





Chair: Cr Hanna El Mouallem (Mayor)

Councillors: Cr Sonia Castelli

Cr Alex del Porto

Cr Laurence Evans OAM

Cr Clarke Martin

Cr Jo Samuel-King MBBS (Deputy Mayor)

Cr Fiona Stitfold

Notice

There is a limit of 10 speakers per eligible Agenda items (5 speakers 'for' and 5 'against' the recommendation) in accordance with Council's Governance Rules.

Members of the community may also lodge a written statement for consideration (no limits per item).

Requests to be heard (Request to Speak / Lodge a Written Statement)

Council also allocates 15 minutes at the start of each monthly Council Meeting for response to public questions.

Ask a question at a Council Meeting

*Requests to be Heard and Public Questions must be submitted by 9am on the business day before the meeting.

Meetings are live-streamed via Council's website:

Live-stream the Council meeting

For further information, please speak with the Governance office on 9599 4444.

Order of Business

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	8.4	Minutes of the Billilla Advisory Committee held on 30 March 2023				
9.	Repo	orts by Special Committees				
	There	e were no Reports by Special Committees				
10.	Repo	orts by the Organisation				
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13.	Notices of Motion				
	There	e were no Notices of Motion submitted to the Meeting			
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1. Prayer

O God Bless this City, Bayside Give us courage, strength and wisdom So that our deliberations May be for the good of all Amen

2. Acknowledgement of Country

- Bayside City Council proudly acknowledges the Bunurong People of the Kulin Nation as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land, and we pay our respects to their Elders, past, present and emerging as well as any Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community members with us today.
- ♦ Council acknowledges the Bunurong's continuing relationship to the land and waterways and respects that their connection and spiritual identity is maintained through ancient ceremonies, songlines, dance, art and living culture.
- Council pays tribute to the invaluable contributions of the Bunurong and other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Elders who have guided and continue to guide the work we do.

3. Apologies

4. Disclosure of any Conflict of Interest of any Councillor

5. Adoption and Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

5.1 Confirmation of the Minutes of the Ordinary meeting of Bayside City Council held on 21 March 2023.

6. Public Question Time

7. Petitions to Council

7.1 PETITION FOR COUNCIL TO EXTEND AND UPDATE THE SANDRINGHAM SKATEPARK AT ROYAL AVENUE, SANDRINGHAM

Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure - Open Space and Recreation File No: PSF/23/165 – Doc No: DOC/23/106285

A petition has been received requesting Council to extend and update the Sandringham Skatepark at Royal Avenue, Sandringham (202 valid signatories were received).

Petition prayer:

"We the undersigned hereby petition Bayside City Council to extend and update the Sandringham skatepark on Royal Ave."

Rationale as provided by the lead petitioner:

Dear Bayside city council

We would like the skatepark in Sandringham to be upgraded and extended to accomodating to all skill levels as the current skate park isn't inclusive to beginners. (but still fun for experienced skaters). Skateboarding is now in the olympics and we believe that having an upgraded facility would be that young people in the Bayside community can dream and aspire to represent Australia in skateboarding at the olympics. Having a new skatepark would be one step to making this dream a reality. Also there is a lot of positive physical and mental health benefits for young people from participating in active sports aswell as young people have a given chance to take ownership/care of a piece of the community of Sandringham.

Petition Requirements

The (online) petition containing 202 valid signatories meets the required format of a petition in accordance with Chapter 2, Section 58 of Council's Governance Rules.

Officer Comments

Council is committed to supporting recreational opportunities throughout the City and has a very ambitions capital works program being delivered to facilitate infrastructure improvements. Council will soon commence a refresh of its Recreation Strategy and Open Space Strategy which will include consideration of informal recreational opportunities such as skate parks. Consultation will be undertaken to consider the broad needs of the community and open space demands. Future projects would be subject to Council budgets and resourcing.

Recommendation

That the petition be referred to the Chief Executive Officer for consideration and response.

Support Attachments

Nil

7.2 JOINT LETTER FROM RESIDENT OF ARDOYNE STREET BLACK ROCK - PARKING RESTRICTIONS

Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure - Climate, Waste and Integrated Transport File No: PSF/23/167 – Doc No: DOC/23/106233

A joint letter consisting of 31 signatories from residents of Ardoyne Stret Black Rock has been received seek Council to consider a third option for parking restrictions.

The residents of the narrow section of Ardoyne Street would like to present a third option to resolve issues relating to parking and movement of vehicles through the street.

Option 3 is to introduce staggered parking on both sides of the streets line marked by what are known as hockey sticks. This option would:

- Slow down the traffic
- Allow Council and other trucks to have easier access
- Be less disruptive to residents

There are many streets around Melbourne where this has been implemented successfully:

Options 1 and 2 presented by Council will lead to:

- The street being a rat run
- Vehicles not being able to pull over to pass each other unless it is up into a driveway (not ideal at all)
- Much inconvenience to residents.

We would like Council to introduce Option 3 as soon as possible

Officer Comment

Given a third option for parking management in Ardoyne Street, Black Rock has been proposed by residents, it is recommended that Officers consult with property owners to analyse all three options and a report be presented to a future meeting of Council on the outcomes of community consultation.

Recommendation

That the petition be received and a report be submitted to Council at a future meeting following the outcomes of the community consultation.

Support Attachments

Nil

8. Minutes of Advisory Committees

8.1 RECORDS OF MEETINGS HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF COUNCIL

Corporate Services - Governance File No: PSF/23/167 – Doc No: DOC/23/105564

Executive summary

Purpose and background

The purpose of this report is to formally report to Council on the records of meetings held under the auspices of Council in accordance with Section 131 of the *Local Government Act 2020* and Council's Governance Rules.

Key issues

This report fulfils the requirements of reporting on the records of meetings held under the auspices of Council to the next practical Council meeting in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* and Council's Governance Rules.

Recommendation

That Council notes the records of meeting/s held under the auspices of Council as required by the *Local Government Act 2020* and Council's Governance Rules:

• 28 March 2023 Councillor Briefing.

Support Attachments

Record of meeting held under the Auspices of Council - 28 March 2023 Councillor Briefing



Record in accordance with Section 131 of the *Local Government Act 2020* and Chapter 10 (Section 10.1) of Council's Governance Rules

	Meeting Information				
Meeting Name/Type	Councillor Briefing				
Meeting Date	Date 28 March 2023				
Start Time	4.00pm				
Matters discussed	 4.1: Year 3 Review of Council Plan (2021–25) and Year 3 Annual Action Plan 4.2: 7 Well Street - Pocket Park Design Update 4.3: Update on discussions for the establishment of a South Eastern Biodiversity Network 4.4: Planning Scheme Amendment C187 - Environmentally Sustainable Development Local Policy - Panel Report Recommendations 4.5: Sandringham Hospital Strategic Agreement 				
	Attendees				
Councillors	Cr Sonia Castelli Cr Alex del Porto Cr Hanna El Mouallem (Mayor) Cr Laurence Evans OAM Cr Clarke Martin Cr Jo Samuel-King MBBS (Deputy Mayor) Cr Fiona Stitfold				
Staff	Mick Cummins – Chief Executive Officer Tilla Buden –Director Community and Customer Experience Jill Colson – Director Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Matthew Cripps – Director City Planning and Amenity Terry Callant – Manager Governance Charlotte Farrugia – Acting Manager Family, Youth and Wellbeing Anthony Jacobs – Acting Manager Urban Strategy Paul Gibbs – Open Space Coordinator Sally Morgan – External Communications and Media Coordinator Liz Peddie – Corporate Planner				
External Guests	Nil				
Apologies					
Councillors	Nil				

Conflict of Interest disclosures					
Matter No	Councillor making disclosure	Councillor left meeting			
Item 4.2 – 7 Well Street - Pocket Park Design Update	The Mayor, Cr El Mouallem	Yes			
Item 4.5 – Sandringham Hospital Strategic Agreement	Cr Evans	Yes			

8.2 MINUTES OF THE BAYSIDE ARTS AND GALLERY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 22 MARCH 2023

Corporate Services - Governance File No: PSF/23/167 – Doc No: DOC/23/102449

Executive summary

Purpose and background

To present the minutes of the Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee meeting held on 22 March 2023 to Council for noting.

The Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee was established in 2020.

The Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee is constituted for the purpose of providing advice and supporting Council in the development and presentation of an innovative and creative arts program for the City of Bayside including exhibitions and programs at the Bayside Gallery.

The functions of the Committee are to provide advice and recommendations to Council on the following matters:

- the annual exhibition program for the Bayside Gallery
- the annual arts program of public events and activities
- the proposed artists for the annual Studio Artists program at Billilla
- the public art and wall/mural art program across the municipality
- the acquisition and de-accession to the Bayside Council Art and Heritage Collection in accordance with the Bayside Arts and Heritage Collection Policy
- provide advice on the care and preservation of the Bayside Council Art and Heritage collection for future generations
- provide input and guidance into Council's Strategic Plan for the Arts
- contribute, to and support the establishment of mutual beneficial partnerships
- provide advice and evaluate the marketing strategy for arts programming including the Bayside Gallery.

The Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee membership comprises two Councillors appointed by Council and six community members appointed through a public expression of interest process.

Key issues

A meeting of the Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee was held on 22 March 2023 to consider the following matters:

- Business Outstanding
- Quarterly Report January to March 2023
- Proposed Acquisitions to Bayside Arts and Heritage Collection
- "A Delicate Balance" Sculpture proposed for Sandringham Activity Centre by Sandringham Street Art Projects and Sandringham Traders Association.
- General Business Berendale Specialist School Art Exhibition
- General Business Bayside Arts, Culture and Libraries Strategy 2023-27
- General Business Urban Canvas Site locations for Bayside.

A copy of the 22 March 2023 minutes of the Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee meeting is attached for Council's information.

Recommendation

That Council:

- notes the minutes of the Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee meeting held on 22 March 2023
- 2. adopts the following the recommendations from the Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee:

Item 6.3 - Proposed Acquisitions to Bayside Arts and Heritage Collection

That the Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee recommends:

- 1. Council gratefully accepts the proposed donation of Dylan Allcott AO by Michele Zuccollo for the Bayside Arts and Heritage Collection
- 2. approves the acquisition of a suite of watercolour works by Tai Snaith to the value of no more than \$8,400
- 3. approves the acquisition of a painting by Jonathan Walker to the value of no more than \$2,000.

Support Attachments

22 March 2023 Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee Minutes \$\bar{\psi}\$

Minutes of the **Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee Meeting**

held in the Mayor's Room - Council Chambers on Wednesday 22 March 2023

The Meeting commenced at 6pm

Welcome and opening of the meeting

The Chairperson, Cr Castelli declared the meeting opened at 6.00pm and welcomed members of the Committee and officers to the meeting.

The Chairperson introduced two newly appointed members to the Committee: Louise Doyle and Adrian Spurr. Both members introduced themselves and provided a brief summary of their respective background.

Acknowlegement of Country

The Manager Governance read the acknowledgement of Country:

Bayside City Council proudly acknowledges the Bunurong People of the Kulin Nation as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land, and we pay our respects to their Elders, past, present and emerging as well as any Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community members with us today.

2. **Present**

Councillors Cr Sonia Castelli (Chair)

Cr Alex del Porto (Mayor)

External Mr Brian Long Ms Sarah Morris **Members**

Ms Bo Rutecki Ms Lyn Stephens Mr Arvind Vasan Ms Louise Doyle Mr Adrian Spurr

In attendance Tilla Buden – Director Community and Customer Experience

Kristy Green - Manager Customer, Libraries and Cultural Services Giacomina Pradolin - Arts and Culture Program Coordinator

Terry Callant - Manager Governance Joanna Bosse - Curator Bayside Gallery

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3. Apologies

An apology was received from Mr Brian Hewitt.

Moved Cr del Porto

Seconded Mr Vasan

That the apology of Mr Brian Hewitt be received and leave of absence be granted.

<u>CARRIED</u>

It is recorded that Mr Brian Long was not present at the commencement of the meeting however has indicated he would be present at 6.30pm.

4. Disclosure of Conflict of Interest of any Councillor

There were no conflicts of interest submitted to the meeting.

5. Adoption and Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

5.1 Confirmation of the Minutes of the Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee Meeting held on 14 December 2022.

Moved: Ms Morris Seconded: Ms Rutecki

That the minutes of the Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee Meeting held on 14 December 2022, as previously circulated, be confirmed as an accurate record of proceedings.

CARRIED

6. Reports

6.1 BUSINESS OUTSTANDING

Community and Customer Experience - Customer, Libraries and Cultural Services File No: FOL/23/255 – Doc No: DOC/23/50141

The Arts and Culture Program Coordinator presented the outstanding business report.

Moved: Mr Spurr Seconded: Ms Doyle

That the Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee notes the Business Brought Forward report.

CARRIED

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6.2 QUARTERLY REPORT JANUARY TO MARCH 2023

Community and Customer Experience - Customer, Libraries and Cultural Services File No: FOL/23/255 – Doc No: DOC/23/50130

The Arts and Culture Program Coordinator presented the Quarterly Report for the period January to March 2023.

Moved: Ms Stephens Seconded: Mr Vasan

That the Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee notes the Quarterly Report for the period January to March 2023.

CARRIED

6.3 PROPOSED ACQUISTIONS TO BAYSIDE ARTS AND HERITAGE COLLECTION

Community and Customer Experience - Customer, Libraries and Cultural Services File No: FOL/23/255 – Doc No: DOC/23/67358

The Curator Bayside Gallery presented a report on proposed acquisitions to the Bayside Arts and Heritage Collection.

Moved: Ms Morris Seconded: Ms Rutecki

That the Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee recommends:

- Council gratefully accepts the proposed donation of Dylan Allcott AO by Michele Zuccollo for the Bayside Arts and Heritage Collection
- approves the acquisition of a suite of watercolour works by Tai Snaith to the value of no more than \$8,400
- 3. approves the acquisition of a painting by Jonathan Walker to the value of no more than \$2,000.

CARRIED

6.4 'A DELICATE BALANCE' SCULPTURE PROPOSED FOR SANDRINGHAM ACTIVITY CENTRE BY SANDRINGHAM STREET ART PROJECTS AND SANDRINGHAM TRADERS ASSOCIATION

Community and Customer Experience - Customer, Libraries and Cultural Services File No: FOL/23/255 - Doc No: DOC/23/81933

The Arts and Culture Program Coordinator presented a proposed public art opportunity within the Sandringham Activity Centre proposed by the Sandringham Village Traders Association.

The Committee were generally in support of the proposal, however did raise some concerns with the proposed site location, and suggested that consultation with abutting/adjoining property owners should be undertaken given the proposed location is opposite a doorway, or alternative locations be investigated.

Moved: Cr del Porto Seconded: Mr Spurr

That the Bayside Arts and Gallery Advisory Committee supports the proposition to temporarily install 'A Delicate Balance' by Bernie Gorman in the Sandringham Activity Centre, subject to the following requirements:

- 1. Other specific site opportunities be investigated.
- That the Sandringham Village Traders Association ensure consultation is undertaken with property owners abutting/adjoining the proposed subject site once determined.
- 3. That the Sandringham Village Traders Association provide a maintenance agreement to ensure all maintenance of the sculpture, cost of any damage to the sculpture and infrastructure to be undertaken by the Traders Association.
- 4. That the Sandringham Village Traders Association undertaken the necessary insurance cover for the proposed sculpture.

CARRIED

7. General Business

7.1 Berendale Specialist School – Art Exhibition

Moved: Ms Doyle Seconded: Ms Stephens

That Council officers investigate opportunities to partner with Berendale Specialist School to conduct an art exhibition at the Corporate Centre Atrium during 2023-23 financial year.

CARRIED

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7.2 Bayside Arts, Culture and Libraries Strategy 2023-27

The Manager Customer, Libraries and Cultural Services advised the Committee that Council at its meeting on 21 March 2023 resolved to adopt the Bayside Arts, Culture and Libraries Strategy 2023-27.

7.3 Urban Canvas Site Locations for Bayside

The Curator Bayside Gallery reported that works have commenced on installing murals in Bayside as part of the ISMMF Graffiti Funding project. The proposed locations within Bayside are as follows:

- Citipower/ United Energy Substation Corner of Nepean Highway and Milroy Street -411 Nepean Hwy, Brighton East
- 2. Telstra Hub Cheltenham Park Reserve Park Rd, Cheltenham
- 3. Citipower/ United Energy Substation 382 Reserve Rd, Cheltenham
- 4. Citipower/ United Energy Substation 205 New St, Brighton
- 5. Vic Roads / Metro Pedestrian Underpass Spink St to Asling St, Gardenvale
- 6. TE Telstra Hub 25 Abbott St, Sandringham
- 7. TE Telstra Hub 19 Black St, Brighton
- 8. Nepean Highway Fence x 1

8. Confirmation of date of future meetings

Next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday 21 June 2023 at 6.00pm

Future Dates

Wednesday 25 October 2023

Wednesday 13 December 2023

The Chairperson declared the meeting closed at 7.10pm.

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8.3 MINUTES OF THE DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 29 MARCH 2023

Corporate Services - Governance File No: PSF/23/167 – Doc No: DOC/23/105565

Executive summary

Purpose and background

To present the minutes of the Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee meeting held on 29 March 2023 to Council for noting.

The Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee was established in 2020 and was constituted for the purpose of providing advice and supporting Council in the development and implementation of the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2021–25 (MPHWP) and to consider other strategic and infrastructure issues that may impact people with a disability.

The functions of the Committee are to provide advice and recommendations to Council on the following matters:

- identifying issues of access to the built, social and natural environments
- identifying barriers to inclusion in community and economic life in Bayside
- discussing potential solutions (actions) to identified issues
- providing input and comment on the development of projects and programs for implementation of the Disability Action Plan 2021-25.

In addition, the Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee provides specific advice on nominated Council strategies, masterplans, programs and infrastructure priorities.

The Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee membership comprises 2 Councillors appointed by Council and 10 community members appointed through a public expression of interest process.

Key issues

A meeting of the Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee was held on 29 March 2023 to consider the following matters:

- Disability Action Plan Year 2 Priority Areas
- Disabled Parking Options Church Street, Brighton.

A copy of the 29 March 2023 minutes of the Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee meeting is attached for Council's information.

Recommendation

That Council notes the minutes of the Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee meeting held on 29 March 2023.

Support Attachments

1. 29 March 2023 Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee Minutes &

Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee Meeting - 29 March 2023



Minutes of the Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee Meeting

held in the Bayside Room
Corporate Centre
76 Royal Avenue
Sandringham
on Wednesday 29 March 2023

The Meeting commenced at 6.30pm

Welcome and opening of the meeting

The Chairperson, Cr Martin was not present at the start of the meeting. Cr El Mouallem (Mayor) opened the meeting at 6.33pm and welcomed members of the Committee, including recently appointed member Ms Amanda Blohm, and officers to the meeting.

Cr Martin entered the meeting at 6.38pm and resumed the role of Chair.

The Acting Manager Family, Youth and Wellbeing advised the Committee that there has been minor restructuring of Council departments and that the Committee now falls under the Community and Customer Experience Directorate.

Acknowlegement of Country

The Governance Officer read the acknowledgement of Country:

Bayside City Council proudly acknowledges the Bunurong People of the Kulin Nation as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land, and we pay our respects to their Elders, past, present and emerging as well as any Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community members with us today.

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Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee Meeting - 29 March 2023

2. Present

Councillors: Cr Clarke Martin (Chairperson)

Cr Hanna El Mouallem (Mayor)

External Members: Ms Amanda Blohm

Ms Emily Costello Mr Ade Djajamihardja Ms Bell Fantasia Mr Mark Glascodine Mr Sam Seoud Mr Andrew Turner Ms Tara Webb

Officers: Joan Andrews – Manager Community Services

Charlotte Farrugia – AManager Family, Youth and Wellbeing James Roscoe – Manager Climate, Waste and Integrated Transport

Erica Breedon– A/Community Wellbeing Coordinator James Golab – A/Senior Integrated Transport Planner

Vimbayi Kagonda – Inclusion Officer Robert Lamb – Governance Officer

3. Apologies

Moved: Ms Costello Seconded: Cr El Mouallem (Mayor)

That the apologies of Ms Emma Oliver and Ms Jo Levett be received and noted.

CARRIED

4. Disclosure of Conflict of Interest

There were no conflicts of interest submitted to the meeting.

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Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee Meeting - 29 March 2023

5. Adoption and Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

5.1 Confirmation of the Minutes of the Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee Meeting held on 28 November 2022.

Moved: Ms Fantasia Seconded: Ms Webb

That the minutes of the Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee Meeting held on 28 November 2022, as previously circulated, be confirmed as an accurate record of proceedings.

CARRIED

6. Reports

6.1 DISABILITY ACTION PLAN - YEAR 2 PRIORITY AREAS

Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure - Open Space, Recreation and Wellbeing File No: FOL/22/118 - Doc No: DOC/23/45356

Noted

That the Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee notes the Year 2 priority areas and actions to implement and evaluate in 2023.

Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee Meeting - 29 March 2023

It is recorded that Cr Martin left the meeting at 7pm and did not return to the meeting. The Mayor, Cr El Mouallem resumed the role of Chair for the remainder of the meeting.

6.2 DISABLED PARKING OPTIONS - CHURCH STREET, BRIGHTON

Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure - Climate, Waste and Integrated Transport File No: PSF/23/176 – Doc No: DOC/23/49446

Noted

That the Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee provided feedback to officers on the three proposed options regarding the upgrade of accessible parking within the Church Street Activity Centre.

6.3 ACTIONS ARISING

Community and Customer Experience - Family, Youth and Wellbeing File No: PSF/23/169 – Doc No: DOC/23/82841

Noted

That the Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee noted this report.

Disability Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee Meeting - 29 March 2023

7. General Business

There was no General Business

8. Confirmation of date of future meetings

Monday 29 May 2023

Monday 31 July 2023

Monday 25 September 2023

Monday 27 November 2023

The Chairperson declared the meeting closed at 7.20pm.

8.4 MINUTES OF THE BILLILLA ADVISORY COMMITTEE HELD ON 30 MARCH 2023

Corporate Services - Governance File No: PSF/23/167 – Doc No: DOC/23/102416

Executive summary

Purpose and background

To advise Council of the business transacted at the Billilla Advisory Committee held on 30 March 2023.

The Billilla Advisory Committee was established in August 2022 to:

- foster accessible cultural programs and activities at Billilla Homestead
- provide safe, supported community spaces for local people to engage in a wide range of activities in the building and grounds
- provide the community with opportunities for creative expression, engagement and lifelong learning in the building and grounds

The objectives of the Advisory Committee are:

To assist and advise Council on the future use of Billilla as endorsed by Council

To ensure the intent of the Conversation Management Plan for the grounds and mansion is adhered to.

To advise Council on the priorities for development of Billilla and provide a source of review; analysis and advice on strategic planning

To raise issues or make suggestions about the general management of Billilla

To identify opportunities for programming at Billilla in line with Council adopted future uses

To develop guidelines for the use of the Billilla facility and rooms. (Noting that the booking of Billilla facilities will be managed through the existing system for booking Council venues.)

To monitor and review booking schedule to ensure equitable and frequency of use

- To promote and monitor equitable community access to Billilla
- To work with Council to promote and advance the profile of Billilla
- To encourage and promote effective communication between community groups, individuals and Council
- To make recommendations to Council on matters such as strategic policy direction and required capital works in accordance with the Conservation Management Plan for Billilla.
- To encourage potential donors, philanthropic organisations and/or funding bodies to support the goals of the Committee

The membership of the Committee comprises:

- 2 Councillors ward councillor given preference but not compulsory; a Councillor will be appointed as the Chairperson of the Committee
- 2 Experts representing heritage conservation and cultural programming etc. i.e heritage architect; historian; curator etc (Bayside residents).
- 10 Residents, rate payers or people with strong connections to or interest in, Billilla (including at least 1 person under the age of 25)

Key issues

A meeting of the Billilla Advisory Committee was held on 30 March 2023 to consider the following matters:

- Business Brought Forward Report
- Billilla Restoration Proposed Construction Sequence.

A copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached.

Following the general meeting the Advisory Committee commenced a Strategic Planning Workshop for Billilla. The outcome of the workshop will be presented through a separate report to Council at a future meeting.

Recommendation

That Council notes the minutes of the Billilla Advisory Committee meeting held on 30 March 2023.

Support Attachments

1. Minutes of Billilla Committee 30 March 2023 I

Billilla Advisory Committee Meeting - 30 March 2023

Minutes of the Billilla Advisory Committee Meeting

held in the Corporate Centre, Royal Avenue Sandringham on Thursday 30 March 2023

The Meeting commenced at 5.00pm

1. Welcome and opening of the meeting

The Chairman, Cr Alex del Porto welcomed members and officers to the meeting.

Acknowlegement of Country

The Manager Governance read the acknowledgement of the original inhabitants of this land:

 Bayside City Council proudly acknowledges the Bunurong People of the Kulin Nation as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land, and we pay our respects to their Elders, past, present and emerging as well as any Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community members with us today.

2. Present

Councillors

Cr Alex del Porto (Chairperson) Cr Hanna El Mouallem (Mayor)

Community representatives

Ruth Bain Margot Burke
Louise Cooper-Shaw Adam Dunning
Kate Harman Craig Jackett
Theodora Jenkin Peter Kharsas
Charles Reis Barry Smith
Thomas Stamp Gayle Wilson

Officers

Tilla Buden – Director Community and Customer Experience Jill Colson – Director Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Terry Callant – Manager Governance Kristy Green – Manager Customer, Libraries and Cultural Services Giacomina Pradolin – Arts and Culture Program Coordinator Nicole Reuben – Capital Developments Coordinator

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Billilla Advisory Committee Meeting - 30 March 2023

3. Apologies

There were no apologies submitted to the meeting.

4. Disclosure of Conflict of Interest of any Councillor

There were no conflicts of interest submitted to the meeting.

5. Adoption and Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

5.1 <u>Confirmation of the Minutes of the Billilla Advisory Committee Meeting held on 23 February 2023.</u>

Moved: Mr Smith Seconded: Mr Dunning

That the minutes of the Billilla Advisory Committee Meeting held on 23 February 2023, as previously circulated, be confirmed as an accurate record of proceedings subject to item 7.2 to refer to Mr Smith and instead of Cr Smith.

CARRIED

6. Reports

6.1 BUSINESS BROUGHT FORWARD REPORT

Community and Customer Experience - Customer, Libraries and Cultural Services File No: FOL/23/255 - Doc No: DOC/23/89938

The Arts and Culture Program Coordinator presented the Business Brought Forward report.

Moved: Ms Cooper-Shaw Seconded: Mr Reis

That the Billilla Advisory Committee notes this report.

CARRIED

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Billilla Advisory Committee Meeting - 30 March 2023

6.2 BILLILLA RESTORATION PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure - Project Services File No: PSF/22/9954 - Doc No: DOC/23/91305

The Capital Development Coordinator presented the proposed staging of restoration works at Billilla Mansion. The Committee discussed at length the phasing of the various stages.

The Committee also raised concerns regarding the External Amenities to ensure that the facilities are sympathetic to the gardens, building and the construction is in keeping with the style of Billilla.

The Capital Development Coordinator indicated that it is proposed to award a tender in May 2023 to appoint a lead consultant (Architect) to assist with the works.

Other general maintenance items

The glass lamps are broken on the stables and need to be replaced.

Stormwater damage has occurred around the stables, this needs to be rectified.

Moved: Ms Jenkin Seconded: Mr Reis

That the Billilla Advisory Committee:

- notes the proposed construction sequence covering all stages of the restoration and upgrades at Billilla Mansion
- 2. receives a concept plan for the external amenities once developed for input and discussion by the Committee.

CARRIED

7. General Business

There were no items of General Business submitted to the meeting.

8. Confirmation of date of future meetings

Thursday 20 April 2023 CANCELLED
Thursday 25 May 2023 NEW MEETING
Thursday 21 June 2023
Thursday 21 September 2023

Thursday 14 December 2023

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Bayside	City	Cour	ncil

Billilla Advisory Committee Meeting - 30 March 2023

The Chairperson declared the meeting closed at 5.55pm.

9. Reports by Special Committees

There were no Reports by Special Committees

10. Reports by the Organisation

10.1 YEAR 3 REVIEW OF COUNCIL PLAN (2021–25) AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2023–24 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Corporate Services - Governance File No: PSF/23/167 – Doc No: DOC/23/103380

Executive summary

Purpose and background

To endorse Year 3 review of the Council Plan (2021–25) and the Draft 2023–24 Annual Action Plan 2023-24, to commence the community consultation on both documents.

Council adopted the Council Plan (2021–25) in accordance with sections S89 and S90 of the *Local Government Act 2020.* The Council Plan (2021–25) represents Council's agreed strategic direction and priorities for the four-year term of office and was developed in accordance with the requirement to:

- be supported by the 10-year Financial Plan
- address the Community Vision
- comply with Council's deliberative engagement processes.

Delivery of the Council Plan is supported by the Draft Year 3 Annual Action plan for 2023–24 which has 42 actions.

Key issues

Council Plan (2021-25) Year 3 Review

In preparation for the Year 3, the Council Plan (2021–25) review has resulted in proposed refinements including:

- further streamlining of the strategies to achieve the 4 goals, resulting in the slightly modifying wording of 2.2.2 and 2.3.2, and merging strategies 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 into one (4.2.1)
- changes to strategic indicators
 - deletion of relating to partnership agreements pertaining to affordable and social housing
 - o inclusion of one relating to community satisfaction with libraries
 - modification of the way we measure activation of Council pavilions
 - inclusion of a new indicator relating to user satisfaction on sports grounds and ovals
- minor updates to statistics updated following the 2021 ABS Census data release in August 2022.

These changes result in a Council Plan 4 goals, 13 strategic objectives and 24 strategies (reduced from 25). These changes were supported in principle at the Councillor Workshop (18 February 2023) and subsequent information session with Councillors.

Development of the 2023–24 Annual Action Plan

The attached draft Year 3 Annual Action Plan was drafted in consultation with Councillors to propose a program of work that progresses the strategic direction expressed in the Council Plan.

This draft Action Plan was refined at the Councillor Workshop (18 February 2023) to reflect Councillor aspirations and agenda aligned to the strategic direction and Bayside 2050 Community Vision.

The Councillors consideration of the proposed Annual Action Plan was shaped in the context of the Budget and Capital Works program, and with a view to consolidate the work program enabling this Year 3 plan to advance the strategic agenda, yet deliver on some significant work within the resourcing, budget, community engagement capacity and other considerations.

Community Consultation Have your say

It is proposed that the draft Year 3 Action Plan is made available for public comment through Council's Have Your Say webpage, during late April to early May 2023.

Finalise Council Plan amendments

The Council Plan will be further revised to include updated strategic indicators and targets to align to the Customer satisfaction survey conducted in March 2023 (available late April).

Timeline for finalisation

Apr to May Have Your Say consultation

May Council Plan (2021–25) revisions and Year 3 annual Action Plan final

draft completed.

6 June Councillor briefing – outlining proposed amendments and final draft

Action Plan as a result of consultation, as well as Annual Budget and

Capital Works Program considerations.

27 June Council adopt revised Council Plan and Year 3 Annual Action Plan

Recommendation

That Council endorses the Year 3 review of the 2021–25 Council Plan and Draft 2023–24 Annual Action Plan, for community consultation, noting a further report will be presented in June 2023 for Council to consider adoption of the revised Council Plan and Year 3 Annual Action Plan.

Support Attachments

- 1. DRAFT Council Plan 2021-25 Year 3 review

 ↓
- 2. Draft Annual Action Plan Year 3 2023-24 J

Considerations and implications of recommendation

Liveable community

Social

The Council Plan 2021–25 supported by the Year 3 Action Plan identifies a number of actions to enhance Bayside's social environment through improved community infrastructure and services which impact health, participation and wellbeing.

Natural Environment

The Council Plan 2021–25 supported by the Year 3 Action Plan identifies a number of actions to enhance to protect and enhance the natural environment, while balancing community use with the need to protect natural assets for future generations.

Climate Emergency

The Council Plan 2021–25 supported by the Year 3 Action Plan identifies a number of actions to enhance to lead, act and advocate on the issues of climate emergency, reduce carbon emissions and mitigate the impact on the health of our community and environment.

Built Environment

The Council Plan 2021–25 supported by the Year 3 Action Plan identifies a number of actions to improve infrastructure, whilst protecting and enhancing neighbourhood character and liveability.

Customer Service and Community Engagement

The development of the Council Plan (2021–25) was informed by the aspirations of the Bayside 2050 Community Vision, community feedback through Have Your Say (March 2020) and an independent Community Deliberative Panel (April to June 2020).

The Year 3 Action Plan has been developed by Council to align the strategic direction of the Council Plan and Bayside 2050 Community vision and will be available for Community feedback through the Have Your Say webpage.

Human Rights

The implications of the report have been assessed and are not considered likely to breach or infringe upon, the human rights contained in the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006.*

Governance

Officers involved in the preparation of this report have no conflict of interest.

Legal

A Council Plan is required by the *Local Government Act 2020* and must be prepared every four years following Local Government Elections.

An annual Action Plan is required to support delivery of the Council Plan supported by an Annual Budget.

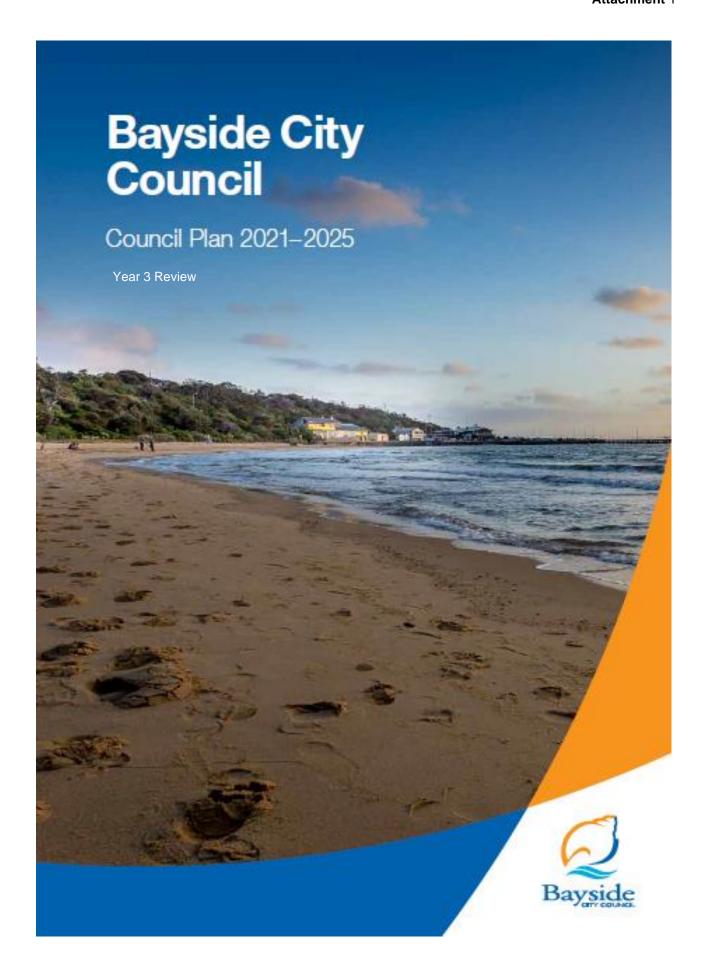
Finance

The annual Action Plan does not include financial aspects of the Plan. The allocation of funding to actions and projects is done via the Annual Budget process and the 10 Year Financial Plan.

Links to Council policy and strategy

The Strategic Planning Framework provides line of sight between the four-year priorities of the elected Council in the Council Plan and the major strategies and policies that enable Council to deliver against their vision.

The Annual Action Plan outlines Council's commitment to a specific program of work to deliver Council policy and strategy.



Bayside City Council – Council Plan 2021-2025

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Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners

Bayside City Council respectfully acknowledges the traditional owners and custodians of this land, the Kulin nation, and we pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging. We acknowledge that they loved this land, they cared for it, and considered themselves to be part of it. We acknowledge that we have a responsibility to nurture the land and sustain it for future generations.

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Message from the Council

We are pleased to share with you the updated Council Plan for 2021-25, a roadmap for working with our residents over the four Council term to realise our longer term aspirations for the future. Our Bayside 2050 Community Vision articulates our shared goals:

Bayside in 2050 leads the way demonstrably as a diverse, healthy and liveable place. We value economic and cultural progress, environmental sustainability and protection of open space and coastline, and we nurture inclusiveness, safety, accessibility, community vibrancy, creativity and innovation.

To reflect the Vision, this Council is focussed on a range of priorities, programs and capital investment.

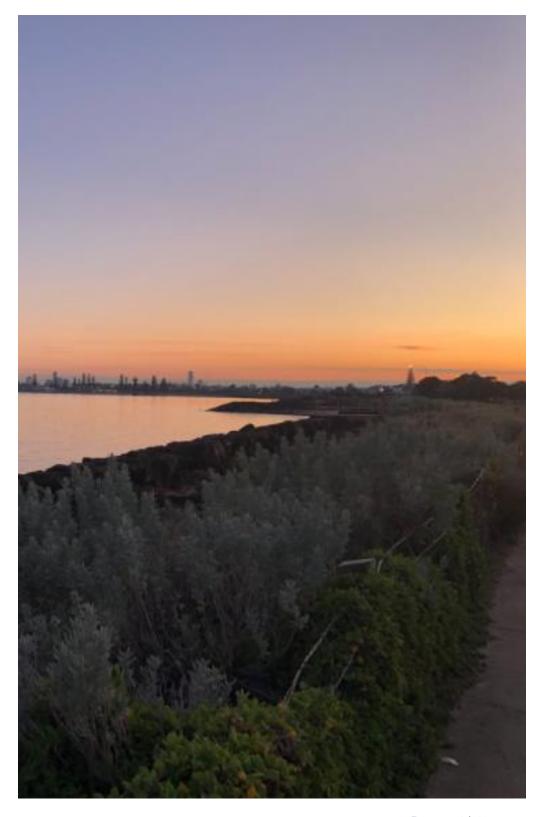
The plan includes an overarching focus on our role as custodians of the "community of life" that we are all part of in Bayside. This embraces acting more ambitiously on the Climate Emergency; enhancing biodiversity; and protecting the wonderful natural environment that is such an important and special part of Bayside.

Our four year plan includes

- protecting our open space and reserves, foreshore, natural habitats and species including increasing access to green spaces across Bayside
- · conserving our unique places and heritage
- managing sustainable population growth and fostering a vibrant local economy with strong transport connectivity
- ensuring all who live and work here are able to live life to their fullest
- building a strong relationship of trust and partnership between community and Council to address the challenges of the future together.

This Council Plan will guide the direction and delivery of Council's until June 2025. We look forward to working with our wonderful Bayside community to achieve our shared vision for the future.

Bayside Councillors



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Our Vision

Bayside City Council's vision is to:

Partner with our community to protect and care for the community of life in Bayside making an inclusive, active, healthy, connected and creative experience for all.

This vision forms Council's response to our community's expectations and our shared priorities for current council term.

It also represents our strongly held belief that we represent a highly engaged and forward-thinking community; a community that expects us to lead and influence change on the big issues that affect all of us in Bayside and the broader global system.

Our Plan delivers this through a focus on:

- Our Planet Lead better, smarter and sustainable futures
- Our People Nurture all people and thriving healthy communities
- Our Place Foster Bayside's liveability, open space and exceptional places
- Our Promise We promise open and accountable civic leadership

Working with you – the people of Bayside – this plan provides the strategic focus for Council in the medium term.

A snapshot of the Bayside Community

Bayside Population

Most populous life-stages in Bayside

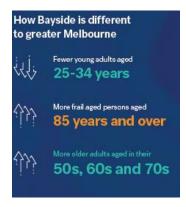
The predicted population for 2023 is 103,322 with Bayside municipality experiencing a population decline during the 2020- 2022 period.

- parents and homebuilders 35-49 years 19.3%
- older workers and pre-retirees 50-59 years 15.6%
- empty nesters and retirees 60-69 years 12.1%



Compared to Greater Melbourne, Bayside has

- fewer young adults aged 25-34 years
- more residents aged 85 years and over
- · more residents aged in their 50s, 60s and 70s



Cultural Diversity

- 27.1% of people in the City of Bayside were born overseas, compared with 35.7% in Greater Melbourne.
- 15.4% speak a language other than English at home
- 0.2% residents are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

Bayside population declined by 2.4% in the 2021 year, but is anticipated to recommence increasing slowly at approximately 0.48% per annum to 2041.

Future population by year 2041

- 10,370 additional residents
- 9180 additional dwellings
- Growth in seniors aged 70-84 (4,650) and in people 85+ (11,390)

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• 16,040 additional seniors (18.2% increase)

Source: https://forecast.id.com.au/bayside

Our Planet

Climate emergency

Climate Change has the potential to impact every element of life in Bayside. The impacts include increased maximum and minimum temperatures, more intense rainfall events/inundation, rising sea levels, more hot days and heat waves, less rainfall in winter and spring and harsher and longer fire seasons.

Climate change data shows the planet is already 1.1% warmer than pre-industrial times. Bayside City Council commits to action to contribute to limiting this increase to 1.5% and mitigate the effects.

Local councils have a collective responsibility for over \$380 billion in assets and land. 112 Local Government authorities in Australia (35 of 79 in Victoria) have declared a Climate Emergency (June 2022), representing 44% of Australia's population.

The Monash Sustainability Development Institute indicates that:

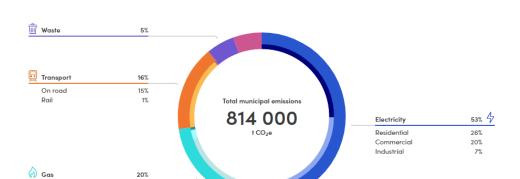
- 37% of local governments (representing 21% of the Australian population) commit to zero community emissions by 2050.
- 37% have target to reach net zero emissions by or before 2050 for all, or the majority, of their community emissions
- 58% have a target to reach net zero by 2050 for their operational emissions
- all are taking steps to reduce their operational or community emissions.

Bayside's emissions profile (2021), is that the Bayside community emits around 0.81 million tonnes of greenhouse gases. This is largely made up of electricity usage (53%), followed by gas (20%), transport (16%), and waste (5%). The electricity and gas figures cover residential, commercial and industrial sources. (https://snapshotclimate.com.au/locality/australia/victoria/bayside/2019)

73% of Bayside's emissions are from Electricity and Gas consumption of which

- 43% is associated with residential use
- 33% is associated with business use (commercial and industrial)

In December 2021 Council set an ambitious target to reduce Bayside's community greenhouse gas emissions by 75% below 2005 levels by 2030; and achieve net zero emissions by 2035, or earlier. Since the 2020 report, Bayside emissions have marginally reduced overall and the % related to gas and electricity has reduced (from 78% to 73%) but with the greater proportion now associated residential use rather than business use.



Bayside Emissions 2021

In Victoria, (Victorian Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report 2019, State Government of Victoria)

- transport accounts for 20.6% of all emissions, with cars accounting for over half of these emissions (50.3%).
- electricity generation accounts for 50.9% of all emissions and direct combustion (which includes the burning of gas in homes) accounts for 16.4%.

Our natural open space

Residential Commercial

Our natural open space and foreshore can help mitigate the effect of climate change, support biodiversity and the local ecology.

Bayside Land area: 3,719 hectares (37 km2)

Public open space: 416 hectares

2% 1%

Foreshore 100 hectares represents 23% of open space

(17Km long)

Conservation and heathland reserves 75 hectares represents 18% of Bayside's

open space portfolio.

Our People

Community resilience and health

Health and Lifestyle

64.1% engage in physical activity four or more days per week. This is higher than the Victorian average of 41.3%

42.3% of residents are considered overweight (pre-obese or obese). Males are more likely than females to be considered overweight or obese

Vulnerable populations

9% (estimated 7,500) of Bayside residents live in poverty "not having enough available income to afford life's necessities such as food clothing or healthcare

Of these 57% of women comprise the majority of Bayside adults living in poverty

2.9% live in public housing

13,923 people have a disability and 4213 people need assistance in their day to day lives and an aging population with a high percentage of frail aged people.

Mental Wellbeing

83.2% The majority of residents rate their mental health as very good or excellent

16.6% rate it as good or fair

0.3% rate is as poor

Community Safety

66.7% feel safe walking in the local area during the night

96.1% feel safe walking in the local area during the day

Social connectedness

Bayside residents rated their satisfaction with their community connections at 6.91 out of 10, a level of best satisfaction categorised as "good".

35.4% disagreed they play an active role in community

13.2% reported feeling isolated and out of contact from others

27.2% reported they volunteer regularly

Data from Health and Wellbeing survey (2020)

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Local Economy and Social Capital

Bayside's largest employment sectors are Health Care, Education and Retail, including our vibrant shopping strips and village style activity centres.

In 2021 Bayside has

- 13,763 local businesses (including a high proportion of home-based businesses)
- 35,538 local jobs

Of people living in Bayside

- 68.8% of the Bayside resident workers travel outside of the area to work
- · 28% live and work in Bayside

Bayside's social capital is supported through volunteering, community and sporting clubs, social enterprise and community grants and events. In 2020/21 Bayside has registered on the community directory

- 28 friends of and other environment groups
- 28 service clubs
- · 26 arts and culture groups
- · 65 other activity and advocacy groups
- 141 sporting clubs
- 432 registered volunteers with 27.2% volunteering regularly
- 4 regular farmers markets

Council supports community development, local economy and social capital through grants programs. In the 2021/2022 council introduced grants to encourage sustainable community, and distributed other grant funding for some major projects.

- 41 annual community grants including new initiatives (\$254,440),
- 20 events and festivals \$19,620
- 20 contingency grants and to support inclusion programs (\$28,271),
- 4 sustainable community grants (\$18,030) and
- 6 major grants (\$435,327).

Our Place

Active open space

Bayside Land area: 3,719 hectares (37 km2)

Public open space: 416 hectares

Public golf courses 119 hectares (part of the 416ha open space)

Private golf courses 120 hectares (not included)

Number of open spaces 147

The remaining open space is made up of large regional parks (such as Dendy Park, Cheltenham Park and Elsternwick Park Nature Reserve) and smaller parks distributed across the municipality (such as Bamfield Park, Hanby Street Reserve and Illaroo Reserve), including over 40 sportsgrounds (with varied uses during summer and winter).

Housing

Residents living in separate houses (60%) and medium-high density apartments (30%)

Higher percentage of housing fully owned (40%) compared with Greater Melbourne average (29%)

Social housing dwellings slightly lower (2.1%) compared with Greater Melbourne average (2.6%)

Need for affordable housing 2.8% of all households (1,076 households in Bayside)

Number of affordable housing sales (June 2022) 2.7% of sales

Bayside projected housing growth 2021-2041 will see the biggest growth (in number terms) in Highett and Hampton; and by % in Cheltenham.

The former CSIRO site at Highett is the major focus for proposed new community facilities and housing.

Community facilities

Community facilities that support that support community recreation and participation include

4 libraries, 6 community centres, 3 senior citizen centres, 18 scout halls, 3 community halls and other public venues and active open space facilities.

Our Promise

Based on 2022 reporting

Governance

- Number of Council and Council Committee meetings annually 29
- Number of matters considered at Council meetings annually 406
- Number of matters considered by Council in camera (confidential) 2.26%
- Number of internal audits per annum 5
- Number of Council properties (excluding bathing boxes) 305 properties
- Number of Council properties leased to community 242 lease/licences

Financial sustainability

Based on 2022/23 adopted budget

- Underlying surplus result 9.3%
- Liquidity (current assets/current liabilities) 2.84
- Indebtedness (non-current liabilities as a % of own sourced revenue) 2.3%
- Asset renewal and asset upgrade as a percentage of depreciation 185%
- Rate revenue/adjusted underlying revenue 71%
- Rates affordability (Rates as a % of property value) 0.12%

Customer interactions

We engage, communicate and interact with Bayside residents and customers in numerous ways

- Number of active community engagement processes per annum 43
- 1,657132 recorded customer interactions (website user sessions, front counter, phone calls, physical mail and emails to contact centre)
- Number Bayside website visits per annum 1,287,030 visits representing 78% of all customer interactions
- Website satisfaction (thumb up/thumbs down feature) averaged 62% (2020) with a high of 75% satisfaction in July 2020.
- Number of Bayside social media followers per annum Facebook 13,275;Twitter 6,047; Instagram 8,917

There are many other customer interaction points outside of these interactions such as Libraries, Galleries, MCH visits, immunisations, youth services, planning inspections and so on and not all are included in the above figures.

Our Councillors and Wards

This Council was sworn in on 18 November 2020. The Councillors were elected for a period of 4 years and were elected based on 7 single members wards.

Councillors 2020-2024



Councillor role

Councillors are democratically elected to represent the community and advocate on your behalf. We have a responsibility to represent all people who live, participate and invest within the municipality, and to make decisions that will benefit and be in the best long term interest of the whole community.

As Councillors, we determine Council policies and set the strategic direction of the Council through the Council Plan and Financial Plan, have a key advocacy and leadership role and we appoint, manage and support the Chief Executive Officer of the organisation to deliver the strategic objections of the Council.

Councillor values and behaviours

While we are all elected by our respective communities, sometimes on slightly different issues important to those communities, we are united by the common purpose to lead with honesty and integrity, examine issues on their merits and make decisions that best meet the needs of all in our community.

In our Councillor Code of Conduct, we commit to demonstrate the following values

- Working together constructively
- · Treating all people with courtesy, respect and professionalism
- · Appreciating our differences and diversity
- Always acting with integrity and honesty.

Our organisation

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) leads Council staff to meet the statutory obligations and is accountable to the Mayor and Councillors for delivering Council's strategies and services. The CEO is responsible for the operations of the Council, to provide professional, relevant and timely information and support to the Council.



Bayside 2050 Community Vision

Council has a legislated responsibility to work with our community to develop a vision for the future of our municipality.

In early 2020 we undertook wide consultation and asked a community panel - a representative group of residents - to develop a vision for Bayside's future. The new Council formally adopted the 2050 Community Vision on 16 February 2021. This vision is a guiding framework that Council and the community can use to shape our decision making so it moves us closer to our desired collective future.

The vision prioritises the key ingredients our community sees as fundamental to Bayside in 2050. It emphasises leading the way in taking action to address the climate emergency while safeguarding our greater community of life and much loved and iconic natural environment.

It focuses on creating an inclusive and liveable place, where all residents can contribute, live rewarding, healthy and connected lives and benefit from the vibrant, creative and engaged community. This includes mobilising our community and building connection, capacity and resilience to address the challenges we face together.

The Community Vision report outlines 10 themes. Within each theme is a series of community priorities, which over the 30 years period of the Community Vision, Council will address these through the development of ongoing 4-year Council Plans.

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The Council Plan is our plan, to bring the vision to life as we implement it during this council term.

We will work with our community - both individuals and groups - and other levels of government, to deliver the first four years on the path to 2050.



Theme 1 The living environment/ natural environment

Bayside will mitigate coastal erosion and protect and enhance indigenous biodiversity from the effects of climate change in the natural environment.



Theme 2 Increase & enhance open space

Bayside will ensure open space and its protection and amenity is a priority for 2050.



Theme 3 Transport, Walkabitlity and Rideability

Bayside will support provision of effective, sustainable and inclusive transport services and infrastructure.



Theme 4 Community Feel and Direction.

Bayside will be a city that us greener and has more open space and creates a community that is inclusive, respectful and accessible.



Theme 5 Nurturing creativity.

Bayside will nurture creativity.



Theme 6 Promoting innovation

Bayside will nurture innovation to encourage a thriving and vibrant community.



Theme 7 **Council Operations and** Accountability

Council Operations and Accountability.



Theme 8 Access and Inclusion

Bayside values all individuals. Bayside wishes to demonstrate that they value the lived experience of all cultures and that they want to be inclusive of people of all abilities in the community.



Theme 9 Built Environment

The built environment includes residential and commercial properties, roads and transport infrastructure and all aspects that a council would 'build'/'rate' as a part of the overall environment across bayside.

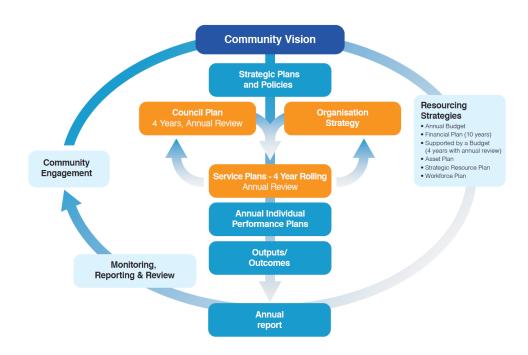


Theme 10 Tourism, Commercial and **Economic Opportunities**

Encouraging a vibrant commercial actor of environmentally compatible industries including tourism, high-tech and commercial activities to underpin the economy of the city.

Integrated Strategic Planning Framework

This Council Plan is a key element of our medium and long term planning and delivery of services to our Community, represented in our Integrated Strategic Planning Framework



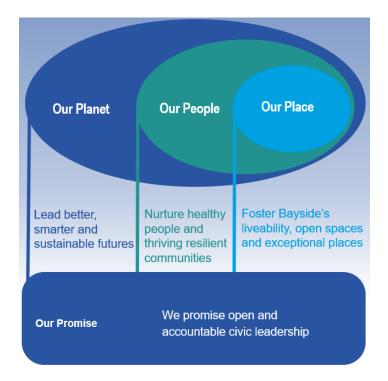
This Council Plan is informed by the Community Vision Bayside 2050, and will be supported by ongoing community engagement, other key strategic plans, a range of other longer term strategies and policies, and a 10 year Financial Plan which describes the financial resources required to deliver the Council plan and other strategic plans

The Financial Plan also shows how the viability and financial sustainability of Council will be achieved and maintained over the 10-year period. It helps set the boundaries for available resourcing and funding activity. The focus is on providing stability, predictability and effective management of strategic financial risk.

Context and Structure of the Council Plan

Our Council Plan 2021-2025 is divided into four goals

- Our Planet lead better, smarter and sustainable futures
- Our People nurture all people and thriving healthy communities
- Our Place foster Bayside's liveability, open space and exceptional places
- Our Promise we promise open and accountable civic leadership



Each goal has its own set of strategic objectives and strategies, that are intended to achieve the long-term Community Vision; but also be sufficiently agile to adapt to the evolving needs of our community over the next four years.

The strategic objectives identify the outcomes to be achieved under each commitment, while the strategies specify the broad areas of activity Council will take to achieve these objectives, over four years.

The Council Plan will be supported by an annual Action Plan which details the specific actions we commit to deliver to achieve the strategic objectives in the short and medium term across the four years.

Development of the Council Plan

Councillors arrived at this Plan through consideration of

- Our Community Vision for the future expressed in Bayside 2050
- Input from interest groups and other stakeholders through Have Your Say
- Feedback and input from an independent and representative community panel specifically deliberating on the priorities for this four-year plan
- Councillors' aspirations and ongoing consultations with their respective constituents.

The Councillors were also guided by reflecting on principles expressed in the Earth Charter, we must think and act boldly and attend to all of the elements that will affect a sustainable future for the community of life.

The Council Plan will be supported by an annual Action Plan which is resourced by the Annual Budget. The annual Action Plan provides greater insight into the planned activities to progress the commitments in our plan.

How will we report on progress and performance?

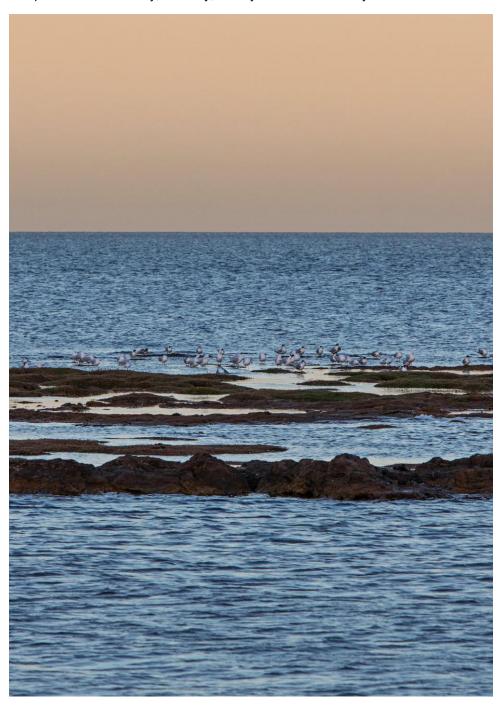
An important feature of the integrated strategic planning framework and Council Plan is the mechanism to

- Communicate progress and "close the loop" by reporting back to the community and
- Continually refreshing and adjusting our annual Action Plans to adapt to changing community needs based on the feedback and other information.

As part of our commitment to open and transparent governance, we report back to the community in Quarterly reports on Council performance and in the Annual Report.

Goal 1: Our Planet

As custodians, we will lead, act and advocate on the critical issues of environmental sustainability and Climate Emergency, and on our shared responsibility to care for and protect Earth's vitality, diversity, beauty and the community of life.



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What the community said in their Vision for 2050

Theme 1 The living environment/natural environment

Bayside will mitigate coastal erosion, protect and enhance indigenous biodiversity from the effects of climate change in the natural environment.

This underpins the whole fabric of our vibrant and enjoyable Bayside amenity.

Theme 2 Increase & enhance open space

Bayside will ensure open space, its protection and amenity is a priority for 2050.

This provides an increased sense of community, places for our community to meet and engage; and improves mental and physical health.

Theme 6 Promoting innovation

Bayside will nurture innovation to encourage a thriving and vibrant community.

We seek to encourage creativity and thinking outside the box to improve problem solving and the opportunity to have a competitive advantage.

Council's strategic focus for the next four years

Strategic objectives	Strategies	
1.1. Lead and influence change to address the Climate Emergency and strive to reduce its impact on the health of our community, environment and the planet.	1.1.1. Adopt and champion innovative ways of working and evaluate policy against its climate impact to reduce harm.	
	1.1.2. Lead and foster awareness to encourage Bayside residents and visitors to think and act in ways that preserve and enhance environmental sustainability and connection to place.	
1.2. Protect and enhance our natural and coastal environments, biodiversity and unique ecosystems.	1.2.1. Protect and enhance the biodiversity and health of our natural space and foreshore.	
	1.2.2. Enhance vegetation (including the tree canopy) through accelerated tree planting and tree protection on public and private land.	
	1.2.3. Partner with and influence government agencies and other entities about our shared responsibility to protect local green spaces, foreshore and marine environments, biodiversity and habitat health.	
1.3. Improve environmental sustainability through a circular economy approach to waste management, recycling and energy use.	Reduce the amount of waste generated and disposed in landfill through initiatives to prevent, reduce, recycle and reuse waste	

Strategic Indicators

Strategic indicators	Target
Community satisfaction that Council is meeting its environmental responsibilities	Maintain or improve good rating (6.5 - 7.25)
Maintain Council's status as Certified "Carbon Neutral"	Council's is certified as 'Carbon Neutral' against the Climate Active standard
Reduction in total energy used for Council operations	5% Annual Reduction

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Strategic indicators	Target
Community satisfaction with the appearance of the beach and foreshore, including bushland	Maintain or improve excellent rating (7.75+)
Number of trees planted on public land	More than 2,000 trees per year
Number of formal and informal partnership agreements with government agencies to protect local green spaces, foreshore and marine environments, biodiversity, and habitat health	1 agreement /year
Community satisfaction on the provision and maintenance of street trees	Maintain or improve Very good rating (7.25- 7.75)
Community satisfaction with waste and recycling services	Maintain or improve excellent rating (7.75+) for Rubbish
	Maintain or improve excellent rating (7.75+) for Recycling
	Maintain or improve excellent rating (7.75+) for Hard rubbish rating
	Maintain or improve excellent rating (7.75+) for Food and Green waste
Diversion of waste from landfill	More than 70%

Major initiatives

- Climate Emergency Action Plan implementation
- Biodiversity Action Plan
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction project
- Urban Forest Strategy implementation
- Park Improvement and Habitat Linkage Plan
- Yalukit Willam Nature Reserve: Wetlands and Gateway building

Services we provide to our community

Environmental Sustainability

• ES programs and management

Open Space Management

- Beach Cleaning
- Plant Nursery
- Tree Amenity Improvements
- Street Tree Management
- Open Space General Maintenance

Recycling and Waste Management

- Waste Management
- Hard Waste Collection
- Green Waste
- Garbage Collection
- · Kerbside Recycling
- Municipal Cleaning
- Education Programs
- Litter Collection

Goal 2: Our People

We will plan and advocate for a Bayside where our diverse communities and people can thrive, live healthy and active lives, fostering inclusion and participation through holistic, innovative approaches to economic and social wellbeing.



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What the community said in their Vision for 2050

Theme 4 Community feel and direction

Bayside will be a city that is greener and has more open space, and creates a community that is inclusive, respectful and accessible.

Bayside wants to encourage all residents to participate and feel part of the local community. This leads to social cohesion and hence less crime, cost savings, increased standard of living and achieving community goals.

Theme 5 Nurturing creativity

Bayside will nurture creativity.

We celebrate Bayside's leadership in creativity in the arts.

Theme 8 Access and inclusion

Bayside will be inclusive and accessible for all.

Bayside values all individuals. Bayside wishes to demonstrate that they value the lived experiences of all cultures and that they want to be inclusive of people of all abilities in the community.

10 Tourism, commercial and economic opportunities

Bayside encourages a vibrant commercial sector of environmentally compatible industries including tourism, high-tech and commercial activities to underpin the economy of the city.

Council's strategic focus for the next four years

Strategic objectives	Strategies
2.1 Nurture healthy people and resilient communities ensuring services and programs are adaptable to meet diverse and changing needs.	2.1.1. Partner with community, agencies and other levels of government to deliver fit-for-purpose services so all people in Bayside can feel safe and live healthy, resilient, active lives at all ages and stages of their life. 2.1.2. Facilitate opportunities for people to participate in community life, through volunteering, civic leadership, sport, artistic, cultural and social programs and events, to enable inclusion, social connection, creative expression and wellbeing. 2.1.3. Respect and care for our First Nation's cultural heritage to build inclusion, celebrate diversity and enhance connection to place.
2.2 Engage with our diverse communities to improve access and inclusion in Bayside	2.2.1 In partnership with others, we facilitate an appropriate mix of inclusive, sustainable and affordable housing, including social housing, to meet the changing needs of people of Bayside.
	2.2.2 Build social policy and strategy to improve accessibility, diversity, equity and inclusion in our community.
Foster economic vitality, facilitating innovation and investment in our local economy.	2.3.1 Improve the amenity, accessibility and unique sense of place to enhance community connection.
	2.3.2 Foster economic activity and local employment, within Bayside business district and major activity centres.

Strategic Indicators

Strategic Indicators	Target
Community satisfaction with services provided • for children from birth to 5 years of age	Maintain or improve excellent rating (7.75+)
• for youth	Maintain or improve good rating (6.5-7.25)
for older people	Maintain or improve very good rating (7.25-7.75)
for people with a disability	Maintain or improve very good rating (7.25-7.75)
Percentage of children enrolled who participate in the maternal child health service	Maintain or improve Target – 80%
Percentage of Aboriginal children enrolled who participate in the maternal child health service	Maintain or improve Target – 80%
Percentage of residents who volunteer "regularly" (once/month or more)	Maintain or improve target - 20%
Number of formal and informal partnership agreements with external and/or government agencies to support resilience initiatives	2 agreements in first year
Community Satisfaction with library services	Maintain or improve Excellent rating (7.75+)
Number of community driven events supported by Council	5 events per year
High level of satisfaction from members and participants at BBN events	85%+
Community satisfaction of the availability of parking around business and shopping strips/commercial areas.	Maintain or improve solid rating (6.0-6.5)

Major initiatives

- Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan
- Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan
- Affordable Housing Strategy
- Expansion of Aged Care services

Services we provide to our community

Aged & Disability Services

- Assessment & Review
- Delivered Meals
- Home Care
- Domestic Care
- Personal Care
- Respite
- Support for Carers
- Social Support
- Community Buses
- Home Maintenance Service
- Home Modification
- Senior Citizens Centres
- Veterans Home Care

Family Services

- · Childrens' Services
- Maternal & Child Health
- Immunisation Services
- Central Enrolment Kinder

School Crossings

Youth Services

- Youth Programs & Events
- Youth Centres

Economic Development and Tourism

- Bayside Business Network
- Tourism
- · Business Development

Environmental Health

- Public Health
- Food Safety

Arts & Cultural Services

- Arts & Cultural Programs
- Music Concerts
- Art Gallery
- Black Rock House
- Artist in Residence Program
- Bayside Acquisitive Art Prize

Libraries

- Library Services
- Library IT Classes
- Library Events & Promotions

Community Wellbeing Services

- Wellbeing & Health Planning
- Inclusion & Access
- Community Partnerships
- Volunteer Program

Recreation and Events

- · Community Events
- Leisure and Recreation
- Recreation Facility & Halls Administration
- Event Management

Goal 3: Our Place

Our open space and foreshore, our facilities and the built environment are highly valued, shared and enhanced to ensure their sustainability, use, liveability, character, and amenity for current and future generations.



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What the community said in their Vision for 2050

Theme 2 Increase & enhance open space

Bayside will ensure open space and its protection and amenity is a priority for 2050.

Increased sense of community provides places for our community to meet and engage; Improves mental and physical health.

Theme 3 Transport walkability & rideability

Bayside will support provision of effective, sustainable and inclusive transport services and infrastructure.

As population grows a good integrated transport system will reduce congestion, decrease the need for parking and be better for the environment, enabling residents and visitors to move freely within the community.

Theme 9 The built environment

The built environment includes residential and commercial properties, roads and transport infrastructure and all aspects that a Council would 'build'/'rate' as part of the overall environment across Bayside.

Caters for multiple and varying views on how to best develop the built environment across the city to allow for future accommodation increases and protection of the liveability of Bayside.

Council's strategic focus for the next four years

Strategic objectives	Strate	egies
3.1 Open space is increased, and the foreshore is cared for, to support diverse use and connect to community	3.1.1	Our foreshore, open space and amenities deliver enhanced functionality for a wide range of uses.
	3.1.2	Focus on increasing open space within key residential growth areas in major activity centres.
	3.1.3	Manage our open space and public places to balance the different needs of people who visit, live or work in Bayside.
3.2 Infrastructure and assets are sustainable, accessible and fit-for- purpose now and for the future.	3.2.1	Plan for and implement effective stewardship of all Council assets to ensure our infrastructure is safe, activated, accessible, adaptable, cleaner, fit-for-purpose and environmentally sustainable.

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3.3 Land use will enhance Bayside's liveability and protect the distinctive heritage and character of our various localities	3.3.1	Strategic planning and controls protect and reflect the diverse environmental and heritage values of Bayside.
	3.3.2	Encourage the planning of well-designed new development that is appropriately located and consistent with the preferred neighbourhood character and residential amenity.
3.4 Transport planning and infrastructure facilitates a well-connected, accessible, safe and convenient transport system that contributes to a zero carbon future and Wellbeing.	3.4.1	Integrate our transport planning and traffic management, and employ smart solutions to address changing demand, transport trends and community needs.

Strategic Indicators

Strategic indicator	Target
Strategic indicator	rarget
Community satisfaction with the provision and	Maintain or improve very good rating
maintenance of parks, reserves	(7.25-7.75)
	(
Community satisfaction score for sportsgrounds and	Maintain or improve excellent rating
ovals	(7.75+)
User satisfaction score for sportsgrounds and	Establish benchmark
ovals	
Maintain 100% of asset renewal as a percentage of	Maintain 100% of asset renewal
depreciation	
Increase activation of Council pavilions during non-	Number of hours of community use/
sport allocated hours	Number of hours available.
•	
Community satisfaction with public toilets	Maintain or improve good rating (6.5-
	7.25)
Maintain community satisfaction with maintenance	Maintain or improve good rating (7.25-
and repair of assets and facilities	7.75)
sealed roads	Maintain animanana madanting (O.5
• Drains	Maintain or improve good rating (6.5-7.25)
Footpaths	Maintain or improve good rating (6.5-
1 ootpatiis	7.25)
Increase Council and delegate planning decisions	Target 60%
upheld at VCAT	
Community satisfaction with appearance and quality	Improve poor rating (5.5-6.0)
of new developments in their area	
Community satisfaction with planning for population	Improve poor rating (5.5-6.0)
growth	p.s.s post raming (one one)
<u> </u>	

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Strategic indicator	Target
Planning applications decided within 60 days	Target – 70%
Average time taken to decide planning applications Community satisfaction with protection of local heritage	Target 65 days Improve solid rating (6.0-6.5)
Community satisfaction with on and off-road bike paths (including shared paths)	Maintain or improve very good rating (7.25-7.75)
Community satisfaction on the availability of parking on residents' streets in the local area	Improve good rating (6.5-7.25)

Major initiatives

- Dendy Street Beach Pavilion
- · Beaumaris Arts Studio
- Warm Water Pool
- Wangara Road Park Masterplan
- Tulip Street Basketball
- Commence restoration of Billilla Mansion and precinct

Services we provide to our community

Animal Management

Asset Management

- Asset Management Systems & Support
- Utilities

Capital Projects

- Project Management
- Project Services

Investigations

Local Laws (inc. Parking and Appeals)

Statutory Planning Services

Traffic and Transport

- Traffic Management
- Transport Planning

Urban Places Design & Advice

Urban Strategic Planning

- Urban Strategy
- Strategic Planning
- General Planning Scheme Amendments
- General Strategic Urban Projects

· Planning Scheme Review

Building and Infrastructure Maintenance

- Road Maintenance
- Drainage Maintenance
- Infrastructure Maintenance
- Commercial Facilities Buildings
- Vendor Sites and Foreshore Facilities
- Community Buildings
- Corporate Centre
- Maintenance Services
- Library Buildings
- Municipal Buildings
- Public Amenities Buildings
- Social Services Buildings
- Sporting Facilities Buildings

Emergency Management

• Municipal Emergency Planning

Asset Protection

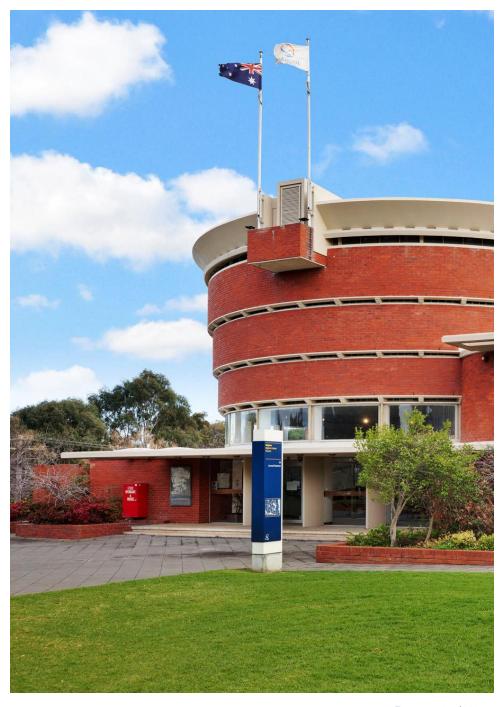
Building Surveying

· Statutory Building services

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Goal 4: Our Promise

We will engage with and represent for all in our community, and provide ethical, open and accountable stewardship of the Bayside municipality and deliver sustainable services that meet the vision and needs of the current and future generations of Bayside.



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What the community said in their Vision for 2050

Theme 7 Council operations and accountability

Bayside City Council serves the needs of its communities, engaging with them, reflecting their desires and aspirations in its activities, including, where appropriate, encouragement for community members to drive the vision.

Theme 6 Promoting Innovation

Bayside will nurture innovation to encourage a thriving and vibrant community.

Creativity and thinking outside the box improve problem solving and the opportunity to have a competitive advantage.

Council's strategic focus for the next four years

Strategic objectives	Strategies
4.1. Identify an agreed program of advocacy to secure funding and policy reform to be a leading voice for change	4.1.1. Identify an agreed program of advocacy, build relationships with government and partner with others to optimise our effort.
Ensure flexible and transparent decision making through open and accountable governance.	4.2.1 Engage with our community, consider all views and make transparent, evidence based decisions, to build trust in our leadership.
4.3. Provide customer-focussed and effective service delivery and value in all we do.	4.3.1. Ensure integrated planning and sound financial management while allocating resources to meet community needs.
	4.3.2. Provide enhanced services to our community, placing the customer at the centre of everything we do.

Strategic Indicators

Strategic Indicators	Target
Community satisfaction with Council's reputation, lobbying and advocacy	Maintain or improve good rating (6.5-7.25)
Community satisfaction with Council Consultation and engagement	Maintain or improve good rating (6.5-7.25)
Responsiveness to community needs	Maintain or improve good rating (6.5-7.25)
Maintaining Trust and confidence of local community	Maintain or improve good rating (6.5-7.25)
% Council decisions made at meetings closed to the public	> 5% (average rating for similar Councils)
Improve percentage of Council's facilities with current tenancy agreements	Target 92%
Community perception rating that Council provides important services that meet the needs of the whole community	Maintain or improve very good rating (7.25-7.75)
Community perception averaged rating for overall aspects of customer service	Maintain or improve very good rating (7.25-7.75)

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Major initiatives

- Annual Budget
- Annual Action Plan

Services we provide to our community

Chief Executive and Executive Team

Communications and Engagement

- Community Engagement
- Communications
- Advocacy
- Planning and Research

Customer Experience

- Customer Experience/Service desk
- External Contact Centre Services
- Digital Strategy

Enterprise Project Management

Financial Services

• Corporate Finance

Governance

- Audit Management
- Council Support
- Mayoral Functions
- Australia Day
- Citizenship
- Corporate Reporting
- Corporate Planning

Information Services

- Information Management Systems
- IT Corporate Equipment
- Corporate Records Management

Strategy and Performance

- Strategy & Improvement
- · Continuous Improvement
- Service Planning & Review

People and Capability

- People & Capability
- Learning and Development
- Payroll

Accounting Services

Rates and Revenue

- Rates and Revenue Administration
- · Fire Services Property Levy
- Valuation Services

Fleet Management

Property and Lease Management

- Discontinuance and Sales
- Commercial Services
- Corporate Insurance
- Property and Lease Management
- Car Parks
- Community Facilities
- Council Depot
- Education Facilities
- Foreshore Cafes
- Golf Courses
- Leisure Centres
- Mobile Vendors
- Sporting Facilities
- Telecommunication and Utilities
- Commercial Facilities

Risk and Claims Management

Procurement

Workplace Health and Safety

Overall supporting strategies and plans

This Council Plan is supported by a range of Council Strategies as outlined below:

Council Strategies

Council Strategies
Affordable Housing Strategy 2021
Arts, Culture and Libraries Strategy 2023-2027
Asset Plan 2023-2032
Bay Street Centre Structure Plan 2016
Beaumaris Concourse Structure Plan 2005
Bicycle Action Plan 2019-2026
Biodiversity Action Plan 2018-2027
Black Rock Village Neighbourhood Activity Centre Plan 2009
Buildings Asset Management Plan 2016-2026
Church Street Centre Structure Plan 2016
Climate Emergency Action Plan 2020-2025
Coastal Management Plan 2014-2024
Community Resilience Plan 2021-25
Council Plan 2021-2025
Council Vision 2050
Digital Transformation Strategy 2018-2021
Domestic Animal Management Plan 2017-2021
Drainage Service Driven Asset Management Plan 2015-2025
Early Years Action Plan 2017-2021
Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018-2028

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Economic Development, Tourism and Placemaking Strategy 2023
Environmental Sustainability Framework 2016-2025
Financial Plan 2022/2032
Graffiti Management Plan 2019
Hampton East (Moorabbin) Structure Plan 2016
Hampton Street Centre Structure Plan 2016
Healthy Ageing Action Plan 2017-2021
Healthy Community Action Plan 2017-2021
Highett Structure Plan 2018
Housing Strategy 2019-2036
Improving Housing Affordability & Social Housing Options 2018
Integrated Transport Strategy 2018-2028
Integrated Water Management Plan 2019-2034
Library Services Strategic Plan 2018-2022
Martin Street Structure Plan 2016
Municipal Emergency Management Plan
Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan 2021-2025
Municipal Strategic Statement
Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2021
Open Space Strategy 2012-2032 (Bayside)
Open Space Sustainable Water Management Strategy 2011
Property Strategy 2018-2021

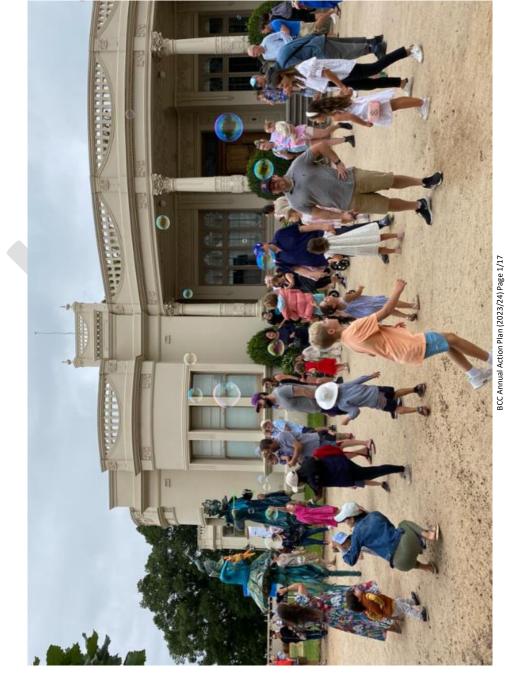
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Public Toilet Strategy 2019-2023
Public Transport Advocacy Statement 2016
Recreation and Open Space Asset Management Plan 2013
Recreation Strategy 'Active by the Bay' 2013-2022
Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-2027
Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan 2022
Retail, Commercial & Employment Strategy 2016-2030
Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-2025
Road Asset Management Plan 2011
Road Management Plan 2017 -2021
Road Safety Strategy 2019-2024
Sandringham Village Structure Plan 2016
Small Activity Centre Strategy 2014
Sportsground Pavilion Improvement Plan 2019-2023
Strategic Resource Plan 2018-2022
Tennis Strategy 2019-2028
Tourism Strategy 2013-2018 (Bayside)
Tree Strategy (Bayside) 2011
Urban Forest Strategy 2022-40
Volunteer Recruitment Retention and Recognition Plan 2022-26
Walking Strategy 2015-2025
Youth Action Plan 2017-2021

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Council Plan 2021-2025 DRAFT Annual Action Plan 2023-24



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1.2.	Strategic Objective - Protect and enhance our natural and coastal environments, biodiversity and unique ecosystems
1.3.	Strategic objective - Improve environmental sustainability through a circular economy approach to waste management, recycling and energy use
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2.2.	Strategic objective: Engage with our diverse communities to improve access and inclusion in Bayside
2.3.	Strategic objective: Foster economic vitality, facilitating innovation and investment in our local economy
Goal 3	Goal 3: Our Place
.;	Goal Statement
3.1.	Strategic objective: Open space is increased, and the foreshore is cared for, to support diverse use and connect to community
3.2.	Strategic objective: Infrastructure and assets are sustainable, accessible and fit for purpose now and for the future
3.3.	Strategic objective: Land use will enhance Bayside's liveability and protect the distinctive heritage and character of our various localities
3.4. to a ze	3.4. Strategic objective: Transport planning and infrastructure facilitates a well-connected, accessible, safe and convenient transport system that contributes to a zero carbon future and wellbeing
Goal 4	Goal 4: Our Promise
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4.1.	Strategic objective: Identify an agreed program of advocacy to secure funding and policy reform to be a leading voice for change
4.2.	Strategic Objective: Ensure flexible and transparent decision making through open and accountable governance
4.3.	Strategic Objective: Provide customer focussed and effective service delivery and value in all we do.

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Goal1: Our Planet

1. Goal Statement

As custodians, we will lead, act and advocate on the critical issues of environmental sustainability and climate emergency, and on our shared responsibility to care for and protect Earth's vitality, diversity, beauty and the community of life.

1.1. Strategic objective - Lead and influence change to address the Climate Emergency and strive to reduce its impact on the health of our community, environment and the planet.

Strategic Indicators	Target
Community satisfaction that Council is meeting its environmental responsibilities	Maintain or improve Good rating (6.5 - 7.25)
Maintain Council's status as Certified "Carbon Neutral"	Council's is certified as 'Carbon Neutral' against the
	Climate Active standard

"Note all strategic indicators based on the Community Satisfaction Survey will be updated to reflect the 2023 Survey

Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
1.1.Adopt and champion innovative ways of working and evaluate policy against its climate impact to reduce harm.	 Implement Climate Emergency Action Plan (CEAP) for 2023/24, with specific focus on: Develop a business case for suitable neighbourhood battery locations. (CEAP 7.7.1) Review the Integrated Water Management Plan and implement to address climate change impacts. (CEAP 5.3) Engage with United Energy to investigate trialling Power pole mounted EV chargers. (CEAP 3.1) 	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager Climate Waste and Integrated Transport
1.1.2.Lead and foster awareness to encourage Bayside residents and visitors to think and act in ways that preserve and enhance environmental sustainability and connection to place.	Implement the Climate Emergency Community Education program for 2023-24.	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager Climate Waste and Integrated Transport

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1.2. Strategic Objective - Protect and enhance our natural and coastal environments, biodiversity and unique ecosystems.

Strategic Indicators	Target
Community satisfaction with the appearance of the beach and foreshore, including bushland	Maintain or improve Excellent rating (7.75+)
Number of trees planted on public land	More than 2,000 trees per year
Community satisfaction on the provision and maintenance of street trees	Maintain or improve Very good rating (7.25- 7.75)
Number of formal and informal partnership agreements with government agencies to protect local green spaces, foreshore and marine environments, biodiversity, and habitat health	1 agreement in 2023 /24

Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
1.2.1. Protect and enhance the biodiversity and health of our natural space and foreshore.	 Undertake and complete annual review of the Biodiversity Action Plan, including: Surveys for flora and fauna groups where data is currently limited in conservation reserves and key wetlands and waterways and submit to the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (VBA). 	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager Open Space and Recreation
	Develop an Ornamental Lake Management Plan.	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager Open Space and
	Continue implementation of the Park Improvement and Habitat Linkage Plan.	Recreation Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager Open Space and Recreation
	Progress implementation of the Yalukit Willam Nature Reserve Masterplan, including the design of the Wetland and Gateway building.	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager Open Space and Recreation

BCC Annual Action Plan (2023/24) Page 4/17

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(2023/24)
Action Plan
BCC Annual

Collecton Clanica	A A	
council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
	Commence implementation of the Highett Grassy Woodland Masterplan (subject to access being granted).	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure
		Manager Open Space and Recreation
1.2.2. Enhance vegetation (including the tree canopy) through	Implement Urban Forest Strategy (UFS) actions with specific focus on:	Director, City Planning and Amenity
accelerated tree planting and	Adoption of the urban forest precinct plans in 2023-24	Manager Urban Strategy
private land.	 Progress approval of planning scheme amendment (C186Bays) to implement UFS 	
	 Investigate the opportunities to increase and protect canopy and understorey cover in private land. 	
1.2.3. Partner with and influence	Determine long term options to manage coastal erosion at Dendy	Director, Environment, Recreation
government agencies and other entities about our shared	Street beach.	and Infrastructure
responsibility to protect local		Manager Open Space and Recreation
green spaces, loreshore and marine environments,	Commence development of a local implementation of the state	Director, Environment, Recreation
biodiversity and habitat health.	Coastal and Marine Management Plan (subject to Department of	and Infrastructure
	Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) confirmation of the plan).	Manager Open Space and

1.3. Strategic objective - Improve environmental sustainability through a circular economy approach to waste management, recycling and energy use.

Strategic Indicators	Target
Maintain community satisfaction with waste and recycling services:	
- Rubbish	Maintain or improve Excellent rating (7.75+)
- Recycling	Maintain or improve Excellent rating (7.75+)
- Hard rubbish	Maintain or improve Excellent rating (7.75+)
- Food and Green Waste	Maintain or improve Excellent rating (7.75+)
Diversion of waste from landfill	Target – More than 70%

Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
1.3.1.Reduce the amount of waste generated and disposed in landfill	Continue to lead the community to reduce waste generation and increase waste diversion from landfill:	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure
through initiatives to prevent, reduce, recycle and reuse waste.	 Deliver circular economy projects, including the reusable nappies program and the roving repair workshop. 	Manager Climate Waste and Integrated Transport
	Conduct evidence based review to evaluate the impact of	
	Council's change to the kerbside collection schedule.	
	Evaluate and report on single use plastics education and reduction	
	programs.	
	Continue the collaborative procurement process for an advanced	Director, Environment,
	waste processing facility in the South East of Melbourne.	Recreation and Infrastructure
		Manager Climate Waste and
		Integrated Transport

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Goal 2: Our People

2. Goal Statement

We will plan and advocate for a Bayside where our diverse communities and people can thrive, live healthy and active lives, fostering inclusion and participation through holistic, innovative approaches to economic and social wellbeing.

2.1. Strategic objective: Nurture healthy people and resilient communities ensuring services and programs are adaptable to meet diverse and changing needs.

Strategic Indicators	Target
Community satisfaction with services provided	Maintain or improve Excellent rating (7.75+)
 for children from birth to 5 years of age 	
for older people	Maintain or improve Very good rating (7.25- 7.75)
for youth	Maintain or improve Good rating (6.5-7.25)
Percentage of children enrolled who participate in the maternal child health service	Maintain or improve Target – 80%
Percentage % of Aboriginal children enrolled who participate in the maternal child health service	Maintain or improve Target – 80%
Percentage of residents who volunteer 'sometimes' or 'regularly' (once/month or more)	Maintain or improve target - 20%
Number of formal and informal partnerships with external and/or government agencies to support resilience initiatives.	2 agreements
Community Satisfaction with library services .	Maintain or improve Excellent rating (7.75+)

Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
y, agencies ernment to ervices and n Bayside lealthy, all ages	 Implement the Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan in 2023-24: Deliver a community education and information program to improve understanding and attitudes to child safety. Increase awareness and accessibility of early intervention services to improve mental health for young people in Bayside (including eating disorders). 	Director Community and Customer Experience Manager Family, Youth and Wellbeing
and stages of meir life.	Expand Council's aged care packages program in response to Director Community and Customer Aged Care Reform recommendations.	Director Community and Customer Experience

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Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
		Manager Community Care
2.1.2. Facilitate opportunities for people to participate in community life, through volunteering, civic leadership, sport, artistic, cultural	Deliver diverse arts, culture and library infrastructure, services and programs in accordance with Bayside Arts, Culture and Libraries strategy.	Director Community and Customer Experience Manager Customer and Cultural Services
and social programs, to enable inclusion, social connection, creative expression and wellbeing.	Implement the Volunteer Recruitment, Retention and Recognition Plan with a focus on a centralised induction and onboarding program for Council volunteers and engagement with volunteer organisations.	Director Community and Customer Experience Manager Family, Youth and Wellbeing
2.1.3. Respect and care for our First Nation's cultural heritage to build inclusion, celebrate diversity and enhance connection to place.	 Implement Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan for 2023-24 including develop and strengthen relationships with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, engage staff and stakeholders in reconciliation, and develop and pilot innovative strategies to empower Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 	Director Community and Customer Experience Manager Family, Youth and Wellbeing

2.2. Strategic objective: Engage with our diverse communities to improve access and inclusion in Bayside.

Strategic Indicators		Target
Community satisfaction for services provided for people with a disability	d for people with a disability	Maintain or improve Very good rating (7.25-7.75)
Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
2.2.1.In partnership with others, we facilitate an appropriate mix of inclusive, sustainable and affordable housing, including social housing, to meet the changing needs of people of Bayside	Implement stage 2 of Planning scheme for Affordable Housing.	Director, City Planning and Amenity Manager Urban Strategy.
2.2.2 Build social policy and strategy to improve accessibility, diversity, equity and inclusion in our community.	Continue to embed diversity, equity and inclusion considerations in Council strategy and service delivery including: • Undertake Gender Impact Assessments on services as required. • Consult with the Disability Access and Inclusion Committee regarding nominated strategies, plans, projects and priorities.	Director Community and Customer Experience Manager Family, Youth and Wellbeing
	Implement the Delivery of the Disability Action Plan with an emphasis of Year 2 priority areas including physical and built environment, information and communication, employment and community participation and social support.	Director Community and Customer Experience Manager Family, Youth and Wellbeing

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2.3. Strategic objective: Foster economic vitality, facilitating innovation and investment in our local economy

Strategic Indicators	Target
High level of satisfaction from members and participants at BBN (Bayside Business Network) events	85%+
Community satisfaction of the availability of parking around business and shopping strips/commercial areas.	Maintain or improve Solid rating (6.0-6.5)
Number of community driven events supported by Council	5 events per year

Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
2.3.1.Improve the amenity, accessibility and unique sense of place of local shopping strips to enhance community connection.	Complete implementation of the Graffiti program: initiatives identified in the joint Inner South Metropolitan Mayors Forum (ISMMF) funding grant Explore improvement opportunities to assist business owners to remove graffiti in a timely manner.	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager City Assets and Presentation
2.3.2. Foster economic activity and local employment, within Bayside.	Complete the Economic Development, Tourism and Placemaking Strategy and submit to Council for adoption.	Director, City Planning and Amenity Manager Urban Strategy

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Goal 3: Our Place

3. Goal Statement

Our open spaces and foreshore, our facilities and the built environment are highly valued, shared and enhanced to ensure their use, liveability, character, sustainability, and amenity for current and future generations.

3.1. Strategic objective: Open space is increased, and the foreshore is cared for, to support diverse use and connect to

Strategic Indicators	Target
Community satisfaction with the provision and maintenance of parks, reserves	Improve Very good rating (7.25- 7.75)
Community satisfaction score for sports grounds and ovals	Maintain or improve Excellent rating (7.75+)
User satisfaction score for sportsgrounds and ovals	Establish benchmark

Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
3.1.1.Our foreshore, open space and amenities deliver enhanced ir functionality for a wide range of uses.	Implement the Playground Improvement plan including activity spaces for all ages and abilities in 23/24.	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager Open Space and Recreation
3.1.2.Focus on increasing open space within key residential growth areas in major activity centres.	Commence review of the Open Space strategy.	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager Open Space and Recreation
3.1.3.Manage our open space and public places to balance the different ir needs of people who visit, live or work in Bayside.	Progress development of Wangara Road open space including commencing implementation of the rehabilitation plan in early 2024 (subject to EPA approval).	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager Open Space and Recreation
	Develop a Destination Visitor Management Plan for Dendy Beach for Council adoption.	Director, City Planning and Amenity Manager Urban Strategy

3.2. Strategic objective: Infrastructure and assets are sustainable, accessible and fit for purpose now and for the future

Target	
	71/11 one (1/2/2001) rela rotton 100
Strategic Indicators	

Maintain 100% of asset renewal as a percentage of depreciation	Maintain 100% of asset renewal
Community satisfaction with public toilets	Maintain or improve Good rating (6.5 - 7.25)
Community satisfaction with maintenance and repair of assets and facilities: Sealed local roads	Maintain or improve Good rating (6.5 - 7.25)
Drains	Maintain or improve Good rating (6.5 - 7.25)
Footpaths	Maintain or improve Good rating (6.5 - 7.25)
Increase activation of Council pavilions during non-sport allocated hours.	Number of hours of community use/ Number of hours available.

Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
3.2.1. Plan for and implement effective stewardship of all Council assets to ensure our infrastructure is safe,	Review Public Toilet strategy including opportunities for additional "Changing places" sites (New Initiative).	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager City Assets and Presentation
activated, accessible, adaptable, cleaner, fit-for-purpose and environmentally sustainable.	Implement the approved capital works program for 2023-2024, across diverse categories (major projects, capital projects, replacement and renewal).	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager Project Services
	Complete the design for Gateway building at Yalukit Willam Nature Reserve (YWNR)	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager Open Space and Recreation
	Review the Early Years Infrastructure Plan (2022-2028) in light of 4 year old Kinder reform and requirements to meet new standards.	Director Community and Customer Experience Manager Family, Youth and Wellbeing
	Develop a strategic management plan for the Billilla precinct and deliver public program to activate Billilla gardens.	Director Community and Customer Experience Manager Customer and Cultural Services
	Utilise the adopted functional brief to commence the concept design for the Hampton Hub and Integrated Open Space.	Director, City Planning and Amenity Manager Urban Strategy

3.3. Strategic objective: Land use will enhance Bayside's liveability and protect the distinctive heritage and character of our various localities

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Strategic Indicators		Target
Increase Council and delegate planning decisions upheld at VCAT	ecisions upheld at VCAT	Target 60%
Community satisfaction with appearance a	Community satisfaction with appearance and quality of new developments in their area	Improve Poor rating (5.5 - 6.0)
Community satisfaction with planning with population growth	population growth	Improve Poor rating (5.5 - 6.0)
Planning applications decided within 60 days	ays	Target – 70%
Average time taken to decide planning applications	olications	Target 65 days
Community satisfaction with protection of local heritage	local heritage	Maintain or improve Solid rating (6.0-6.5)
Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
3.3.1.Strategic planning and controls protect and reflect the diverse environmental and heritage values of Bayside.	Implement both local and state level planning scheme amendments that apply the Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) policy.	Director, City Planning and Amenity Manager Urban Strategy
3.3.2. Encourage the planning of well-designed new development that is appropriately located and consistent with the preferred neighbourhood character and residential amenity.	Explore approaches to implement the Neighbourhood Character Review into the Bayside Planning Scheme.	Director, City Planning and Amenity Manager Urban Strategy

3.4. Strategic objective: Transport planning and infrastructure facilitates a well-connected, accessible, safe and convenient transport system that contributes to a zero carbon future and wellbeing

Strategic Indicators	Target
Community satisfaction with on and off-road bike paths (including shared paths)	Maintain or improve Very good rating (7.25 - 7.75)
Community satisfaction on the availability of parking on residents' streets in the local area	Maintain or improve Good rating (6.5 - 7.25)

Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
3.4.1. Integrate our transport planning and traffic management, and employ smart solutions to address changing demand, transport trends and community needs	 Implement actions from Council's Integrated Transport Strategy: Progress the Footpath Connectivity Program to address missing links in the footpath network. Continue the rollout of parking technology to optimise the use of parking spaces in Sandringham. Progress the delivery of the East/West bicycle connection between Sandringham and Cheltenham Stage 1 (Subject to Council resolution). 	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager Climate Waste and Integrated Transport
	Actively participate and represent Bayside residents in the Suburban Rail Loop and LXRP (Highett and Wickham Road) projects to ensure quality outcomes for Bayside residents are achieved.	Director, City Planning and Amenity Manager Urban Strategy
	Implement the Bayside Parking Strategy (subject to Council endorsement of Strategy) including review and improve disabled parking provision across the municipality.	Director, Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Manager Climate Waste and Integrated Transport

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Goal 4: Our Promise

4. Goal Statement

We will engage with and represent all in our community, and provide ethical, open and accountable stewardship of the Bayside municipality and deliver sustainable services that meets the vision and needs of the current and future generations of Bayside.

4.1. Strategic objective: Identify an agreed program of advocacy to secure funding and policy reform to be a leading voice for change

Target Maintain and advocacy Maintain or improve Solid rating 4		
Maintain or improved advocation with Countries and advocation with	Strategic Indicators	Target
in, ioddyllig alld advocacy	isfaction with Council's reputation, lobbying and advoc	or improve Soli

Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
4.1.1.Identify an agreed program of advocacy, build relationships with government and partner with others to optimise our effort.	Deliver the advocacy program that focuses on Council priorities aligned to our goals: • Our Planet • Our Promise • Our People • Our Place	Director Community and Customer Experience Manager Communications, Engagement and Customer Experience

4.2. Strategic Objective: Ensure flexible and transparent decision making through open and accountable governance.

on with Council ion and engagement veness to community needs ng trust and confidence of local community made at meetings closed to the public	Stratonia Indicatore	T2220
nity	Strategic indicators	- al yet
Ajiu	Community satisfaction with Council	Maintain or improve Good rating (6.5 - 7.25)
nity	Consultation and engagement	Maintain or improve Good rating (6.5 - 7.25)
nity	Responsiveness to community needs	(52: 1 5:5) British 2000 000 drill 10 minutes
	 Maintaining trust and confidence of local community 	Maintain or improve Good rating (6.5 - 7.25)
	% Council decisions made at meetings closed to the public	> 5% (average rating for similar Councils)

Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Director responsible
7	Conduct annual Council Plan review and develop the Annual Action Director Corporate Services Plan 2024-25 Governance	Director Corporate Services Governance
decisions, to build trust in our leadership.	Develop Annual Report on delivery of major plans, strategies and performance and progress against Council Plan and Budget.	Director Corporate Services Governance

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4.3. Strategic Objective: Provide customer focussed and effective service delivery and value in all we do.

Strategic Indicators	Target
Improve percentage of Council's facilities with current tenancy agreements	Target 92%
Community satisfaction that Council provides important services that meet the needs of the medical maintain or improve Very good rating (7.25 - 7.75) the whole community	Maintain or improve Very good rating (7.25 - 7.75)
Community perception averaged rating for overall aspects of customer service	Maintain or improve Very good rating (7.25 - 7.75)

Council Plan Strategies	Annual Actions	Dept responsible
4.3.1.Ensure integrated planning and sound financial management while allocating resources to meet community needs.	Review and adopt the 10-Year Financial Plan and Annual Budget.	Director Corporate Services Manager Finance
4.3.2. Provide enhanced services to our community, placing the customer at the centre of everything we do.	Deliver a program of work including regular post interaction customer surveying to understand and improve customer experience at every interaction. Leverage the data and insights to: improve both digital and traditional solutions for customers to interact with us via their channel of choice. improve internal complaints handling procedure to drive clarification and timely resolution for our customers.	Director Community and Customer Experience Manager Communications, Engagement and Customer Experience

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10.2 PROPOSED ANNUAL BUDGET 2023-24

Corporate Services - Finance File No: PSF/23/168 – Doc No: DOC/23/94562

Executive summary

Purpose and background

This report presents the Proposed Annual Budget 2023–24 for in-principle approval prior to commencing public consultation.

Key issues

The proposed Budget 2023–24 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* and Council's Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy 2021 and is in line with Council's commitment to sustainable budgeting, responsible financial management and the Victorian Government's rate cap.

The 2023–24 Annual Budget funds Council's services, initiatives and capital program and reflects a financially sustainable position while achieving the strategic objectives outlined in the third year of the Council Plan 2021–25.

This \$179.6 million proposed budget commits funding to the Goals of the draft Council Plan over the next 12 months namely:

- Our Planet leading better, smarter, and sustainable futures.
- Our People nurturing all people and thriving healthy communities.
- Our Place fostering Bayside's liveability, open spaces and exceptional places.
- Our Promise promising open and accountable civic leadership.

\$68.5 million of the proposed budget is earmarked to deliver important community infrastructure as part of the capital works budget. This continues Council's multi-year program to address historic under-investment and is enabled by continuing strong financial management.

The capital works program will deliver important community infrastructure including:

- Black Rock Lifesaving Pavilion \$3.9 million
- Beaumaris Arts Centre \$3.0 million
- Brighton Recreation Centre \$2.8 million
- Fern Street Early Years Centre \$2.5 million
- Warm Water Pool \$2.1 million (\$17.5 million over the 4-year plan)
- Foreshore, parks and open space infrastructure \$13.4 million including \$1 million on Hampton Foreshore Precinct, \$1 million on Red Bluff to Half Moon Bay Masterplan Stage 3 and \$2.2 million on Yalukit Willam Nature Reserve Wetlands (Stage 3).
- Important roads, footpath, car park, and drainage projects will also be completed \$13.8 million.

Council will invest \$0.446 million in the Climate Emergency Action Plan implementation and \$0.350 million in the Biodiversity Action Plan.

Council continues to expand its aged care services from the delivery of entry level services to the delivery of Home Care Packages. For the 2023–24 Budget, grant income from home care packages is expected to be \$9.0 million with program expenditure expected to be \$8.6 million.

It is proposed the average general rate and municipal charge increase by 3.5% in accordance with the rate cap set by the Minister for Local Government, raising \$95.268 million in revenue.

The waste service charge incorporating kerbside collection and recycling will increase by 2.2% driven by an increase in the State Government Landfill Levy as well as an increase in recycling processing costs, hard waste collection and disposal costs, and garbage and green waste collection, transport and disposal costs. Waste services are subject to direct cost recovery.

Council will continue to maintain a sound cash position with cash and investments to be drawn down by \$17.1 million in 2023–24 to fund Council's capital program.

Please refer to the Annual Budget 2023–24 (Attached 1) for a full analysis.

Consultation

From 19 April 2023, the Proposed Annual Budget 2023–24 will be available for public consultation for 21 days via Council's website www.bayside.vic.gov.au and available for inspection during normal business hours at the Corporate Centre, 76 Royal Avenue, Sandringham and Council's libraries. A "Have your Say" social media campaign will also be run through this period and the results of the campaign and community feedback for discussion at a Councillor briefing on the 6 June 2023 prior to consideration of the final budget for adoption at a the Council meeting on the 27 June 2023.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. formally prepares the proposed Annual Budget 2023–24 (including the Schedule of Fees and Charges) for the purpose of community consultation
- 2. invites submissions on the proposed Budget 2023–24 in accordance with its Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy 2021
- 3. authorises the Chief Executive Officer or delegate to effect any minor administrative changes which may be required to the proposed Budget 2023–24
- 4. notes that the proposed Annual Budget 2023–24 be presented for adoption as Council's Budget 2023–24, in accordance with section 94 of the *Local Government Act 2020*.

Support Attachments

1. Proposed Budget 2023/24 (separately enclosed)

Considerations and implications of recommendation

Liveable community

Social

There are no social impacts associated with this report.

Natural Environment

There are no natural environmental impacts associated with this report.

Climate Emergency

There are no climate emergency impacts associated with this report.

Built Environment

There are no built environmental impacts associated with this report.

Customer Service and Community Engagement

The public has the opportunity to make comment and provide feedback on any proposal contained in the Budget.

From 19 April 2023, the Proposed Annual Budget 2023–24 will be available for public consultation for 21 days via Council's website www.bayside.vic.gov.au and available for inspection during normal business hours at the Corporate Centre, 76 Royal Avenue, Sandringham and Council's libraries. A "Have your Say" social media campaign will also be run through this period and the results of the campaign and community feedback for discussion at a Councillor briefing on the 6 June 2023 prior to consideration of the final budget for adoption at the Meeting of Council to be held on the 27 June 2023.

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The following table summarises the consultation process to finalise the Annual Budget:

Proposed budget to be placed on Council's	Wednesday 19 April 2023
website for community feedback including a 'have	
your say' social media campaign.	
Submission close at 11.59pm (21 days)	Tuesday 9 May 2023
Community engagement report to be provided for	Tuesday 6 June 2023 at
Council consideration at briefing	4:30pm
Budget adopted at Council meeting	Tuesday 27 June 2023 at
	6.30pm

Human Rights

The implications of the report have been assessed and are not considered likely to breach or infringe upon, the human rights contained in the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006.*

Governance

Officers involved in the preparation of this report have no conflict of interest.

Legal

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* section 94, Council must prepare a budget for each financial year and the subsequent 3 financial years. and must include financial statements, description of the services and initiatives to be funded, how they will contribute to achieving the strategic initiatives specified in the Council Plan, the prescribed indicators and measures of service performance to be reported against in the performance statement, funding of major initiatives, services and capital works, rating information and any 'special order' for rate cap variation.

The budget also complies with part 3 of the *Local Government Planning and Reporting Regulations 2020.*

Finance

In accordance with the legislation, an Annual Budget has been prepared, which details the financial resources required to achieve the Council Plan 2021–25.

Links to Council policy and strategy

The proposed Budget 2023–24 is aligned to Goal 4 Our Promise in the draft Council Plan 2021–25 and the following strategic objectives:

- 4.2.1 We engage with our community, consider all views and report openly enabling people to be informed about and involved in key decisions policies and projects that affect them.
- 4.3.1 Ensure integrated planning and sound financial management while allocating resources to meet community needs.

10.3 7 WELL STREET, BRIGHTON - POCKET PARK DESIGN UPDATE

Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure - Open Space and Recreation File No: PSF/23/165 – Doc No: DOC/23/96831

Executive summary

Purpose and background

The purpose of this report is to present Council with the outcomes of public consultation for the proposed design of the pocket park at 7 Well Street, Brighton (Attachment 1), prior to a tender being launched to construct the pocket park. This report provides a summary of the site history to date since Council acquired this in 2005 and discusses key issues and findings gathered during the most recent community engagement stage. The full engagement report can be found in Attachment 2.

Some slight changes were made to the proposed design as a result of feedback received following community consultation and these are discussed below. Following consultation, the initial design (Attachment 1) has been updated and can be found in Attachment 3.

The design for the pocket park at 7 Well Street encompasses the land between 9 Well Street (residential properties) and 5 Well Street (Council-managed car park) in Brighton. The site is currently a vacant block.

Key issues

History of the site

7 Well Street was purchased by Council in 2005 with the intention to provide additional car parking in the Church Street activity centre.

To facilitate this process, Council officers commenced a planning scheme amendment (C165) in 2019 to rezone the site from a General Residential Zone to a Public Use Zone. An independent Planning Panel was appointed to consider submissions, ultimately recommending that the amendment be abandoned. This rezoning process was also not supported by the then Minister for Planning.

As a result, Council resolved to investigate alternative land use opportunities at the site as part of a community engagement process in March 2021. Community engagement was undertaken between 7 October to 7 November 2021 seeking community views on the potential future use of 7 Well Street. The feedback showed strong support for site to be established as public open space, at two-thirds or 64% of the 689 submissions received.

At the 21 December 2021 Council Meeting, it was resolved

That Council:

- 1. notes the community feedback received, including the petition submitted to the 23 November 2021 Council meeting, in relation to the land use outcomes at 7 Well Street, Brighton
- 2. allocates 7 Well Street, Brighton as a permanent location for passive public open space
- 3. designs the open space as a passive area for relaxation with appropriate landscaping, seating and soft paths
- 4. considers as part of the 2022–23 Budget process the allocation of \$100,000 to design and implement the open space outcome at the site
- 5. considers long term opportunities to increase open space within the Church Street MAC and other MACs, upon completion of the:

- a. Open Space Strategy
- b. Urban Forest Strategy
- c. Car Parking Strategy
- d. Property Strategy
- 6. writes to the lead petitioner of the petition referenced in clause 1 to advise of its decision.

Strategic Direction

The work to design and deliver a pocket park at 7 Well Street directly contributes towards *Goal 3*; Our Place in the Council Plan 2021–25. Specifically, Action 3.2.1 Focus on increasing open space within key residential growth areas in major activity centres.

Site Setting

7 Well Street is approximately 0.07 hectares in size and is classified as a 'Local Park' in the Bayside Open Space Strategy 2012 ('BOSS').

'Local Parks' are located within a comfortable walking distance for residents and therefore do not support the installation of larger amenity structures. They provide important short term social experiences for the local area.

Engagement Summary

Prior to the most recent phase of community engagement, a previous engagement exercise was run on the future use of the site. This occurred between 7 October to 7 November 2021. During that consultation the Bayside community told Council that they wanted 'a passive space for relaxation, sitting and reading'.

The most recent phase of community engagement, undertaken from 16 January to 13 February 2023, focussed on the draft concept design and received 71 contributions.

Participants were generally supportive of the concept design (Attachment 1) for the 7 Well Street pocket park with a majority (61%) responding that they loved the concept design or thought it was OK. Most respondents (83%) indicated that they would spend time in the pocket park throughout the year.

Common feedback included general support for a park (10 mentions), including playground equipment (10 mentions) and providing more seating (9 mentions).

Concerns raised by a few respondents (13), included safety concerns due to the secluded nature of the park and lack of lighting, litter, graffiti, vandalism, plant species selection, and unsocial behaviour.

Proposed Design

The proposed amended design can be seen in Attachment 3, and includes:

- bike racks
- seating (11 benches providing 22 seats)
- picnic tables
- indigenous and native plantings including shrubs, grasses, flowering plants and trees.

The design also includes an enhanced pedestrian access route to Church Street.

Planting has been selected to provide low and mid story planting, and canopy trees. Planting will be completed in a manner that does not create a screen or barrier, in order to keep clear lines of site into and out of the space.

At times open spaces in Bayside are all susceptible to litter, graffiti, vandalism and unsocial behaviour. The likelihood of these issues occurring should not mean additional open spaces are not created. Council has mitigations in place to respond to litter, graffiti and vandalism. Unsociable behaviour is a matter for Victoria Police to manage.

The pocket park at 7 Well Street has been designed in a manner that discourages anti-social behaviour by ensuring the area has clear site lines and does not provide sheltered areas. The scope includes the removal of an existing 2.1m tall wooden fence between 7 Well Street and the Council owned car park at 5 Well Street, which will visually open up the area. This fence will be replaced with a 1m high post and wire fence.

The current fence between 7 and 9 Well Street is in a suitable condition, but due to creation of a pocket park, officers will look to repair or replace that fence as part of the project. This will be done in consultation with the owners/occupiers of 9 Well Street.

Vegetation

The park and its surroundings are characterised by mature European trees and gardens. 7 trees will be removed as they are woody weeds. 8 mature full canopy trees, that are common to the local area will be retained. This includes the two street trees adjacent to 7 Well Street. Twenty shrubs will also be retained as part of the proposed pocket park.

21 replacement native or indigenous trees will be introduced to the park. These trees will supplement the retained trees foliage, appearance and general theme.

For example, the Black She-Oak is indigenous to Bayside, provides a food sources for grey haired flying foxes, will provide shade and can be easily pruned to suit its environment.

The cypress pine is native to Australia and its appearance is similar to the mature European tees that are being retained at the site.

Shrubs such as *Pittosporum eugeniodes* (Variegated Lemonwood) are being removed as it is a poor specimen and not a suitable species for this location, but *Pittosporum 'James Sterling'* will be retained as it is a great hedging plant that is easy to maintain as a screen between the carpark and the pocket park, it is also popular across Brighton.

Ground covers such as the Seaberry Saltbush are common to Brighton and the surrounding area, they are indigenous to the sandbelt and can be easily maintained by pruning and horticulture management.

In summary, more than 500 additional plants will be added to the space at 7 Well Street, all are indigenous to the sandbelt or native to Australia. More details are available below:

Type	No.
Large Tree	10
Small to Medium trees	11
Large shrubs	9
Small shrubs	204
Ground covers	129
Grasses and Tussocks	161
Total plantings	524

Brighton is a suburb that has a diverse planting palette, and the planting in the pocket park reflects this, the surrounding space and the feedback received during community engagement.

Waste bins

As the park is likely to be popular with visitors from the Church Street Major Activity Centre (MAC). A waste bin station has been included in the final design. The bin will be located at the northern entrance/exit as this leads to Church Street.

Water Fountain and Lights

The current design does not include water fountains or any form of lighting. The design has left suitable space for these items to be added, including below ground conditions to run cables and pipes at a later date if the need arises.

Toilets

There are currently no toilet facilities planned for the site. As per the 'Local Park' classification in the Bayside Open Space Strategy, there is an expectation the visitors to the space live close by or can use toilet facilities that are nearby (i.e., along Church Street). The size of this park also does not support the installation of this type of infrastructure, and there are toilet facilities approximately 200 metres away on Well Street.

The proposed project budget does not allow for costs required to install toilet facilities.

Next Steps

Tender for Works

Following Council adoption of the proposed pocket park design, a tender process will commence in May 2023 to build the pocket park as per the design in Attachment 3.

Once a successful tender is awarded, works will begin on site. It is proposed that works will commence in July/August 2023. Works are scheduled to take approximately 3 months to complete.

Recommendation:

That Council notes the final design of the Pocket Park at 7 Well Street, Brighton, prior to the tender process for construction commencing.

Support Attachments

- 1. Attachment 1 Initial Landscape Plan for 7 Well Street Pocket Park \$\Bar{\psi}\$
- 2. Attachment 2 Community Engagement Report 7 Well Street Pocket Park \Bark \Bark
- 3. Attachment 3 Final Landscape Plan for 7 Well Street Pocket Park !

Considerations and implications of recomendation

Liveable community

Social

There are a range of social impacts arising from the repurposing of public land. Currently, the site is vacant former residential land and as such, any community use is likely to create positive impacts for the community.

Natural Environment

Returning a vacant block of land to public open space adds to Council's commitment to improve and increase the quality of open space in Bayside.

Planting a variety of indigenous plant species will also provide some habitat for local insects and butterflies and contribute towards habitat creation consistent with the goals of the *Bayside Park Improvement and Habitat Linkage Plan 2022*.

Climate Emergency

There are no direct climate emergency implications arising from this report, however adding additional indigenous and native vegetation will contribute to reducing the urban heat island effect in urban environment.

Creation of a pocket park is also consistent with the State Government 'Local Parks Program' objectives which recognises that with increasing temperatures predicted into the future, local green spaces for the community to relax and socialise in will become increasingly important for health and wellbeing.

Built Environment

There are no direct built environment impacts arising from this report.

Customer Service and Community Engagement

A number of community engagement activities have taken place in regard to the site at 7 Well Street. The most recent engagement event ran from 16 January to 13 February 2023. Community engagement was conducted in accordance with Council's *Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy 2021*. An engagement plan overview was published and was available to view on Council's Have Your Say engagement website. This report provides a summary of all information collected.

Feedback on the updated design has been provided to stakeholders who subscribed for project updates and/or contributed during the engagement process.

Human Rights

The implications of the report have been assessed and are not considered likely to breach or infringe upon, the human rights contained in the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006.*

Governance

Officers involved in the preparation of this report have no conflict of interest.

Legal

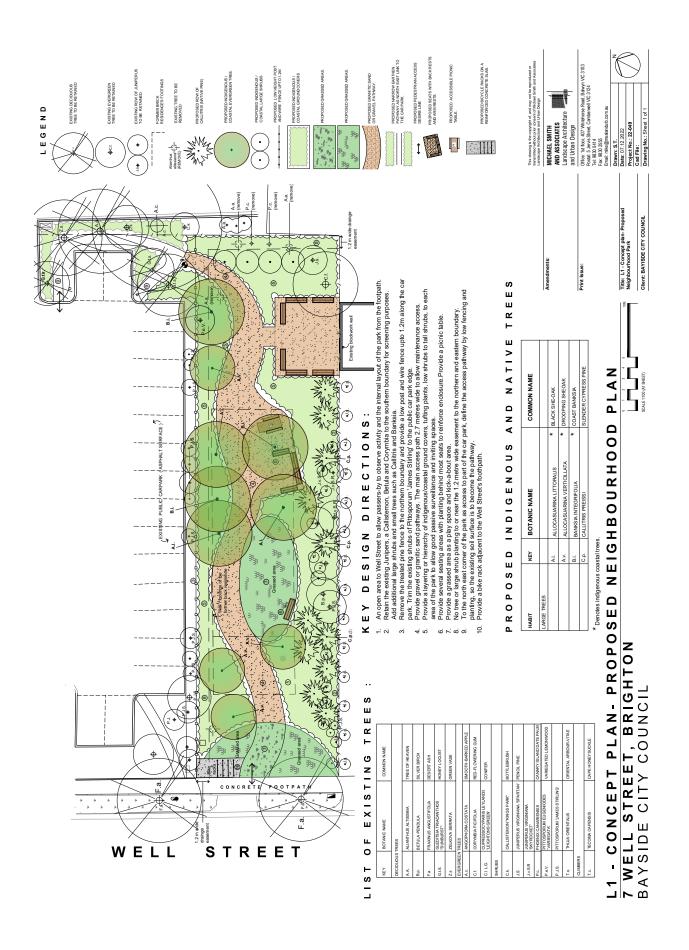
There are no known legal implications associated with this report.

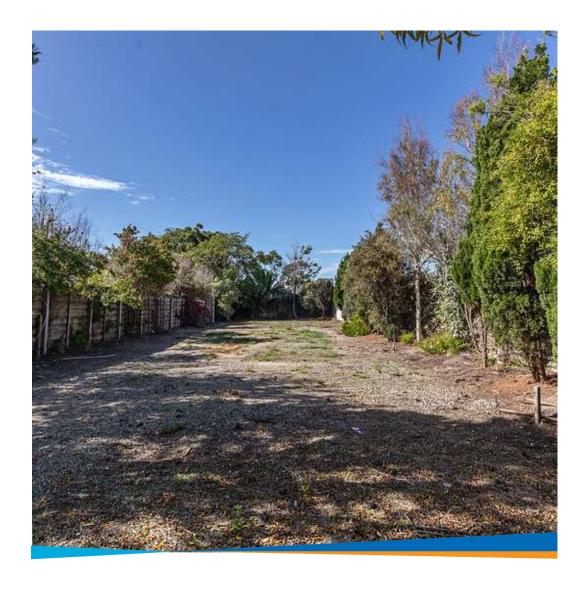
Finance

Council has allocated \$117,947 in its 2022–23 capital budget. This budget includes all design, engagement and construction works. The inclusion of a bin station may require additional funding. If so, this will be managed by the project team via request to alter the projects scope.

Links to Council policy and strategy

Work to create a pocket park at 7 Well Street directly contributes to an action in Council Plan under 'Our Place', specifically 3.1.2 Focus on increasing open space within key residential growth areas in major activity centres. A key deliverable in this action is to Design and deliver the Wells Street pocket park.





7 Well Street pocket park

Community engagement summary report February 2023



Contents Background2 Consultation process......2 Consultation purpose2 Consultation methodology......2 Consultation findings......4 Support for actions4 5.1 Survey feedback4 5.2 Reason for liking or disliking the concept design4 5.2.2 Vegetation feedback......7 5.2.3 Additional vegetation suggestions9 Other feedback about the concept design10 5.2.4 Direct correspondence about the concept design......12 5.2.5 Project Evaluation13

2 Background

This document provides a summary of stakeholder and community feedback on the 7 Well Street pocket park design.

Council decided to create a pocket park in Well Street, Brighton, in December 2021 following community support for more public open space in the area. During the first phase of engagement on the future use of the site held between 7 October to 7 November 2021, our community told us they wanted 'a passive space for relaxation, sitting and reading'.

This phase of community engagement undertaken from 16 January – 13 February 2023, focussed on the draft concept design and received 71 contributions.

Key findings

Participants were generally supportive of the concept design for the 7 Well Street pocket park with a majority (61%) responding that they loved the concept design or thought it was OK. Most respondents (83%) indicated that they would spend time in the pocket park throughout the year.

Common feedback included general support for a park (10 mentions), including playground equipment (10 mentions) and providing more seating (9 mentions).

Concerns raised by a few respondents (13), included safety concerns due to the secluded nature of the park and lack of lighting, litter, graffiti, vandalism, plant species selection, and unsocial behaviour.

Next steps

Community feedback will be considered to inform the detailed design of the pocket park. Council will consider community feedback and the proposed concept design, at its April 2023 meeting.

3 Consultation process

3.1 Consultation purpose

Council invited community feedback between 16 January – 13 February 2023 to understand the level of support for the proposed concept design of the 7 Well Street pocket park and ensure it meets community needs and expectations.

Community engagement was conducted in accordance with Council's Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy 2021. An engagement plan overview was published and is available to view on Council's Have Your Say engagement website.

3.2 Consultation methodology

The tools and techniques selected for this project were informed by the project content, stakeholders and type of feedback sought.

Key tools for communicating the project

- Site signage
- flyers distributed to neighbouring residents and Church Street precinct
- email to 7 Well Street project subscribers (86)
- Council communication channels, including website news story, social media and enewsletter to over 11,00 subscribers, digital advertising screens at Corporate Centre and Brighton library.

Key methods for gathering feedback

- online engagement through <u>Have Your Say</u>, including opportunity to provide feedback via survey or upload a written statement
- contact email address and phone number of Council Officer provided for interested community members to ask for further information or provide feedback
- · printed information available, as required.

Details	Activity
16 January 2023 – 13 February 2023 892 visitors 64 contributions	Have your say website Project information, online survey and written statement form hosted on the engagement platform Have Your Say Online survey: 64 responses Written statement form: 0 responses
16 January 2023 – 13 February 2023	Question and Answer forum No questions asked and responded to via the Q&A forum.
0 questions	
16 January 2023 – 13 February 2023 7 submissions	Correspondence Direct feedback provided through contacting the Project Officer for further information or to provide feedback via phone or email.

4 Participant profile

Survey respondents (64) were asked to qualify their connection to the 7 Well Street site. All participants had a connection to the site:

- 3 stated they own/operate a business in Church Street activity centre
- 14 indicated they live on Well Street
- 24 said they live in Brighton
- 1 said they work in the Church Street activity centre
- 15 visit Church Street activity centre
- 3 preferred not to say
- 4 selected 'Other' as their connection to the Well Street site: one said they were a
 Black Rock resident who shops in Church Street, one stated they were a
 conservation biologist and zoologist who walks in the area, one was interested in the
 establishment of pocket parks and one said they live in Bayside and visit the area.

Demographic information was not requested from participants as it was not considered relevant to this phase of engagement.

5 Consultation findings

The following section summarises the key themes which arose in community feedback on the 7 Well Street pocket park design. In the interest of stakeholder and community privacy, individual quotes have not been included within this public document. Where there was more than one mention of a topic or item, the number of mentions has been specified in brackets.

5.1 Support for actions

Community feedback was supportive of the concept design with 30% of respondents loving the overall design of the pocket park and 31% stating it's OK. The majority (83%) of respondents indicated that they would spend time in the pocket park throughout the year.

5.2 Survey feedback

5.2.1 Reason for liking or disliking the concept design

Survey participants were asked how they felt about the concept design for the 7 Well Street pocket park overall and could select from the following options, "I love it", "It's OK", "I have some concerns", "I don't like it at all" and "I don't know". Following their answer, they were asked to provide a reason for their response.

The feedback provided by the 62 submitters is summarised by theme in the table below:

Topic	Community feedback
Open space	Supportive of a park (10 mentions)
	Supportive of natural outdoor spaces and greening (5 mentions)
	Not supportive of using the site for park/open space (2 mentions)
Design	Needs more seating (8 mentions)
elements/infrastructure	Add playground equipment (6 mentions)
	More shade cover needed (4 mentions)
	Needs more picnic tables (2 mentions)
	Needs a rubbish bin (2 mentions)
	Add a water feature (2 mentions)
	Use wooden chairs/seating not metal
	Like the pedestrian access to the shopping centre
	Attractive design
	Too many seats
	Too much infrastructure
	No picnic table
	Needs wider grass area

Wiggly paths are difficult to manoeuvre wheelchairs

A good mix of practical facilities and native

vegetation

Could be improved

Needs covered area to protect from sun/rain Needs a water fountain with water for dogs,

There is no public toilet.

Vegetation/planting

Love the native plants

Needs some mature trees or shade until the

saplings grow

Three levels of planting needed

Would like to see planting better focussed on attracting and keeping small native birds

Happy with the plant palette

More leafy trees instead of shrubs

More canopy trees

Dislike grass

General comments about the park

Not the place for a park (4 mentions)

Great place to relax

Church Street would definitely benefit from more

greenery AND car parking space

Lovely place to have lunch

Peaceful space that will attract birds and provide much needed habitat for other animals

Perfect place to sit, breath and collect yourself after shopping

This will provide a lovely open air space that my friends and I can sit and enjoy the fresh air

I can sit there with my dog

love the idea of being able to relax in the park after shopping

A green canopy will result when trees mature

It will be nice to sit in a secluded park

A good mix of open area, shaded areas and seating

auriy

Pedestrian access to Church St is a brilliant addition.

It won't get used

Very little included in the park to draw people in

Too small for a park

No use for it if there is no playground

Financial Waste of money (2 mentions)

Budget seems a bit light

As a ratepayer whose rates helped purchase this block I want it sold and proceeds returned to

Council

The true cost to ratepayers is the land value plus the \$10000.00 for landscaping = \$2m

Concerns Concerned about existing block wall

Concerned about metal chairs on hot days

Concerned about skateboarders

Concerned about future tree damage to

neighbouring properties
Concerned about litter

Concerned about night parties

Concerned about teens gathering at night

Trees will create a visual blocker making the park

unsafe

Concerned about vandalism

Concerned about safety

Other comments The site should be used for carparking (5

mentions)

Community wifi

Council has taken away too much parking

Use the space for a skate area or other youth

focused spaces

Need more public housing in Brighton

Should be returned to housing or multi-level

development

I would like to see the finished park before I make comment

......

Can this be an off leash dog pocket park

Need a small-dog only, fenced area somewhere in

Brighton

consider small alterations to the plan and answer

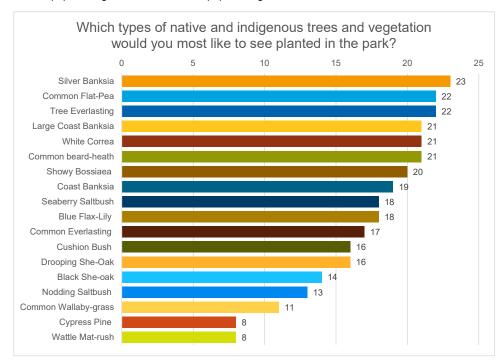
some queries

Skate park would have been nice

5.2.2 Vegetation feedback

Survey participants were asked which types of native and indigenous trees and vegetation they would most like to see planted in the park and asked to select their preferred plants from the planting palette provided.

The feedback provided by the 37 respondents is summarised in the below graph to show the most popular vegetation and the least popular vegetation selections.



The top 8 planting choices where vegetation was preferred by more than 50% of respondents were, Silver Banksia (62%) Common Flat-Pea (59%) Tree Everlasting (59%) Large Coast Banksia (57%), White Correa (57%), Common Beard-Heath (57%), Showy Bossiaea (54%) and Coast Banksia (51%)

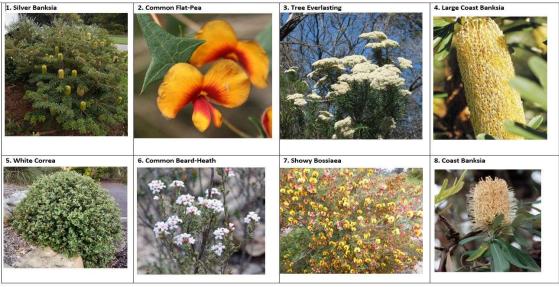
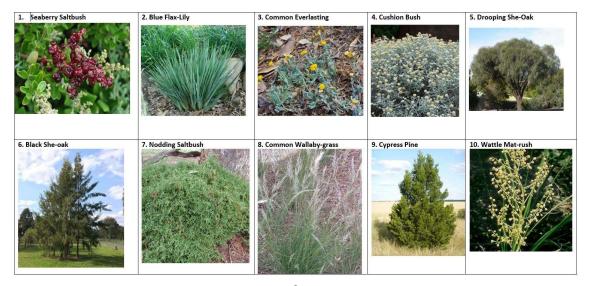


Figure 1: Images of most popular vegetation

Less popular vegetation where fewer than 50% of respondents selected these plants included, Seaberry Saltbush (49%), Blue Flax-Lily (49%), Common Everlasting (46%) Cushion Bush (43%), Drooping She-Oak (43%), Black She-Oak (38%), Nodding Saltbush (35%), Common Wallaby-Grass (30%), Cypress Pine (22%) and Wattle Mat-Rush (22%).

Figure 2: Images of less popular vegetation



5.2.3 Additional vegetation suggestions

Survey participants were asked if there were any other species of native and indigenous plants they would like to see in the park.

The feedback provided by the 19 respondents is summarised in the table below.

Topic	Community feedback
Additional vegetation suggestions	Peppermint gums Flowering gums Flindersia australis - non invasive roots too! Melia azedarach - deciduous Hymenosporum flavum - smells sensational And climbing plants to cover the pergola and in front of the brick wall - eg hardenbergia Correa reflexa, Lasiopetalum baurei Acacia suaveolons Aotus ericoides Goodenia ovata Indigofera australis Acacia stricta Plane Trees Small eucalypts Eriostemons for their scented leaves if you thought they could cope with conditions. Dichondra repens Grevillia, eucalyptus Flowering eucalyptus Chocolate lilies Peppercorn tree Wattle - the bright yellow flowers are lovely to look at. Pin Cushion Hakea is a beautiful native small tree, with spectacular flowers full of nectar for our native birds. Grevilleas are also great for native birds to feed from
	and come in a brilliant array of colours.
Other comments	The priority as I see it is for good shade cover, and a beautifully formed trunk. Anything giving plenty of shade All of these are good. Not specifically but the more variety the better for people and native animals alike! I will leave it to the experts but please ensure shade trees are included and neat well maintained garden

9

	beds. Many natives lack colour and become untidy over time.
	Don't mind
	Anything with colour and shade!
	I do not know anything about native and indigenous plants so will leave the Council to select them.
	Large rocks to provide additional seating.
Questions	Are any of these poisonous for humans (kids) or animals?
Concerns	Wallaby grass is an important indigenous species but their seeds may be problematic to dogs

5.2.4 Other feedback about the concept design

Survey participants were asked if they had any other feedback about the concept design for 7 Well Street pocket park.

The feedback provided by the 46 submitters is summarised by theme in the table below:

Topic	Community feedback
Open space	Support for more green spaces and pocket parks
Design	Add playground equipment (4 mentions)
elements/infrastructure	Shade needed over the seats (2 mentions)
	More picnic tables (2 mentions)
	Add water feature (2 mentions)
	Separate the car park and pocket park - a reo or metal mesh fence to even 1.2m covered with climbing plants
	Bike rack is excellent idea
	Love the wide path
	Man made shade should be installed until trees can provide adequate shade
	Concept design is good
	Fence is needed between 7&9 Well St
	Too much furniture
	Linkages need work
	Remove bike racks and picnic table
	Too much seating
	Path looks too wide

10

Park should be more natural, less man made elements

Source of water for birds needed

No gravel paths, sealed paths

Design is sterile and lacks direction and purpose

Brick wall could be painted

Solar ground lighting or some lighting to ensure safety at night

Drinking fountain

Bins

Happy with design

Bike rack should be moved to the East boundary, the garden bed at the front of 5 Well continued to 7 Well (with removal of dividing fence at the front of the block) with suitable plantings similar to that in 5 Well

Add a small pond

More seating

Vegetation/planting	Dog friendly plants and water
	Plants/habitat for native birds
	Add nectar producing natives to attract birds
	Use beautiful inland species that could be selected instead of coastal plant species.
	Include drought tolerant natives that will not be too big and will provide colour throughout the year such as Wattle or flowering gums
	Do not plant she-oak, not banksia, not Lillie pillies. Plant Acacia, Cypress, Lemon Myrtle, Honey Myrtle, and Crepe Myrtle.
Financial	Carparking would cost less than a park
	It was meant to be a car park. It was paid for by a Parking Levy 40 years ago.
	Waste of Council money
	Waste of ratepayer money
Concerns	Concerned about falling tree limbs from Banksia
	Concerned about graffiti

General comments/questions

Don't do it (2 mentions)

Looking forward to it

Not happy with location

Thank you for your good work

Reconsider

Great idea

Will be a change from heavy traffic in Well St

Brilliant decision

Quiet garden to relax

A small express 30 minute car park would be perfect for Dendy chemist and Coles but if I lived nearby I would definitely prefer a mini-park. The concrete space outside back of Dendy seems just redundant and grey though if a park is introduced next door - ideas to develop that into a usable space?

Is there provision for a waste bin?

What lighting provision is being made? What operating hours?

Is the crossover leading to 7 Well being removed to create a continuous verge/ nature strip? What is the timing to completion of the project, given it is fully provided for in the current budget?

Maybe one of the bench seats could be provided shading?

Is there water for dogs and other native animals? signage? rubbish bin? dog poo bags / bins? water dispenser for humans / pets?

Other

Prefer carparking

Keep cat curfew strict

Dog friendly community garden

Electric charging station

5.2.5 Direct correspondence about the concept design

Seven written statements were received via email correspondence directly to the project officer. The feedback provided by the 7 respondents is summarised below.

- Redeveloping the area into a park and more green space in Brighton is welcomed.
 Please consider including some seated space with wifi.
- Pocket park is needed. Please to see all the proposed native vegetation. Hopefully it
 encourages birds, bees and butterflies.
- Project seems altruistic to turn the lot into a pocket park, in a largely residential
 neighborhood behind Coles. It could be sold to a developer and money used to
 beautify Church Street. If turned into a pocket park, have food trucks rotating there so
 its something groovy and cool. A 'parklet' seems a waste of space.
- Plan appears suitable and look forward to the area being available for use.
- Remove the wall between the carpark and no #7 Well St as it will give more open space. Continue the walkway from the shopping centre to the park area to include tables, chairs fixed and Benches around. Please include something for the kids maybe a sandpit, slide. or mini garden where they can plant. Add a water feature or fountain to the back wall. Maybe get the local schools to do a project and get them to submit some plans as they will surely visit the area. Add a mural on the existing block wall that features Australian and Indigenous themes and highlights Bayside including beach boxes.
- What are the plans for the dividing fence between 7 Well St and 9 Well St when the new park is built.

5.3 Project Evaluation

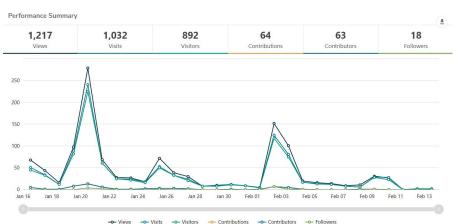
This report presents the findings from the analysis of the community feedback gathered during community engagement from 16 January – 13 February 2023.

The consultation was promoted to key stakeholders including previous Have Your Say project subscribers, nearby residents and businesses.

The website news story and This Week in Bayside e-newsletter also ensured the wider Bayside community was given the opportunity to provide feedback. The communications reached over 11,000 people.

The length of consultation was four weeks, with most responses received in the first two weeks.

The engagement program received a total of 69 contributions, including 64 online surveys completed via Have Your Say and 6 written statements received via email correspondence.



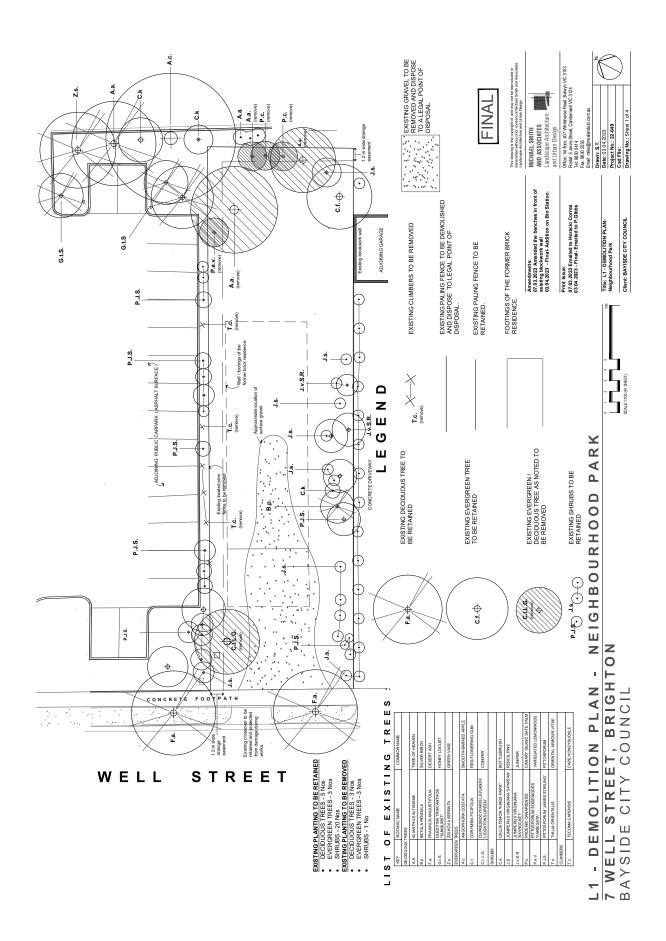
Have Your Say project page - reach and participation

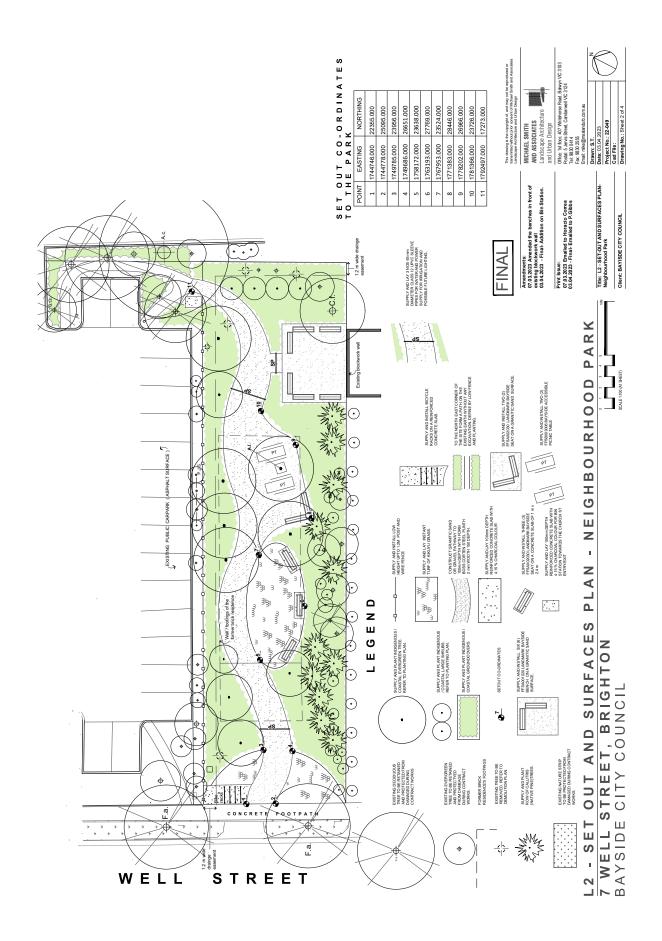
Engagement targets for the Have Your Say webpages were that:

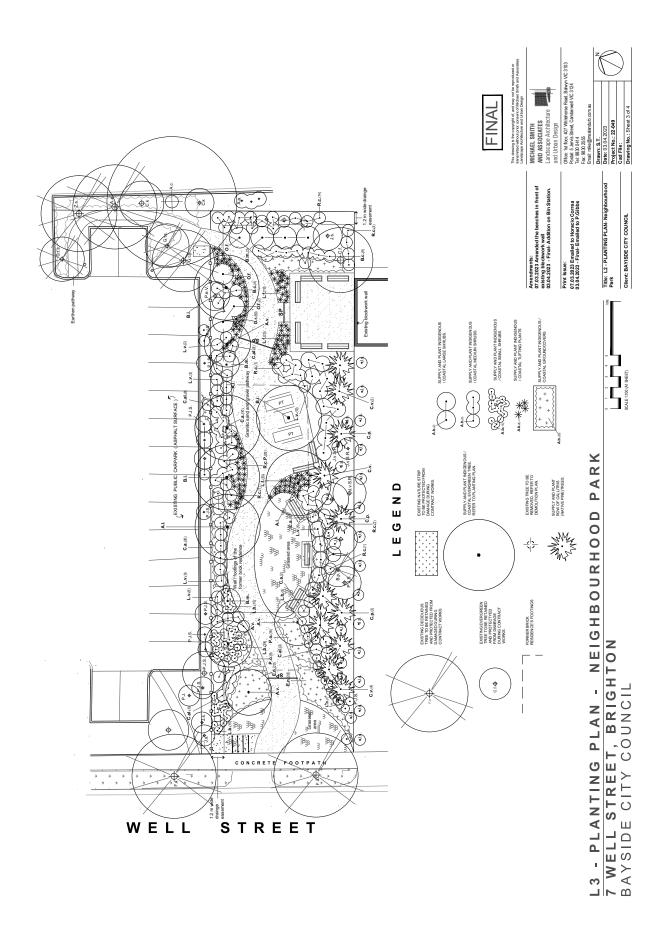
- 20% of visits would last at least one active minute (exceeded, 46.9%)
- 10% of visits would have at least two actions performed, such as moving around the project page or clicking on links (exceeded, 41.8%)
- 5% of visits had at least one contribution made (exceeded, 5.9%)

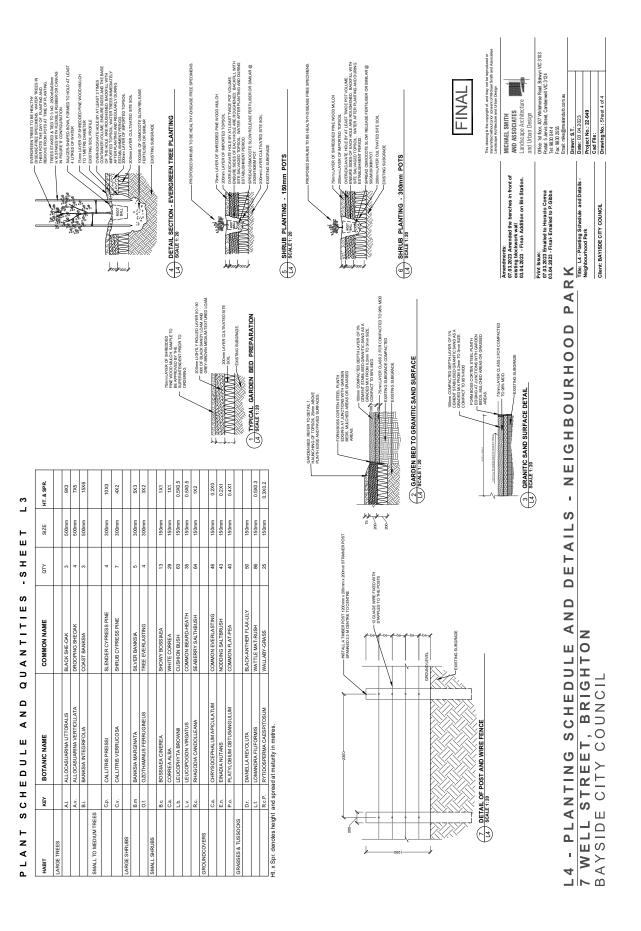
Satisfaction with engagement process

Almost all participants (95%) found the information was very or mostly easy to find and understand; 3% said they weren't sure and 2% said they found the information very hard to find and understand. With the relatively small sample size, 2% represents 1 person.









10.4 PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT C187 - ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT LOCAL POLICY - PANEL REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

City Planning and Amenity - Urban Strategy File No: PSF/23/162 – Doc No: DOC/23/96194

Executive summary

Purpose and background

Planning Scheme Amendment C187bays seeks to introduce new 'Environmentally Sustainable Development' Planning Policy into the Bayside Planning Scheme to ensure that development achieves best practice in environmental sustainability, from the design stage through to construction and operation.

This report provides the outcome and recommendations of the Independent Planning Panel who were appointed to consider submissions made on Planning Scheme Amendment C187bays and to seek Council's final approval.

Key issues

Amendment C187bays was publicly exhibited between 7 July and 4 August 2022. The amendment applies to all land within Bayside. The amendment was advertised widely, meeting the notification obligations under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. Two submissions were received, one of which was a late submission. One submission is in support and the other opposes the amendment.

As there was a submission in opposition to Amendment C187bays, Council requested the Minister for Planning to appoint an Independent Planning Panel, to consider the submission received.

A Panel hearing 'on the papers' was held in late November 2022. The parties to the hearing were Bayside City Council and the Housing Institute of Australia (HIA). Council circulated their submission electronically one week before HIA, with Council making a closing reply/submission a further week after the HIA. The Panel Report was issued on 23 December 2022.

Planning Panel Report

The Panel agreed with Council that the local policy is intended to encourage ESD best practice outcomes. Contrary to HIA's submission, the panel report stated that the policy does not impose requirements or bring forward technical assessments to the planning stage. The report asserted that it is appropriate for the policy to encourage development that exceeds minimum standards, where complementary and justified.

In addition, the report found that no evidence was presented to the Panel to verify the contention by the HIA that the proposed local planning policy considerations would result in unreasonable cost and time delays.

The Panel agreed with Council that there is an expected positive cost benefit ratio for buildings that incorporate ESD measures, resulting in efficiencies over the life of the building.

The Panel concluded that the Amendment is supported by, and implements, the relevant sections of the Planning Policy Framework. The Amendment is consistent with the relevant Ministerial Directions and Practice Notes, is well founded and strategically justified.

The Panel recommended that Bayside Planning Scheme Amendment C187bays be adopted as exhibited subject to the following minor amendments:

1. Set the 'policy application' to two or more dwellings.

Planning Panel recommendation:

The HIA in their submission requested that for residential applications the threshold of how many dwellings it applies to be not less than 3-9 dwellings.

The Panel supported Council's position that a residential dwelling threshold of 2-9 dwellings is appropriate for the municipality and that a suitable threshold should be informed by local circumstances.

The Panel recommends a minor change to the wording of the policy to simplify the structure The recommendation is for the threshold, "two or more dwelling", to be included upfront in the 'policy application' section at the start of the policy document, rather than having to cross reference it later in "policy guidelines".

Officer response:

Accept the Panel's recommendation.

2. Remove the strategies that duplicate content with Clause 15.01-25 (Building design) and Clause 19.03-35 (Integrated water management).

Planning Panel recommendation:

The Panel concluded that there is significant duplication of strategy content between the 'Integrated water management' strategies in the Local policy and the State policy relating to building design and integrated water management.

The recommendation was that the strategies should be reviewed to remove any duplication with State policy. Consequently, the Local policy Clause 15.02-2L-02 (Environmentally sustainable development) should be amended to eliminate any strategies that replicate content within State policies, Clause 15.01-25 (Building design) and Clause 19.03-35 (Integrated water management).

The duplication of policy is outlined in the table below which was included in the Panel Report (page 16 – Table 2 Comparison of Stormwater Policy)

Table 2 Comparison of stormwater policy		
Proposed Clause 15.01-2L - 02 (Environmentally sustainable development) Integrated water management strategies	Relevant Clause 15.01-25 (Building design) strategies	Relevant Clause 19.03-35 (Integrated water management) strategies
Reduce total operating potable water use through appropriate design measures such as water efficient fixtures, appliances, equipment, irrigation and landscaping.		Plan and coordinate integrated water management, bringing together stormwater, wastewater, drainage, water supply, water treatment and reuse, to: - Manage and use potable water efficiently - Reduce pressure on Victoria's drinking water supplies.
Encourage the appropriate use of alternative water sources (including greywater, rainwater and stormwater).	Encourage water efficiency and the use of rainwater, stormwater and recycled water.	Facilitate use of alternative water sources such as rainwater, stormwater, recycled water and run-off from irrigated farmland.
Incorporate best practice water sensitive urban design to improve the quality of stormwater runoff and reduce impacts on water systems and water bodies.	Minimise stormwater discharge through site layout and landscaping measures that support on-site infiltration and stormwater reuse.	Ensure that development protects and improves the health of water bodies including creeks, rivers, wetlands, estuaries and bays by: - Minimising stormwater quality and quantity related impacts - Filtering sediment and waste from stormwater prior to discharge from a site. - [etc]

Officer response

Accept the Panel's recommendation as the strategies are appropriately managed elsewhere within the Bayside Planning Scheme.

Attachment 3 shows the proposed changes to Clause 15.02-2L-02 which includes the deletion of *Integrated water management* strategies to meet the Panel's recommendation.

3. Revise the 'policy guidelines' to ensure they are consistent with relevant guidance on drafting.

Planning Panel recommendation:

The Panel determined in the report that the drafting of 'policy guidelines' in the proposed local policy was confusing and did not conform with guidance in the Practitioner's Guide.

It was concluded that the 'policy guidelines' in the proposed amendment did not clearly explain how the policy objectives or strategies could be satisfied nor did it establish a measure to assist decision makers with assessment. The 'policy guidelines' read as if they are application requirements. Further to this the description of what the Amendment does, as set out, in the Explanatory Report adds to the confusion by stating the policy includes 'application requirements'.

The 'policy guidelines' include a list of documents to be considered in support of a Sustainable Design Assessment or Sustainable Management Plan. Consistent with the comments above, the Panel was not satisfied these should be included under 'policy guidelines' as they do not explain how the local policy objectives may be implemented. They are intended as guidance for preparation of an ESD assessment or management plan.

Officer response

Officer recommends accepting the Panel's recommendation.

The Panel's intention is to set greater clarity and certainty by providing defined measurable standards. This would greatly assist both applicants and decision-makers. However, it would be impractical to list all the current rating criteria for each assessment tool in the Policy given the extensive range of potential criteria in each tool. Improvements in these areas will also overtake planning scheme reforms.

Therefore, officers believe that the recommendation can be met by requiring that a proposal achieves a *Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard* (BESS) Sustainable Design Assessment, or equivalent standard under an alternative assessment tool, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Wording has been changed in Clause 15.02-2L-02 (Attachment 3) in accordance with the recommendations from the Panel.

Options for consideration

Section 27 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 requires that a "planning authority must consider the Panel's report before deciding whether or not to adopt the amendment".

Council has the following options to progress Amendment C187bays

- 1. Adopt the Amendment, without making any of the Panel's recommended changes and submit to the Minister for Planning for approval;
- 2. Adopt the Amendment incorporating the Panel's recommended changes and submit to the Minister for Planning for approval; or
- 3. Abandon the Amendment in its entirety.

Recommendation

That Council:

- notes the Independent Planning Panel report and recommendations for Planning Scheme Amendment C187bays – Environmentally Sustainable Development Planning Policy
- 2. adopts Amendment C187bays Environmentally Sustainable Development Local Policy incorporating the Planning Panel's recommended changes
- 3. submits Amendment C187bays Environmentally Sustainable Development Local Policy C187bays to the Minister for Planning for approval in accordance with Section 31 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987
- 4. writes to submitters to advise them of Council's decision.

Support Attachments

- 1. Amendment C187bays Panel Report \$\Pi\$
- 2. Amendment C187bays Explanatory Report
- 3. Amendment C187bays Clause 15.01.2L.02\$

Liveable community

Social

The increase of the use of renewable energy and recycled water will be of socio-economic benefit to the community by reducing the costs of an increasing demand on finite resources.

Natural Environment

Environmentally sustainable development that uses renewable energy and recycled water will reduce the negative impact of Bayside's energy and water demands on the natural environment. Use of urban buildings to provide solar energy systems will reduce the need to use non-urban land for this purpose and may assist in conserving land resources.

Climate Emergency

Council's approach to the implementation of ESD controls and a zero-carbon planning policy into the Planning Scheme constitutes a significant climate change action that will reduce the use of fossil fuel-based energy by households, businesses and for transport in Bayside.

Built Environment

Environmentally sustainable development will improve the built environment through recognition of the importance of retaining or replacing vegetation to maintain a greener, cooler urban environment.

Customer Service and Community Engagement

Affected residents have had an opportunity to make a submission to the planning scheme amendment.

Human Rights

The implications of the report have been assessed and are not considered likely to breach or infringe upon, the human rights contained in the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006.*

Governance

Officers involved in the preparation of this report have no conflict of interest.

Legal

There are no legal implication arising from this report.

Finance

Budget and resources to conduct this planning scheme amendment have been absorbed through Council's operational Budget.

Links to Council policy and strategy

The introduction of ESD controls into the Bayside Planning Scheme is consistent with Council's broader strategic framework, including the following key documents:

Bayside 2050 Community Vision

Priority 1.4 states 'To create a sustainable community that prioritises recycling and reusing at the local level, for example community gardens. Bayside Council must ensure that they act on plans to reduce emissions and negate the effects of climate change.' The introduction of an ESD policy into the Planning Scheme will directly relate to this priority.

Bayside Council Plan 2017–21

The Council plan provides the 'Housing and Neighbourhoods' goal which outlines the strategic objective that 'we want a Bayside where development contributes to a high visual amenity, is ecologically sustainable, demonstrates high quality compliant design and responds to the streetscape and neighbourhood context.' The introduction of greater ESD controls into the Planning Scheme will ensure that development increases its performance in relation to environmental sustainability, reflecting the aspirations from the Council Plan.

Bayside Housing Strategy 2019

Feedback received from the community through the development of the Bayside Housing Strategy 2019 highlights the community aspiration that residential developments should have to achieve best practice Environmentally Sustainable Design. Theme 9.10 relates to Sustainable Development and includes actions relating to the introduction of ESD measures into the Bayside Planning Scheme as well as encouraging access to information on quality ESD outcomes.

Bayside Climate Emergency Action Plan 2020

The purpose of this Plan is to identify the action Council will take to respond to the Climate Emergency and support our local community to take action to reduce their impact on the environment.

The Plan includes actions to both minimise greenhouse gas emissions (mitigation) and reduce vulnerability (adaptation) to the impacts of climate change. The Plan draws on Council's role as a leader and advocate for change across other tiers of government, and its role to encourage and facilitate community participation and collaboration.

Theme 4 relates to transforming to a climate responsive built environment and seeks to 'ensure the built environment provides comfortable, liveable spaces for people and will withstand climate related shocks and stressors, such as extreme heat, flooding and sea level rise.

Theme 7 relates to switching to zero carbon energy and seeks to 'support the decarbonisation of the energy system through switching to efficient, renewable energy solutions such as solar and wind power.'

Action 4.1 from the Plan is to 'Implement a local Environmentally Sustainable Development Planning Policy in line with the Climate Emergency'. The introduction of greater ESD controls and the pursuit of zero carbon controls on development is consistent with the Climate Emergency Action Plan and relates directly to Action 4.1

Planning Panels Victoria

Bayside Planning Scheme Amendment C187bays Environmentally Sustainable Development local policy

Panel Report

Planning and Environment Act 1987

23 December 2022



How will this report be used?

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

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

For the Amendment to proceed, it must be adopted by the planning authority and then sent to the Minister for Planning for approval.

The planning authority is not obliged to follow the recommendations of the Panel, but it must give its reasons if it does not follow the recommendations. [section 31 (1) of the PE Act, and section 9 of the *Planning and Environment Regulations 2015*]

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

Planning Panels Victoria acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung People as the traditional custodians of the land on which our office is located. We pay our respects to their Elders past and present.

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Panel Report pursuant to section 25 of the PE Act

Bayside Planning Scheme Amendment C187bays

Environmentally Sustainable Development local policy

23 December 2022

Lisa Kendal, Chair

fine Kell

Planning Panels Victoria

OFFICIAL

Bayside Planning Scheme Amendment C187bays \mid Panel Report \mid 23 December 2022

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Bayside Planning Scheme Amendment C187bays \mid Panel Report \mid 23 December 2022

Glossary and abbreviations

Amendment C232morn Mornington Peninsula Planning Scheme Amendment C232morn

BESS Built Environment Sustainable Score

CASBE Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment

Council Bayside City Council

ESD Environmentally Sustainable Development

HIA Housing Industry Association
NCC National Construction Code

PE Act Planning and Environment Act 1987

Planning Scheme Bayside Planning Scheme

Practitioner's Guide Practitioner's Guide to Victorian Planning Schemes, April 2022

Roadmap Environmentally sustainable development of buildings and

subdivisions - A roadmap for Victoria's planning system (Department

of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2020)

SDA Sustainable Design Assessment
SMP Sustainability Management Plan

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Bayside Planning Scheme Amendment C187bays \mid Panel Report \mid 23 December 2022

Overview

Amendment summary	
The Amendment	Bayside Planning Scheme Amendment C187bays
Common name	Environmentally Sustainable Development local policy
Brief description	Introduction of ESD local policy to ensure development achieves best practice environmental sustainability
Subject land	All land in the municipality of Bayside
Planning Authority	Bayside City Council
Authorisation	10 May 2022, with conditions
Exhibition	7 July to 4 August 2022
Submissions	Two submissions:
	- Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment: supporting
	- Housing Industry Association: objecting

Panel process	
The Panel	Lisa Kendal (Chair)
Directions Hearing	Video Conference, 11 November 2022
Hearing	Parties agreed the matter would be considered 'on the papers'
Parties to the Hearing	Bayside City Council, represented by Juliana Aya and Clare Beames Housing Industry Association, represented by Roger Cooper
Citation	Bayside PSA C187bays [2022] PPV
Date of this report	23 December 2022

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Executive summary

Bayside Planning Scheme Amendment C187bays (the Amendment) seeks to introduce a new Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) local policy to the Bayside Planning Scheme.

The Amendment seeks to encourage best practice ESD and the planning permit stage and to complement existing policy and other regulations. Specifically, it seeks to:

- introduce Clause 15.01-2L-02 (Environmentally sustainable development)
- renumber Clause 15.01-2L (Energy and resource efficiency) to Clause 15.01-2L-01.

The local policy applies to residential and non-residential development, with specific thresholds for residential development.

The Amendment has been prepared in response to an action in Council's *Climate Emergency Action Plan, 2020* to implement local ESD planning policy in line with the climate emergency.

The Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment supported the Amendment.

The Housing Industry Association objected to the Amendment and raised concerns the local policy is unnecessary, duplicates State planning provisions and brings forward technical assessments to the planning approval stage. It considered building and construction solutions should be managed through the National Construction Code, not the planning system.

State planning policy encourages consideration of ESD, and planning guidance encourages local policies to be integrated under appropriate themes. ESD planning policy framework has evolved and will continue to be refined over time. The recent introduction of State policy does not negate the need for local ESD policy, but does mean the policy needs to be consistent with guidance of the day.

The Panel considers the Amendment is strategically justified and is consistent with:

- the relevant sections of the Planning Policy Framework and planning guidance
- the objectives of the PE Act which seeks to provide for sustainable use and development
 of land
- Clause 71.02-3 (Integrated decision making) which requires balanced consideration of
 planning policies "in favour of net community benefit and sustainable development for
 the benefit of present and future generations".

The Panel concludes:

- The residential dwelling threshold of 2 9 dwellings is appropriate. The threshold should be included in the 'policy application' section of the policy rather than cross referencing content in 'policy guidelines'.
- There is significant duplication of strategy content between the 'Integrated water management' strategies in the local policy and State policy relating to building design and integrated water management. Strategies should be reviewed to remove duplication with State policy.
- The 'policy guidelines' section should be reviewed to:
 - ensure drafting is consistent with the Practitioner's Guide to Victorian Planning Schemes
 - it explicitly describes a measure to achieve the policy objectives and strategies that can be used for assessment purposes.

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• The location of documents listed under 'policy guidelines' should be reviewed and if retained in the policy ensure drafting is consistent with applicable guidance.

Recommendations

Based on the reasons set out in this Report, the Panel recommends that Bayside Planning Scheme Amendment C187bays be adopted as exhibited subject to the following:

- 1. Amend Clause 15.02-2L-02 (Environmentally sustainable development) to:
 - a) Set the 'policy application' to two or more dwellings.
 - b) Remove the strategies that duplicate content with Clause 15.01-2S (Building design) and Clause 19.03-3S (Integrated water management).
 - c) Revise the 'policy guidelines' to ensure they are consistent with relevant guidance on drafting.

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1 Introduction

1.1 The Amendment

(i) Amendment description

The purpose of the Amendment is to introduce a new Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) local policy to the Bayside Planning Scheme (Planning Scheme).

The purpose of the local policy is to encourage:

- best practice ESD at the planning permit stage
- the use of a Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA) and Sustainability Management Plan (SMP), as appropriate.

Specifically, the Amendment proposes to:

- introduce Clause 15.01-2L-02 (Environmentally sustainable development) with objectives relating to:
 - energy performance
 - water resources
 - indoor environment quality
 - storm water management
 - transport
 - waste management
 - urban ecology
- renumber Clause 15.01-2L (Energy and resource efficiency) to Clause 15.01-2L-01.

The local policy applies to residential and non-residential development, with specific thresholds for residential development.

Bayside City Council (Council) is the Proponent for the Amendment.

1.2 Background and context

Council explained it had declared a Climate Emergency in 2019 and adopted a *Climate Emergency Action Plan* in 2020. The *Climate Emergency Action Plan* includes actions to:

- implement local ESD planning policy in line with the climate emergency
- provide information and education regarding best practice ESD standards.

1.3 Procedural issues

All parties attended the Directions Hearing and agreed for the matter to be considered 'on the papers', and that no site inspection was required.

Directions were issued for an exchange of written material, and the Panel reserved the right to convene a Hearing if it required further information on any critical matters following its review of written material. The Panel wrote to parties on 14 December 2022 confirming it had received the written material as directed, and a Hearing was not required.

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1.4 Issues raised in submissions

The Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment (CASBE) supported the Amendment and introduction of the proposed local ESD policy into the Planning Scheme.

The Housing Industry Association (HIA) objected to the Amendment and raised concerns the local policy is unnecessary, duplicates State planning provisions and brings forward technical assessments to the planning approval stage. It considered building and construction solutions should be managed through the National Construction Code (NCC), not the planning system.

1.5 The Panel's approach

The Panel has assessed the Amendment against the principles of net community benefit and sustainable development, as set out in Clause 71.02-3 (Integrated decision making) of the Planning Scheme.

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

This Report deals with the issues under the following headings:

- Strategic issues
- Stormwater management provisions
- Form and content of the Amendment.

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2 Strategic issues

2.1 Planning context

Table 1 provides an overview of the planning context relevant to the Amendment. 4.2 provides a summary of key relevant provisions and policies.

Table 1	Planning context
IdDIC 1	riailing context

	Relevant references
Victorian planning objectives	- section 4 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 (PE Act)
Municipal Planning Strategy	Clause 02.02 (Vision)Clause 02.03 (Strategic directions)
Planning Policy Framework	 Clauses 11 (Settlement) Clauses 13 (Environmental risks and amenity) Clauses 14 (Natural resource management) Clauses 15 (Built environment and heritage) Clauses 16 (Housing) Clauses 17 (Transport) Clauses 19 (Infrastructure)
Other provisions	- Clause 71.02-3 (Integrated decision making)
Other planning strategies and policies	 Plan Melbourne, Outcome 6 Directions 6.1, 6.2, 6.3. 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7 Policies 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.4.1, 6.6.1, 6.7.2
Ministerial directions	 Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes under section 7(5) of the PE Act Ministerial Direction 9 (Metropolitan Strategy) Ministerial Direction 11 (Strategic Assessment of Amendments)
Planning practice notes	- Planning Practice Note 46 (Strategic assessment guidelines)

2.2 Relevant planning scheme amendments

(i) Amendment VC216

Planning Scheme Amendment VC216 (gazetted 10 June 2022) made changes to all planning schemes to support ESD. Amendment VC216 forms part of stage one implementation of *Environmentally sustainable development of buildings and subdivisions - A roadmap for Victoria's planning system* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2020) (Roadmap).

Amendment VC216 implements actions in *Plan Melbourne 2017-2050*, specifically:

Action 80 of Outcome 6 (Melbourne is a sustainable and resilient city):
 Review the Victorian planning and building systems to support environmentally sustainable development outcomes for new buildings to consider their energy, water and waste management performance.

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 Actions 89, 91, 94, 96, 97 and 101 which relate to water management, cooling and greening, air and noise pollution, and recycling and resource recovery.

In its submission, Council explained the changes to the Planning Scheme introduced by Amendment VC216. Council noted the most applicable change to the Amendment is building design policy which was modified to include ESD in the objective and strategies.

(ii) Amendment C195bays

Council advised it is collaborating with CASBE and 23 Councils across Victoria in Stage 2 of the *Elevating Targets Planning project for a Sustainable Built Environment*.

Planning Scheme Amendment C195bays will seek to introduce a new particular provision relating to ESD, including objectives and standards to "implement measures that facilitate best practice ESD and support zero carbon development outcomes".

2.3 Practitioner's Guide

A Practitioner's Guide to Victorian Planning Schemes Version 1.5, April 2022 (Practitioner's Guide) sets out key guidance to assist practitioners when preparing planning scheme provisions. The guidance seeks to ensure:

- the intended outcome is within scope of the objectives and power of the PE Act and has a sound basis in strategic planning policy
- a provision is necessary and proportional to the intended outcome and applies the Victoria Planning Provisions in a proper manner
- a provision is clear, unambiguous and effective in achieving the intended outcome.

2.4 Strategic justification

(i) Submissions

Council submitted the changes introduced by Amendment VC216 supported the Amendment, including introduction of a new purpose at Clause 01 "to support responses to climate change". Further:

The amendment reinforces the necessity for local ESD policies, because of the current lack of more comprehensive statewide ESD policies.

Council provided a list of the planning schemes with local ESD policies. Council submitted there are now 22 Council's with local ESD policy similar to that proposed in the Amendment, and which have been tested through various planning panel and advisory committee processes.

Council advised that Mornington Peninsula Planning Scheme Amendment C232morn (Amendment C232morn), which is equivalent to Amendment C187bays, had recently been referred to a planning panel to consider issues, including issues raised by HIA. At the time of Council's submission to the Amendment, the panel report for Amendment C232morn had not been released.

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council did not support the issues raised in HIA's submission. Council outlined the response from Mornington Peninsula Shire Council to HIA's submission, and advised it adopted the same position on issues raised by HIA.

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Council submitted the HIA position had not been supported in previous planning scheme amendments, and provided examples and reasons. It provided an excerpt from Darebin and Manningham Planning Schemes Amendment GC42 panel report (July 2016) which stated (in summary):

- there is a strong legislative and policy framework supporting the need for sustainable development, which recognises there is a role for both the building and planning systems
- the role of planning in achieving sustainability is limited in that it can only influence development that requires a planning permit
- as the building regulatory system is generally not involved in the initial design stage of a development can result in a less than desirable outcome
- involvement of planning at the initial site planning stage may assist at the building
- until a State-wide approach is adopted, it is appropriate to introduce local ESD policies.

Council did not accept HIA's assertion that the policy imposes requirements and brings forward technical assessment to the planning stage. It submitted the NCC and planning policy have different intent; the NCC establishes minimum standards for energy performance and planning policy intends to achieve best practice ESD. Best practice ESD outcome are encouraged on a discretionary and flexible basis, and the new local policy will not impose requirements.

Council cited the planning panel report for Darebin and Manningham Planning Scheme Amendment GC42 (2016), which stated (in summary):

- an integrated building and planning approach is required to achieve sustainable outcomes
- the proposed local policies would not contravene the NCC but would build upon it.

Council acknowledged that there may be time and cost implications resulting from the local policy and associated assessments, but considered these were justified by the savings and environmental benefits over the life of the building.

Council did not propose any changes to the Amendment in response to submissions.

HIA requested the Amendment be abandoned. It preferred consistent State-wide policies be introduced to "set consistent expectations for building design and treatment of the natural environment for all applicants".

HIA objected to the Amendment on the basis "it is not the role of planning instrument to introduce new application requirements for construction design outcomes already regulated by the [NCC]". It acknowledged Council's commitment to addressing climate change, but did not consider the proposed planning policy, which duplicates building matters and brings forward technical assessment to the planning stage, appropriate.

It submitted:

- the building and construction solutions should be managed through the NCC, not the planning system
- a planning instrument should not impose higher standards than the NCC
- a construction standard mandate at the planning permit stage is not appropriate when the assessment will differ at the building permit stage, potentially resulting in significant rework

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multiple and unnecessary layers of planning permit requirements are contributing to time and cost blowouts which are burdening the residential sector.

HIA was concerned the proposed local policy had not been compared for consistency with Amendment VC216.

HIA submitted that since the previous planning panels referred to by Council supporting local ESD policies, planning and building codes have "substantially advanced to hold ESD outcomes to a higher standard". The NCC had recently been upgraded to mandate minimum 7-star energy homes and "it is outdated to label a '7-star' energy rating minimalistic". A 7-star energy rating requires a holistic home design, including consideration of passive solar access, design, materials and energy efficiency of appliances.

In support of this position, HIA submitted a table comparing ESD requirements across State and local planning and building regulations. HIA explained the table shows the equivalent of 80 per cent of the Built Environment Sustainable Score (BESS) is achieved by existing and proposed policy (HIA noted it used BESS as an example as it was established by CASBE).

(ii) Discussion

The purposes of a planning scheme include providing for the implementation of State, regional and local planning policies and to support responses to climate change. State planning policy encourages consideration of ESD. For example, Clause 15 (Built environment and heritage) states planning should promote development that is environmentally sustainable and minimise detrimental impacts on the built and natural environment. The Practitioner's Guide to Victorian Planning Schemes Version (Practitioner's Guide) includes a definition of 'promote' as "to further the growth, development, progress of; encourage".

It is clearly the role of planning to actively encourage and facilitate sustainable development and support responses to climate change.

The Panel agrees with Council that the planning and building regulations are complementary and it is appropriate to have ESD requirements in both. The triggers for assessment will vary and an integrated approach is required to ensure ESD assessment through a range of development scenarios.

According to Council's submission, 22 planning schemes include ESD local policies, of which 16 have been introduced since 2016. Stage one of the Roadmap was implemented through Amendment VC216 and a future stage two is intended to update particular provisions. Council is working with CASBE and other Councils to implement further planning scheme measures through Amendment C195bays.

The Roadmap acknowledges that since the Planning Panels Victoria Advisory Committee on Environmentally Efficient Design Local Policies was prepared in 2014, a number of largely standardised local policies have been introduced. It states the key difference between the local polices is the size of development that triggers provision of an SDA or SMP to support assessment of a planning permit.

The Practitioner's Guide states ESD is addressed throughout the Planning Policy Framework under a range of different themes, and local policies about ESD are encouraged to be integrated under the appropriate themes.

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The planning policy framework for ESD has evolved and will continue to be refined over time. The recent introduction of State policy does not negate the need for local ESD policy, but does mean the policy needs to be consistent with guidance of the day. The Panel addresses specific issues relating to consistency with guidance in other chapters of this Report.

The Panel finds, consistent with the Darebin and Manningham Planning Schemes Amendment GC42 panel report, that the local approach to ESD should be further reviewed at a time there is a comprehensive State-wide approach. The Panel notes that various forms of local ESD policy exist in planning schemes, which reflect the State policy and guidance in place at the time.

The Panel does not accept HIA's submissions that the local policy is not justified on the basis it duplicates a number of proposed policies. These policies are not yet in place, and it is not known when they will be introduced or the form they will take.

The Panel agrees with Council that the local policy is intended to encourage ESD best practice outcomes, and does not impose requirements or bring forward technical assessments to the planning stage. It is appropriate for policy to encourage development that exceeds minimum standards, where complementary and justified. It is not the role of policy to introduce application requirements. The Panel considers there may be some improvements to drafting to ensure this is clear (see Chapter 4).

No evidence was presented to the Panel to substantiate the claim that proposed local planning policy considerations will result in unreasonable cost and time blowouts. The Panel agrees with Council there is likely to be a positive cost benefit ratio for buildings that incorporate ESD measures, resulting in efficiencies over the life of the building. Consistent with the principles underlying ESD measures which are intended to reduce resource demands, cost benefit assessment must go beyond the construction process.

The Panel considers the Amendment consistent with:

- the objectives of the PE Act which seeks to provide for sustainable use and development of land
- Clause 71.02-3 (Integrated decision making) which requires balanced consideration of
 planning policies "in favour of net community benefit and sustainable development for
 the benefit of present and future generations".

(iii) Conclusions

For the reasons set out in this report, the Panel concludes that the Amendment:

- is supported by, and implements, the relevant sections of the Planning Policy Framework
- is consistent with the relevant Ministerial Directions and Practice Notes
- is well founded and strategically justified
- should proceed subject to the recommendations as discussed in the following chapters.

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3 Stormwater management provisions

(i) What is proposed?

Clause 15.01-2L-02 (Environmentally sustainable development) includes the following strategies:

Integrated water management

Reduce total operating potable water use through appropriate design measures such as water efficient fixtures, appliances, equipment, irrigation and landscaping.

Encourage the appropriate use of alternative water sources (including greywater, rainwater and stormwater).

Incorporate best practice water sensitive urban design to improve the quality of stormwater runoff and reduce impacts on water systems and water bodies.

It also contains 'policy guidelines' relating to sustainable design assessment and sustainability management plans using STORM/MUSIC or other methods and a number of documents listed as assessment tools.

(ii) The issue

The issue is whether existing Planning Scheme provisions satisfy ESD stormwater assessment requirements.

(iii) Submissions

HIA submitted that existing State planning policy addressed identified gaps in ESD requirements. It cited stormwater requirements at Clause 53.18 which require new development to consider the retention and reuse of stormwater.

Council submitted Clause 53.18 is "an overarching stormwater management policy which includes non-residential development" while the proposed local ESD policy provides a more complete approach to environmentally sustainable residential development. Both are relevant and apply in assessing appropriate residential development.

(iv) Discussion

HIA raised the issue of duplication with State planning policy, but referred to the particular provision relating to stormwater as an example. The Panel has considered the issue of duplication with both the particular provision and State policy.

The purpose of Clause 53.18 (Stormwater management in urban development) is to:

ensure that stormwater in urban development, including retention and reuse, is managed to mitigate the impacts of stormwater on the environment, property and public safety, and to provide cooling, local habitat and amenity benefits.

Among other things, it applies to an application to construct a building (subject to an extensive list of exclusions, such as applications to constructure or extend a dwelling in a residential zone).

The Panel agrees with Council that the local policy intends to introduce a complete approach to consideration of ESD for residential development, and Clause 53.18 (Stormwater management in urban development) is a particular provision that complements planning policy.

The Practitioner's Guide provides guidance that a local planning policy must not duplicate State policy. The Panel compared the strategies in the local policy with existing State policies at Clause 15.01-2S (Building design) and Clause 19.03-3S (Integrated water management) (see Table 2).

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Table 2	Comparison of stormwater	policy
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Proposed Clause 15.01-2L - 02 (Environmentally sustainable development) Integrated water management strategies	Relevant Clause 15.01-2S (Building design) strategies	Relevant Clause 19.03-3S (Integrated water management) strategies
Reduce total operating potable water use through appropriate design measures such as water efficient fixtures, appliances, equipment, irrigation and landscaping.		Plan and coordinate integrated water management, bringing together stormwater, wastewater, drainage, water supply, water treatment and reuse, to: - Manage and use potable water efficiently - Reduce pressure on Victoria's drinking water supplies.
Encourage the appropriate use of alternative water sources (including greywater, rainwater and stormwater).	Encourage water efficiency and the use of rainwater, stormwater and recycled water.	Facilitate use of alternative water sources such as rainwater, stormwater, recycled water and run-off from irrigated farmland.
Incorporate best practice water sensitive urban design to improve the quality of stormwater runoff and reduce impacts on water systems and water bodies.	Minimise stormwater discharge through site layout and landscaping measures that support on-site infiltration and stormwater reuse.	Ensure that development protects and improves the health of water bodies including creeks, rivers, wetlands, estuaries and bays by: - Minimising stormwater quality and quantity related impacts - Filtering sediment and waste from stormwater prior to discharge from a site. - [etc]

There is significant overlap in policy content relating to stormwater. The strategies in the local policy should be reviewed to remove duplication with State policy.

Further, the following document is listed in both the local ESD policy (under policy guidelines) and Clause 19.03-3S (under policy documents):

Urban Stormwater - Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (Victorian Stormwater Committee, 1999).

This is discussed further in Chapter 4.1.

(v) Conclusions and recommendations

The Panel concludes:

- There is significant duplication of strategy content between the 'Integrated water management' strategies in the local policy and State policy relating to building design and integrated water management.
- Strategies should be reviewed to remove duplication with State policy.

The Panel recommends:

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- 1. Amend Clause 15.02-2L-02 (Environmentally sustainable development) to:
 - Remove the strategies that duplicate content with Clause 15.01-2S (Building design) and Clause 19.03-3S (Integrated water management).

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4 Form and content of the Amendment

4.1 Policy guidelines

(i) Discussion

HIA was concerned the policy introduces application requirements.

The Panel notes the Explanatory Report states:

The proposed policy specifies which types of development must respond to the objectives of the Policy, requiring applications to be accompanied by appropriate supporting information. Dependent on the scale of development, application requirements include:

- · plans (layout and elevations) and Supporting Documents showing ESD initiatives, or
- a [SDA], or
- a [SMP].

The policy lists various assessment tools and guidelines which may be used to assess how a development addresses the objectives of the policy.

The Practitioner's Guide explains that legibility of the Planning Policy Framework relies on each element being properly applied. For example, 'policy guidelines':

- provide guidance on how a strategy can be achieved
- gives explicit or prescriptive measures
- · typically represents one way of achieving an acceptable outcome
- are only required in exceptional circumstances
- are directive, and do not consist of neutral considerations
- are not decision guidelines or application requirements.

Clause 15.01-2L-02 (Environmentally sustainable development) contains 'policy guidelines', for example for residential development:

Residentia

A Sustainable Design Assessment (including an assessment using BESS, STORM or other methods) for:

- 2 9 dwellings
- A building used for accommodation other than dwellings with a gross floor area between 100 square metres to 1000 square metres.
- An extension to an existing residential building used for accommodation other than dwellings creating between 100 square metres to 1000 square metres of additional gross floor area (excluding outbuildings).

A Sustainability Management Plan (including an assessment using BESS/Green star, STORM/MUSIC or other methods) and a Green Travel Plan for:

- 10 or more dwellings
- A building used for accommodation other than dwellings with a gross floor area of more than 1000 square metres.
- An extension to an existing residential building used for accommodation other than dwellings creating more than 1000 square metres of additional gross floor area (excluding outbuildings).

The drafting of 'policy guidelines' in the proposed local policy is confusing and does not conform with guidance in the Practitioner's Guide. The 'policy guidelines' do not clearly explain how the policy objectives or strategies may be satisfied, or establish a measure to assist decision makers with assessment. The 'policy guidelines' read as if they are application requirements.

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The description of what the Amendment does in the Explanatory Report adds to this confusion by stating the policy includes 'application requirements'.

Additionally, the 'policy guidelines' includes a list of documents to be considered in support of an SDA or SMP. Consistent with the comments above, the Panel is not satisfied these should be included under 'policy guidelines' as they do not explain how the local policy objectives may be implemented. They are intended as guidance for preparation of an ESD assessment or management plan.

The Practitioner's Guide explains that planning policy may include 'policy documents' as incorporated, background or other documents, such as an Act. Subject to further review, the listed documents may be suitable for inclusion in the policy as background documents under the heading 'policy documents'.

(ii) Conclusions and recommendation

The Panel concludes:

- The 'policy guidelines' section should be reviewed to ensure:
 - drafting is consistent with the Practitioner's Guide
 - it explicitly describes a measure to achieve the policy objectives and strategies that can be used for assessment purposes
- The location of documents listed under 'policy guidelines' should be reviewed and if retained in the policy, drafting should be consistent with relevant guidance.

The Panel recommends:

- 2. Amend Clause 15.02-2L-02 (Environmentally sustainable development) to:
 - Revise the 'policy guidelines' to ensure they are consistent with relevant guidance on drafting.

4.2 Policy application

(i) Issue

The issue is whether the policy threshold should be increased from 2-9 dwellings to 3-9 dwellings.

(ii) Submissions

HIA requested that for residential applications the threshold of how many dwellings it applies to not be less than 3-9 dwellings. It submitted this is consistent with the recently adopted Kingston Planning Scheme.

Council submitted the threshold number of dwellings in other local ESD policies varied from one to three, with more than half having a threshold of two. Consistent with the 2014 Advisory Committee findings which recognised the benefit of Council's establishing thresholds relevant to local conditions, it explained the bulk of new residential development permit applications in Bayside are for two dwellings on a lot. It submitted:

A threshold of two dwelling is seen as fair and reasonable for the proposed policy 15.01-2L-02 and will enable better ESD outcomes for Bayside.

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(iii) Discussion

It is appropriate for the assessment threshold to be informed by local circumstances. HIA did not provide any evidence or justification for its position other than reference to one other local ESD policy in a different municipality.

As Council advised, planning permit applications for residential development in Bayside are predominantly for two dwellings. The Panel accepts the threshold of two dwellings is appropriate.

The Panel observes the thresholds are currently included under the heading 'policy guidelines', while the clause relating to 'policy application' states:

This policy applies to residential and non-residential development, excluding subdivision, in accordance with the thresholds detailed in this policy.

Consistent with the Panel's findings in Chapter 4.1, 'policy guidelines' are discretionary examples of how a policy may be achieved. The reliance of the policy application on 'policy guidelines' is poor drafting. It would be appropriate to include the threshold in the 'policy application' section of the policy, for example:

 This policy applies to <u>applications for</u> residential <u>development of two or more dwellings</u> and non-residential development, excluding subdivision, in accordance with the thresholds detailed in this policy.

(iv) Conclusion and recommendation

The Panel concludes:

- The residential dwelling threshold of 2 9 dwellings is appropriate.
- The threshold should be included in the 'policy application' section of the policy rather than cross referencing content in 'policy guidelines'.

The Panel recommends:

- 3. Amend Clause 15.02-2L-02 (Environmentally sustainable development) to:
 - a) Set the 'policy application' to two or more dwellings.

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Appendix A Document list

No.	Date	Description	Provided by
1	15 Nov 2022	Directions letter and distribution list	Panel
2	24 Nov 2022	Council submission, with attachments: - Chronology of events - Climate Emergency Plan 2020-2025 - Letter of authorisation from DELWP, 10 May 2022 - CASBE submission, 7 Sept 2022 and HIA submission, 13 July 2022 - Council agenda and minutes, 20 Sept 2022	Council
3	25 Nov 2022	HIA submission	HIA
4	8 Dec 2022	Council closing submission	Council

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Appendix B Planning context

B:1 Planning policy framework

Council submitted that the Amendment is supported by various clauses in the Planning Policy Framework, which the Panel has summarised below.

Victorian planning objectives

The Amendment responds to the following State policy objectives set out in section 4 of the PE Act:

- Section 4(1)(a) to provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use, and development of land;
- Section 4(1)(b to provide for the protection of natural and man made resources and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity;
- Section 4(1)(c) to secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational
 environment for all Victorians and visitors to Victoria;
- Section 4(1)(f) to facilitate development in accordance with the objectives set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) and
- Section 4(1)(g) to balance the present and future interests of all Victorians.

Clause 2 (Municipal Planning Strategy)

Clause 02.02 (Vision) states:

Bayside will be a city which protects and enhances the quality and character of the natural and built environment through environmentally sustainable development and management of land.

Bayside will be an environmentally focussed city in which its natural resources are valued, present needs are met and development is responsibly managed for the benefit of current and future generations.

Clause 02.03 (Strategic directions) states:

Council is committed to enhancing the sustainability of the built environment by encouraging development to incorporate environmentally sustainable design principles and natural resource management to benefit current and future generations.

Council seeks to

 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and car dependence by encouraging more environmentally sustainable development.

The Amendment supports the MPS by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and car dependence by encouraging more environmentally sustainable development.

Clause 11 (Settlement)

The Amendment supports Clause 11 by facilitating sustainable development and recognising the need and contributing to, for example:

- · health, wellbeing and safety
- adaptation to changing technology
- a higher standard of environmental sustainability, urban design and amenity
- · climate change adaptation and mitigation
- prevention of pollution
- protecting, conserving and improving natural resources

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• waste minimisation and resource recovery.

Clause 12 (Environmental and landscape values)

The Amendment supports Clause 12 by protecting and conserving biodiversity and environmentally sensitive areas.

Clause 13 (Environmental risk and amenity)

The Amendment supports Clause 13 by protecting and conserving biodiversity and environmentally sensitive areas.

Clause 14 (Natural resource management)

The Amendment supports Clause 14 by supporting the conservation and wise use of natural resources, promoting environmentally sustainable development and minimising detrimental impacts on the built and natural environment.

Clause 15 (Built environment and heritage)

The Amendment supports Clause 15 by recognises the role of urban design, building design, heritage and energy and resource efficiency in delivering liveable and sustainable cities, towns and neighbourhoods.

Clause 16 (Housing)

The Amendment supports Clause 16 by ensuring that long term sustainability of housing is achieved using best practice in environmentally sustainable development from the design stage through to construction.

Clause 18 (Transport)

The Amendment supports Clause 18 by contributing to the creation of safe integrated and sustainable transport system.

Clause 19 (Infrastructure)

The Amendment supports Clause 17 by contributing to the facilitation of update of renewable energy.

B:2 Other planning scheme provisions

Clause 71.02-3 (Integrated decision making) states:

Victorians have various needs and expectations such as land for settlement, protection of the environment, economic wellbeing, various social needs, proper management of resources and infrastructure. Planning aims to meet these needs and expectations by addressing aspects of economic, environmental and social wellbeing affected by land use and development.

The Planning Policy Framework operates together with the remainder of the scheme to deliver integrated decision making. Planning and responsible authorities should endeavour to integrate the range of planning policies relevant to the issues to be determined and balance conflicting objectives in favour of net community benefit and sustainable development for the benefit of present and future generations. However, in bushfire affected areas, planning and responsible authorities must prioritise the protection of human life over all other policy considerations.

Planning authorities should identify the potential for regional impacts in their decision making and coordinate strategic planning with their neighbours and other public bodies to achieve sustainable development and effective and efficient use of resources.

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B:3 Other relevant planning strategies and policies

Plan Melbourne

Plan Melbourne 2017-2050 sets out strategic directions to guide Melbourne's development to 2050, to ensure it becomes more sustainable, productive and liveable as its population approaches 8 million. It is accompanied by a separate implementation plan that is regularly updated and refreshed every five years.

Plan Melbourne is structured around seven Outcomes, which set out the aims of the plan. The Outcomes are supported by Directions and Policies, which outline how the Outcomes will be achieved.

Council submitted the Amendment will implement various Plan Melbourne directions and policies included in Table 3 by introducing obligations for energy performance, integrated water management, indoor environment quality, transport, waste management and urban ecology.

Table 3 Relevant parts of Plan Melbourne – Outcome 6 – Melbourne is a sustainable and resilient city

Directions	Policies
6.1 - transition to a low-carbon city to enable Victoria to achieve its target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050	6.1.1 - improve energy, water and waste performance of buildings through environmentally sustainable development and energy efficiency upgrades
	6.1.2 - facilitate the uptake of renewable energy technologies
6.2 - reduce the likelihood and consequences of natural hazard events and adapt to climate change	
6.3 - integrate urban development and water cycle management to support a resilient and liveable city	
6.4- make Melbourne cooler and greener	6.4.1 - support a cooler Melbourne by greening urban areas, buildings, transport corridors and open spaces to create an urban forest
6.5 - protect and restore natural habitats	
6.6 - improve air quality and reduce the impact of excessive noise.	6.6.1 - reduce air pollution emission and minimise exposure to air pollution and excessive noise.
6.7 - reduce waste and improve waste management and resource recovery	6.7.2 - improve waste and resource recovery systems to meet the logistical challenges of medium- and higher-density developments

B:4 Ministerial Directions and Planning Practice Notes

The Ministerial Direction on Form and Content of Planning Schemes provides guidance on the preparation and presentation of planning scheme content.

Ministerial Direction 9 (Metropolitan planning strategy) seeks to ensure that planning scheme amendments have regard to the Metropolitan Planning Strategy (Plan Melbourne 2017-2050 including the 2019 addendum).

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Ministerial Direction 11 (Strategic Assessment of Amendments) seeks to ensure a comprehensive strategic evaluation of a planning scheme amendment and the outcomes it produces.

Planning Practice Note 46 provides guidance on what should be considered as part of Ministerial Direction 11.

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Note 1: Officer deletions and additions to Panel's edits in red and red strikethrough

The Planning and Environment Act 1987

BAYSIDE PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT C187BAYS

EXPLANATORY REPORT

Who is the planning authority?

This amendment has been prepared by the Bayside City Council which is the planning authority for this amendment.

Land affected by the amendment

The amendment applies to all land within the Bayside municipality.

What the amendment does

The amendment introduces new Planning Policy Clause 15.01-2L-02 Environmentally Sustainable Development into the Bayside Planning Scheme to ensure that development achieves best practice in environmental sustainability, from the design stage through to construction and operation.

The policy proposes to introduce the following objectives to be satisfied where applicable:

- Energy Performance
- Water Resources
- Indoor Environment Quality
- Storm water Management
- Transport
- Waste Management
- Urban Ecology

The proposed policy specifies which types of development must respond to the objectives of the Policy, requiring applications to be accompanied by appropriate supporting information. Dependent on the scale of development, application requirements may include:

- plans (layout and elevations) and Supporting Documents showing ESD initiatives, or
- a Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA), or
- a Sustainability Management Plan (SMP).

The policy lists various assessment tools and guidelines which may be used to assess how a development addresses the objectives of the policy.

The policy applies to residential and non-residential development, with specified thresholds aligning to the development profile of Bayside.

The amendment also makes changes to the local planning scheme by:

 renumbering Clause 15.01-2L (Energy and resource efficiency) to Clause 15.01-2L-01 (Energy and resource efficiency) to reflect the insertion of Clause 15.01-2L-02 Environmentally Sustainable Development.

Strategic assessment of the amendment

Why is the amendment required?

The amendment is required to strengthen the ability for the Responsible Authority to consider environmentally sustainable development in the Planning Policy Framework (PPF).

The Bayside Planning Scheme does not currently contain an ESD Local Planning Policy. The need to address this policy gap was identified in the council's *Climate Emergency Action Plan 2020-2025*:

 Action 4.1 - Implement a local Environmentally Sustainable Development Planning Policy in line with the Climate Emergency.

How does the Amendment implement the objectives of planning in Victoria?

The Amendment implements the following objectives of planning in Victoria:

- to provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use, and development of land: Section 4

 (a)
- to provide for the protection of natural and manmade resources and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity: Section 4 (1) (b)
- to secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for all Victorians and visitors to Victoria: Section 4(1(c); and to balance the present and future interests of all Victorians: section 4 (1) (g).

The amendment is also consistent with the objectives of the planning framework established by the Act, in particular:

- to ensure sound, strategic planning and co-ordinated action at State, regional and municipal levels: section 4(2)(a);
- to enable land use and development planning and policy to be easily integrated with environmental, social, economic, conservation and resource management policies at State, regional and municipal levels: section 4(2) (c);
- to ensure that the effects on the environment are considered and provide for explicit consideration
 of social and economic effects when decisions are made about the use and development of land:
 section 4(2) (d);
- to facilitate development whim achieves the objectives of planning in Victoria and planning objectives set up in planning schemes: section 4(2) (e); and
- to encourage the achievement of planning objectives through positive actions by responsible authorities and planning authorities: section 4(2) (g).

The amendment achieves the section 4 objectives by supporting and strengthening the application of ESD design and construction principles and methods; an approach that is in the equitable interests of all Victorians.

How does the amendment address any environmental, social and economic effects?

The amendment is expected to deliver a net community benefit by introducing a Local Planning Policy to facilitate sustainable development through the planning process. Likely benefits include:

Environmental effects

- creating more energy and water efficient development to reduce wastage and reliance on nonrenewable resources:
- improving indoor environmental quality for the health and productivity of building occupants:
- improving stormwater management to mitigate the impacts of storm water on the environment, and provide cooling, local habitat and amenity benefits;

- avoiding more waste generation by promoting greater reuse and recycling (in that order) during the design, construction and operation stages of development;
- increasing resource recovery and minimising materials sent to landfill;
- encouraging better protection and enhancement of biodiversity;
- reducing heat island effects through building design, landscape design, water sensitive urban design and the retention of canopy and significant trees;
- minimising car dependency by ensuring that the built environment is designed to promote the use
 of walking, cycling and public transport (in that order); and
- · promoting the use of low emissions vehicle technologies and supporting infrastructure.

Economic effects

- whilst the upfront cost of development may increase in some instances, the Amendment will facilitate better consumer outcomes by:
 - aligning ESD outcomes to development scale;
 - incentivising small-scale development with a streamlined approvals process based on the proposed supporting Bayside City Council's Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) Local Planning Policy Deemed-to-Satisfy Guidelines referenced in the policy;
 - maximising cost-neutral ESD outcomes and avoiding retrofitting costs through more considered design and planning of development;
 - reducing operating costs over the life of a building; and
 - lowering peak demands for energy and water consumption.

Social effects

- increasing affordability over the life of a building for commercial and residential occupiers through reduced servicing costs;
- · improving resilience to a warming climate; and
- providing comfort, liveability, and overall productivity for building occupiers.

Does the amendment address relevant bushfire risk?

The amendment will not result in any increase to the risk to life as a priority, property, community infrastructure and the natural environment from bushfire.

Whilst the amendment proposes to introduce a Local Policy that contains objectives which seek to retain remnant vegetation and mature trees, and plant indigenous vegetation and canopy trees within development (to reduce the urban heat island effect and protect and enhance biodiversity), the following provisions of the Bayside Planning Scheme take precedence (as relevant) where bushfire risk may be evident

- Clause 13.02-1S Bushfire Planning, and
- Clause 52.12 Bushfire Protection: Exemptions.

The amendment is not required to be supported by any additional local policy for bushfire management.

The views of the relevant fire authority will be sought during exhibition of the amendment.

Does the amendment comply with the requirements of any Minister's Direction applicable to the amendment?

The amendment is consistent with the following Ministerial Directions:

- Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes under section 7(5) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987;
- Ministerial Direction No.9 Metropolitan Strategy (Plan Melbourne 2017-2050) under Section 12(2)(a) of the Act; and
- Ministerial Direction No.11 Strategic Assessment of Amendments under section 12(2)(a) of the Act.

The amendment aligns with the following key outcomes and policy directions outlined in Plan Melbourne 2017-2050:

Outcome 5: Melbourne is a city of inclusive vibrant and healthy neighbourhoods

• Direction 5.2 - Create neighbourhoods that support safe communities and healthy lifestyles.

Outcome 6: Melbourne is a sustainable and resilient city

- Direction 6.1 Transition to a low-carbon city to enable Victoria to achieve its target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.
- Direction 6.2 Reduce the likelihood and consequences of natural hazard events and adapt to climate change.
- Direction 6.3 Integrate urban development and water cycle management to support a resilient and liveable city.
- Direction 6.4 Make Melbourne cooler and greener.
- Direction 6.5 Protect and restore natural habitats.
- Direction 6.6 Improve air quality and reduce the impact of excessive noise.
- Direction 6.7 Reduce waste and improve waste management and resource recovery.
- Within Outcome 6, Policy 6.1.1 specially seeks to 'improve energy, water and waste performance
 of buildings through environmentally sustainable development and energy efficiency upgrades'.

How does the amendment support or implement the Planning Policy Framework and any adopted State Policy

The amendment is consistent with, and supports the following elements of State Planning Policy:

Clause 11: Settlement

- 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.
- Clause 11.01-1R (Green Wedges Metropolitan Melbourne) To protect the green wedges of Metropolitan Melbourne from inappropriate development.
- Clause 11.01R (Settlement Metropolitan Melbourne) which seeks to maintain a permanent urban growth boundary around Melbourne to create a more consolidated, sustainable city and protect the values of non-urban land.
- Clause 11.03-1S (Activity centres) which improve the social, economic and environmental
 performance and amenity of activity centres.

 Clause 11.03R (Activity Centres – Metropolitan Melbourne) - to support the development and growth of Metropolitan Activity Centres.

Clause 12: Environmental and Landscape Values

- Clause 12.01-1 (Protection of Biodiversity) which seeks to assist the protection and conservation of Victoria's biodiversity, including by ensuring the decision making takes into account the impacts of land use and development on Victoria's biodiversity.
- Clause 12.02-1S (Protection of coastal areas) which seeks to conserve and enhance coastal areas and ensure sustainable use of natural coastal resources.
- Clause 12.02-2S (Marine and Coastal Crown Land) To ensure the use and development of
 marine and coastal Crown land is ecologically sustainable, minimises impacts on cultural and
 environmental values, and improves public benefit for current and future generations.
- Clause 12.03 (Water Bodies and Wetlands) which seek to improve the overall health of Port Phillip Bay and Western port and their catchments, and protect river corridors, waterways, lakes and wetlands, including by improving the quality of stormwater entering waterways.
- Clause 12.05-1S (Environmentally sensitive areas) which seeks to protect and conserve environmentally sensitive areas, including the Port Phillip Bay and its foreshores.
- Clause 12.05-2S (Landscapes) To protect and enhance significant landscapes and open spaces
 that contribute to character, identity and sustainable environment.

Clause 13: Environmental Risks and Amenity

- Clause 13.01-1S (Natural hazards and climate change) which seeks to minimise the impacts of natural hazards and adapt to the impacts of climate change through risk-based planning.
- Clause 13.03-1S (Floodplain Management) To assist the protection of: life, property and community infrastructure from flood hazard, including coastal inundation, riverine and overland flows
- Clause 13.06-1S (Air quality management) which seeks to assist the protection and improvement
 of air quality.

Clause 14.02: Water

Clause 14.02-1S (Catchment planning and management) which seeks to assist in the protection
and restoration of water catchments, including by ensuring that development provides for the
protection and enhancement of the environmental qualities of waterways and their instream uses,
and minimises nutrient contributions to water bodies, and 14.02-28 (Water quality) which seeks to
protect water quality.

Clause 15.01: Built Environment

Clause 15.01-2L (Energy and resource efficiency) which seeks to encourage development that is
energy and resource efficient. Key strategies include promoting sustainable design measures
such as water efficient design and solar access using site layout, design and construction
techniques. Allowing for adaptive re-use in the future. Using landscape design to assist with
passive solar heating and cooling. Making use of buildings and materials with minimal
environmental impact, such as recycled materials and re-use of existing buildings. Including
communal open space areas in larger residential developments.

Clause 16.01: Residential Development

 Clause 16.01-1S (Housing Supply) which seeks to promote a housing market that meets community needs.

- Clause 16.01-1R (Housing Supply Metropolitan Melbourne) which seeks to manage the supply of new housing to meet population growth and create a sustainable city by developing housing and mixed use development opportunities
- Clause 16.01-2S (Housing affordability) which seeks to deliver more affordable housing closer to
 jobs, transport and services, including by promoting good housing and urban design to minimise
 negative environmental impacts and keep down costs for residents and the wider community.

Clause 18: Transport

- Clause 18.01-1S (Land use and transport planning) which seeks to create a safe and sustainable transport system by integrating land use and transport
- Clause 18.02-1S (Sustainable personal transport) which seeks to promote the use of sustainable personal transport, including ensuring development provides opportunities to promote more walking and cycling.
- Clause 18.02-1R (Sustainable personal transport Metropolitan Melbourne) which seeks to improve local travel options for walking and cycling to support 20 minute neighbourhoods
- Clause 18.02-2S (Public Transport) which seeks to facilitate greater use of public transport and promote increased development close to high-quality public transport routes.

Clause 19.01: Energy

- Clause 19.01-1S (Energy supply) which supports the transition to a low-carbon economy with renewable energy and greenhouse emissions, and local energy generation to help diversify the local economy and improve sustain ability outcomes.
- Clause 19.01-2S (Renewable energy) which seeks to promote the provision of renewable energy
 in a manner that ensures appropriate siting and design considerations are met.
- Clause 19.01-2R (Renewable energy Metropolitan Melbourne) which seeks to facilitate the
 uptake of renewable energy technologies on a site-by-site and neighbourhood level during the
 master planning of new communities and in green wedge and peri-urban areas.

Clause 19.03: Development Infrastructure

- Clause 19.03-03S (Integrated water management) which seeks to sustainably manage water supply, water resources, wastewater, drainage and stormwater through an integrated water management approach. Key strategies include:
 - Manage and use potable water efficiently
 - Reduce pressure on Victoria's drinking water supplies
 - Minimise drainage, water or wastewater infrastructure and operational costs
 - Provide urban environments that are more resilient to the effects of climate change.
 - Integrate water into the landscape to facilitate cooling, local habitat improvements and provision of attractive and enjoyable spaces for community use.
 - Facilitate use of alternative water sources such as rainwater, stormwater, recycled water.
 - Ensure that development protects and improves the health of water bodies by minimising stormwater quality and quantity related impacts.
- Clause 19.03-5S (Waste and resource recovery) which seeks to reduce waste and maximise
 resource recovery to reduce reliance on landfills and minimise environmental, community amenity
 and public health impacts.

How does the amendment support or implement the Local Planning Policy Framework, and specifically the Municipal Strategic Statement?

Bayside City Council has a longstanding commitment to environmental sustainability. This commitment is embodied in the council's 17 December 2019 Climate Emergency Declaration which compels the council to act immediately and with urgency to reverse global warming. Implementing a local Environmentally Sustainable Development Planning Policy is a key action from Council's adopted *Climate Emergency Action Plan 2020-2025 (BCC, 2020 Action 4.1)*.

The Planning Policy Framework and Municipal Planning Strategy support sustainability through environmentally focused land use and development planning.

Clause 02 Municipal Planning Strategy

Clause 02.02L (Vision) - 'Bayside will be a city which protects and enhances the quality and
character of the natural and built environment through environmentally sustainable development
and management of land. Bayside will be an environmentally focussed city in which its natural
resources are valued, present needs are met and development is responsibly managed for the
benefit of current and future generations.'

How does the amendment support or implement the Municipal Planning Strategy?

The amendment is consistent with and supports the MPS. The proposed new ESD policy reinforces the need for future development to respond to sustainable development principles, providing guidance in achieving sustainability in the most efficient way. The policy provides a specific framework for the consideration of ESD during the planning permit process, specifying what types of development should implement ESD measures and to what degree.

Does the amendment make proper use of the Victoria Planning Provisions?

The amendment has been prepared in accordance with State Government Practice Notes - Writing a Local Planning Policy and Strategic Assessment Guidelines: for planning scheme amendments.

In particular, the amendment makes proper use of the Victoria Planning Provisions as local policies are appropriate tools to guide decision-making in relation to a specific discretion, with the existing MPS providing broad strategic support for the proposed local policy position.

How does the amendment address the views of any relevant agency?

The amendment will be referred to the relevant agencies as part of the statutory exhibition and notice of the amendment.

Does the amendment address relevant requirements of the Transport Integration Act 2010?

The amendment addresses the relevant requirements of the Transport Integration Act 2010. The amendment will not have a significant impact on the transport system, as defined in the Act, as it would not in itself result in any increase in demand on the transport system.

The amendment is consistent with the transport system objectives of the Act, in particular those contained in section 10 (Environmental Sustainability).

Resource and administrative costs

Is not anticipated that the amendment will have a significant impact on the resources and administrative costs of the responsible authority.

The amendment will not result in an increased number of permit applications, but rather provide a transparent and consistent framework for decision-making, reducing resources currently required to negotiate planning outcomes.

Where you may inspect this amendment

The amendment can be inspected free of charge at the Bayside City Council website at www.bayside.vic.gov.au

The amendment is available for public inspection, free of charge, during office hours at the following places:

The amendment can also be inspected free of charge at the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning website at www.planning.vic.gov.au/public-inspection.

Submissions

Any person who may be affected by the amendment may make a submission to the planning authority. Submissions about the amendment must be received by 4 August 2022

A submission must be sent to:

Clare Beames

Senior Strategic Planner

Bayside City Council, 76 Royal Avenue, Sandringham VIC 3191.

Or email to planningstrategy@bayside.vic.gov.au

Panel hearing dates

In accordance with clause 4(2) of Ministerial Direction No.15 the following panel hearing dates have been set for this amendment:

- directions hearing: proposed 7 November 2022
- panel hearing: proposed 14 December 2022

Note 1: Officer deletions and additions to Panel's edits in red and red strikethrough

15.01-2L-02 Environmentally sustainable development

Policy application

This policy applies to applications for residential development of two or more dwellings and non-residential development, excluding subdivision., in accordance with the thresholds detailed in this policy.

Objective

To achieve best practice in environmentally sustainable development from the design stage through to construction and operation.

Strategies

Facilitate development that minimises environmental impacts.

Encourage environmentally sustainable development that:

- Is consistent with the type and scale of the development.
- Responds to site opportunities and constraints.
- Adopts best practice through a combination of methods, processes and locally available technology that demonstrably minimise environmental impacts.

Energy performance

Reduce both energy use and energy peak demand through design measures such as:

- Building orientation.
- Shading to glazed surfaces.
- Optimising glazing to exposed surfaces.
- Inclusion of or space allocation for renewable technologies.

Integrated water management

Reduce total operating potable water use through appropriate design measures such as water efficient fixtures, appliances, equipment, irrigation and landscaping.

Encourage the appropriate use of alternative water sources (including greywater, rainwater and stormwater).

Incorporate best practice water sensitive urban design to improve the quality of stormwater runoff and reduce impacts on water systems and water bodies.

Indoor environment quality

Achieve a healthy indoor environment quality, including thermal comfort and access to fresh air and daylight, prioritising passive design over mechanical heating, ventilation, cooling and lighting.

Reduce indoor air pollutants by encouraging use of low-toxicity materials.

Minimise noise levels and noise transfer within and between buildings and associated external areas.

Transport

Design development to promote the use of walking, cycling and public transport, in that order; and minimise car dependency.

Promote the use of low emissions vehicle technologies and supporting infrastructure.

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Waste management

Promote waste avoidance, reuse and recycling during the design, construction and operation stages of development.

Encourage use of durable and reuseable building materials.

Ensure sufficient space is allocated for future change in waste management needs, including (where possible) composting and green waste facilities.

Urban ecology

Protect and enhance biodiversity by incorporating natural habitats and planting indigenous vegetation.

Reduce urban heat island effects through building design, landscape design, water sensitive urban design and the retention and provision of canopy and significant trees.

Encourage the provision of space for productive gardens, particularly in larger residential developments.

Policy guidelines

Consider as relevant

Residential

The following development

A Sustainable Design Assessment (including an assessment using BESS, STORM or other methods) for:

- 2 9 dwellings.
- A building used for accommodation other than dwellings with a gross floor area between 100 square metres to 1000 square metres.
- An extension to an existing residential building used for accommodation other than dwellings creating between 100 square metres to 1000 square metres of additional gross floor area (excluding outbuildings).

Achieves

 A BESS Sustainable Design Assessment, or equivalent standard under an alternative assessment tool, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

The following development

A Sustainability Management Plan (including an assessment using BESS/Green Star, STORM/MUSIC or other methods) and a Green Travel Plan for:

- 10 or more dwellings.
- A building used for accommodation other than dwellings with a gross floor area of more than 1000 square metres.
- An extension to an existing residential building used for accommodation other than dwellings creating more than 1000 square metres of additional gross floor area (excluding outbuildings).

Achieves ·

- A BESS Sustainability Management Plan, or equivalent standard under an alternative assessment tool, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority; and
- A Green Travel Plan, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Non-residential

The following development

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A Sustainable Design Assessment (including an assessment using BESS, STORM or other methods) for:

- A non-residential building with a gross floor area between 100 square metres to 1000 square metres.
- An extension to an existing non-residential building creating between 100 square metres to 1000 square metres of additional gross floor area (excluding outbuildings).

Achieves

 A BESS Sustainable Design Assessment, or equivalent standard under an alternative assessment tool, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

The following development

A Sustainability Management Plan (including an assessment using BESS/Green star, STORM/MUSIC or other methods) and a Green Travel Plan for:

- A non-residential building with a gross floor area of more than 1000 square metres.
- An extension to an existing non-residential building creating more than 1000 square metres of additional gross floor area (excluding outbuildings).

Achieves

- A BESS Sustainability Management Plan, or equivalent standard under an alternative assessment tool, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority; and
- A Green Travel Plan, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Mixed use

Applicable assessments for the Residential and non-residential components of the development achieves:

- A BESS Sustainable Design Assessment or Sustainability Management Plan, or equivalent standard under an alternative assessment tool, approved by the Responsible Authority and
- A Green Travel Plan, approved by the Responsible Authority

Background Documents

- Sustainable Design Assessment in the Planning Process (IMAP, 2015)
- Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard 'BESS' (Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment 'CASBE')
- Green Star (Green Building Council of Australia)
- Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation 'MUSIC' (Melbourne Water)
- Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme 'NatHERS' (Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency)
- Stormwater Treatment Objective Relative Measure 'STORM' (Melbourne Water)
- Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (Victorian Stormwater Committee, 1999)
- Waste Management and Recycling in Multi-Unit Developments Better Practice Guide (Sustainability Victoria, 2018).

Commencement

This policy does not apply to applications received by the responsible authority before the gazettal date of this clause.

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Ex	ni	rv

This policy will expire when it is superseded by a comparable provision of the Victoria Planning Provisions.

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10.5 SANDRINGHAM HEALTH AND WELLBEING PRECINCT NETWORK

Community and Customer Experience - Family, Youth and Wellbeing File No: PSF/23/169 – Doc No: DOC/23/99511

Executive summary

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide options and a recommendation for Council to consider its role in a formalised networking arrangement with Alfred Health, Fairway Bayside Aged Care and Family Life for positive community outcomes.

At the 15 March 2022 Council Meeting, it was resolved that Council identifies, facilitates and supports collaborative actions and opportunities to formalise arrangements with Alfred Health, Fairway Bayside Aged Care and Family Life to achieve positive outcomes for the community.

Background

Over the last three years, Council officers have strengthened their relationship with organisations within the Sandringham health cluster, despite the challenges presented through the COVID-19 pandemic.

It has been suggested that further strengthening of relationships within the precinct has the potential to improve health and wellbeing outcomes for the community.

Council officers reached out to Alfred Health, Fairway Bayside Aged Care and Family Life to seek parties' input on the opportunity for a formalised arrangement for ongoing collaboration.

Through the conversations, the benefits and outcomes of working together in the past, the possible opportunities and outcomes for working together in the future, and how the collaboration could work were discussed.

Key issues

While these organisations broadly share a common purpose to achieve the best outcomes for the community, each has its own unique mission, identity, purpose and service delivery outcomes which don't necessarily overlap. As such, the needs and perceived opportunities for collaboration were varied due to the differing agendas of each party and the capacity each has to collaborate.

It was, however, noted that the strong and trusted informal relationships between stakeholders have created opportunities and delivered collaborative actions for the community in the past.

Similarities in perspectives of parties for collaboration opportunities

There were similarities between all parties in relation to collaboration. These included that all parties:

- experienced improved community outcomes through collaborating with individual parties in the precinct previously
- recognise the value in maintaining relationships and networking in ensuring better outcomes for our community
- see benefits in collaborating with Council directly to achieve better outcomes for our community

• see an opportunity to share updates through meeting together (although the desired frequency varies between parties from annually to frequent meetings as a precinct).

Differences in perspectives between parties for collaboration opportunities

The perspectives of the parties varied significantly in relation to some approaches to collaboration. The differences related to:

- The opportunity for a precinct model:
 - Preferences ranged from the opportunity for a formal arrangement between all parties for co-designing a shared strategic precinct (examples include new service models and resource sharing such as staff and common land); to operational opportunities for collaboration (examples include improving community support through data sharing, shared responses/collaboration for specific service opportunities, such as support for people experiencing isolation or vulnerable families); and seeing no opportunity for a formal precinct partnership arrangement between parties, with informal relationships and networking seen as the most beneficial approach to collaboration.
- The approach to collaboration
 - O Preferences ranged from the opportunity for increased frequency of collaboration, including collaboration between individual parties and collaboration between all parties for improved community outcomes; and seeing no opportunity for formal collaboration between all parties, preferring parties meet independently, with the opportunity for Council to facilitate annual networking and relationship building opportunities.

Options

Given commitment to a formal arrangement between all parties isn't agreed to by all parties, this limits the approach to facilitate a formalised arrangement for collaboration (as detailed in the adopted 15 March 2022 Council Meeting recommendation). The following options proposed for Council's consideration are proposed to achieve the outcomes that are shared by all parties.

Council's role in a formal arrangement between all parties	Advantages	Disadvantages
OPTION 1 Council facilitates annual networking opportunities of key senior stakeholders of all parties. Networking meetings minuted and reported to the following Ordinary Meeting of Council.	All parties have indicated interest in this approach. All parties recognise the opportunities the approach could achieve for their organisation and our community. Opportunities for shared collaboration could be identified through the annual meeting. Does not require significant Council resourcing. Resourcing can be	The opportunity seen by some parties for strategic collaboration may not be achieved through this approach (acknowledging Council is limited in the role it can play as not all parties are committed to a more comprehensive formal arrangement).

OPTION 2 Council maintains independent relationships at both senior and operational levels with each party and centralises opportunities to collaborate on operational or strategic service opportunities.	accommodated in operational budget (no additional funds would be required*). As achieved previously, parties could improve community outcomes through identifying and addressing opportunities collaboratively between some or all parties. Maintains Council's independent relationships at both senior and operational levels with each party. Enables Council to centralise and support opportunities to collaborate on an as-needs basis. Does not require significant additional Council resourcing (given Council officers are already maintaining relationships with the parties independently). Resourcing can be accommodated in operational budget (no additional funds would be required*). As achieved previously, parties could improve community outcomes through identifying and addressing opportunities collaboratively between some or all parties.	The opportunity seen by some parties for strategic collaboration may not be achieved through this approach (acknowledging Council is limited in the role it can play as not all parties are committed to a more comprehensive formal arrangement). There is potential for more to be achieved through Options 1 and 3 with all parties' commitment to meeting annually (rather than Council just taking a centralisation role). If Council is seen as the lead in centralising collaboration opportunities, there is greater potential for Council resource requirement to increase over time.
OPTION 3 Council commits to both roles above (annual networking** and maintenance of independent relationships at both senior and operational levels with each party). ** Networking meetings minuted and reported to the following Ordinary Meeting of Council.	All parties have indicated interest in this approach. All parties recognise the opportunities the approach could achieve for their organisation and our community. Opportunities for shared collaboration could be identified through the annual meeting and/or through Council's centralised role.	The opportunity seen by some parties for strategic collaboration may not be achieved through this approach (acknowledging Council is limited in the role it can play as not all parties are committed to a more comprehensive formal arrangement). Is the most resource-intensive option.

additional for required*). As achieved parties coul community through ide addressing	perceived as the lead in the precinct which may possibly further impact Council resourcing if opportunities for collaboration between parties are identified through the annual networking and centralisation of information*.
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^{*}Resourcing could be required if further opportunities for collaboration with Bayside are identified. Identified collaboration opportunities would be minuted and reported to Council noting any collaboration that could not be undertaken within operational budget.

Next Steps

Following the Council Meeting, Council officers will allocate the roles and responsibilities for the facilitation of the chosen option.

Recommendation

That Council proceeds with Option 3 – committing to arranging an annual networking meeting (minuted and reported to Council) and maintenance of independent relationships at both senior and operational levels with Alfred Health, Fairway Bayside Aged Care and Family Life for positive community outcomes.

Support Attachments

Nil

Considerations and implications of recommendation

Liveable community

Social

The established and strong relationship with precinct partners supports and improves the resilience, health and wellbeing outcomes of the community.

Natural Environment

There are no natural environment implications associated with this report.

Climate Emergency

There are no climate emergency implications associated with this report.

Built Environment

There are no built environment implications associated with this report.

Customer Service and Community Engagement

The ongoing collaboration and trusted relationships support and enhance the delivery of essential services and engagement with our community and partner organisations.

Human Rights

The implications of the report have been assessed and are not considered likely to breach or infringe upon, the human rights contained in the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006.*

Governance

Officers involved in the preparation of this report have no conflict of interest.

Legal

There are no legal implications associated with this report.

Finance

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Links to Council policy and strategy

The intentions in this report link to the Council Plan 2021–25 goal and strategy to:

- 2.1 Nurture healthy people and resilient communities ensuring services and programs are adaptable to meet diverse and changing needs
- 2.1.1. Partner with community, agencies and other levels of government to deliver fit-forpurpose services so all people in Bayside can feel safe and live healthy, resilient, active lives at all ages and stages of their life.

10.6 UPDATE ON DISCUSSIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SOUTH EASTERN BIODIVERSITY NETWORK

Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure - Open Space and Recreation File No: PSF/23/165 – Doc No: DOC/23/102593

Executive summary

Purpose and background

The purpose of this report is to present an update to Council on the progress made in relation to the establishment of a South Eastern Biodiversity Network.

At the 18 October 2022 Council Meeting, it was resolved:

That Council:

'receives a report at its 20 December 2022 Council Meeting exploring the establishment of a South Eastern Councils Biodiversity Network (consisting of the cities of Hobsons Bay, Melbourne, Port Phillip, Kingston, Frankston, Mornington Shire and Bayside). The network to comprise Councillors and Council officers from the network councils in the South Eastern metropolitan region, with the purpose of:

- 1. information sharing
- 2. collaboration in relation to joint projects
- 3. advocacy in relation to common objectives
- 4. working with State and Federal Governments on environment initiatives
- 5. exploring wildlife corridors across the region
- 6. engaging with traditional owners across the region
- 7. protecting endangered species.'

At the 20 December 2022 Council Meeting, it was resolved:

That Council:

1. 'receives a report in April 2023 on the feedback from the roundtable discussion regarding interested Council's participation and financial contribution.'

This report provides an overview of discussions with interested councils to date with regarding to establishing a South Eastern Biodiversity Network (SEBN).

Key issues

Council officers have met several times with representatives from other municipalities across the South East and other parts of Melbourne to gauge the level of support for the establishment of the network. To date, there has been varying views in relation to whether there is a need for an additional network, given the various existing forums that are already in place.

As highlighted in the report presented to Council at its December 2022 Ordinary Meeting, there are already several existing forums which Bayside has representation at, that could be potentially modified and/or expanded to reflect the aspirations of a SEBN. These include:

- Living Links / Living Melbourne

- South East Councils Climate Change Alliance
- Association of Bayside Municipalities
- LGPro Biodiversity Planning network.

It should also be noted that the State has also committed to various biodiversity forums comprising a range of stakeholders to ensure collaboration is achieved in discussing issues around Victorian biodiversity conservation, however there is still some clarity required from the State around how the outcomes from these forums can be maximised, and what role a SEBN may play.

At this point, it is unlikely that any of the existing networks are open to widening their scope to include a SEBN and therefore a new format is likely to be established.

With any new model, time and resourcing is required to drive the buy-in at various levels, particularly where a funding commitment will be required.

Should Bayside wish to play a lead role in the establishment of a SEBN, resourcing will be required to continue to seek and establish partnerships, facilitate the setup of the SEBN, as well as resourcing for the ongoing management of the network. For Councils that have participated in the discussions to date, if a new structure is created the preferred model has been discussed as being a similar setup to SECCCA, where there is an executive support to oversee delivery of actions/projects, with a Councillor Advisory Group also.

A key challenge in driving motivation to participate in the forum is the time commitment for reporting back to Council within a specified month. In order to drive meaningful commitment and allow time to influence potentially partners, a more flexible approach is recommended which will allow for the conversations to progress without adhering to potentially restricting deadlines.

It is proposed to provide updates in other ways to ensure Councillor oversight continues, without the additional reporting to Council with formal updates.

Officers are investigation the establishment of a forum to stimulate engagement in the topic of a SEBN with interested Council and will present a summary of the intention at that forum. It is proposed to continue to develop the model and seek a financial commitment from potentially interested councils; however, it is not currently known how long it will take to drive engagement in the topic to a point where other councils are prepared to contribute financially to a new model.

Officers will continue to pursue potential models to move the establishment of a SEBN forward and report back to a future Council meeting with the level of confirmed interest and a clear pathway for the establishment of the SEBN.

Recommendation

That Council:

- 1. notes the update in relation to the establishment of a South Eastern Biodiversity Network
- 2. continues to pursue exploring the establishment of a South Eastern Councils Biodiversity Network with Councils who have so far indicated interest.

Support Attachments

Nil

Considerations and implications of recommendation

Liveable community

Social

Ecological connectivity strengthens the overall function of Bayside's important biodiversity nodes as well as providing more green landscapes with associated social benefits. Ecological restoration not only improves habitat for native fauna and indigenous flora but also contributes to a sense of place and improved amenity for Bayside residents.

Natural Environment

The original ecology of Bayside would have supported an abundance of native wildlife, including skinks, geckos, butterflies, a wide variety of birds and some small mammal fauna. Whilst some of those native animals remain in isolated pockets within bushland remnants and along the foreshore and may visit parks and residential gardens, their natural habitat has been greatly depleted due to development and habitat loss. This issue is replicated throughout not only the South-East region, but throughout Victoria and Australia.

Climate Emergency

Habitat loss and fragmentation is a principal factor in the decline of many species throughout Australia and Bayside, and the overall biodiversity threat of habitat loss and fragmentation has long been recognised as a key threatening process for many species. Protecting and enhancing existing biodiversity throughout Bayside and beyond to provide improved habitat and biodiversity not only benefits local wildlife but also provides greener cooler areas of open space. This then benefits the health and wellbeing of all residents and assists to mitigate the impacts of urban heat island effects.

Built Environment

There are no known implications on the built environment associated with the recommendation in this report.

Customer Service and Community Engagement

As a sector leading organisation, Council is committed to providing the best outcomes for its residents and the Bayside community has high expectations of the services delivered by Council.

Through the creation of Council's 2050 Community Vision, stakeholders made it clear to Bayside that they would like Council to protect the full range of botanical flora and fauna biodiversity within Bayside and would like to see them enhanced.

Human Rights

The implications of the report have been assessed and are not considered likely to breach or infringe upon, the human rights contained in the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006.*

Governance

Officers involved in the preparation of this report have no conflict of interest.

Legal

There are no known legal implications associated with this report.

Finance

It is anticipated that the establishment of a South Eastern Biodiversity Network would require resourcing to support the ongoing activities of the Network for administration and meeting support. There are considerable administrative needs to establish and operate these networks, particularly if there is an expectation that Bayside were to facilitate the creation of the network. Other officers would also be involved with technical input, networking and attendance.

Once established, additional funds are expected to be required in order to provide a multiyear financial commitment to the network. It is not currently known what the cost of this will be as it will be informed by the number of participating Councils and the resourcing required.

Links to Council policy and strategy

The Notice of Motion to investigate the establishment of the SEBN is consistent with Goal 1: Our Planet in the *Council Plan 2021–25*:

As custodians, we will lead, act and advocate on the critical issues of environmental sustainability and Climate Emergency, and on our shared responsibility to care for and protect Earth's vitality, diversity, beauty and the community of life.

Bayside Urban Forest Strategy 2022

The Urban Forest Strategy outlines a range of actions for Bayside relating to climate and vegetation management which will in turn create biodiversity outcomes across the municipality. There are a range of advocacy actions outlined within the document though it is noted that this does not delve in detail into the need for any additional regional biodiversity advocacy platforms.

Bayside Biodiversity Action Plan 2018–27

This Action Plan specifies 54 actions for Council to undertake relating to biodiversity outcomes. There is no current reference in the actions of this document to the need for a new network or committee to guide biodiversity outcomes at a municipal, regional or metropolitan level.

Bayside Park Improvement and Habitat Linkage Plan 2022

This Plan aims to assist in increasing the diversity of indigenous and native plantings in Council-owned open space outside the conservation reserve system, and to strengthen the connections between natural areas which will in turn create additional habitat for native fauna. This document relates to land within Bayside and does not explore in detail connections beyond municipal boundaries.

Options considered

Option 1

Summary	Proceed to pursue the creation of the South Eastern Biodiversity Network.
Benefits	This will deliver on Council's decision at its October 2022 Ordinary Meeting to pursue the creation of the network.
	This will allow for an additional network for biodiversity related matters to be considered, including a specific focus for Councillor involvement.
Issues	There are a number of existing networks available that present overlap in terms of officer involvement in biodiversity themes.
	A challenge in the establishment has been that many Councils already pay for membership to a number of biodiversity networks, so an additional financial contribution may be challenging to gain support for.
	Resources will be required to support the creation and establishment of the network that have not been considered in Council's 2022–23 Budget.

Option 2

Summary	Does not proceed with the establishment of the proposed South Eastern Biodiversity Network.
Benefits	This will allow Council officers to focus on other biodiversity matters identified in Council's various strategic documents.
Issues	Council has engaged with other organisations as a key driver of the establishment of the network. To move away from this may present some reputational risk.

10.7 FOOTPATH TREATMENT WITHIN THE ROAD RESERVE POLICY REVIEW

Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure - Climate, Waste and Integrated Transport File No: PSF/23/176 – Doc No: DOC/23/75668

Executive summary

Purpose and background

The purpose of this report is to seek endorsement of the revised Footpath Treatments within the Road Reserve Policy (Attachment 1). The existing Policy (Attachment 2) was adopted on 25 June 2019 and is due for a periodic update.

Key issues

This Policy outlines Council's position in relation to:

- where new footpaths within the road reserve should be provided
- the materials used to construct new footpaths
- the prioritisation process used to determine when new footpaths should be constructed.

The objectives of this Policy are to:

- ensure that footpaths within the road reserve comply with the guidelines for disability access in the pedestrian environment and the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Act 2010 and the Road Management Act 2004
- guide decision making in relation to the allocation of funding for the provision of new footpaths within the road reserve
- guide effective community engagement relating to the provision of new footpaths within the road reserve
- ensure that expectations are managed in response to community needs and requests received for the construction of new footpaths within the road reserve.

The revised draft Policy incorporates editorial changes from its previous version and the duration of the Policy has been increased from three to five years. There is no change to the intent of the Policy.

The controls in relation to the construction of new footpaths south of Bay Road have been retained, consistent with Council's resolution on 25 June 2019.

Recommendation

That Council:

- notes this report and changes to the revised Footpath Treatments within the Road Reserve Policy 2023
- 2. adopts the Footpath Treatments within the Road Reserve Policy 2023.

Support Attachments

- 1. Revised Council Policy Footpath Treatments within the Road Reserve Policy 2023 2028
- 2. Footpath Treatments Within the Road Reserve Policy 2019 $\mbox{\ }$

Considerations and implications of recommendation

Liveable community

Social

Footpaths encourage the use of open spaces and other recreation areas by optimising the walkable access. Footpaths allow pedestrians and cyclists to take more direct routes to and from destinations and provide convenient linkages to public transport, activity centres and local facilities.

Natural Environment

The provision of new footpaths will impact on the existing streetscape. New footpaths may result in the loss of nature strip trees and relocation of nature strip assets, dependent on their location. Careful consideration will be given to maintain and improve the existing nature strip assets and trees where possible.

Climate Emergency

The construction of new footpaths and addressing network connectivity gaps supports and contributes to the delivery of the Climate Emergency Action Plan, theme 3 – Move to zero carbon transport.

Built Environment

New footpaths will introduce new hard surfaces to a given area which will change the built environment and introduce maintenance costs to Council.

Customer Service and Community Engagement

Community engagement was not undertaken to inform the renewal of this draft Policy for the following reasons:

- There is no change to the Policy intent in this revision.
- Changes made are limited to editorial and the number of years this Policy will be active before requiring a renewal.
- Feedback from internal stakeholders was sought from various areas of the organisation and no changes were identified as required.

Human Rights

The implications of the report have been assessed and are not considered likely to breach or infringe upon the human rights contained in the *Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006.*

Governance

Officers involved in the preparation of this report have no conflict of interest.

Legal

There are no legal implications associated with this report.

Finance

Due to the number of streets within Bayside that present connectivity gaps in the footpath network, it is expected that the footpath connectivity capital works program will be ongoing to support the strategic intent of the Integrated Transport Strategy 2018–28 and the Walking Strategy 2015.

The future allocation of funding to deliver civil works associated with footpath construction will be considered through the capital budget process.

Links to Council policy and strategy

The relevant policies and strategies associated with this draft Policy are:

- Bayside Integrated Transport Strategy 2018–28
- Climate Emergency Action Plan 2020–25
- Bayside Walking Strategy 2015
- Bayside Disability Action Plan 2021–25
- Bayside Road Management Plan 2021
- Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy 2021
- Works on Assets with the Road Reserve Policy 2018.



Council policy title:	Footpath Treatments within the Road Reserve 2023
Council policy sponsor:	Director Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure
Adopted by:	Bayside City Council
Date adopted:	TBC
Scheduled review:	2028
Document Reference:	ТВС

(Council Policy is a high level public statement formally resolved by Council, which clearly states Council's requirements, intent or position with regard to a particular matter or issue. It is not intended to be procedural in nature.)

1. Policy intent

This Policy establishes criteria to determine where new footpaths within the road reserve are to be provided throughout the municipality, the standards for design and construction of new footpaths, and the prioritisation process that Council will apply to allocate funding to provide new footpaths.

This Policy has been developed to ensure a consistent, equitable and inclusive approach to consultation, design and implementation of new footpaths within the road reserve, where there are gaps in the footpath network.

2. Policy purpose

The Bayside Integrated Transport Strategy (ITS) prioritises walking as a preferred mode of transport for short trips. However, there are some streets where no footpath exists, which limits opportunities for walking. Council will improve the footpath network throughout the municipality to provide appropriate pedestrian connectivity to public and private facilities with the aim of providing equal access and opportunity to all.

This Policy outlines Council's position in relation to:

- Where new footpaths within the road reserve should be provided.
- The materials used to construct new footpaths.
- The prioritisation process used to determine when new footpaths should be constructed.

The objectives of this policy are to:

- Ensure that footpaths within the road reserve comply with the guidelines for disability access in the pedestrian environment and the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Act 2010 and the Road Management Act 2004.
- Guide decision making in relation to the allocation of funding for the provision of new footpaths within the road reserve.

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- Guide effective community engagement relating to the provision of new footpaths within the road reserve.
- Ensure that expectations are managed in response to community needs and requests received for the construction of new footpaths within the road reserve.

This Policy has been considered against, and being compatible with, the <u>Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006</u>.

3. Glossary - Definitions and Abbreviations

Term	Meaning
Road Reserve	The full width of any road and accompanying nature strip, from the property boundary line on one side of the street to the property boundary line on the opposite side of the street and includes facilities such as roads, footpaths and associated features that may be constructed for public travel.
Arterial Road	Roads whose main function is to form the principal avenue of communication for metropolitan traffic movements not catered for by freeways.
	These include State Highways and Declared Main Roads and typically carry flows in excess of 15,000 vehicles per day.
Collector / Distributor Streets	These are non-arterial roads that primarily provide a route between and through residential, industrial and commercial areas and convey traffic to Declared Main Roads.
	These streets typically carry flows between 2,000 and 15,000 vehicles per day
Local Street	A road, street or court that primarily provides direct access for abutting residential, industrial and commercial properties to their associated nodes.
	These streets typically carry less than 2,000 vehicles per day. However, some local streets can carry flows up to 5,000 vehicles per day.
Local: Cul-de-sac	A road that provides direct access predominantly for residents. They have no through traffic, however some cul-de-sac roads allow riders, pedestrians, or other non-automotive traffic to pass through connecting easements or paths.

4. Scope

This Policy is applicable to the road reserve of sealed roads within the municipality where no sealed footpath exists. This policy does not cover:

- Paths through parks and other public land not contained within the road reserve.
- Laneways/walkways.
- The area adjacent to unconstructed roads.



5. Policy statement

Council recognises that footpaths play a vital role within the community. They provide a means of access to commercial centres, schools, public transport and other key community facilities and services. They also provide a means to improved health and wellbeing through exercise and reduced reliance on private vehicles.

Under the Equal Opportunity Act 2010, it is against the law for public places to be inaccessible to people with a disability. Places used by the public include public footpaths and walkways. Any new footpath constructed within the road reserve will need to be accessible to people with a disability.

5.1 Where footpaths will be provided

The need for separation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic increases with increasing vehicular volumes and speeds. For this reason, the following hierarchy for footpath provision has been established:

Road Type	Function	Footpath Provision	Footpath Width
Arterial	Significant through traffic routes	Both sides of the road	1.5m
Collector/Distributor	Local access routes	Both sides of the road*	1.5m
Local	Property access	One side of the road**	1.2m
Local: Cul-de-sac	Property access	None***	n/a

^{*} For those roads in areas of low pedestrian demand (less than 70 pedestrians per day) a footpath on one side of the road is appropriate.

- It provides pedestrian connection to another street or access to a public amenity/service; or
- A request for a footpath is received from a resident living in a cul-de-sac street, in which case the request will be determined by the level of support from adjacent residents.

New Footpaths for streets to the south of Bay Road

All streets south of Bay Road that do not currently have footpaths are to remain the same, on the basis of preserving neighbourhood character, unless:

- They provide a direct connection between the existing pedestrian network and a public transport stop; or
- There is a documented need for a person to have access to a paved footpath on a street where no footpath exists.

In such instances, the respective street(s) will be assessed in accordance with the priority criteria set out in the Prioritisation Matrix (refer to Appendix 1).



^{**} A request for a new footpath that would establish a footpath on both sides of a local road will be determined by the level of support from adjacent residents.

^{***} There is no minimum requirement for a cul-de-sac street to have at least one footpath on one side of the street unless:

5.2 Footpath materials

Council acknowledges that a footpath within the road reserve needs to be designed, constructed, and maintained to allow for a safe, continuous, and accessible path of travel so that all users irrespective of their access and mobility needs can use it.

Material choice also needs to be made with sustainability and climate change as a priority. This includes procurement of local low emissions or a higher recycled content asphalt and concrete and other types of environmentally friendly materials as they come on to the market and assessed as fit for purpose.

Loose surface materials such as gravel, crushed stone and granitic sand are not recommended to be used within the road reserve as the lack of slip resistance causes difficulty for some users and can also impose severe difficulties for people using mobility aids. Loose materials also pose an ongoing maintenance burden on Council due to the increased level of maintenance inspection requirements associated with such materials and their higher lifecycle costs.

Whilst it is recognised that materials used to construct new footpaths within the road reserve will be predominantly concrete or asphalt, some community members and stakeholders may be concerned that the use of such materials may impact the local character of some streets.

To address this issue, several areas within the municipality have been designated as 'areas of sensitivity' (refer to 5.3) where the use of an alternative material will be permitted.

Alternative materials that will be available for use in 'areas of sensitivity' are coloured concrete.

Any new footpath south of Bay Road which does not provide a direct connection between the existing pedestrian networks and a public transport stop, or where there is a demonstrated need for a person to have access to a paved footpath because of some form of disability, will only be considered if constructed from gravel or granitic sand.

5.3 'Areas of sensitivity'

Locations identified as 'areas of sensitivity' are those areas of the road reserve:

- Adjacent to golf courses.
- · Adjacent to parks and reserves.

5.4 Prioritisation Matrix

A Prioritisation Matrix (refer to Appendix 1) will be used by Council to assess road reserves that currently have no footpath and allocate a priority to these sites for the construction of new footpaths.

Using the Prioritisation Matrix, a score will be given to each location within the road reserve that does not have a footpath, based on the criterion. The scores of each location will be ranked against each other to determine a prioritised list of sites.

5.5 Community and Stakeholder Engagement

Council recognises that some property owners/residents may have concerns regarding the change in the appearance of the nature strip when a new footpath is proposed. Equally, it is also important that property owners/residents balance their own considerations with the needs of other potential footpath users to ensure that wider community benefits are realised and



where needed, accessible footpaths are delivered as per Council's <u>Disability Action Plan, Goal 2 – Healthy and Active Community.</u>

Letters will be mailed to adjacent property owners/residents to engage them on Council's intention to construct a new footpath at that location. Any objections relating to the construction of a new footpath may not warrant the removal of a site from the prioritised list of sites. However, Council will work with property owners/residents to coordinate the timing of the installation of the footpath and seek to address issues of concern.

5.6 Exceptions to this Policy

In exceptional circumstances where by-passing parts of this process is justified (including a recommendation to move straight to implementation for safety reasons) or there is a demonstrated community need, this will result in the following:

- The location will be immediately addressed with a temporary treatment to ensure public safety
- The Director Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Services will inform the CEO.
- The CEO will request a report be prepared for Council; and
- Council will make the final decision.

If factors exist which make the provision of a new footpath more expensive than would otherwise be the case, this will require the development of a business case for consideration as part of Council's Capital Works budget process.

6. Monitoring, evaluation & review

The Policy will be reviewed every five years to monitor effectiveness and levels of community satisfaction. Resident and Officer feedback collected throughout this period will inform the review. Any variations or alterations to this Policy must be made by resolution of Council.

7. Roles & Responsibilities

The implementation of the policy is the responsibility of the Manager Climate, Waste and Integrated Transport. The Director Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Services is responsible for the recommendation of changes of the Policy to Council.

8. Related documents



Policies	Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy 2021 (DOC/21/16007) Works on Assets Within the Road Reserve Policy 2018 (DOC/18/9110)
Strategies/Plans	Bayside Integrated Transport Strategy 2018 – 2028 Bayside Walking Strategy 2015 Bayside Disability Action Plan 2021 – 2025 Bayside Road Management Plan 2021 Climate Emergency Action Plan 2020-2025
Procedures/Processes	n/a
Other	n/a

Please note: This policy is current as at the date of approval. Refer to Council's website (www.bayside.vic.gov.au) to ensure this is the latest version.



Appendix 1 Footpath Prioritisation Matrix

Criterion	Justification	Ranking	Score
Pedestrian Safety			
	Multi-lane roads and narrow roads	Multi-lane road	3
	are more hazardous to pedestrians. The road width includes shoulders.	Narrow <6m	3
Road Width		Medium 6 - 6.9m	2
		Moderate 7 - 7.9m	1
		wide >8m	0
	The higher the speed limit the greater	70km/h	3
Speed limit	the risk to pedestrians.	60km/h	2
		50km/h	0
	Higher volumes of traffic increase the	>10,001 vpd	10
	risk to pedestrians who may be forced to walk on a road.	5001 - 10,000 vpd	8
	lorosa lo maint orra roda.	3001 - 5000 vpd	6
Traffic volume		2001 - 3000 vpd	5
		1001 - 2000 vpd	4
		501 - 1000 vpd	2
		0 - 500 vpd	0
	Road geometry can reduce the	Serious restrictions	5
	visibility of pedestrians to drivers. Hazards can include sharp bends.	Serious isolated restrictions	3
Sight distance		Moderate restrictions	2
		Few restrictions	1
		Unrestricted	0
	Parked vehicles can force	High parking demand	3
Darking domand	pedestrians onto the road	Frequent parked cars	2
Parking demand		Occasional parked cars	1
		Minimal parked cars	0
Proximity to service site is within the vici	s/facilities (only select the two highest nity of numerous services/facilities)	t scoring services/facilities	if the
Schools	Including Kindergartens	0 - 800m	10
Shops	Major Activity Centres & Neighbourhood Activity Centres	0 - 800m	8
Community Facility	E.g., Parks, Community Centre, Scouts Halls	0 - 800m	6
Commercial Development	Large offices, employment sites	0 - 800m	5



Health Facility	E.g., Hospital, Medical Centre, Dentist	0 - 800m	5
Criterion	Justification	Ranking	Score
Train Station	N/A	0 - 800m	4
Bus Stop	N/A	0 - 400m	4
Social Impact			
Requests for	Have requests been made for a	10+ requests	5
footpaths	footpath?	6 - 10 requests	4
		4 - 5 requests	3
		2 - 3 requests	2
		1 request	1
Request from people	Has the path been specifically been requested by someone who uses a	Yes	5
with mobility aids	mobility aid?	No	0
Pedestrian Connectiv	vity		
Would a footpath provide a missing link between existing	N/A	Yes	5
footpaths?		No	0
Identified existing	N/A	Yes	5
pedestrian desire line/goat track?		No	0
Population Density			
Population Density	Footpaths in areas of higher	0 - 9 persons p/h	1
	population density will facilitate access for a greater number of	10 -19 persons p/h	2
	people.	20 - 29 persons p/h	3
		30 - 39 persons p/h	4
		40+ persons p/h	5
Environmental Impac	et		
Vegetation Removal	Will vegetation removal be required? The extent and type of vegetation removal required will result in a number of points being deducted.	Significant species	-5
		Extensive	-3
		Moderate	-1
		Minor	0





Council policy title:	Footpath Treatments within the Road Reserve
Council policy ref no:	DOC/19/172109
Council policy owner:	Director Environment, Recreation & Infrastructure
Adopted by:	Bayside City Council
Date adopted:	June 2019
Scheduled review:	May 2022
Document reference number:	DOC/19/172109

⁽A Council Policy is a public statement formally resolved by Council, which clearly states Council's requirements in relation to a particular matter or issue. For the Council policy approval process, refer to Section 10 and Appendix 1 of the Policy Handbook.)

1 Policy intent

This policy establishes criteria to determine where new footpaths within the road reserve are to be provided throughout the municipality, the standards for design and construction of new footpaths, and the prioritisation process that Council will apply to allocate funding to provide new footpaths.

This policy has been developed to ensure a consistent, equitable and inclusive approach to consultation, design and implementation of new footpaths within the road reserve, where there is currently no footpath provided.

2 Purpose/Objective

The Bayside Integrated Transport Strategy (ITS) prioritises walking as a preferred mode of transport for short trips. However there are a number of streets where no footpath exists, which limits opportunities for walking. Council will improve the footpath network throughout the municipality to provide appropriate pedestrian connectivity to public and private facilities with the aim of providing equal access and opportunity to all.

This policy outlines Council's position in relation to:

- Where new footpaths within the road reserve should be provided;
- The materials used to construct new footpaths; and
- The prioritisation process used to determine when new footpaths should be constructed.

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The objectives of this policy are to:

- Ensure that footpaths within the road reserve comply with the guidelines for disability access in the pedestrian environment and the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Act 2010 and the Road Management Act 2004;
- Guide decision making in relation to the allocation of funding for the provision of new footpaths within the road reserve;
- Guide effective community engagement relating to the provision of new footpaths within the road reserve; and
- Ensure that expectations are managed in response to community needs and requests received for the construction of new footpaths within the road reserve.

3 Scope

This policy is applicable to the road reserve of sealed roads within the municipality where no sealed footpath exists.

This policy does not cover:

- Paths through parks and other public land not contained within the road reserve;
- · Laneways/walkways; and
- The area adjacent to unconstructed roads.

4 Roles & Responsibilities

The implementation of the policy, and the procedures in respect of the policy, is the responsibility of the Manager, Sustainability and Transport.

The Director Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Services is responsible for the recommendation of changes to the Policy to Council.

5 Monitoring, evaluation and review

The policy will be reviewed every three years to monitor effectiveness and levels of community satisfaction. Resident and officer feedback collected throughout this period will inform the review. Any variations or alterations to this Policy must be made by resolution of Council.

6 Policy statement

Council recognises that footpaths play a vital role within the community. They provide a means of access to commercial centres, schools, public transport and other key community facilities and services. They also provide a means to improved health and wellbeing through exercise and reduced reliance on private vehicles. Under the Equal Opportunity Act 2010 it is against the law for public places to be inaccessible to people with a disability. Places used by the public include public footpaths and walkways. Any new footpath constructed within the road reserve will need to be accessible to people with a disability.

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6.1 Where footpaths will be provided

The need for separation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic increases with increasing vehicular volumes and speeds. For this reason, the following hierarchy for footpath provision has been established:

Road Type	Function	Footpath provision	Footpath Width
Arterial	Significant through traffic routes	Both sides of the road	1.5m
Collector/Distributor	Local access routes	Both sides of the road*	1.5m
Local	Property access	One side of the road**	1.2m
Local: Cul-de-sac	Property access	None***	N/A

For those roads in areas of low pedestrian demand (less than 70 pedestrians per day) a footpath on one side of the road is appropriate.

- It provides pedestrian connection to another street or access to a public amenity/service; or
- A request for a footpath is received from a resident living in a cul-de-sac street in which case a request will be determined by the level of support from adjacent residents as outlined within the Procedure (TBA).

New Footpaths for streets to the south of Bay Road

All streets south of Bay Road that do not have footpaths are to remain the same on the basis of preserving neighbourhood character, unless:

- They provide a direct connection between the existing pedestrian network and a public transport stop; or
- There is a documented need for a person to have access to a paved footpath on a street where no footpath exists.

In such instances, the respective street(s) will be assessed in accordance with the priority criteria set out in the Prioritisation Matrix.

6.2 Footpath materials

Council acknowledges that a footpath within the road reserve needs to be designed, constructed and maintained to allow for a safe, continuous and accessible path of travel so that all users irrespective of their access and mobility needs are able to use it.

Loose surface materials such as gravel, crushed stone and granitic sand are not recommended to be used within the road reserve as the lack of slip resistance causes difficulty for some users and can also impose severe difficulties for people using mobility aids. Loose materials also pose an ongoing maintenance burden on Council due to the increased level of maintenance inspection requirements associated with such materials and their higher lifecycle costs

Whilst it is recognised that materials used to construct new footpaths within the road reserve will be predominantly concrete or asphalt, some community members and stakeholders may be concerned that the use of such materials may impact the local character of some streets.

To address this issue, a number of areas within the municipality have been designated as 'areas of sensitivity' (refer to 6.3) where the use of an alternative material will be permitted.

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^{**} A request for a new footpath that would establish a footpath on both sides of a local road will be determined by the level of support from adjacent residents as outlined within the Procedure (TBA)

^{***} There is no minimum requirement for a cul-de-sac street to have at least one footpath on one side of the street unless:

Alternative material that will be available for use in 'areas of sensitivity' is coloured concrete.

Otherwise, any new footpath south of Bay Road, with the exception of the locations listed on item 6.1, which does not provide a direct connection between the existing pedestrian networks and a public transport stop, or where there is a demonstrated need for a person to have access to a paved footpath because of some form of disability, will only be considered if constructed from gravel or granitic sand.

6.3 'Areas of sensitivity'

Locations identified as 'areas of sensitivity' are those areas of the road reserve:

- · Adjacent to golf courses; and
- Adjacent to parks and reserves.

6.4 Prioritisation Matrix

A Prioritisation Matrix (presented in Attachment 1) will be used by Council to assess road reserves that currently have no footpath and allocate a priority to these sites for the construction of new footpaths. Prioritisation will occur every 3 years as part of the review of the Footpath Treatment Policy and Procedure. Using the Prioritisation Matrix, a score will be given to each location within the road reserve that does not have a footpath, based on the criterion. The scores of each location will be ranked against each other to determine a prioritised list of sites. Further information regarding this process is outlined in the Footpath Treatment Policy Procedure.

6.5 Treatment in Areas of Sensitivity

Where practical, the planting of vegetation, in accordance with Council's Nature Strip Planting Policy, will be considered where new footpaths are installed in areas of sensitivity, or at locations where significant vegetation existed previously. As part of this process, property owners/residents of the affected street will be consulted to determine the level of support for such planting. The future maintenance associated with any planting that occurs will be the responsibility of the adjacent property owner/resident. This process is outlined in the Footpath Treatment Policy Procedure.

6.6 Community and Stakeholder Engagement

Council recognises that some property owners/residents may have concerns regarding the change in the appearance of the nature strip when a new footpath is proposed. Equally, it is also important that property owners/residents balance their own considerations with the needs of other potential footpath users to ensure that the wider community benefits are realised and advocacy of disabled users is addressed.

At the start of the financial year, letters will be mailed to adjacent property owners/residents with information of Council's intention to construct a new footpath at that location to be scheduled no earlier than the third quarter of that financial year. Any objections relating to the construction of a new footpath will not warrant the removal of a site from the prioritised list of sites. However, Council will work with property owners/residents to coordinate the timing of the installation of the footpath and to address any other issues of concern.

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Relevant officers will communicate this process to residents/property owners as part of the community engagement process which is outlined in Footpath Treatment Policy Procedure.

6.7 Exceptions to this Policy

In exceptional circumstances where an urgent and significant safety issue arises, which justifies by-passing parts of this process (including a recommendation to move straight to implementation for safety reasons), this will result in the following:

- The location will be immediately addressed with a temporary treatment to ensure public safety by Council's maintenance service provider;
- The Director Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Services will inform the CEO:
- The CEO will request a report be prepared for Council; and
- · Council will make the final decision.

In the event that factors exist which make the provision of a new footpath more expensive than would otherwise be the case, this will require the development of a business case for consideration as part of Council's Capital Works budget considerations.

7 Related documents

Policies	Community Engagement Policy (C/POL/17/110) Road – Service Driven Asset Management Plan (DOC/16/204333) Road Management Plan 2017 (DOC/17/78280)
Strategies	Bayside Integrated Transport Strategy 2018 – 2028 Bayside Walking Strategy 2015
Procedures	Footpath Treatment Policy Procedure (TBA)
Guidelines	

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8 Definitions & Abbreviations

Term	Meaning
Road Reserve	The full width of any road and accompanying nature strip, from property boundary line on one side of the street to the property boundary line on the opposite side of the street and includes facilities such as roads, footpaths and associated features that may be constructed for public travel
Arterial Road	Roads whose main function is to form the principal avenue of communication for metropolitan traffic movements not catered for by freeways. These include State Highways and Declared Main Roads and typically carry flows in excess of 15,000 vehicles per day
Collector / Distributor Streets	These are non-arterial roads that primarily provide a route between and through residential, industrial and commercial areas and convey traffic to Declared Main Roads. These streets typically carry flows between 2,000 and 20,000 vehicles per day
Local Street	A road, street or court that primarily provides direct access for abutting residential, industrial and commercial properties to their associated nodes. These streets typically carry less than 2,000 vehicles per day. However, some local streets can carry flows up to 5,000 vehicles per day
Local: Cul-de-sac	Cul-de-sac provide only provide direct access to residents, they have no through traffic however some cul-de-sac roads allow cyclists, pedestrians or other non-automotive traffic to pass through connecting easements or paths.

Please note: This policy is current as at the date of approval. Refer to Council's website (www.bayside.vic.gov.au) or the staff intranet to ensure this is the latest version.

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Attachment 1 - Footpath Prioritisation Matrix

Criterion	Justification	Ranking	Score	
Pedestrian Safety				
	Multi-lane roads and narrow roads are more	Multi-lane road	3	
	hazardous to pedestrians. The road width includes shoulders	Narrow <6m	3	
Road Width		Medium 6 - 6.9m	2	
		Moderate 7 - 7.9m	1	
		wide >8m	0	
	The higher the speed limit the greater the risk to pedestrians	70km/h	3	
Speed limit		60km/h	2	
		50km/h	0	
	Higher volumes of traffic increase the risk to	>10,001 vpd	10	
	pedestrians who may be forced to walk on a road	5001 - 10,000 vpd	8	
		3001 - 5000 vpd	6	
Traffic volume		2001 - 3000 vpd	5	
		1001 - 2000 vpd	4	
		501 - 1000 vpd	2	
		0 - 500 vpd	0	
	Road geometry can reduce the visibility of pedestrians to drivers. Hazards can include sharp bends	Serious restrictions	5	
		Serious isolated restrictions	3	
Sight distance		Moderate restrictions	2	
		Few restrictions	1	
		Unrestricted	0	
	Parked vehicles can force pedestrians into	High parking demand	3	
Darking damand	the road	Frequent parked cars	2	
Parking demand		Occasional parked cars	1	
		Minimal parked cars	0	
Proximity to services/facil vicinity of numerous services	ities (only select the two highest scoring service ces/facilities)	es/facilities if the site is with	in the	
Schools	Including Kindergartens	0 - 800m	10	
Shops	Major Activity Centres & Neighbourhood Activity Centres	0 - 800m	8	
Community Facility	E.g., Parks, Community Centre, Scouts Halls	0 - 800m	6	
Commercial Development	Large offices, employment sites	0 - 800m	5	
Health Facility	E.g., Hospital, Medical Centre, Dentist	0 - 800m		

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Criterion	Justification	Ranking	Score
Train Station	N/A	0 - 800m	4
Bus Stop	N/A	0 - 400m	4
Social Impact			
Requests for footpaths	Have requests been made for a footpath?	10+ requests	5
		6 - 10 requests	4
		4 - 5 requests	3
		2 - 3 requests	2
		1 request	1
Request from people	I require to d by compone who lices a mobility	Yes	5
with mobility aids	aid?	No	0
Pedestrian Connectivity			
Would a footpath provide a missing link	N/A	Yes	5
between existing footpaths?		No	0
Identified existing	N/A	Yes	5
pedestrian desire line/goat track?		No	0
Population Density			
Population Density	Footpaths in areas of higher population density will facilitate access for a greater number of people	0 - 9 persons p/h	1
		10 -19 persons p/h	2
		20 - 29 persons p/h	3
		30 - 39 persons p/h	4
		40+ persons p/h	5
Environmental Impact			
Vegetation Removal	Will vegetation removal be required? The extent and type of vegetation removal required will result in a number of points being deducted	Significant species	-5
		Extensive	-3
		Moderate	-1
		Minor	0

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10.8 PROPOSED SALE OF LAND ADJOINING 34 AND 2/36 RAYNES PARK ROAD, HAMPTON

Corporate Services - Commercial Services File No: PSF/23/175 - Doc No: DOC/23/38664

Executive summary

Purpose and background

This report seeks approval to proceed under Section 114 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (Act) to sell the land adjoining 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton, outlined in red in Attachment 1 (Subject Land) to the adjoining owners of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton for the combined sum of \$126,000 plus GST.

The subject land is identified as Lot 1 on Plan of Subdivision 848682Q (refer Attachment 1) and is contained within Certificate of Title Volume 11590 Folio 594.

The subject land is a former drainage reserve that is located outside of Hampton Bowls Club's leased area at its northern end and adjoining 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, and 67 Earlsfield Road, Hampton.

At the 22 November 2022 Council meeting, it was resolved:

That Council:

- 1. commences the statutory procedures in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020 (the Act) to sell the Subject Land adjoining 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton, outlined in red in Attachment 1, to the adjoining owners of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton, for the combined sum of \$126,000 plus GST
- authorises the Director Corporate Services to undertake the administrative procedures necessary to enable Council to carry out its functions under section 114 of the Act in relation to the sale proposal and in accordance with Council's Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy 2021
- 3. advertises the Public Notice on Councils website outlining the proposal in accordance with Section 114 of the Act
- 4. commences a community engagement process in accordance with Section 114(2)(b) of the Act
- 5. following the consideration of any submissions, receives a further report at a future Council Meeting.

Key issues

Community Engagement

Public notice was provided in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020* Section 114 (2)(b). This required Council to undertake a community engagement process in accordance with the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy 2021. Attachment 3 provides a summary report of the consultation. A notice referring to Council's Have Your Say page was

advertised in The Age newspaper, via Council communication channels (website, E-newsletter and Have Your Say platform) and a sign was erected at the site.

The feedback received from the community regarding the proposal was overwhelmingly positive with 71% (27 out of 38 submissions) in support.

Key feedback from the supportive submissions includes:

- The proposal is a common-sense sale and that the subject land is unable to be used for other purposes.
- Three submitters had the opinion that the sale price is too high.
- One had the opinion that the sale price is too low.

Key feedback from the non-supportive submissions includes:

- Three submissions that stated that the land should be utilised for parking for Hampton Bowls Club patrons.
- Two comments of the opinion that the land should be gifted to the Hampton Bowls Club.
- One submission stated that the land should be gifted to the adjoining owners.
- One believed that the sale price is too low.

There were also comments regarding alternative use of the subject land, including:

- Two submissions stating that Council should plant vegetation.
- Two comments that Council should create a small playground as opposed to selling.

As the Hampton Bowls Club is leasing land from Council in accordance with their lease agreement the land is unable to be transferred to the club. Officer's view is that the existing car parking is sufficient and additionally the subject land is situated behind a line of trees where some of the trees would need to be removed to allow for car parking. The restrictions of alternative use of the subject land are further discussed under the environmental objectives section of this report.

Easements

The Subject Land contains an underground easement in favour of South East Water for sewerage purposes and an underground drainage easement in favour of Bayside City Council. If the Subject Land was to be sold, easements rights will be retained on title in favour of South East Water for sewerage purposes and for Bayside City Council for drainage purposes.

If any other assets are identified in the Subject Land and are required, such easements will be retained on title in favour of the asset authority.

Use

The Subject Land was previously a part of a larger drainage and sewerage reserve on Lodged Plan 7916. The north-east section of the drainage and sewerage reserve was claimed by adjoining owners via adverse possession whereby it became evident that the subject land is no longer required for its original purposes. Council subsequently obtained a planning permit removing the reserve status of the land.

Environmental objectives

The underground easements at the location make it difficult to plant trees and there is an established line of trees in close proximity. These easements also restrict the Subject Land from structures being erected and it is therefore likely that, by incorporating the land into the adjoining properties of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton, it will result in planting of shrubs and smaller plants or alternatively remain in its current state as a lawn.

Retaining parcel of land

The adjoining owners of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road and 67 Earlsfield Road, Hampton were approached by Council with the proposal to sell the land. All three property owners were initially interested in purchasing and a valuation of the land was carried out. The owners of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton, have, by signing a conditional 'Cost Agreement,' accepted Council's offer following the valuation. The owners of 67 Earlsfield Road, Hampton withdrew their interest in purchasing. The parcel of land adjoining 67 Earlsfield Road, Hampton shaded in blue in Attachment 3 will be retained by Council with the potential for future disposal.

Conclusion

Officers consider that the Subject Land is no longer reasonably required for public use and therefore deem it appropriate to proceed with the proposal to sell the Subject Land to the adjoining owners of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton for the combined sum of \$126,000 plus GST.

The owners of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton, have by signing a conditional 'Cost Agreement' accepted Council's offer to sell the subject land, subject to statutory approval.

Recommendation

That Council:

- in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020 (the Act) resolves to sell the Subject Land adjoining 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton, outlined in red in Attachment 1, to the adjoining owners of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton, for the combined sum of \$126,000 plus GST
- 2. authorises the Director Corporate Services to undertake the necessary procedural steps to sell the subject land via private treaty and retain all easements on title as required in favour of the appropriate Authority
- 3. advises the parties who lodged a submission or provided feedback in relation to the proposal of Council's decision.

Support Attachments

- Proposed Sale of Land adjoining 34 and 2 36 Raynes Park Rd Title plan I
- 2. Proposed Sale of Land adjoining 34 and 2 36 Raynes Park Rd Land allocation \$\Bar{y}\$
- 3. Community Engagement Summary Report Sale of land adjoining Raynes Park Rd, Hampton ↓

Considerations and implications of recommendation

Liveable community

Social

The sale of the Subject Land will reduce the need for Council to maintain land which it no longer requires for municipal purposes. It will also provide an opportunity for the adjoining owners of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton to gain title to the Subject Land.

Natural Environment

There are no impacts associated with this report.

Built Environment

The Subject Land contains an underground easement in favour of South East Water for sewerage purposes and an underground drainage easement in favour of Bayside City Council. If the Subject Land was to be sold, easements rights will be retained on title in favour of South East Water for sewerage purposes and for Bayside City Council for drainage purposes.

If any other assets are identified in the Subject Land and are required, such easements will be retained on title in favour of the asset authority.

Customer Service and Community Engagement

Both internal and external authorities have been consulted, whereby no objections to the Proposal have been received.

Council has also undertaken procedures under Section 114 of the *Local Government Act 2020* for the sale of the Subject Land. The statutory procedures under Section 114 of the Act required Council to give public notice of its intention to sell the Subject Land on Council's website and undertake a community engagement process in accordance with the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy 2021 pursuant to section 114(2)(b).

Human Rights

There are no Human Rights issues or implications identified in relation to this report.

Governance

Officers involved in the preparation of this report have no conflict of interest.

Legal

Council has now complied with Section 114 of the *Local Government Act* 2020. Should Council determine to proceed with the sale, Council's solicitors will prepare the sale documentation.

Finance

Council's independent valuer, Patel Dore Valuers, has valued the Subject Land at \$126,000 (plus GST).

In accordance with Council Policy, the land has been allocated to the adjoining property owners of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton. The purchase price for each parcel is outlined in the below table:

Table 1:

Lot	Property	Area	Market Value
1	34 Raynes Park Road, Hampton	46m ²	\$63,000
2	2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton	46m ²	\$63,000

The adjoining property owners have signed conditional 'Letter of Offer' to purchase the land for the combined sum of \$138,600 including GST, subject to Council approval. Costs associated with the process are also recoverable including legal, valuation and advertising fees.

Links to Council policy and strategy

Council's 'Discontinuance and sale of Right of Ways, Roads and Reserves Policy' provides direction on the discontinuance of roads and potential sale of land.

Council's Property Strategy Principle One

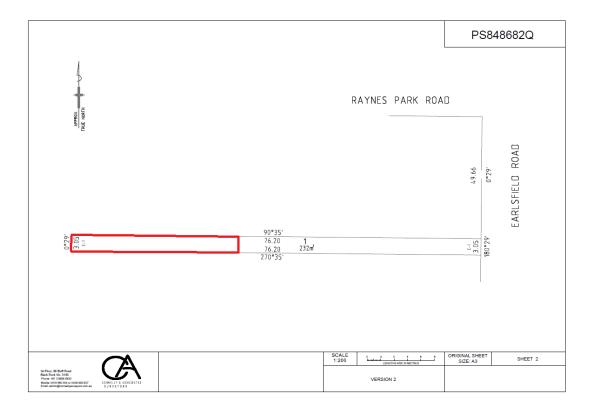
Seeks Council to maximise community benefit and public value from the property portfolio.

Council Plan Goal 4 – Our Promise

4.3 Provide customer focussed and effective service delivery and value in all we do

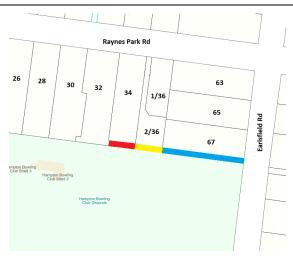
Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy affirms Bayside City Council's commitment to engaging its community and relevant stakeholders, about matters that affect them.

Proposed Sale of Land adjoining 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton



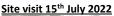
Land proposed to be sold outlined in Red

Proposed Sale of Land adjoining 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton



Land proposed to be sold			
34 Raynes Park Rd	46 sq.m.	Identified in Red	
2/36 Raynes Park Rd	46 sq.m.	Identified in Yellow	

Land to be retained		
Bayside City Council	139 sq.m.	Identified in Blue





Proposed sale of land adjoining Raynes Park Road, Hampton

Community engagement summary report



January 2023

Bayside City Council Corporate Centre 76 Royal Avenue SANDRINGHAM VIC 3191

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2 Background

This document provides a summary of stakeholder and community feedback on the proposed sale of land adjoining 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton.

Bayside City Council is proposing to sell a small piece of land (92m2) at the rear of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton to the adjoining owners of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton.

The subject land was previously a drainage reserve that is no longer required for its original purpose, located outside Hampton Bowls Club's leased area and at the rear of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton. It contains underground sewerage and drainage easements which makes it problematic to plant trees and the size of the land is deemed too small to create a pocket park. As Council cannot use this land for any other purpose, it has asked the community for feedback on whether to sell the land.

The land has been offered to the adjoining property owners in accordance with Council's Discontinuance and Sale of Right of Ways, Roads and Reserves Policy. Council has obtained an independent valuation of the land at the current market rate and is proposing to sell the land for a combined sum of \$126,000 plus GST to the owners of 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton.

The consultation was promoted to the whole Bayside community but with a particular emphasis on Hampton residents, as the proposed sale is likely to be of most interest to those living close by.

2.1 Next steps

It is expected that Council will consider the results of the community engagement program and the proposed sale of land adjoining 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton at its 21 February 2023 meeting.

3 Consultation process

3.1 Consultation purpose

The consultation was designed to:

- present the community with the proposed sale of the subject land, the reasons for the proposed sale and to receive submission from any individual or organisation concerning that proposed sale;
- to ensure that neighbouring owners are aware of the proposed sale and to ensure they have an opportunity to provide comments;
- to comply with Section 114 of Local Government Act 2020 (2) (a) (i); and
- to enable members of the public to register comments concerning the proposed sale for Council's consideration, prior to a decision on whether to sell the land to the proposed purchaser.

Timeline and phases for the consultation on the proposed sale of land adjoining 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton:

Timeline



Community consultation on proposed

23 November - 20 December, 5pm.

Read how we're engaging with our community on this project.



Collate and consider feedback

Late December/early January 2023



Council expected to consider sale of land

February 2023 Council to consider community feedback and proposed sale of land.

3.2 Consultation methodology

The tools and techniques selected for this project were informed by the project content, stakeholders and type of feedback sought

Key tools for communicating the project

- · Public notice on Council's website and in The Age newspaper
- Letters distributed to neighbouring residents
- Email to Have Your Say subscribers (1,805)
- Council's e-newsletter This Week in Bayside
- · Sign on site with QR code linking to project page and survey

Key methods for gathering feedback

- online engagement through <u>Have Your Say</u>, including opportunity to ask questions and provide feedback
- Phone/post/email correspondence
- Printed information and feedback form available, as required
- Information available in accessible format, as required
- contact email address and phone number of Council Officer provided for interested community members to ask for further information or provide feedback.

Details	Activity
23 November – 20 December 2022 375 visitors	Have your say website Project information and online survey hosted on the engagement platform Have Your Say
40 contributions 40 Contributors	Online survey: 38 contributions Q&A forum: 2 questions asked
23 November – 20 December 2022 1 questions	Correspondence Direct feedback provided through contacting the Project Officer for further information or to provide feedback over the phone or via email.

4 Participant profile

Demographic information was not requested from participants as it was not considered relevant to this engagement.

Survey respondents (38) were asked to qualify their connection to the subject land. All participants had a connection to Bayside, with some identifying with multiple options:

- 1 indicated they were a nearby property owner
- 2 indicated they were Hampton Bowls Club members
- · 1 indicated they were a visitor to Bayside

5 Consultation findings

The following section summarises the key themes which arose in community feedback on the proposed sale of land adjoining 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton. In the interest of stakeholder and community privacy, individual quotes have not been included within this public document. Where there was more than one mention of a topic or item, the number of mentions has been specified in brackets and italics.

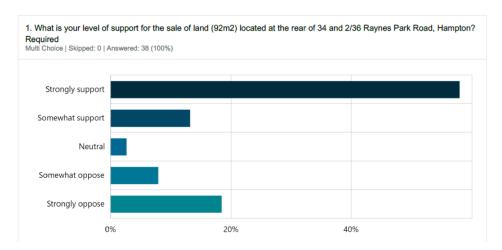
Participants were asked via an online survey to provide feedback on the proposed sale of land adjoining 34 and 2/36 Raynes Park Road, Hampton including their reasons for supporting or not supporting the proposal.

There were 38 contributions which are summarised as follows:

5.1 Support for actions

Community feedback received regarding the proposal was overwhelmingly positive with 71% (27 of the 38 submissions) in support.

2.6% (1 out of 38 submissions) were neutral regarding the proposal and 26.3% (10 out of 38 submissions) were opposing.



5.2 Item-specific feedback

Further detail on the specific responses received is contained in the following tables:

Table 1: Comments from respondents who expressed support or were neutral

Topic	Community feedback
Sell the land	Sensible sale (13 mentions) No other use of the land (8 mentions) Sale price too high (3 mentions) Sale price too low
Other comments	Divide and pay the revenue from sale to rate payers Use revenue to buy open space

Table 2: Comments from respondents who were opposed or expressed concerns

Topic	Community feedback			
Don't sell the land	The land should be gifted to adjoining owners Sale price too low			
Hampton Bowls Club	Give the land to the club (2 <i>mentions</i>) The land should be used for parking (3 <i>mentions</i>)			
Alternative use of the land	Plant vegetation on the land (2 <i>mentions</i>) Create a small playground (2 <i>mentions</i>)			
Other comments	Divide and pay the revenue from sale to rate payers Open space maintenance not a big expense for Council			

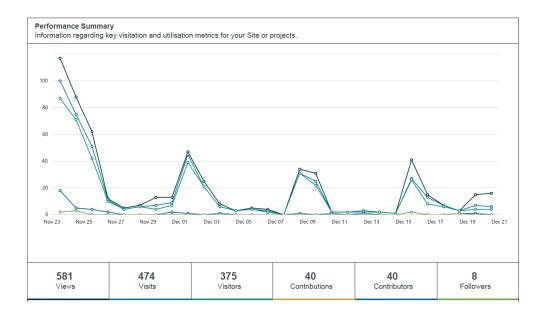
5.3 Project Evaluation

This report presents the findings from the analysis of the community feedback gathered during community engagement from 23 November to 20 December 2022.

The engagement program received a total of 38 direct responses, completed via survey through Have Your Say.

Communications to encourage participation attracted 375 unique visitors to the project page and were sent to key stakeholders including previous subscribers for related engagements. The communications reached over 11,000 community members via email newsletters or notifications.

Figure 3: Have Your Say project page – reach and participation:



Engagement targets for the Have Your Say webpages were that:

- 20% of visits would last at least one active minute (exceeded, 44%)
- 10% of visits would have at least two actions performed, such as moving around the project page or clicking on links (exceeded, 37%)
- 5% of visits had at least one contribution made (exceeded, 7%)

Satisfaction with engagement process

Survey participants were generally satisfied with the consultation process and materials, with a majority of participants selecting they had the required information to participate, and it was very (65.7%) or mostly (17.1%) easy to find/understand. It is noted that some of participants found the information mostly hard (5.7%) and very hard (2.8%) to find/understand or were not sure (8.5%).

Engagement plan

The Engagement Plan Overview for this project was published and is available to view at: https://yoursay.bayside.vic.gov.au/proposed-sale-land-adjoining-raynes-park-road-hampton/engagement-plan-overview-raynes

10.9 COUNCIL ACTION AWAITING REPORT

Corporate Services - Governance File No: PSF/23/167 – Doc No: DOC/23/105563

Executive summary

Purpose and background

This report presents to Council a schedule of actions pending for the period to 18 April 2023.

Key issues

This report contains resolutions of Council that require a further report to Council.

Recommendation

That Council notes the Council Action Awaiting Report.

Support Attachments

1. Council Action Awaiting Report - April 2023 \$\Bar{y}\$

Council Action Awaiting Report

COUNCIL RESOLUTION Implementation of Bayside Activity Centres Structure Plan Actions relating to pedestrian movement and connectivity into residential areas That Council:
2. requires a report to be presented to a future Council meeting, no later than July 2023 and referred to the budget for the allocation of appropriate resources, that identifies the highest order connectivity corridors (pedestrian and cycling) between retail strips and adjoining residential areas based on current dwelling densities and future demand based on approved planning and building permits data. The report must include: a. connectivity corridors mapping b. costing to deliver connection priorities
Planning controls to address cumulative impacts associated with the fast pace of development activity That Council: 2. receives a report that articulates the impacts of the lack of planning controls associated with the fast pace of development and explores regulatory changes

COMMENTS/STATUS	as part of the 2023–24	A report will be submitted to a future Council Meeting.	*At the 21 March 2023 Council Meeting, it was resolved to defer receiving the minutes of the 22 February 2023 Yalukit Willam Nature Reserve Committee of Management meeting to the next available Council Meeting. It is anticipated that a substantive report dealing with 'the opportunities for installing feral proof fencing' will be presented to the same Council Meeting.
COMMEN	A report will be submitted as part of the 2023–24 budget process.	A report will be submitted	*At the 21 March 2023 Council Meeting, it was resolved to defer receiving the minutes of the 22 February 2023 Yalukit Willam Nature Reserve Committee of Management meeting to the next available Council Meeting. It is anticipated that a substantive report dealing with "the opportunities installing feral proof fencing" will be presented to same Council Meeting.
DIVISION	E R	FR	ER
COUNCIL RESOLUTION	Bayside Park Improvement and Habitat Linkage Plan That Council endorses the Park Improvement and Habitat Linkage Plan June 2022 set out as Attachment 1, noting that: 3. a report will be provided to Council as part of the 2023— 24 budget process on the timeline to implement future stages of this work	Proposed Bicycle Route Connecting Cheltenham and Sandringham That Council: 3. receives a report at a future Council Meeting on the community engagement findings, alongside the final design of stage one of the proposed cycling route connecting Cheltenham and Sandringham.	Yalukit Willam Nature Reserve Committee of Management – Feral Proof Fencing That Council: 4. receives a report at or before the March 2023 Council Meeting in relation to the opportunities for installing feral proof fencing at the Yalukit Willam Nature Reserve to further support biodiversity outcomes, including an indication of benefits, costs and implications
ITEM	10.12	10.4	10.7
DATE OF MEETING	28/6/22	16/8/22	16/8/22

DATE OF MEETING	ITEM	COUNCIL RESOLUTION	DIVISION	COMMENTS/STATUS
16/8/22	10.9	Integrated Transport Strategy 2018–28 Implementation Progress That Council: 2. receives a report with the updated Integrated Transport Strategy at the August 2023 Council Meeting.	ER .	A report will be submitted to the August 2023 Council Meeting.
20/9/22	10.8	Climate Emergency Action Plan Update That Council: 4. receives a further report in the first quarter of 2023–24 detailing delivery of Year 3 actions, including a roadmap that highlights the action-based approach and sphere of influence to meet the community emissions target.	E E	A report will be submitted at or before the September 2023 Council Meeting.
20/9/22	10.9	Bayside Environmental Sustainability Framework - Annual Progress Report That Council: 2. receives a report detailing progress against targets and the overall success of actions by September 2023 3. receives the Environmental Sustainability Framework Action Plan 2023–25 for the final two years of the Environmental Sustainability Framework by September 2023	ER	A report will be submitted to the September 2023 Council Meeting.

DATE OF MEETING	ITEM	COUNCIL RESOLUTION	DIVISION	COMMENTS/STATUS
20/9/22	10.12	Update on the Inquiry into the Protections within the Victorian Planning Framework That Council:	СРА	
		2. receives a further report once the committee's substantive findings and the Government response to the Committee's recommendations and proposed actions are publicly available.		A report will be submitted to a future Council Meeting.
22/11/22	10.5	Draft Bayside Parking Strategy - Parking Sustainably 2023-33 That Council:	ERI	
		 receives a report on the community engagement findings and the final Bayside Parking Strategy - Parking Sustainably for endorsement at a future Council meeting. 		A report will be submitted to a future Council Meeting.
22/11/22	10.9	CONTRACT CON/22/74 Thomas Street, Hampton Reconstruction (Foam Street - Bluff Road) That Council:	ERI	A report will be submitted to a future Council Meeting.
		 defers consideration of this matter to a future Council Meeting 		

DATE OF		MOLEN COLL HOMICO	1000	CITTALOGOLISTICO
MEETING	∑	COUNCIL RESOLUTION	DIVISION	COMMEN S/SI ATUS
20/12/22	10.8	Dendy Street Beach erosion mitigation - Update	ERI	
		That Council:		
		 undertakes further investigation into the long-term option presented by The Nature Conservancy to address erosion at Dendy Street Beach 		A report will be submitted to a future Council Meeting.
		 engages a third-party independent consultant to review and compare all options recommended, including beach amenity and habitat for marine life, and report back to Council at a future meeting. 		
20/12/22	10.9	Response to Notice of Motion - 319 - Powerful Owl	ERI	
		Protection - Second-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGARs) - Update on Alternative Rodent Control Options Trial		A report will be submitted to the June 2023 Council Meeting.
		That Council:		
		3. receives a report on the outcome of the trial at the June 2023 Council Meeting including the ongoing costs and		
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20/12/22	10.10	Response to Notice of Motion - 323 - Formation of a South- Eastern Councils Biodiversity Network	ERI	
		That Council:		A report is included in this Agenda.
		 receives a report in April 2023 on the feedback from the roundtable discussion regarding interested councils' participation and financial contribution. 		

COMMENTS/STATUS	A rosest will be submitted at as before the 1.00 2002	A report will be submitted at of before the June 2023 Council Meeting.	A further report will be submitted at or before the November 2023 Council Meeting.		A report will be submitted to a future Council Meeting.	A report is included in this Agenda.
DIVISION	CPA				E.	CC
COUNCIL RESOLUTION	1 1 2 1 1 1	 endorses the timelines to deliver the eight (8) other precinct plans, being: a. preparation of the draft Precinct Plans by 31 May 2023 		c. community consultation by 30 October 2023d. present the Precinct Plans to Council for adoption by 30 November 2023.	Community Gardens Policy Review That Council: 3. receives a report on the community engagement findings and the final Community Gardens Policy 2023 at a future Council meeting.	Sandringham Hospital Strategic Agreement That Council notes this interim report and that a substantive report be presented to the 18 April 2023 Council Meeting detailing the outcomes of discussions between Council and Alfred Health, Fairway Bayside Aged Care and Family Life.
ITEM	10.1				10.4	10.7
DATE OF MEETING	21/2/23				21/3/23	21/3/23

11. Reports by Delegates

- 1. **Association of Bayside Municipalities** Cr Fiona Stitfold
- 2. **Metropolitan Transport Forum** The Director Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure
- 3. Municipal Association of Victoria Cr Alex del Porto
- 4. **Inner South Metropolitan Mayors' Forum** The Mayor, Cr Hanna El Mouallem
- 5. **South East Councils Climate Change Alliance** Crs Clarke Martin and Fiona Stitfold
- 6. **South Eastern Councils Biodiversity Network** Crs Jo Samuel-King MBBS (Deputy Mayor) and Fiona Stitfold

12. Urgent Business

13. Notices of Motion

There were no Notices of Motion submitted to the Meeting

14. Confidential Business

That pursuant to Section 66(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 2020 (the Act), the Council resolves that so much of this meeting be closed to members of the public, as it involves Council consideration of matters coming within some or all of the following categories listed in Section 3(1) (confidential information) of such Act:

- (a) Council business information
- (b) security information
- (c) land use planning information
- (d) law enforcement information
- (e) legal privileged information
- (f) personal information
- (g) private commercial information, being information provided by a business, commercial or financial undertaking that—
 - (i) relates to trade secrets; or
 - (ii) if released, would unreasonably expose the business, commercial or financial undertaking to disadvantage;
- (h) confidential meeting information
- (i) internal arbitration information
- (j) Councillor Conduct Panel confidential information
- (k) information prescribed by the regulations to be confidential information for the purposes of this definition
- (I) information that was confidential information for the purposes of section 77 of the Local Government Act 1989.

14.1 MINUTES OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S EMPLOYMENT MATTERS ADVISORY COMMITTEE HELD ON 13 FEBRUARY 2023

(LGA 2020 Section 3(1)(f) personal information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affairs.)

As Chief Executive Officer, I hereby declare that the contents of this agenda relating to the closed meeting of the ordinary meeting of Council are deemed confidential and accordingly members of Council are reminded that the contents of the agenda are not to be disclosed to any other party.

Mick Cummins

Chief Executive Officer