 | T1 |
| D9 | George Andrews Reserve, Dandenong | Basic | Stand alone | 6 | T1 |
| K5 | Alan Corrigan Reserve, Henderson Road Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone | 7 | T1 |
| N1 | Barry Powell Reserve, Noble Park North | Standard | Co-located | 8 | T1 |
| S1 | Norman Luth Reserve, Springvale | Basic | Co-located | 9 | T1 |
| K4 | Chandler Road Reserve, Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone | 10 | T2 |
| N2 | Railway Parade Shopping Centre, Noble Park | Basic | Stand alone | 11 | T2 |
| D4 | Fotheringham Reserve, Dandenong | Basic | Co-located | 12 | T2 |
| D7 | Dandenong Creek Trail, Morwell Avenue, Dandenong | Basic | Stand alone | 13 | Т2 |
| S5 | Alex Nelson Reserve, Springvale | Basic | Stand alone | 14 | T2 |
| K1 | Coomoora Reserve, Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone | 15 | T2 |
| S2 | Warner Reserve (West) | Basic | Stand alone | 16 | T2 |
| S3 | Warner Reserve (East) | Basic | Stand alone | 17 | T2 |
| D3 | Rawdon Hill Drive Reserve, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone | 18 | T3 |
| D1 | Blackmore Street Reserve, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone | 19 | Т3 |
| D5 | J C Mills Reserve, Dandenong | Standard | Co-located | 20 | T3 |
| D6 | Dandenong Creek Trail, David Street, Dandenong | Basic | Stand alone | 21 | Т3 |
| D2 | Aberdeen Reserve, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone | 22 | Т3 |
| D8 | Thomas P Caroll Reserve, 100 Box Street, Dandenong | Standard | Co-located | 23 | Т3 |
| D11 | National Drive Reserve, Dandenong South | Basic | Stand alone | 24 | Т3 |
| N3 | Luxford Reserve, Noble Park | Basic | Stand alone | 25 | Т3 |

| T1 | 1-3 years |
|-----|------------|
| T2 | 3-5 years |
| T3* | 5-10 years |

^{*} T3 - delivery is dependent on population growth and community demand

4.4 Summary of Recommendations

Distribution

Formalise any existing co-located facility, or provide a new public toilet facility at:

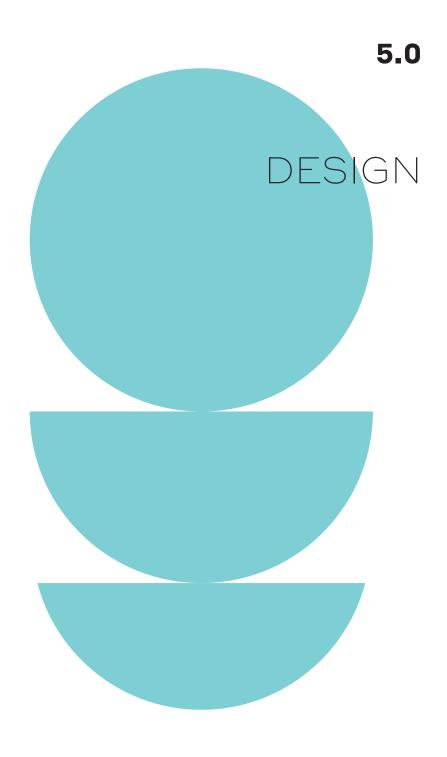
- Norman Luth Reserve
- Barry J Powell Reserve
- Coomoora Reserve
- Thomas P Carroll Reserve

Provide new public toilet facilities at:

- Amersham Reserve
- Warner Reserve (West and East)
- Railway Parade Shopping Centre
- Luxford Reserve
- Blackmore Street Reserve
- Aberdeen Reserve
- Rawden Hill Reserve
- Brady Road
- Fotheringham Reserve
- J C Mills Reserve
- Dandenong Creek Trail (David Street and Morwell Street)
- Alex Nelson Reserve
- George Andrews Reserve
- National Drive Reserve
- Norine Cox Reserve
- Pencil Park
- Westwood Boulevard Reserve
- Chandler Road Reserve
- Alan Corrigan Reserve

Consider relocating the Spring Valley Park public toilet to a more central location, so that the walkable catchment services a larger proportion of the park.

Consider providing new public toilets in other locations using the Assessment Framework.



5.0 Design

Objective:

Design toilets to be attractive, safe and accessible to users of all ages and abilities.

Issues & Challenges

- Many existing toilets do not support the needs of some user groups including the elderly, people with disabilities and parents with children.
- Older toilet blocks are often not DDA compliant.
- Some toilets are poorly integrated into the public realm, creating negative perceptions of safety and usability.
- Automated fixtures and fittings are often not intuitive and present difficulties for many users.
- Inconsistent provision of fixtures and fittings across all facilities.
- Proximity and location of public toilets to other uses (e.g. shops, cafés, etc.) creates conflicts.
- Cost of maintaining older, less efficient facilities.
- The location of Council public toilets tend to be on the periphery of activity centres at distances of more than 500 metres or a 10 minute walk which does not meet the needs of women, children and the elderly.

Opportunities for Improvement

- Upgrade toilets that are not DDA compliant to improve accessibility across the toilet network.
- Develop overarching design and siting principles to improve the integration of toilets into activity centres, the public realm, and reduce anti-social behaviour.
- Develop a hierarchy of preferred typologies that are robust, repeatable, and clearly sets out minimum standards for design, fixtures and fittings.
- Improve design and integration of toilets by promoting opportunities for community involvement through public art programs.
- Showcase local artists and reinforce a sense of place.
- Provide new facilities where there is a physical gap in the network, and improve facilities where there is a perceived gap.
- Improve the environmental performance of toilets to reduce life cycle costs of individual facilities.

5.1 Typology

The design and siting of a public toilet greatly influences its usability and accessibility. Design is also important for promoting positive perceptions of public toilets to the community.

There are many different ways of categorising public toilet designs with regard to form and typology. Broadly speaking, there are two types of facilities: stand alone toilet blocks and co-located facilities. Within each of these typologies there are various different configurations, interpretations and adaptations.

Key features of stand alone public toilets are:

- Freestanding (not attached to or within another building structure);
- Externally accessible from public realm;
- Separate male/female entrances or single fronted unit doors; and
- Can include separate or integrated disabled access.

Key features of co-located public toilets are:

- Attached to, or located within a building structure;
- Externally accessible from the public realm;
- Either separate male/female entrances or single fronted unit doors; and
- Opening hours restricted by building and activity (such as sport fixture, training or event).

Stand alone toilet block configurations can present various design constraints due to their rigid construction, often resulting in compliance problems with Australian Standard 1428 (AS 1428). Many older blocks tend to lack natural lighting or ventilation and are commonly perceived to be unsafe and unhygienic. Toilets that are poorly integrated into their environment can further create perceptions of exposure and lack of privacy.

The provision of new public toilets should be contextual to the site and scale of the location. Activity generators must also be considered when designing public toilets and in locations with high peak usage. The design standard of fixtures and fittings should be commensurate to use. The Assessment Framework (see Section 9.2) outlines key decision making considerations for determining the most appropriate typology for specific locations.

Recommendations

 Refer to the Service Provision Hierarchy when determining the typology of new public toilets (see Public Toilet Toolkit Chapter 9).

5.2 Configuration

The most common configuration of public toilets is generally split gender; comprising separate male and female toilet entrances either in a toilet block style or an open unit style. Unisex or split gender cubicles with single access doorways are less common.

Balancing design and configuration requirements with practical needs should be carefully considered when developing new facilities. For example, in some high use locations, it may be more appropriate to build larger facilities to cater for high volumes of users.

The configuration of public toilets should respond to the needs of the local community in which the public toilet is located. In some suburbs, the provision of unisex (gender-neutral) facilities may be appropriate, however in other areas split gender facilities may be best.

For split gender toilets, the differences in male and female needs require further consideration. Unable to use urinals, women tend to spend longer in toilets due to menstruation, anatomical differences, and cultural factors. Recent public health research recommends split gender toilet provision of 2:1 female-to-male to achieve equitable access, also referred to as 'potty parity'. Provision of unisex rather than split gender toilets is an alternative method of achieving more equitable access.

Prior to the development of a new public toilet facility, engagement with the immediate community and local residents should be undertaken to ensure that future toilet designs meet community expectations and needs.

Recommendations

- When appropriate, undertake consultation and engagement with the local community prior to the development and installation of a new public toilet
- Provide split gender toilets at a 2:1 femaleto-male ratio.

City of Greater Dandenong Public Toilet Strategy | November 2020

5.3 Fixtures and Fittings

Council has a number of newer public toilets which are hybrid typologies and provide automated functions such as locking doors, hand washing and cleaning. There are a number of issues associated with these facilities in regard to their usability and accessibility for different user groups.

In certain locations, fixtures and fittings should be customised to reflect the needs of specific user groups. For example in locations with high peak usage such as sport pavilions, male urinals should be considered; or in locations where there are high volumes of families with children, the provision of baby change tables should be considered.

The Toolkit (Chapter 9) contains a suite of standard and custom fixtures and fittings and provides guidance to where they may be appropriate.

Recommendations

- Standardise the provision of fixtures and fittings in accordance with the service provision to ensure consistency across the network (see Public Toilet Toolkit Chapter 9).
- Incorporate additional features in site specific locations as appropriate to the site.
- Apply the design and siting principles as relevant to the upgrade of existing facilities and the installation of new toilets (see Public Toilet Toolkit Chapter 9).

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Design & Siting Principles

The following design and siting principles should be adopted when retrofitting, upgrading or installing new toilets. The principles are based on relevant industry best practice:









Location

Locate toilets in central, multi-use community facilities that draw on existing walking catchments and maximise visibility to the street/public space.

Orientation

Orientate toilets and entrances toward well lit areas to maximise safety.

Integration

Integrate toilets seamlessly into the public realm and avoid obstructing toilets with dense landscaping, vegetation or impermeable barriers.

Local Character

New toilets should reflect the local character and where appropriate, encourage artistic design expression in locations with high usage or visitation.









Fixtures & Fittings

Incorporate appropriate fixtures within toilets that are responsive to the local context and balance community expectations with maintenance practicalities and environmental sustainability.

Accessibility

Ensure compliance with AS1428 and DDA and other best practice accessibility guidelines.

Signage

Clearly sign toilets by providing directional signage where required to improve legibility and access. Provide signage on toilets which shows opening hours, contact details and gender availability.

CPTED

Incorporate Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles to minimise opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour.

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5.4 Summary of Recommendations

Design

Provide split gender toilets at a 2:1 female-to-male ratio.

 $\hbox{Refer to the Service Provision Hierarchy when determining the typology of new public to ilets.}$

When appropriate, undertake consultation and engagement with the local community prior to the development and installation of a new public toilet.

Incorporate additional features in site specific locations as appropriate to the site.

Apply the design and siting principles as relevant to the upgrade of existing facilities and the installation of new toilets (see Public Toilet Toolkit Chapter 9).



6.0 Accessibility

Objective:

Incorporate universal design principles into all future upgrades and ensure public toilet locations are clearly promoted and communicated to all users.

- Many public toilets are inaccessible for people with disabilities or special access requirements.
- DDA requirements can result in poor design outcomes if not well integrated into the design process.
- Many facilities do not cater for the needs of specific user groups such as the elderly or parents with children.
- Some facilities are poorly sited, obscured and/or not visible from the street.
- Co-located accessible facilities are often locked or inaccessible.
- There are currently only two Changing Places Investigate interactive communication facilities within Greater Dandenong.
- Wayfinding and promotion of toilets is inconsistent across the municipality.

- Identify key toilets that provide limited accessibility and upgrade accordingly.
- Develop a standard suite of fixtures and fittings that consider the needs of various user groups.
- Improve toilet signage and information provision.
- Review the availability of facilities co-located with sports pavilions and consider opening well located facilities to the public on a permanent basis.
- Improve wayfinding and legibility around public toilets.
- tools (e.g. smart-phone app) to improve
- Provide a Changing Places facility associated with the all-abilities playground project at Ross Reserve

6.1 Universal Design

Council is committed to improving the physical and social environment for all community members, including people with a disability. The Disability Action Plan (2017-2023) provides the strategic direction for some of this work. It reflects Council's commitment to ensuring that the way people move around Greater Dandenong, access information and buildings, and their overall experience within the community is inclusive and accessible.

Public toilets play an important role in delivering on this commitment and wherever possible, must be planned around the needs of people with a disability. In delivering on the Public Toilet Strategy, Council seeks to increase the number of universally designed toilet facilities through improvements to current public toilets, planning for new toilets and seeking support from the State Government's Changing Places program.

A key aspect of inclusion is accessibility. Since 2013, Council has constructed a number of DDA-compliant toilets. These actions are consistent with Council's vision as a city which supports opportunities for all.

As Council continues to actively upgrade facilities over time, there remains a number of toilets that are not DDA compliant and do not cater for the needs of people with mobility difficulties. Accessibility is not just about catering for people with additional mobility requirements, it should also consider people with different social, cultural and demographic preferences. Other key user groups include children, parents with young children, the elderly and members of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI+) community. In this context, it is appropriate to consider universal design principles that cater for the needs of all users, rather than just those with physical mobility requirements.

Using public toilets can be a confronting experience for different user groups and in order to reduce barriers it is important to

ensure that future upgrades and installations of new toilets adopt the key principles of universal design. At its core, universal design promotes fair and inclusive environments that allow people to be safe and independent. The seven principles of universal design are:

- Equitable in Use the design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities.
- Flexibility in Use the design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities.
- Simple and Intuitive Use the design is easy to understand, regardless of the users' experience, knowledge, language skills or current concentration level.
- Perceptible Information the design communicates necessary information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user's sensory abilities.
- Tolerance for Error the design minimises hazards and adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions.
- Low Physical Effort the design can be used efficiently and comfortably with a minimum of fatigue.
- Size and Space for Approach and Use appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulation and use regardless of users' body size, posture or mobility.

Culture, identity and social preferences are also important. The specific needs of groups such as those who identify as a non-binary gender and residents with specific cultural practices need to be considered. The absence of unisex facilities can also cause issues for single parents with a child of the opposite sex.

There is increasing research around the promotion of age-friendly cities and designing for people with dementia. Specific requirements

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such as use of colour contrasts between materials, tactile surfaces and clear graphic signage are among the key considerations. Many of these principles and considerations cross over with other objectives sought by universal design and CPTED principles.

Families with children and infants are another key user group that often rely on the availability of public toilets. Many of Council's current public toilets lack basic facilities such as family change areas or tables to change baby nappies, particularly in key locations in public parks and play spaces.

Recommendations

- Apply the principles of universal design to all toilet upgrades and new installations.
- Consider provision of unisex facilities where possible to accommodate diverse user groups.
- Prioritise the upgrading of toilets in key locations to include family friendly facilities.
- Ensure accessible public toilets are included in pavilion and building upgrades.

6.2 Changing Places

Changing Places facilities were introduced in Australia in 2014 and there are currently over 50 certified facilities across the country. Originating in the United Kingdom in 2006, Changing Places facilities are designed for people who require a hoist to use a toilet. The facilities differ from standard accessible or disabled toilets as they include additional features such as an adult change table, hoist, shower, screens and large circulation spaces.

There has been an increasing interest in the provision of Changing Places facilities across both the private and government sectors, particularly in locations that attract regular crowds, such as sports and recreation facilities.

Changing Places facilities are vital pieces of community infrastructure which allow members of the public with specific needs to participate in the day-to-day activities across the municipality.

There are a number of barriers and perceptions around Changing Places facilities that constrain Council in providing these facilities:

- Lack of understanding or awareness of Changing Places;
- Confusion of terminology between Changing Places and changing rooms;
- Expense of facilities (upward of \$150,000 each); and
- Space/footprint requirements of the facility.

The Victorian State Government has previously released funding to assist Councils in building Changing Places facilities.

Greater Dandenong currently provides a Changing Places accessible toilet and change facility at the Dandenong Civic Centre and at the Springvale Community Hub. An additional Changing Places facility is planned for Ross Reserve in Noble Park as part of the development of an all-abilities playground.

Council is currently undertaking strategic work to provide an all abilities playground, designed to be inclusive of all children, parents and carers with varying abilities. This project provides an opportunity for Council to provide a certified Changing Places facility that complements the objective for a space that caters to all abilities.

Tolerance for error is of critical importance due to the volume and diversity of different users and their needs. In the space of 6 months the CFA has been called out to rescue individuals trapped in toilet facilities, one as a result of misunderstanding, the other through misadventure.

Recommendations

 Raise community awareness of, and advocate for State Government funding for, a Changing Places facility in Greater Dandenong via the all abilities playground project and the Public Toilet Strategy.

6.3 Signage, Wayfinding & Communication

Signage and wayfinding are important factors in promoting an accessible and well-distributed public toilet network. Often considered a minor detail, signage assists residents, workers and visitors to Greater Dandenong in navigating Council's tailet network.

Existing signage on public toilet facilities is varied across the municipality. A limited number of newer toilets currently have large Council signs/branding on the exterior of the facility that identify the name of the toilet, while older toilets are more likely to have minimal signage or lack signage completely. Industry best practice recommends that additional information should be provided on the exterior of all public toilets to convey key aspects of the facility including:

- Gender accessibility;
- · Opening hours;
- Contact information (to report repairs, maintenance or closures); and
- Consideration for vision impaired users

The upgrading of signage on public toilets should be undertaken in an integrated manner and there are opportunities to develop a municipal wide strategy or prepare guidelines to improve signage and wayfinding across Greater Dandenong.

Council currently has a list of parks and recreation areas throughout the municipality that allows the user to isolate lists of parks with playgrounds, sporting equipment and so on. Information about public toilets is not accessible to the average user. Users are likely to use a website like the National Public Toilet Map (toiletmap.gov.au) to locate a facility online.

Although the National Public Toilet Map is a useful community resource, it is an external data source that is not always updated. Council should regularly check and update information within Greater Dandenong on Council owned assets. A number of mobile applications (apps) allow users to access this information on their smart phones as discussed in the case studies on the following pages.

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The communication of public toilet locations and availability should be provided across a number of different platforms. Whilst digital tools allow users to easily locate toilets, some members of the community are unable to access or have difficulty connecting to digital communication platforms. The inclusion of toilet locations on key maps and publications throughout Greater Dandenong should still be considered.

Recommendations:

- Develop a municipal signage/wayfinding strategy to improve the accessibility and standard of signage on Council owned assets, including public toilets.
- Update information annually about Council owned and managed toilets within Greater Dandenong on the National Public Toilet Map.
- Provide a detailed list of information on Council's website of public toilet facilities available within the municipality.

Case Study 1

Mapping & Wayfinding

National Public Toilet Map

Developed as part of the National Continence Program, the National Public Toilet Map provides information and the location of more than 16,000 toilets across Australia.

The map also shows listings of publicly available toilets in private businesses such as petrol stations and community centres. Information about the level of accessibility, opening hours, and other facilities is provided.

The map is also available as an app for smartphones and tablet devices.

Case Study 2

Apps

Flush Toilet Finder

Similar to the National Toilet Map, the Flush Toilet Finder app makes it easier to find free public toilets and shows how to get to them. Once a toilet is found directions are provided via a map.

It also lists whether a toilet has a fee, requires a key to use, or if it provides disabled access.

It currently provides listings all over the world.



6.4 Community Toilet Scheme

There are many other locations where toilets are available to the public throughout the municipality. While these toilets may be perceived to be 'public toilets' they are privately owned and operated and do not fall within the jurisdiction of Council. These locations may include, but are not limited to:

- Big box shopping centres
- Private shopping centres
- Restaurants/cafés
- Office/commercial complexes
- Service Stations
- Other community hubs
- Tourist attractions

The availability of these toilets (often during business hours) provides a large number of facilities that can be accessed by people in commercial areas, which can reduce the demand on publicly owned and managed facilities. There are opportunities to work with the private sector to increase the distribution and provision of safe and clean toilets over time through a community scheme or program.

A Community Toilet Scheme (CTS) is a partnership between Council, local businesses and other organisations. The purpose of the CTS is to increase the network of available public toilets within an area using existing infrastructure and available facilities located within businesses or other non-Council buildings.

The program can operate in a number of different ways and be tailored to suit the needs of the individual location, however in principle, it includes an agreement between Council and local businesses to allow members of the public to use privately owned facilities. In return for the community service. Council may provide incentives including:

 Annual servicing fee for cleaning/ maintenance.

- Provision of toilet paper or soap.
- Rate reduction or other tax incentives.
- Partnering with local business allows Council to offer more facilities than could be provided through its own budget.

Another clear benefit of the program would be the increase in potential customers to the host business, driven by promotion, signage and wayfinding techniques discussed above.

Further investigation into the viability of CTS should be undertaken to determine whether the community and local business would be accepting of such a Scheme. Case studies of two CTSs in the United Kingdom and Germany are described on the following page.

If accepted within the broader municipality, this could reduce the demand for additional or multiple toilets in many locations.

Recommendation:

• Investigate the viability of a community toilet scheme through a trial in a local community.

Case Study 3

Community Toilet Scheme:

Poole, United Kingdom

The Scheme sees a partnership between the Council, local businesses and other partners. Members of the scheme display the 'use our loo' sticker in their window to show that people are welcome to use the facilities in this premise free of charge.

This scheme is reported to provide good value for money and working in partnership with local businesses means the Council is able to offer a much better standard of facilities than in traditional public toilets.



6.5 User Paid System

In many cities across the world, local Councils charge a small fee to allow the public to use municipal public toilets. In return for this fee, users are guaranteed a high level of cleanliness and hygiene as well as constant passive surveillance. There are range of challenges associated with a user paid system, primarily the risk to isolated vulnerable members of the community. There are however many ways that a user paid system can operate and it does not necessarily need to apply to all toilets and locations.

This Strategy does not recommend that Council adopt a user paid system. Should a need for such a system arise in the longer term, Council should undertake further investigations and consultation with the community.

Case Study 4

Nette Toilets: Bremen,

Germany

Cities pay between \$45 to \$150 per month to a business to open their toilets to the public. If the business opts in to the network, they put a sticker in their window to let people know their toilet is publicly available (not just to paying customers). In 2016, there was a public toilet for every 3,210 people in Bremen, which had a population of over half a million people.

The cost of this extensive network is only approximately \$165,000 per annum. It was estimated that if the city exclusively provided and managed all of these public toilets, the cost would be approximately \$1.65 million per annum. The Nette Toilette app has given Bremen the best ratio of public toilets to citizens in Germany.

The scheme has 210 member cities.

Case Study 5

Sulabh Toilets: India

Sulabh International is a major operator of pay per use public toilets in India.

These toilets are staffed by an attendant, and users are charged a fee of approximately 2 rupees (around 4 cents).

These toilets are situated around many public spaces including transport hubs and markets. In some communities with poor sanitation, these facilities often cater to the populations needs.



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6.6 Summary of Recommendations

Accessibility

Apply the principles of universal design to all toilet upgrades and new installations.

Consider provision of unisex facilities where possible to accommodate diverse user groups.

Prioritise the upgrading of toilets in key locations to include family friendly facilities.

Ensure accessible public toilets are included in pavilion and building upgrades.

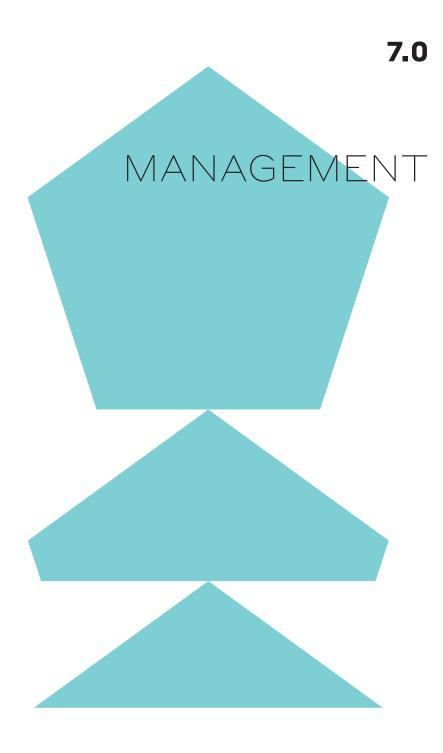
Raise community awareness of, and advocate for State Government funding for, a Changing Places facility in Greater Dandenong via the all abilities playground project and the Public Toilet Strategy.

Develop a municipal signage/wayfinding strategy to improve the accessibility and standard of signage on Council owned assets, including public toilets.

Update information annually about Council owned and managed toilets on the National Public Toilet Map within Greater Dandenana

 $Provide\ a\ detailed\ list\ of\ information\ on\ Council's\ website\ of\ public\ toilet\ facilities\ available\ within\ the\ municipality.$

Investigate the viability of a community toilet scheme through a trial in a local community.



7.0 Management

Objective:

Prioritise the safety of all public toilet users in Greater Dandenong by minimising occurrences of anti-social behaviour. Maintain toilets to a high standard of cleanliness to enhance the safety, health and well-being of all users.

Issues & Challenges

- Poor perceptions of hygiene and cleanliness are common within the community.
- Council does not manage all areas of open space in the municipality.
- existing toilet infrastructure.
- Some toilets are poorly sited and/or located and lack visual permeability.
- Presence of graffiti and vandalism can be threatening and deter users.
- Ongoing annual cost of reactive maintenance.

Opportunities for Improvement

- Refurbish facilities (as required) at key locations to improve perceptions of safety.
- Reduce anti-social behaviour through site responsive interventions (CPTED).
- Seasonal demand and events put pressure on Review and increase the cleaning of high use facilities.
 - Develop a capital works program to secure future funding and investment for public toilet improvements.
 - Consider robust or safety-orientated fixtures that discourage or minimise instances of anti-social behaviour or loitering such as automated locking doors.
 - Regularly audit, collect data, monitor toilet usage and update databases.

7.1 Safety

As Council continues to upgrade its facilities and improve the level of service provision, it also seeks to reduce and minimise occurrences of anti-social behaviour such as drug-related activity, sexual activity or overnight stays.

The safety and security of public toilet users should be prioritised ahead of any other decision-making considerations. From a user perspective, perceptions of safety can be as influential as actual or recorded levels of safety. If a toilet is perceived to be unsafe, unhygienic or dangerous, users will generally avoid usage of the facility. There are a number of factors that contribute to negative safety perceptions:

- Poor integration into the streetscape / public realm;
- Obstruction of the facility behind dense landscaping, overhanging canopy trees, or sited away from passive surveillance;
- Lack of natural light or otherwise poorly designed interiors;
- Age and condition of the facility;
- Presence of graffiti or vandalism;
- Loitering; and
- Odour or lack of cleanliness.

There are many ways that design can minimise anti-social behaviour and contribute to positive perceptions of safety. For example, the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) framework establishes guiding principles to reduce the incidence and perceptions around crime and safety. Developed by the Queensland Government in association with the Queensland Police in 2007, CPTED principles consider factors such as surveillance, legibility, territoriality, ownership, management and vulnerability. With regard to public toilets, the guidelines consider:

- The likelihood to expose users to risk (for example during hours of darkness);
- Organised surveillance (such as regular security patrols or cameras);
- Discourage loitering by not placing seating or public telephones in close proximity to toilet entrances; and
- Ensure entrances to public toilets are clearly visible from the street and other public areas.

There are a number of responses to anti-social behaviour that Council can employ such as:

- Installation of CCTV cameras;
- Time-sensor lighting (solar panel operated);
- · Quick response to reactive maintenance;
- Regular cleaning and reporting; and
- Decommissioning facilities that are old, in poor structural condition and subject to ongoing anti-social behaviour.

Recommendations

- Incorporate CPTED principles into all decision and assessment processes when refurbishing or replacing existing toilets, and providing new facilities.
- Assess the safety and structural condition of all toilet facilities through a Council audit process every five years.
- Record all reports and instances of antisocial behaviour and reactive maintenance and monitor over time to identify key hot spots.

7.2 Maintenance & Cleaning

Council has an active schedule of maintenance and cleaning across all of its public toilet facilities. The levels of usage of a facility is reflected in its cleaning frequency with higher usage toilets cleaned the most often. In high use locations, toilets are cleaned up to three times per day. Ongoing monitoring and toilet usage should continue to inform Council's cleaning priorities. Usage can be measured in a number of ways, including:

- Installation of temporary pedestrian counters at toilet entrances;
- Measuring toilet paper and/or soap usage (expenditure, reports from cleaning contractors);
- Monitoring utility consumption (e.g. water, electricity);
- Targeted surveying and observations; and
- Anecdotal feedback and word of mouth from the community.

There is a need for Council to continue reviewing its cleaning schedule, and increase cleaning frequency in accordance with levels of usage. This will also assist with future operational budgeting.

Reactive maintenance is an ongoing challenge with issues such as graffiti and vandalism being of concern. Maintaining a high standard of facilities and responding quickly to maintenance issues should continue to be a key priority.

Alongside routine site inspections by Council staff, there are other ways to collect information about damaged or broken fixtures through a variety of user-sourced smartphone apps. Apps such as Snap Send Solve allow users to directly report issues about Council's assets. There are further opportunities to encourage the use of this program in Greater Dandenong for public toilet assets.

Recommendations

- Decommission surplus toilets in poor condition with low usage.
- Continue to record and collect information about usage and cleaning performance using counters or other methods.
- Review and update current cleaning and maintenance schedules commensurate to levels of usage and peak demand.
- Update Council's audit data to include information about other Council owned and managed toilets not currently captured.
- Promote the use of Snap Send Solve to allow individual users to report maintenance issues directly to Council through their smart phone.

Report Maintenance Issues: Snap Send Solve

Snap Send Solve is an app developed in Melbourne that gives residents the ability to report maintenance issues to their local Council.

The app allows users to take a photo of the issue, then send it directly to the appropriate authority/department. It currently has more than 60,000 users across Australia.



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7.3 Opening Hours

The opening hours of toilets in Greater Dandenong vary between 24 hours and daylight hours. Stand alone toilets are often open 24 hours and co-located toilets are often open during daylight hours.

In some locations, toilets which are open 24 hours can attract anti-social behaviour. There are several known 'hotspot' locations where anti-social activities have been reported. Actions to minimise anti-social behaviour through alternative management practices include:

- · Locking toilets during the evening;
- Installation of CCTV cameras;
- Installation of automatic door locks; and
- Security patrols.

Determining the most appropriate response to an issue should be site/context specific and what works in one location to deter anti-social behaviour may not apply in other locations. Responses should also consider the diversity and density of activities around the toilet, particularly evening activities.

24 hour availability presents a range of challenges, particularly in relation to safety and perceptions around anti-social behaviour during the evening. A number of 24 hour toilets are available for use in the CBD at key locations that attract night time activity including:

- Restaurants and bars;
- Nightclubs and other entertainment precincts; and
- Transport hubs such as bus and taxi terminals.

Given the role of larger commercial centres in providing for late night social activities, servicing a regional catchment, there continues to be a need for some 24 hour toilets, which should include robust, anti-vandal fittings. These toilets should be located near transport hubs and on pedestrian routes.

Council should continue to monitor this need as development and land use patterns change over time.

Costs associated with the operation of Council's public toilet network included a range of wages and contractor hire, some of which may relate to staff travelling between locations to manually lock and unlock facilities each day. This ongoing expense could be reduced or eradicated with the implementation of automatic locks across the network

Recommendations

- Continue to monitor and provide management practices at known hotspot locations to minimise anti-social behaviour.
- Identify locations for late night or 24 hour toilets in larger commercial centres. These locations/facilities may replace existing, older
- Implement auto-timer or otherwise selflocking doors at public toilet facilities that are not open 24 hours.

7.4 Temporary Provision

The use of portable toilets is common practice for large municipal events. Legislative and planning requirements require approval of an event management plan prior to the commencement of a large event. Unless there is a considerable demonstrated community need, the provision of permanent toilet infrastructure is not necessary as it encourages the proliferation of dormant toilets in the network (i.e. toilets that are inaccessible to the public as they are locked for the majority of the year).

In addition to the requirements of event management plans, consideration for accessible and Changing Places facilities should be taken into account for large events. Council should consider the purchase of a Marveloo Changing Places facility to be made available for rent at large events. The provision of these facilities would enable members of the community with additional mobility requirements to participate in municipal events.

Recommendation

 Consider the purchase of a Marveloo Changing Places facility for hire at larger events.

7.5 Summary of Recommendations

Management

Incorporate CPTED principles into all decision and assessment processes when refurbishing or replacing existing toilets, and providing new facilities.

Assess the safety and structural condition of all toilet facilities through a Council audit process every five years.

Record all reports and instances of anti-social behaviour and reactive maintenance and monitor over time to identify key hot spots.

Remove surplus toilets in poor condition with low usage.

Continue to record and collect information about usage and cleaning performance using counters or other methods

Review and update current cleaning and maintenance schedules commensurate to levels of usage and peak

Update Council's audit data to include information about other Council owned and managed toilets not currently captured.

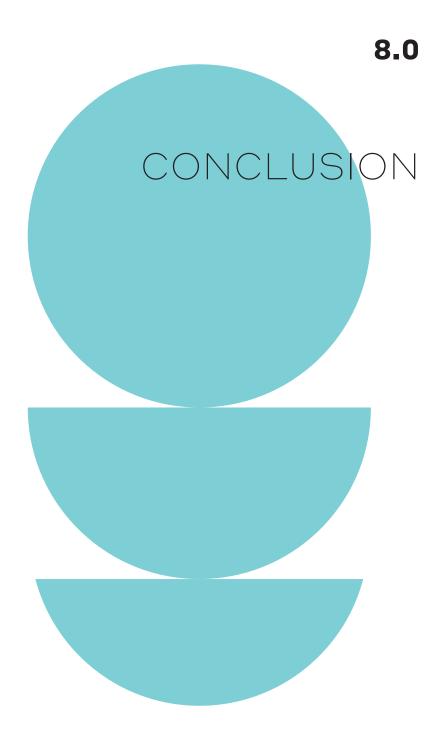
Investigate the viability of a municipal wide app that allows individual users to report maintenance issues directly to Council through their smart phone.

Continue to monitor and provide management practices at known hotspot locations to minimize anti-social

 $Identify\ locations\ for\ late\ night\ or\ 24\ hour\ toilets\ in\ larger\ commercial\ centres.\ These\ locations/facilities\ may\ replace\ existing,\ older\ facilities.$

Implement auto-timer or otherwise self-locking doors at public toilet facilities that are not open 24 hours.

Consider the purchase of a Marveloo facility for hire at larger events.



8.0 Conclusion

8.1 Overview

The strategic and operational recommendations The relative priority of toilet upgrades and of this Strategy have been translated into an Action Plan, categorised by theme and each assigned an indicative timing.

The ${\bf Action\ Plan}$ sets out a comprehensive list of physical and operational actions for public toilets in Greater Dandenong. The time line provided is indicative and Council should determine the most appropriate phasing and timing of implementation in accordance with budget and expenditure. Prioritisation of actions are categorised as:

| T1 | 1-3 years |
|-----|------------|
| T2 | 3-5 years |
| T3* | 5-10 years |

* T3 – delivery is dependent on population growth and community demand

actions was determined according to the following criteria:

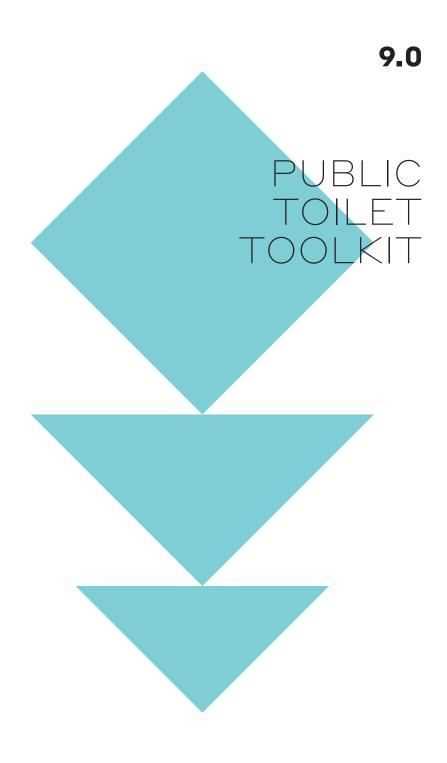
- Providing new toilets in locations to address gaps in the network.
- Upgrading/replacing toilets in higher demand locations (major activity centres; regional parks; major tourist destinations)
- Upgrading/replacing toilets in other locations, based on the condition of facilities, particularly DDA compliance.
- Decommissioning toilets in over-serviced areas, taking into consideration upgrades and new toilets in proximity to the facility.

It is recommended that the Action Plan is reviewed after 5 years in order to assess the future priorities, community need and demand.

8.2 Action Plan

| Action | Timing |
|--|----------|
| Condition | |
| Replace older facilities reaching the end of their structural lifespan, including: | |
| Tirhatuan Reserve | |
| Ross Reserve | T2 / T3 |
| Lions Park Reserve | .27.10 |
| Rowley Allan Reserve | |
| Favour the removal or replacement of older facilities which are also not DDA compliant | Ongoing |
| Ensure new facilities are designed to be DDA compliant | Ongoing |
| Distribution | Origonia |
| | |
| Formalise any existing co-located facility, or provide a new public toilet facility at: Norman Luth Reserve | |
| Barry J Powell Reserve | T2 / T3 |
| Coomoora Reserve | 12/13 |
| Thomas P Carroll Reserve | |
| Provide new public toilet facilities at: | |
| Amersham Reserve | |
| Warner Reserve (West and East) | |
| Railway Parade Shopping Centre | |
| Luxford Reserve | |
| Blackmore Street Reserve | |
| Aberdeen Reserve | |
| Rawden Hill Reserve | |
| Brady Road | |
| Fotheringham Reserve | Ongoing |
| J C Mills Reserve | o ngo ng |
| Dandenong Creek Trail (David Street and Morwell Street) | |
| Alex Nelson Reserve | |
| George Andrews Reserve | |
| National Drive Reserve | |
| Norine Cox Reserve Pencil Park | |
| Westwood Boulevard Reserve | |
| Westwood Boulevard Reserve Chandler Road Reserve | |
| Alan Corrigan Reserve | |
| Consider relocating the Spring Valley Reserve public toilet to a more central location, so | |
| that the walkable catchment services a larger proportion of the park. | T2 / T3 |
| Consider providing new public toilets in other locations using the Assessment Framework. | Ongoing |
| Design | |
| Provide split gender toilets at a 2:1 female-to-male ratio. | Ongoing |
| Refer to the Service Provision Hierarchy when determining the typology of new public toilets. | Ongoing |
| When appropriate, undertake consultation and engagement with the local community orior to the development and installation of a new public toilet. | Ongoing |

| Action | Timing |
|---|---------|
| Standardise the provision of fixtures and fittings in accordance with the service provision to ensure consistency across the network. | T1 / T2 |
| Incorporate additional features in site specific locations as appropriate to the site. | Ongoing |
| Apply the design and siting principles as relevant to the upgrade of existing facilities and the installation of new toilets. | Ongoing |
| Accessibility | |
| Apply the principles of universal design to all toilet upgrades and new installations. | Ongoing |
| Consider provision of unisex facilities where possible to accommodate diverse user groups. | Ongoing |
| Prioritise the upgrading of toilets in key locations to include family friendly facilities. | T1 / T2 |
| Ensure accessible public toilets are included in pavilion and building upgrades. | Ongoing |
| Raise community awareness of, and advocate for State Government funding for, a Changing Places facility in Greater Dandenong via the all abilities playground project and the Public Toilet Strategy. | T1 |
| Develop a municipal signage/wayfinding strategy to improve the accessibility and standard of signage on Council owned assets, including public toilets. | T2 |
| Update information annually about Council owned and managed toilets on the National Public Toilet Map within Greater Dandenong. | T1 |
| Provide a detailed list of information on Council's website of public toilet facilities available within the municipality. | T1 |
| Investigate the viability of a community toilet scheme through a trial in a local community. | T2 |
| Management | |
| Incorporate CPTED principles into all decision and assessment processes when refurbishing or replacing existing toilets, and providing new facilities. | Ongoing |
| Assess the safety and structural condition of all toilet facilities through a Council audit process every five years. | Ongoing |
| Record all reports and instances of anti-social behaviour and reactive maintenance and monitor over time to identify key hot spots. | Ongoing |
| Remove surplus toilets in poor condition with low usage. | T2 |
| Continue to record and collect information about usage and cleaning performance using counters or other methods. | Ongoing |
| Review and update current cleaning and maintenance schedules commensurate to levels of usage and peak demand. | T1 / T2 |
| Update Council's audit data to include information about other Council owned and managed toilets not currently captured. | T1 / T2 |
| Investigate the viability of a municipal wide app that allows individual users to report maintenance issues directly to Council through their smart phone. | T1 |
| Continue to monitor and provide management practices at known hotspot locations to minimize anti-social behaviour. | Ongoing |
| Identify locations for late night or 24 hour toilets in larger commercial centres. These locations/facilities may replace existing, older facilities. | T2 |
| Implement auto-timer or otherwise self-locking doors at public toilet facilities that are not open 24 hours. | T1 / T2 |
| · | |



9.0 Public Toilet Toolkit

9.1 How to use the Toolkit

The Public Toilet Toolkit has been developed to assist Council in determining future priorities. It is to be reviewed in conjunction with the Action Plan to guide future decision making processes around the need for upgrading, removing or installing new public toilets.

Two Assessment Frameworks have been developed to assist Council in determining future upgrades to public toilets (or installation of new toilet) should a request arise outside the capital works plan. The Assessment Frameworks should be reviewed in conjunction with the overall vision, objectives and principles outlined in this Strategy and used in the following instances:

- Existing Facilities: To be considered for upgrade or removal of a public toilet as part of a planning process (e.g. Recreation Reserve Master Plan)
- New Facilities: Where there is a significant number of community requests for a new public toilet in a location outside of the Capital Works Plan.

The **Service Hierarchy** sets out four different levels of service provision based on different toilet configurations and typologies. The hierarchy should be used to determine the minimum level of service provision for a specific location

A standard suite of **Fixtures & Fittings** has been developed to guide the internal and external configuration of new and upgraded public toilet facilities. In addition to the standard suite, a number of site-specific features have been listed. These features should be installed in premium public toilets, or in locations where there is a demonstrated community need. The suite should be used as a quide only.



9.2



Assessment Frameworks

Assessment Framework 1: Existing Facilities

is there a demonstrated community demand or volume of requests for this facility to be replaced or refurbished?

Resources

- Evidence from the community or Council audits/records that the existing facility is not adequately functioning
- Maintenance requests from community
- Community surveys
- Public Space Strategy
- · Local masterplans or structure plans
- Increase in area usage (based on evidence from audits, place-based reports)

Is the existing public toilet in poor condition?

Considerations:

- Presence of vandalism or graffiti
- Facilities are unhygienic and difficult to maintain/clean
- $\bullet \quad \mbox{Obvious signs of wear on the existing facilities within the toilet}$
- Features within the toilet are broken or do not work
- Issues with odour or presence of vermin
- Environment/facilities are unsafe or dangerous
- Negative perceptions of safety or presence of anti-social behaviour

Resources:

- Public toilet audit data
- Empirical observations or anecdotal information from the community, Council staff, cleaning, service or maintenance contractors

Does the existing toilet have a low level of usage?

Considerations:

- Location and siting
- Opening hours and availability

Resources:

- Counters
- Empirical observations or anecdotal information from the community, Council staff, cleaning, service or maintenance contractors
- Maintenance costs
- Water usage, levels of toilet paper, soap consumed weekly, monthly or annually

Does the toilet not have appropriate fixtures or fittings?

Considerations:

- DDA Compliance
- Universal access
- Site specific features

Resources

- Service Provision Hierarchy and Fixtures and Fittings
- List of Fixtures and Fittings

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Assessment Framework 2: New Facilities

Is there a existing public or planned toilet nearby?

Considerations:

- Toilets within 400m of the proposed location
- One or more private or community hosted toilets that are accessible within 400m available? (e.g. libraries, community centres, indoor sport and recreation centres)
- Privately operated public toilets within close proximity to the proposed location? (E.g. Shopping Plaza)
 Resources:
- GIS database mapping
- National Toilet Map
- Activity Centre strategies
- Neighbourhood Centre Planning Framework 2016
- Local master plans or structure plans
- Public Toilet Capital Works Plan
- Asset Management Strategy 2015-2022

Is there a high movement of pedestrian, cycling or other active transport modes and the proposed location in an area with a growing catchment?

Considerations:

- Activity generators and diversity of land uses
- Transport and connectivity

Resources:

- ABS Population protections
- Surrounding mixture of land uses
- Open Space Strategy 2020-2030
- Activate: Sport and Recreation Strategy 2014-19
- Playground Strategy 2013 2023
- Local masterplans or structure plans

Will the new toilet enhance community safety, health and wellbeing?

Considerations:

- Contribution to the existing public toilet network
- Social indicators
- Needs of different user groups

Resources:

- Council Plan 2017-21
- Community Plan 2010: "Imagine 2030"
- Community Wellbeing Plan 2017-21
- Disability Action Plan 2017-23
- Sustainability Strategy 2016-2030
- Placemaking Framework 2016

9.3 B. Se

Service Hierarchy

| Level of service | | | | | Min. Cleaning Frequency |
|------------------|---|------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Basic | Individual cubicles comprising: One unisex disabled cubicle One unisex cubicle | 2-3 | Medium Local Shopping Areas Neighbourhood and Local Parks and Reserves (Sports and Passive) | Dawn to dusk | x1 per day |
| Standard | Individual cubicles comprising at least: One unisex disabled cubicle One male cubicle and two female cubicles (or two unisex cubicles) | 3-4 | Large Local Shopping Areas District Parks and Reserves (Sports and Passive) | Dawn to dusk | ×1 per day |
| Premium | Individual cubicles comprising: One unisex/ambulant/ family friendly toilet At least one male cubicle and two female cubicles (or two unisex cubicles) OR Toilet block comprising: One unisex disabled toilet Split Gender, including male urinals | 4+ | Major Activity Centres Regional Parks and Reserves (Sports and Passive) | Dawn to dusk OR 24 hours | x 2 - x 3 per day depending on usage and season |
| Iconic | Incorporate architectural or artistic design elements. Individual cubicles comprising at least: • One - two unisex disabled toilets OR • One - two unisex / ambulant / family friendly toilets; and • At least two male and four female cubicles (or four unisex cubicles) | 5-8+ | At least one (1) facility in prominent locations that serve as high use, regional tourist destinations, such as: • Major Activity Centres • Regional Parks and Reserves | Dawn to dusk OR 24 hours | x 2 - x 3 per day depending on usage and season |

B. Service Hierarchy: Example Toilet Typologies













Examples of Premium Toilets:

- 2. Douglas Street Civic Space, Noble Park
- 3. Springvale Reserve, Springvale









Examples of Standard Toilets:

- 4. Wachter Reserve, Keysborough
- 5. Hemmings Park, Dandenong
- 6. Edinburgh Reserve, Springvale







Examples of Basic Toilets:

- 7. Lois Twohig Reserve, Dandenong North
- 8. Logis Boulevard Reserve, Dandenong South
- 9. Roth Hetherington Reserve, Keysborough

9.4

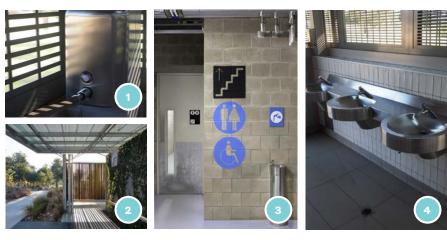


Fixtures & Fittings

| Category | Internal features | External features |
|--|---|---|
| Basic and Standard Facilities | Toilet Cubicle Stainless steel toilet Toilet Seat Dual flush Concealed cistern and pipes Paper sheets Amenities Stainless steel hand basin Tempered water tap Baby Change table | Signage showing opening hours, gender configuration, basic contact information At grade pathway access Weather protection At-grade pathway and access Low level, drought resistant planting |
| Premium and Iconic Facilities (Customised list of materials, fixtures and fittings for premium/high use locations or other site-specific toilets*) | Toilet Cubicle Umbo rolls Sanitary napkin disposal Urinal Amenities Electric hand dryer Syringe disposal Sensors to conserve energy and water consumption Mirror Rubbish bins Non-slip surfaces | Automatic locking doors Communal hand wash basins Screening Public art |
| Disabled and ambulant toilets | In accordance with AS 1428 | In accordance with AS 1428 |
| Changing Places Facilities | In accordance with Changing Places guidelines | In accordance with Changing Places guidelines |

Notes

^{*}The use of specific fixtures and fittings should be considered on a site-specific basis. For example in high use locations, where accommodating the maximum number of people is a priority, fixtures such as urinals and jumbo rolls should be considered. In locations where there is anti-social behaviour the use of security cameras or automatic locking doors may be appropriate.



Examples of Standard Fitting & Fixtures:

- 1. Vandal proof soap dispenser
- 2. At grade pathway access
- 3. Appropriate wayfinding
- 4. Stainless steel basin

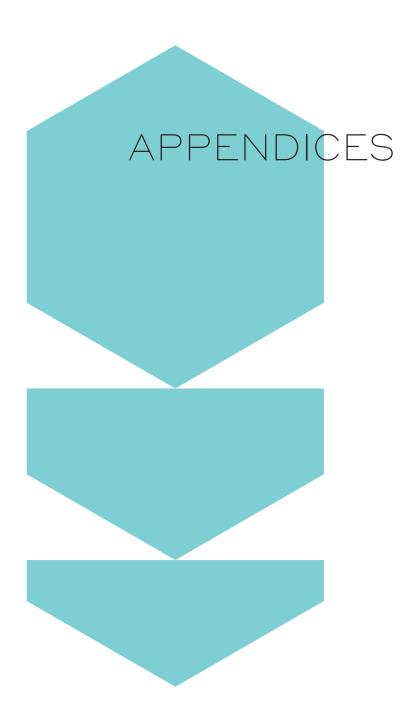


Examples of Customised Fitting & Fixtures:

- 5. Communal hand wash basins
- 6. Vandal proof electric hand dryer
- 7. Syringe disposal
- 3. Urinals with mirror

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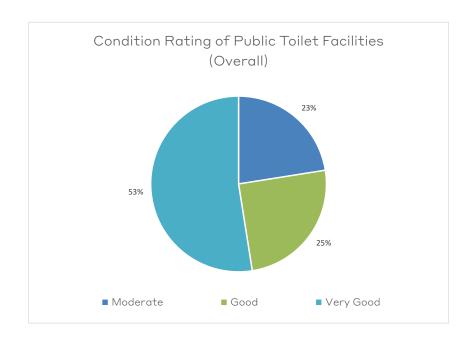
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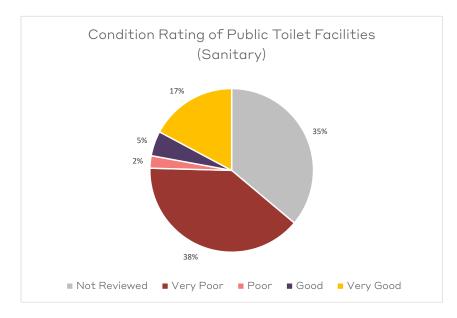


Appendix A. Condition of Existing Toilets

| Map Ref# | Facility | Overall Condition | Sanitary Facilities | DDA Compliance | Remaining Lifespan |
|-------------|---|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Springvale Community Hub Park | Very Good | Very Good | Yes | 20+ |
| 2 | Springvale Reserve Toilet Block | Very Good | | Yes | 20+ |
| 3 | Edinburgh Reserve Toilet Block | Very Good | | Yes | 20+ |
| 4 | Springvale Community Aid and Advisory | Good | Very Poor | | 20+ |
| | Bureau Toilet Block - Exeloo | | | | |
| 5 | Springvale Community Hub Library | Very Good | Very Good | Yes | 20+ |
| 6 | Balmoral Avenue Car Park | Good | Good | | 11-20 |
| 7 | Cooinda Centre Toilet Springvale South Reserve | Moderate | Very Poor | | 11-20 |
| 8 | Spring Valley Reserve Toilet Block | Very Good | | | 20+ |
| 9 | Burden Park Reserve Toilet Block | Very Good | | Yes | 20+ |
| 10 | Oakwood Park Public Toilet (Exeloo) | Very Good | Very Poor | | 20+ |
| 11 | G J Duggan Reserve Toilet Block | Good | | | 20+ |
| 12 | Lions Park Reserve Toilet Block | Moderate | Very Poor | | 11-20 |
| 13 | Ross Reserve Skate Park Toilet | Very Good | Very Good | | 20+ |
| 14 | Ross Reserve Toilet Block (Athletics) | Moderate | Very Poor | | 11-20 |
| 15 | Douglas Street Toilet Block | Good | | | 20+ |
| 16 | Parkfield Reserve Toilet Block | Good | Very Poor | | 11-20 |
| 17 | Noble Park Reserve Toilet Block | Very Good | | | 11-20 |
| 18 | Tirhatuan Reserve Toilet Block | Moderate | Very Poor | | 11-20 |
| 19 | Dandenong Wetlands Toilet - Exeloo | Very Good | Very Poor | | 20+ |
| 20 | Menzies Avenue Reserve Toilet Block | Very Good | | Yes | 20+ |
| 21 | Lois Twohig Reserve Toilet Block | Very Good | | Yes | 20+ |
| 22 | Greaves Reserve Toilet Block No1 | Moderate | Very Poor | | 20+ |
| 23 | Greaves Reserve Toilet Block No2 | Moderate | Very Poor | | 20+ |
| 24 | Keshava Reserve Toilet Block | Good | | | 20+ |
| 25 | Hemmings Street Toilet Block - Exeloo | Good | Very Poor | | 20+ |
| 26 | Red Gum Rest Toilet - Exeloo | Good | Very Poor | | 20+ |
| 27 | Dandenong Park Toilet Block | Very Good | Very Good | Yes | 20+ |
| 28 | Hemmings Park Public Toilet | Very Good | Very Good | Yes | 20+ |
| 29 | Thomas Street Car Park (Collocated carpark) | Very Good | Very Good | | 20+ |
| 30 | Logis Boulevard Reserve Toilet Block | Very Good | | Yes | 20+ |
| 31 | The Rowley Allan Reserve (Keysborough Reserve) Toilet Block | Moderate | Very Poor | | 11-20 |
| 32 | Keysborough Community Park Toilet Block | Moderate | Very Poor | | 20+ |
| 33 | Tatterson Park Toilet Block - Exeloo | Moderate | Very Poor | | 20+ |

| Map Ref# | | Overall Condition | | DDA Compliance | Remaining Lifespan |
|-------------|---|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 34 | Frederick Wachter Reserve Toilet Block - North | Very Good | | Yes | 20+ |
| 35 | Frederick Wachter Reserve Toilet - Exeloo | Good | Poor | | 20+ |
| 36 | Somerfield Drive North Toilet Block | Very Good | | | 20+ |
| 37 | Roth Hetherington Reserve Toilet Block | Very Good | | | 20+ |
| 38 | Dandenong Market | Very Good | Very Good | Yes | 20+ |
| 39 | Palm Plaza Mall | Good | Good | Yes | 11-20 |
| 40 | Dandenong Civic Centre | Very Good | Very good | Yes | 20+ |





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DANDENONG PUBLIC TOILET STRATEGY 2021-2031

ATTACHMENT 2

CURRENT PUBLIC TOILETS

PAGES 3 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235 $\,$

Current public toilets

| Key | Name | Classification | Location |
|------------|--|------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Springvale Community Hub Park, Springvale | Iconic | Stand alone |
| 2 | Springvale Reserve | Premium | Stand alone |
| 3 | Edinburgh Reserve, Springvale | Standard | Co-located |
| 4 | Springvale Community Aid and Advisory Bureau Toilet Block - Exeloo Djerring Trail | Basic | Stand alone |
| 5 | Springvale Community Hub Library, Springvale | Standard/ Changing Places | Co-located |
| 6 | Balmoral Avenue Car Park, Springvale | Standard | Co-located |
| 7 | Cooinda Centre Toilet, Springvale South Reserve | Basic | Stand alone |
| 8 | Spring Valley Reserve Park, Springvale South | Basic | Stand alone |
| 9 | Burden Park Reserve, Springvale South | Basic | Stand alone |
| 10 | Oakwood Park, Noble Park North | Basic | Stand alone |
| 11 | G J Duggan Reserve, Noble Park North | Basic | Stand alone |
| 12 | Lions Park Reserve, Noble Park | Basic | Stand alone |
| 13 & 14 | Ross Reserve, Noble Park | Iconic | Stand alone |
| 15 | Douglas Street Civic Space, Noble Park | Premium | Stand alone |
| 16 | Parkfield Reserve, Noble Park | Standard | Stand alone |
| 17 | Noble Park Reserve | Standard | Stand alone |
| 18 | Tirhatuan Park, Dandenong North | Standard | Stand alone |
| 19 | Dandenong Wetlands, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone |
| 20 | Menzies Avenue Reserve, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone |
| 21 | Lois Twohig Reserve, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone |
| 22 & 23 | Greaves Reserve, Dandenong | Premium | Stand alone |
| 24 | Keshava Reserve, Dandenong | Basic | Stand alone |
| 25 | Hemmings Street, Dandenong | Basic | Stand alone |
| 26 | Red Gum Rest, Dandenong | Iconic | Stand alone |
| 27 | Dandenong Park | Iconic | Stand alone |
| 28 | Hemmings Park, Dandenong | Standard | Stand alone |
| 29 | Thomas Street, Dandenong | Premium | Co-located |
| 30 | Logis Boulevard Reserve, Dandenong South | Basic | Stand alone |

| 31 | Rowley Allan Reserve, Keysborough | Premium | Co-located |
|------------|--|------------------------------|-------------|
| 32 | Keysborough Community Park | Basic | Stand alone |
| 33 | Tatterson Park, Keysborough | Premium | Stand alone |
| 34 & 35 | Frederick Wachter Reserve, Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone |
| 36 | Somerfield Drive North Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone |
| 37 | Roth Hetherington Reserve, Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone |
| 38 | Dandenong Market | Standard | Co-located |
| 39 | Palm Plaza | Standard | Co-located |
| 40 | Dandenong Civic Centre | Standard/ Changing Places | Co-located |

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DANDENONG PUBLIC TOILET STRATEGY 2021-2031

ATTACHMENT 3

PROPOSED PUBLIC TOILETS

PAGES 2 (including cover)

If the details of the attachment are unclear please contact Governance on 8571 5235 $\,$

Proposed public toilets

| Key | Name | Classification | Location | Priority | Timeframe |
|-----|---|----------------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| K2 | Pencil Park, Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone | 1 | T1 |
| K3 | Westwood Boulevard Reserve, Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone | 2 | T1 |
| D10 | Norine Cox Reserve, Dandenong | Basic | Stand alone | 3 | T1 |
| D12 | Brady Road, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone | 4 | T1 |
| S4 | Amersham Reserve, Springvale South | Basic | Stand alone | 5 | T1 |
| D9 | George Andrews Reserve, Dandenong | Basic | Stand alone | 6 | T1 |
| K5 | Alan Corrigan Reserve, Henderson Road Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone | 7 | T1 |
| N1 | Barry Powell Reserve, Noble Park North | Standard | Co-located | 8 | T1 |
| S1 | Norman Luth Reserve, Springvale | Basic | Co-located | 9 | T1 |
| K4 | Chandler Road Reserve, Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone | 10 | T2 |
| N2 | Railway Parade Shopping Centre, Noble Park | Basic | Stand alone | 11 | T2 |
| D4 | Fotheringham Reserve, Dandenong | Basic | Co-located | 12 | T2 |
| D7 | Dandenong Creek Trail, Morwell Avenue, Dandenong | Basic | Stand alone | 13 | T2 |
| S5 | Alex Nelson Reserve, Springvale | Basic | Stand alone | 14 | T2 |
| K1 | Coomoora Reserve, Keysborough | Basic | Stand alone | 15 | T2 |
| S2 | Warner Reserve (West) | Basic | Stand alone | 16 | T2 |
| S3 | Warner Reserve (East) | Basic | Stand alone | 17 | T2 |
| D3 | Rawdon Hill Drive Reserve, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone | 18 | T3 |
| D1 | Blackmore Street Reserve, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone | 19 | Т3 |
| D5 | J C Mills Reserve, Dandenong | Standard | Co-located | 20 | T3 |
| D6 | Dandenong Creek Trail, David Street, Dandenong | Basic | Stand alone | 21 | Т3 |
| D2 | Aberdeen Reserve, Dandenong North | Basic | Stand alone | 22 | Т3 |
| D8 | Thomas P Caroll Reserve, 100 Box Street, Dandenong | Standard | Co-located | 23 | Т3 |
| D11 | National Drive Reserve, Dandenong South | Basic | Stand alone | 24 | Т3 |
| N3 | Luxford Reserve, Noble Park | Basic | Stand alone | 25 | T3 |

| T1 | 1-3 years |
|-----|------------|
| T2 | 3-5 years |
| T3* | 5-10 years |
| | |

^{*} T3 – delivery is dependent on population growth and community demand

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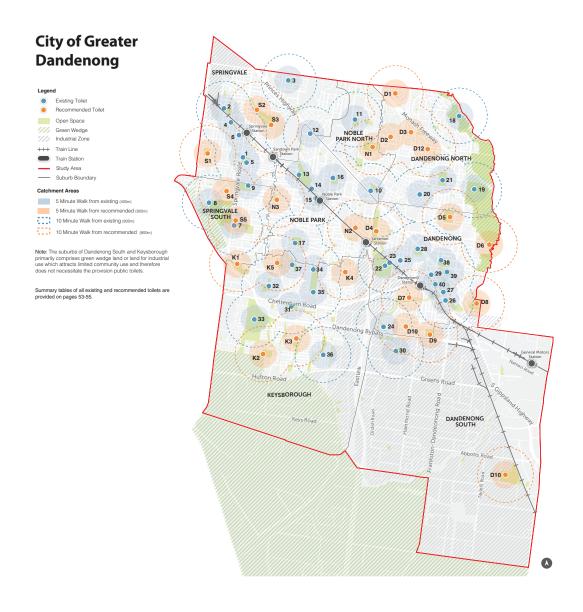
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ATTACHMENT 4

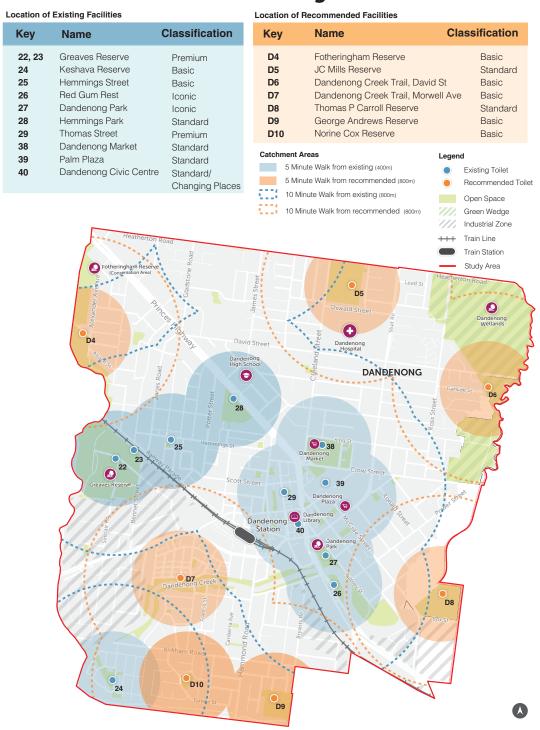
DISTRIBUTION MAPS

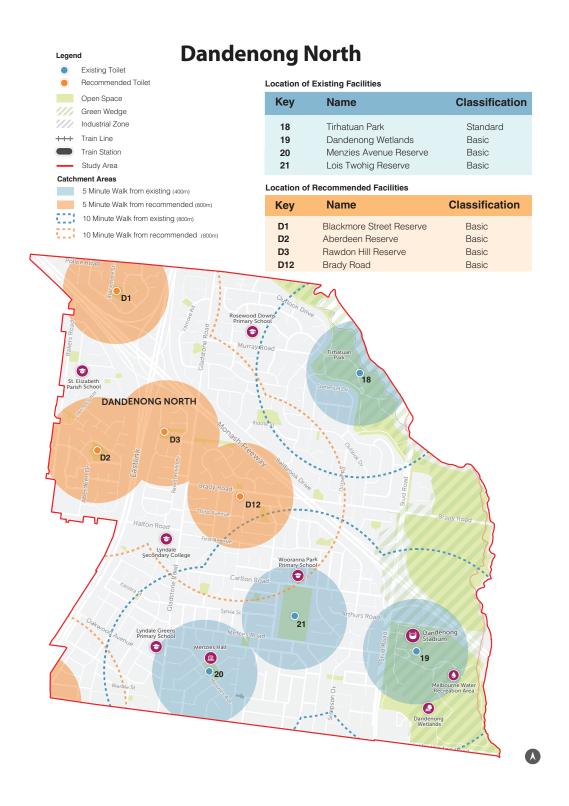
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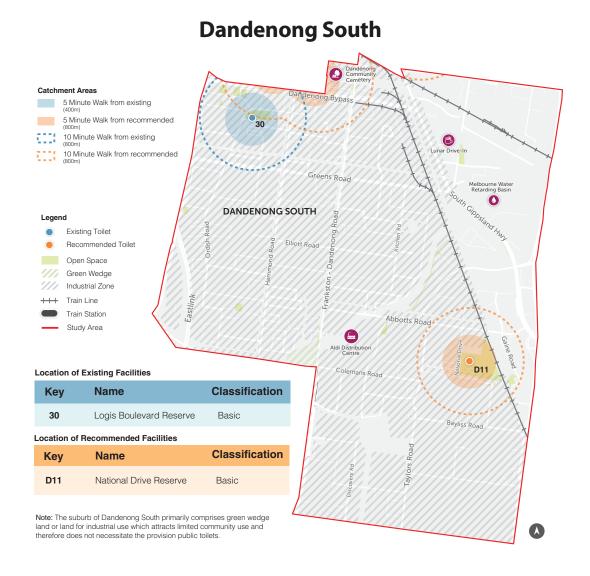
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Dandenong







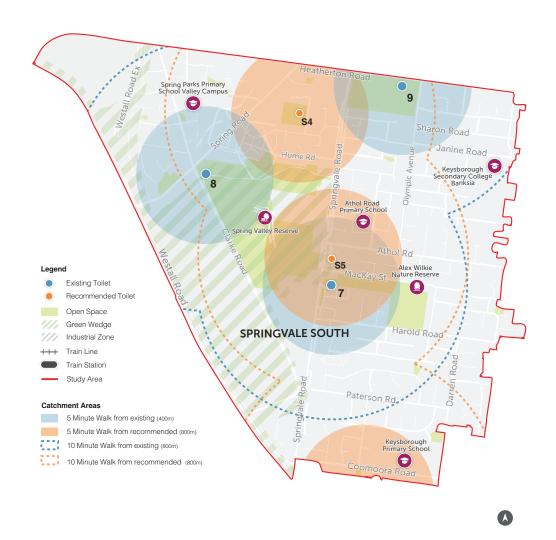
Springvale South

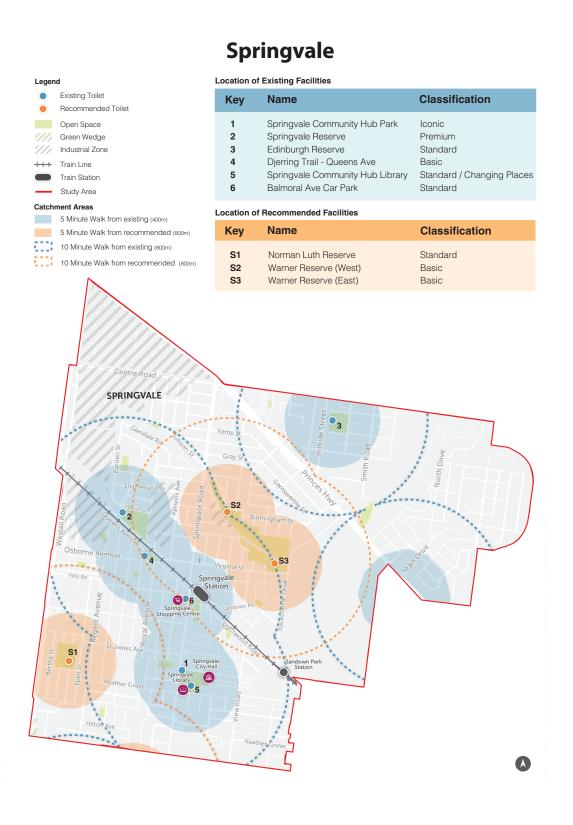
Location of Existing Facilities

| Key | Name | Classification |
|-----|--------------------------|----------------|
| 7 | Springvale South Reserve | Basic |
| 8 | Spring Valley Reserve | Basic |
| 9 | Burden Park Reserve | Basic |

Location of Recommended Facilities

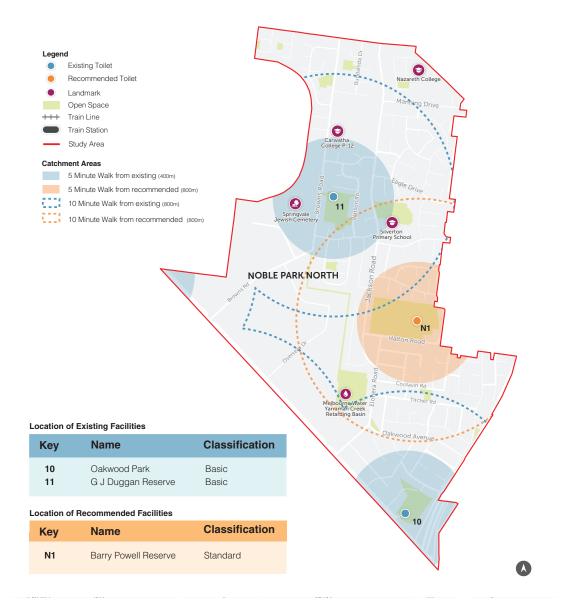
| Key | Name | Classification |
|-----|---------------------|----------------|
| S4 | Amersham Reserve | Basic |
| S5 | Alex Nelson Reserve | Basic |





Noble Park Location of Existing Facilities Classification Name Key Existing Toilet Recommended Toilet 12 Lions Park Reserve Basic Landmark Ross Reserve Iconic 13, 14 Open Space 15 Douglas Street Reserve Premium Train Line Parkfield Reserve Standard 16 Train Station Noble Park Reserve Standard 17 Study Area Location of Recommended Facilities Catchment Areas Classification Name Key 5 Minute Walk from existing (400m) 5 Minute Walk from recommended (800m) N2 Railway Parade Shopping Centre Basic 10 Minute Walk from existing (800m) N3 Luxford Reserve 10 Minute Walk from recommended (800m) NOBLE PARK 17

Noble Park North



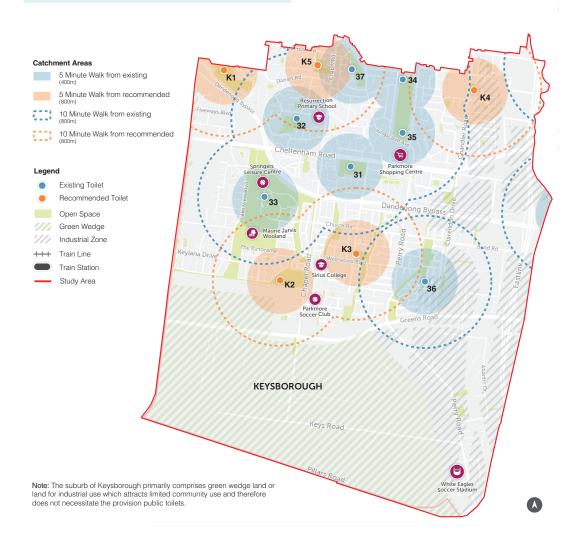
Keysborough

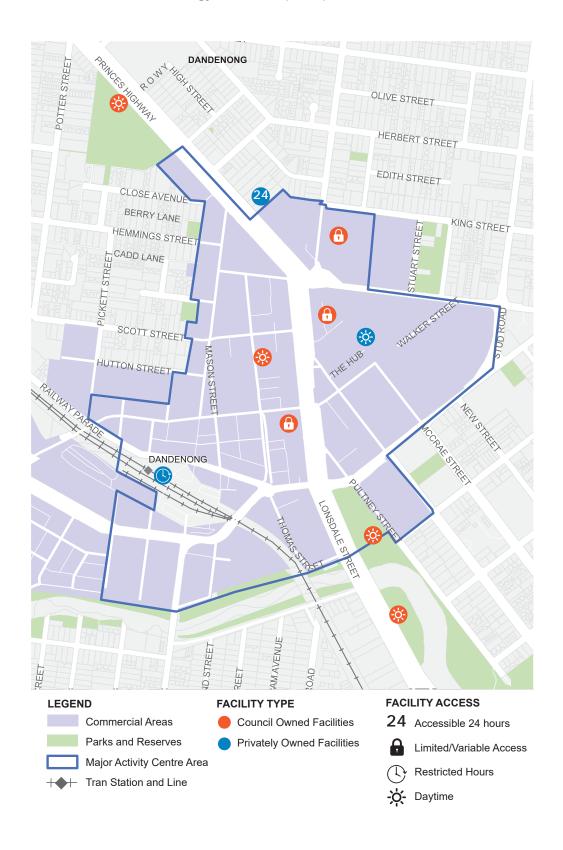
Location of Existing Facilities

| Key | Name | Classification |
|--------|----------------------------|----------------|
| 31 | Rowley Allan Reserve | Premium |
| 32 | Keysborough Community Park | Basic |
| 33 | Tatterson Park | Premium |
| 34, 35 | Frederick Wachter Reserve | Basic |
| 36 | Pirate Park | Basic |
| 37 | Roth Hetherington Reserve | Basic |

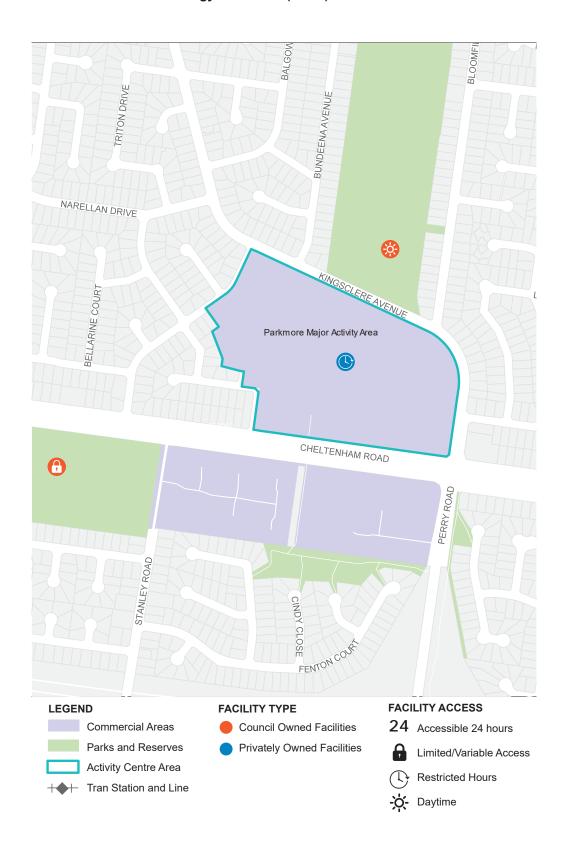
Location of Recommended Facilities

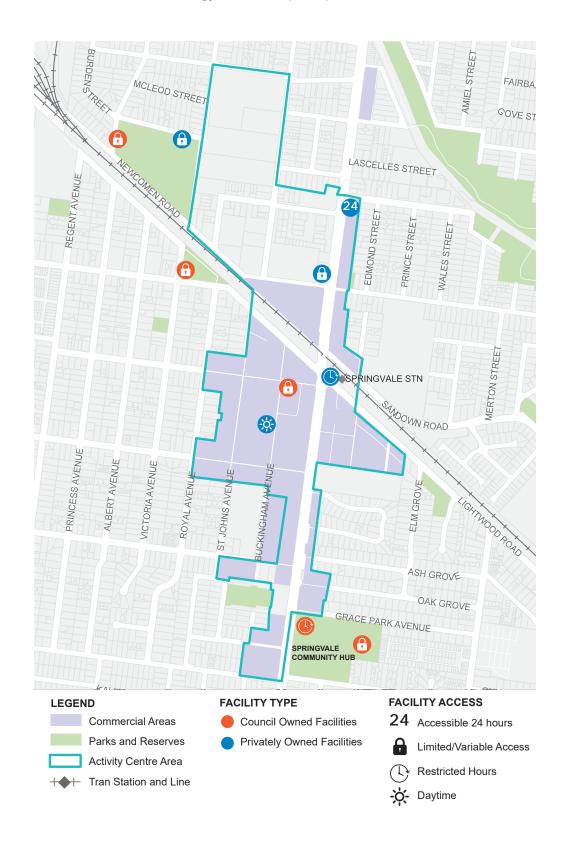
| Key | Name | Classification |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| K1 K2 K3 K4 K5 | Coomoora Reserve Pencil Park Westwood Boulevard Reserve Chandler Road Reserve Alan Corrigan Reserve | Basic Basic Basic Basic Basic |
| | | |











4.3 OTHER

4.3.1 Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer

File Id: A8079230

Responsible Officer: Manager Governance

Attachments: Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive

Officer

1. Report Summary

Council is responsible for carrying out a wide range of powers, duties and functions under various forms of legislation and municipal local laws. To facilitate efficient and effective function of the organisation, the *Local Government Act 2020* provides Council with the ability to delegate most operational and administrative powers, duties and functions to the Chief Executive Officer.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that Council executes the Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer provided in Attachment 1.

3. Background and Discussion

Council, as a statutory body, is responsible for carrying out various powers, duties and functions under a wide range of legislation and municipal local laws. To provide for the efficient and effective function of the organisation, the *Local Government Act 2020* enables Council to delegate many powers, duties and functions, particularly those of an administrative and operational nature, to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The CEO may then, in turn, sub-delegate a range of powers, duties and functions to Council staff.

On 10 August 2020, Council endorsed the first Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer under the *Local Government Act 2020*. Section 11 of the *Local Government Act 2020* states the following:

- (1) A Council may by instrument of delegation delegate to:
 - (a) the members of a delegated committee; or
 - (b) the Chief Executive Officer:
 - (c) any power, duty or function of a Council under this Act or any other Act other than a power, duty or function specified in subsection (2).
- (2) The following are specified for the purposes of subsection (1) (these things cannot be delegated to the CEO):
 - (a) the power of delegation (to the CEO);
 - (b) the power to elect a Mayor or Deputy Mayor;
 - (c) the power to grant a reasonable request for leave under section 35;
 - (d) subject to subsection (3), the power to appoint the Chief Executive Officer, whether on a permanent or acting basis;
 - (e) the power to make any decision in relation to the employment, dismissal or removal of the Chief Executive Officer;
 - (f) the power to approve or amend the Council Plan;
 - (g) the power to adopt or amend any policy that the Council is required to adopt under this Act;
 - (h) the power to adopt or amend the Governance Rules;

- (i) the power to appoint the chair or the members to a delegated committee;
- (j) the power to make, amend or revoke a local law;
- (k) the power to approve the budget or revised budget;
- (I) the power to borrow money;
- (m) subject to section 181H(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1989, the power to declare general rates, municipal charges, service rates and charges and special rates and charges;
- (n) any power, duty or function prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this subsection.
- (3) A Council may delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the power to appoint an Acting Chief Executive Officer for a period not exceeding 28 days.
- (4) A delegation may be made subject to any conditions or limitations specified in the instrument of delegation.
- (5) A delegation that includes the power to enter into a contract or make any expenditure must specify a maximum monetary limit that cannot be exceeded.
- (6) A member of a delegated committee to whom a delegation is given under subsection (1)(a) can only exercise the delegation while acting as a member of the delegated committee at a meeting of the delegated committee.
- (7) A Council must review, within the period of 12 months after a general election, all delegations which have been made under this section and are still in force.
- (8) A Council must keep a public register of delegations made under this section.
- (9) Unless sooner revoked, a delegation made by a Council under the *Local Government Act* 1989 continues in force until 1 September 2020.

Under the *Local Government Act 2020* and Council's Legislative Compliance Policy, all instruments of delegation must be reviewed within 12 months of a general election (or every 12 months under the policy).

As all delegations naturally stem from the initial delegation provided to the CEO, this delegation is provided to Council for endorsement prior to review of all other instruments of delegation.

There is no change to the document other than its endorsement date by Council. Having it further endorsed by Council in this way means it will effectively pick up any changes to legislation or new legislation that have occurred between 10 August 2020 and 11 October 2021. The changed date is highlighted in the Instrument provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

4. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report. Note that an Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer does not affect any salary to the CEO. It is purely an administrative and legislative tool that allows for the effective handover of administrative and operational duties from Council to the CEO.

5. Consultation

Councillors and the Chief Executive Officer discussed this Instruments of Delegation at the Councillor Briefing Session held on 4 October 2021.

There is no requirement for Council to consult with the community in relation to delegations, however under Council's Public Transparency Policy and section 11(8) of the *Local Government Act 2020*, this Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer must be made available to the public.

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

Opportunity

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:

Opportunity

An open and effective Council

8. 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 satisfies the requirements of the overarching governance principles to the following extent:

- Council decisions are made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law;
- priority is given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations;
- innovation and continuous improvement are always pursued through the relevant policy; and
- the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is ensured.

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).

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.

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.

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. Instruments of delegation are purely administrative in nature and do not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles.

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.

12. Related Council Policies, Strategies or Frameworks

The review of instruments of delegations is undertaken under the *Local Government Act 2020* and is prescribed by Council's Legislative Compliance Policy.

13. Conclusion

It is proposed that Council endorses the Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

14. Recommendation

In the exercise of the power conferred by section 11(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2020*, Greater Dandenong City Council resolves that:

- there be delegated to the person holding the position, or acting in or performing the duties of, Chief Executive Officer the powers, duties and functions set out in the Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer, as provided in Attachment 1 to this report, subject to the conditions and limitations specified in that Instrument;
- 2. the Instrument comes into force immediately the Common Seal of Council is affixed to the Instrument;
- 3. on the coming into force of the Instrument all previous delegations to the Chief Executive Officer are revoked; and
- 4. the duties and functions set out in the Instrument must be performed, and the powers set out in the Instrument must be executed, in accordance with any guidelines or policies of Council that it may, from time to time, adopt.

MINUTE 296

Moved by: Cr Rhonda Garad Seconded by: Cr Sophie Tan

In the exercise of the power conferred by section 11(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2020*, Greater Dandenong City Council resolves that:

- 1. there be delegated to the person holding the position, or acting in or performing the duties of, Chief Executive Officer the powers, duties and functions set out in the Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer, as provided in Attachment 1 to this report, subject to the conditions and limitations specified in that Instrument;
- 2. the Instrument comes into force immediately the Common Seal of Council is affixed to the Instrument;
- 3. on the coming into force of the Instrument all previous delegations to the Chief Executive Officer are revoked; and
- 4. the duties and functions set out in the Instrument must be performed, and the powers set out in the Instrument must be executed, in accordance with any guidelines or policies of Council that it may, from time to time, adopt.

CARRIED

OTHER

INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

ATTACHMENT 1

INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PAGES 5 (including cover)

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



Instrument of Delegation
to the Chief Executive Officer

11 October 2021

Instrument of Delegation

In exercise of the power conferred by s 11(1) of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act) and all other powers enabling it, the Greater Dandenong City Council (Council) delegates to the member of Council staff holding, acting in or performing the position of Chief Executive Officer, the powers, duties and functions set out in the Schedule to this Instrument of Delegation,

AND declares that

- 1. this Instrument of Delegation is authorised by a resolution of Council passed on 11 October 2021;
- 2. the delegation;
 - 2.1 comes into force immediately the Common Seal of Council is affixed to this Instrument of Delegation;
 - 2.2 is subject to any conditions and limitations set out in the Schedule;
 - 2.3 must be exercised in accordance with any guidelines or policies which Council from time to time adopts; and
 - 2.4 remains in force until Council resolves to vary or revoke it.

| The Common Seal of the Greater Dandenong) City Council was hereunto affixed in the presence of:) |
|---|
| John Bennie PSM Chief Executive Officer |
| Councillor |
| 11 October 2021 |

(S5) Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer

Page 2 of 4

SCHEDULE

The delegate (Chief Executive Officer) has the power to:

- 1. determine any issue;
- 2. take any action; or
- 3. do any act or thing

arising out of, or connected with, any duty imposed, or function or power conferred on Council by or under any Act, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

Conditions and Limitations:

The delegate must not determine the issue, take the action or do the act or thing:

- 1. if the issue, action, act or thing is an issue, action, act or thing which involves:
 - 1.1 entering into a contract exceeding the value of \$500,000 (noting that contracts between \$200,000 and \$500,000 are considered and approved by the Tender Board which consists of the Executive Management Team and is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer);
 - 1.2 making any expenditure that exceeds \$500,000, unless it is expenditure;
 - (a) made under a contract already entered into; or
 - (b) is part payment of a contract that Council has resolved to enter into; or
 - (c) is expenditure which Council is, by or under legislation, required to make (such as, but not limited to, payment of insurance premiums or fire services levies); or
 - (d) expenditure required for the purchase of property on behalf of Greater Dandenong City Council; in which case, there is no financial limit. (Note: due discussion will be held with Councillors prior to such financial transactions.);
 - 1.3 appointing an Acting Chief Executive Officer for a period exceeding 28 days;
 - 1.4 electing a Mayor or Deputy Mayor;
 - 1.5 granting a reasonable request for leave under section 35 of the Act;
 - 1.6 making any decision in relation to the employment, dismissal or removal of the Chief Executive Officer.
 - 1.7 approving or amending the Council Plan;
 - 1.8 adopting or amending any policy that Council is required to adopt under the Act;
 - 1.9 adopting or amending the Governance Rules;
 - 1.10 appointing the Chair or the Members to a Delegated Committee;
 - 1.11 making, amending or revoking a Local Law;
 - 1.12 approving the Budget or Revised Budget;
 - 1.13 approving the borrowing of money;

(S5) Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer

4.3.1 Instrument of Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer (Cont.)

- 1.14 subject to section 181H(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1989, declaring general rates, municipal charges, service rates and charges and specified rates and charges;
- 2. If the issue, action, act or thing is an issue, action, act or thing which is required by law to be done by Council resolution;
- 3. if the issue, action, act or thing is an issue, action or thing which Council has previously designated as an issue, action, act or thing which must be the subject of a resolution of Council;
- 4. If the determining of the issue, taking of the action or doing of the act or thing would or would be likely to involve a decision which is inconsistent with a
 - 4.1 policy adopted by Council; or a
 - 4.2 strategy adopted by Council;
- 5. if the determining of the issue, the taking of the action or the doing of the act or thing cannot be the subject of a lawful delegation, whether on account of section 11(2)(a)-(n) (inclusive) of the Act or otherwise; or
- 6. the determining of the issue, the taking of the action or the doing of the act or thing is already the subject of an exclusive delegation to another member of Council staff.

File Id: fA25545

Responsible Officer: Manager Governance

1. Report Summary

As part of Council's ongoing efforts to improve transparency in Council processes, matters discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings (other than those matters designated to be of a confidential nature) are reported on at Council meetings.

The matters listed in this report were presented to Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings in September 2021.

2. Recommendation Summary

This report recommends that the information contained within it be received and noted.

3. Background

The Executive Management Team and associated staff at Greater Dandenong City Council host Councillor Briefing Sessions and Pre-Council Meeting on a regular basis (weekly) to inform Councillors about the work officers are undertaking, share information, obtain feedback and discuss strategies and options for current and future work.

To ensure transparency in this process, matters discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions and Pre-Council Meetings (other than those matters designated to be confidential under the *Local Government Act 2020*) are reported on at Council meetings. This report represents matters discussed at the Councillor Briefing Sessions & Pre-Council Meetings in September 2021.

4. Matters Presented for Discussion

| Item | | Councillor Briefing Session/Pre-Council Meeting |
|------|---|---|
| 1 | Engineering 101 – Costing Capital Projects Councillors were provided with an update on Council's competitive procurement process, the outcomes of such a process, a market review example and lessons learnt to achieve the best value outcome. | 6 September 2021 |
| 2 | Interfaith Network Overview Councillors were provided with details regarding the network and its longevity within the municipality. | 6 September 2021 |
| 3 | Youth and Family Strategy (2021-2026) Councillors were provided with an update on the development of the strategy after an extensive external consultation process. This strategy will be presented to Council for adoption at a future Council meeting. | 6 September 2021 |
| 4 | Gender Equity Action Plan Councillors were presented with the results of a recent gender audit and "People Matter" survey. | 6 September 2021 |

| 5 | General Discussion | 6 September 2021 |
|---|--|-------------------|
| | Councillors and Council officers briefly discussed the following items: a) Current COVID-19 status. b) Impact of COVID-19 on rate payments and business registrations. c) Springvalley Landfill site (Confidential). d) AMES work undertaken with newly arrived Afghan refugees. e) Agenda items for the Council Meeting of 13 September 2021. | |
| 6 | General Discussion | 13 September 2021 |
| | Councillors and Council officers briefly discussed the following items: a) MAV Workcover scheme. b) COVID-19 pop-up vaccination hubs within the municipality. c) Agenda items for the Council Meeting of 13 September 2021. (Cr Jim Memeti declared a conflict of interest in this item and left the meeting during its discussion). (Cr Loi Truong declared a conflict of interest in this item and left the meeting during its discussion). | |
| 7 | Gambling Alliance Update | 20 September 2021 |
| | Councillors were provided with an update on the work undertaken to date by the Alliance and future plans. | |
| 8 | Dandenong Aquatic and Wellbeing Centre | 20 September 2021 |
| | Councillors were provided with an overview of a concept plan for the Dandenong Wellbeing Centre, prior to the commencement of the next phase - schematic design. | |
| 9 | Amendment C228 Open Space Contribution Plan | 20 September 2021 |
| | Councillors were briefed on the draft Contribution Plan which will be tabled at a future Council meeting seeking authorisation to prepare and exhibit the proposed Planning Scheme Amendment C228gdan. | |

| 10 | General Discussion | 20 September 2021 |
|----|---|-------------------|
| | Councillors and Council officers briefly discussed the following items: a) Current COVID-19 status. b) HomeCo development site and current status. (Brett Jackson, Acting Director City Planning, Design and Amenity declared a conflict of interest in this item and left the meeting during its discussion). c) Council's Community Bus and alternative uses during the pandemic. d) Comoora Road, Springvale South development. (Cr Eden Foster declared a conflict of interest in this item and left the meeting during its discussion). e) Agenda items for the Council Meeting of 27 September 2021. | |

5. Apologies

- Councillor Eden Foster submitted an apology for the Pre-Council Meeting on 13 September 2021.
- Councillor Jim Memeti and Councillor Loi Truong submitted apologies for the Councillor Briefing Session on 20 September 2021.

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

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

Community Plan 'Imagine 2030'

Opportunity

- Education, Learning and Information Knowledge
- Leadership by the Council The leading Council

Council Plan 2017-21

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

Opportunity

An open and effective Council

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

Section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (LGA2020) states that a Council must in the performance of its role give effect to the overarching governance principles.

Reporting on matters discussed at Councillor Briefing Sessions and Pre-Council Meetings gives effect to the overarching governance principles (in particular, section 9(i) of the *Local Government Act 2020*) in that the transparency of Council actions and information is ensured.

8. Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

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

9. The Gender Equality Act 2020

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

Council's Diversity, Access and Equity Policy and the *Gender Equality Act 2020* have been considered in the preparation of this report but are not relevant to its contents because it is a reporting mechanism only. The report does not have the potential to influence broader social norms and gender roles nor does it benefit any one gender group over any other.

10. Consideration of Climate Change and Sustainability

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

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

This report has no impact on Council's Declaration on a Climate and Ecological Emergency, Council's Climate Change Emergency Strategy 2020-2030 or the requirements of the *Local Government Act* 2020 in relation to the overarching governance principle on climate change and sustainability because it is purely administrative in nature and is a reporting mechanism only.

11. Recommendation

That:

- 1. the information contained in this report be received and noted; and
- the information discussed at the above listed Councillor Briefing Session that was declared confidential in Item 5c under section 3(1) of the *Local Government Act* 2020 remains confidential until further advisement unless that information forms the subject of a subsequent Council report.

MINUTE 297

Moved by: Cr Sophie Tan Seconded by: Cr Richard Lim

That:

- 1. the information contained in this report be received and noted; and
- the information discussed at the above listed Councillor Briefing Session that was declared confidential in Item 5c under section 3(1) of the *Local Government Act* 2020 remains confidential until further advisement unless that information forms the subject of a subsequent Council report.

CARRIED

4.3.3 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors

File Id: qA283304

Responsible Officer: Manager Governance

Attachments: Correspondence Received 20 September – 1

October 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 20 September – 1 October 2021.

Recommendation

That the listed items provided in Attachment 1 for the period 20 September – 1 October 2021 be received and noted.

MINUTE 298

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

That the listed items provided in Attachment 1 for the period 20 September – 1 October 2021 be received and noted.

CARRIED

4.3.3 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

OTHER

LIST OF REGISTERED CORRESPONDENCE TO MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

ATTACHMENT 1

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED20 SEPTEMBER – 1 OCTOBER 2021

PAGES 3 (including cover)

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

4.3.3 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

Objective

| Correspondences addressed to the Mayor and Councillors received between 20/09/21 & 01/10/21 - for officer action - total = 3 | eceived between | 20/09/21 & 01/10/; | 21 - for office | r action - total = 3 |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Correspondence Name | Correspondence Dated | Date Record Created | Objective ID | User Assigned |
| A call for submissions for the inquiry into apartment design standards from the Environment and Planning Committee, Legislative Assembly, Parliament of Victoria. | 22-Sep-21 | 22-Sep-21 | fA226786 | Mayor & Councillors EA |
| A request from a Dandenong resident for intervention with an animal infringement issued in 2019 which was allegedly not followed up by council officers. | 23-Sep-21 | 23-Sep-21 | fA226855 | Mayor & Councillors EA |
| A complaint from a Noble Park resident regarding cats in the area and the offerst they are having on her property and life | 29-Sep-21 | 29-Sep-21 | fA227198 | Mayor & Councillors EA |

NB: Users assigned may have changed by the time of the Council Meeting. Correct at time of report production only.

Mayor & Councillors EA

4.3.3 List of Registered Correspondence to Mayor and Councillors (Cont.)

Objective

Correspondences addressed to the Mayor and Councillors received between 20/09/21 & 01/10/21 - for information only - total = 1 Date Record Created

Correspondence Name Date Record Created Objective ID Date Record Created Objective ID Date A further request from a Noble Park resident asking Council to remove 16-Sep-21 20-Sep-21 A8077350 some furniture from their house (to the street).

reey.

NB: Users assigned may have changed by the time of the Council Meeting. Correct at time of report production only.

5 NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - MINUTES

6 REPORTS FROM COUNCILLORS/DELEGATES AND COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS

Question Cr Tim Dark

I have received many messages from residents in Keysborough regarding the Shark Fin Inn on Cheltenham Road. There is an exposed pothole at that location. They seem to organise for the pothole to be replaced however this has not occurred. I know that Council has previously contacted the owner's corporation about this. Can officers follow up with them again? Due to recent weather events the pothole has appeared again.

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

I think this is the third or fourth occasion and we do follow up with the owner. We will do that again to remind them of their obligations with regards to safety and issues related to further damage on peoples' vehicles.

Question

Cr Tim Dark

Not far from where the current pothole is there is a Melbourne Water reservation with many trees. It has been raised by a Keysborough resident multiple times requesting Council cutting back some trees. With the recent strong winds, I have received photos detailing blocked drain causing backflow. There is also an issue with the amount of leaves dropping in acid and ruining paintwork. Can officers organise a site visit? I understand it is Melbourne Water land and that is making things more difficult but I am receiving a lot of correspondence from local residents.

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Yes. The issue could well be in terms of its removal from Melbourne Water land but we also received an email from the resident and are following up this week to see what further advice we can provide.

Question

Cr Lana Formoso

I have a question for our Transport and Civil Development Team. I was told that the crossing at Bakers Road in front of Heritage Pre-School in Noble Park North was going to be delivered by October 2021. I was walking along there over the weekend and there does not seem to be any works occurring. Could I please have an indication of when this will start and be completed?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

One of the issues that may well be causing this delay is that up until recently construction was banned by the State Government. Council were advised that issues related to footpaths, road reconstruction was defined and could not be undertaken. I will ask the question further and update you with a timeframe.

Question

Cr Lana Formoso

Another issue that has been brought to my attention by a local resident is some serious parking issues in Camellia Avenue in Noble Park North. It is the intersection of Sunline Avenue and Camellia Avenue. There are multiple boats being parked there. There was a sign detailing a no-parking zone on a Wednesday due to our waste collection; that has now been removed and has not been replaced even though it has been flagged for quite a few months now. Can officers investigate? There is also a proposed amount of townhouses to be built on the corner block so I am concerned about how this is going to perpetuate that situation.

Response

Brett Jackson, Acting Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Yes, we will investigate and provide an update.

Question

Cr Lana Formoso

Another issue that I would like to raise is a very serious issue. Last weekend two bottle shops within my Ward were severely damaged with smash-and-grabs. A vehicle entered both bottle shops within a matter of 30 to 40 minutes and serious damage occurred at both premises. One of the concerns is the owners of the bottle shop at Heyington Crescent shops reside at the back of the shop. They had closed the shop just prior to it being hit and could have been very seriously injured but thankfully they were not. However, I feel that these two locations were hit due to the fact that there is a lack of lighting. We do not have any CCTV cameras there. I am concerned about these things happening in our community. I have mentioned that in the Safety Committee that I am on, about some safety forums that we should have with residents, businesses and Victoria Police. I would like to urge us to bring that to both committees and also VicPol and encourage a meeting to see what we can do in terms of safety measures moving forward.

Response

Martin Fidler, Director Community Services

If you could provide me the details that would be great. Once COVID conditions change, I think these are things that we will be able to assist in putting together and discussing with VicPol.

Comment

Cr Lana Formoso

As you can imagine, both shop owners are very shaken up about the matter. For two incidents to occur so close in time and proximity was really quite frightening. I appreciate you organising that and I look forward to it.

Question

Cr Eden Foster

Last week I had the privilege of attending the Multicultural and People Seeking Asylum Advisory Committee meeting online on 5 October 2021. It was great to hear about the wonderful work that our multicultural community are doing. How is Council working with local multicultural groups to encourage vaccinations the City of Greater Dandenong?

Response

Martin Fidler, Director Community Services

With the support of the State Government and through the local partnership program with Enliven and Monash Health, Greater Dandenong Council is facilitating COVID-19 vaccine information to multicultural communities in a number of ways: with bicultural workers, with community leaders and champions and multicultural organisations who are actively encouraging multicultural groups in hard to reach communities to get the message. Further, through all of Council's programs, our Immunisation team, our Community Care Program which works with frail, aged and people with disabilities, our Youth and Family Services, Maternal and Child Health Services, Children Services, Family Day Care, vaccination information is being provided everywhere through our Council services as well. We are also promoting vaccinations to our networks, particularly on our social media platforms. We are also receiving feedback from community-based agencies who are out there sharing the vaccination message. That is probably a summary of how we are trying to get the message out and I know there are some other levels as well through other health bodies but that is how we are approaching it.

Question

Cr Eden Foster

In terms of getting the message out there about the vaccinations, are we able to utilise the screens that we have in the Springvale Community Hub because I notice that it has been turned off? Perhaps in Harmony Square and even in the office that we have in Parkmore Shopping Centre, are we able to put up some signage there as well to further promote? Not every resident is linked in with the services or even has access to social media?

Response

Martin Fidler, Director Community Services

We are really hitting hard the social media platforms, mainly because people are being asked to stay at home.

Response

Kylie Sprague, Executive Manager Communication and Customer Service

We do have messages programmed on all of those screens. The fact that the venues are currently closed is the only reason that they are turned off. Harmony Square for example, we have messages regularly on there and certainly venues that are open or where screens can be seen, we regularly have messages on all of those and they are predominantly around COVID in terms of getting tested and getting vaccinated.

Comment

Cr Eden Foster

Thanks for clarifying that. I went for a walk around the Springvale Community Hub the other day and noticed that the screen was blank. It is a good spot to promote vaccinations given the number of people around there.

Question

Cr Eden Foster

I would like to acknowledge that we have the Seniors Festival this month and given the lockdowns and COVID restrictions, I understand that this will be run remotely. I am concerned however, that many senior residents in our municipality do not have access to the internet. Do we know how many people have signed up for the various festival events so far?

Response

Martin Fidler, Director Community Services

Promotion for the Seniors Festival is through social media, our mailing lists including seniors' groups members and previous participants in seniors' activities, the Positive Ageing Committee and directly with Community Care clients. There are several hundreds of those in our community so we have been promoting it through them. It is not a booking system for many of those programs so we probably will not have the data but connected to that is that over the past 18 months, our Community Care Program has been working with our library services to develop and implement what we are calling the Tech Savvy Program. This program provides one-on-one support from a care worker and supported by expert library staff to teach our older residents and people with disabilities how to use technology, as well as providing access if they do not have it. Whilst many in our community have participated in this program, many more older people are now more confident in accessing programs including the Seniors Festival. It is something that we will continue to roll-out not just throughout the rest of COVID, but above and beyond.

Question

Cr Eden Foster

I guess it follows on nicely to my next question. We know that social isolation and loneliness is part of a shadow pandemic that we are experiencing as a result of COVID. Many residents have concerns about re-emerging safely after lockdown and many will continue to experience loneliness even after

lockdowns are lifted. Does Council have a plan for addressing the social impact of isolation and loneliness for when lockdown is lifted; and has Council considered COVID-safe programs that could assist residents to safely reconnect with the community?

Response

Martin Fidler, Director Community Services

You are absolutely right, loneliness and social isolation are two of the key risk factors for frail, aged and older residents, and again, people with disabilities; those that are isolated and do not leave the home very much. A significant focus of our community care prior to the pandemic and of course now, has been focusing on the Positive Ageing Strategy and through the Commonwealth Home Support Programme. How do we stay connected to the people in the home, how do we make sure that they are getting wellbeing contact every day? It might be our volunteers, it might be our staff at the moment because some of our volunteers are not allowed to be delivering meals. For example, our bus drivers are delivering so it is that check-in every day. We know that people are quite fearful and quite anxious about returning to life when lockdowns change so we really just want to stay engaged with people and provide as much information.

The other thing is our support groups, our planned activity groups. In the old kind of terms they were called the Senior Citizens Centres; they are now what we called the Planned Activity Groups and we have many people participate in those. It is about how to encourage people to safely return to those programs and activities. Also the new programs that started off before COVID, it was an amazing program where we were using all our buses, getting people to parks and to the beach, to all sorts of places around the municipality and around Melbourne and that was fully subscribed. We are hoping that people will come back to that and that we can just stay connected to them and give them confidence that it will be done in a COVID-safe way.

Comment

Cr Eden Foster

It will be great to see how we roll out these programs safely and to also reassure our vulnerable residents that we can do this safely. It is really important.

Comment

Cr Rhonda Garad

I would like to thank the residents of Dandenong for looking after themselves, their families and their community by getting vaccinated. Our vaccination rates are very impressive, up to 85 percent in many areas and a shout out to Springvale which is up to 90 percent for first vaccination. We are well on our way to being a protected community and it is very pleasing to see. I would also like to wish Cr Loi Truong a speedy recovery.

It is also very pleasing to see that we have achieved over 2,100 signatures in support of the Keysborough South Chapel, just showing that the support for the Chapel redevelopment is growing and the community are ever more enthusiastic for us to retain the site and develop the site into a community site and we are very hopeful of some progress on that issue very soon.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

The residents in Keysborough South are concerned about a spate of break-ins in the area neighbouring Noble Park, following on from what we heard earlier from Cr Formoso, that these incidents are quite serious in nature and the residents are very concerned. Is the Community Safety Council aware of these aggravated burglaries and serious incidents and what is being done to address this?

Response

Martin Fidler, Director Community Services

Council officers are in regular contact with Victoria Police and while we have not been specifically informed about this spate of break-ins, our officers will follow-up with Victoria Police and discuss this. We will put it on the agenda for the next Community Safety Advisory Committee meeting. If you have any details please send those through.

Comment

Cr Rhonda Garad

I have been asking for many months for a meeting with the Police, with the residents and so I am hopeful that something may come out of it this time.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

Can the Council fully explain the costs and benefits of the Solar Saving Program implemented last year in 2020 and what steps were taken to promote the scheme to the residents in the City of Greater Dandenong?

Response

Brett Jackson, Acting Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

I can advise that the annual subscription fee for the Solar Savers Program was \$4,300. Since the previous Council meeting, Solar Savers has provided Council officers with further information which I provided at the last Council meeting. As such, I can now confirm that 26 enquiries were made with regards to the Program and that five households rather than the two that I mentioned previously had systems installed through this program. A key benefit of the Solar Savers Program is making the whole process simpler for residents by linking them with reputable installers and assisting with rebates for the solar system. As a result, each household that installed a system received a rebate between \$1,850 and \$1,888 towards their solar system which totalled nearly \$10,000 in savings for all of those residents.

In addition, the use of the solar power generator greatly reduces the energy costs for these residents creating further savings. As previously mentioned, shortly after Council joined the Solar Savers Program, unfortunately COVID hit which prevented a much larger uptake and obviously larger savings but Council officers will be considering having future involvement with the program once the impacts of COVID have lessened.

Finally, in terms of the promotion of the Scheme, this occurred through a variety of different mechanisms which included use of Council's website, newsletters, social media and through existing mailing lists.

Comment

Cr Rhonda Garad

Yes, a very important program and well done to the Council. It is particularly important in low-income areas such as Dandenong.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

Can the relevant officer confirm there is only one air monitoring station located in Bennet Street, Dandenong to monitor the air quality for the whole of Dandenong?

Response

Brett Jackson, Acting Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Yes, I can confirm that the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) has one standard air monitoring site in Dandenong which is located in Greaves Reserve in Bennet Street. I can also advise that up-to-date air monitoring information from the facility can be viewed on the EPA website at any time.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

Has any progress been made on setting up the taskforce to monitor the health risks in Dandenong South, as per the Notice of Motion put up by Cr Memeti?

Response

Brett Jackson, Acting Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

As previously advised, Council has written to the relevant ministers, being the Minister for Health and the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change to request the establishment of a taskforce to review any potential health risks associated with the industrial development in Dandenong South. Unfortunately to date, Council has not received any response to request from either minister.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

Has the Council been informed of the outcome of the action taken by the Environmental Protection Agency against Argus Recycling in Dandenong South for offensive and possibly toxic odour released by the company? What are the ongoing protections to ensure the safety of the community from future incidents?

Response

Brett Jackson, Acting Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

The matter between the EPA and Argus Tallow Merchants Pty Ltd was determined at THE Victorian Civil Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) in May this year. Pollution abatement notice, which was originally issued by the EPA was amended by VCAT to include the following required actions: that the company by 31 March 2022, must control activities from the premises to reduce the offsite impacts of odour from the premises, in accordance with the odour management plan, or as otherwise approved in writing by the EPA. I can advise that an odour management plan has now been produced by an air and odour compliance specialist on behalf of the company and the EPA is the relevant enforcement body to ensure compliance with this management plan and also the VCAT order into the future.

Question

Cr Rhonda Garad

How will the Council limit the spread of COVID infections and ensure the safety of the community when entering Council premises and as Council staff including Councillors, move around the municipality?

Response

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer

This is obviously a very important matter for the Council to be dealing with and we are progressively but at the appropriate speed, working our way through the matters that you raise. The following is not an exhaustive list of all of the matters that Council needs to consider, but I hope in running through a number of key points, Council and the broader community will gain an appreciate of the focus of Council in responding to the matters.

The first one is in relation to role; the role of Council fundamentally, not just about the question that you asked, but more broadly is as a municipal responder. We are working in that responsive role in conjunction with a number of other agencies in seeking to optimise the health and safety of the community across the board.

Importantly though, as I move on to point 2, Council has a key role in advocacy, leadership and facilitation. A key role for Council is to advocate for actions that science has determined to be the most effective; i.e. to encourage the quickest and highest take-up of full vaccination, to show community leadership in encouraging all members of culturally diverse communities to pursue safety (recording malfunction) and social recovery through vaccination, and to assist and facilitate all agencies and many not-for-profits in their collective efforts to test, vaccinate and support recovery.

Next, Council has a safety and community accessibility role. All currently eligible and mandated staff are tracking well against the expected vaccination rates.

And for all others, vaccination policies for all persons associated with Council, being staff, Councillors and visitors/customers wishing to access Council premises, are under development and without delaying implementation, these policies will be presented to Council for adoption as quickly as possible.

These will encourage vaccinations and unless vaccination mandates are extended, they will promote actions that manage risk, drive safety and optimise access. Any vaccination policy implemented will as I said earlier, be developed in conjunction with Victoria's roadmap.

Finally, I highlight that implicit in the policy that is emerging will be the important concept of vaccination for health, economic, social and governance recovery, pursuing full vaccination to naturally support safety and health, but also to get people back to places of work and support local economies; to similarly grow socialisation and support wellbeing and increase accessibility to the full range of services and attractions that Council among others offer; and for Council and its Councillors to be able to participate in safe meetings, essential interactions and the level of community engagement that it has not been able to do for some time.

Question Cr Rhonda Garad

As COVID has forced many of us to use the internet more for a whole range of reasons such as connecting with friends and families and paying our bills, we know that not everybody has the same access to the internet for a range of different reasons. The outer south-east region has in fact the lowest digital inclusion score for Greater Melbourne and I note that City of Casey has just released their digital equity framework. What is the Council doing to assess and strengthen digital access across our municipality?

Response

Martin Fidler, Director Community Services

We do not have detailed information on services outside of Council facilities. While we receive anecdotal feedback from community members using and appreciating the use of free Wi-Fi at our facilities, we have not done specific analysis of activation and equity benefits for residents. The roll-out of public Wi-Fi in CGD has been extensive and Council has 34 Council sites around the municipality that offer free Wi-Fi. New buildings, hubs and activity centres will also have free Wi-Fi access and there will be further upgrades to make free Wi-Fi available at locations including seated activity centres in Dandenong Market, Multicultural Place, Harmony Square, Langhorne Street bus station, Dandenong Stadium, Noble Park Aquatic Centre (NPAC) and Keysborough Skate Park. Promotion of locations and information is via our Council's website, as well as through online through our library services such as the digital library factsheets. Specific one-on-one support is provided to Community Care clients through the Tech Savvy Program that I mentioned earlier tonight. Libraries also provide a community development approach by encouraging programs in digital competency and e-safety, providing on-tech assistance during COVID-19, where people can contact the libraries over the phone or online and receive one-on-one help from a library staff member on how to use a digital device. We also provide online and over the phone assistance with e-gov services such as the census and MyGov. We are offering free Wi-Fi and access to 100 bookable public access devices when open. Further, opportunities for the community will be enhanced through Council's planned Community Wellbeing Plan 2021-2025 and Council is also using family strategy. We know that digital access and competency is mainstream in primary and secondary education and we know that many children and young people assist their extended families in also navigating digital access. Council officers will review the newly released Casey framework that Greater Dandenong staff have contributed to and we will see what is adaptable to Greater Dandenong.

Question

Cr Richard Lim OAM

I would like to thank Mr Van Boxtel and also Mr Kearsley for our outstanding outdoor dining in the Springvale Activity Centre. The business owners and visitors are very happy with the outcome but the feedback from business owner is that the outdoor dining area is not big enough. I tried to explain to them that there are rules and regulations to allow room for pedestrians to walk on the footpath. Can the relevant officer explain so I can advise the business owners?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

It really depends on the width of the footpath and in some places in Springvale it is quite narrow. The main reason is we have to keep disability access and access for those people with walking impairment close to the shopfronts. It does not allow too much extension of the areas for outdoor dining because they are required to share that space with people who would be normally walking through that area. I understand that the officers went down there several months ago to work out capacity and areas of where the footpath outdoor dining could take place and it is basically been implemented as per the current guidelines.

Question

Cr Richard Lim OAM

About the distance between the front of the shop to the outdoor dining, how far are you allowed to have? Is it 1.5 metres or 2 metres?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

That is something that would be dependent on the shop and how wide the footpath is at that point. If you have the details of the shops in particular, I can get Mr Van Boxtel and his team to investigate but it would be whatever the current distance is to be compliant. They cannot move the chairs and take up too much more footpath otherwise they will impede peoples' right of access.

Question

Cr Richard Lim OAM

Would it be possible for us to mandate vaccination to Council staff? Even though we are not under essential services, as a Council we should show our leadership or leading by example to our residents.

Response

John Bennie PSM, Chief Executive Officer

If I understand the question correctly, I believe Council is already doing all that is reasonable and feasible in that regard. We offer staff as do many businesses, time off during any day to go to any of our pop-ups. Predominately Sandown, over a long period of time and now that the Dandenong Market pop-up vaccination centre is open, we are strongly encouraging those officers who are based in Dandenong or in the Council to visit any of those facilities. That was much more relevant for

Sandown, given that it has been open for a longer period of time, including prior to this most recent lockdown. Because we still have many staff working from home, they can of course go to vaccination centres closer to their homes and they are also authorised to take a brief period of time off during the day to go and be vaccinated if that is what they wish to do.

We are not hearing from any staff that there are any obstacles to them securing the vaccination and whilst we do not have the precise numbers, anecdotally we believe that our staff vaccinations are tracking equal to or greater than vaccinations across the Greater Melbourne area.

Question

Cr Richard Lim OAM

As a Councillor, sometimes you hear about drug users in our public toilet especially the disabled toilet. Would it be possible for the relevant officer to give me some ideas on how to deal with this issue effectively because I really want to act promptly for our business owners and also visitors that report these incidents to me?

Response

Martin Fidler, Director Community Services

There are a couple of ways to approach it. If they are not well and have collapsed or at harm with themselves, I would call an ambulance. If they are causing anti-social behaviour or threats, then obviously we would call the Police. It is probably the best approach to engage with people when they are drug affected.

Question

Cr Jim Memeti

I am also raising the issue of anti-social behaviour in Thomas Street in Dandenong. It was reported to me by a trader that about five shops had damage to their property. I do know we have CCTV cameras in central Dandenong. Who is in charge of those CCTV cameras and where can we obtain that footage?

Response

Brett Jackson, Acting Director City Planning, Design and Amenity

Yes, we do have several CCTV cameras in central Dandenong. I believe the footage goes through to Victoria Police but I will confirm that for you.

Comment

Cr Jim Memeti

I have also got the details of the trader which I will forward in an email to Mr Fidler and Mr Jackson after this meeting and you can make contact with that retailer and hopefully we can give him some assistance with the Victoria Police as well.

Question

Cr Jim Memeti

On Thursday, I found out from Mr Kearsley that it was not Council's team of tree cutters who left tree cuttings from the trees on the nature strip. I discovered that these people were cutting trees on private properties and they just hacked these trees and left all the tree cuttings on the nature strip. This happened on Thursday morning and they are still there. I think it was an electricity company according to Mr Kearsley. A lady did email me about it. I feel like it is unprofessional with tree clippings all over the nature strips and on private property. Some people were really, really upset because these are their trees on their own property and the electricity company has come along and chopped these trees to a very, very poor standard.

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

Yes, it is a problem that we do occasionally face. I have not heard it is as bad as that for quite a while. As we know, electrical companies employ contractors so I think we are probably dealing maybe with a rogue contractor who are not doing their job up to standard. I have got the details of the person that has emailed you; we can go directly to them and lodge a formal complaint, especially if the matters of the tree waste and branches have not been picked up. My understanding is that it is common practice that they come through a day later or in the afternoon if they are doing morning shift and take away all the branches, chip them and do what they should do. If that is not the case and they are still there, we will raise it with their senior officers as quickly as possible. When it comes to private property, that is something I will have to check but they do have authority to maintain clear access to the electrical wires if we get storms and storm damage, then trees can quite easily bring wires down. We will check and will make them understand that we are not happy with the fact that they have left the waste there as long as they have.

Question

Cr Sean O'Reilly

Just continuing on the topic of CCTV which the community sees as important in maintaining a feeling of safety in public areas and also important for Police in evidence gathering of crime. Regarding the Springvale Activity Centre and the Springvale Boulevard Project in particular, I am interested in how CCTV will be affected by the project. Will we have newer cameras, will the current cameras be moved around and will we have more or less cameras?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

If Cr O'Reilly can send that question to me with regards to the specifics of the Springvale Boulevard we will investigate.

| Cr | Bob | Milkovic | left the | Meetina | at 8.21p | m. |
|----|-----|----------|----------|---------|----------|----|
|----|-----|----------|----------|---------|----------|----|

Comment Cr Sophie Tan

On 29 September 2021, I attended the Mid-Autumn Festival hosted by the Chinese Cheongsam Association. I want to congratulate the team for organising the event online with approximately 100 people participating online. Happy Mid-Autumn Festival to all of South-East Asia.

Today I had a meeting with our City Improvement officer regarding the Capital Works program for next year.

Question

Cr Sophie Tan

One of our Noble Park residents contacted me two days ago regarding a local playground that I believe is in Yarraman Ward, the Sandra Reserve in Noble Park and also the JB Sheen playground. What is the status on these playgrounds?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

They are part of our Capital Works Program. I will take that question on notice.

Question

Cr Sophie Tan

My next question is also regarding an update on some projects in Noble Park and thank you to Mr Kearsley and his team for all the great work. I can see some major improvements in Noble Park, especially on Douglas Street, the streetscape projects. It has not been completed yet due to COVID restrictions. Can you please advise when this project will be completed by?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

I will take that question on notice because it was directly affected by the two-week construction ban. We are currently contacting all of our construction companies to seek advice from them as to what their new construction end dates will be. Once we get that, we can then provide that to you.

Cr Bob Milkovic returned to the Meeting at 8.23pm.

Question

Cr Sophie Tan

The playground shade installation at the Noble Park Reserve; when will that be completed?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

I will take that question on notice.

Question

Cr Sophie Tan

The last project is the upgrade of the Pétanque courts that are meant to be installed at the Noble Park Community Centre at Ross Reserve. Can I have an update on that?

Response

Paul Kearsley, Director Business, Engineering and Major Projects

I can provide an update to all Councillors in an email.

Question

Cr Sophie Tan

Regarding vaccination rates. Since last week, for the City of Greater Dandenong, we have 78.7 percent for first dose and fully vaccinated only 40.2 percent so we still have a long way to go. If you compare postcodes, Dandenong is the lowest. Noble Park is the second lowest with only 40 to 45 percent of people fully vaccinated. I know that some questions have been raised by residents especially with the elderly because we have been doing a lot of advertising online and on social media but it is not really effective for people that do not have smartphones or do not use the internet. Is there any other way that we can promote via a leaflet drop at local shopping centres so they know where the vaccination hubs are located?

Response

Martin Fidler, Director Community Services

At the moment due to COVID restrictions, we are quite limited by paper distribution so what we are trying to do is just get the message out there that if people need assistance, to give us a call and then we can post something to them in the mail. There is a fair blitz and hopefully if some of these people in the community maybe their friends, their children, their families, their neighbours or their faith communities. If they can get the message that it is important to have a vaccination and to talk to their GP or their health professional, then that is probably the way we are going at the moment. We do not think there is going to be a lot of success with handing out paper and it is very difficult to get it out there.

Question

Cr Sophie Tan

Can we print something in the Council News because that is issued to everyone every second month?

Response

Kylie Sprague, Executive Manager, Communication and Customer Service

We have been trying to get messages out as Mr Fidler said as broadly as possible. The difficulty that we have with the Council News in promoting particular vaccination sites is that they are coming up sometimes at short notice and we are not sure when they are going to close up and leave. We did find out about the Dandenong pop-up at fairly short notice pretty much the day before they set up and we are not sure exactly when they are packing up and will leave. The difficulty we have is quite long lead times with the production of the Council News, so we are generally preparing stories for that at least six to 8 weeks in advance. It is generally around the timing issues. I know you mentioned the difficulty with online communications but to try and counteract that we do publish up-to-date material in the e-news that goes out. I know that that does not help with the published copy, but we really do have the difficulty with the printed copies. The other thing I have been doing is as soon as I find out anything about pop-up sites or vaccination centres, I have been letting the local newspapers know so that they can publish information really quickly and because they are coming out weekly, they have the ability to get more timely information out in a printed form.

Comment

Cr Angela Long, Mayor

On Tuesday 28 September 2021, I attended the SEBN Women in Business Network online masterclass with guest speaker, Debra Lawrence, a Communications Specialist.

On Wednesday 29 September 2021, I attended the funeral service online to celebrate the life of Merle Mitchell AM, City of Springvale Free Person and a City of Greater Dandenong Living Treasure.

On Thursday 30 September 2021, I attended a webinar 'Understanding Waste to Energy Technology and Victorian Regulations.

On Wednesday 6 October 2021, I attended the Dandenong Chamber Hour of Optimism, hosted by Victor Perton from the Centre of Optimism and that was online as well.

On Thursday 7 October 2021, I attended a Community Panel meeting for Community Support Grants Program, Arts Festival and events online.

This afternoon I attended a Briefing on the Greaves Reserve draft Master Plan.

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

COUNCILLOR QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE/REQUIRING FURTHER ACTION

| Date of Council Meeting | Question Asked By | Subject & Summary of Question | Responsibl e Officer | Date of Completion | Summary of Response |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 27/09/21 CQT1 | Cr Lana Formoso | Hand sanitisers donation to Council. I would like to bring to Council's attention a call I received from Dunearn Post Office in Dandenong North. They have received a huge amount of hand sanitisers they would like to donate to Council. Perhaps Council could pass that onto some organisations or one of our groups within the community that may find this beneficial. Could the appropriate officer please let me know so I can put you in contact with the Post Office and we can get that allocated to anyone in need in our community? | Director Community Services | 6/10/21 | by Director Business, Engineering & Major Projects: Between my team and the Community Services department, we will be able to assist. Further response provided 6/10/21 Officers collected 18 bottles of hand sanitiser from Dunearn Road Chemist on Monday 4 October. They will be distributed to community members as part of our Emergency COVID19 Relief Response. |
| 27/09/21 CQT10 | Cr Rhonda Garad | Council's position descriptions to facilitate internal champions/response to climate & ecological emergency. Has Council's position descriptions been updated to facilitate internal champions and accountability for Council's response to climate and ecological emergency through its community health, wellbeing and emergency management related actions? | Chief Executive Officer | 11/10/21 | Initial response provided 27/09/21: I was not able to obtain a definitive answer to that before tonight's meeting. I will take that question on notice and advise you in the next few days. Further response provided 11/10/21: All new Position Descriptions (PD) include the following requirement in response to Climate Change action. "In accordance with the responsibilities of your role, positively support Council's response to the climate emergency by helping facilitate a whole-of-corganisation approach where climate |
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orts from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions – Questions Taken on Notice

| Date of Council Meeting | Question Asked By | Subject & Summary of Question | Responsibl e Officer | Date of Completion | Summary of Response |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | | embedded into all Council services, assets, operational and decisionmaking processes." This statement now forms part of the PD template to ensure the statement is included in any new PDs and will also be included in current PDs as they are reviewed. |
| | | | | | COMPLETED |
| 27/09/21 CQT11 | Cr Richard Lim OAM | Vaccination rates in CGD What is the vaccination rate in our city? | Director Business, Engineering & Major Projects | 28/09/21 | Initial response provided 27/09/21: I will check with Scott Walker, Council's Emergency Management Coordinator. The easiest and quickest way is to visit The Age or the Department of Human Services website. We can provide an update to Councillors tomorrow as we are nearing the 80 percent mark. When I say 80 percent, I meant across metropolitan Melbourne and we will see where we sit within that figure. Further response provided 28/09/21: Below are three links to information relating to the vaccination rates for Local Government Areas including the City of Greater Dandenong. https://www.health.gov.au/sites/defa ult/files/documents/2021/09/covid- 19-vaccination-local-government- area-lga-27-september-2021.pdf https://www.theage.com.au/national/ covid-19-qlobal-vaccine-tracker-and- data-centre-20210128-p556xht.html |
| Reports fro | m Councillors/Delega | Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions – Questions Taken on Notice | Votice | | 2/11 |

| Date of Council Meeting | Question Asked By | Subject & Summary of Question | Responsibl e Officer | Date of Completion | Summary of Response |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | | https://www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/weekly-covid-19-vaccine-data |
| 27/09/21 CQT13 | Cr Richard Lim OAM | Councillors to promote vaccination on their facebook pages Thank you for that, Rhonda. What about all our Councillors? Can you use your Facebook pages to promote vaccination in your wards? I use social media on a weekly basis or sometimes twice a week to update the community about the vaccination, the benefits and side-effects of the vaccinations. If every Councillor uses social media it would be good for our residents. | Executive Manager Communica tion & Customer Services | 1/10/21 | Initial response provided 27/09/21: If Ms Sprague could provide a statement for everyone to put on the Councillors' Facebook pages please. Further response provided 1/10/21: A list of dot points was provided to Councillors to assist with any Facebook posts and/or video recordings they would like to do about COVID vaccinations. |
| | | Comment Cr Richard Lim OAM Regarding information about vaccination and the benefit of all those vaccines, I can provide that to all the Councillors via email in the next day or so. | | | COMPLETED |
| 27/09/21 CQT14 | Cr Richard Lim OAM | issues in CGD activity centres. Would it be possible for us to do something urgently regarding the homeless in our shopping activity centres? I receive complaints on a regular basis. At the Springvale Activity Centre especially along Queens Avenue there are homeless people with belongings on the footpath. My concern is if someone walks past and trip over there is an accident? If we can do something urgently to remove these | Director Community Services | 6/10/21 | by Acting Director City Planning, Design & Amenity: I will have a further discussion with our Community Services Department regarding this issue and provide an update. Further response provided 6/10/21: Council officers have contacted the relevant agencies who support homeless people in the Springvale Activity Centre. One person is in the |
| Reports fro | m Councillors/Delega | Reports from Councillors/Delegates & Councillors' Questions - Questions Taken on Notice | Notice | _ | 3/11 |

| Date of Council | Question Asked By | Subject & Summary of Question | Responsibl e Officer | Date of Completion | Summary of Response |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--|---|-----------------------|--|
| | | people out of our shopping activity centres, that will be good. It looks very bad for our City and people are always complaining that we are not doing anything about it in our City. I told them that other Cities have the same issues. | | | process of moving to long term accommodation and Launch housing will continue to offer support to others. Council Street Cleansing staff have also been alerted to the situation and are undertaking cleaning activities sensitive to the individuals concerned. |
| | | | | | COMPLETED |
| 27/09/21 CQT15 | Cr Richard Lim OAM | Enforce cleaning up rubbish on private properties/body corporates in CGD I would like to understand more about private properties in the Springvale Activity Centre. Thank you so much for that quick and prompt response to me toay because some of our shopping centres are very dirty, especially private shopping centres. There is so much rubbish and broken glass especially the one at St Johns Avenue in Springvale. Can the Council use its authority to reinforce to the Body Corporate their responsibility in keeping the good standards of our City? I was told today that an officer was going out to inspect the site. This question was noted for further action. | Director City Planning, Design and Amenity | 11/10/21 | Response provided 11/10/21: Council's Local Laws officer attended the property at St Johns Avenue Springvale and inspected the carpark area located at the rear of several businesses. The officer asked that this area be cleaned so as to make it safe for those in the area. This request has been actioned. The officer also issued a Notice to Comply to have large overgrown vegetation in the garden beds cut back as a safety matter. COMPLETED |
| 27/09/21 CQT21 | Cr Jim Memeti | N09/21 Cr Jim Memeti Update on progress of new bicycle Dath on Hammond Road, Dandenong Bus South Regarding the new bicycle path on Ammond Road, Dandenong South. We Progressional Road, Dandenong South. | Director Business, Engineering & Major Projects | 6/10/21 | Initial response provided 27/09/21: Other than informing the Councillors of what that entails which is a wider footpath as a shared pathway route from Dandenong Creek down to the |

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| | | are always wanting clear access from the train station for people to go down Hammond Road and into the industrial park. Could we have an update on that new bicycle path and how is it going on | | | existing shared pathway down near the Dandenong Bypass, I have to take that on notice in terms of where we are at. The construction ban by the State Government has had an |
| | | Hammond Road? | | | impact on our works. We have been included in the two-week prohibition |
| | | Cr Jim Memeti The works had already started, the | | | or any construction works. We should be okay with most of the timing for our works and I am not |
| | | rootpaths have been ripped out and there has been no work for the last few days so I was just wondering whether they | | | sure whether the one you specifically referred to is impacted by that but I can provide an update. The |
| | | have also been laid off for this week. | | | contractor has been appointed and we can check with them as to |
| | | | | | whether or not they were able to |
| | | | | | took place. |
| | | | | | Further response provided 6/10/21: |
| | | | | | The Hammond Road shared user |
| | | | | | patn project was due to commence the week the State Government |
| | | | | | announced the construction |
| | | | | | lockdown. The site was made safe |
| | | | | | State Government announcements, |
| | | | | | works can now recommence. |
| | | | | | Concrete is anticipated to begin being laid a few days after works |
| | | | | | recommence. There will be ongoing |
| | | | | | impacts to residents until the works |
| | | | | | are completed. Unfortunately, there |
| | | | | | is no way to limit this impact during the lockdown. Please note the above |
| | | | | | is subject to concreters being |
| | | | | | available, there is already at risk of |
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| | | | | | regional workers crossing into metropolitan Melbourne and a firm start date is being sought from the contractor. |
| | | | | | COMPLETED |
| 27/09/21 | Cr Jim Memeti | Damaged footpath in Williams | Director | 8/10/21 | Initial response provided 27/09/21: |
| CQ122 | | Avenue, Dandenong I received an email from a resident who | Business, Engineering | | Yes, we certainly can. |
| | | lives on Williams Avenue in Dandenong. The area where the primary school and | & Major Projects | | Further response provided 8/10/21: |
| | | where the oval is a huge section of the | | | A Council Officer inspected the |
| | | footpath has been damaged. Can | | | footpaths in Williams Avenue, |
| | | Council please investigate? | | | Dandenong and did not identify any |
| | | | | | hazards that exceed intervention levels as per the Greater Dandenond |
| | | | | | Road Management Plan 2018-22 |
| | | | | | that require immediate attention. It |
| | | | | | is noted that there are a number of |
| | | | | | existing cracked footpath panels and |
| | | | | | temporary asphalt repairs within the |
| | | | | | vicinity of the primary school, all of |
| | | | | | which will be addressed as part of |
| | | | | | Council's 4 year footpath renewal |
| | | | | | program which is next due in this |
| | | | | | area III F 12022-23. III ure |
| | | | | | monitor the footpaths at this location |
| | | | | | for any further deterioration to the |
| | | | | | point where they might become a |
| | | | | | hazard to pedestrians. Whilst |
| | | | | | conducting the inspection the |
| | | | | | Council Officer also noted that the |
| | | | | | primary school was undertaking |
| | | | | | works within the school grounds |
| | | | | | (accessed via the footpath at the |
| | | | | | same location) that might be |
| | | | | | contributing to the situation. This |
| | | | | | matter has been referred to the |
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| | | | | | Local Laws team for follow up directly with the school. |
| | | | | | COMPLETED |
| 27/09/21 | Cr Jim Memeti | Feasibility study on the Dandenong | Director | 7/10/21 | Initial response provided 27/09/21: |
| CQT23 | | train station/consultation with Council | Business, | | We have had one meeting with the |
| | | or community | Engineering | | officers who are undertaking that |
| | | Regarding the feasibility study at the | & Major | | work. We now understand to our |
| | | Dandenong Train Station, are they going | Projects | | dissatisfaction to some degree that it |
| | | to consult the Council or the community? | | | looks at two matters: accessibility |
| | | | | | and surveillance. I hose two matters |
| | | | | | alone are good to look at because |
| | | | | | we know tnat in recent surveys |
| | | | | | have received that the station does |
| | | | | | have an issue with regards to |
| | | | | | accessibility and surveillance in |
| | | | | | terms of making it feel safe for |
| | | | | | people. We were hopeful that the |
| | | | | | feasibility study would look at a |
| | | | | | broader opportunity with regards to |
| | | | | | linking in with both the recently |
| | | | | | announced Development Victoria |
| | | | | | Capital Alliance Program but also |
| | | | | | hopefully the Dandenong Stadium |
| | | | | | proposal. That is clearly not going to |
| | | | | | be the case. We can certainly ask |
| | | | | | those people in the Department of |
| | | | | | Transport (DOT) the extent of any |
| | | | | | consultation that they intend to do |
| | | | | | and we would then be able to advise |
| | | | | | Councillors of that information. That |
| | | | | | was not something that was covered |
| | | | | | at the meeting, but we can certainly |
| | | | | | ask them the question and see what |
| | | | | | they say. |
| | | | | | Further response provided on |
| | | | | | 07/10/2021: |
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| | | | | | I can advise that we have followed up on this matter with our contact at the Department of Transport. We are awaiting a formal response. Once this is received, Councillors will be updated. |
| | | | | | COMPLETED |
| 27/09/21 CQT25 | O'Reilly | Consideration for permanent recognition of Merle Mitchell AM I also note with sadness the passing of Merle Mitchell AM, who was behind the initiations of so much of the community infrastructure in Greater Dandenong. Institutions that maintain and improve the social capital of residents of Springvale. Merle's fingerprints are everywhere and her legacy should never be forgotten. On a personal note, I will never forget my first week of election as a Councillor in 2012. I was called to a meeting with Merle Mitchell at Lexington Gardens Retirement Village where Merle gave me a tour and impressed upon me very strongly the importance of the spirit of enterprise tribute garden. That memory remains vivid for me to this day. Can Council start considering options for this Council to permanently recognise Merle Mitchell in some form? | Мауог | 11/10/21 | Initial response provided 27/09/21: Yes, we will be. In what form, we do not know at the moment but for those who do not know, there is a tree that was donated by Eric and Merle planted at the Springvale Hub and there is a plaque under that tree. That tree is right near the playground if anyone wants to have a look at it. Further response provided 11/10/21: Recognition of this kind needs to be carefully considered and therefore involves a lengthy thought out process. Councillors will be updated by the Mayor's office on the progress. |
| 27/09/21 CQT26 | Cr Sophie Tan | 109/21 Cr Sophie Tan Cleaning program schedules/ footpaths etc of activity centres Bus My first question is regarding the cleaning program. I received a phone call from a resident in Noble Park. What is our cleaning schedule especially around the Noble Park Activity Centre and a consider of the Noble Park Activity Centre and the | Director Business, Engineering & Major Projects | 8/10/21 | Initial response provided 27/09/21: They would have seen it at least a few days ago. I am rather surprised that they are saying they have not seen it for months. We have continued to maintain the cleaning of activity centres on our regime. I can |

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| | | footpath paving or concrete? The resident has not seen anything happening for a few months around the | | | find out precisely what the regime is with regards to collection but with places like Noble Park, if it is not |
| | | snopping centre. | | | orice a day, it could be twice a day. It is certainly going to be noticeable over a period of at least a few days. |
| | | | | | If the resident can give you some more details precisely where the |
| | | | | | issue may be, then that is something |
| | | | | | we can containly rollow ap. |
| | | | | | Further response provided 8/10/21: |
| | | | | | The following is an overview of our |
| | | | | | street cleansing activities for this |
| | | | | | area. Our Street Cleansing Program includes: |
| | | | | | An early morning footpath and |
| | | | | | sweeping program of footpaths |
| | | | | | and roadways, 7 days per week |
| | | | | | A 7 day per week presence of |
| | | | | | roaming staff to maintain a high |
| | | | | | level of presentation, particularly litter confrol |
| | | | | | Reactive high pressure washing |
| | | | | | of significant spills and stains on |
| | | | | | pavements that occur |
| | | | | | A programmed deep clean of |
| | | | | | tootpaths using a high-pressure |
| | | | | | not Washer. This occurs late at |
| | | | | | frequencies throughout the year |
| | | | | | at the locations mentioned. |
| | | | | | The high-pressure hot wash in the |
| | | | | | Noble Park Shopping Centre is |
| | | | | | undertaken four (4) times per year in |
| | | | | | August, November, February & May. |
| | | | | | I he high-pressure hot wash is |

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| | | | | | designed to provide a deep clean, with our routine service programs maintaining a suitable level of cleanliness between those washes. |
| | | | | | COMPLETED |
| 27/09/21 CQT27 | Cr Sophie Tan | Antisocial behaviour at a property on Comber Street, Noble Park. My second question relates to the Springvale Central Ward. A resident contacted me again regarding antisocial behaviour at a property on Comber Street in Noble Park. It has been mentioned by neighbours that it belongs to the Department of Public Housing so I did send through some information to the relevant officer to find out if we can get the department or the management to investigate. There are many people living there, it is overcrowded and antisocial behaviour especially with COVID restrictions. I know it is a Victoria Police issue but can we find out if it definitely a commission house and who manages it? | Director Community Services | 6/10/21 | Initial response provided 27/09/21: Yes, I believe it is a State Government housing property but we will investigate. I will take that question on notice and provide some feedback this week. Further response provided 6/10/21: Council officers have followed up the reported anti-social behaviour at the above property with Victoria Police who have advised they are unable to provide information to outside parties about activities related to an address, or operations being conducted. Springvale Police will note the information provided and ask that any suspected offence, suspicious or anti-social behaviour be reported by calling (000) at the time of the event, or alternatively, reporting such activities to Crime Stoppers on 1800 333 000. This can be done anonymously. Council staff have spoken with DFFH, who have asked that the details of anti-social behaviour be submitted through the official Victoria Housing website. DFFH will also connect Council staff with a Public Housing Tenants |
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| | | | | | COMPLETED |
| 27/09/21 CQT30 | Cr Loi Truong | Cr Loi Truong Traffic lights at corner of Harold Road & Corrigan Road, Noble Park Residents who live in and around Harold Engineer Road in Noble Park would like to know when the new traffic lights at the corner of Harold Road and Corrigan Road will be installed? | Director Business, Engineering & Major Projects | 8/10/21 | Initial response provided 27/09/21: I will take that question on notice. Further response provided 8/10/21: I am unable to provide a specific start time for the construction of these traffic signals as it is dependent on approvals from the Department of Transport. Once we have this approval, we will be able to better estimate the timing for tendering and then construction. |

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

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No urgent business was considered.

The meeting closed at 8.30PM.

Confirmed: / /