Ordinary Meeting of Council

Nellie Ibbott Chambers, Ivanhoe Library and Cultural Hub, 275 Upper Heidelberg Road, 3079

11 December 2023 7pm

ATTACHMENTS

3.1	78-80 Hawdon \$	St, Heidelberg - Notice of Intent to Sell - Hearing of Submissions
	Attachment 1.	Hawdon Hall - Compilation of Submissions
3.5	Response to Go	overnance recommendations - Operation Sandon
	Attachment 1.	Operation Sandon - Governance recommendations summary17
3.7	Banyule Cemete	eries Trust - Financial Statement
	Attachment 1.	Banyule Cemeteries Trust - Income & Expenditure Statement - 1 July 2023 - 30 September 202325
4.2	Heads of Agree	ment Chelsworth Park Pavilion Project
	Attachment 1.	Attachment 1 Heads of Agreement27
	Attachment 2.	Attachment 2 Table of Use55
	Attachment 3.	Attachment 3 Consultation and Engagement Plan57
5.1	State of the Env	vironment Report
	Attachment 1.	Draft Banyule State of the Environment Report 2022-202365
6.1	145 Weidlich Ro	oad ELTHAM NORTH - Proposed Child Care Centre (P480/2023)
	Attachment 1.	Advertised Plans
6.2		treet HEIDELBERG - Redevelopment of the Cartmell Street Car Park se Building and New Car Park (P366/2023)
	Attachment 1.	Technical Consideration123
	Attachment 2.	Clause 58 Assessment
	Attachment 3.	Advertised Plans151
6.3	Proposed State	Government Changes to Car and Bicycle Parking Standards
	Attachment 1.	Submission - Modernising Car and Bicycle Parking Requirements193
	Attachment 2.	Discussion Paper - Modernising car and bicycle parking
		requirements October 2023199
	Attachment 3.	Comparison table - current and proposed car parking requirements .237
7.1	Public Toilet Pla	an 2023
	Attachment 1.	Proposed Public Toilet Plan 2023239
7.2	Banyule Art Co	llection - Recommendation to Acquire New Artworks
	Attachment 1.	Banyule Art Collection Policy265
	Attachment 2.	Recommendations for Art Collection Acquisitions October 2023273
8.1		Proposed Banyule Volunteer Policy and Proposed Memorandum of Banyule Environmental Friends of Groups
	Attachment 1.	Final Proposed Banyule Volunteer Policy - November 2023301
	Attachment 2.	Final Proposed Memorandum of Understanding – Banyule
		Environmental Friends of Groups November 2023 - PDF315

Good afternoon,

I am in one of the groups that meets at the Senior citizen building in Hawdon street and was very dismayed to hear that the council plans to sell this hall. It appears that the hall is used by a number of different groups so I don't understand why the council would sell it out from under the groups that use it.

I understand that the sale of the site would bring in funds, but that is such a short term way of looking at it. Isn't it more important to provide facilities for Banyule citizens? I can't imagine that you would sell off one of the sporting fields in Banyule so why sell off a hall that is so well used. It appears that more is put into sporting facilities than other types of facilities required by residents.

I ask that this building not be sold so it can continue to be used by all the groups that already use it.

Dismayed Banyule resident

Attention Chief Executive Office

In regard to Notice of Intent to Sell Hawdon Hall

I feel this is a dreadful shame as Joseph Hawdon was one of the first settlers in Heidelberg. He purchased 1 of 4 lots of land from Richard Browne 1839-40 who actually named Heidelberg after Heidelberg in Germany.

Joseph Hawdon then built his Gothic Banyule Mansion in 1846 in Buckingham Drive, this building still stands

It is great that Hawdon Street was named after him also Hawdon Hall.

It would be wonderful if something could be done to keep his memory in regard to the Hall.

Heidelberg does not need more apartment buildings as that is probably the intent for this site.

I'm writing in response to your informative letter of 2 October, concerning Council's intent to sell Hawdon Hall, After having lived here for about eight years, I was only peripherally aware of the Hall, so if it's sold, shan't miss it. But I do miss an up-to-date community centre magnet and believe that Heidelberg needs one as an important addition to our quality of life. There is no community meeting place here unless one includes Warringal, and there's not a meeting room there.

A community centre and Library, like the beauty at Watsonia would be a marvellous addition and I'm writing to enquire whether Council has something like that in mind for us?

In the short time I've lived here, Heidelberg, although it as yet hasn't reminded me of Manhattan or Downtown Box Hill, has changed dramatically, with even more high-rise apartments on the way. The Austin seems to expand as I watch, and I've heard that there is a large high rise parking facility with more apartments at an advanced planning state for us. Heidelberg is booming!

It's difficult to believe, under these circumstances that our only "community centre", however inadequate and superannuated, would be sold and perhaps replaced by yet another residential apartment block.

Best wishes and thanks for the opportunity to enquire and comment on the Council developments that affect me.

Bangule Coly Council CEO. MS Allison Beckwith

He Howdon Hall at 75-50 Hawdon

There are many how groups that
have been displaced from this andral
major actuary and "survey hall.

At least 11, not just "survey a stated
by anich: to against council policies,
maluding the community intrastructure
plan, which states that this is the
entry a minurity intrastructure in the
beid & berg Actuary appears.

Member of Warringal Ordinal Society when I last talked to this previously as an agenda term. 6.2 25th Sept 2023. as my submission that I want considered.

BANYULE CITY COUNCIL Customer Service IVANHOE

3 0 OCT 2023

3.15pm

To whom it may concern Re: Sake of Hawdon Hall 75~80 Hawdon Street Headshoug

(m deeply concerned with the wording used by cultiver Daniel Fawtin - Acting Manager strategic Troparties and Projects, city Development, regarding the ordinary Meeting of Council 25th september 2023, Agenda dem Pg 59 6.2 to ~80 Hawder Street Heidelberg.

Commencement of Notice of Intention to sai hand.

Fautin states that, "Hawden that has been used as a community Centre!" accounced ating several different offer contemporary jacolities to support a wide range of uses. "Although there are several different actuaties in the hall, its essentially a single purpose venue, Jan hive, so people only visit

I totally disagree with the various premise summeted of spow two veryb in been san rankers set a conclusion that has resulted in connections resting to commence a nestion of intention to sell: The wording is inaccurate and misteading. The Macquarie Dictionary defines the word several, as being more than two or three, but not many. Councils response to an earlier question of mine regarding the number of community groups and Club 30 members, Warringal orchid society to members, Warringal Senior Citizens 15 members, Havinda's Ballvoom 15-30 members, Heidelberg Over to s Jance Group 15-25 MEMbers Elsnaddai ministry 20-40 members, hipe Activity Group 20 members, Studio V School of Dance 170 students per week across 35 classes approximately in c. jazz and ballet. I jained an Allow 2 groups, Bingo and Couped bowls. A total of 9, but there could be more. Certainly not only sward, as the report twice quetes. A local resident recently attempted to hire the han for on 11.3.A. sossion, but was told bookings had

ceased for the hall.

The digrerent user groups and activities that the author regers to, that so you number of certainly do not equale to several, also proves that the han is not for, single purpose only, as the author also states. The hall has additional, smaller rooms where the warringal orchid socity anducts talks for horice members, such as repetting demonstrations. Any clean up that may be necessary is easy because the rooms have wooden sloors, untike Bellsields down staws carpet, which appears to already becoming marked. There is also a long side where members display their osten large, principally wew sat. Editor or cristification Kitchen, sagely opens outo the Wall, anlike KAJiren, where the Wanhoe Garden Chib meets. There is plenty of space in the large hall for 2 sales tables, I entrance raggle table a the supportable, where as at Bellgield, it langer and more easily accessed can part, dogether with plenty of Yorkable storage supposards for all the sales material etc. that Religiosal connect provide . The author makes no mention of any of those attributes, especially the extra rooms, instead describing it as an "ag mg" building that doesn't support a wide range of uses. I argue that it does support a wide varige of uses and is better able to much the large number of convent user groups, unlike the so called new contemporary Bulgield Hub, that counted supply the type spaces that plant societies need, we even an madequately sized ligh that makes access to the swor above extremely difficult, especially as regards transporting the trailer and hat water win which I good would be a

health and safety issue. It is also very show. I disagree shough with the responses to my question to council from the Dweeter of Community Bellfield community they new facilities at the new achievement of many considerations that the "specific" to the needs of commundy groups. These include parting, storage capabilities, access, amenity to accomed age another ages of star et myings are not well provided for at Bellsield. The directors answer makes no mention of the used too a transformed KASHEN on the dround Theor, or a sustably sized, more functioned hat sized, more functional lift, Hubs amonity especially gov any plant clubs. on 2 occassions the car park has been in complete darkness + another night the lights had been Hashing on 1 of. A dangerous schuster! transports are who are all displayed of hat, you wast groups a similar geographic members come from the suburbs, as well as out side of Banque." The most critical jactor is that there are no similar community halls in Eaglement, East Wanhoe & Wanhoe now Helderburg, if this sale eventuates. Benjeld + Warringal shire Office are both approximately 2 x x po metros away from a major actually centre + are not serviced public transport. The Shire Offices narrow, winding access road is unpreasons to divine along, especially on wet winder nights, stating that some members are prepared to travel some distance doesn't give Council good enough reuson to suggest sub standard replacement halfs such as Buffield + the Old Shine affice, some adder members

are now not attending if they have to drive any distance at night.

Thank you reading my swomission

Member of:
Warringal Orchid Society:
Warringal Conservation Society:
Warringal Conservation Society:
Mudulosory Historical Society:
Kaglement Meighbourhood Conservation
Association E. W. C. A. inc.
Notional Trust Natura
Australian Garden History Society

I object to the sale of the Hawdon Hall at 78-80 Hawdon St Heidelberg.

As per https://www.banyule.vic.gov.au/News-items/Notice-of-Intent-to-sell-78-80-Hawdon-St-Heidelberg

this submission should be to the attention of the Chief Executive Officer

Please Include my submission verbatim and Including attachments at the council meeting that decides whether to sell this property.

Please refer to mine and other speeches when this came to council at meeting of 25th September, 2023. Also for consideration are the speeches and written submissions made by users and supporters of the Hall and in particular meetings of 25th May, 2023.

- I object that there was no proper public advertising of this potential sale as the news Item link is not distributed. There was no advertising on any social media platform, no flyers, no letterbox drop to the affected community.
- The Hawdon St Hall is the only community infrastructure within Heidelberg the Major Acivity Centre and fastest growing AC.
- 3. The hall has been well utilised by many groups and is not underutilised. (see below)
- Council would be choosing to sell off existing infrastructure, even though community support is behind renewing these sites rather than acquiring new property.
- Council is compounding the use of Infrastructure in incompatible areas which are not supportive to all user groups. (See list of users below public question)
- Council notes and promotes population growth in many policies however, expects communities to accept less infrastructure rather than providing more.
- Council evicted the groups from Hawdon st months prior to advertising for sale which has reduced opposition
 to the sale and also indicates that the decision was made at that point in time (May23).
- 8. See Community Infrastructure excerpts which contradict the sale of this property.
- I also confirmed with the CIP council officer that had Hawdon St Hall not been included in the plan that this is likely to have been the highest priority to provide infrastructure in the Heidelberg Activity Centre.
- 10. Displacing groups into other infrastructure does not accommodate all groups and their needs eg the timber floor for dancing and storage for many groups
- The redirection to Bellfield Hub (and other areas) is unacceptable, given that it is 2,5kms away from Heidelberg Activity Centre.
- 12. The CIP contains no plan for replacement in the 10 years because Hawdon St was not identified for sale in this plan.
- 13. The growing population of Heidelberg deserve better treatment.
- 14. If there is a contradiction in the CIP by the Strategic Property Team plans then this needs to be public knowledge and made transparent.
- 15. What is the \$89m in funds held for the Strategic Property fund being used for?
- Hawdon St Hall should remain operational, the groups reinstated and the plans changed to upgrade this site.

- 17. Heidelberg should not be without community infrastructure
- 18. Any alternatives should be in place prior to change at this location
- 19. The Old Shire offices are 1km out of the Heidelberg AC and should not be considered a viable alternative even if the space is renovated.
- 20. There is negative economic impact to small businesses that is against council policies particularly in this post covid time and a time of high economic stress.

Please include in my objection the following excerpts as evidence of my points above.

Community Infrastructure Plan (CIP)

https://shaping.banyule.vic.gov.au/CIP

Excerpts below

(From the Draft not included) Pg27

The Heidelberg major activity centre is centred around the Burgundy Street shopping precinct which is a significant commercial area and the major employment centre in Banyule. This area is a large health hub with three hospitals and a range of allied health services. Hawdon Street Community Hall is the only Council owned building in this 20-minute neighbourhood.

Banyule's Community Infrastructure Plan Infographic Attachment

We are improving Banyule's liveability through the creation of 20-minute neighbourhoods. As part of this, we're aiming for community buildings and services to be twenty minutes from shopping precincts.

Our draft 10-year Community Infrastructure Plan proposes to:

- Maximise the use of existing buildings that are underutilised
- · Create multi-purpose spaces in existing buildings

Pg33 - Mid Precinct

The Mid Precinct will have the largest population growth in Banyule with a significant increase in 0-4 years and people over the age of 60 years. Most of the population growth

will be in Heidelberg which is a suitable location for a new Community Neighbourhood House and Arts and Culture facility.

Heidelberg

The suburb will have the highest projected increase in population in Banyule. The Heidelberg major activity centre is centred around the Burgundy Street shopping

precinct which is a significant commercial area and the major employment centre in Banyule. Hawdon Street

Community Hall is the only Council owned

building near the station and provides a large hall that can accommodate up to 80 people that is available during the week and weekends. A smaller room is also

available that can be used as a meeting space.

Page 32 - Mid Precinct

THERE ARE NO ACTIONS to provide Heidelberg with a Community Centre over the next 10 years of the plan. The closest action is to do a feasibility study

6. Mid Precinct:

Heidelberg, Rosanna, Macleod

	Mid Precinct Actions
	Short-term 1-3 years
6.1	Leverage opportunities from the new Rosanna Library and precinct redevelopment to support and facilitate provision of multi-purpose meeting spaces for community activities.
6.2	Identify opportunities to expand the capacity of the Old Shire Offices to support additional community use.
6.3	Undertake a feasibility and site analysis for a multi-purpose meeting space in the Mid Precinct within close proximity to public transport.
6.4	Undertake a feasibility and site analysis for a Community Neighbourhood House and Arts Facility in the Mid Precinct within close proximity to public transport.
6.5	Utilise Building Condition and Access Audit reports to prioritise renewal and access improvements for Rosanna Fire Station Community House and Macleod Community Hall.
6.6	Explore use partnership and joint advocacy opportunities of the State government owned Banyule Theatre in Heidelberg with the Department of Education and Viewbank College.
	Medium-term 4-6 years
6.7	Implement access improvements and priorities for: Rosanna Fire Station Community House (Year 1 toilet access and upgrade) Macleod Community Hall
	Long-term 7+ years
6.8	Review population, benchmarking and qualitative data on community needs annually to identify opportunities and community infrastructure gaps.

Other Information

25 May 2023 Meeting Minutes

3.10 PROPOSED SALE OF 78-80 HAWDON STREET, HEIDELBERG

Vassie Catalano from Studio V School of Dance (Heidelberg) addressed Council in person and was AGAINST the officer recommendation.

A written statement was read out on behalf of Heeb El-Bay from the Alleyway Café & Aisle 17 and was AGAINST the officer recommendation.

A written statement was read out on behalf of Kirsty Eccles from the Studio V School of Dance and was AGAINST the officer recommendation.

SUMMARY

- Council has delivered a new multi-purpose Community Hub at Bellfield. The Hub
 opened in Oct 2022 and is used for a variety of purposes, including long day kinder,
 maternal and child health consultations, planned activity groups and by a variety of
 other community groups.
- Users of other Council owned buildings have since been relocated to the Hub (eg Audrey Brooks pre-school) and are enjoying the accessible, modern, and functional layout of the building.
- 3. At the time that the Bellfield Hub was planned, Council contemplated relocation of other users into this new facility, with the subsequent sale of ageing buildings, many of which required considerable maintenance and not able to meet the requirements of current groups using the buildings. One of the buildings from which users were to be moved into the Bellfield Hub was the Hawdon Street Community Hall (Hawdon Hall).
- The Community Wellbeing team has completed considerable work in identifying alternate location for users of the Hawdon Hall. Further details on this are provided in this report.

Public Questions

MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

28 AUGUST 2023

Name & Suburb

Pippa Griffith Ivanhoe East

Question:
With the Bellfield Community Hub under high demand from its' own community plus
With the Bellfield Community Hub under high demand from its' own community plus
With the Bellfield Community Hub under high demand from its' own community plus
With the Bellfield Community Hub under high demand from its' own community plus those redirected from locations such as East Ivanhoe PreSchool, a 4 km drive away, and the Hawdon St Community Hall in Heidelberg (2.5kms, Warringal Orchid Society etc), what population area and number was the Bellfield Community Hub built to

The Bellfield Community Hub services both the local population and broader municipal population and is inclusive and welcoming to all

Spaces within the Hub are used for a number of services and programs. These include:

- Social support catering for the needs of older adults over three rooms
- Program space for children and families, including Maternal and Child Health Service and kindergarten program spaces (66 licenced places)
- A community garden,
- A social enterprise Café that supports employment pathways for youth and unemployed job seekers: and
- Spaces available for community and organisational hire, including three community meeting rooms, a 30-person program room, and two consulting

Rooms for hire are available for many community groups across Banyule.

Kath Brackett - Director Community Wellbeing

Name & Suburb Jane Crone Eaglemont

Including Warringal Orchid Society, Senior Citizens, various dance groups etc. could council provide the list of community groups and the number of people within those groups that are currently being dislodged 2.5 Km out of a major activity centre from 78-80 Hawdon Street Heidelberg to the Bellfield Community Hub prior to Council's consideration of selling the Hawdon Street Community Hall?

Response: As per the Council resolution 29 May 2023 relating to the proposed sale of 78 – 80 Hawdon Street, Heidelberg (known as the Hawdon Street Hall) officers have been working productively with all current user groups to identify suitable alternate locations that meet their needs should the sale proceed.

Council has a range of community halls across the Banyule community including the Bellfield Community Hub that could potentially service existing group's needs. For most groups a similar geographic location is not the most critical factor as members come

from other suburbs as well as outside of Banyule.

Key considerations include parking, storage capabilities, access, amenity of facility, availability of ancillary services and the functionality of space available to accommodate groups activities

Our focus is working with groups individually to understand and facilitate their specific needs and fortunately we are able to offer most groups more than one alternate option to consider.

These negotiations are currently in progress with one group confirmed to relocate to Bellfield. We will continue to work in partnership with the groups and are confident that alternate suitable options can be provided for all groups should the sale proceed.

The community groups we are currently liaising with, and their associated membership numbers are as follows:

- Ivanhoe Photographic Group 30 members Warringal Orchid Society Inc 40 members Warringal Senior Citizens 15 members Marinda's Ballroom 15 to 30 members

- Heidelberg Over 50's Dance Group 15 to 25 members Elsnaddai ministry 20 to 40 members Life activity Group 20 members Studio V School of Dance 170 students per week across 35 classes

- approximately

Council will receive a further report to consider the commencement of the statutory process for sale of the land at 78-80 Hawdon Street, Heidelberg in accordance with section 114 of the Local Government Act 2020. This process will entail giving public

I am objecting to the sale of this facility for the following reasons:

- This is the only Council building in the Heidelberg area, and its sale will deprive Heidelberg residents and
 others of an Important, well used community facility. At the very least, if it must be sold, an alternative
 meeting facility should be provided prior to the sale, and there are no proposals to provide a Community
 centre or other meeting place, only a feasibility study
- This sale, without the provision of alternative facilities, is contrary to the Community Infrastructure Plan 'We
 are improving Banyule's liveabity through the creation of 20-minute neighbourhoods." As 20-minute
 neighbourhoods relates to walkability, and other council policies also encourage more walking and active
 transport, so removing this facility is not consistent with existing BCC strategies and policies.
- 3. This is in the heart of an area in which the population is expected to increase significantly in the next few years. Council infrastructure would be an important part of contributing to the well-being and amenity of local residents who move into the area, but the option will not be there, they will need to drive to other facilities.
- The Bellfield Hub is not a viable alternative, requiring car transport to access as it is so far away, and is inadequate for the needs of some community groups.
- 5. This has not been publicly advertised, so the wider community has not had an opportunity to comment.

Summary



Operation Sandon — Council governance

Operation Sandon is an investigation by the Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission into allegations of corrupt conduct involving councillors and property developers in the City of Casey (Casey Council) in Melbourne's south-east. It also examined the effectiveness of Victoria's systems and controls for safeguarding the integrity of the state's planning processes.

Background

The investigation found several councillors within Casev Council accepted payments, gifts, or other benefits. These benefits included political donations in exchange for support on planning matters that favoured the interests of property developer, Mr John Woodman.

One planning matter investigated in Operation Sandon concerned an application to reduce open space requirements and road widths on an estate. The developer and his associates exploited improper relationships with some councillors to obtain council approval for this application, which allowed more housing to be built and boosted the developer's profits. However, the approval meant that the community lost much-needed open space in a densely populated area. This is an example of where public officers failed to serve the public interest or manage a conflict of interest appropriately.

While Operation Sandon relates to Mr John Woodman's conduct and that of certain councillors, the special report also focuses on weaknesses in the Casey Council's governance and the processes and procedures that enabled private interests to improperly affect council decision-making.

Governance systems and processes must be clear, transparent and robust to ensure that authority in councils is exercised appropriately and the community's trust is maintained.

Poor governance can lead to corruption, which is why without proper procedures and processes, there is a risk that council decisions might be improperly influenced.

Poor governance can also undermine a council's effectiveness and allow decisions to be disputed. This can damage councillor reputations and the community's trust in their local government.

Operation Sandon highlighted areas where council governance could be improved.

Operation Sandon showed that Casey Council lacked adequate governance and safeguards to:

- · prevent improper conduct
- · protect against implicit forms of improper influence
- · ensure its councillors understood their obligations as public officials to maintain the integrity of council decision-making processes.

This summary focuses on the key findings related to council governance.

Responsibility for governance



Councillors are elected officials, and they are responsible for engaging with a wide variety of community stakeholders, council staff, and their fellow councillors in a respectful and constructive manner.

Governance rules and codes of conduct provide councillors with an important framework to guide their behaviour in this endeavour.

Operation Sandon found examples where councillors deliberately breached their obligations and failed to take responsibility for their conduct or that of other councillors. Their conduct indicated a poor understanding of good governance and integrity principles.

These issues are not unique to Casey Council. Reform is needed to promote good governance practices across Victorian councils. These reforms include:

- developing a councillor code of conduct to be adopted by all Victorian councils
- strengthening councillor training requirements on governance, leadership, and integrity.

Council meeting procedures



Operation Sandon showed that without clear council meeting procedures, and compliance with them, meeting agendas can be misappropriated, and misconduct concealed.

These issues are exacerbated when councillors are not prepared for meetings or when relationships between councillors and council officers are poor.

The following reforms are needed to ensure decisions in local government are made in an accountable and transparent manner:

- developing governance rules to be adopted by all Victorian councils.
- providing enhanced guidance and training to councils on governance best practice
- listing expectations about the interactions between councillors and council officers in the councillor code of conduct.

Transparency in decision-making



Open and transparent council meetings are vital to council integrity.

When community members can clearly see how and why a council decision was made, they are able to understand decisions and hold their elected officials to account.

A lack of transparent decision-making can conceal corruption and diminish the community's trust that decisions are made in the public interest.

IBAC observed in Operation Sandon how poor practices at Casey Council restricted the community's view of how and why councillors made decisions.

To strengthen the transparency of council meetings, reform is needed in the following areas:

- develop transparency rules to be adopted by all Victorian councils
- · tighten the regulation of pre-council meetings
- prohibit 'en-bloc' or collective voting, where multiple agenda items are voted on at the same time
- · strengthen record-keeping of meetings.

Conflict of interest management

Conflict of interest provisions help councillors to demonstrate that they have properly considered whether their personal interests affect or could be perceived to affect the performance of their public duties. This reassures the public that decisions are made impartially and in the public interest.

When councillors disregard or fail to properly consider their conflict of interest obligations, there is a heightened risk of corruption.

In Operation Sandon, IBAC found several examples where councillors failed to declare or fully disclose their conflicts of interest, as well as instances of conflicted councillors attempting to influence other councillors.

Victoria needs stronger conflict of interest provisions for councillors. The required reforms include:

- ensuring that breaches of obligations are addressed in a timely and effective manner
- improving the transparency of, and level of detail required in, conflict of interest disclosures
- developing conflict of Interest (raining to be completed by all Victorian councillors.
- prohibiting conflicted councillors from attempting to influence other councillors.

Addressing poor councillor conduct

Mechanisms for addressing poor councillor conduct need to be clear, timely, and responsive.

They must also be enforceable, ensuring that meaningful sanctions are applied to deter others from similar behaviour.

When poor behaviour is not called out and addressed, it can send the message that such conduct is tolerated and acceptable, which is a significant corruption risk.

Operation Sandon identified occasions where poor behaviour by councillors was not addressed effectively. This highlights vulnerabilities in existing processes for managing alleged councillor-misconduct in Victoria and opportunities for reform, which include:

- sanctions for misconduct that are adequate and applied appropriately
- explicit provisions in the councillor code of conduct that allow council officers and members of the public to make complaints to the Chief Municipal Inspector
- the publication of data on arbitration and complaint processes.

CEO authority to address integrity issues



CEOs have the advantage of being able to observe integrity breaches involving councillors.

In Operation Sandon, the council CEO's ability to deal with Integrity breaches was limited by legislation and the fact that councillors directly employed them. This hampers a council's ability to appropriately address misconduct and miligate related corruption risks,

Reform is required to strengthen the independence of CEOs to ensure they can respond to poor behaviour by councillors. The reform required includes:

- mandating standard employment contracts for CEOs
- requiring that the recruitment, employment, and remuneration of a CEO be determined by independent council committees.

The Operation Sandon special report makes 34 recommendations to address the risk of corruption, improper influence, and the planning, policy settings that incentivise corruption in council decision-making processes.



The following recommendations are specific to council governance.

COUNCIL GOVERNANCE

Recommendation 17

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government:

- (a) ansures that Local Government Victoria develops and maintains a Model Councillor Code of Conduct that includes better practice provisions that will apply to all councils, noting that councils can adopt additional provisions to the extent that they are consistent with the minimum standards specified in the Model Councillor Code of Conduct
- (b) develops and introduces to Parliament amendments to the Local Government Act 2020 (Vic), or amends relevant regulations to specify that councils must adopt the Model Councillor Code of Conduct.

Recommendation 18

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government uses an appropriate mechanism, such as amendments to the Local Government Act 2020 or relevant regulations, to require that councillors undertake mid-term refresher training on governance, leadership, and integrity.

Recommendation 19

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government:

- (a) ensures that Local Government Victoria develops and publishes Model Governance Rules to operate as the minimum standards for council meeting procedures.
- (b) develops and introduces to Parliament amendments to the Local Government Act 2020, or amends relevant regulations to specify that councils must adopt the Model Governance Rules
- (c) ensures that Local Government Victoria maintains the Model Governance Rules in a way that promotes better practices, that apply to all councils, noting that councils can adopt additional rules to the extent that they are consistent with the minimum standards specified in the Model Governance Rules.

Recommendation 20

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government encourages diligent, considered councillor decision-making by providing guidance and training to councils on administrative and council meeting best practice.

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government ensures that Local Government Victoria includes in the Model Code of Conduct for Councillors a clear statement of expectations to guide councillors and staff in their interactions with each other.

Recommendation 22

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government ensures that Local Government Victoria:

- (a) develops and publishes a Model Transparency Policy to specify the minimum standards for council openness and transparency
- (b) ensures that the Model Governance Rules and Model Transparency Policy:
 - i) highlight the importance of open government and the related risks in holding pre-council meetings
 - ii) note the limited circumstances in which it may be appropriate to hold pre-council meetings immediately before a public council meeting, such as to discuss procedural arrangements for the meeting
 - iii) make clear that councillors must not discuss the substance of agenda items in detail, reach agreements on council agenda items in private, and that briefings should involve the presentation of information only
- (c) develops further guidance to explain to councillors why deliberation on an agenda item (not just voting) in public is important, particularly for planning matters.

Recommendation 23

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government ensures that the Model Governance Rules expressly prohibit voting en bloc in council meetings.

Recommendation 24

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government ensures that the Model Governance Rules require council meeting minutes to state:

- (a) the names of councillors who spoke on each motion
- (b) the names of councillors who voted for and against each motion (regardless of whether a division was called).

Recommendation 25

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government ensures that Local Government Victoria undertakes a review, and introduces related reforms, to ensure that councillor breaches of the conflict of interest provisions are addressed in a timely and effective manner.

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government ensures that the Model Governance Rules stipulate that:

- (a) council officer reports on local government planning matters be accompanied by:
 - i) a schedule of reportable donations and other financial arrangements that parties have made or have with councillors (as discussed in Recommendation 7)
 - ii) a statement of the interested parties that includes details of the parties affected by the motion before council, such as the names of personnel, company names and registered addresses
- (b) councillors must acknowledge that they have read the schedule of reportable donations and other financial arrangements and the statement of involved parties before declaring whether they have a conflict of interest in the relevant agenda item for any local government planning matters.

Recommendation 27

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government ensures that the Model Governance Rules (such as through an amendment to clause 18.3 of the draft rules):

- (a) provide a clear process for disclosing all conflicts of interest, including those that involve privacy matters. This process must set out:
 - i) precisely what matters will be included in the declaration and public register
 - ii) how declarations involving privacy matters will be recorded
 - iii) how long records will be retained
- (b) require councillors to disclose, in sufficient detail, the circumstances that give rise to a conflict of interest, including, but not limited to, the names of the people or entities associated with the conflict and their relationship to the councillor.

Recommendation 28

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government ensures that Local Government Victoria develops model conflict of interest training, and an associated strategy to ensure that its completion is enforceable, to consistently reinforce conflict of interest obligations across councils. The training should:

- (a) explain why a councillor cannot or should not participate in the decision-making process for a matter in which they have a conflict, during or outside council meetings
- (b) ensure that councillors understand their obligation to:
 - i) familiarise themselves with the parties who donate to any political, charitable or community interests with which the councillor has an involvement
 - ii) assess whether those donations give rise to a conflict of interest for particular council matters
 - iii) provide precise details of the nature of the conflict when declaring a conflict of interest.

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government develops and introduces to Parliament amendments to the *Local Government Act 2020* (Vic) to:

- (a) expressly prohibit councillors with a conflict of interest from attempting to influence other councillors (with reference to the Queensland provisions)
- (b) specify an appropriate penalty for councillors who contravene this provision.

Recommendation 30

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government ensures that Local Government Victoria reviews the available sanctions for misconduct to ensure that the options provided are adequate and applied in an appropriate way. This includes, but is not limited to, ensuring that the option to direct that a councillor be ineligible to hold the position of mayor after a finding of misconduct can be applied in a way that is both proportional to the conduct and timebound.

Recommendation 31

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government ensures that Local Government Victoria includes in the Model Councillor Code of Conduct a clear statement that:

- (a) council officers and members of the public may make a complaint to the Chief Municipal Inspector
- (b) a CEO must notify IBAC under section 57 of the *Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission Act 2011* (Vic) if they suspect on reasonable grounds that a breach of the Model Councillor Code of Conduct involves corrupt conduct.

Recommendation 32

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government develops and introduces to Parliament amendments to the *Local Government Act 2020* (Vic) to require that the Principal Councillor Conduct Registrar collate and publish data annually on:

- (a) the internal arbitration process, including:
 - i) the number of applications received
 - ii) the number of applications withdrawn
 - iii) the nature of the issues raised
 - iv) the outcome of completed arbitration processes
 - v) the cost to the council of dealing with arbitrated matters, including staff costs
- (b) councillor conduct panels, including:
 - i) the number of applications received
 - ii) the number of applications withdrawn
 - iii) the nature of the issues raised
 - iv) the outcome of completed panel processes
 - v) the cost to the council of dealing with panel matters, including staff costs.

7

IBAC recommends that the Premier ensures that the Implementation Inter-departmental Taskforce identifies the most appropriate mechanism to support a council CEO in making a mandatory notification about serious misconduct. This includes suspected breaches of the conflict of interest provisions by councillors – in particular, breaches involving material conflicts of interest – noting that the Chief Municipal Inspector has the authority to apply to a councillor conduct panel or prosecute a councillor for misuse of position due to a conflict of interest, but is not currently authorised to receive a mandatory notification concerning a councillor from a CEO, under the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012* (Vic).

Recommendation 34

IBAC recommends that the Minister for Local Government develops and introduces to Parliament amendments to the *Local Government Act 2020* (Vic), or amends relevant regulations, and institutes related enabling processes, to promote greater consistency and independent oversight of recruitment and employment of council CEOs by:

- (a) mandating that councils use a standard employment contract for CEOs that:
 - i) covers, among other things, the role of the CEO, performance review and management, and termination payment (including limits on such payments)
 - ii) bans non-disclosure agreements between councils and CEOs or former CEOs
- (b) amending section 45 to require each council to establish a committee to determine matters relevant to the recruitment, employment, and remuneration of the CEO. The committee must be chaired by an independent professional with executive experience in local or state government, and most of its members must be external to the council.

IBAC's proposed recommendations are designed to be implemented by a cross section of local and state government to minimise the significant risks of the conduct identified in Operation Sandon from recurring.

IBAC has recommended that the Premier report publicly on the action taken in response to the relevant recommendations by 27 January 2025. IBAC has also requested the Minister for Local Government and the relevant departments report to IBAC on the implementation of their relevant recommendations within 12 months.

IBAC is committed to working with local and state government and other bodies in Victoria's integrity framework to implement these reforms, safeguard Victoria's planning process, and restore community trust that elected officials make decisions in the public interest.

Level 1, North Tower 459 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000 GPO Box 24234, Melbourne, VIC 3001

T 1300 735 135 **E** info@ibac.vic.gov.au

IBAC is Victoria's anti-corruption agency responsible for preventing and exposing public sector corruption and police misconduct. We do this by:

- · investigating serious corruption and police misconduct
- informing the public sector, police and the community about the risks and impacts of corruption and police misconduct, and ways in which it can be prevented.

To report corruption now, visit www.ibac.vic.gov.au or call 1300 735 135.

If you need help with translation, call Translating and Interpreting Service on 13 14 50 or visit www.ibac.vic.gov.au/mylanguage

Item: 3.7

BANYULE CEMETERIES TRUST INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE 3 MONTHS TO THE 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	800GET 2023-24	BUDGET 10-Sep-23	407UALS 30-Sep-23	VARIANCE 30-Sep-23	% VARIANCE TO BUDGE
INCOME					
Burial Purchase & Interment	\$101,077	\$8,316	\$46,600	538,264	460,383
Asher Purchase & Interment	565,427	\$6,041	\$31,359	\$25,318	419,109
Monument & Plaque Fee	\$41,796	\$6,342	\$15,437	\$10,095	159,189
Vault Purchase & Interment	\$2,555	\$0	50	\$0	0.00%
Interest on Investment & Other Income	562,998	\$1,776	\$10,773	\$14,907	844.401
Government Grants	\$15,000	50	50	50	0.001
Total Income	\$288.853	522.475	5111,168	\$88,693	384.63%
EXPENDITURE					
Administration	\$171,825	\$34,472	\$35,819	(67,347)	(3.91%
Maintenance	\$102 ANS	516,395	\$25,87%	(59,483)	(57.84V
Burial Costs	\$41,200	\$4,996	\$11,971	(\$6.977)	()39.65%
Restorations, Equipment & Other	\$6,342	543	119	524	56.70%
Praque Placements	116,480	\$3,997	\$8,511	(\$2,516)	(62.95%
Total Expenditure	\$340,336	\$59,903	\$80,201	(\$20.298)	(33,89%)
OPERATING SURPLUS (LOSS)	(\$51.483)	(\$37,428)	\$30,967	\$68,395	182.74%
CAPITAL					_
Capital Expendition	\$0	50	50	so	
OVERALL SURPLUS ((LOSS)	(\$51,483)	(\$37,428)	\$30,967	\$68,395	182.74%
Friedrive Frintis (gipering balance) Flus Scrplus (Lass Operating Loss Love Capital Expensions	\$1,33 975 (\$51,483) \$0	\$1 331 678 (\$37 428) \$0	\$1,327,538 \$20,967 \$0	(\$4.440) \$68,395 \$.	(0.33 182.74% 0.00
Reservé Funds (closing balance)	\$1,280,495	51,294,550	11,350,505	\$63,955	4.94%

Revision 10/11/23

Maddacks Draft 30 November 2023

Maddocks

Lawyers Collins Square, Tower Two Level 25, 727 Collins Street Melbourne VIC-3009 Australia

Telephone 61 3 9258 3555 Facsimile 61 3 9258 3666

irfic@maddocks.com.au www.maddocks.com.au

D# 259 Melboume

Heads of Agreement - Chelsworth Park

Banyule City Council and

The Ivanhoe Grammar School ACN 004 083 247 and

(8588078/4)777463_2[

Cambono Svoror

Heads of Agreement

Dated

Parties

Name	Banyule City Council	
Address	† Flintoff Street, Greensborough	
mail	Nicole.maslin@banyule.vic.gov.au	
Contact	Nicole Maslin	
hort ame	Council	
lame	The Ivanhoe Grammar School ACN 004 083 247	
ddress	The Ridgeway, Ivanhoe	
liam:	Layton,MILES@ivanhoe.com.au	
Contact	Leyton Miles	
Short ame	IGS	

Background

- Council owns the Land and has entered into the Existing Lease with IGS.
- B. The parties have agreed that, subject to conducting community consultation, and satisfaction of Council's statutory requirements and their respective internal governance processes, IGS will surrender the Existing Lease and enter into the Agreement for Lease with Council.
- C. The parties have entered into this Agreement to record their respective intentions and expectations in regard to the above transaction and to outline the process and documentation required for the transaction.

The parties agree

1. Definitions

In this Agreement:

Agreement means these heads of agreement.

Interview office

(8588078/4)777483_2(

Agreement for Lease means an agreement for the New Lease, which contains the key terms specified in Part A of the Terms Sheet and such other terms and conditions as are reasonably agreed between the parties.

Business Day means Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Victoria.

Concept Plans means the plans for the new pavilions to be constructed by IGS on the Premises attached as Attachment 1 to Schedule 1 of this Agreement.

Confidential information means any information relating to the past, present or future business of a party that comes to the knowledge of any other party and includes the existence and subject matter of this Agreement but does not include information in the public domain (unless in the public domain due to a breach of confidentiality by any person).

Deed of Surrender of Lease means a deed to be entered into between Council and IGS to give effect to the surrender of the Existing Lease, which Deed shall contain the key terms specified in Part B of the Terms Sheet and such other terms and conditions as are reasonable agreed between the parties

Existing Lease means the lease dated 23 March 2015 between Council as landlord and IGS as tenant in respect of the Premises,

Insolvency Event means, in relation to a person, any of the following:

- (a) the person, being an individual, commits an act of bankruptcy:
- (b) the person becomes insolvent;
- (c) the person assigns any of its property for the benefit of creditors or any class of them;
- (d) a receiver, receiver and manager, administrator, controller, provisional liquidator or liquidator is appointed to the person or the person enters into a scheme of arrangement with its creditors or is wound up;
- if the person is an incorporated association under the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (Vic), a statutory manager is appointed to the person;
- (f) the holder of a Security Interest takes any step towards taking possession of or takes possession of any assets of the person or exercises any power of sale.
- a judgment or order is made against the person in an amount exceeding \$10,000 (or the equivalent in any other currency) and that judgment or order is not satisfied, quashed or stayed within 20 Business Days after being made;
- (h) any step is taken to do anything listed in the above paragraphs, and
- any event that is analogous or has a substantially similar effect to any of the events specified in this definition in any jurisdiction.

Land means the land in certificates of title volume 5883 and folio 571 and volume 7926 folio. 113 and known as Chelsworth Park, Ivanhoe.

Local Government Act means the Local Government Act 2020 (Vio).

Negotiation Period means the period of 3 months, commencing on the date of this Agreement (or such longer period agreed by the parties).

[8588078/45777463_2]

New Lease means a new lease between Council and IGS for the Premises, which contains the key terms specified in Part C of the Terms Sheet and such other terms and conditions as are reasonably agreed between the parties.

Premises means the premises described in the Premises Plan.

Premises Plan means the plans attached to the Existing Lease as Attachment D.

Project Documents means:

- (a) the Deed of Surrender of Lease;
- (b) the Agreement for Lease; and
- (c) the New Lease,

and any other supporting documentation reasonably required by Council in a form agreed by the parties.

Security Interest means:

- any mortgage, pledge, lien, charge or other preferential right, trust arrangement, agreement or arrangement of any kind given or created by way of security, including a security interest (as defined in the Personal Property Securities Act 2009); and
- (b) any agreement to create or grant any arrangement described in paragraph (a)

Terms Sheets means the terms sheets for the Project Documents attached in Schedule 1.

Nature of Agreement

2.1 Intention of Parties

In consideration of the mutual promises made by the parties the parties intend to be bound by the terms of this Agreement.

2.2 Period of Agreement

This Agreement shall be binding on the parties during the Negotiation Period, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the terms of this Agreement

3. Project Documents

3.1 Negotiation

During the Negotiation Period, Council and IGS agree to negotiate expeditiously and in good faith the terms and conditions of the Project Documents.

3.2 Terms and conditions

The Project Documents will contain the terms and conditions set out in the Terms Sheet and auch other terms and conditions as are reasonably agreed between the parties.

(8588078/4)7774sq_2() page 4

3.3 Execution of Project Documents by IGS

If Council and IGS have reached agreement as to the terms and conditions of the Project Documents by the end of the Negotiation Period. Council will submit two copies of the Agreement for Lease to IGS for execution and, within 10 Business Days of receipt of such documents, IGS must execute the Agreement for Lease in duplicate and return both cupies to Council.

3.4 No agreement

If at the end of the Negotiation Period, Council and IGS have failed to reach agreement as to the terms and conditions of the Project Documents, either party may terminate this Agreement by written notice to the other party within 5 Business Days after the expiry of the Negotiation Period.

3.5 Council's exercise of statutory powers

- 3.5.1 Following execution of this Agreement, Council will comply with its obligations under s115 of the Local Government Act.
- 3.5.2 IGS acknowledges that Council will not make a decision whether or not to proceed with the Project Documents until it has complied with the statutory process described in clause 3.5.1.
- 3.5.3 If by the date which is 6 months after the date of this Agreement, Council has not resolved to proceed with the Project Documents, either party may terminate this Agreement by written notice to the other party at any time prior to Council resolving to proceed with the Project Documents and neither party shall have any action, right, claim or demand against the other.

3.6 Execution of Project Documents by Council.

- 3.6.1 If, following the statutory process described in clause 3.5.1, Council resolves to proceed with the Project Documents, Council will promptly execute the Agreement for Lease and return a fully executed part of the Agreement for Lease to IGS.
- 3.6.2 The Deed of Surrender of Lease and the New Lease will be held in escrow by Council until the commencement date of the Lease has been determined in accordance with the terms of the Agreement for Lease, following which: -
- 3.6.2.1 the surrender date will be inserted by Council in the Deed of Surrender of Lease and the Deed of Surrender of Lease will be forwarded to IGS for signing and return to Council for execution; and
- 3.6.2.2. the commencement date of the Lease will be inserted by Council and the Lease will be forwarded to IGS for signing, if not already signed by IGS, and return to Council for execution.

Default

This Agreement will terminate if:

- 4.1 any party suffers an Insolvency Event; or
- 4.2 a party does not remedy any default of this Agreement within 10 Business Days of receiving written notice from the other party.

(8588078/4)777483_2[

5. Effect of Termination

If this Agreement is terminated under clause 3.4, 3.5,3 or 3.6, the rights and obligations of the parties will cease except for:

- 5.1 any rights or obligations accrued as a result of a default under this Agreement, and
- 5.2 any rights or obligations which are expressed to continue after termination of this Agreement.

No fettering of Council's powers

This Agreement does not in any way limit, fetter or restrict the power or discretion of Council in the exercise of its statutory rights, duties or powers under the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987, the Local Government Act, the *Subdivisions Act* 1988 or the exercise of any other statutory right, power or duty that Council may lawfully exercise in respect of the Project set out in this Agreement.

No warranties

IGS acknowledges and declares that in entering this Agreement it does not rely on any representation or warranty of any nature made by or on behalf of Council.

8. Confidential Information

8.1 Duty not to disclose or misuse Confidential Information

- 8 1.1 Each party may disclose Confidential Information only:
- (a) for the purposes of performing its obligations under this Agreement;
- (b) as required by law; or
- as permitted or required in writing by the other party.
- 8.1.2 The parties may only use Confidential Information to perform their obligations under this Agreement.

8.2 Preservation of Confidential Information

Each party must take whatever measures are reasonably necessary to prevent the disclosure or misuse of Confidential Information, including:

- 8.2.1 complying with all security measures established to safeguard Confidential Information from unauthorised access or use; and
- 8.2.2 keeping Confidential Information under the party's control.

8.3 Return or destruction of Confidential Information

A party must immediately on termination of this Agreement or on the other party's written request at any other time;

8588078/457774m2 27

- 8.3.1 return to the other party Confidential Information provided to or obtained or accessed by the party under this Agreement, or
- 8.3.2 destroy Confidential Information so that it is incapable of being revived; and
- B.3.3 provide a statutory declaration to the other party that all Confidential Information has been returned or destroyed in accordance with this clause.

GST

9.1 Definitions

In this clause:

- 9.1.1 words and expressions that are not defined in this Agreement but which have a defined meaning in the GST Law have the same meaning as in the GST Law;
- 9.1.2 GST Law has the meaning given to that term in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth).

9.2 GST Exclusive

Except as otherwise provided by this Agreement, all consideration payable under this Agreement in relation to any supply is exclusive of GST.

9.3 Increase in consideration

If GST is payable in respect of any supply made by a supplier under this Agreement (GST Amount), the recipient will pay to the supplier an amount equal to the GST payable on the supply.

9.4 Payment of GST

Subject to clause 9.5, the recipient will pay the GST Amount at the same time and in the same manner as the consideration for the supply is to be provided under this Agreement.

9.5 Tax Invoice

The supplier must provide a tax invoice to the recipient before the supplier will be untitled to payment of the GST Amount under clause 9.4.

9.6 Reimbursements

If this Agreement requires a party to reimburse an expense or outgoing of another party, the amount to be paid or reimbursed by the first party will be the sum of:

- 9.6.1 the amount of the expense or outgoing less any input tax credits in respect of the expense or outgoing to which the other party is entitled; and
- 9.6.2 if the payment or reimbursement is subject to GST, an amount equal to that GST

9.7 Adjustment events

If an adjustment event occurs in relation to a taxable supply under this Agreement:

(8588078/d)7774EQ_D[

- 9.7.1 the supplier must provide an adjustment note to the recipient within 7 days of becoming aware of the adjustment; and
- 9.7.2 any payment necessary to give effect to the adjustment must be made within f days after the date of receipt of the adjustment note.

Assignment

A party must not:

- 10.1.1 sell, transfer, novate, delegate, assign, licence; or
- 10.1.2 mortgage, charge or otherwise encumber,

any right or obligation under this Agreement to any person.

11. Notices

11.1 Delivery of notice

- 11.1.1 A notice or other communication given to a party under this Agreement must be in writing and in English, and must be delivered to the party by:
 - (a) delivering it personally to the party;
 - (b) leaving it at the party's address set out in the notice details;
 - posting it by prepaid post to the party at the party's address set out in the notice details; or
 - (d) email to the party's email address set out in the notice details.
- 11.1.2 If the person to be served is a company, the notice or other communication may be served at the company's registered office.

11.2 Notice details

- 11.2.1 The notice details of each party are set out on page 1 of this Agreement under the heading 'Parties' (or as notified by a party to the other parties according to this clause).
- 11.2.2 A party may change its notice details by giving notice to the other parties.

11.3 Time of service

- 11.3.1 A notice or other communication is taken to be delivered:
- (a) if delivered personally or left at the person's address, upon delivery;
- (b) if posted within Australia to an Australian address:
- (i) using express post, 2 Business Days after posting; and
- (ii) using any other prepaid post, 6 Business Days after posting; and

[8588078 4) 777483 [2] page

- (c) If delivered by email, at the time the email left the sender's email system, unless the sender receives notification that the email was not received by the recipient.
- 11.3.2 Despite clause 11.3.1, a notice or other communication which is received after 5.00pm or on a non-business day (each in the place of receipt), is taken to be delivered at 9.00am on the next business day in the place of receipt.

Governing law

This Agreement is governed by the law applying in Victoria and the parties submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Victoria.

13. Interpretation

13.1 Words and headings

In this Agreement, unless expressed to the contrary:

- 13.1.1 words denoting the singular include the plural and vice versa,
- 13.1.2 the word 'includes' in any form is not a word of limitation:
- 13.1.3 where a word or phrase is defined, another part of speech or grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- 13.1.4 headings and sub-headings are for ease of reference only and do not affect the interpretation of this Agreement; and
- 13.1.5 no rule of construction applies to the disadvantage of the party preparing this Agreement on the basis that it prepared or put forward this Agreement or any part of it.

13.2 Specific references

In this Agreement, unless expressed to the contrary, a reference to:

- 13.2.1 a gender includes all other genders;
- 13.2.2 any legislation (including subordinate legislation) is to that legislation as amended, re-enacted or replaced and includes any subordinate legislation issued under it;
- 13.2.3 any document (such as a deed, agreement or other document) is to that document (or, if required by the context, to a part of it) as amended, novated, substituted or supplemented at any time;
- 13.2.4 writing includes writing in digital form:
- 13.2.5 'this Agreement' is to this Agreement as amended from time to time;
- 13.2.6 'A\$', '\$', 'AUD' or 'dollars' is a reference to Australian dollars;
- 13.2.7 a clause, schedule or attachment is a reference to a clause, schedule or attachment in or to this Agreement;

(8588078/45777483) 27

- 13.2:8 any property or assets of a person includes the legal and beneficial interest of that person of those assets or property, whether as owner, lessee or lessor, licensee or licensor, trustee or beneficiary or otherwise;
- 13.2.9 a person includes a firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation or other body corporate;
- 13.2.10 a person includes the legal personal representatives, successors and permitted assigns of that person, and in the case of a trustee, includes any substituted or additional trustee; and
- 13.2.11 any body (Original Body) which no longer exists or has been reconstituted, renamed, replaced or whose powers or functions have been removed or transferred to another body or agency, is a reference to the body which most closely serves the purposes or objects of the Original Body.

14. General

14.1 Variation

This Agreement may only be varied by a document executed by the parties.

14.2 Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, all of which taken together constitute one document

14.3 Entire agreement and no reliance

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties about the subject matter contained in it and supersedes and cancels any contract, deed, arrangement, related condition, collateral arrangement, condition, warranty, indemnity or representation relating to the subject matter contained in it, that was imposed, given or made by a party (or an agent of a party) prior to entering into this Agreement.

14.4 Liability

If a party consists of 2 or more people or entities, an obligation of that party binds each of them jointly and severally.

14.5 Severability

- 14.5.1 Any provision of this Agreement that is held to be illegal, invalid, void, voidable or unenforceable must be read down to the extent necessary to ensure that it is not illegal, invalid, void, voidable or unenforceable.
- 14.5.2 If it is not possible to read down a provision as required by this clause, part or all of the clause of this Agreement that is unlawful or unenforceable will be severed from this Agreement and the remaining provisions continue in force.

14.6 Walver

The failure of a party at any time to insist on performance of any provision of this Agreement is not a waiver of the party's right at any later time to insist on performance of that or any other provision of this Agreement.

8588078-45777463-21 nogo 1

14.7 Further assurance

Each party must promptly execute and deliver all documents and take all other action necessary or desirable to effect, perfect or complete the Projects contemplated by this Agreement.

14.8 Survival and enforcement of indemnities

- 14.8.1 Each indemnity in this Agreement is a continuing obligation, separate and independent from the other obligations of the parties and survives termination of this Agreement.
- 14.8.2 It is not necessary for a party to incur expense or make payment before enforcing a right of indemnity conferred by this Agreement.

14.9 No merger

The warranties, undertakings, agreements and continuing obligations in this Agreement do not merge on completion of the Projects contemplated by this Agreement.

14.10 Business Day

If a payment or other act is required by this Agreement to be made or done on a day which is not a Business Day, the payment or act must be made or done on the next following Business Day.

14.11 Electronic execution

Each party consents to the signing of this Agreement by electronic means. The parties agree to be legally bound by this Agreement signed in this way.

Signing Page	
Executed by the parties	
Signed for and on behalf of Banyule City Counc Allison Beckwith, Chief Executive Officer, in exerc of a power delegated by an Instrument of Delegat dated	ise)
Executed by The Ivanhoe Grammar School in accordance with section 127(1) of the Corporation Act 2001:	s }
Signature of Director	Signature of Company Secretary
Gerard Foley Print full name	Leyton Miles

[8588078:41777463_2]

Schedule 1 Terms Sheet for Agreement for Lease

Ordinary Meeting of Council - 11 December 2023

(0500074/457774 x V)

TERMS SHE	TERMS SHEET - AGREEMENT FOR LEASE (AFL) AND LEASE – CHELSWORTH PARK, IVANHOE			
Part A - AFL				
1.	Landlord	Banyule City Council of 1 Flintoff Street, Greensborough (Council).		
2.	Tenant	The Ivanhoe Grammar School ACN 004 083 247 of The Ridgeway, Ivanhoe (Tenant).		
3.	Land	The land contained in certificates of title volume 5883 folio 571 and volume 7926 folio 113 and known as Chelsworth Park, Ivanhoe (Land).		
4.	Premises	That part of the Land delineated in the Premises Plan.		
5.	Commencement of AFL	The date of execution of the AFL.		
6.	Conditions subsequent	6.1 The Tenant shall lodge an application for a planning permit for a development consistent with the Concept Plans within 3 months of the date on which the Landlord confirms the condition set out in clause 3.5.1 has been satisfied and that the Landlord has resolved to proceed with the Project Documents.		
		6.2 The grant of the Lease to the Tenant is conditional on the Tenant obtaining the planning permit described in clause 6.1 by a date not later than 18 months from the date of lodgement of its application for a planning permit (Planning Approval Date);		
		6.3 If the Tenant is unable to obtain a planning permit in accordance with clause 6.2 by the Planning Approval Date, either party may terminate this AFL;		
		6.4 Upon the Tenant obtaining a planning permit in accordance with clause 6.2, the Lease will commence the following day.		
Part B – Surr	render of Existing Le	ease		
7.	Surrender Date	The day following the grant of a planning permit in accordance with clause 6.1.		
8.	Mutual Release	From the Surrender Date, each party will release the other party from any future liability in respect of the Existing Lease, but reserves their respective rights under the Existing Lease in respect of any loss, claim or action arising prior to the Surrender Date.		
Part C – New	Lease			
9.	Lease Commencement Date	The day following the grant of a planning permit in accordance with clause 6.1.		
10.	Term	30 years from the lease commencement date.		
11.	Further Terms	2 further terms of 5 years each		

12.	Rent	\$12,000 per annum plus GST (subject to annual rent review), payable annually in advance on the Lease Commencement Date and every anniversary thereof including during the Further Terms.		
13.	Rent Review	4% per annum on each anniversary of the lease commencement date		
14.	Security	Not applicable		
15.	Permitted Use	Sport, recreation and associated ancillary uses		
16.	Construction Obligations	16.1 Cost of Works – Council and the Tenant will agree a minimum price for the cost of the proposed works within 3 months of the Lease Commencement Date, failing which, either party may terminate the Lease.		
		The Tenant will be solely responsible for all design and construction costs of the proposed works.		
		16.2 Design of Works – The Tenant is responsible for developing the plans and specifications for the proposed works in accordance with the endorsed plans attached to the Planning Approval obtained by the Tenant.		
		16.3 Carrying out of Works - The Teriant must:		
		16.3.1 Obtain all necessary approvals to carry out the works:		
		16.3.2 Enter into a building contract with a reputable builder approved by Council;		
		16.3.3 Ensure that the works are substantially commenced within 12 months of the Commencement Date of the Lease;		
		16.3.4 Ensure that the works are practically completed (as defined in paragraph 13.6) no later than 18 months from substantial commencement; and		
		16.3.5 Ensure that the builder has effected all insurances in respect of the works required by Council and indemnity Council in respect of any loss or damage incurred by Council in respect of the proposed works.		

		16.4 Project Control Group — Council and the Tenant will establish a Project Control Group comprising at least one representative of each party and chaired by a Council representative to oversee the works on behalf of both parties.	
		16.5 Delay in Works – If the Tenant notified Council that it has been subject to a Delay Event outside the reasonable control of the Tenant, Council may consider extending the periods for substantial commencement of practical completion respectively (as described in paragraph 13.3.3 and 13.3.4 in this Agreement by a period commensurate with the extent of the Delay Event.	
		16.6 Practical Completion – the works shall be practically complete upon	
		16.6.1 The issue of any required occupancy permit or certificate of final inspection pursuant to the Building Act 1993; and	
		16.6.2 The parties agreeing in writing that the works have been completed subject to minor defects and omissions.	
17.	Payments by the Tenant	As per the existing Lease, except that clause 4.2 shall be deleted.	
18:	Outgoings and services	The Tenant must pay all outgoings including (but not limited to) rates. taxes and duties levied or assessed in respect of the Premises.	
		The Tenant must pay for all services supplied to the Premises.	
19.	Insurances	During the term the Tenant must maintain public liability insurance for a sum not less than \$20 million per single event with an insurer reasonably acceptable to the Council and which notes the interest of Council as landlord.	
		Council is responsible for insuring the Premises.	
20.	Maintenance and repair	The parties agree that their respective maintenance and repair obligations are to be set out in a Schedule agreed between the parties.	
21	Alterations	The Tenant must not make any alterations to the Premises without Council's consent, which may be withheld at Council's absolute discretion	
22.	General obligations concerning the Premises	As per existing Lease	
23.	Release and Indemnity	As per existing Lease	

24:	Assignment, subletting etc	The Tenant must not assign or sublease its interest in the Lease, either in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of Council, which may be withheld at Council's absolute discretion or granted upon conditions prescribed by Council.	
25	Obligations at expiry of lease	At the end of the Term the Tenant must: 25.1 provide vacant possession of the Premises in a condition consistent with the Tenant having complied with its obligations under the Lease; and	
		25.2 if required by Council, remove the Tenant's Property from the Premises and make good any damage.	
26.	Gaming	The Tenant must not apply for or hold any licence under the Gambling Regulation Act 2003 (Vic).	
27	Retail Leases Act 2002	The Retail Leases Act 2003 (Vic) (RLA) does not apply to the Lease under the Determination made by the Minister for Small Business under a 5(1)(e) of the RLA and published in the Victorian Government Gazette No.S184 on 23 August 2004.	
28.	Termination	As per existing Lease	
29.	Destruction or Damage of Premises	As per existing Lease	
30.	Asbestos	As per existing Lease	
31.	Chelsworth Park Reference Group	The parties agree to participate in a review of the role, purpose and membership of the Chelsworth Park Reference Group with a view to Council establishing this group as an advisory committee to Council.	
32.	Public access to Chelsworth Park	The Tenant acknowledges and agrees that public access to Chelsworth Park (other than the new pavilions to be constructed by (GS) must be maintained at all times during the Term and Further Terms and that IGS will not erect any fences or other obstructions on or around the Premises to prevent such public access.	
33.	Dispute Resolution	As per existing Lease	
34.	General/ Interpretation	As per existing Lease	
35.	Attachment A - Special Conditions	As per existing Lease, except: Special Condition 1.8.2 (Payment to Council of 50% of money received from users of premise and annual contribution to "sinking fund") will be deleted	
36.	Attachment B – Reporting Structures and KPI's	As per existing Lease	

[8588078/457774=5 2] page 7

97;	Attachment C – Capital Works and Improvements Schedule	To be replaced by a schedule to be agreed between the parties provided that:- • IGS's obligation to install a fourth tennis court and multi-court shall be deleted • the 'Tennis Courts' table shall be deleted; • the 'Signage' lable shall be deleted; and • the 'Pavillions' table shall be amended to reflect the works described in the planning permit.	
38.	Attachment D – Premises Plan	As per Existing Lease	
39	Attachment E – Maintenance Schedule	To be replaced by a schedule to be agreed between the panies.	
40.	Attachment F – Horticulture and Technical Services	As per Existing Lease	
41:	Attachment G – Storm Water Use Guide	As per Existing Lease	
42.	Attachment H – Storm Water Maintenance Schedule	As per Existing Lease	
43	Attachment I – Ground Allocations	As per Existing Lease (TBC)	

|8588078/417774 | VI

Attachment 1 Concept Plans

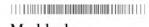




[8588078:41777463_2]

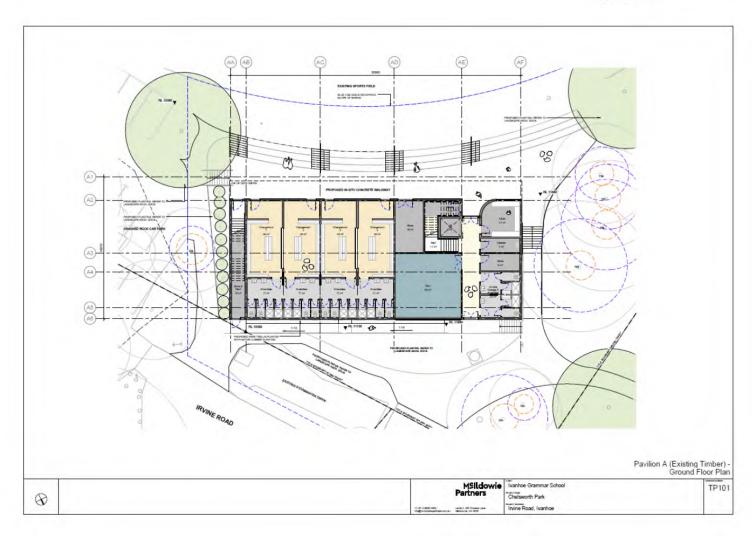


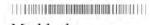


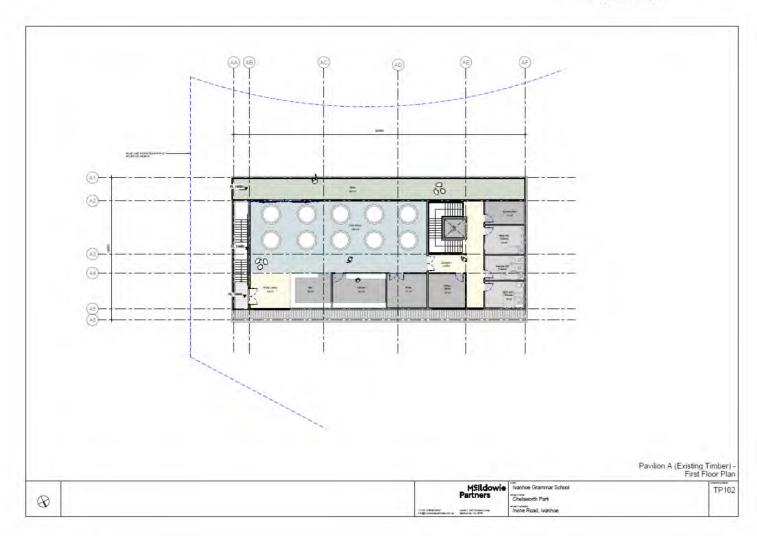




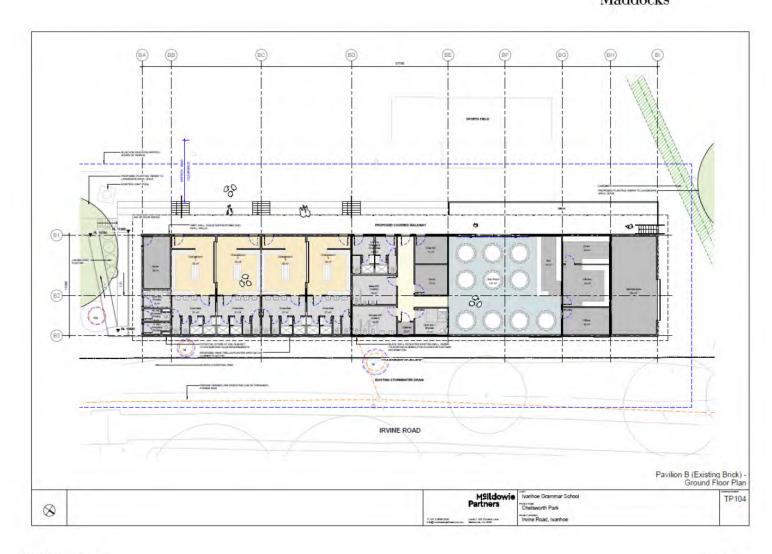
















Maddocks



Chelsworth Park Sports Club Usage

Club Name	Usage periods	Usage times	Usage hours per annum	% Usage per annum (Usable hours)	% Banyule residents	% Non- Banyule residents
Ivanhoe Grammar School	Lead tenant	Mon to Fri - 4.00pm to 5.30pm (during school terms) Sat — 8.00am to 12.30pm (20 weeks per year) Limited school usage during school day — approx. 7 days per year	311	7.1	48%	52%
Ivanhoe Saints Cricket Club	Summer Season	Mon to Fri — 5.30pm — 9.00pm Sat —12.30 to 9.00pm Sun — 8.00am to 9.00pm	988	22.5	40%	60%
Old Ivanhoe Grammarians Cricket Club	Summer Season	Tues & Thur — 5.30pm to 9.00pm Sat — 12.30pm to 9.00pm	390	8.9	44%	66%
Ivanhoe Harriers Athletics Club	All Year	Tues & Thu r — 4.00pm to 5.30pm	112	2.5	tbc	tbc
Old Ivanhoe Grammarians Football Club	Winter Season	Mon to Fri - 5.30pm to 8.30pm Sat - 12.00pm to 5.00pm	364	8.3	46%	54%
Old Ivanhoe Soccer Club	Winter Season	Tues, Wed, Thur — 5.30pm — 9.00pm Sat — 12.30pm to 6.00pm	650	14.8	77%	33%
East Ivanhoe Auskick	Winter Season	Sun — 9.00am to 12.00pm	78	1.7	tbc	
Heidelberg Cricket Club	Summer	Sat — 12.30pm to 9.00pm	221	5	84%	16%
Rosanna Cricket Club	Summer	Sat — 12.30pm to 9.00pm	221	5	74%	26%
Ivanhoe Mavericks Cricket Club	Summer	Sat — 12.30pm to 9.00pm	221	5	11%	89%
<u> </u>		Total	3,556	80.8%*		

Notes on calculations and usage above:

- W Usage per annum has been calculated by taking an average of 12 daylight hours per day over the course of the year and multiplying by no. days per year (12 hrs x 365 days = 4380 usable hours) divided by each clubs hours used per year and expressed as a percentage.
- Winter and Summer seasonal allocations alternate each half of the year e.g. these clubs do not use the grounds at the same time of year.
- Ivanhoe Grammar and other schools only use the grounds during school terms.
- The grounds have a high use and availability for passive recreation on weekdays between 6am and 4pm most of the time as there is very limited sports usage.
- While the chart above indicates that the sports fields are being used 80% of the time, it is important to note that a high portion of these times it is only one or two fields being used with the remaining open for passive recreation.
- · Passive use includes: walking, jogging, dog walking, casual sport practice (individuals or small groups), socialising, picnics etc
- Passive use of these ovals and any limitations to access is the same at Council's other sports fields. Clubs/groups have exclusive usage for game time and training, but outside of these times, full access is available to the public.
- Sports clubs would continue to need the same access regardless of the lease or pavilion redevelopment. E.g. the amount of times available for passive use would not change
- Community use of the pavilions would be significantly increased if IGS proposed redevelopment went ahead as areas of the pavilions can support multiple uses.

Chelsworth Park Pavilion Project

Community Engagement Plan Project background and Key Information

- Chelsworth Park in Ivanhoe is owned by Council and includes seven (7) sports ovals, three (3) tennis courts and two (2) pavilions that are leased to Ivanhoe Grammar School (IGS).
- Seven (7) Banyule sporting clubs currently use the sports fields and sports facilities, for football, soccer, athletics and cricket training and competition purposes and this use accounts for over 80% of total programmed use of the site. IGS use the ovals for school sports and this use accounts for less than 10% of total hours available.
- Passive use of the site includes walking, jogging, dog walking, casual sport practice (individuals or small groups),
 socialising, picnics and is available like other sportsground outside programmed times usually between 6am and
 4pm weekdays and various times on weekends depending on competition.
- IGS is responsible for ground and facility servicing and maintenance at a current cost of \$400,000 per annum, along with some capital improvements as defined in their lease.
- The current lease with IGS is for 30 years (initial 20year term Nov 2014 Nov 2034 with a further 2 x 5year options). The terms of the lease included IGS investing \$1 million upfront for capital improvements towards a storm water harvesting project over the first 2 years at the start of the lease (2014) and adding two changerooms to the existing brick pavilion (support female change facilities) and modest internal improvements to the existing timber pavilion.
- While the storm water harvesting project was completed as planned, the basic renovation of both pavilions has not
 occurred as initial investigations revealed that the basic renovations proposed would not be viable as both
 pavilions are no longer fit for purpose, do not meet contemporary facility standards or the growing needs and
 expectations from our clubs and community for accessible, inclusive facilities that support participation for
 everyone.
- Preliminary work has included exploring feasibility options for one or two pavilions and building envelopes, assessing the condition of existing structures, conducting access assessments, reviewing planning controls, seeking heritage and arborist advice, and reviewing concept designs for optimal functionality were subsequently undertaken. The sporting clubs and associations were consulted on the functional requirements for two (2) new pavilions that would provide future proof, accessible and inclusive facilities for future generations.
- Draft concept plans for two new sports pavilions to replace the existing facilities have now been developed by IGS at an estimated cost of between \$12M and \$14M.
- IGS has advised Council that they are seeking a new lease term of 40 years in return for this investment.
- Given the significant increase from the capital projects stipulated in the current lease with IGS, if agreed, the
 proposed works requires a new lease and, therefore, Council must conduct a community engagement process to
 comply with Section 115 of the Local Government Act 2020
- A Heads of Agreement (HOA) will serve as a mutually agreed roadmap for Council and IGS and detail the statutory
 processes required for the granting of a new lease and obtaining planning approval for the proposed development
 of two pavilions. It also sets out the key terms of an IGS Agreement for Lease (AFL)
- This project is in line with Banyule's Council Plan strategy to "Actively seek partnerships and collaborate with other organisations to build and utilise community infrastructure" and presents a unique opportunity to deliver significant community sports infrastructure for generations to benefit from at no cost to Council.

Engagement objectives

Table I: Engagement objectives

Objective 1	Communicate the need for Chelsworth Park pavilions redevelopment and its benefits for community access and participation
Objective 2	Communicate that this project presents a unique opportunity to deliver significant community sports infrastructure for generations to benefit from at no cost to Council. It aligns strongly with several of Council's key strategies and organizational priorities.
Objective 3	Demonstrate the value and benefits of collaborating and working with Ivanhoe Grammar to achieve outstanding community facility outcomes
Objective 4	Myth-busting - Always presenting the facts and addressing concerns or perceptions around community access and use of the pavilions and park
Objective 5	Listen to and understand community feedback on the project and ensure that it is collated, analysed and considered in the decision making.

Negotiables and non-negotiables

Table 2: Negotiables and non-negotiables

Non-negotiables: What are the elements that community cannot change and therefore are not able to be influenced by engagement?	Negotiables: What are the elements that community can change and will be influenced by engagement?	Information needed: What information can be collected though the engagement process?
Council has a current lease with Ivanhoe Grammar until 2034	The proposed terms of the new lease	Statutory - Formal submissions in line with (s115 LGA 2020) on the proposed new lease agreement and feedback on the proposed terms Broader Consultation and feedback regarding whole project
Extension of the Brick Pavilion Redevelopment of the Timber Pavilion	Design elements of the pavilion Aesthetics Landscaping Building Footprint	Statutory - Formal consultation process - Banyule Planning Scheme and the Planning and Environment Act 1987. Broader Consultation and feedback regarding whole project

Key messages

Table 3: Key messages



The redevelopment of the pavilions will provide accessible, functional, fit-for-purpose facilities for our local sporting clubs, IGS and community groups. There are currently 9 Banyule Sporting Clubs who use the

grounds and pavilions and this use accounts for over 80% of total programmed use of the site. IGS use the ovals for school sports and this use accounts for less than 10% of total hours available.

2

IGS will fund this redevelopment on Council land where they have a current lease till 2034. In exchange for this investment IGS seeks a 20-year lease extension as well as some other smaller changes. However, these changes require a new lease and compliance with Section 115 of the Local Government Act, which involves a community engagement process.

3

Chelsworth Park is a much-loved community asset in a unique and highly valued natural environment that supports both active and passive sports and recreation. The intention of the development will be to have as minimal impact as possible to the surrounds whilst providing functional fit-for purpose facilities for the future.

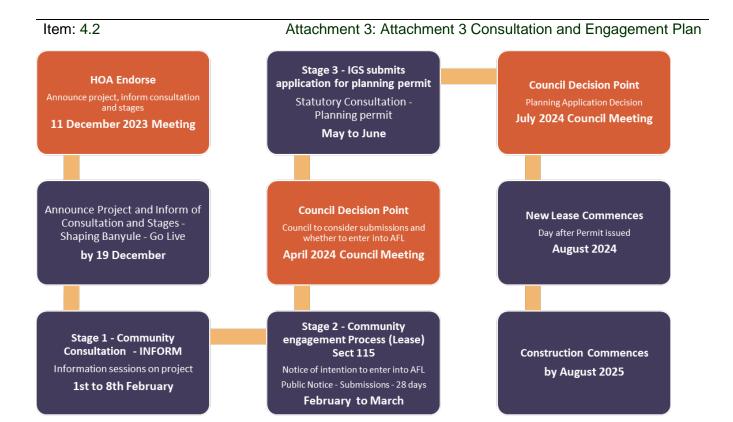
4

Community voice is important in this project and there will be both formal (statutory) and informal separate opportunities for community to share their thoughts, concerns and suggestions on both the new lease and design of the pavilions. A new lease cannot commence without IGS obtaining an approved planning application.

5

This project is in line with Banyule's Council Plan strategy to "Actively seek partnerships and collaborate with other organisations to build and utilise community infrastructure".

Key DRAFT timelines



Engagement Activity Plan

Consultation and Engagement Activities

Stage 1 – Inform – December 2023 to February 2024

Purpose – This stage is focused on sharing and communicating information about the whole project. Including:

Background, purpose benefits, process, consultation stages, statutory engagement, timelines and FAQ's

Outcomes

- Awareness of the project and when and how community can engage and provide feedback.
- High sign-up rate for project updates on Shaping Banyule where all information above will be provided
- Community is well informed about project proposal, the process and the consultation opportunities.

Date	Activity	Target audience
11 December 2023	Council Meeting – Announce Project and endorse signing of HOA and Community Engagement Plan	Whole of population
15 December 2023	 Shaping Banyule Go Live Whole of Project Info and info session details Submit Questions and sign up for Project updates FAQ on process Engagement opportunities and timelines for stages Dates of Feb Information sessions 	Whole of population
18 December	 Letterbox drop 1 (Chelsworth Park and Surrounds) Advising of Project and above & Shaping Banyule Live Providing Key dates and booking details. Booking for Feb Forums 	Chelsworth Park neighbours and surrounds
19 December	Chelsworth Park posters on site - QR code – scan for Project updates and to register for information sessions * This will remain through each stage of project with updates and links to Shaping Banyule	Local Community
22 Jan 2024	News from our neighbourhood – Article- Chelsworth Project Deadline for Information – 8 Jan	Chelsworth Ward
22 Jan to Feb 2	Banyule Banner – Project Information Shaping Banyule Register for Updates and info on consultation	Whole Banyule
2 – 8 February 2024	3 x Information Sessions on Project- scope, process, consultation opportunities (stage 2 and 3) and timelines. Advise of Dates for Lease Engagement in March •Friday 2 February – Chelsworth Park – 10.30am to 11.15	Broad community

•Tuesday 6 February – ILCH 4.30 to 5.15	
•Thursday 8 February – Online 7pm to 7.45	

Stage 2 – Community Engagement Process (Lease) Sect 115 – February and March 2024

Purpose – This stage is focused on the formal statutory engagement process for the Lease and providing the community with the opportunity to submit this feedback via the formal submission process.

It will also provide the community with opportunity to ask questions or provide comments and feedback on the draft pavilion design that forms part of The Heads of Agreement and Agreement for Lease. Noting that there will also be a formal public notice period where the community will be able to submit comments on detailed plans and documentation. (Subject to Council first resolving the Agreement for Lease)

Outcomes -

- Community understanding of the formal statutory process for submissions regard to agreement for lease and effective execution of requirements in regard to consultation and submissions
- Good engagement at workshops and through Shaping Banyule with all feedback being effectively collected and collated

Date	Activity	Target audience
26 Feb	Council Meeting – Notice of Intention to enter into AFL and Public Notice	
27 February	Advertise and promote AFL key terms, concept plans and area - Public Notice	Whole of population
28 Day	Shaping Banyule	
submission process	Public Notice	
	Key terms of proposed lease	
	Advise of Submission process	
	FAQ updates	
	 Engagement opportunities and time-lines for stage 2 – March dates 	
	Online Survey	
27 Feb	Letterbox drop 2 (Chelsworth Park and Surrounds)	Local Chelsworth
	Informing of Notice of Intention for AFL	
	Copy of Public Notice	
	Dates for lease engagement consultation and booking process	
18- 22 March	3 x Engagement Workshop Sessions	Broad community
	1 x in person at Chelsworth Park	
	• 1 x in person at ILCH	

	• 1 x Online	
18-22 March	Banyule Banner – Project Update – Consultation Opportunities	Broad Community
30 March	Formal submission close on AFL	Broad Community
April	Council hears/reviews submissions	Formal Submitters
29 April	Council Meeting - Council decision - resolution to enter into AFL?	
29 April to 10 May	Banyule Banner Article – Update Deadline 5 March)	Broad community

Stage 3 - Community Engagement Process

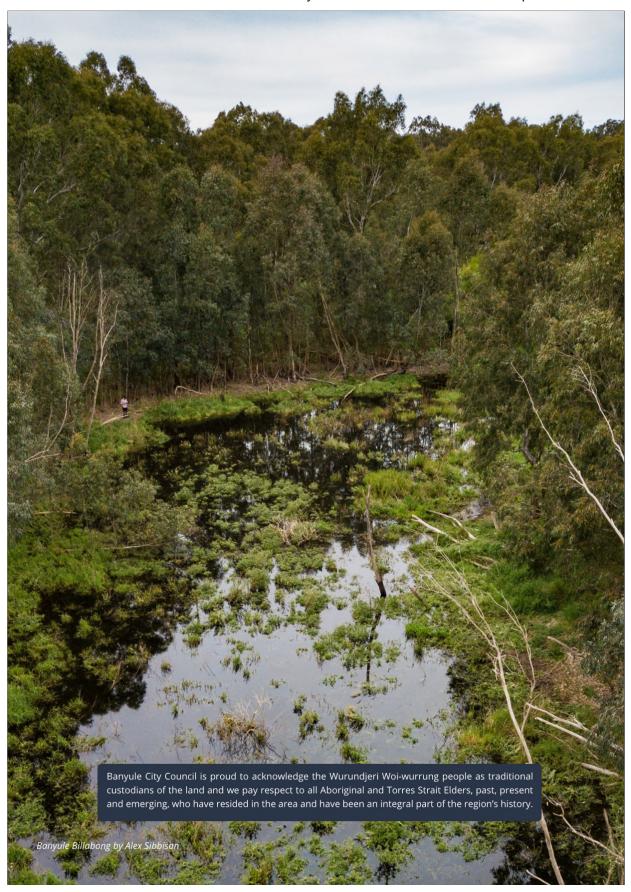
- (Planning) subject to resolving Agreement for Lease. Stage 3 consultation will be presented for Councils endorsement at 29 April Meeting (proposed draft date)
- Stage 3 will involve a formal public notice period and statutory process and broad consultation similar to what is presented in stage 2 consultation.

Item: 4.2	Attachment 3: Attachment 3 Consultation and Engagement Plan		

Banyule's State of the Environment Report

2022/2023





Introduction

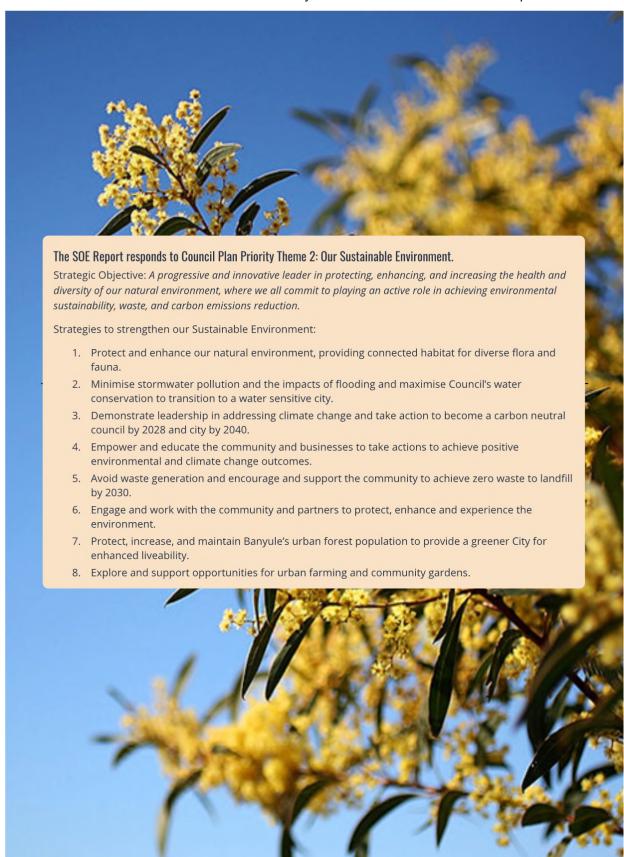
The State of the Environment (SOE) Report is an annual glimpse into the work Banyule City Council delivered to ensure our natural environment is healthy and actively cared for. The work included in this report has been undertaken over financial year 2022/2023 and delivers on the strategic objectives outlined in Banyule's Council Plan 2021-2025 under the theme 'Our Sustainable Environment'.

In 2021 the current Council Plan was endorsed and included the Banyule Community Vision 2041:

'We in Banyule are a thriving, sustainable, inclusive, and connected community. We are engaged, we belong, and we value and protect our environment'

This vision embeds sustainability and the natural environment as a priority for Banyule City Council. This report provides a transparent overview of Council's progress against key indicators of environmental sustainability, including climate action, biodiversity, water, greenhouse gas emissions, waste and community engagement.





Biodiversity



Biodiversity is made up of all living things and the ecosystems that support them. From the expansive parklands of the Yarra River (Birrarung) to the wooded suburban hills of Montmorency, Banyule's natural environment is both unique and diverse. When our neighbourhoods abound in nature and wildlife they provide numerous community benefits, including cleaning our air and water, enhancing our mental and physical wellbeing, buffering us from the impacts of climate change and beautifying our yards, streetscapes and parklands.

Banyule supports an abundance of bushland reserves and leafy neighbourhoods that are biodiverse. But with increasing urban development in our suburbs, the ability of wildlife to move across the landscape and sustain viable populations is hindered. Other threats to biodiversity include weeds, pest animals, climate change and pollution.

To address these threats Banyule is fortunate to have a network of passionate residents and community organisations, and a dedicated Bushland Management Team employed by Council. These environmental stewards invest countless hours in protecting, enhancing and enriching bushland reserves and other public spaces that support biodiversity. To ensure the ongoing protection and enhancement of our conservation reserves, the Bushland Management Team and community volunteers work tirelessly to remove pest plants and animals, reinstate habitat and connect areas, ensuring our plant and animal communities are secure and prosper for years to come.



5

Biodiversity Indicators:

2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
11,500	13,994	8,398
746	416	890
117	990	908
	11,500 746	11,500 13,994 746 416

In 2022/23 indigenous planting numbers were down due to commitments to ongoing maintenance of past revegetation work, which requires significant time input. The most planted species in bushland reserves in 2022/23 were grasses, herbs and lilies (Figure 1). These are the most abundant plant forms in most vegetation communities and provide important habitat and food for wildlife.

Volunteer hours by Friends of groups in Council bushland sites was up on past results. In addition, a further 2,150 hours was volunteered outside of this program through independent working bees to care for the environment in Banyule. In total approximately 3,000 volunteer hours were invested!



Figure 1: Total number of each plant type planted by the Bushland Management Team and volunteers in 2022-23.



Weed control has shown the same trends as previous years, with most time dedicated to the manually intense work of hand weeding (Figure 2). Hand weeding is a fundamental component of conservation work and has played a pivotal role in achieving an overall increase in the diversity of species across Banyule's bushland reserves. Other important complementary methods included burning, herbicide application and brushcutting.

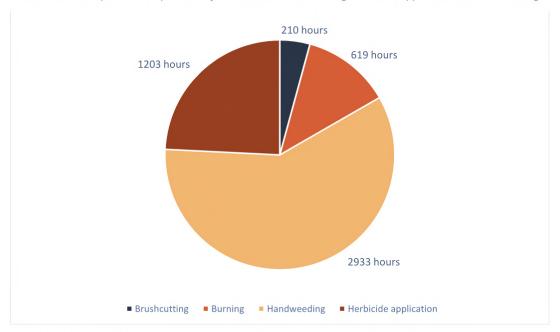


Figure 2: Bushland Management Team and volunteer weed control tasks by hours in 2022/23.



Gardens for Wildlife

Banyule's Gardens for wildlife program has been running since 2021 and has seen significant growth since that time, with 182 residents now participating and contributing to important biodiversity habitat on private property in Banyule. The program is delivered by volunteer Garden Guides and supported by Council. Beyond the benefits to the local environment, Gardens for Wildlife allows people in the community to connect and share in their passion for our local environment.

The 2023/23 financial year saw a significant increase in garden visits and overall program delivery, which is largely thanks to the dedication of our volunteer guides and the Environmental Project Officer driving it in the background. The guidance provided to participants through their garden visits and reports has anecdotally led to increased biodiversity in local gardens.



Eltham Copper Butterfly populations in Banyule

The Eltham Copper Butterfly (*Paralucia pyrodiscus lucida*) is a highly endemic species in Banyule, meaning it only occurs in small, isolated populations. It is also known to exist in our neighbouring Nillumbik Shire Council and further north in Castlemaine and Kiata.

The Eltham Copper Butterfly is currently listed under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* as *Endangered* and the Victorian *Flora & Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* as *Critically Endangered*. Under this legislation Banyule has an obligation as a land manager to actively monitor and protect this species. Council's Bushland Management Team has been working to protect the Eltham Copper Butterfly at Andrew Yandell Reserve since 2004. Excitingly in 2021 a local community member discovered Banyule's second population on a road reserve in Montmorency, triggering plans to ensure the ongoing protection of this species at the site.



The Eltham Copper Butterfly has unique habitat requirements and a fascinating symbiotic relationship with a species of ant and host plant, the Sweet Bursaria (Bursaria spinosa). Ongoing management of the ecosystems these butterflies are found in is critical to ensure their survival and prosperity. Annual monitoring programs tell management teams how the Eltham Copper Butterfly is tracking and allow decisions to be made on when different management techniques need to be implemented. Population data (Figure 3) shows that the Andrew Yandell population has remained stable and resilient over time, a testament to the dedication of the **Bushland Management Team and local** volunteers in caring for this species and its

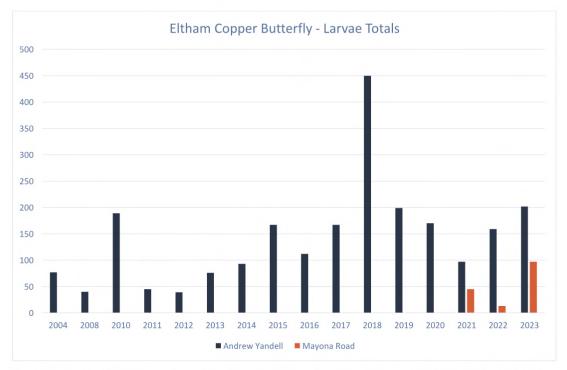


Figure 3: Number of Eltham Copper Butterfly larvae recorded through annual surveys since 2004 (Andrew Yandell Reserve population) and 2021 (Mayona Road population). Surveys at Andrew Yandell Reserve became annual from 2010.

Backyard Bird Count

Each year Council staff and Banyule residents take part in the Aussie Backyard Bird Count, which is now in its tenth year. It is a citizen science program that captures bird observations in backyards, parks, and local wildlife areas. Bird population numbers and diversity are important indicators of the overall health of our local environment and the wildlife habitat it supports.



Overall, observations were down significantly in 2022/23 for the Backyard bird count. The top 5 birds recorded stayed the same (Table 1), but Noisy Miner observations as a portion of total observations increased by 4%. This aligns with anecdotal observations community members are making, with noticeable impacts on the number of other species due to displacement. Pleasingly, the proportion of Common Myna observations remained stable. This speaks to the ongoing success of the Common Myna trapping program in many residential backyards, facilitated by the Darebin Creek Management Committee.

Small bird populations were also significantly lower (Table 2), but their observations as a proportion of total observations increased. This demonstrates

there are still pockets of suitable vegetation for these small woodland birds, but also highlights the need to increase these patches to safeguard and increase numbers. It was encouraging to see Spotted Pardalotes in the top as they had been absent for the past two years.

Table 1: Top 5 overall bird species observations.

2020/2	1	2021/22		202	2/23	
Common Name	Number	Common Name	Number	Common Name	Number	Trend
Rainbow Lorikeet	7,692	Rainbow Lorikeet	9,801	Rainbow Lorikeet	4,727	-
Noisy Miner	6,041	Noisy Miner	6,233	Noisy Miner	4,311	•
Australian Magpie	2,960	Australian Magpie	2,915	Australian Magpie	1,627	-
Little Raven	1,902	Little Raven	1,695	Little Raven	997	1
Red Wattlebird	1,832	Red Wattlebird	1,637	Red Wattlebird	958	-

Table 2: Top 5 small bird species observations.

2020/21 2021/22		2021/22		202	2/23	
Common Name	Number	Common Name	Number	Common Name	Number	Trend
Brown Thornbill	95	Grey Fantail	142	Red-browed Finch	89	1
Red-browed Finch	89	Superb Fairy-wren	114	Brown Thornbill	74	•
Grey Fantail	75	Brown Thornbill	101	Superb Fairy-wren	46	1
Superb Fairy-wren	70	Silvereye	64	Spotted Pardalote	42	NEW
Willie Wagtail	50	White-browed Scrubwren	62	Grey Fantail	39	-

10

Table 3: Top 5 introduced bird species observations.

2020/21		2021/22		202	2/23	
Common Name	Number	Common Name	Number	Common Name	Number	Trend
Common Myna	1,594	Spotted Dove	1,385	Common Myna	783	•
Spotted Dove	1,066	Common Myna	1,229	Spotted Dove	752	1
Common Blackbird	381	Common Blackbird	312	Rock Dove	257	-
Rock Dove	245	Rock Dove	292	Common Blackbird	201	-
Common Starling	206	Common Starling	68	Common Starling	53	1

To learn more about the Backyard Bird Count, follow the QR code below.



Banyule's Urban Forest

Trees are an integral component of the Banyule landscape. With increasing pressures from urban growth and climate change, the services that trees provide to people and wildlife, such as habitat, shading and cooling, are vital to Banyule's liveability and sustainability for current

and future generations. When asked what Banyule residents valued most about Banyule in Council's most recent community survey, the most popular response was the green, leafy character of its neighbourhoods and parks.

Banyule experienced above average rainfall in early 2022 due to La Nina, which resulted in some planting intended for 2022/23 financial year being brought forward to take advantage of the favourable tree establishment conditions. As such, the number of trees planted in public spaces in 2022/23 (1,627) was down from the 2021/22 total of 4,416. This included 1,333 trees planted within streetscapes and 294 scattered trees planted within parklands. This work aims to maintain and enhance Banyule's urban forest to maximise the range of ecosystem and human services that trees provide. The urban forest can be defined as the trees and green assets that exist in the urban area that are strategically planned, designed and managed, and the ecosystems, soils and water that support them.

Council is developing a new Urban Forest Strategy to guide ongoing protection and enhancement of Banyule's urban forest into the future. Follow this QR code for more info:

Urban Forest Indicators:

Indicator	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Council tree plantings in streets and parks	3,150	4,416	1,627
Net gain of trees per year (public land)	1,350	2,383	455



Water



Water is a vital resource for plants, animals and people and supports a healthy, productive and resilient environment. Banyule is fortunate to contain many important waterways such as the Yarra River (Birrarung), Plenty River, Darebin, Banyule, Salt and Karingal Yalloc creeks, and wetland sites such as Banyule and Warringal Swamps and Banyule Billabong. These watery habitats abound in local flora and fauna and provide us with opportunities to meaningfully connect with nature.

Council is committed to protecting waterway assets through effective stormwater quality management, mitigating floods and managing aquatic ecosystems. Council is also devoted to conserving water through its operations and has set a target to keep water use below 300 ML (megalitres) per year.

Water Indicators:

Indicator	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Banyule Council water use (ML)	197	227	242
Litter collection (tonne)	77.5	68.5	35
Silt collection (tonne)	280	1300	460

Although the Viewbank rainfall gauge recorded 128% of average annual rainfall, Council's water use trended upward as several new sports ovals were converted to warm season grass (Figure 4). These ovals will require 40% less irrigation in the future but need establishment watering. Warm season grasses are adapted to warmer environments and less rainfall, making them more resilient to current and future climate change. Despite the additional need for irrigation, overall water use remained below the 300 ML target.

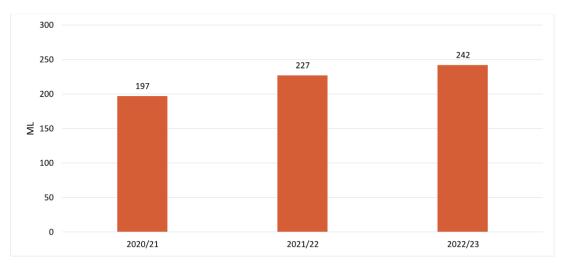


Figure 4: Banyule Council water use (ML) across all operations.

2022/23 saw a continuation of litter collection in our litter traps, though Confined Space Assessments to ensure staff and contractor safety delayed the Gross Pollutant Trap cleaning program. Figure 5 shows that the 2022/23 collection rate fell 15 tonnes under the 50-tonne target that Council has set in the Water Plan. Ongoing collection of litter from these traps improves the visual appearance of our creeks and rivers and reduces the impact of litter on local wildlife.

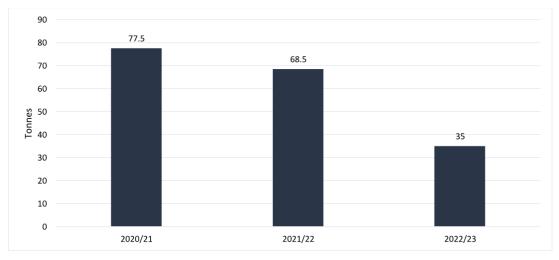


Figure 5: Litter collection (tonne) from gross pollutant traps under Council management.

Council aims to remove 130 tonnes of silt per year from small wetlands and undertake bigger desilting projects from larger wetlands that are due for renewal. Desilting is an important activity to prevent local rivers and creeks becoming so muddy that wildlife like fish and platypus cannot survive. In 2022/23 Council removed 460 tonnes of silt across the wetlands that it manages (Figure 6). This included small sediment ponds at Redmond Court wetland in Bundoora and Remembrance Park Heidelberg, which contained enough material to well exceed the 130-tonne annual target.

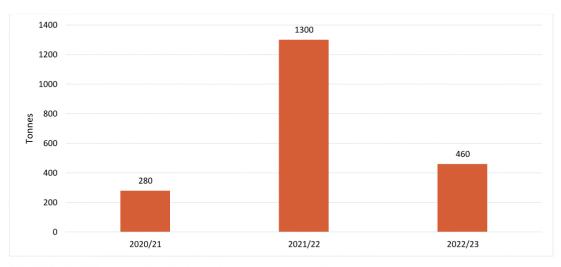
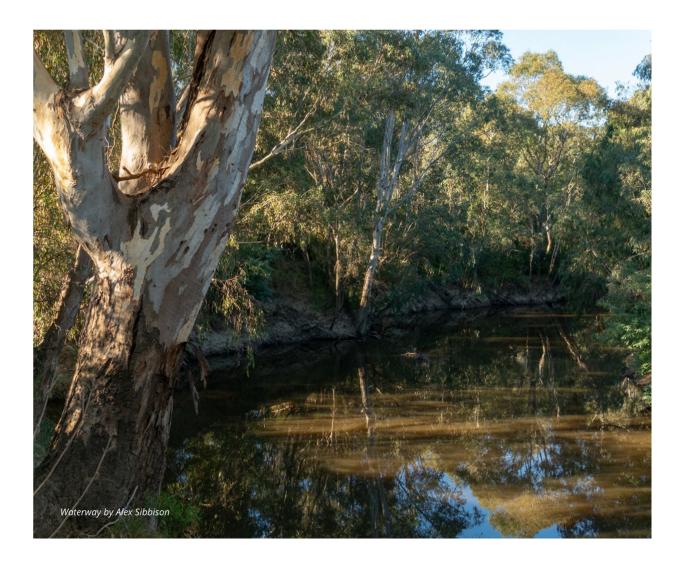


Figure 6: Silt collection (tonne) from Council-managed wetlands in Banyule.



Litter in waterways

Litter in waterways is a significant environmental issue, not only for the impact on amenity but also for the impact it has on wildlife such as water birds and platypus. A 2021 study (Serena, M and Williams, G. *Australian Mammalogy* 44(1) 81-86) found that more than a third of known individuals in some urban streams had been entangled at least once in their life, and that 4% of platypus in live trapping surveys were encircled by rubbish in Greater Melbourne.

Banyule has more than a dozen litter traps (also known as Gross Pollutant Traps or GPTs) in the municipality that are designed to catch litter before it gets to local creeks and streams, and is reviewing new sites for GPTs annually. Our Water Plan has a target of 50 tonnes of litter removal via these traps per year.

The latest litter trap installed above Greswell Forest Nature Conservation Reserve in Bundoora has a unique design. The mesh top lets passers-by see the amount of litter it catches, even after a single storm. The Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines (CSIRO, 1999) suggest a target of 70% litter removal, and this unit is designed to remove 95% of litter in the drain it services.

While these traps are a valuable defence against litter pollution, the best litter trap is your hand! Picking up litter, properly depositing it in bins, and ensuring that loops of plastic are cut before disposal all help to keep litter away from waterways, preserving their beauty and reducing the impact on platypus and other local wildlife.



Corporate Emissions



In 2019, Banyule declared a Climate Emergency and endorsed the *Corporate Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP)* 2020-2023 with a goal to be a carbon neutral organisation by 2028 (Target28). A Climate Emergency recognises the urgent action required by all levels of government, including Council, to address the ongoing threat posed by climate change and mitigate harmful greenhouse gas emissions.

Council's greenhouse gas emissions can be categorised into three types:

- **Scope 1** these emissions derive from the direct release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere in Council's operations, such as burning gas for heating and petrol for powering cars.
- Scope 2 these are indirect emissions generated through the burning of coal or other fossil fuel energy sources to provide electricity to an organisation.
- **Scope 3** these emissions are those generated from the wider economy, such as the emissions created to produce the goods or services that Council purchases.

To track progress toward Target28 Council measures changes against all emissions sources each year. Council also measures the capacity of its renewable energy projects like solar in generating electricity and reducing energy consumption from the grid.

Corporate Emissions Indicators

Indicator	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Total annual corporate GHG emissions (Scope 3)	1,714	1,682	1,989
Total annual corporate GHG emissions (Scope 1 & 2)	11,307	4,676	4,324
Total renewable energy capacity (MW)	1.3	1.5	1.7

2022-23 saw electrification of seven Council sites and progress towards further electrification. This involves the replacement of cooking, hot water and space heating equipment with efficient, electric alternatives, followed by the decommissioning of natural gas connections. Energy efficiency work has also included multiple projects at Watermarc; installation of an automatic door between the pool hall and the cafe, upgrading to more efficient

fans in the air handling units and steel work in preparation for the next two pool blankets. In addition, new solar panel installation on Council buildings increased the total renewable energy capacity by 0.2 MW.

As a result of these upgrades, Council has seen a minor drop in its overall Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Figure 7). This is due to a combination of reduced consumption and the electrification projects. Reduced consumption came about through energy efficiency measures and solar installations, while the electrification works at small Council facilities have reduced overall gas emissions by 63 TcO2-e.



Figure 7: Council's Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions. Electricity emissions have been negated since 2021/22 due to Council commencing the purchase of 100% green power.

Figure 8 shows emissions totals previously presented in Figure 7, though with the addition of Council's Scope 3 emissions. These include such things as printing, paper, catering, business travel and asphalt. While these emissions sources are not within Council's control, Council can influence these emissions by increasing the emphasis on sustainability through procurement contracts.

Scope 3 emissions experienced a minor rise in 2022/23. This is primarily due to increased electricity and gas consumption in the goods and services Council procured.



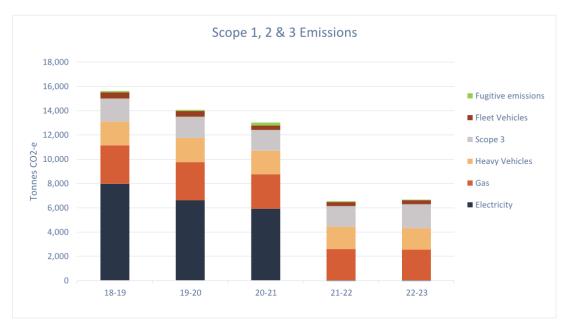


Figure 8: All of Council's emissions sources, including Scope 3 emissions. Electricity emissions have been negated since 2021/22 due to Council commencing the purchase of 100% green power.

The road ahead

2022/23 marked the final year of implementation of the current CERP and brings Council to the halfway point on the journey toward Target28. The road ahead will include ongoing electrification and energy efficiency works and tackling the more challenging emissions sources. Council's projected emissions in line with Target28 are outlined in Figure 9. This graph shows a projected incremental reduction in emissions through to 2028 as we continue to phase out gas and prioritise the transition to a 100% green fleet.

At the halfway point toward Target28 the key challenges to reaching our net zero target will be:

- **Green fleet:** Zero emissions solutions are still being developed for heavy fleet vehicles. Council is committed to trialling new technologies and seeking industry partnerships, but commercial scale roll out for organisations like Council is still a few years away.
- Electric pools: Council operates three large aquatic facilities that account for the bulk of its gas
 emissions. Although heat pump technology exists for large scale water and space heating, this
 solution can still be very expensive if retro fitting and upgrading existing electrical infrastructure.
 Council will focus on maximising energy efficiency for our existing pool buildings to lower the cost of
 electrification.
- **Fugitive emissions**: All heating, cooling and refrigeration leak greenhouse gases to operate. Although these emissions for Council are relatively low, they are difficult to eliminate. Ensuring that all new applicable appliances are using low emissions refrigerants will help bring down fugitive emissions, but further technological advances are needed to trap all these emissions.

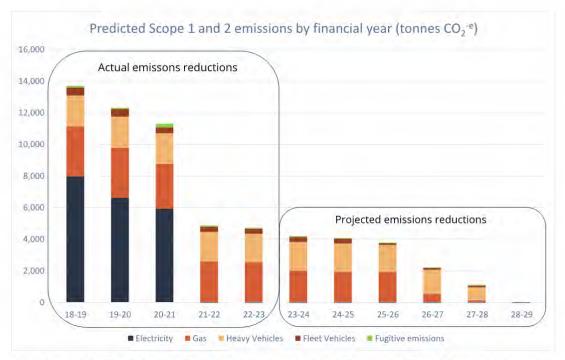


Figure 9: Banyule's actual and projected Scope 1 and 2 emissions in Tonnes CO_2 equivalent (TcO2-e). Electricity emissions have been negated since 2021/22 due to Council commencing the purchase of 100% green power.

Victorian Energy Collaboration



Banyule Council is one of the 51 Victorian councils that have signed up to the Victorian Energy Collaboration (VECO), which is the largest ever emissions reduction project by local government in Australia.

One year on from signing up to VECO, Council has continued to experience the emissions reduction benefits of sourcing all its electricity from the Dundonnell wind farm near Mortlake and Murra Warra II wind farm near Horsham. The latter wind farm became fully operational from June 2022 and both farms are exporting 100% green power to a rising number of Victorian councils, with a further five councils signing up since the initiative established in 2021/22.

The renewable energy is being provided by Red Energy, and the 240GWh of clean power is equivalent to powering 48,000 homes with renewables or removing the emissions from 90,000 cars every year. For Banyule the initiative has continued to eliminate close to 60% of Council greenhouse gas emissions at no additional cost.

Community Emissions



In 2020, Banyule City Council endorsed its Community Climate Action Plan with a goal to be a carbon neutral municipality by 2040. To achieve this scale of change we know we need to work together with our community. Acknowledging this, Council will need to play the role of collaborator, enabler, educator, broker, and advocate.

As Figure 10 shows, residential energy use (gas & electricity) makes up 25% of total emissions, with commercial energy making up 29%. Fortunately, the technology to transition households to all electric and zero emissions already exists and will make homes more comfortable and healthier while also lowering energy bills. Overall electricity and gas are the largest emissions sources, with electricity falling from 2020-21 (Figure 11).

In 2022/23, Council's Community Energy Service assisted over 500 households to make energy efficiency upgrades, install solar or access discounts on their energy bills. Council's Better Score Program saw 41 households access a free Home Energy Scorecard Assessment and a rebate to support them to undertake one of the recommended upgrades.

Council is also tackling transport emissions by strengthening work in active transport and investigating opportunities to support the uptake of electric vehicles. Repair stations at Bellfield, Ivanhoe, and Macleod as well as public e-vehicle charging stations at the Ivanhoe Library & Cultural Hub and at Watermarc in Greensborough.

Council is committed to supporting the community in lowering emissions and creating healthy and resilient suburbs. Banyule is currently on track to achieve the target of a net zero emissions community by 2040.

Emissions Source	Sector	Percentage
Electricity	Residential	8%
	Commercial	26%
	Industrial	10%
Gas	Residential	17%
	Commercial	3%
	Industrial	3%
Transport	Road	21%
	Rail	1%
Waste	All	5%
IPPU*	Industry and Commercial	6%

Figure 10: Community emissions sources per sector in Banyule in 2021-22.

*Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) – This category covers greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions occurring from industrial processes, the use of GHG in products and from non-energy uses of fossil fuel carbon. In Banyule, the majority of IPPU emissions are attributed to metal manufacturing (67%) domestic air conditioning (12%) and industrial refrigeration (8%).

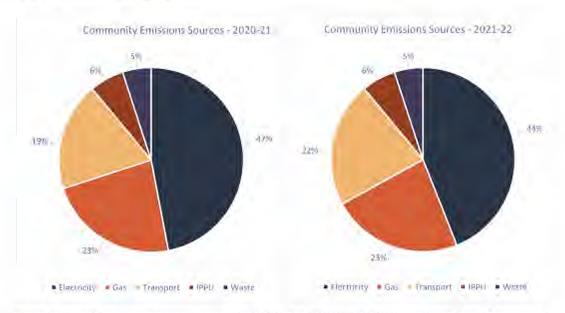


Figure 11: Banyule community emissions sources for 2020-21 and 2021-22. The 2021-22 data shows a drop in emissions from electricity, likely due to residential solar and energy efficiency programs as commercial and industrial remained stable. It also shows a rise in transport-related emissions, likely due to a post-COVID increase in use of all forms of transport.

Banyule is a city that is geographically very small relative to the state average and has a high urban density. Its major emissions source is electricity consumption with most of this coming from commercial electricity consumption.

Total Banyule community emissions for 2021/22*:

840,000 tCO₂-e

*Total community emissions are calculated one year in the rear as emissions and utility data takes time to gather for the range of sectors which make up the municipality. This means the total community emissions number in this State of the Environment Report will be from 2021/22, rather than 2022/23.

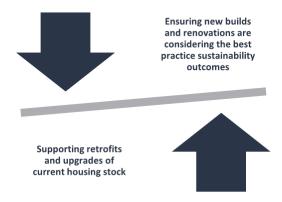
Total community emissions in 2020/21 were, by comparison, **856,000 tCO**₂-e. This equates to a 1.87% reduction in emissions, which is primarily due to reduced electricity consumption in the residential sector. *Note: readers may notice that the 2020/21 Banyule emissions were presented as 1,048,000 tCO2-e in the 2021/22 State of the Environment report. Due to industry improvements in data accuracy and the methods for calculating community emissions, the 2020/21 emissions result for Banyule has now been adjusted to 856,000 tCO2-e.*

Some of the challenges of achieving our community emissions goal include:

- The speed of the transition of the grid, to ensure renewable energy capacity can be accommodated.
- Emerging technology trials to move away from gas, petrol and diesel to power heavy fleet and industrial processes.
- Charging infrastructure and battery storage roll out, to accommodate a transition to electric vehicles (EVs) and the use of locally generated renewable energy.
- **Biodiversity loss and adaptation**, ensuring we are protecting and enhancing our natural environment, so the community remains safe, healthy, and resilient to extreme weather and a changing climate.
- **Community engagement**, to ensure the transition is equitable and the community benefits from changes.

Residential Emissions in Banyule

Banyule Council is working towards ensuring all housing stock in the municipality is electrified, energy efficient and powered with renewables, making homes comfortable & healthy while also lowering energy bills. Council breaks this down:



22

The Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard (BESS)



BESS is the recommended tool under the Sustainable Design Assessment in the Planning Process (SDAPP) framework, which is used by a growing number of Victorian local governments.



BESS

The Built Environment
Sustainability Scorecard
(BESS) is an assessment tool
created by local
governments in Victoria. It
assists builders and
developers to show how a
proposed development
demonstrates sustainable
design at the planning
permit stage.

BESS looks at a range of factors that affect the natural environment and the well-being of building occupants. The tool includes building management, water, energy, indoor environment, transport, waste, urban ecology, and innovation as considerations.

Banyule is continuing to work closely with the Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment (CASBE) to raise sustainability standards in the planning scheme which will ensure we are delivering good quality, comfortable and healthy homes for our residents, present and future.

Council's Community Energy Saving Programs:

Better Energy

In 2022/23 Council's Better Energy Banyule program had 65 households install reverse cycle air conditioners (29), hot water heat pumps (29) and induction cooktops (7).

Solar Savers

Banyule Council knows that residents want solar energy, but can be put off by the initial expense and the choices of finding the right system. Banyule's Solar Savers program allows residents to access vetted solar suppliers and have confidence around the products installed. Council's Solar Savers program had 30 solar installs with a total generating capacity of over 200 kW in the 2022/23 financial year.



Better Score

Banyule's Better Score program subsidises households to receive a Home Energy Scorecard Assessment, which allocates a score to the homes' energy efficiency performance and recommends upgrades which would improve this score. The program then offers subsidies for households that choose to undertake one or more of these recommended upgrades.

The 2022-23 program saw 41 households access a free Home Energy Assessment and a rebate to support them to undertake on of the recommended upgrades. The Better Score program has seen household energy scores raise by an average of 1.61 stars out of 10, making residents more comfortable and lowering energy bills.

We are committed to supporting our community to achieve carbon neutrality by 2040, as detailed in our Community Climate Action Plan.

Case Studies



Lisa's Story

Lisa from Greensborough signed up for the program because she was looking to find help with the process of making her house more energy efficient, and the program seemed perfect for this.

Lisa went through the Better Score program in 2022/23 and replaced an old hot water system with a more efficient heat pump hot water system. The unit Lisa selected was one of the quietest though not the cheapest, which, most importantly to Lisa, "has CO_2 as the refrigerant - the least damaging to the environment".

The Better Score program has seen household energy scores raise by an average of 1.34 stars out of 10 making residents more comfortable and lowering energy bills.

Lisa also had Solar panels and a Battery installed at her home.

Lisa's Results

The most notable change for Lisa has been in how much her electricity bills have reduced.

Lisa's electricity usage went from 252kWh for September 2022 to 212kWh in October 2022, just from changing the hot water system to a heat pump.

After Lisa's Solar PV was installed it dropped to an incredible 5.9kWh in November. Lisa's monthly usage bill is now averaging about 4kWh, Lisa happily telling us "Powerpal tells me I spend \$1.30 per day - and that is basically service fees!".

Lisa wishes to share that she "would absolutely recommend Scorecard assessments and programs like the Banyule Better Score program to others! I am really glad that this initiative exists and hope that many more people will be able to upgrade their homes to be more energy efficient and comfortable in the future."

Solar energy system by Lisa, Greensborough



25

Local Business Improvements in Sustainability

Located on the charming Were Street in Montmorency, the Foodworks supermarket stands out not only for its wide range of retail offerings but also for its commitment to energy efficiency.

A Banyule Council officer observing some aerial photographs noticed the impressive sight of solar panels adorning the store's roof, prompting a discussion with the store's Manager, Adrian Alvaro.



The store's solar energy system has been operational for approximately 5 to 6 years, it covers the roof with over 120 panels, for a 100kW system and is supported by 5 x Fronius inverters which allow real time energy monitoring.

By harnessing the sun's power, the store has significantly reduced its reliance on traditional energy sources. Adrian expected the payback period of the solar system to be 4 years but due to increased electricity prices in recent years the actual return on investment was quicker by a year!

Foodworks has also implemented other energy-saving measures, resulting in significant benefits for both the environment and their bottom line. In addition to solar panels, the store has made strategic changes to enhance energy efficiency. They have transitioned from conventional lighting to LEDs, resulting in immediate substantial electricity cost reductions.

The optimisation of refrigeration systems, including the installation of fridge doors and energy-efficient fridges, and upgrading of plant in recent years, has also led to notable energy savings in cold storage.

The store has reviewed its power supply agreement to minimise peak usage charges, particularly during high-demand periods. The decision to finance the solar panel installation through a combination of a grant and a loan demonstrates the owners' long-term vision for sustainability. The solar-generated electricity has significantly reduced the store's reliance on grid power during summer, resulting in lower electricity bills.

The improvements have been so successful that the addition of batteries to their solar energy system was deemed unnecessary, as being a high energy store, the store uses almost all the power generated immediately.



Foodworks' dedication to energy efficiency serves as an inspiration to other local businesses, showcasing how sustainable practices and renewable energy investments can lead to environmental impact reduction and cost savings. As the community prioritises sustainability, Foodworks Montmorency stands as a shining example of thriving in a competitive market while making a positive difference.

Waste

Council continued its journey towards zero waste in 2022/23, achieving a significant reduction in the amount of household waste taken to landfill (Figure 12). This reduction is largely due to the introduction of the Food Organics, Garden Organics (FOGO) kerbside collection service in July 2022.

The collection of food and garden waste rose by 46.7% in 2022-23. This is due to the introduction of FOGO and above average rainfall stimulating higher volume plant growth. Bagless FOGO has meant that the contamination rate has not significantly increased – a common occurrence following the introduction of FOGO.

Council experienced a slight decrease in the amount of recyclables collected per household in 2022/23 (Figure 12). This is expected to decrease further in 2023/24 with the introduction of the Victorian Container Deposit Scheme on 1 November 2023. Glass is a heavy product in recycling bins so the change will be observable. The packaging industry has also been refining product design to use less material to make a box or bottle.

2022/23 resulted in the largest increase in the percentage of waste diverted from landfill since the recyclables bin was introduced (Figure 13). This increase was due to a combination of the FOGO introduction and the above average rainfall in 2022-23, resulting in high levels of garden organics growth.



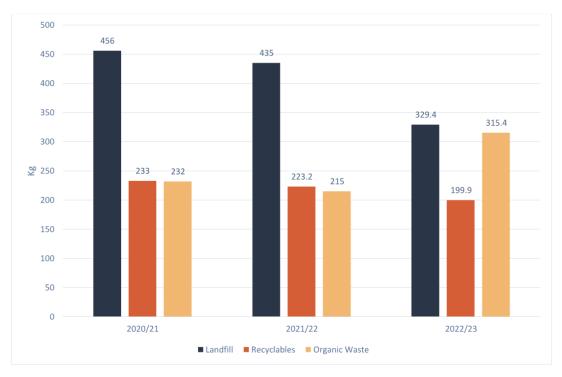


Figure 12: Average amount of rubbish, recyclables and organic waste collected per household in kilograms.



Figure 13: Total percentage of household waste diverted from landfill.

FOGO: a year down the greener track!



Following the success of the 2021/22 Food Organics, Garden Organics (FOGO) trial, Council rolled out the new FOGO kerbside service to Banyule households from July 2022. Prior to FOGO, when food scraps, garden waste and organic matter were disposed of in the rubbish bin they were sent to landfill. In landfill, organic matter releases methane – a powerful greenhouse gas approximately 28 times more potent than carbon dioxide in contributing to climate change.

Instead of going to landfill, Banyule's food waste can now be placed in the FOGO bin, along with garden waste. FOGO waste is then composted and turned into nutrient dense soil fertilizers which can be used on farms and in parks and gardens.

As part of the service change, bin collection frequencies also changed. The FOGO bin moved to a weekly collection while the rubbish bin moved to a fortnightly collection. Since the introduction of FOGO the tonnage of rubbish sent to landfill has decreased by approximately 4,500 tonnes compared to the year prior. This equates to over 10% increase in diversion from landfill, from 52% to 62.6%, an amazing achievement by Banyule!

Waste Challenge: Contamination

When an item goes in the wrong bin, it is known as contamination. Contamination compromises the sorting of materials and results in recoverable waste (recyclable or compostable) being sent to landfill. Some examples of common contaminants in the recyclables bin includes bagged waste (both recyclables and general waste), soft plastics and textiles. The most common contaminant in the FOGO bin is also bagged waste (including the use of compostable liners). Rubbish bins can also be contaminated, which can have negative environmental consequences.



Contamination, even by a small number of householders, can have a major impact on the quality and acceptability of a recycled product. Contamination items must be manually removed by the processers employees and sent to landfill, resulting in adverse environmental impacts and cost penalties to Council.

During the 2023 Towards Zero Waste management survey, residents indicated strong support for contamination management (92%), with a significant majority of residents considering it very important (71%) or important (21%) that Council responds to contamination in bins. Results from the waste audit revealed that most households audited (85%) had a low percentage of contamination (between 0 – 5%) for FOGO (Figure 14). Only a small number (4%) of households had a FOGO contamination rate greater than 60%, however, they account for over half of the total contamination weight found during the audit. This means that effort is still needed to target households that contribute to a significant amount of contamination.

The causes of contamination can be for a range of reasons. Households may believe they are sorting correctly but not fully understanding what is accepted, some people simply do not care or are unwilling to separate materials, others may have a full bin and they place the overflow in another bin, or other unknown factors.

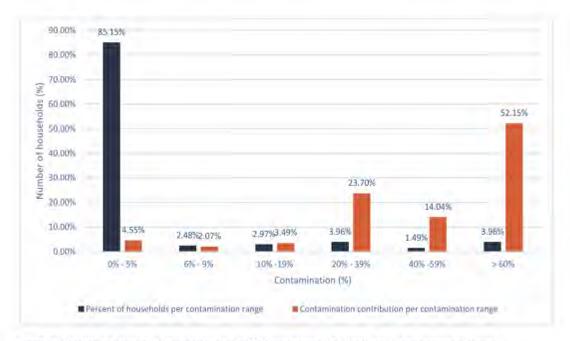


Figure 14: Contamination rate (%) per household for FOGO collection (dark blue), and the proportion of overall contamination attributed to each contamination range (orange).

Community Engagement



In 2022/23, the COVID 19 restrictions that limited community engagement in prior years were less limiting and there was more opportunity for in person engagements and events.

Council's Upskilling workshops continued with sessions on advocacy, collaboration, sustainability, and storytelling just some of the topics covered. These workshops aim to build capacity in our environmental community, so they are supported to lead action on environmental issues.

The Annual Environment Grants program awarded funding to 17 projects which included upgrades to food gardens, education programs for children, art projects to connect community with nature and planting projects to boost biodiversity. Through Environment Grants Council also ran a community-led energy Innovation round, the first of its kind in local government in Victoria, which funded the exploration of opportunities for community-led power in Banyule. These grants recognised that the biggest barrier for community-led power is the initial funding needed to explore feasibility. Results of this grant are informing Council's next steps in community energy production and storage.

Banyule's Environment and Climate Action Advisory Committee (BECAAC) worked closely with Council to inform and advise on strategic environmental programs and policies. This Committee is made up of volunteers from the community who have a background in the environment sector or represent a stakeholder. The group works collaboratively with Council to ensure we are on track to meet our environmental and climate action goals.

Council continues to engage with the community to ensure they feel supported and empowered to act and play an important role in progressing environmental and climate action goals in Banyule.

Eco Festival 2022

Eco Festival was planned in response to community interest and Banyule's commitment to sustainability and was aimed at all of the green thumbs, pet owners and animal lovers! The event was jam-packed with a program of pet related entertainment, activities and giveaways. The event was also filled with garden-themed workshops and activities, display stalls, giveaways, roving entertainment, sustainability information and food trucks.



The event featured a "best pet competition and show", and this inaugural competition honoured the dogs, cats, birds, lizards, guinea pigs, rabbits, snakes and other non-human friends who stood by us and helped us through the darkest days of lockdowns.

The event attracted approximately 3,000 people (plus their pets) across the day and was held on Sunday 6 November 2022 at Petrie Park, Mountain View Road, Montmorency.



Empowering Young People to Reduce Textile Waste

Supported through a Banyule Council Environment Grant, **A Fitting Connection** successfully held two workshops in 2023 for young people in the Banyule community, focusing on the pressing environmental issue of textile waste reduction. In response to a recommendation from the 2021 Youth Summit, these workshops provided young people with an opportunity to learn about the environmental challenges associated with textile waste and the fashion industry.

During these sessions, young people had the chance to explore sun printing and screen-printing techniques, bringing new life to old textiles, and giving them a second purpose. The goal was to empower young people, giving them the knowledge and skills to make more sustainable choices, reduce waste, and minimise their environmental footprint.

A Fitting Connection provided insights and practical guidance on the textile waste challenges and the fashion industry. The workshops not only educated but also inspired young people to take action and continue their sustainability journey.

These workshops were part of the Fundraising with Purpose program, supported through Banyule Council's Environment Grant program.



Cultivating Sustainable Practices at Viewbank Primary

With support of a Banyule Council Environment Grant, an abandoned tennis court at Viewbank Primary School has been transformed into a vibrant community garden, an urban farm, and an outdoor environmental education hub.

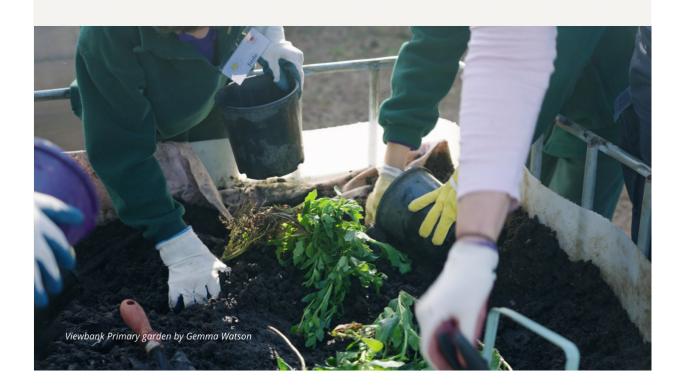
Equipped with newly installed composting bays, a chicken coop, and water-efficient raised beds, the students are cultivating and harvesting produce instilling life skills in sustainable principles and practices.

The garden serves as a hands-on learning environment, enabling students to connect with and appreciate nature while fostering skills and leadership in urban farming and climate change action.

Additionally, the garden enables students to explore the concepts of health and wellbeing as they engage in the preparation of nutritious meals, from garden to plate, as part of the school's Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden Program.







Transport

Leading on the use of sustainable modes of transport and encouraging walking, cycling and the use of public transport is a key community expectation of Council. It is also strategic objective of both the Council Plan 2021-25 and the Banyule Community Vision 2041. This section overviews Banyule City Council's sustainable transport activities for 2022-23.

Banyule Bicycle Strategy Implementation



In 2022-23 we delivered the first year's actions of the Banyule Bicycle Strategy and Action Plan 2022-27, working in key areas of improving the connectivity of our bicycle network; applying a safe and inclusive design lens to our infrastructure and increasing cycling participation through education, promotions and events. Some key achievements of this work are detailed below.

Bicycle skills sessions

During the year Council delivered over 55 hours of subsidized community bike skills training in partnership with Bike It Better cycle coaching. This included a mix of one-on-one skills sessions for beginner adults and children, small-group classes for people wanting to improve their riding confidence and bike maintenance sessions. Feedback was overwhelmingly positive with participants noting an increase in confidence in a supportive environment as a key contributor to their rating.

Banyule sustainable transport grants

Sustainable transport was included as a funding category in the Banyule Environment Grants for the first time in 2022. Two primary schools were funded through the program and used the funds to deliver new and improved bicycle parking at their schools.

"It's not an overstatement to say that working with Cazz has completely transformed my bike riding. Riding to school with my child has gone from being a dream to reality."

Fiona, 1-on-1 bike skills participant

Watsonia Heights Primary School implemented their STRIVE to ride program updating their bike and scooter facilities. Feedback from students and their families was that the lack of spaces to safely store equipment was a significant impediment to kids riding or scooting to school. The space can now store 27 bicycles of varying sizes and 20 scooters. It also includes an air pump for the students to use and an in-built wheel chock to hold the bike upright and still whilst the students inflate their tyres.





Before After

Schools programs

As a Council we recognize the significant environmental, economic and wellbeing benefits that exist in partnering with schools and school communities to deliver increased walking, cycling and scooting to school.

Safe Access Audits

In the last 12 months, Banyule has funded Safe Access to School audits for five primary schools:

- Bundoora Primary School,
- St Pius X Primary School,
- Olympic Village Primary School,
- Watsonia Heights Primary School, and
- Greensborough Primary School.

These audits identify access and safety improvements that can range from smaller items such as trimming back vegetation and replacing a broken footpath panel to larger items such as new pedestrian crossing facilities. This work recognises that improving streets for people walking and riding bicycles also improves general liveability and the use of these public spaces. Audits also provide an evidence base for Council to draw-on when seeking grant funding from State and Federal governments. Rectification recommendations for all five schools have been added to Council's new works and infrastructure maintenance programmes for delivery.



Active to School program

In 2022-23 Council appointed an Active Travel to School Education Officer (0.2 EFT) to work with primary school communities and deliver active travel programs. Active schools in the last year have included Greenhills Primary School, Ivanhoe East Primary School and St Pius X Primary School. The program provides a package of materials including maps and footpath decals, prizes as well as pop-up transport information sessions with Council officers. Partnering schools promote the program and collect data as well as celebrate the outcomes. In 2022-23 sessions with Council officers. Partnering schools promote the program and collect data as well as celebrate the outcomes. In 2022-23 participating schools saw an increase of up to 30% in the number of families enjoying active ways to get to and from school.

Schools can also integrate the program into their health, environment, community and road safety curricula. St Pius X Primary School kicked their Active to School program by taking the whole school for morning walks around the neighbourhood, getting in their steps and connecting with community in the process. Their extension program included a meet-and-greet with Heidelberg Community Police, health and wellbeing sessions from the Banyule Community Health Promotion Team and the Aboriginal Health Team, and an education session on road safety with RACV.

Indicators at a glance

Indicator	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Commentary
Total annual corporate GHG emissions (Scope 3)	1,714	1,682	1,989	Scope 3 emissions rose due to increased energy consumption through goods and services.
Total annual corporate GHG emissions (scope 1 & 2)	11,307	4,676	4,324	A minor reduction was achieved through energy efficiency and phasing out of gas at several small community facilities.
Total renewable energy capacity (MW)	1.3	1.5	1.7	Several new solar installations took place, which increased overall capacity.
Friends of volunteer hours in bushland reserves	746	416	890	Community volunteer hours rose above levels experienced through COVID.
Indigenous Species planted in bushland reserves	11,500	13,994	8,398	Planting numbers still down on pre-COVID numbers, largely due to a focus on handweeding and investing in the care of previously planted species.
Buy 1 Get 1 free indigenous plant voucher's redeemed	117	990	908	Continued high uptake of the program and some responses received from past participants on success from plants acquired.
Banyule Council Water use (ML)	197	227	242	A minor increase was experienced due to demand for irrigation to establish new warm season grasses on sports fields.
Litter collection (Tonne)	77.5	68.5	35	Slight reduction due to focus on training around new safety protocols.
Silt collection (Tonne)	280	1300	460	Exceeded the target through collection at sediment ponds at Redmond Court wetland Bundoora and Remembrance Park Heidelberg.
Landfill waste per household (kg)	456	435	329	Expected reduction achieved after introduction of FOGO.
Recyclables per household (kg)	233	223	200	A slight decrease observed, though generally remained steady.
Organic waste per household (kg)	232	215	315	The expected rise due to introduction of FOGO has been achieved in 2022/23.
Diverted from landfill – total (%)	50.5	52.03	63	Expected increase due to introduction of FOGO has been achieved in 2022/23.
Students at the Rethink Centre	902	0	0	Temporarily closed due to pending building works.
Environment Grant applications	37	18	17	Applications were consistent with the prior year, with several worthy projects awarded grant funding.
Home Energy Audits / Better Score Program participants	30	41	53	Allocation was expanded for 2022/23, with additional budget allocated from Council.
Council tree plantings in streets and parks	3,150	4,416	1,627	Above average rainfall in the year prior resulted in some tree planting being brought forward.
Net gain of trees per year (public land)	1,350	2,383	455	Lower net gain 2022-23 is due to reduced planting numbers with significant planting occurring in 2021-22.

HOW TO CONTACT YOUR COUNCIL

- Call us on 9490 4222
- Main fax line: 9499 9475
- Online enquiries: enquiries@banyule.vic.zov.au
- Post can be sent to PO Box 94, Greensborough VIC 3088

If your hearing or speech is impaired, you can call us through the National Relay Service or 133 677 (TTV) or 1300 555 727 (ordinary handset) and ask for 9490 4222.

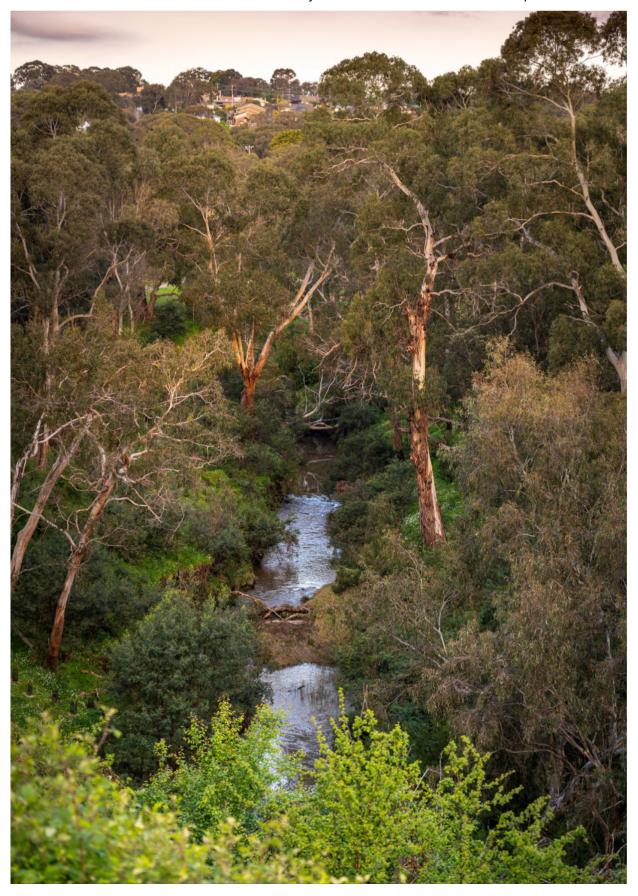
Service centre locations and hours:

Do not visit our customer service centres in person if you are feeling unwell. Get tested and stay home if you have any symptoms.

- Greensborough: 1 Flintoff Street, Greensborough, 3088.
 Open from 8:30am to Spm. E-waste recycling drop-off (for small items only) on Level G in foyer. This is our main service centre and office building, Make payments and lodge requests in person, and discuss planning, building or other matters here.
- Ivanhoe: Ivanhoe Library and Cultural Hub, 275 Upper Heidelberg Road, Ivanhoe, 3079
 Open from 9:00am to 5pm. E-waste recycling drop-off (for small items only) in front entrance. The centre is inside the Ivanhoe Library and Cultural Hub. Make payments and lodge requests in person. To discuss planning, building or other matters, visit us in Greensborough.

Interpreter service:

- If you need an interpreter call TIS National on 131 450 and ask to be connected to us on 9490-4222.
-) الوطلية على ITIS كلت ترغب في المريد من المعلومات ويحاجة إلى مساعدة منرجم، يرجى الاتصال بخدمة الشرحمة الكتابية والشفهية (ح الرقم 131450 واطلب إن يتم إيصالك بمجلس بلدية باتبول على 472 1890 مع المرقم 131450 واطلب إن يتم إيصالك بمجلس بلدية باتبول على 1272 من المعلومات المعلوم
- 如果你需要一名翻译, 请打电话到国家电话翻译服务处 (TIS National) 131 450, 再转接到Banyule市政府9490
- 若你需要口譯員,請致電131 450職絡TIS National,要求他們為你致電9490 4222接通Banyule市政廳。
- Ako vam je potreban tumač, molimo vas, nazovite TIS National na broj 131 450 i zatražite da vas se spoji sa Vijećim općine Banyule na broj 9490 4222.
- Se hai bisogno di un interprete chiama TIS National al numero 131 450 e chiedi di essere messo in comunicazione con il Comune di Banyule al numero 9490 4222.
- Αν χρειάζεστε διερμηνέα τηλεφωνήστε στην Εθνική Υπηρεσία Διερμηνέων Μεταφραστών στον αριθμά 131.450 και ζητήστε να σας συνδέσουν με τη Δημαρχία Banyule στο 9490.4222.
- Ако ви треба преведувач ве молиме јавете се на TJS NATIONAL на 131.450 и замолете да ве поврзат
 со Banyule Council на 9490.4222.
- Haddil aad u baahan tahay mutarjum wac khadka qaranka oo ah TIS 131.450 weydiina in lagugu xiro.
 Degmada Banyule tel: 9490.4222.
- Nếu cân thông dịch, xin gọi cho TIS Toàn Quốc quả số 131 450 rồi nhờ họ gọi cho Hội Đông Thành Phố Banyule theo số 9490 4322 giữm quý vị



Received 04/09/2023

DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

	A
NO.	SHEET NAME
TP0.00	COVER PAGE
TP0.02	EXISTING SITE PLAN
TP0.03	EXISTING AND DEMOLITION PLAN
TP0.04	PROPOSED SITE PLAN
TP1.00	BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
TP1.01	GROUND FLOOR PLAN
TP1.02	FIRST FLOOR PLAN
TP1.03	ROOF PLAN
TP2.00	NORTH & SOUTH ELEVATION
TP2.01	EAST & WEST ELEVATION
TP2.02	NORTH & EAST STREETSCAPE ELEVATION
TP3.00	SECTIONS
TP3.01	SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OVERLOOKING
	DIAGRAM
TP4.02	SHADOW ANAYLSIS
TP4.04	BASEMENT RAMP SECTION

SITE AREA:	1224sqm
SITE COVERAGE:	609.5sqm (49%)
PERMEABILITY:	378.884 sqm (31%)
NON PERMEABILITY:	845.116 sqm (69%)
LANDSCAPED AREA:	156 sqm
OUTDOOR PLAY AREA:	702sqm

BUILDING GRO	OSS FLOOR AREA
AREA TYPE	AREA
BASEMENT	
NTERNAL	723.01 m ²
	723.01 m²
GROUND FLOOR	
CLASSROOM	223.10 m ²
INTERNAL	209.31 m²
FIRST FLOOR LEVEL	432.21 m ²
CLASSROOM	172.14 m ²
NTERNAL	57.84 m²
	229.98 m²

EXTERNAL						
AREA TYPE	AREA					
BASEMENT						
XTERNAL	95.95 m²					
	95.95 m²					
GROUND FLOOR						
XTERNAL	692.00 m²					
	692.00 m ²					
IRST FLOOR LEVEL						
EXTERNAL	351.91 m²					
	351,91 m²					

CLASSROOM (INTERNAL ROOM ONLY)		
Name	OCCUPANCY	AREA
GREEN (0-1.5 YRS)	12	42.37 m²
RED (1.5-2.5 YRS)	12	44.79 m²
BLUE (1.5-2.5 YRS)	12	45.69 m²
ORANGE (2-3 YRS)	16	58.81 m ²
YELLOW (4-5 YRS)	22	81.21 m²
PURPLE (3.5-4 YRS)	22	88.69 m²
GRAND TOTAL	96	351.56 m ²

TP - VEHICLE S	CHEDULE
TYPE	NUMBER
BICYCLE RACK	2
CAR SPACE	16
DDA PARKING	1
	19

TOWN PLANNING



145 WEIDLICH ROAD, ELTHAM NORTH

Item: 6.1



LEVEL 2, 20 MOLLISON ST, ABBOTSFORD, VIC 3067
CHT ARCHITECTS
03 9417 1944 | WWW.CHTARCHITECTS.COM.AU

COPHIGHT COT MODIFICITY PYTICS

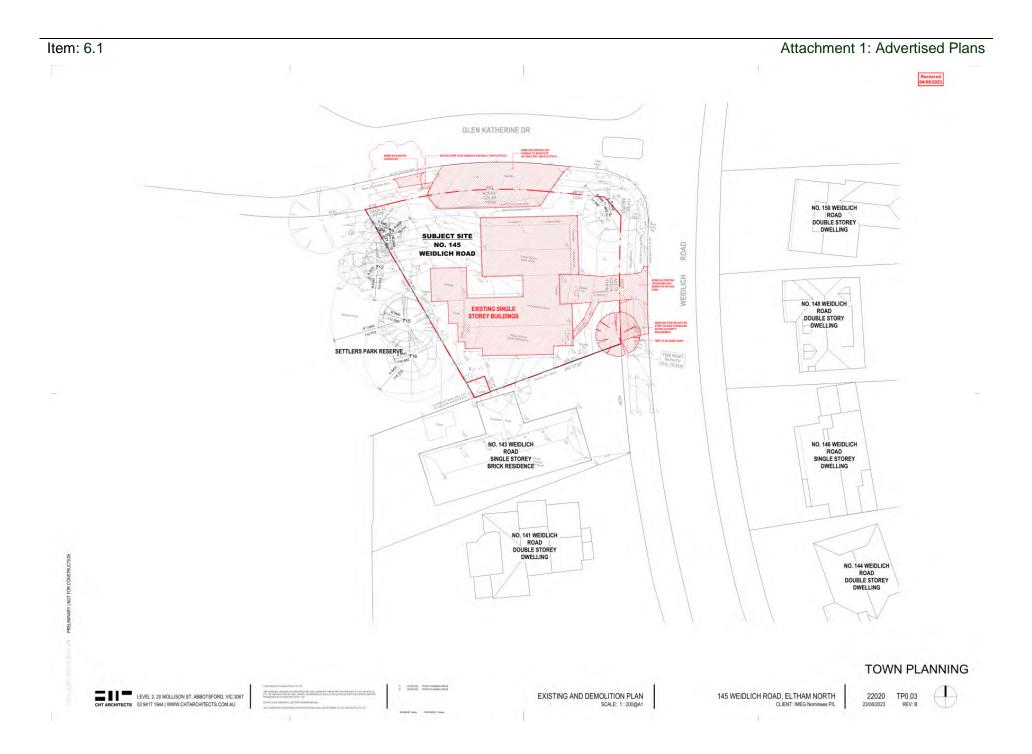
THE GROWNING CHEMICAL RESPIRATIONS ARE OWNERS SHEPHING SHE PROPRIETY OF OF MODIFICITY PROPRIETY OF OF MODIFICITY RESPIRATION CHEMICAL CHEMICAL

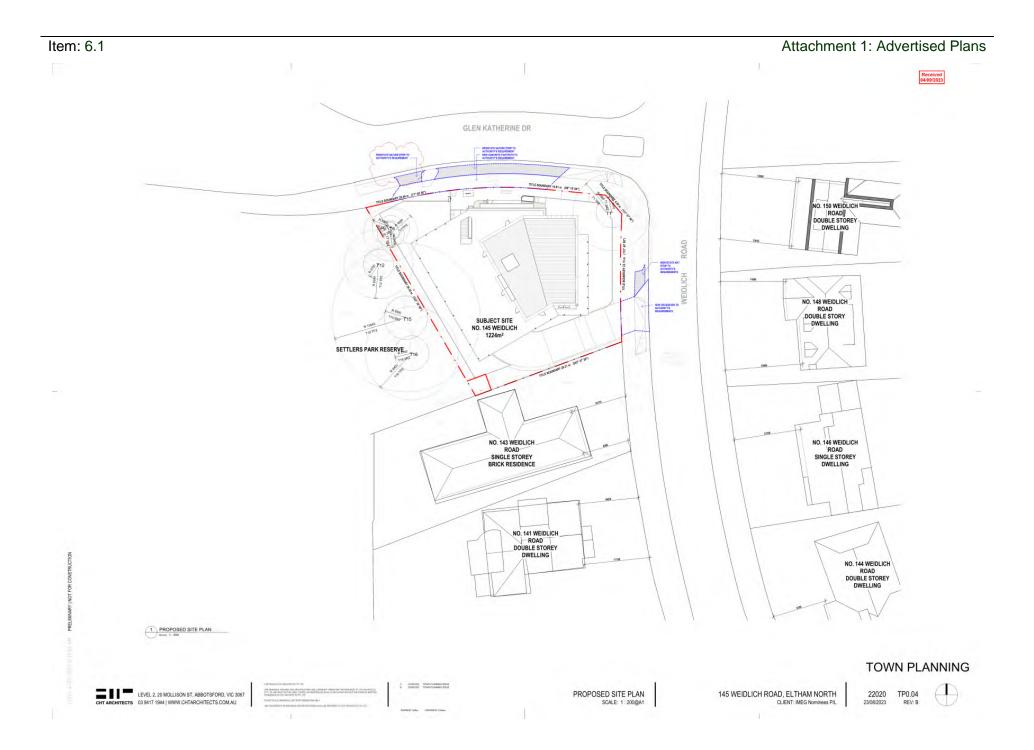
A 01/05/2020 TOWN PLANNING ISSUE B 20/05/2020 TOWN PLANNING ISSUE

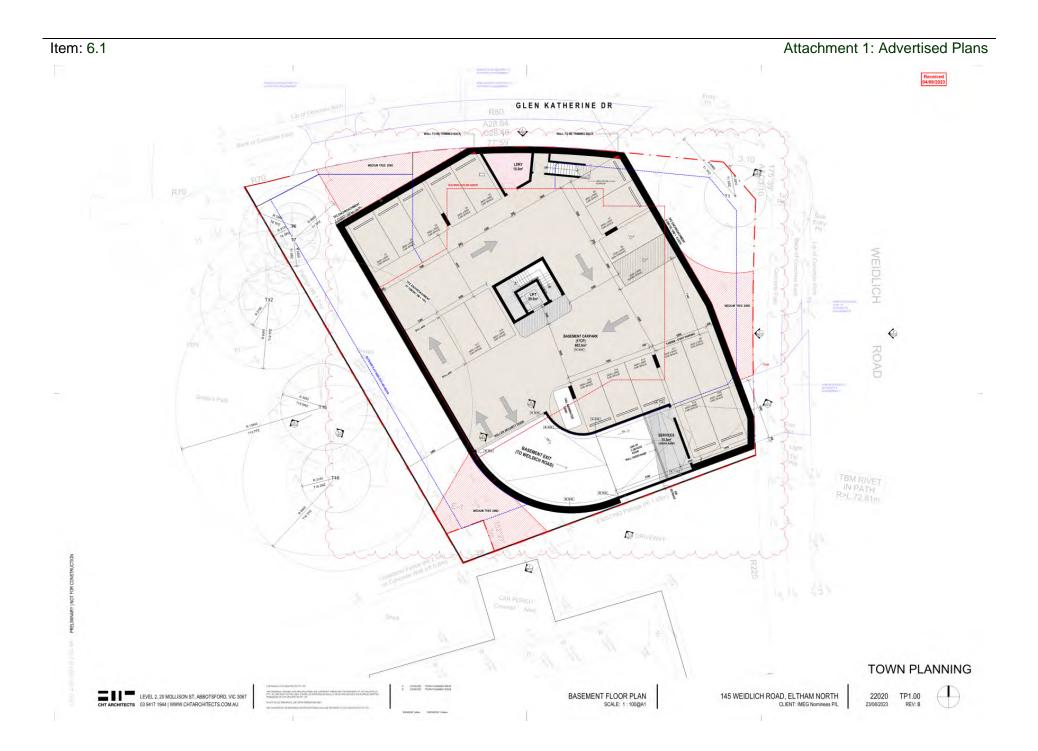
COVER PAGE

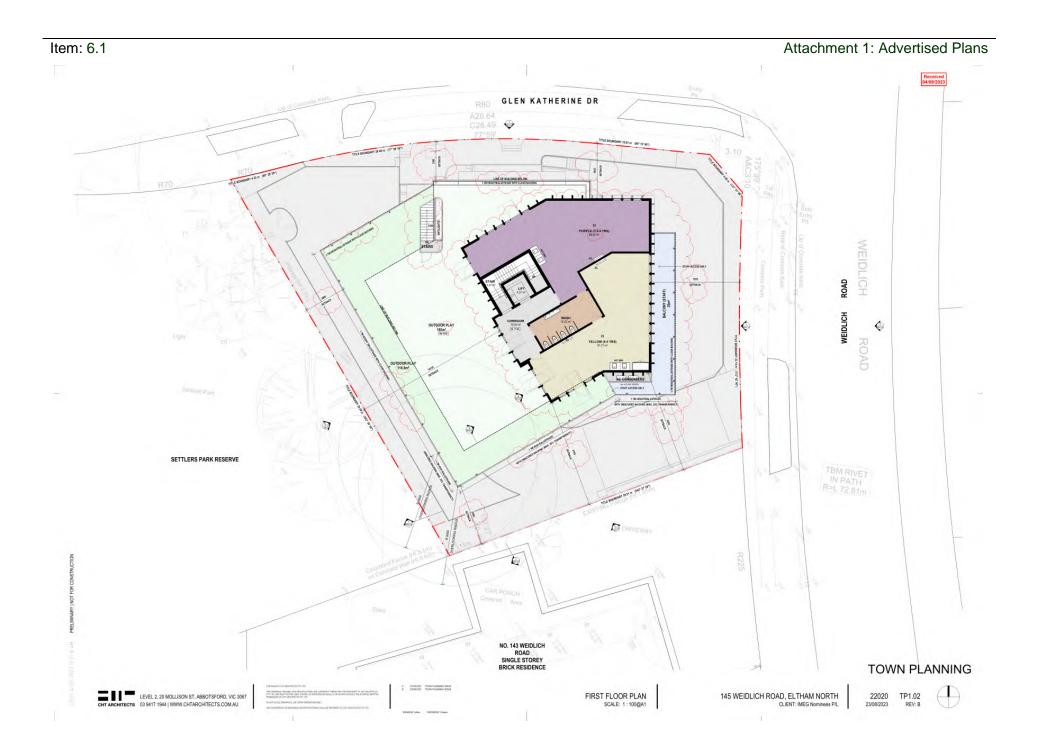
145 WEIDLICH ROAD, ELTHAM NORTH CLIENT: IMEG Nominees P/L 22020 TP0.0 23/08/2023 REV:

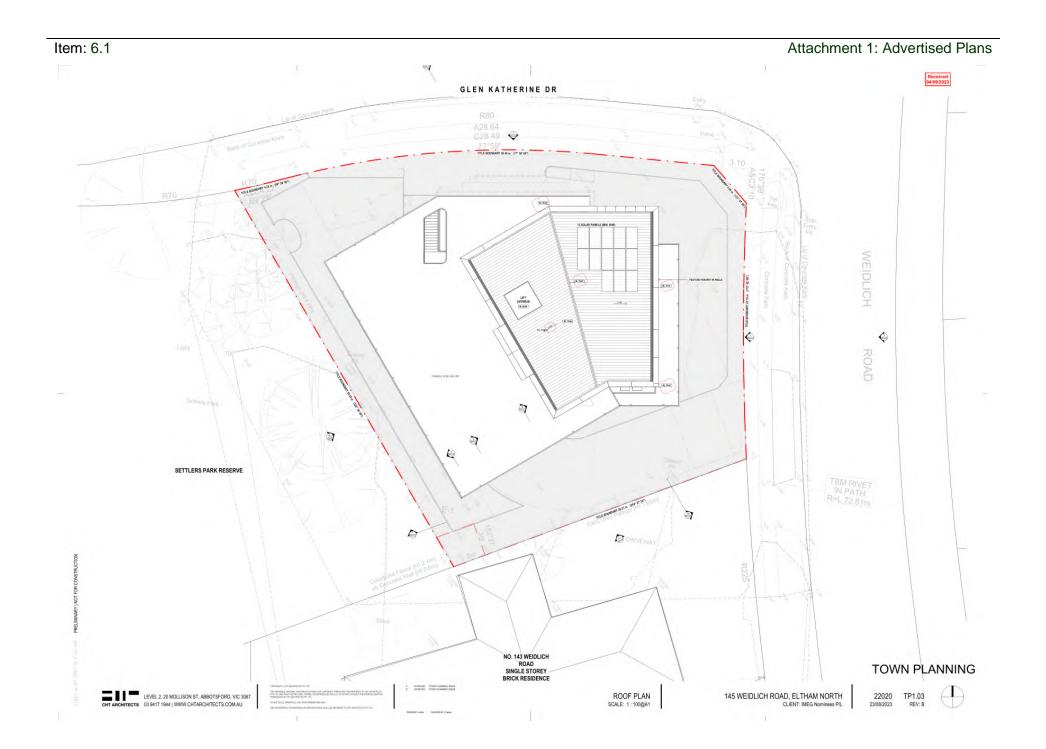
















LEVEL 2, 20 MOULISON ST, ABBOTSFORD, VIC 3967

WHITE ARCHITECTS COMAU

AND STANDARD STORD AND ST, ABBOTSFORD, VIC 3967

WHITE ARCHITECTS COMAU

AND STANDARD STORD AND ST, ABBOTSFORD, VIC 3967

WHITE ARCHITECTS COMAU

AND STANDARD STORD AND ST, ABBOTSFORD, VIC 3967

WHITE ARCHITECTS COMAU

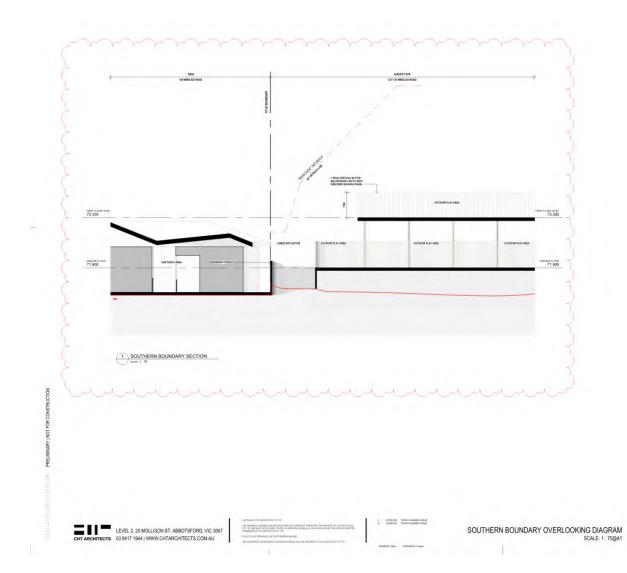
AND STANDARD STORD AND ST, ABBOTSFORD, VIC 3967

WHITE ARCHITECTS COMAU

AND STANDARD STORD AND STANDARD STANDARD STORD AND STANDARD STORD STORD AND STANDARD STORD AND STANDARD STORD AND STANDARD STORD STANDARD STORD AND STANDARD STORD

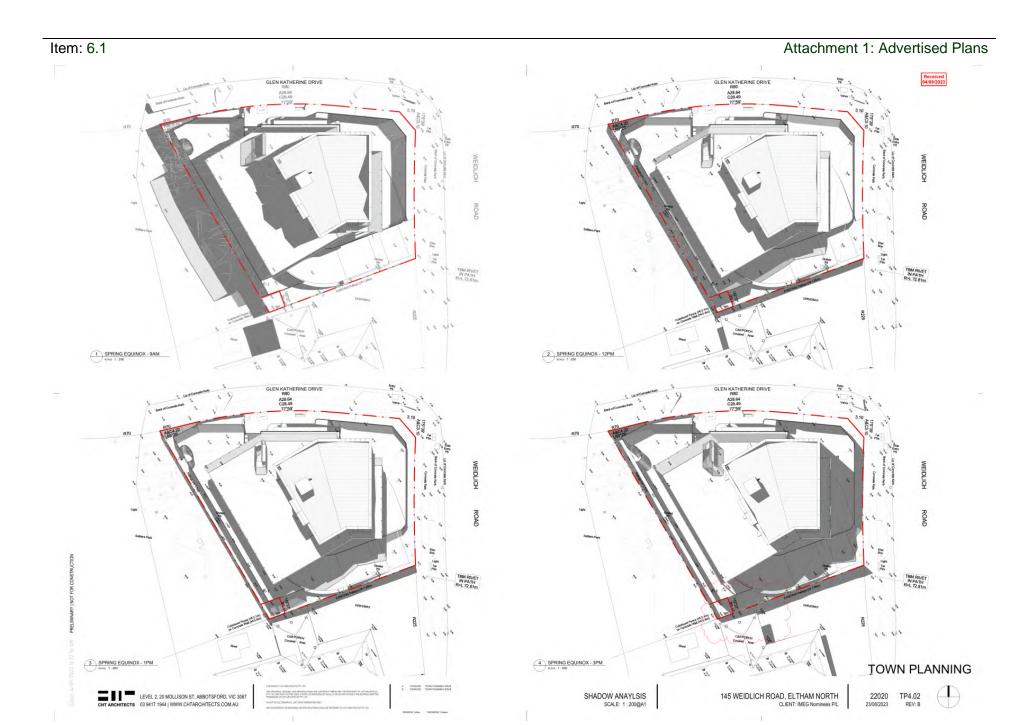
Item: 6.1 Attachment 1: Advertised Plans

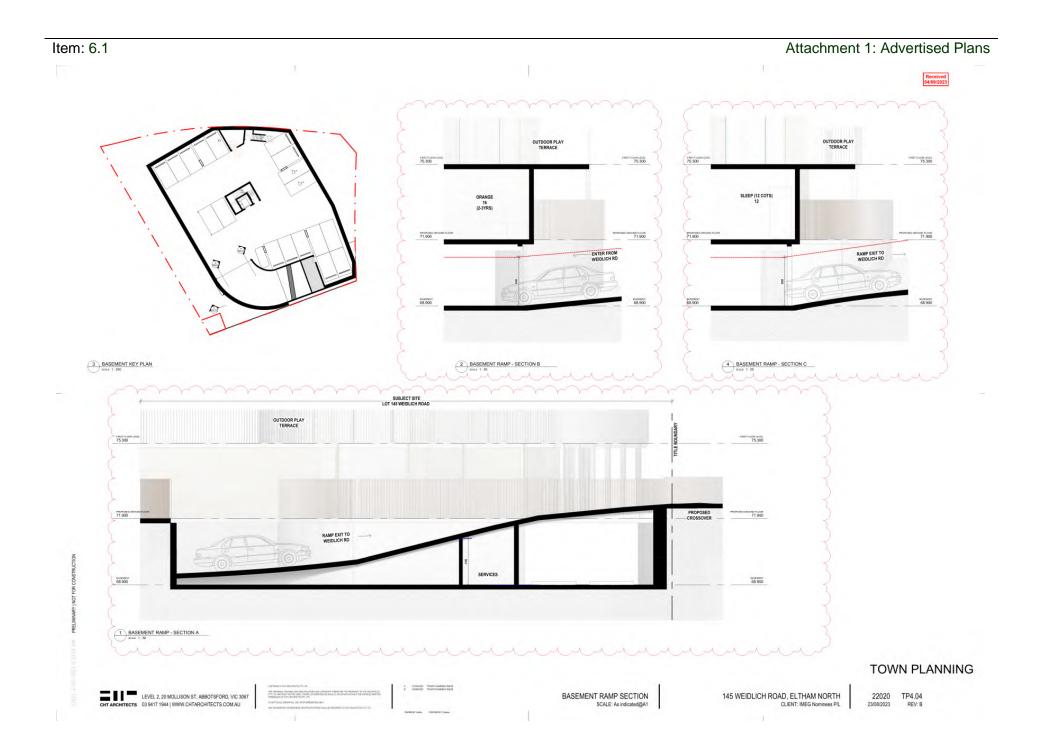


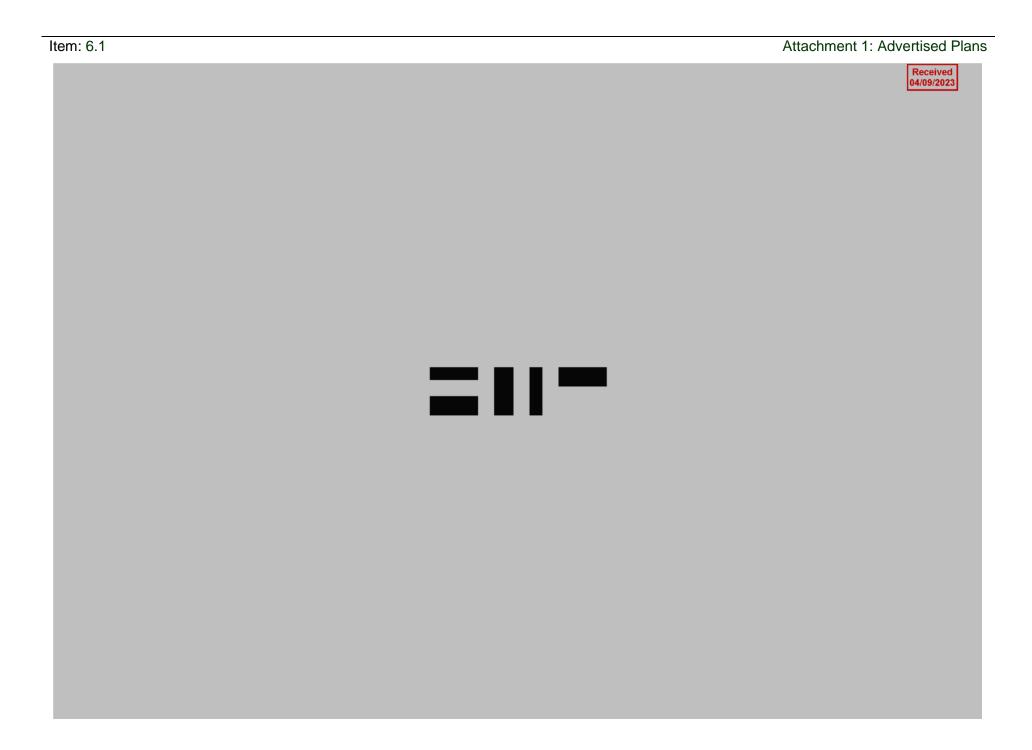


TOWN PLANNING

145 WEIDLICH ROAD, ELTHAM NORTH CLIENT: IMEG Nominees P/L









TECHNICAL CONSIDERATION

Discussion • The subject site is located within the Heidelberg Major Activity Centre **Strategic Framework:** in proximity to the Heidelberg Train Station, Austin Hospital, Burgundy Street commercial precinct, Warringal Shopping Centre, two supermarkets including Leo's and Coles and a number of schools including Heidelberg Primary School, St John's Catholic Parish Primary School and Our Lady of Mercy College. • The subject site is also relatively large for a site in the Heidelberg Major Activity Centre and is largely unburdened by vegetation and other factors that would result in design constraints to the site. This includes its southern interface being to Sheffields Lane and the rear of Burgundy Street shops, which is generally non sensitive. • The strategic advantages of the site are highlighted in Precinct 3 of the Heidelberg Structure Plan (adopted April 2023), which designates the site as a 'key opportunity site subject to separate built form consideration'. This is taken to mean that the dual preferred building heights of 17m (front) and 29m (rear) that apply to the site have scope to be varied (this is discussed further in the Urban Design section). • The HSP includes the following precinct strategies targeted at the Cartmell Street carpark site: Ensure that the Cartmell Street car park key opportunity site delivers a mixed-use development that is of a high quality and sensitive design and will supply additional off-street public car parking, as well as contribute to the amenity of Sheffields Lane. Ensure that the Cartmell St car park opportunity site provides a north-south pedestrian through-link from Cartmell Street to Burgundy Street to improve connectivity. • As such, it is considered that there is strong strategic support for the proposal given the site's location within the Heidelberg MAC, its strategic advantages and designation as a key opportunity site. **Proposed Activity** • Council's Strategic Planning and Urban Design Unit (SPUD) have Centre Zone (Schedule advised that Council is currently seeking to rezone the site to Activity 2) Centre Zone (Schedule 2). This is currently with the Minister for Planning for authorisation.

- Council's SPUD Unit have raised concern regarding the proposal's compliance with the proposed ACZ2, including the following matters:
 - The ACZ2 sets a preferred maximum building height of 17 metres (5 storeys) which is significantly exceeded by the proposal.
 - The ACZ2 seeks a preferred minimum front setback of 5m which is not provided in the proposal.
 - The ACZ2 seeks for canopy trees within the front setback which is not provided by the proposal.
 - The proposal should provide for a greater mix of land uses to accord with the objectives of the ACZ2.

Zones

• The site is covered by two zones – the Residential Growth Zone (Schedule 1) and the Commercial 1 Zone.

Residential Growth Zone

- The RGZ1 sets a preferred maximum building height of 13.5m, however, this is varied by the DDO5 and the HSP.
- The proposed use of the land for a food and drink premises is a Section 2 Use in the zone, requiring planning permission. The use of the land for a food and drink premises is considered acceptable given the HSP seeks for a mix of land uses to be incorporated into any development proposed on the subject site.
- Further to the above, the food and drink premises is located to the south entrance of the pedestrian walkthrough and will assist to activate the walkthrough and provide active surveillance opportunities. A permit condition will restrict the hours of the use to 6am – 9pm daily.
- A planning permit is not required to use the land for a carpark as the site currently operates as a carpark and benefits from existing use rights under **Clause 63.11.**
- The overall proposal is considered to accord with the objectives of the RGZ seeking to provide for diverse housing typologies at increased densities and a range of non-residential uses in appropriate locations.

Commercial 1 Zone

- The C1Z applies to a small portion of the rear of the site.
- The C1Z does not set a mandatory or preferred height limit.

Urban Design/Height

- The proposal is considered to accord with the objectives of the C1Z.
- An Urban Design assessment has been prepared by Urbis and submitted with the application. Independent advice has been sought to provide a peer review of the Urbis assessment. In consideration of both external assessments, the following urban design comments and recommendations are made:

<u>Difference between DDO5 and Heidelberg Structure Plan 2023</u>

The Heidelberg Structure Plan envisages more intense built form outcomes for the site compared to the DDO5. The HSP increased the preferred building height from 13-25m in the DDO5 to 17-29m and nominates the site as a 'key opportunity site'. A comparison of heights is in the table below:

			DDO5	HSP 2023
Preferred Heig	ght		13m-25m	17m-29m
Setback to Car	rtmell Stre	et	0m	5m
Street wall			10m	10m
Upper-level	setback	to	1.5m for every	4.5m setback
Cartmell Stree	et		3m of building	above 10m street
			height above	wall
			10m. Buildings	
			higher than 16m	
			should obscure	
			additional levels	
			when viewed	
			from ground	
			level on the	
			opposite side of	
			the street.	
Upper-level	setback	to	None specified	8.5m from
Sheffields Lan	е			frontage above
				23m

As evident in the above table, there are considerable differences in the built form controls required by the current DDO5 and the HSP 2023. A proposed planning scheme amendment is underway to implement the Activity Centre Zone (Schedule 2) which will specify height and setback requirements. However, this amendment remains with the Minister for Planning for authorisation and is not yet a seriously entertained document. While some weight must be given to the HSP2023, the

current planning controls which continue to apply the DDO5 must take precedence where there is conflict in policy.

Height

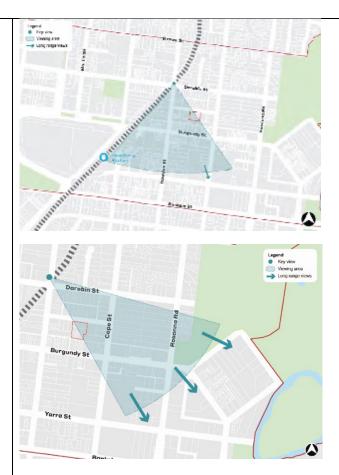
- The subject site sits within an area of evolving character with an emerging built form character of midrise (5-8 storey) development. However, notably the northern interface is to Cartmell Street and beyond low rise residential hinterland, thus demonstrating the transitional location of the site at the confluence of the core activity centre and surrounding residential area.
- While the subject site is designated as a key opportunity site, it is not designated as a landmark site within the Heidelberg MAC.
 Further, the subject site is a mid-block site where height considerations must have regard to impacts of gateway sites at the intersection of Burgundy Street and Rosanna Road and Burgundy Street and Mount Street.
- Recent development within the Heidelberg MAC have generally modestly exceeded DDO5 building heights. These developments have not demonstrated an erosion of the built form controls contemplated within the 2023 Structure Plan and are consistent with the overarching objectives of the precinct.
- The proposed development presents a maximum building height of 26.8m-29.96m to its Cartmell Street frontage and 32.4m-33.8m to Sheffields Lane. This is considered to be a substantial increase to the preferred maximum building heights outlined in the DDO5 and HSP. It is noted that the HSP provides limited guidance of built form expectations for the key opportunity site but clearly expresses that any variation to preferred heights should be paired with public benefits including additional off-street parking, enhancement to pedestrian amenity of Sheffields Lane and provision of a pedestrian link between Cartmell Street and Sheffields Lane.
- In consideration of the urban design advice provided and assessment of the proposal, it is our view that the proposed building height is excessive in the context of the emerging and preferred scale and character of the area and would result in the building becoming the tallest in the Heidelberg MAC. While noting the site is designated as a key opportunity site that can accommodate additional development intensity, this alone and in the absence of

guidance within the HSP, does not justify a significant departure to the heights sought by both the existing DDO5 and the HSP2023. Weight must also be given to the sites mid-block location on a residential street in a transitionary zone of the MAC in addition to the potential dilution of gateway locations and view line impacts from the key viewpoint sites identified in the HSP (Corner Darebin and Hawdon Streets).

- However, and in addition to the above, it is considered that there is urban design support for the proposal to exceed the preferred heights set by the DDO5 and HSP2023, though not to the extent proposed. This is due to the site's designation as a key opportunity site, the relatively large size of the site and the net community benefit of providing additional carparking and a pedestrian link between Cartmell Street and Sheffields Lane.
- As such, it is considered that the height should be reduced by one storey (7 storeys to Cartmell Street and 9 storeys to Sheffields Lane) through the deletion of either Level 5 or 6 to allow for retention of a recessed upper floor. This is considered to strike an improved balance between the strategic opportunities of the site, the emerging and preferred built form character and the net community benefits arising from the proposal.

Key Views

- As indicated above, the HSP designates the intersection of Hawdon and Darebin Street as a key viewpoint in the MAC. This location enjoys longer range views over the Yarra River corridor, Doncaster Hill MAC, Box Hill MAC and towards the Dandenong Ranges in additional to views towards the Hawdon Street valley floor.
- This is considered to be a rare vantage point within the municipality as one of only a few locations that enjoys largely unobstructed views over an expansive area and is historically significant.
- The subject site is predominately located within the primary identified viewing area (see image below) and at its proposed height presents a risk of visual dominance within the identified long range views towards the residential hinterland.



Excerpts from Final Heidelberg Views Assessment

• We are not persuaded that the proposed use of a darker colour to the uppermost floor adequately resolves these concerns and may appear as a floating black box when viewed from the key intersection. The scale and bulk of the building is considered to block views towards the residential hinterland and sit above the ridgeline, this may dimmish the visual significance of the vantage point and thus warrants a height reduction in line with the above recommendation.

Massing and Interface Management

North

- The proposed massing and interface to Cartmell Street Is considered to be generally acceptable and respectful to the transitionary location of the subject site.
- The proposed street wall is slightly taller than the preferred height of 10m specified in the DDO5 and HSP. However, this is considered to be acceptable given the variation results from the natural slope

of the site and is appropriately mitigated through the architectural design and textured materiality of the proposed street wall.

 The proposed built form above the street wall is generally compliant with the DDO5 setback requirements, however, there is some concern that this results in overly stepped form. This concern will be alleviated through conditions seeking to reduce the height of the building.

South

• There is limited guidance in the DDO5 regarding interfaces to Sheffields Lane while the HSP specifies a preferred 3m setback at ground level and an additional 1.5m upper-level setback above a 10m street wall. Urban Design advice has raised concern that the proposed street wall height and minimum upper-level setbacks to the proposal combined with the narrow width of Sheffields Lane will result in a public realm environment that feels enclosed with limited views to the sky. This is considered to be an example of conflicting outcomes sought by the DDO5 and the HSP and in this instance and weight must be given to the existing planning controls. Public amenity in this location is considered to be acceptable given the inclusion of a retail tenancy, landscaping and alternative pavement treatments.

East

• Urban design advice recommends that apartments 2.01-7.01 (at each level) are screened to the balcony and bedrooms to ensure adequate consideration is given to equitable development (at 101 Cape Street) and privacy. This will be included in conditions.

West

- Urban design advice recommends the following alterations to the western interface of the proposal to improve privacy outcomes:
 - Screening to Apartment 2.08 balcony to improve privacy to 96
 Hawdon Street
 - Screening to Apartments 1.12 (both levels), 1.11 and 2.11 balcony to improve privacy to approved development at 13-17 Cartmell Street

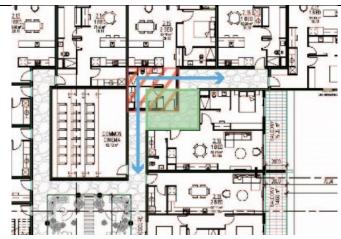
Internal Design

- Urban design advice recommends consolidation of apartments 3.10 & 3.11, 3.16 & 3.17, 4.10 & 4.11 and 4.16 & 4.17. This is to improve clear internal sightlines and to avoid obstructions, ensuring the objectives of D19 are met.
- Conditions will be included to consolidate apartments 3.16 & 3.17 and 4.16 and 4.17 to improve internal sight lines. It is considered that only the side where the lift access is located will require consolidation as the primary communal thoroughfare. An example of this is shown below:



Example of deleted bedroom and consolidated apartment at Level 4

 At Levels 1 and 2, urban design advice recommends the north eastern internal corridor is simplified to a right angle through modifications to apartments to improve sight lines. An example of this is demonstrated below and will be included through similar conditions to achieve the sought outcome.



Excerpt from Hansen Partnership assessment showing simplified corridor

External Materials and Design

- Overall, the proposed development presents as a high-quality design response to Cartmell Street and Sheffields Lane and the materials and colour palette is responsive to the local area.
- The proposed pedestrian walkthrough is considered to be well integrated into the design response and appropriately landscaped.

Design and Development Overlay - Schedule 5 (Clause 43.02)

Objectives

Built Form

- To promote new development that provides a positive contribution to the built form and public realm by:
 - Respecting the preferred scale and character of the Heidelberg Major Activity Centre.
 - Protecting views from the public realm along and across the Burgundy Street valley.
 - Limiting the height of development so that it sits below the ridgeline, other than on nominated landmark sites in the activity centre core.
 - Incorporating a combination of articulation, materials and colours to create visual interest.
 - Providing façade treatments that are sympathetic with nearby areas of parklands and vegetation.
 - Providing a sympathetic design response to nearby sites of known heritage value.
 - Providing building setbacks that create a sense of openness within the streetscape environment and maintain the amenity of peripheral residential and other sensitive uses.

- Providing consistent setback of buildings along Burgundy Street (east of the railway line), Hawdon Street and Cape Street to retain valued views onto nearby tree-lined ridgelines, the Yarra River's green corridor and the distant Dandenong Ranges.
- Encouraging development to provide passive surveillance to the streetscape and other public areas.
- Maintaining sunlight and daylight access to adjoining private open spaces of dwellings in accordance with clause 55.
- Locating living areas, windows and private open spaces to minimise the potential for overlooking in accordance with clause 55.
- Ensuring ground-level street frontages have activity and interest for pedestrians.
- Ensuring car parking is appropriately screened by buildings and landscaping.
- To promote design that enables environmentally sustainable development.
- To discourage the underdevelopment of land by not permitting buildings or entrenching uses that are inconsistent with the preferred scale and character, identified by the maximum building heights and setbacks detailed in this Schedule.

Gateway Locations

• To encourage the development of gateway locations that provide a positive contribution to Heidelberg's identity and sense of place.

Landscaping

 To utilise vegetation to help create a strong identity for the Heidelberg Major Activity Centre; including the use of vegetation at both ground and upper levels of buildings.

Subdivision and Development

- To improve pedestrian access by minimising the number of vehicle crossovers.
- To encourage opportunities for appropriately scaled development by consolidating small lots.
- To retain opportunities for appropriately scaled development by discouraging the fragmentation of sites, including subdivision of

existing buildings that do reflect the preferred scale of development set out in this Schedule.

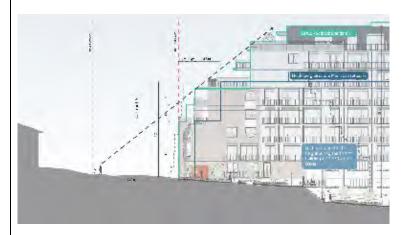
Assessment

- Subject to conditions to reduce the height of the building (See Urban Design and Height section), the proposal is considered to generally meet the objectives of Schedule 5 of the Design and Development for the following reasons:
 - The proposal will largely protect views across the Burgundy Street valley from key viewpoints within the Heidelberg MAC, including the intersection of Hawdon and Darebin Streets.
 - The proposal presents as a high-quality architectural outcome with external materials and colours that complement the surrounding area.
 - While the proposal is constructed to the Cartmell Street title boundary, it is noted that this matches the adjoining development at 3-5 Cartmell Street and the approved development at 13-17 Cartmell Street. This therefore maintains the prevailing setback pattern.
 - The proposal provides strong passive surveillance opportunities to both Cartmell Street and Sheffields Lane with a number of balconies facing both. Surveillance to Sheffields Lane is further assisted with the proposed food and drink premises along the pedestrian walkthrough.
 - While Clause 55 does not apply to the subject development, the proposal allows for sufficient sunlight and daylight access to adjoining private open space areas. This will be further enhanced by conditions to reduce the height of the building.
 - While Clause 55 does not apply to the subject development, living areas and private open space areas are generally well located to minimise overlooking to adjoining properties.
 Further conditions will be included in accordance with urban design advice.
 - The ground level street frontage is well activated with pedestrian entry to Cartmell Street and residential dwellings with balconies facing Cartmell Street. In addition, a private residential gym is proposed to the site frontage with clear windows facing Cartmell Street.

- The ground level frontage to Sheffields Lane is also well activated with the primary pedestrian entrance to the public carpark and the provision of a food and drink premises adjacent to the pedestrian walkthrough. This will be further enhanced through conditions to improve public amenity and access to daylight.
- Carparking is well implemented into the design response and while some of this carparking is above ground due to the natural slope of the site, this is to the rear of the site away from the relatively more sensitive Cartmell Street interface and largely obscured by architectural design features and planting.
- The proposal strongly advances sustainable development objectives with a relatively high BESS score of 70, the provision of EV charging facilities, solar panels and being gas free.
- The proposal is recognisant of the site's designation as a key opportunity site within the Heidelberg MAC and designed at a scale that does not result in the perceived underdevelopment of land.
- The site is not on a ridgeline.
- The proposal allows for vegetation at the ground floor to the front of the site and to the pedestrian walkthrough to the west of the building. Further, conditions will require contribution for street tree planting in front of the site.
 Additional landscaping is proposed to balconies and the rooftop communal area.
- The proposal minimises the number of crossovers to Cartmell Street with one crossover proposed to the north east corner of the site. A second existing crossover will be reinstated, allowing for additional street tree planting.
- Further to the above, Section 2.0 of the DDO5 outlines that buildings and works should be constructed in accordance with the height specified at Section 9.0 of the Schedule and setback requirements identified at Section 9.0 and detailed in Section 2.2 of the Schedule.

- Map 3 in Section 9.0 applies a building height of 13m to the northern portion of the site and 25m to the southern portion of the site. These are not mandatory controls.
- Figure 1 in Section 2.2 applies Setback Standard 1 to the Cartmell Street frontage. There is no rear setback standard to Sheffields Lane. The setback requirements are as follows:
 - Buildings should be constructed to the property boundary, unless civic space is integrated with the footpath.
 - At the property boundary, the building can be constructed up to a maximum height of 10 metres.
 - Buildings should be setback an additional 1.5 metres for every 3 metres of building height above 10 metres.
 - Buildings higher than 16 metres should provide an additional setback to:
 - Provide 3 hours of winter sunlight to reach the first floor (4 metres above ground level) on the opposite side of the street; and
 - Obscure additional levels when viewed from ground level on the opposite side of the street.
- The proposal is generally well compliant with Setback Standard 1 with a minor variation to the street wall height which extends to 11.3m (above 10m specified in Setback Standard 1). This largely results from the natural slope of the site and is considered acceptable given the variation is minor.
- Setbacks above the street wall are compliant with Setback Standard 1 with some minor and largely immaterial variances at Level 5 and 6. These are considered to result in no visual impact to Cartmell Street.
- The below diagram prepared by Urbis provides a demonstration of the difference between the DDO5 and Heidelberg Structure Plan (2023) height and setback requirements in addition to a

comparison of the approved development at 13-17 Cartmell Street.



DDO5/HSP Height and Setback Diagram

- It is noted that the HSP seeks a 5m front setback to Cartmell Street at the subject site, conflicting with the DDO5 which stipulates that buildings should be constructed to the property boundary. Greater weight is given to the DDO5 as the current planning control applying to the site and given the established pattern of built form along Cartmell Street.
- Building heights are discussed in the Urban Design section above.

Landscaping

- A landscape plan has been prepared by CDA Design Group and submitted with the application. The plan proposes a mix of medium sized trees, shrubs, ground covers and climbers.
- Medium sizes trees are proposed in the pedestrian walkthrough and include Ornamental Pear trees and Yulan Magnolia. European Olive trees are proposed to the rooftop communal area.
- The plan also proposes two new street trees to Cartmell Street, both being Lagerstroemia indica to match existing.
- The landscape plan has been referred to Council's Landscape Consultant who has advised the following:
 - Proposed planting to the road reserve and pedestrian walkthrough is generally acceptable.
 - Consider additional planting to the top of the arch podium feature to soften the archways.

Ite	m		a	2
не	ш	. '	O.	_

Tree Impacts & Tree	 Planting to the archways has been discussed with the applicant, however, is not considered practical due to difficulties associated with maintaining the plantings. The submitted landscaped plan is to be endorsed subject to conditions requiring the following: Amendments in accordance with Condition 1 requirements Street tree planting to be via financial contribution instead of actual planting Climbers to internal courtyard The proposal seeks the removal of the following protected trees in 		
Removal	 the VPO5: Tree #1 - Melaleuca linarifolia (Snow in Summer) Tree #2 - Melaleuca linarifolia (Snow in Summer) Tree #4 - Hesperocyparis macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress) The trees proposed for removal are of low or moderate retention value and resultantly, their removal is considered to be acceptable. This is supported by Council's Development Planning Arborist who has raised no objection to the removal of these trees. Standard tree protection conditions will apply to manage development impacts on third party trees, inclusive of Council 		
	owned street trees.		
Clause 58 Better Apartment Design Standards	Refer to Attachment 2.		
Site Services	 The location of the booster cupboard at ground floor is well integrated into the building design and is generally acceptable subject to condition to confirm detail. A condition will be included to ensure the rooftop condenser units are appropriately screened with details to be provided. 		
Car Parking & Parking Overlay	The required number of parking spaces to achieve compliance with Clause 45.09 Parking Overlay (Schedule 2) is specified in the table below:		
	Type Parking Rate Min. Required One & Two 0.8 spaces per 87 95 Bedroom dwelling Dwellings		

11 -		\sim	
Ite	m:	h	-/
110		v.	

Three Bedroom	2 spaces per	10	10
Dwellings	dwelling		
Visitor	1 space to every 10	11	11
	dwellings		
Food and Drink	3.5 to each 100sqm	1	1
Premises	of leasable floor		
	area		
Total:		109	117

- The proposal is therefore compliant with the parking requirements specified in the **Parking Overlay (Schedule 2)** and does not seek a permit under the overlay.
- Further, The Parking Overlay (Schedule 2) sets out minimum motorcycle parking rates. These require one space to every twenty parking spaces. As there are private residential spaces within the development, five motorcycle spaces are required. Eight spaces are proposed and therefore complies with the requirements.
- Pursuant to Clause 52.34-3, 33 bicycle spaces are required for a development of this size. 138 bicycle spaces are proposed, well exceeding the requirement.
- The proposal is considered to generate 150 peak hour vehicle movements within the site (an increase from 60 as it currently standards) on the basis of all parking spaces being utilised for short term parking. However, a significant portion of the public parking spaces are likely to be allocated to longer term parking and thus is unlikely to reach anticipated peak movements. As such, the vehicle movements generated by the proposal is considered to have minimal impacts on traffic conditions.
- The proposed plans have been reviewed by Council's Traffic Department and is generally compliant with Clause 52.06 design standards. A condition will be used to confirm vehicle warning systems for one way ramp movements.
- Council's Traffic Department have advised that the number of disabled parking spaces should be increased to eight (two are currently proposed). This will be discussed further with the permit holder.

Signs (Clause 52.05)

No signage requiring a permit is proposed.

ESD

& Cl. 53.18 (WSUD)

- The proposed development achieves a Best Practice BESS score of 70% with a pass mark in each of the four mandatory categories (Water, Stormwater, Energy and IEQ).
- Key ESD features include:
 - Building users guide
 - 5 star WELS rating bathroom taps and dishwashers
 - 14 rainwater tanks at each 40,000L capacity
 - All electric
 - Average NatHERS rating 7.8 stars
 - 101 STORM score
 - 114 residential bicycle spaces
 - 23 visitor bicycle spaces
 - EV charging facilities
 - Food and garden waste (FOGO)
 - 62sqm of food production area
- The submitted Sustainable Management Plan prepared by ADP Consultants (dated 30 August 2023) is to be endorsed subject to the following conditional requirements:
 - Amend appendix E to clearly state apartment numbers and types
 - Provide a draft copy of the Building Users Guide (BUG) illustrating the sustainable features of the development and strategies towards behaviour change (i.e. use of natural ventilation and blinds for shading, EV charging, waste management etc.).
 - Confirm the provision of heating and cooling systems within one star of the best available or Coefficient of Performance (CoP) & Energy Efficiency Ratios (EER) not less than 85% of the CoP & EER of the most efficient equivalent capacity unit available.
 - Provide detailed cross-sections of the proposed raingardens within the Landscape Plan and WSUD Drawing (in addition to the drainage plan), ensuring they are above ground, planter box-style for construction and maintenance purposed;
 - Confirm that post-development stormwater flows will not exceed pre-development levels.
 - Amend the EV strategy to include pre-wiring to all resident parking spaces to support Level 2 (Mode 3) 7 kW 32 Amp EV charging, through dedicated switchboard, cabling, and a load management system;

- Provide taps and waste drainage on each balcony to assist residents to maintain their own vegetation (Given the lack of integrated green infrastructure / planter boxes);
- Amend the rooftop plan and material schedule to clearly specify that roofing will have a three-year SRI of (min) 64 as per the claims within the SMP.
- Provide a statement from the ESD Consultant outlining the extent of recycled, or certified 'sustainable' materials and products used within the development (such as reduced Portland cement content, recycled materials, post-consumer content in products etc.).
- Remove low VOC paint, 80% demolition waste and cool roofing as Innovation credits as they are legacy initiatives from Green Star Design & As Built and are no longer deemed innovative.
- Confirm the strategies proposed to reduce the embodied carbon in concrete and steel such as the reduction of Portland cement content (by 20-30%) or procurement of steel from a certified ISO 14001 supplier.

Waste Collection

- Waste is to be collected via a private service. A Waste Management
 Plan has been prepared by TTM Consultants and submitted with
 the application.
- Bin access and storage is located at Basement Level 1 for residential use. A separate bin is provided on Basement Level 2 for the food and drink premises.
- Bins will be collected on-site from the internal designated bin storage area by a private waste contractor utilising a 6.4m waste rear-loader truck. The contractor will drive into the site in a forward direction and park next to the internal bin storage area, transferring the bins manually to the vehicle and then returning to storage location. The vehicle will then circulate within the basement carpark and egress in a forward direction.
- The bins for the food and drink premise will be collected by a private contractor from Sheffields Lane using a 6.am rear loader truck. The contractor will park in the laneway adjacent to the bin area and transfer the bins to the vehicle and return to site after collection.
- Council's Waste Department have reviewed the submitted WMP and raised the following comments:

Ordinary Meeting of Council - 11 December 2023

Iter	n.	A	2
1101	11.	v.	_

	 Developments of more than four storeys are required by the Waste and Recycling Guidelines to have waste chutes for rubbish and recyclables. No waste chutes are proposed to this development. This is considered acceptable as the guidelines are not mandatory requirements. Residents will be responsible for transferring their own waste to the bin storage area. The waste minimisation options specified in the WMP are merely suggestions and don't confirm what services are provided for residents. A condition will require this section of the WMP be updated to be more specific.
Liveability	The proposal is designed to meet the Accessibility requirement in Standard D18 of the Better Apartment Design Standards. This is detailed in Attachment 2.
Cultural Heritage Management Plan	A Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) is not required for this application.
Vegetation protection Overlay (Clause 42.02)	Refer to Tree Impacts & Tree Removal section.
Flooding and Drainage	 The subject site is not located in a flood prone area. Council's Drainage Engineering Unit have raised the below concern regarding OSD requirements: The lowest point of the structure is at the south-eastern corner, there is no space for this system as the site is built to the extents. The Detention system should be outside the building footprint. Reconsider changing the building footprint allowing sufficient space for the OSD system.' The above concern is noted and will be handled through a condition requiring the provision of a stormwater drainage plan.
Other	 The Development Contributions Plan Overlay (Schedule 1) applies to this proposal and will be secured by Condition. A wind impact assessment has been prepared by Vipac Engineers and concludes wind conditions in and around the building is expected to be within the walking or standing comfort criterion

Clause 58 Assessment Report





Responsible Planning Officer:	Mr Adrian Mariniello
Property Address:	7 Cartmell Street HEIDELBERG, 11 Cartmell Street HEIDELBERG
Application Number:	P366/2023
Applicant:	Hallmarc Developments Pty Ltd

Clau	ise 58.02 (Urban Context)
Urban Context Objectives To ensure that the design responds to the existing urban context or contributes to the preferred future development of the area. To ensure that development responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area. Standard D1	Conditions Required Subject to conditions, the siting and design of the development is considered to respond to the urban context and emerging development patterns of the Heidelberg MAC.
Residential Policy Objectives	Complies
 To ensure that residential development is provided in accordance with any policy for housing in the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework To support higher density residential development where development can take advantage of public and community infrastructure and services Standard D2 	The proposal is considered to comply with relevant policies seeking higher density development in Activity Centre locations.
To encourage a range of dwelling sizes and types in developments of ten or more dwellings. Standard D3	Complies The proposal incorporates a mix of one bedroom (65), two bedroom (44) and three bedroom (4) apartments.
Infrastructure Objectives	Complies
 Dwellings should be connected to reticulated services, including sewerage, drainage, 	

electricity and gas, if available Development should not unreasonably exceed the capacity of utility services and infrastructure, including reticulated services and road In areas where utility services or infrastructure have little o no spare capacity, developments should provid for the upgrading of or mitigation of the impact on services or infrastructure,	to be capable of accommodating the development.
Standard D4	Cámalias
Integration With the Street Objective	Complies
 To integrate the layout of development with the street. Standard D5	The development is well integrated with the street with pedestrian entrances and balconies facing both Cartmell Street and Sheffields Lane.

Clause 58.03 (Site Layout)	
Energy Efficiency Objectives	Complies
 To achieve and protect energy efficient dwellings and buildings. To ensure the orientation and layout of development reduce fossil fuel energy use and make 	The building is generally well oriented to make appropriate use of solar energy which ensuring the energy efficiency of adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced.
appropriate use of daylight and solar energy. To ensure dwallings achieve adequate thermal efficiency. Standard D6	There are a number of dwellings with south facing living areas, however, this is an unavoidable consequence of the north-south axis of the site and is largely offset by large communal areas that enjoy northern solar access
Communal Open Space	Complies
Objective	2.00
 To ensure that communal open space is accessible, practical, attractive, easily maintained and integrated with the layout of the development. 	The proposed development provides communal open space areas beyond the standard requirement.
Standard D7	
Solar Access to Communal Outdoor Open Space Objective	Complies
 To allow solar access into communal autdoor open space. 	Communal open space is located to the north of the site and will have good solar access.
Standard D8	

Safety Objective	Complies		
 To ensure the layout of development provides for the safety and security of residents and property 	The proposal has been designed with adequate regard for safety including vehicle sightlines and passive surveillance opportunities.		
Standard D9	7.10.000		
To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the area. To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance. To provide appropriate landscaping. To encourage the retention of mature vegetation on the site. To promote climate responsive landscape design and water management in developments that support thermal comfort and reduces the urban heat island effect.	Variation to Standard The proposal seeks a variation to the 15% deep soil planting area required for this site with 8.4% proposed. The variation is considered to be acceptable given the strategic opportunity of the subject site to function as both a public carpark and residential development, existing deep soil planting areas and the provision of a well landscaped pedestrian link to the west of the site.		
Standard D10			
To ensure the number and design of vehicle crossovers respects the urban context Standard D11	A single vehicle crossover is proposed to Cartmell Street.		
Parking Location Objectives	Complies		
 To provide convenient parking for resident and visitor vehicles. To protect residents from vehicular noise within 	Carparking parking for residents is secure, well ventilated and conveniently accessed.		
developments			
Standard D12			
Integrated Water and Stormwater Management Objectives To encourage the use of alternative water sources such as rainwater, stormwater and recycled Water. To facilitate stormwater collection, utilisation and	Compiles		

infiltration within the development.

 To encourage development that reduces the impact of stormwater run-off on the drainage system and filters sediment and waste from stormwater prior to discharge from the site.

Standard D13

Clause 58.04 (Amenity Impacts)

Building Setback Objectives

- To ensure the setback of a building from a boundary appropriately responds to the existing urban context or contributes to the preferred future development of the area.
- To allow adequate daylight into new dwellings.
- To limit views into habitable room windows and private open space of new and existing dwellings.
- To provide a reasonable outlook from new dwellings.
- To ensure the building setbacks provide appropriate internal amenity to meet the needs of residents.

Complies

The proposed building setbacks achieve the objectives of this standard and minimise reliance of screening to reduce views where possible.

Standard D14

Internal Views Objective

 To limit views into the private open space and habitable room windows of dwellings within a development.

Standard D15

Complies

Balconies are designed and sited to ensure that overlooking to lower-level apartments within the development does not exceed 50% with minor exceptions to north facing Level 6 apartments (to level 5 below).

Noise Impact Objective

- To contain noise sources in developments that may affect existing dwellings.
- To protect residents from external and internal noise sources.

Complies

Mechanical plant equipment including AC condenser units are located on the roof away from bedrooms of adjacent buildings. The courtyard layout will assist to minimise noise transmission within the site.

Standard D16	The subject site is not located within the noise influence areas specified in Table D5.		
Wind Impacts Objective To ensure the built form,	Complies		
design and layout of development does not generate unacceptable wind impacts within the site or on surrounding land. Standard D17	The proposal is not considered to generate unacceptable wind impacts either within the site or surrounding properties.		

Accessibility Objective	5 (On-Site Amenity and Facilities) Complies		
To ensure the design of dwellings meets the needs of people with limited mobility Standard D18	A total of 60 apartments (53.5%) achieve the requirements of this standard.		
Building Entry and Circulation	Complies		
Objectives			
 To provide each dwelling and building with its own sense of identity. To ensure the internal layout of buildings provide for the safe, functional and efficient movement of residents. To ensure internal communal areas provide adequate access to daylight and natural ventilation. Standard D19 	Dwelling entrances are clearly indemnified and generally both functional and efficient in layout. The central courtyard will assist to provide daylight and natural ventilation.		
	Waldestan to Paradalid		
To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents. Standard D20	Most dwellings are provided with balconies that are appropriately sized and dimensioned. However, a variation is sought for north facing apartments at Ground Level, Level 1 and Level 2 adjoining Cartmell Street. This variation is considered to be acceptable give these balconies will enjoy northern solar access and are likely to reasonably serve the recreational needs of residents.		
Storage Objective	Conditions Required		
 To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling. Standard D21 	The proposal indicates appropriate storage provision to residential apartments, however, this is not clear on plans and will be confirmed by permit condition.		

Clau	se 58.06 (Detailed Design)
Common Property Objectives To ensure that communal open space, car parking, access areas and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained. To avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership. Standard D22	Complies Common property is well designed in an attractive matter that allows for easy maintenance. Communal areas are well distinguished from private spaces.
Site Services Objectives To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained. To ensure that site facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive. Standard D23	Site services have been incorporated into the design response.
Waste and Recycling Objectives To ensure dwellings are designed to encourage waste recycling. To ensure that waste and recycling facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive. To ensure that waste and recycling facilities are designed and managed to minimise impacts on residential amenity, health and the public realm.	Complies The proposed development incorporates adequate waste and recycling storage facilities.
External Walls and Materials Objectives To ensure external walls use materials appropriate to the existing urban context or preferred future development of the area. To ensure external walls endure and retain their attractiveness.	Conditions Required Refer to Urban Design assessment.

Cla	use 58.07 (Internal Amenity)	
Functional Layout Objective To ensure dwellings provide	Complies	

functional areas that meet the needs of residents. Standard D26	All apartments satisfy the bedroom and living area dimensional requirements.		
Room Depth Objective	Complies		
 To allow adequate daylight into single aspect habitable rooms. Standard D27 	.All apartments satisfy room depth requirements.		
Windows Objective	Variation to Standard		
 To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows. Standard D28 	Bedrooms that adjoin the central courtyard do not satisfy Standard D28 requirements, however, these are generally secondary bedrooms with good amenity to primary bedrooms.		
Natural Ventilation Objectives	Complies		
 To encourage natural ventilation of dwellings. To allow occupants to effectively manage natural ventilation of dwellings. Standard D29	Cross ventilation is achieved to 54,5% of dwellings.		



PUBLIC CARPARK & MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT 7-11 CARTMELL ST HEIDELBERG





CHICK WITH VERY AN INVESTIGNATION AND LEVELS US SEE PROPERTY CONTROL OF ANY ROPE OF SHEED BRANDESS FAVO SCHOOL FOR SOCIUL IN DOCUMENTS, ADCHRET IS TO BE CONSULTED BETTOM PROCEDUM WITH ANY SHEET, EMPARTISE TO ON THE SHEET DRIVANCES, THIS ORNING OF PROTECTED BE CONTROL DRIVANCES. THIS ORNING OF PROTECTED BE CONTROLLED BRANDESS. THIS ORNING OF PROTECTED BE CONTROLLED.

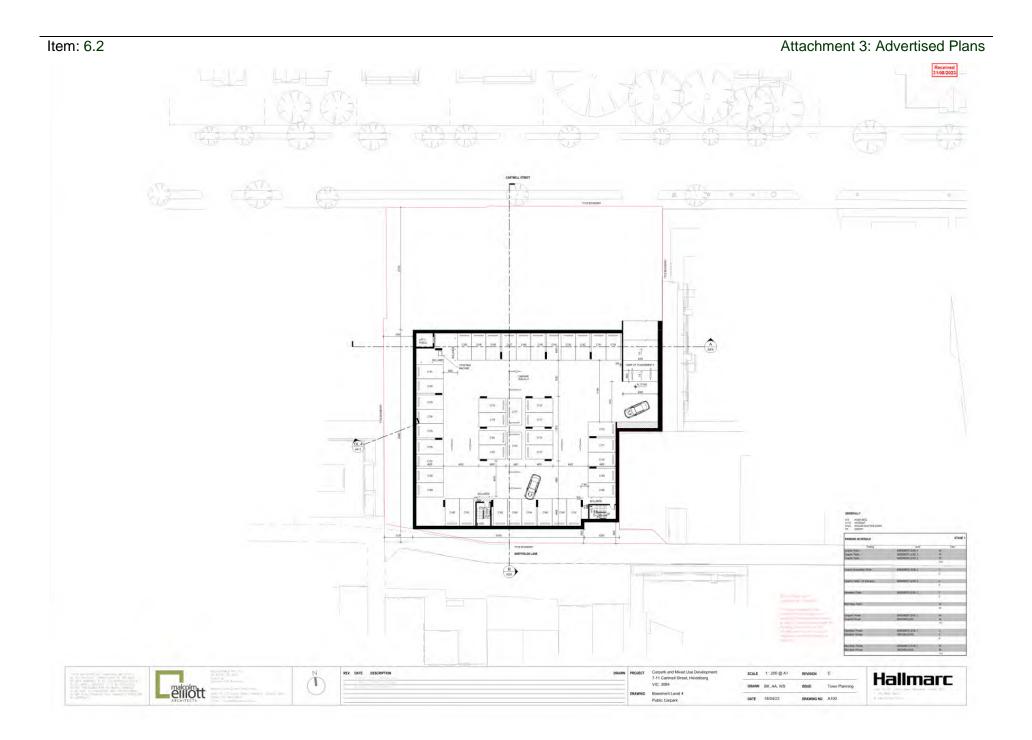


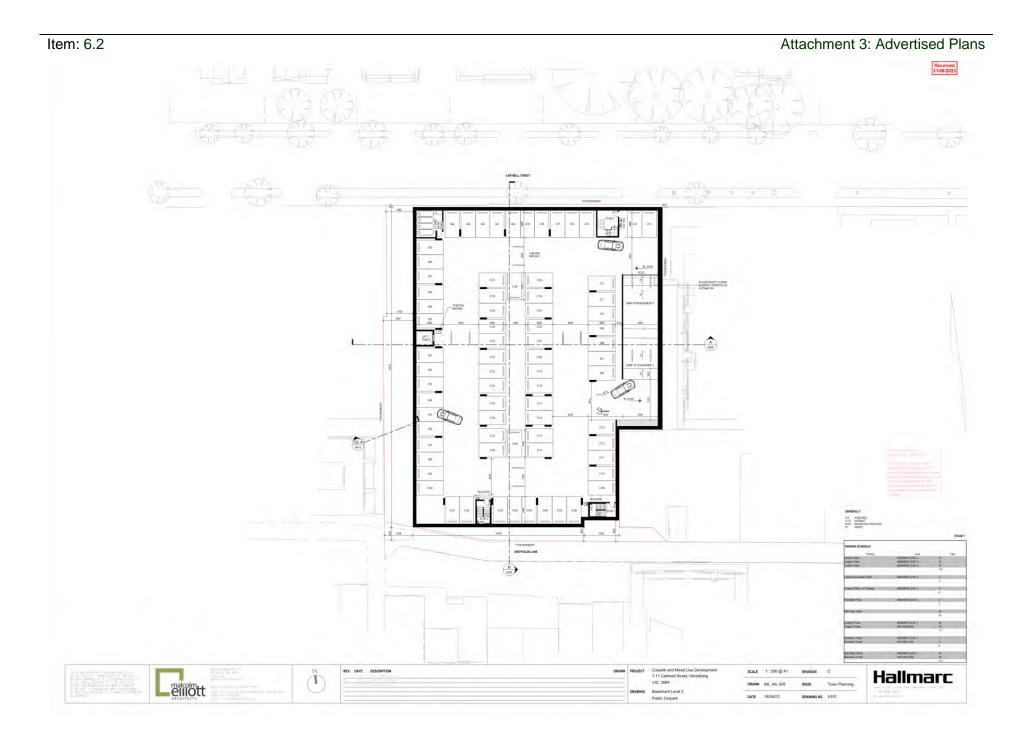


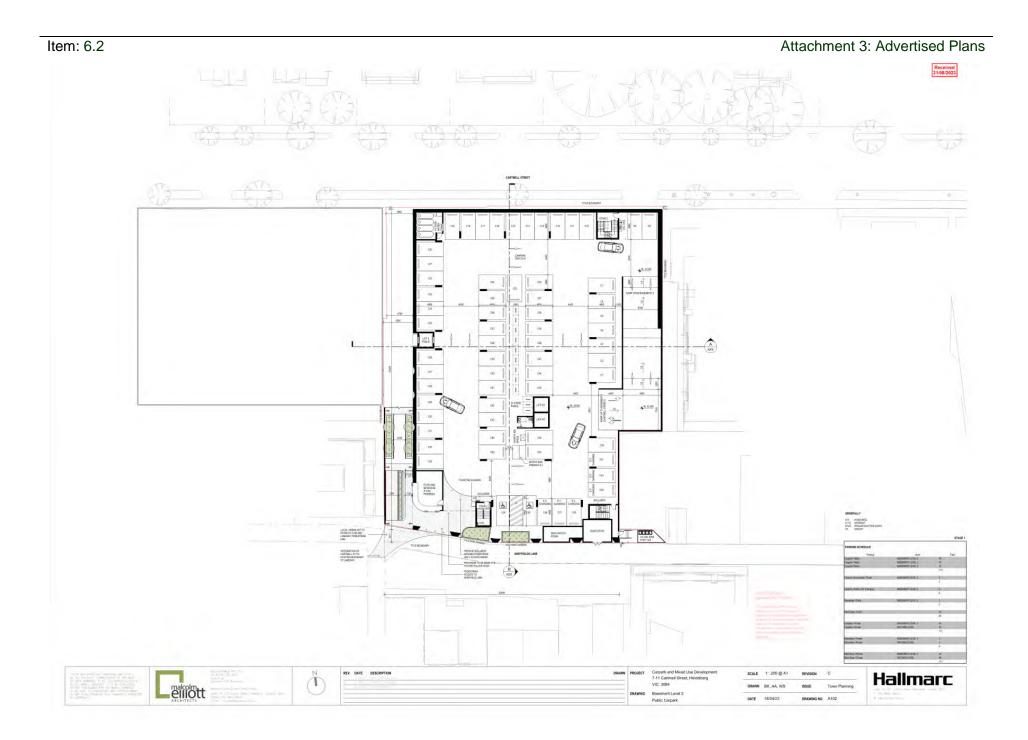
Carpark and Mixed Use Development 7-11 Cartmell Street, Heidelberg VIC. 3084

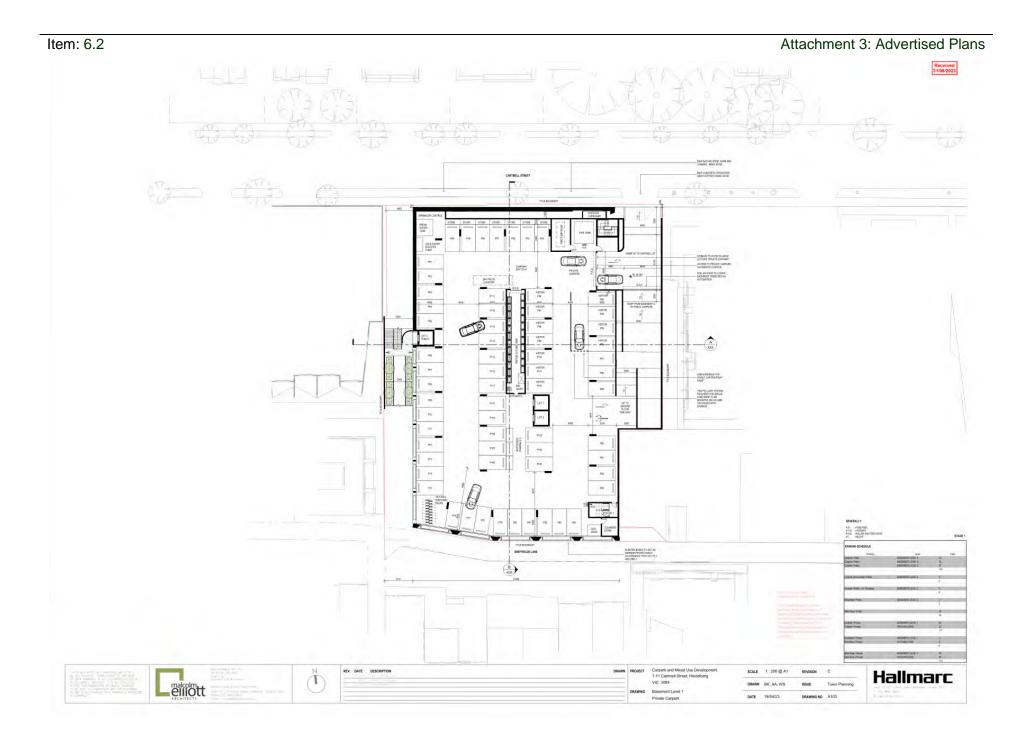
malcolm ElliOtt T)

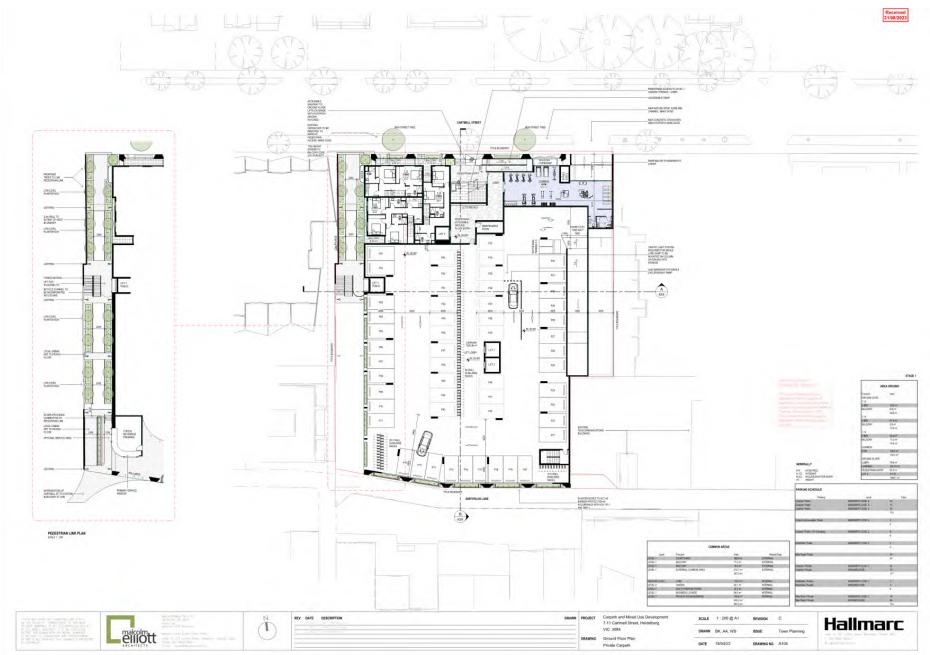
Hallmarc

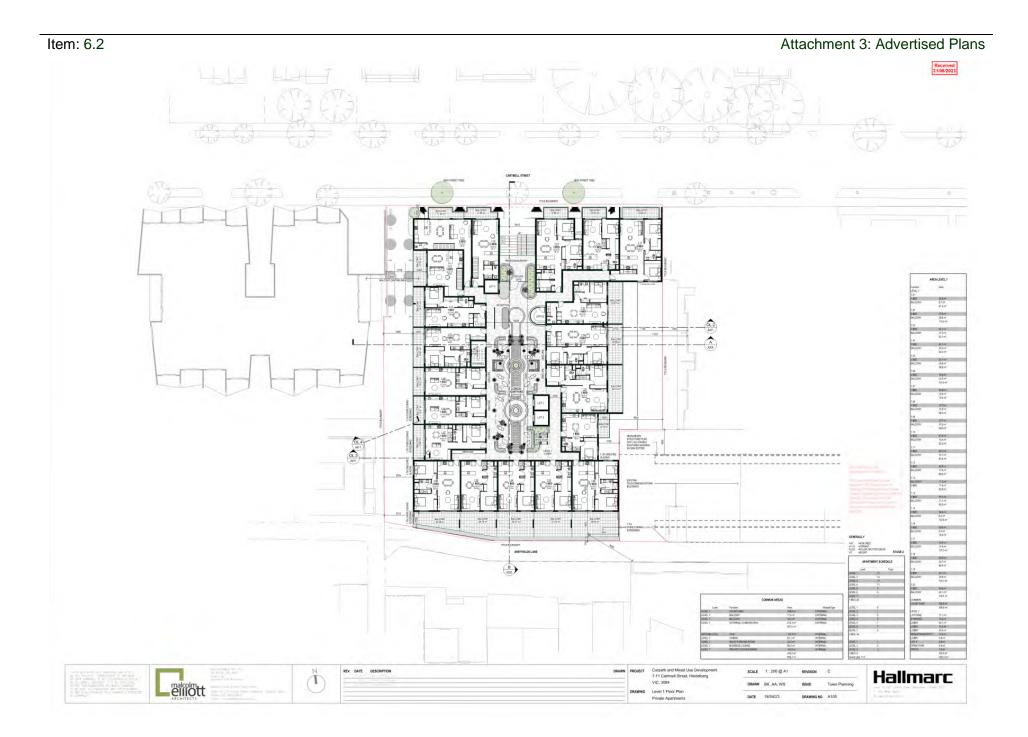


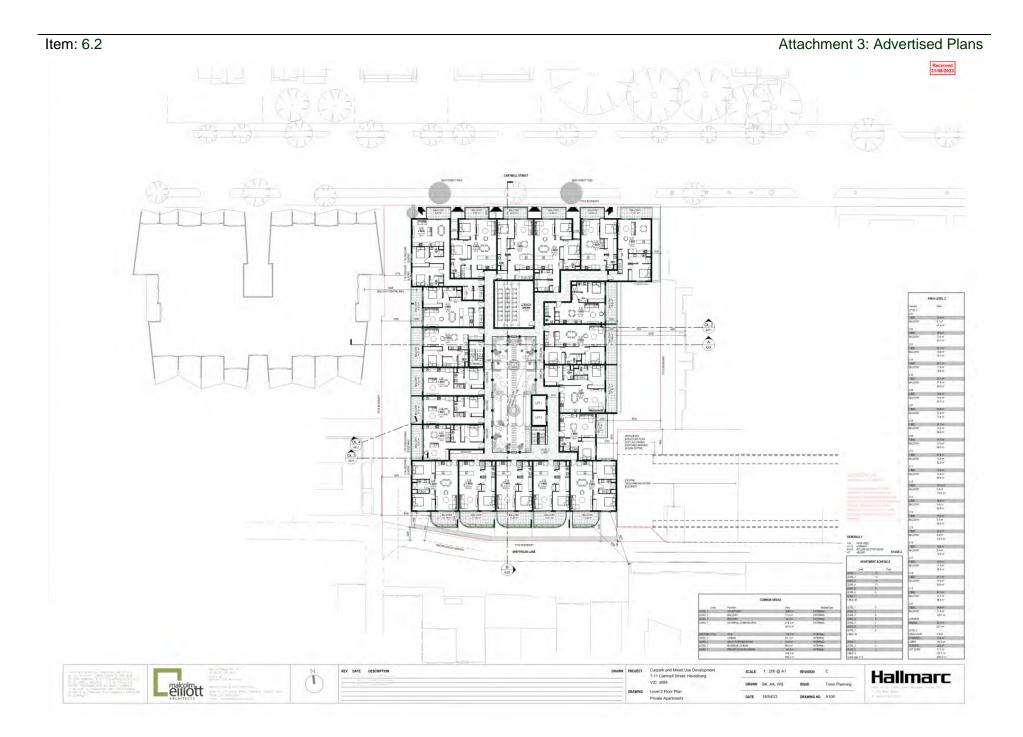


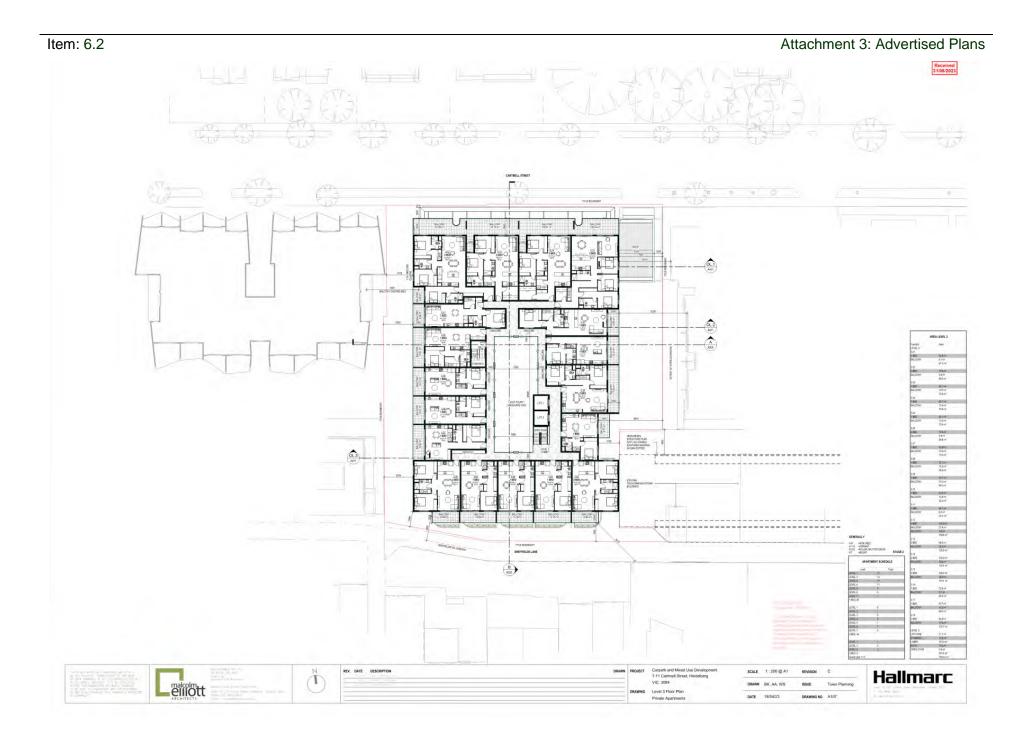


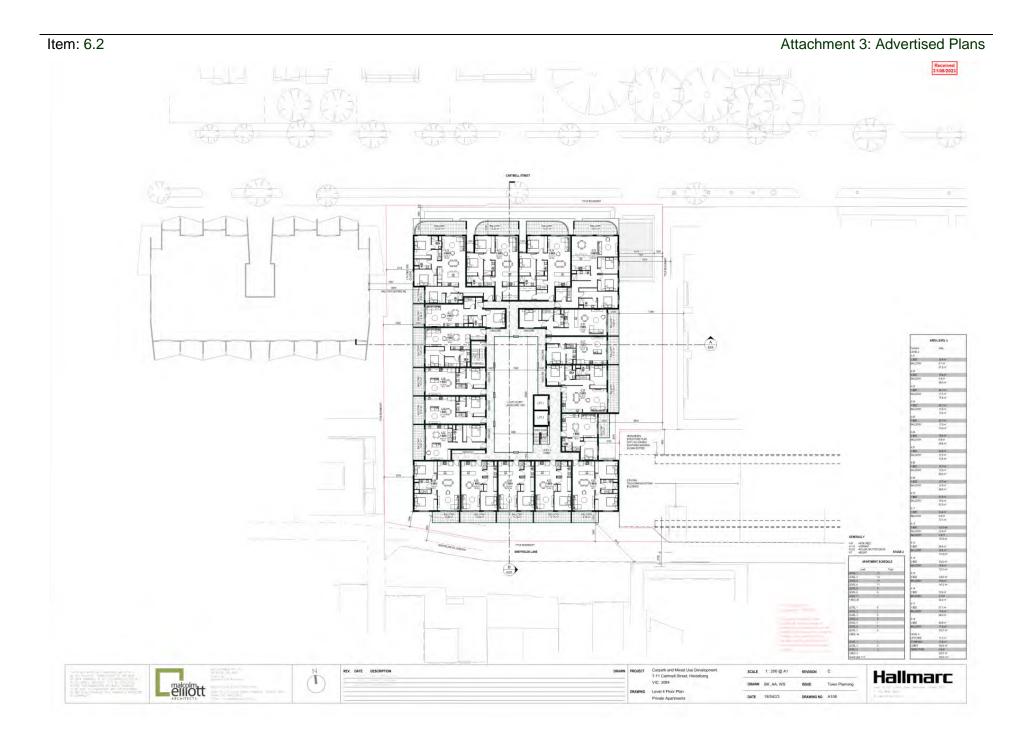


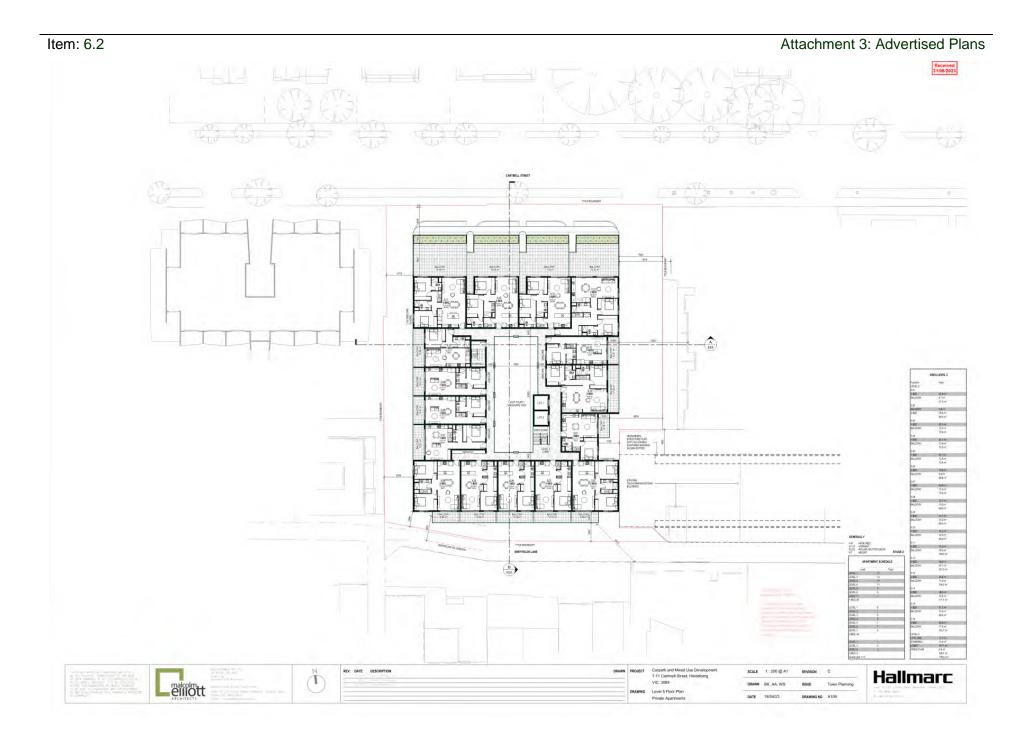


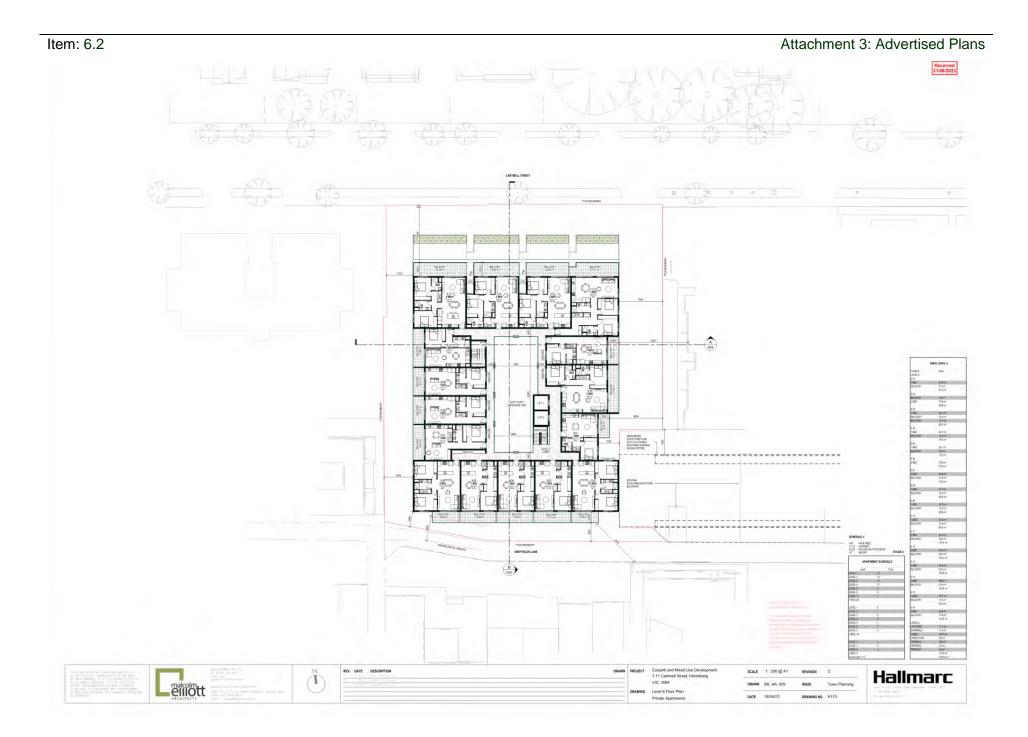


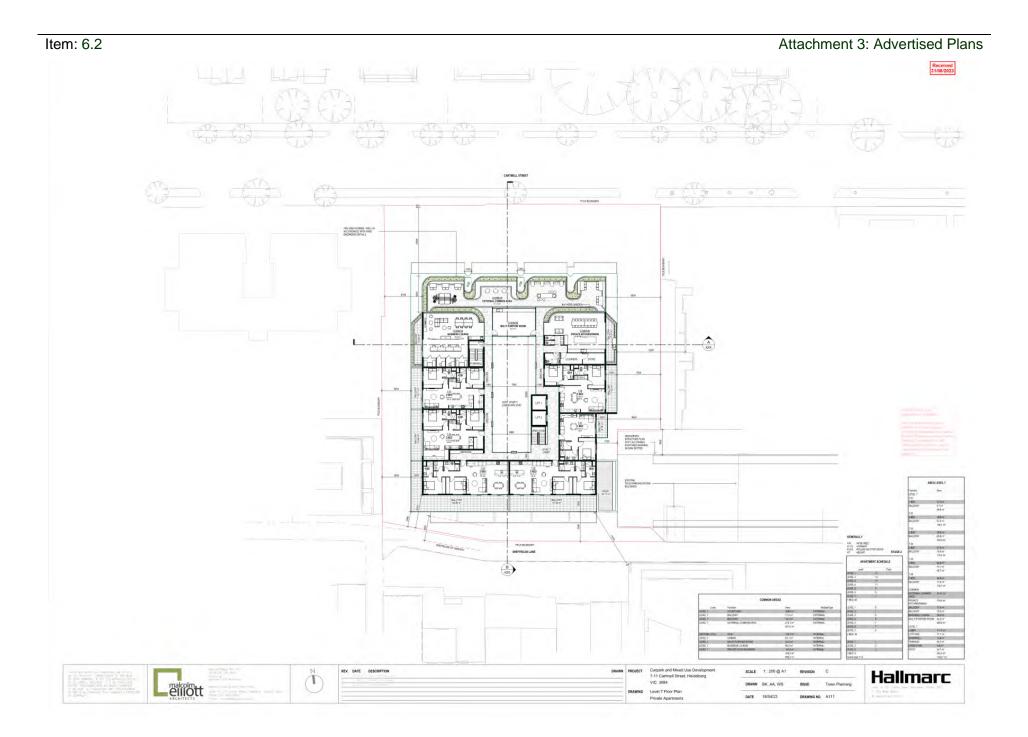


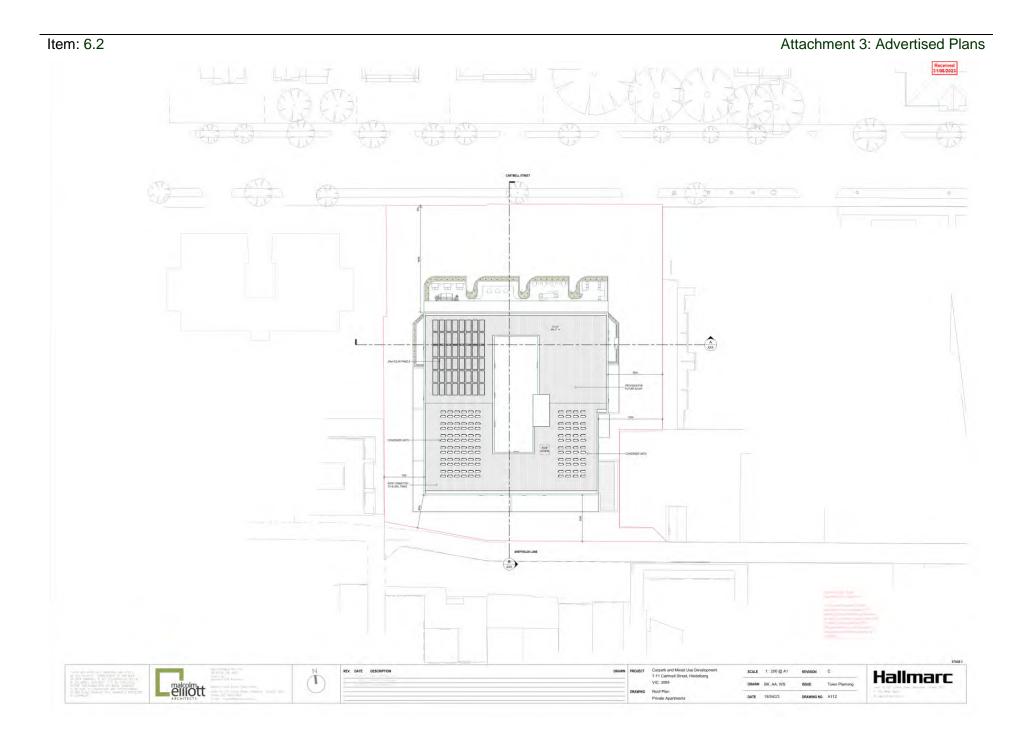




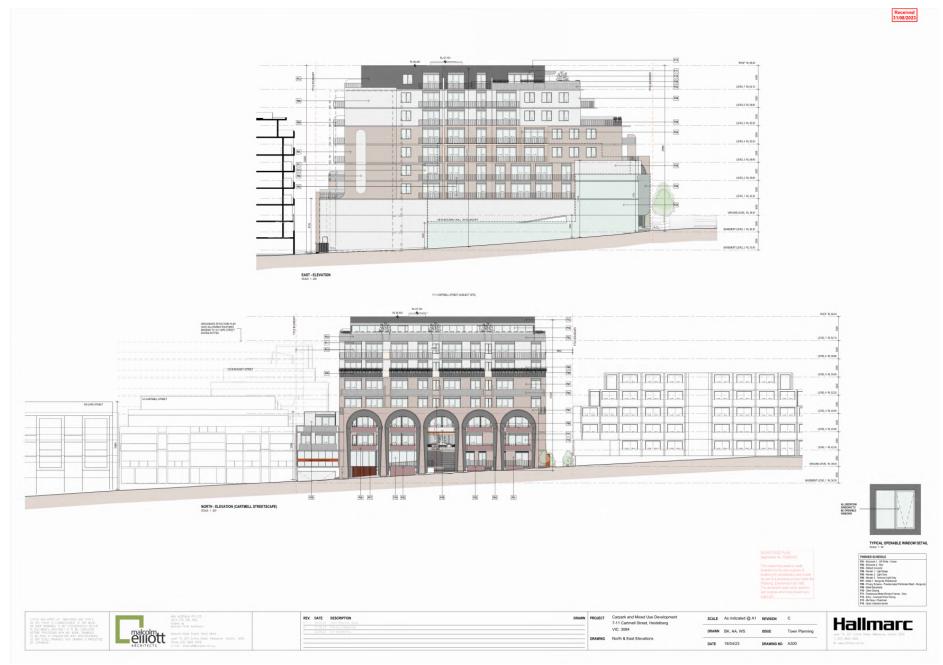


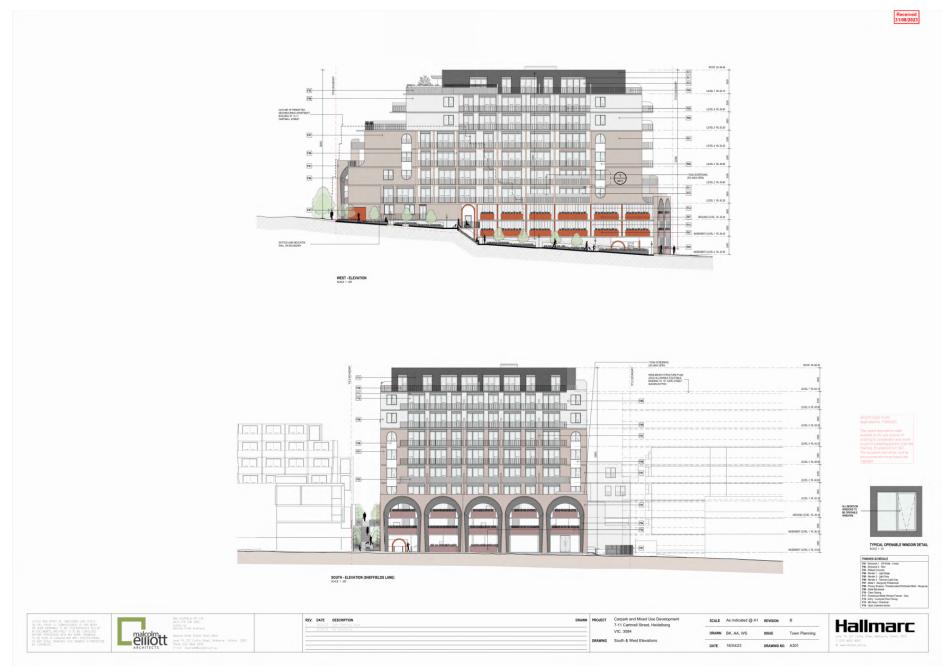
















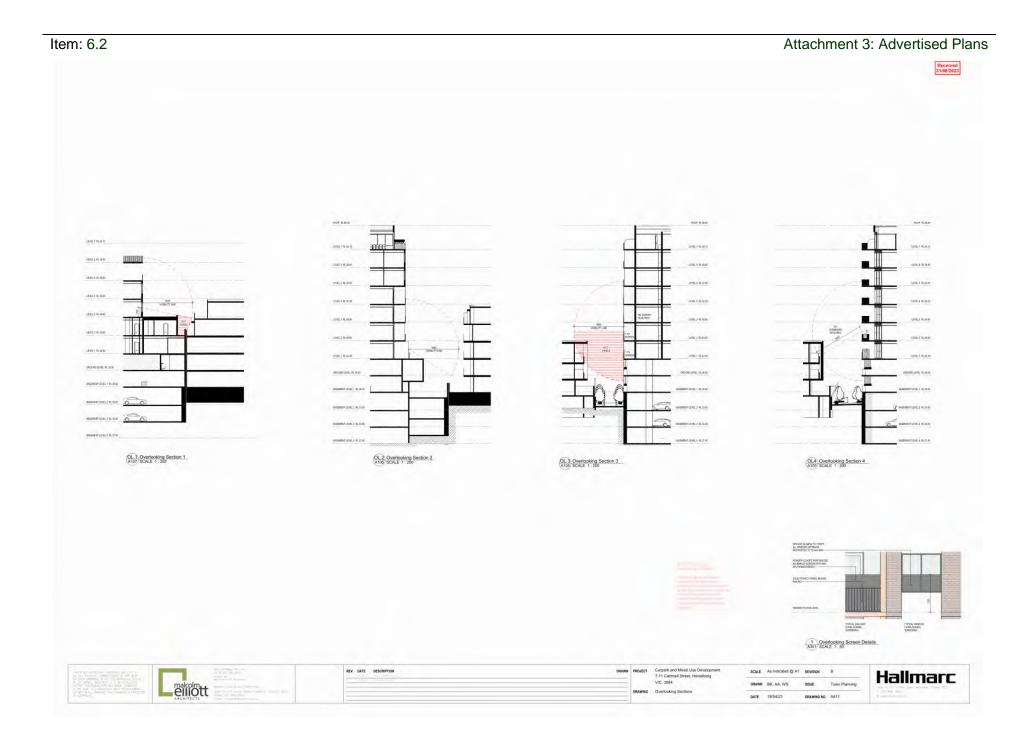












Received 31/08/2023



Received 31/08/2023







Received 31/08/2023





















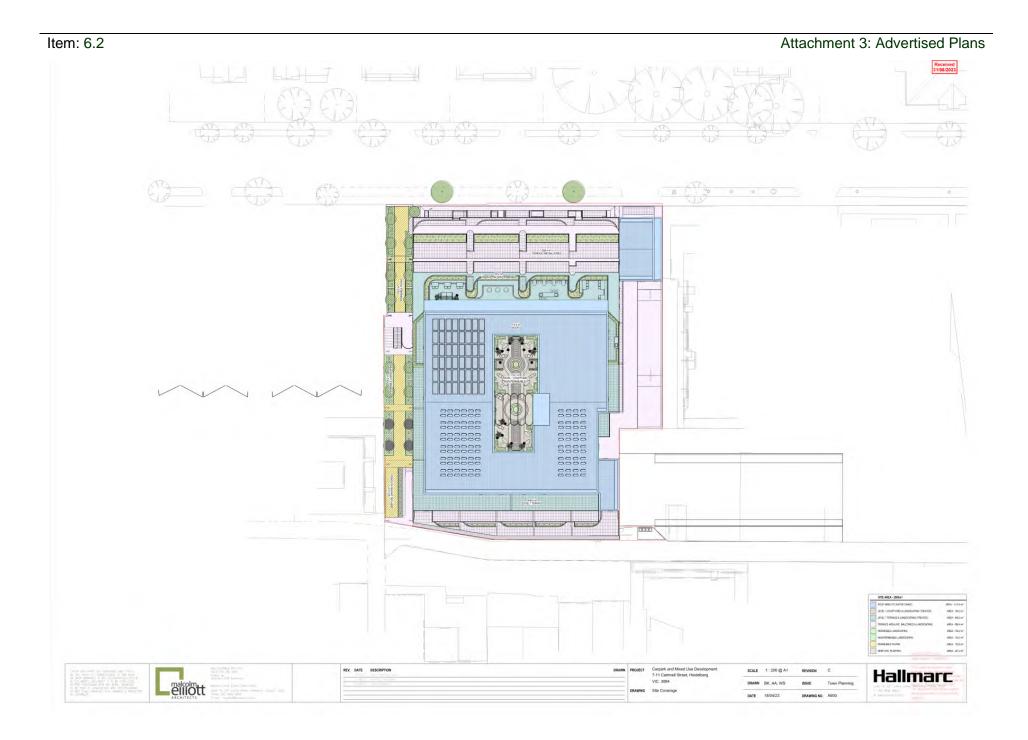






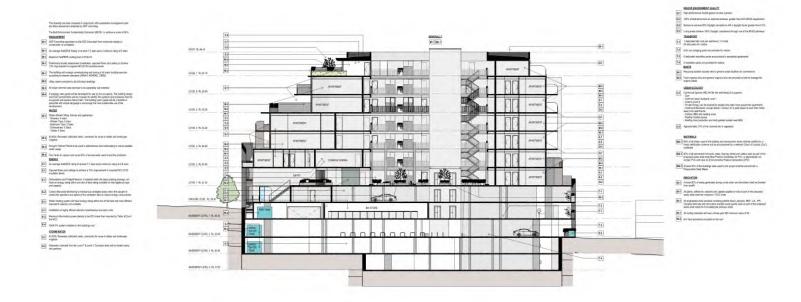






Item: 6.2 Attachment 3: Advertised Plans





CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

malcolm,
CHIOOT

ACCHITECTS

CONTROL OF THE CONTROL

REV DATE DESCRIPTION DRAWN

DRAWN PROJECT Carpark and Mixed Use Development
7-11 Cartmell Street, Heidelberg
VIC 3084
DRAWNG ESD Section

 SCALE
 1:200 @ A1
 REVISION
 B

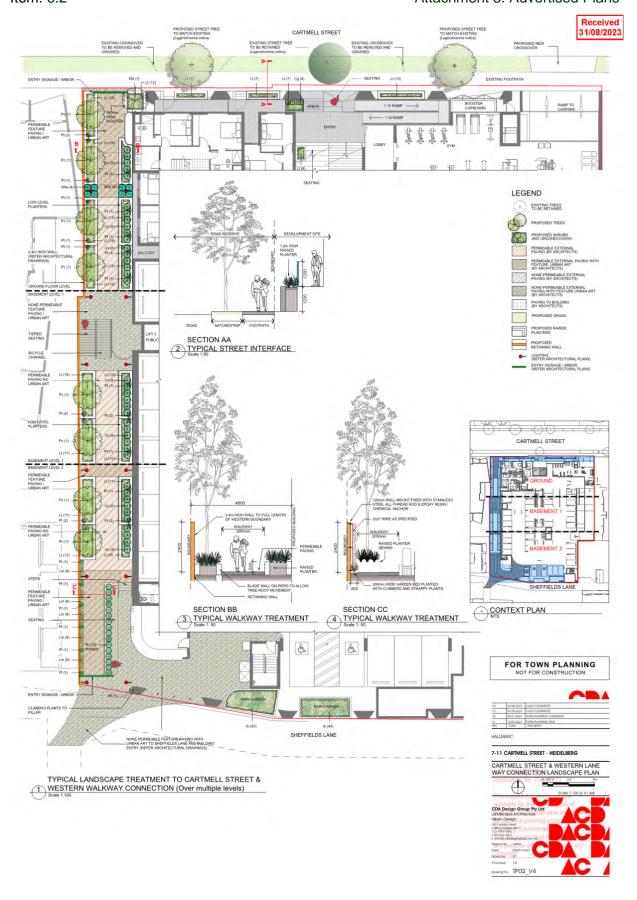
 DRAWN
 BK, AA, WS
 ISSUE
 Town Planning

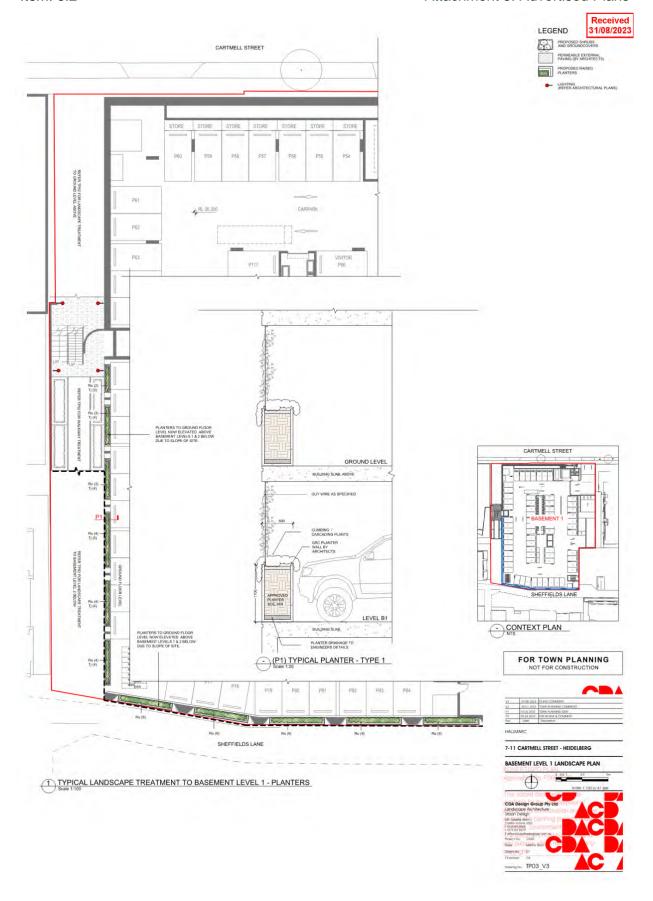
 DATE
 18/04/23
 DRAWING NO.
 A601

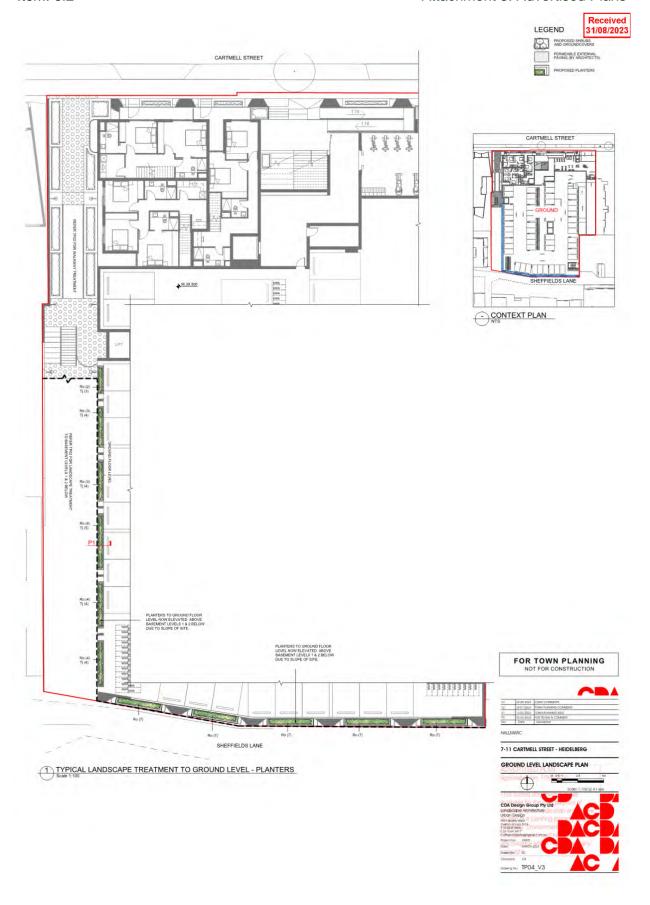


Received 31/08/2023

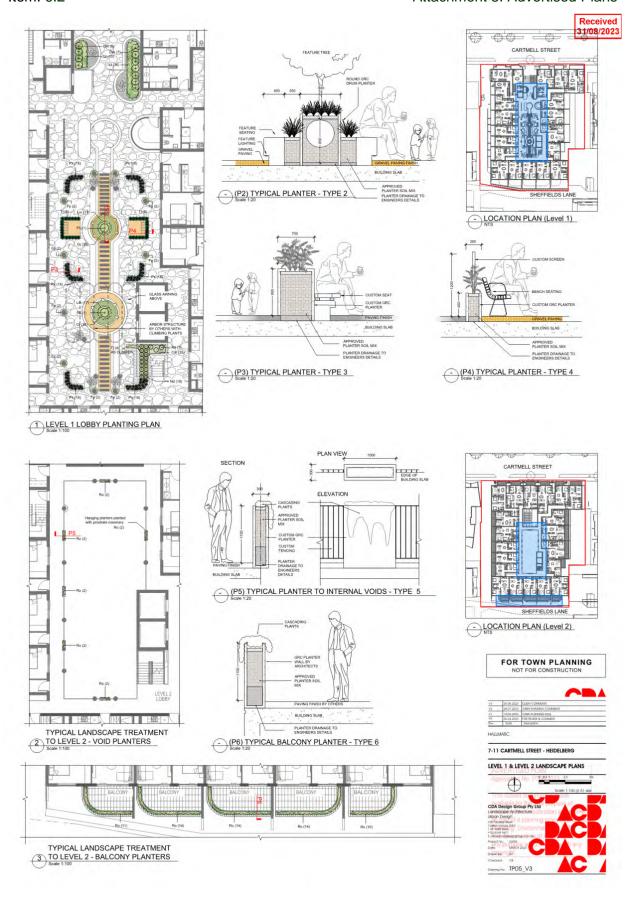


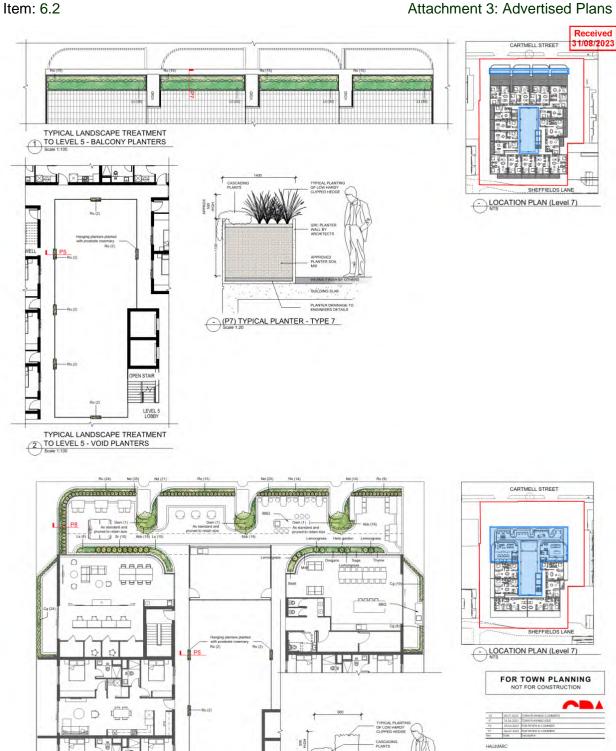






Attachment 3: Advertised Plans





(P8) TYPICAL PLANTER - TYPE 8

TYPICAL LANDSCAPE TREATMENT TO

Scale 1:100

Scale 1:100

7-11 CARTMELL STREET - HEIDELBERG LEVEL 5 & LEVEL 7 LANDSCAPE PLANS

Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements

Banyule City Council Submission – December 2023



Introduction

The Department of Transport and Planning (DTP) have released a discussion paper relating to *Modernising Car* and *Bicycle Parking Requirements* in October 2023 and have sought feedback on the proposed changes.

The discussion paper proposes five changes to the planning requirements relating to car and bicycle parking and the provision of end of trip facilities, as follows:

- Adoption of the Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) as a measure of a site's connectivity to public transport and alignment of car parking policy on this basis.
- Grouping of land uses together based on car parking demand.
- Updating rates, including provision of minimum and maximum rates, aligned with the PTAL.
- Increasing bicycle and end of trip facilities aligned to the land use and PTAL, and new design standards for infrastructure.
- Consolidating parking and end of trip provisions in the VPP.

The following submission is made on behalf of Banyule City Council in response to the *Modernising Car and Bicycle Parking Requirements* Discussion paper October 2023.

Proposed Changes and Comments

The below table summarises the proposed changes and comments in response to the proposed changes.

Table 1 | Proposed Changes and Comments

Proposed Change	Summary of Changes	Comments
Proposal 1	Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) – Adopt a new PTAL aligned car parking policy to remove or refine minimum car parking rates and apply maximum car parking rates	Council considers there is some merit to the PTAL approach, however we cannot fully assess the approach and its implications for different areas and uses until there has been an opportunity to review the mapping and understand how it will apply in Banyule. Council notes that the application of the PTAL may result in Parking Overlays in some areas (e.g. Heidelberg) becoming redundant. There are a number of live permits within these areas, which have not been acted upon and require the payment of financial contributions in lieu of parking on site. Council seeks clarification on how developments which have been approved under the existing Parking Overlay provisions will be impacted by these changes.
Proposal 2	Update land use terms for car parking by removing outdated terms and grouping	Council notes that while there are seven groups proposed, car parking rates for most groups have been further split, making a total of 12 different groupings. Without knowing exactly where each level of PTAL will

land uses together based on parking demand

apply, it is only possible to make high level generalised comments.

Non-residential uses which can be permitted in residential zones (such as childcare centres, medical centres, convenience restaurants, convenience ships, food and drink premises, leisure and recreation and place of assembly) often attract concerns around parking. The proposal may significantly reduce the required level of on-site parking in some areas, particularly medium PTAL areas, and may impact the amenity of residential areas.

For Group 1, Council considers the combination of uses makes sense, except for supermarket which would typically have a higher parking demand. Depending on how and where PTALs are applied, the convenience restaurant rates may also need further consideration as this use could be allowed in residential zones.

For Group 4, dwelling rates have been reduced in all areas. There is no requirement for onsite parking for a dwelling in high or medium PTAL areas. The low or poor PTAL areas will reduce the minimum parking requirement for a 2+ bedroom dwelling to one space. This may result in increased on street parking congestion in areas which are not well serviced by public transport.

For Group 5, swimming pool/gym, cinema based entertainment facility, place of assembly (other) and restricted recreation facility have been grouped. Swimming pools, gyms and restricted recreation facilities have different parking requirements and the rates proposed are considered to be too low.

For Group 6, the uses in this group have varying parking demands. Depending how and where PTALs are applied there may be concerns with the minimum rates applied for the poor, low and medium PTAL level.

Residential aged care facility is included in both Group 3 and Group 4. This error should be corrected.

The use of convenience shop has not been included in any of the groups. It is not clear whether this is intentional or not. In practice it means that the higher shop rate would apply.

A rate for gym and restricted recreation facility has been included. Council supports this addition.

-					
		Minimum dimensions of bicycle spaces included with existing design guidance should be amended to include use by atypical cycles (including cargo bicycles and tricycles).			
		Design guidelines for visitor parking should also be included to again support use by atypical cycles (including cargo bicycles and e-bikes) particularly for Group 1 (Supermarket), Group 2 (Childcare, Primary and Secondary schools), Group 3 (Medical centre, residential aged care facility), Group 4 (Dwelling) and Group 5 (Swimming pool/gym).			
		Bicycle parking design guidelines should consider the provision of charging facilities for e-bikes.			
Proposal 5	A consolidated parking and end of trip facilities provision in the VPP	Council supports the consolidation of the parking requirements within the VPP.			

Conclusion

It is acknowledged that the application of the PTAL does have merit and is a more appropriate way of assessing car and bicycle parking requirements than the current PPTN approach. The changes are also consistent with Council strategy, which aim to reduce car parking requirements in conjunction with improving public and active transport infrastructure and support the increased uptake of sustainable transport. However, due to the mapping not being available at this time, Council is unable to fully assess the approach and its implications for different areas at this time. Council's submission outlines a number of areas where further clarification is required and highlights some potential concerns in respect to how reduced minimum parking requirements may impact some areas. Overall, clarification of these matters and further consultation is encouraged to ensure an appropriate outcome in modernising car and bicycle parking requirements.

Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements

Discussion paper October 2023





Acknowledgment

We acknowledge and respect Victorian Traditional Owners as the original custodians of Victoria's land and waters, their unique ability to care for Country and deep spiritual connection to it. We honour Elders past and present whose knowledge and wisdom has ensured the continuation of culture and traditional practices. We are committed to genuinely partner, and meaningfully engage, with

We are committed to genuinely partner, and meaningfully engage, with Victoria's Traditional Owners and Aboriginal communities to support the protection of Country, the maintenance of spiritual and cultural practices and their broader aspirations in the 21st century and beyond.





© The State of Victoria Department of Transport and Planning 2023

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence. You are free to re-use the work under that licence, on the condition that you credit the State of Victoria as author. The licence does not apply to any images, photographs or branding, including the Victorian Coat of Arms, the Victorian Government logo and the Department of Transport and Planning (DTP) logo. To view a copy of this licence, visit creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

ISBN 978-0-7311-9288-5 (print)

ISBN 978-0-7311-9289-2 (pdf)

Disclaimer

This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.

Accessibility

If you would like to receive this publication in an alternative format, please telephone the DELWP Customer Service Centre on 136 186, or email customer planning.systems@delwp.vic.gov.au, or via the National Relay Service on 133 677, www.relayservice.com.au. This document is also available on the internet at www.planning.vic.gov.au

Contents

Modernising car parking and bicycle facilities requirements	4
Why are we proposing changes to car parking and bicycle facilities requirements?	4
What changes are we proposing?	5
Proposal 1 – Public transport accessibility level (PTAL)	6
Proposed changes	6
What is PTAL?	6
How is PTAL calculated?	6
How is the PTAL value for a location determined?	7
How is PTAL applied to car parking requirements?	7
What are the benefits of the PTAL approach?	7
What happens to the Parking Overlay?	7
Digital implementation	8
Proposal 2 - New land use groups	9
Proposed changes	9
Proposed land use groups and associated characteristics	11
Examples of proposed land use groups and associated characteristics	12
Proposal 3 – Updated car parking rates	15
Proposed changes	15
Proposed car parking rates	16
Proposal 4 – Bicycle and end of trip facilities rates	24
Proposed changes	24
Proposed bicycle and end of trip facilities rates	28
Proposal 5 – A consolidated parking and EoT facilities requirement in the VPP	35
Proposed changes	35
Have your say	37
Next steps	37

Modernising car parking and bicycle facilities requirements

Parking plays an important role in broader transport and land use strategies. Parking policies can have both a direct and indirect impact on the ability to achieve transport objectives and strategies.

DTP is seeking feedback on proposed reforms to planning requirements for car parking and bicycle facilities.

Why are we proposing changes to car parking and bicycle parking and facilities requirements?

Numerous changes have occurred in the way we work, shop and travel. A review of car and bicycle parking rates and bicycle facilities requirements will enable an update to the relevant planning provisions in line with current government policies for an integrated transport system, 20-minute neighbourhoods and the move towards net zero carbon emissions.

Clause 52.06 (Car parking) of the VPP sets out the standard rates and design requirements for car parking facilities. A planning permit is required to reduce or waive car parking requirements specified in Clause 52.06 or in a Parking Overlay.

An analysis of planning permit applications received between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022 showed that 862 new or amended planning permits were issued to waive or reduce car parking requirements. The average number of days for deciding on one of these applications was 121 days.

The current car parking requirements also result in the need to allocate land for car parking in areas where it may not be required, leading to inefficient use of limited available land which could be better utilised for housing, employment or open space.

Including a car parking space in a residential development can add up to \$50,000 to the cost of an apartment. Minimum car parking requirements can encourage an oversupply of car parking, which results in increased traffic, noise and emissions and a poorer quality urban environment.

Electric vehicle charging requirements are proposed to be implemented through the National Construction Code 2022.



¹ P. Hatch, "Kids but no car: Meet one of the rarest families in Melbourne', The Age, January 4, 2023, National Infrastructure Victoria, "Our home choices, How more housing options can make better use of Victoria's infrastructure, March 2023



Clause 52,34 (Bicycle facilities) of the VPP sets out the standard rates and design requirements for bicycle parking facilities.

The use of bicycles as a mode of urban transport has increased in popularity. More bicycle parking, lockers, showers and change rooms are needed to encourage cycling as a viable alternative to car use and keep up with growing demand from bicycle users.

There are number of benefits for updating the bicycle parking rates and end-of-trip (EoT) facilities requirements. Cycling makes people physically active which in turn improves wellbeing, mental health and reduces risk of chronic disease. It also helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions as well as noise and pollution associated with cars.

Bicycle riding also reduces the need for surfaces to be paved for cars, thereby providing apportunities for less concrete and planting more canapy tress, which can improve the guality of the urban environment.

What changes are we proposing?

- Public transport accessibility level (PTAL) Adopt a new PTAL-aligned car parking policy to remove or refine minimum car parking rates and apply maximum car parking rates.
- New land use groups Remove outdated land use terms in Clause 52.06 and consolidate land use terms into seven categories based on car parking demand.
- Updated car parking rates Implement updated car parking rates to align with public transport
 accessibility and the proposed PTAL parking policy
- Bicycle parking and end of trip (EoT) facilities Adopt new minimum rates and new design standards for bicycle parking and EoT facilities
- · A consolidated parking and EoT facilities requirement in the VPP

Proposal 1 – Public transport accessibility level (PTAL)

Proposed changes

- Adopt a new, PTAL-aligned car parking policy position to remove or refine minimum car parking rates and apply maximum car parking rates.
- Develop PTAL mapping for all parking requirements.
- Digitally integrate parking rates with VioPlan

What is PTAL?

PTAL is a measure of connectivity by public transport. The PTAL of a location is a representation of how well it is connected to public transport services (trains, trams and buses). It does not include trips by car.

A location will have a higher PTAL if

- It is a short walking distance to the nearest station or stop
- The wait time for nearby public transport services is short.
- More services pass at the nearest stations or stops.
- There are major transport hubs nearby

A location will have a lower PTAL if:

- The nearest public transport services are beyond a reasonable walking distance.
- The nearest public transport services are infrequent
- Few services pass at the nearest stations or stops.
- · There are no major transport hubs nearby.

PTAL has been used overseas, including in London and Manchester in the United Kingdom, and in Ahmedabad and Surat in India, to Inform car parking requirements and a range of other transport, development and planning policies.

How is PTAL calculated?

To calculate the PTAL value of a location, four sets of data could be used to determine the destinations that are accessible within a 60-minute public transport journey of that location:

- A grid of locations over a specified area (e.g. Victoria, with the Melbourne GPO at the centre of the first grid square).
- The location of all public transport stations and stops.
- Walk networks (including all streets and paths) to calculate the walk time to the public transport network.
- All public transport routes and their service frequency.

The PTAL value of each location is then converted to an index so it can be mapped. The index is proposed to have PTAL categories of high, medium, law and poor. This methodology is subject to data availability.

Chapter 2 of Assessing transport connectivity in London explains how to undertake the full calculation and understand the output.



6 Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements Discussion paper

How is the PTAL value for a location determined?

The PTAL value will fall within one of four categories; high, medium, low and poor. Some examples of areas in Victoria that could fall within each value are specified below.

High PTAL

- Areas within or adjacent to the Melbourne central city, and some major suburban and some regional centres
- Very good/excellent access to multiple modes of public transport via multiple transport nodes.

Medium PTAL

- Areas peripheral to the central city or along key public transport corridors, or some major suburban and regional centres.
- Good access to multiple modes of public transport that connect to the central city or other urban centres.

Low PTAL

- Suburban areas with some proximity to public transport services and some regional centres.
- Access to some public transport with linear connections and limited transport modes.

Poor PTAL

- Suburban areas remote from public transport and some rural/regional areas.
- Limited or no public transport provision.

How is PTAL applied to car parking requirements?

A PTAL-aligned approach would result in the removal or refinement of existing minimum parking rates, while introducing a maximum car parking rate for some contexts, based upon the PTAL value of the area.

Under the proposed PTAL-aligned approach:

- Minimum car parking space rates would continue to apply if the PTAL is poor.
- Maximum car parking space rates would apply if the PTAL is high but there would be no minimum rate.
- Both minimum and maximum car parking space rates may apply if the PTAL is low or medium.

What are the benefits of the PTAL approach?

There are several benefits:

 Reducing the number of planning permits to reduce or waive car parking

A shift from minimum to maximum parking requirements in some areas would reduce the administrative burden on councils and applicants. A permit would only be required if a proposal seeks to exceed the maximum car parking rate in high and medium PTAL areas, rather than the current situation where a permit is required to reduce the standard number of car parking spaces.

 No need to apply a Parking Overlay to vary the rates

The Parking Overlay is the current tool to manage and enable local variations to the car parking requirements set out in Clause 52.06 for a given precinct or area. Councils are required to do a lot of strategic work to justify an overlay, and undertake a planning scheme amendment to implement the overlay which can be time consuming and costly.

 PTAL is more sophisticated than the current default distance from the Principal Public Transport Network (PPTN)

The PPTN is a tool for users to define areas 'well-serviced by public transport'. Unlike the PTAL methodology, the PPTN does not account for capacity, frequency and quality of transport.

Better use of land

Using PTAL would provide an opportunity to better utilise urban land instead of providing car parking spaces

• Supports changing lifestyle and general behaviour

Fewer car parking spaces in high PTAL areas may help to shift the community from being car dependent to being able to use alternative modes of transport if they choose.

What happens to the Parking Overlay?

The Parking Overlay in the VPP would remain unchanged to provide flexibility for local areas and specific strategic planning outcomes if needed by councils.

The Parking Overlay may continue to be required to reduce or increase parking requirements, or in areas where discrete factors exist outside of the PTAL calculations, which may allow a reduction of parking requirements such as where new public transport services or infrastructure is imminent.

Digital implementation

The PTAL and corresponding parking requirement for different land uses could be directly integrated into VicPlan (the state-wide digital mapping tool), made accessible through a GIS mapping layer, and appear on planning property reports.

This would provide direct and accurate parking requirement information for parties interested in the development of a parcel of land.

It would also help to improve transparency in decision-making for state and local governments by making all car parking rates available on an accessible online platform.

This tool could also potentially be used to calculate rates on a property-by-property basis, depending on local conditions.

Tell us more

- Do you think PTAL is an appropriate way to apply car parking requirements?
- What do you think about the methodology used to define the suggested PTAL for Melbourne?
- Do you agree with removing minimum car parking rates in areas with a medium or high PTAL?
- What do you think about implementing a PTAL-aligned approach in regional Victoria?
- Do you agree that the Parking Overlay should remain in the planning scheme?
- What do you think about digital implementation of recommended rates through VicPlan?



Proposal 2 - New land use groups

Proposed changes

• Update land use terms for car parking by removing outdated terms and grouping land uses together based on parking demand.

Land uses currently contained in Clause 52.06-5 are proposed to be removed and replaced with an improved list of land use groups and car parking rates. This approach will allow for more streamlined consideration of applications when assessing land use changes that might not alter the likely trip generation levels. A trip is defined in transport modelling as a single journey made by an individual between two points by a specified mode of travel and for a defined purpose. Trip generation is the process of estimating the amount of traffic a proposed development will have once it is built and the land use is operating.

It is proposed to:

- · remove outdated land use terms
- introduce new land use terms
- · group land use terms based on trip generation characteristics
- · update how required car parking spaces are calculated.

Land use categories

Seven typologies of land use that are based on the assessment of trip generation characteristics have been created, derived from how they generate visitor, student, resident and employee parking demand, as well as accessibility to public transport.

The seven land use groups and examples of land use term for those categories are shown in Table 1 and Figure 1.

Adopting minimum and maximum car parking rates

The table of proposed car parking rates has been developed to determine car parking requirements for various PTAL areas (see tables 3 to 9 'Proposed car parking rates'). These rates set out minimum and/or maximum car parking requirements.

For some PTAL categories, only maximum car parking rates apply and there are no minimum car parking requirements. The proposed removal and revision of minimum rates and inclusion of new maximum rates represents a new approach and the rationale for each proposed car parking rate is provided in tables 3 to 9.

The proposed rates provide the choice for people to reduce their use of cars and increase their use of alternative forms of transport.

Where public transport accessibility is higher, the proposed parking rates require fewer car parking spaces, more bicycle parking and more EoT facilities than is required under the existing rates.

It is expected that the new rates and land use groups will result in an overall reduction in applications for permits to reduce or waive existing car parking requirements.

Benefits

There are a number of benefits to the proposed car parking rates and land use terms and groups:

• Fit for purpose rates better aligned with land use characteristics

This will reduce unused car parking spaces, reduce an oversupply of parking spaces, and provide the appropriate number of spaces for particular uses and locations.

• Fewer applications for planning permits to reduce car parking rates

Making an application for a car parking waiver or reduction is costly and time consuming. A reduced car parking requirement is appropriate in locations well serviced by public transport

· Less need to prepare a Parking Overlay to vary rates

Introducing the PTAL methodology will result in fewer planning scheme amendments to implement a Parking Overlay, which can be time consuming and costly to councils and proponents

• Ensuring efficient use of land in locations well serviced by public transport

Maximum car parking rates will allow land to be better utilised for other purposes, providing other benefits. It will also reduce the overall costs of new developments and will mean that those who choose not to own a car may not have to pay for parking to be constructed in a new development.

• Drive behavioural change to other transport options

Limiting car parking spaces in locations that are well serviced by public transport will provide people with more choice to reduce their use of a car and increase their use of alternative forms of transport. This will decrease dependency on car ownership, reducing costs for households and providing many other benefits for the economy, society and environment.



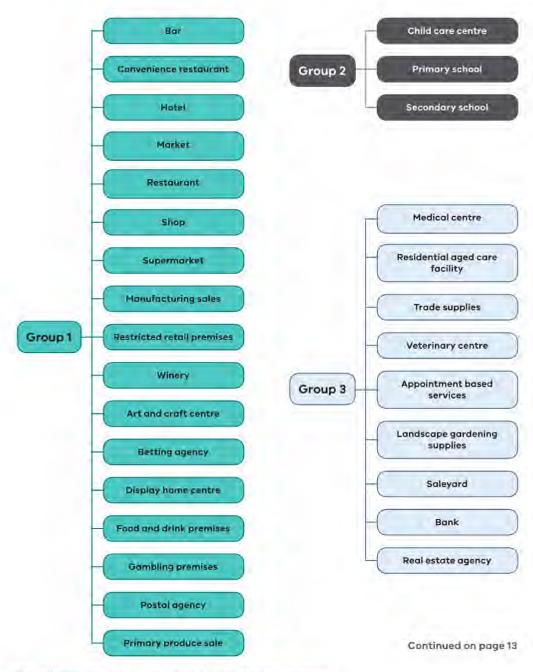
Proposed land use groups and associated characteristics

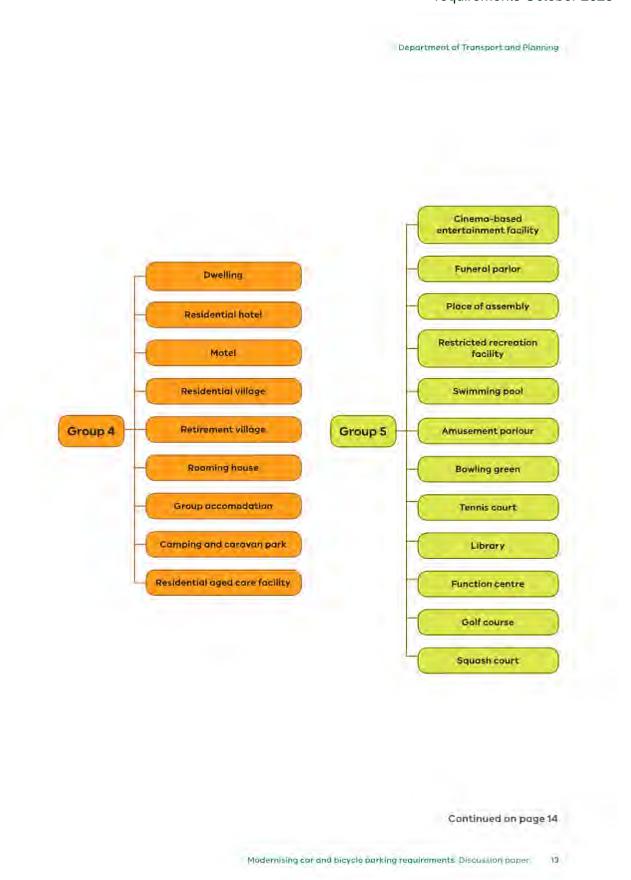
Table 1: Proposed land use groups and associated characteristics

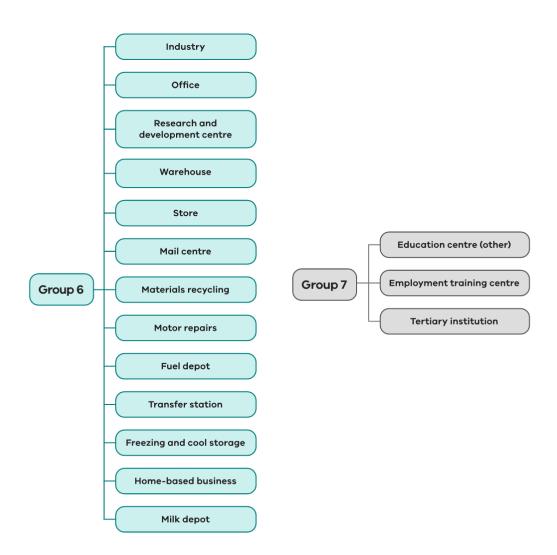
Land Use Group	Characteristics	Example of proposed land use groupings	
Group 1	High short/long-term visitor demand and medium employee demand High reduction in car parking demand as public transport access increases	Bar Convenience restaurant Hotel Market Restaurant Shop Supermarket	
Group 2	High short-term visitor demand and medium employee demand Limited reduction in car parking demand as public transport access increases, highly affected by peak hour	Childcare Primary School Secondary School	
Group 3	Moderate short-term visitor demand and medium employee demand Limited reduction in car parking demand as public transport access increases	 Medical centre Residential aged care facility Trade supplies Veterinary centre Appointment based services 	
Group 4	High residential demand and low visitor demand Moderate reduction in car parking demand for dwellings as public transport access increases	Dwelling Residential hotel	
Group 5	High long-term visitor demand Limited reduction in car parking demand as public transport access increases	Cinema based entertainment facility Funeral parlour Place of assembly Restricted recreation facility Swimming pool	
Group 6	High employee demand, low visitor demand High reduction in car parking demand as public transport access increases	Industry Office Research and development centre Warehouse	
Group 7	High short-term visitor demand, medium employee demand High reduction in car parking demand as public transport access increases	Education centre (other)	

Examples of proposed land use groups and associated characteristics

Figure 1: Examples of proposed land use groups and associated characteristics







14 Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements Discussion paper

Proposal 3 – Updated car parking rates

Proposed changes

• Implement car parking rates aligned with public transport accessibility level (PTAL).

Calculating the new car parking rates

New car parking rates are required to increase the proportion of active and public transport trips and lower the share of car trips. The rates were determined using the demand from employees, students, visitors and residents, the location of the site where the land use is proposed in relation to the relevant PTAL and the targeted proportion of trips by each transport mode.

Some of the car parking rates are required to be calculated from a maximum number of visitors for that land use. The maximum number of visitors have been calculated by using the demand generated by the car parking rates for those land uses from Clause 52.06. Table 2 below contains the specified maximum number of visitors for land uses in groups 1 and 5, where this is required to be calculated.

Table 2: Maximum number of visitors

Land use	Maximum number of visitors (/100m2)	
Bar	7	
Convenience restaurant	7	
Hotel	7	
Market	7	
Restaurant	7	
Shop	7	
Supermarket	5	
Manufacturing premises	7	
Restricted retail premises	2	
Swimming pool	5	
Amusement parlour	9	

The proposed rates (specified as a ratio), along with a rationale (specified as a percentage) for each proposed rate, is set out in tables 3 to 9. The 'max on site' refers to the maximum number employees/visitors on site at any one time.

Proposed car parking rates

Table 3: Group 1 Car parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum/Maximum	Hotel, market, shop, supermarket, convenience restaurant, bar and restaurant
Poor	Minimum car	1 per 2 maximum visitors, and 1 per employee (max on site) Provides car parking for all employees. Assumes an average of 2 visitors per car accommodating for 100% car mode share
	Maximum car	N/A
		No maximums have been provided in Poor PTAL areas.
Low	Minimum car	1 per 2 employees (max on site) and 1 per 4 maximum visitors.
		Provides car parking for 50% of employees. Assumes 50% of employees travel by modes other than personal car transport. Assumes 25% of visitors will drive, with the remainder being passengers or using other modes of transport.
	Maximum car	1 per employee (max on site) and 1 per 2 maximum visitors
		Allows developers to provide up to one car park per employee. Allows for up to 50% of visitors to drive, with the remainder being passengers or using other modes of transport.
Medium	Minimum car	N/A
		Minimums have usually not been provided in Medium PTAL areas.
	Maximum car	1 per 2 employees (max on site) and 1 per 3 maximum visitors
		Prevents the oversupply of car parking in areas with multiple public transport options by providing a maximum of 50% of employees and a third of visitors.
High Minimum car		N/A
		Car parking minimums have not been provided in High PTAL areas.
	Maximum car	1 per 4 employees (max on site) and 1 per 5 visitors
		Prevents the oversupply of car parking in areas with multiple public transport options by provided for a maximum of 25% of employees and 20% of visitors.

¹⁶ Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements Discussion paper

Table 4: Group 2 Car parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum/ Maximum	Childcare centre	Primary school and secondary school	
Poor	Minimum car	1 per employee (max on site) Provides car parking for all employees	1 per employee (max on site) Provides car parking for all employees	
	Maximum car	N/A No maximums have been provided in Poor PTAL areas.	N/A No maximums have been provided in Poor PTAL areas.	
Provides employe employe		1 per 2 employees (max on site) Provides car parking for 50% of employees. Assumes 50% of employees travel by modes other than personal car transport.	1 per 2 employees (max on site) Provides car parking for 50% of employees. Assumes 50% of employees travel by modes other than personal car transport.	
	Maximum car	1 per employee (max on site) Allows developers to provide up to one car park per employee.	1 per employee (max on site) Allows developers to provide up to one car park per employee.	
Medium Minimum co		1 per 4 employees (max on site) It is expected that in Medium PTAL areas a parking provision for 25% of employees is necessary for education centres with children for safety and access reasons.	1 per 4 employees (max on site) It is expected that in Medium PTAL areas a parking provision for 25% of employees is necessary for education centres with children for safety and access reasons.	
	Maximum car	1 per employee (max on site) Education facilities in medium PTAL areas should retain the option to provide parking for employees.	1 per employee (max on site) Education facilities in medium PTAL areas should retain the option to provide parking for employees.	
High	Minimum car	N/A Car parking minimums have not been provided in High PTAL areas.	N/A Car parking minimums have not been provided in High PTAL areas.	
	Maximum car	1 per 2 employees (max on site) Education facilities may choose to provide car parking for up to 50% of employees for safety and accessibility reasons.	1 per 2 employees (max on site) Education facilities may choose to provide car parking for up to 50% of employees though parking remains limited to 25% of visitors with the remainder expected to use alternative modes of transport	

Table 5: Group 3 Car parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum/ Maximum	Trade supplies	Medical centre and veterinary centre	Appointment based services	Residential aged care facility
Poor	Minimum car	1 per employee (max on site), and 1 per 1 maximum visitors Provides car parking for all employees. Assumes an average of 1 visitor per car due to the nature of the land use.	1 per employee (max on site), and 2 per appointment room Provides car parking for all employees. Assumes one client in an appointment and one client waiting for each appointment room accommodating for 100% car mode share.	1 per employee (max on site), and 2 per appointment room Provides car parking for all employees. Assumes one client in an appointment and one client waiting for each appointment room accommodating for 100% car mode share.	1 per employee (max on site), and 1 visitor park per 5 dwellings Provides car parking for all employees. Accommodates for 1 visitor per 5 residents at any one time.
	Maximum car	N/A No maximums have been provided in Poor PTAL areas.	N/A No maximums have been provided in Poor PTAL areas.	N/A No maximums have been provided in Poor PTAL areas.	N/A No maximums have been provided in Poor PTAL areas.
Low	Minimum car	1 per 2 employees (max on site) 1 per 2 maximum visitors Provides car parking for 50% of employees. Assumes 50% of employees travel by modes other than personal car transport. Assumes 50% of visitors will drive, with the remainder being passengers or using other modes of transport.	1 per employee (max on site), and 1 per appointment room Provides car parking for all employees. Assumes one client in an appointment and one client waiting for each appointment room accommodating for 50% car mode share with the remainder using other modes of transport.	1 per employee (max on site), and 1 per appointment room Provides car parking for all employees. Assumes one client in an appointment and one client waiting for each appointment room accommodating for 50% car mode share with the remainder using other modes of transport.	1 per 2 employees (max on site), and 1 visitor park per 8 dwellings Provides car parking for 50% of employees. Car parking accommodates for 1 visitor per 8 residents at any one time. Remaining employees and visitors will be accommodated by other modes of transport.
	Maximum car	1 per employee (max on site), and 1 per 1 maximum visitors Allows developers to provide up to one car park per employee one car park per visitor.	1 per employee (max on site), and 2 per appointment room Allows developers to provide car parking for all employees. Assumes one client in an appointment and one client waiting for each appointment with 100% car mode share.	1 per employee (max on site), and 2 per appointment room Allows developers to provide car parking for all employees. Assumes one client in an appointment and one client waiting for each appointment with 100% car mode share.	1 per employee (max on site), and 1 visitor park per 5 dwellings. Allows developers to provide car parking for all employees. Car parking accommodates for 1 visitor per 5 residents at any one time. Remaining visitors will be accommodated by other modes of transport.

Continued on page 19

¹⁸ Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements Discussion paper

PTAL level	Minimum/ Maximum	Trade supplies	Medical centre and veterinary centre	Appointment based services	Residential aged care facility
Medium	Minimum car	1 per 2 employees (max on site), and 1 per 10 maximum visitors Due to the nature of the service	1 per 4 employees (max on site), and 1 per 2 appointment rooms Due to the nature of the service	1 per 2 employees (max on site), and 1 per 2 appointment rooms Due to the nature of the service	1 per 4 employees (max on site), and 1 visitor park per 10 dwellings Due to the nature of the service
		provided at this land use, it is expected that some employees and visitors will require car parks for access, safety and mobility issues.	provided at this land use, it is expected that some employees and visitors will require car parks for access, safety and mobility issues.	provided at this land use, it is expected that some employees and visitors will require car parks for access, safety and mobility issues.	provided at this land use, it is expected that some employees and visitors will require car parks for access, safety and mobility issues.
	Maximum car	1 per employees (max on site), and 1 per 4 maximum visitors	1 per employee (max on site), and 1 per appointment room	1 per employee (max on site), and 1 per appointment room	1 per 2 employees (max on site), and 1 visitor park per 5 dwellings.
		Trade supplies stores in Medium PTAL areas should retain the option to provide parking for employees, though parking remains limited to 25% of visitors with the remainder expected to use alternative modes of transport.	Medical Centres and Veterinary centres in Medium PTAL areas should retain the option to provide parking for employees, though parking remains limited to 50% of visitors with the remainder expected to use alternative modes of transport.	Appointment-based services in Medium PTAL areas should retain the option to provide parking for employees, though parking remains limited to 50% of visitors with the remainder expected to use alternative modes of transport.	Aged care services in Medium PTAL areas should retain the option to provide parking for 50% of employees and for 1 visitor per 5 dwellings, recognising the accessibility needs of aged care services
High	Minimum	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Car parking minimums have not been provided in High PTAL areas.	Car parking minimums have not been provided in High PTAL areas.	Car parking minimums have not been provided in High PTAL areas.	Car parking minimums have not been provided in High PTAL areas.
	Maximum car	1 per 2 employees (max on site), and 1 per 4 maximum visitors	1 per 2 employees (max on site), and 1 per appointment room	1 per 2 employees (max on site), and 1 per appointment room	1 per 4 employees (max on site), and 1 visitor park per 5 dwellings
		Trade supplies stores in High PTAL areas should retain the option to provide parking for 50% of employees, though parking remains limited to 25% of visitors with the remainder expected to use alternative modes of transport.	Medical Centres and Veterinary centres in High PTAL areas should retain the option to provide parking for 50% of employees, though parking remains limited to 50% of visitors with the remainder expected to use alternative modes of transport.	Appointment-based services in High PTAL areas should retain the option to provide parking for 50% employees, though parking remains limited to 50% of visitors with the remainder expected to use alternative modes of transport.	Aged care services in High PTAL areas should retain the option to provide parking for 25% of employees and for 1 visitor per 5 dwellings, recognising the accessibility needs of aged care services

Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements Discussion paper

Table 6: Group 4 Car parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum/ Maximum	Residential hotel	Dwelling
Poor	Minimum car	1 per dwelling, and 1 per employee (max on site) Provides 1 car park per guest group, while providing car parking for 100% of employees.	1 per 1 bedroom dwelling, and 1 per 2+ bedroom dwelling, and 1 visitor space per 5 dwellings. Provides a minimum of 1 car park per dwelling, while providing appropriate off-street parking for short term and overnight visitors in developments of 5 or more dwellings.
	Maximum	N/A	N/A
	car	No maximums have been provided in Poor PTAL areas.	No maximums have been provided in Poor PTAL areas.
Low	Minimum car	1 per dwelling, and 1 per 2 employees (max on site)	0.5 per 1 bedroom dwelling 1 per 2+ bedroom dwelling, and 1 visitor space per 10 dwellings.
		Provides 1 car park per guest group, while providing car parking for 50% of employees.	Allows for up to 50% of one bedroom dwellings to provide zero car parks with the remaining dwellings providing at least one park, while providing appropriate off-street parking for short term and overnight visitors to developments of 10 or more dwellings.
	Maximum car	1 per dwelling, and 1 per employee (max on site)	1.5 per 1 bedroom dwelling, and 3 per 2+ bedroom dwelling, and 1 visitor space per 5 dwellings.
		Provides 1 car park per guest group and allows developers to continue to provide parking for all employees in Low PTAL areas.	Provides very light-touch limits on off-street residential car ownership in Low PTAL areas. Limits visitor spaces of 1 per 5 dwellings to encourage alternative modes of transport.
Medium	Minimum	N/A	N/A
	car	Minimums have usually not been provided in Medium PTAL areas.	Minimums have usually not been provided in Medium PTAL areas.
	Maximum car	1 per 2 dwellings, and 1 per 2 employees (max on site)	1 per 1 bedroom dwelling 2 per 2+ bedroom dwelling 1 visitor space per 10 dwellings.
		Provides a maximum of 1 car park per two dwellings assuming 50% of guests will not require cars, and limits employee parking to 50%.	Provides light-touch limits on off-street residential car ownership in Medium PTAL areas. Limits visitor spaces to a maximum of 1 per 10 dwellings to encourage alternative modes of transport.
High	Minimum	N/A	N/A
	car	Car parking minimums have not been provided in High PTAL areas.	Car parking minimums have not been provided in High PTAL areas.
	Maximum car	1 per 5 dwellings, and 1 per 5 employees (max on site)	1 per 1 bedroom dwelling, and 2 per 2+ bedroom dwelling, and 1 visitor space per 10 dwellings.
		Provides a maximum of 1 car park per 5 dwellings assuming 80% of guests will not require cars, and limits employee parking to 20%.	Provides light-touch limits on off-street residential car ownership in High PTAL areas. Limits visitor spaces to a maximum of 1 per 10 dwellings to encourage alternative modes of transport.

20 Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements Discussion paper

Table 7: Group 5 Car parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum/Maximum	Swimming pool/Gym, Cinema based entertainment facility, Place of assembly (other) and Restricted recreation facility
Poor	Minimum car	1 per employee (max on site), and 1 per 3 maximum visitors Provides car parking for all employees. Assumes three visitors per car
		due to high propensity for children, families and elderly to attend.
	Maximum car	N/A
		No maximums have been provided in Poor PTAL areas.
Low	Minimum car	1 per 2 employees (max on site), and 1 per 4 maximum visitors
		Provides car parking for 50% of employees. Assumes 25% of visitors require car parks due to high propensity for children, families and elderly to attend.
	Maximum car	1 per employee (max on site), and 1 per 2 maximum visitors
		Allows developers to provide car parking for all employees. Allows for up to 50% of visitors to drive, with the remainder being passengers or using other modes of transport.
Medium	Minimum car	N/A
		Minimums have usually not been provided in Medium PTAL areas.
	Maximum car	1 per 2 employees (max on site), and 1 per 3 maximum visitors
		Prohibits the oversupply of car parking in areas with multiple public transport options by providing for a maximum of 50% of employees and a third of visitors.
High	Minimum car	N/A
		Car parking minimums have not been provided in High PTAL areas.
	Maximum car	1 per 4 employees (max on site), and 1 per 5 visitors
		Prohibits the oversupply of car parking in areas with multiple public transport options by providing for a maximum of 25% of employees and 20% of visitors.

Table 8: Group 6 Car parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum/Maximum	Warehouses (other), Office (other), Industry (other) and Research and development centre
Poor	Minimum car	1 per employee (max on site) Provides car parking for all employees.
	Maximum car	N/A No maximums have been provided in Poor PTAL areas.
Low	Minimum car	1 per 8 employees (max on site) Provides car parking for 12.5% of employees. Assumes remaining employees are capable of using other parking options, public transport and active transport.
	Maximum car	1 per employee (max on site) Allows developers to provide car parking to all employees.
Medium	Minimum car	N/A Minimums have usually not been provided in Medium PTAL areas.
	Maximum car	1 per 4 employees Prohibits the oversupply of car parking in areas with multiple public transport options by providing for a maximum of 25% of employees as this is a regular place of work where active and public transport should be encouraged.
High	Minimum car	N/A Car parking minimums have not been provided in High PTAL areas.
	Maximum car	1 per 8 employees Prohibits the oversupply of car parking in areas with multiple public transport options by providing for a maximum of 12.5% of employees as this is a regular place of work where active and public transport should be encouraged.

Table 9: Group 7 Car parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum/Maximum	Education centre (other)
Poor	Minimum car	1 per employee (max on site), and 1 per student (max on campus) Provides car parking for all employees and students.
	Maximum car	N/A No maximums have been provided in Poor PTAL areas.
Low	Minimum car	1 per 8 employees (max on site), and 1 per 8 students (max on campus) Provides car parking for 12.5% of employees and students. Assumes remaining employees and students are capable of using other parking options, public transport and active transport.
	Maximum car	1 per employee (max on site), and 1 per student (max on campus) Allows developers to provide car parking to all employees and students.
Medium	Minimum car	N/A Minimums have usually not been provided in Medium PTAL areas.
	Maximum car	1 per 4 employees (max on site), and 1 per 4 students (max on campus) Prohibits the oversupply of car parking in areas with multiple public transport options by providing for a maximum of 25% of employees and students as this is a regular place of work and education where active and public transport should be encouraged.
High	Minimum car	N/A Car parking minimums have not been provided in High PTAL areas.
	Maximum car	1 per 8 employees (max on site), and 1 per 8 students (max on campus) Prohibits the oversupply of car parking in areas with multiple public transport options by providing for a maximum of 12.5% of employees and students as this is a regular place of work and education where active and public transport should be encouraged.



Proposal 4 - Bicycle parking and end of trip facilities

Proposed changes

- Increase minimum rates for bicycle parking and EoT facilties.
- Introduce new design standards for bicycle parking and EoT facilities.

Cycling has become more popular over the past two decades. More than one million Victorians ride a bike each week and four in 10 Victorians say they would be interested in cycling more often to local services if the infrastructure was in place and the cycling experience was more desirable and appealing.

Increasing the minimum bicycle parking rate and adopting new design standards for bicycle parking and EoT facilities is necessary to increase the uptake of cycling as an active and sustainable mode of transport. Changes to bicycle parking and EoT facilities will also help to achieve the strategic goals of 20-minute neighbourhoods and net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

New bicycle parking rates and EoT facilities requirements

It is proposed to increase minimum rates for bicycle parking and adopt new design standards for EoT facilities based on the proposed land use and aligned with each PTAL

The proposed rates (specified as a ratio), along with a rationale (specified as a percentage) for each proposed rate, is set out in tables 10 to 16. All bicycle parking spaces are required to be provided as secure bicycle parking spaces. The basis for the proposed bicycle parking and EoT facilities rates is a continuation of the existing minimum rates approach. The new bicycle parking rates are based on the land use and the PTAL.

The proposed rates draw upon baseline bicycle mode shares for different urbain contexts set out by Austroads in Research Report AP-R528-16 Bicycle Parking Facilities, Updating the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management (2016) (AP-R528)

The proposed bicycle parking rates generally reflect the rates in AP-R528 revised to match the comparable PTAL, as this is the framework that has been adopted for the proposed car parking rates to create consistency for how the planning scheme could apply the car and bicycle parking requirements. Some adjustments have been made to reflect specific land uses within a PTAL column. The proposed EoT facilities rates reflect an increase to those in AP-R528.

The location-based targets of bicycle parking set out in AP-R528 are:

- Central City/Metropolitan Activity Centres 30 per cent bicycle mode split target
 reflecting the high propensity for these urban environments to attract bicycle use, as
 they are major trip attractors and employment generators.
- Major Activity Centres 20 per cent bicycle mode split target reflecting the moderate propensity for these urban environments to attract bicycle use, especially for local and short trips.
- Other urban areas 10 per cent bicycle mode split target reflecting a reasonable starting point for general urban environments.

The EoT facilities rates recommended in AP-R528 are:

- One shower for the first five bicycle spaces or part thereof, plus an additional shower for each 10 bicycle parking spaces thereafter
- One change room or direct access to a communal change room per shower.
- The proposed EaT facilities rates are set out in table 17.



Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements. Discussion paper

Proposed new design standards for bicycle parking

New design standards for bicycle parking will be implemented in the VPP:

 Bicycle parking to be conveniently located to allow quick, easy access to and from destinations, bicycle routes and complementary facilities

Conveniently located and clearly signed bicycle parking, particularly in areas with good existing active transport infrastructure, are required to enable and promote a higher cycling mode share.

Visitor bicycle parking to be at ground level, either inside buildings or on site, within 30
metres of the main entrance and clearly signed

Visitor bicycle parking spaces that serve the building and site visitors by being accessible at-grade inside the building, within the site, or within 30 metres of the main entrance, are required to promote cycling as a mode of transport.

The inclusion of visitor bicycle parking located within 30 metres of the main entrance reflects the current Victorian provisions that require bicycle parking to be located within 30 metres of bicycle routes.

 Long-stay bicycle parking to be provided at ground level or should be accessible via a ramp

Long-stay bicycle parking located within a consolidated, secure location within the building with easy, at-grade access from storage to the street is required to ensure accessibility to a wide range of users.

 All visitor parking and at least 50 per cent of long-stay bicycle parking to be horizontal and floor-mounted

Horizontal bicycle parking prevents the need for lifting and increases accessibility for all cyclists and different bicycle models (e.g. cargo bicycles and electric models).

• Bicycle parking to be clearly visible or clearly signed from main site entrances

Bicycle parking that is clearly signed or visible from main site entrances will support a cyclist's decision-making process when choosing their mode of travel, particularly those navigating to unfamiliar destinations. Clear signage facilitates the findability of bicycle parking and ensures that bicycles are parked in appropriate locations.

This is particularly important at transport hubs and in inner-city areas to ensure that bicycle parking is sufficiently separated from vehicular parking areas.

 At least 5 per cent of bicycle parking to allow users to park and lock electric bicycles and cargo bicycles

Horizontal spaces with additional dimensions in all directions are required to enable larger models of bicycles such as electric and cargo bicycles to be parked and secured. This will ensure that bicycle parking facilities remain accessible and inclusive to a wide variety of cyclists.

• Bicycle parking to be protected against theft, damage, and weather

Double locking of a bicycle frame and at least one wheel should be achievable on all bicycle racks. Bicycle parking is required to be well lit, in a secure location, and either visible, under passive surveillance or monitored by security systems at all hours. Global best practice also indicates an industry standard to incorporate weather protection wherever possible.

26 Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements Discussion paper

Benefits

There are number of benefits for proposed bicycle rates and EoT facilities:

· Encourage sustainable modes of transport

Cycling helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions as well as noise and pollution associated with cars.

· Cost savings without private car ownership

The cost of buying and maintaining a bike is considerably less than buying and maintaining a car. Bicycle parking is also usually more accessible and more convenient than car parking.

• Promote health and wellbeing (Clause 18.02)

Cycling makes people physically active, which can improve wellbeing, mental health and reduce the risk of chronic disease.

• Dedicated convenient, secure, off-street bicycle parking and EoT facilities

Convenient and secure off street bicycle parking and EoT facilities makes bicycle riding more attractive.

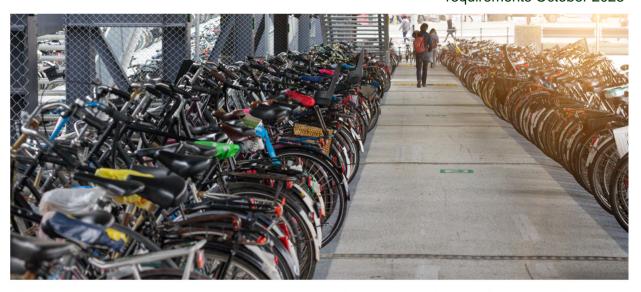
• Maximise public investment in bicycle infrastructure

More people using bicycles as a mode of transport may increase public investment in bicycle infrastructure, which is usually more cost-effective than investing in car infrastructure.

Tell us more

- Do you agree that PTAL should be used to determine bicycle parking rates and EoT facilities for land use groups?
- Do you agree with proposed minimum bicycle parking rates?
- Do you agree with adopting new design standards for bicycle parking and EoT?





Proposed bicycle and end of trip facilities rates

Table 10: Group 1 Bicycle parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum bike	Hotel, Market, Shop, Supermarket, Convenience restaurant, Bar and Restaurant
Poor	Minimum bike	1 per 10 employees (max on site), and 1 per 10 maximum visitors
		Providing capacity for 10% of employees and visitors to ride to work will help encourage active transport while recognising cars are still the dominant mode of transport in Poor PTAL areas.
Low	Minimum bike	1 per 5 employees (max on site) and 1 per 5 maximum visitors
		Providing capacity for 20% of employees and 20% of visitors to ride to work will help encourage active transport while recognising cars are still the dominant mode of transport in Low PTAL areas.
Medium	Minimum bike	1 per 3 employees (max on site) and 1 per 3 maximum visitors.
		Providing capacity for 33% of employees and 33% of visitors to ride will help encourage active transport in Medium PTAL areas.
High	Minimum bike	1 per 3 employees (max on site) and 1 per 3 maximum visitors.
		Providing capacity for 33% of employees and 33% of visitors to ride will help encourage active transport in High PTAL areas.

Table 11: Group 2 Bicycle parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum bike	Childcare centre	Primary school and Secondary school
Poor	Minimum bike	1 per 10 employees (max on site) Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing secure bike parking	1 per 10 employees (max on site) and 1 per 10 students Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing secure bike parking. Providing capacity for 10% of students to ride to school will assist in promoting active transport.
Low	Minimum bike	I per 5 employees (max on site) Education centres should encourage active transport for employees by providing secure bike parking for 20% of employees.	1 per 5 employees (max on site) and 1 per 5 students. Education centres should encourage active transport for employees by providing secure bike parking for 20% of employees 20% of students.
Medium	Minimum bike	1 per 3 emplayee (max on site) and 1 per 3 students Education facilities should actively encourage active transport by providing secure bike parking for 33% of employees and 33% of students	1 per 3 employee (max on site) and 1 per 3 students Education facilities should actively encourage active transport by providing secure bike parking far 33% of employees and 35% of students
High	Minimum bike	i per 8 employees (max or site) Education facilities should actively encourage active transport by providing secure bike parking for 33% of employees.	1 per 3 employees (max on site), and 1 per 3 students Education facilities should actively encourage active transport by providing secure bike parking for 33% of employees and 33% of students



Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements Discussion paper

Table 12: Group 3 Bicycle parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum bike	Trade supplies	Medical centre	Veterinary centre	Appointment based services	Residential aged care facility
Poor	Minimum bike	1 per 10 maximum visitors Due to the nature of trade supplies stores, it is expected that bike use will be lower than other uses in Poor PTAL areas. Some visitors will still require bicycle parking, particularly for cargo bikes.	1 per 5 appointment rooms Medical centres in Poor PTAL areas should provide a range of parking options to improve accessibility. Allows for approximately 25% of visitors to use bicycles.	1 per 5 appointment rooms Assumes a low bike mode share due to animals being brought to veterinary centres.	1 per 10 employees (max on site) Assumes a low bike mode share due to the nature of the land use.	1 per 10 employees (max on site), and 1 visitor bike park per 10 dwellings Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing 10% secure bike parking. Providing capacity for 10% of visitors to ride to aged and retirement care will assist in promoting active transport.
Low	Minimum bike	1 per 5 maximum visitors Due to the nature of trade supplies stores, it is expected that bike use will be lower than other uses in Low PTAL areas. Some visitors will still require bicycle parking, particularly for cargo bikes.	1 per 2 appointment rooms Medical centres should provide a range of parking options to improve accessibility. Allows for approximately 20% of visitors to use bicycles.	1 per 2 appointment rooms While veterinary centres' primary services usually require visitors to transport animals, some visitors will be able to ride with their animals or may be visiting to purchase goods or seek advice without bringing animals. Allows for approximately 20% of users to use bicycles.	1 per 2 appointment rooms Appointment based services should provide a range of parking options to improve accessibility. Allows for approximately 20% of visitors to use bicycles	1 per 5 employees (max on site), and 1 visitor bike park per 5 dwellings Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing 20% secure bike parking. Providing capacity for 20% of visitors to ride to aged and retirement care will assist in promoting active transport.

Continued on page 31

PTAL level	Minimum bike	Trade supplies	Medical centre	Veterinary centre	Appointment based services	Residential aged care facility
Medium	Minimum bike	1 per 3 employees (max on site), and 1 per 5 maximum visitors Due to the nature of trade supplies stores, it is expected that bike use will be lower than other uses in Low PTAL areas. Some visitors will still require bicycle parking, particularly for cargo bikes.	1 per 2 appointment rooms Medical centres should provide a range of parking options to improve accessibility. Allows for approximately 20% of visitors to use bicycles.	1 per 2 appointment rooms While veterinary centres' primary services usually require visitors to transport animals, some visitors will be able to ride with their animals or may be visiting to purchase goods or seek advice without bringing animals. Allows for approximately 20% of users to use bicycles.	1 per 2 appointment rooms Appointment based services should provide a range of parking options to improve accessibility. Allows for approximately 20% of visitors to use bicycles.	1 per 3 employees (max on site), and 1 visitor bike park per 3 dwellings Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing 33% secure bike parking. Providing capacity for 33% of visitors to ride to aged and retirement care will assist in promoting active transport.
High	Minimum bike	1 per 3 employees (max on site), and 1 per 5 maximum visitors Due to the nature of trade supplies stores, it is expected that bike use will be lower than other uses in Low PTAL areas. Some visitors will still require bicycle parking, particularly for cargo bikes.	1 per 2 appointment rooms Medical centres should provide a range of parking options to improve accessibility. Allows for approximately 20% of visitors to use bicycles.	1 per 2 appointment rooms While veterinary centres' primary services usually require visitors to transport animals, some visitors will be able to ride with their animals or may be visiting to purchase goods or seek advice without bringing animals. Allows for approximately 20% of users to use bicycles.	1 per 2 appointment rooms Appointment based services should provide a range of parking options to improve accessibility. Allows for approximately 20% of visitors to use bicycles.	1 per 3 employees (max on site), and 1 visitor bike park per 3 dwellings Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing 33% secure bike parking. Providing capacity for 33% of visitors to ride to aged and retirement care will assist in promoting active transport.

Table 13: Group 4 Bicycle parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum bike	Residential hotel	Dwelling
Poor	Minimum bike	1 per 10 employees (max on site) Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing secure bike parking for 10% of employees.	1 per 1 bedroom dwelling, and 2 per 2+ bedroom dwelling, and 1 visitor bike park per 5 dwellings in an apartment development. Secure bike parking should be included for all residents of apartment developments. It is expected that other dwellings will be able to provide secure bike parking within the dwelling.
Low	Minimum bike	1 per 5 employees Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing secure bike parking for 20% of employees.	1 per 1 bedroom dwelling, and 2 per 2+ bedroom dwelling, and 1 visitor bike park per 5 dwellings in an apartment development. Secure bike parking should be included for all residents of apartment developments. It is expected that other dwellings will be able to provide secure bike parking within the dwelling. Providing visitor bike parking for 33% of dwellings in apartment development will encourage active transport for visitors.
Medium	Minimum bike	1 per 3 employees Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing secure bike parking for 33% of employees.	1 per 1 bedroom dwelling, and 2 per 2+ bedroom dwelling, and 1 visitor bike park per 2 dwellings in an apartment development. Secure bike parking should be included for all residents of apartment developments. It is expected that other dwellings will be able to provide secure bike parking within the dwelling. Providing visitor bike parking for 33% of dwellings in apartment developments will encourage active transport for visitors.
High	Minimum bike	1 per 3 employees Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing secure bike parking for 33% of employees.	1 per 1 bedroom dwelling, and 2 per 2+ bedroom dwelling, and 1 visitor bike park per 2 dwellings in an apartment development. Secure bike parking should be included for all residents of apartment developments. It is expected that other dwellings will be able to provide secure bike parking within the dwelling. Providing visitor bike parking for 33% of dwellings in apartment developments will encourage active transport for visitors.

Table 14: Group 5 Bicycle parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum bike	Funeral Parlour	Swimming pool/Gym, Cinema based entertainment facility, Place of assembly (other) and Restricted recreation facility
Poor	Minimum bike	1 per 10 employees (max on site) Providing capacity for 10% of employees to ride will help encourage active transport while recognising cars are still the dominant mode of transport in Poor PTAL areas.	1 per 10 employees (max on site), and 1 per 10 maximum visitors Providing capacity for 10% of employees and visitors to ride will help encourage active transport while recognising cars are still the dominant mode of transport in Poor PTAL areas.
Low	Minimum bike	1 per 5 employees (max on site) Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing 20% secure bike parking.	1 per 5 employees (max on site), and 1 per 5 maximum visitors Employees and visitors should be encouraged to ride to recreation facilities by providing 20% secure bike parking.
Medium	Minimum bike	1 per 3 employees Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing secure bike parking for 33% of employees.	1 per 3 employees (max on site), and 1 per 3 maximum visitors Providing capacity for 33% of employees and 33% of visitors to ride will help encourage active transport in Medium PTAL areas.
High	Minimum bike	1 per 3 employees Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing secure bike parking for 33% of employees.	1 per 3 employees (max on site), and 1 per 3 maximum visitors Providing capacity for 33% of employees and 33% of visitors to ride will help encourage active transport in High PTAL areas.

Table 15: Group 6 Bicycle parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum bike	Warehouses (other), Office (other), Industry (other) and Research and development centre
Poor	Minimum bike	1 per 10 employees (max on site) Providing capacity for 10% of employees to ride will help encourage active transport while recognising cars are still the dominant mode of transport in Poor PTAL areas. This land use is a place of regular employment and so should provide higher than average bike parking.
Low	Minimum bike	1 per 5 employees Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing 20% secure bike parking in Low PTAL areas.
Medium	Minimum bike	1 per 3 employees Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing secure bike parking for 33% of employees.
High	Minimum bike	1 per 3 employees Employees should be encouraged to ride to work by providing secure bike parking for 33% of employees.

Table 16: Group 7 Bicycle parking rates

PTAL level	Minimum bike	Education centre (other)		
Poor	Minimum bike 1 per 10 employees (max on site), and 1 per 10 students (max on campus)			
		Education centres regularly encourage active modes of transport for adult students and secure bike parking should be provided for 10% of employees and students on campus.		
Low Minimum bike 1 per 5 employees (max on site), and 1 per 5 students				
		Employees and students should be encouraged to ride to work by providing 20% secure bike parking in Low PTAL areas.		
Medium Minimum bike 1 per 3 employees (max on site), and 1 per 3 students				
		Education facilities should actively encourage active transport by providing secure bike parking for 33% of employees and students, with the remainder using alternative modes of transport.		
High Minimum bike 1 per 3 employees (max on site), and 1 per 3 students				
		Education facilities should actively encourage active transport by providing secure bike parking for 33% of employees and students, with the remainder using alternative modes of transport.		

Table 17: End of trip facilities rates

Land us group	Land uses	End of trip facilities rates			
Group 1	Hotel, Market, Shop, Supermarket, Convenience restaurant, Bar and Restaurant	1 locker per bike park, and 1 shower facility per 5 employee bike parks			
		1 locker per bike park, and 1 shower facility per 5 employee bike parks			
Group 3	Trade supplies, Medical centre, Veterinary centre, Appointment based services, Residential aged care facility	1 locker per bike park, and 1 shower facility per 5 employee bike parks			
Group 4	Residential hotel and Dwelling	N/A			
		1 locker per bike park, and 1 shower facility per 5 employee bike parks			
Group 6	Group 6 Warehouses (other), Office (other), Industry (other) and Research and development centre 5 employee bike parks				
Group 7	Education centre (other)	1 locker per bike park, and 1 shower facility per 5 employee bike parks			

34 Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements Discussion paper

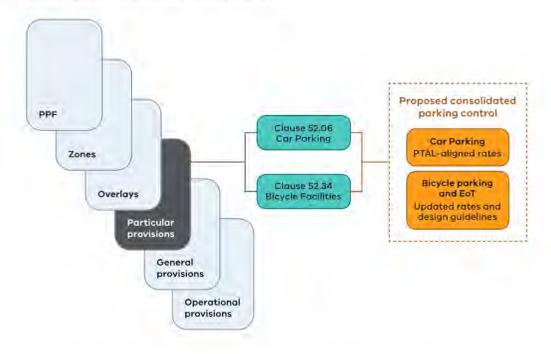
Proposal 5 – a consolidated parking and EoT facilities provision in the VPP

Proposed changes

Consolidated planning provision for ears, playales and EaT facilities that replaces Clause 52.06 (Carparking) and Clause 52.34 (Bidycle facilities).

Car and bicycle parking are currently separated across two provisions in the VPP: Clause 52.06 (Car parking) and Clause 52.84 (Blaycle facilities)

Figure 2: Proposed consolidated planning provisions



It is proposed to consolidate car and bicycle parking requirements into one planning provision in the VPP.

Planning applications to waive or increase car parking requirements

Under a new car parking provision, a planning permit will only be required to provide:

- · less than the minimum rate, or
- more than the maximum rate set out in the proposed parking rates, or
- some or all of the parking on another site.

The proposed parking provision will allow an application to provide less parking than what is required by minimum rates set out in the proposed parking rates to be approved if the council is satisfied after considering following decision guidelines:

- · The car parking proposed is adequate.
- Existing or planned public transport accessibility would allow convenient access to the site, including for people with disabilities.
- Disabled parking is provided either on the land or at an appropriate alternative location.
- Bicycle parking and EoT facilities are provided in sufficient quantity and quality to encourage active transport access to the site.

An application to exceed the maximum parking rates set out in proposed parking rates could be approved if the council is satisfied after considering following decision guidelines:

The car parking proposed is required, reflecting the specific circumstances of the site, including PTAL accessibility and the nature of the particular land use.

- · Additional car parking is required for disability parking.
- Car parking is being provided on the land for precinct parking to service nearby land uses.

Design of car parking spaces

Existing car parking design standards relating to the dimension and access of spaces set out in Clause 52.06 will continue to apply.

Tell us more

 What do you think about consolidating parking requirements within a single, streamlined statutory control for cars, bicycles and EoT facilities?

Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements Discussion paper



Have your say

DTP is inviting your feedback on the proposals in this paper. Your feedback will contribute towards better planning and policy outcomes.

 $Submissions \ should \ be \ emailed \ to \ \underline{planning.systems@delwp.vic.gov.au}$

Your submission should clearly explain your, or your organisation's, position on a particular matter and describe any proposed changes, attaching supporting evidence if that would validate or assist in understanding your position

Your organisation's submission may be made public.

Next steps

DTP will consider all submissions received and will then brief the Minister for Planning on recommendations for implementation.



Item: 6.3	Attachment 2: Discussion Paper - Modernising car and bicycle parking requirements October 2023
planning.vic	· govgu
planning. vic	.90v.uu

ATTACHMENT: Comparisons between current and proposed parking requirements

Type of Use	Location	Parking requirement (as per Clause 52.06 or PO)	Parking provision (as per permit)	Likely future parking requirement	Likely PTAL area
Child care centre (100 children, assumed 25 staff)	551 Waterdale Road, Heidelberg West	22	20 12 spaces (min) 25 spaces (max 6 spaces (min) 25 spaces (max)		Low
Child care centre (126 children, assumed 27 staff)	21-25 Bellevue Avenue, Rosanna	27	(min) 27 spaces (max) 6 spaces (min) 27 spaces (max)		High Medium
Commercial (office)	14 Martin Street, Heidelberg	72			High Medium
Residential (25 dwellings, 21x2 bed, 4x3 bed)	2 & 4 Carlyle Street, Heidelberg West	29	29	No spaces (min) 50 spaces (max) 2 visitor spaces 25 spaces (min and max) 2 visitor spaces	Medium
Residential (3 x 3 bed dwellings)	Typical GRZ1/2 or NRZ3 site	6	-	No spaces (min) 6 spaces (max) 3 spaces (min) 9 spaces (max)	High or Medium Low
Mixed use (68 apartments and 971m ²	70 Yarra Street, Heidelberg	113	127	Dwellings No spaces (min)	High or Medium

Item: 6.3 Attachment 3: Comparison table - current and proposed car parking requirements

1			400	
			· ·	
			(max)	
			Commercial No spaces (min) 1 per 4 employees & 1 per 5 visitors (max)	High
			No spaces (min) 1 per 2 employees & 1 per 3 visitors (max)	Medium
287 Lower Heidelberg Road, Ivanhoe East	8	7	3 spaces (min) 9 spaces (max) 9 spaces (min) 13 spaces (max)	Medium
197 Banksia Street, Ivanhoe	14	5	3 spaces (min) 9 spaces (max) 9 spaces (min) 13 spaces	Medium
	Heidelberg Road, Ivanhoe East 197 Banksia Street,	Heidelberg Road, Ivanhoe East 197 Banksia Street,	Heidelberg Road, Ivanhoe East 197 Banksia 14 5 Street,	No spaces (min) 1 per 4 employees & 1 per 5 visitors (max) No spaces (min) 1 per 2 employees & 1 per 3 visitors (max) 287 Lower Heidelberg Road, Ivanhoe East 197 Banksia Street, Ivanhoe No spaces (min) 1 per 2 employees & 1 per 3 visitors (max) 9 spaces (min) 9 spaces (min) 13 spaces (max) 9 spaces (min) 9 spaces (min) 9 spaces (min) 9 spaces (min)

PUBLIC TOILET PLAN 2023

D23/310177



Table of Contents

COVER PAGE	1
TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
INTRODUCTION	3
Overview	3
WHY PLAN FOR PUBLIC TOILETS?	4
WHERE DOES COUNCIL NEED TO ENSURE THERE ARE PUBLIC TOILETS?	5
Project Scope	5
EXISTING FACILITY ASSESSMENT	8
ACTION PLAN	11
Key Actions	12
CAPITAL WORKS PLAN FOR EXISTING TOILETS	17
CAPITAL WORKS PLAN FOR NEW TOILETS	19
FINANCIAL IMPLICATION	22

Introduction

Overview

The Banyule Public Toilet Plan sets out a framework to guide the future planning and provision of public toilets throughout the municipality.

The City of Banyule plays a central role in the planning and provision of public toilets. In addition to maintaining the public toilets that Council directly owns or manages, there is a potential to also partner with other stakeholders to ensure that there are adequate public toilets in areas with high levels of public activity.

The Plan establishes a vision for public toilets in Banyule, complemented by a series of objectives and principles to guide the renewal, upgrade and decommissioning of existing public toilets. It also identifies where new toilet facilities are required in future. The Plan includes a capital works program to improve the distribution and quality of facilities and a Toolkit to assist Council in determining future priorities and community needs.

This document presents the summary of the Plan and the full Plan is available on Council's website.

The development of the Banyule Public Toilet Plan was originally undertaken over five stages, as illustrated in Figure 1.



Figure 1 – Stages of Developing the Toilet Plan

This 2023 review of the Public Toilet Plan was also undertaken over multiple stages:

Stage 1 involved an extensive review of Public Toilet Plan 2018 and 10 Year Asset Plan. An audit and inspection of each public toilet in Banyule was undertaken to assess the condition and quality of each facility. The audit assessed a number of design and siting considerations such as location, accessibility of toilets, level of cleanliness, safety and condition. Council also carried out a condition audit in 2020 to assess physical condition of each toilet.

Stage 2 included identifying issues and opportunities in preparation of internal stakeholder consultation and community consultation.

Stage 3 focused on community consultation and internal stakeholder consultation. The following methods of engagement were used for community consultation.

- Shaping Banyule survey
- Intercept survey
- Community Advisory Committees

• Banyule social media (Instagram and Facebook)

An overview of the consultation findings is contained in the full Plan.

Stage 4 included preparing the draft Public Toilet Plan incorporating gap analysis, priority and community feedback.

Stage 5 included preparing the Final Public Toilet Plan incorporating gap analysis, priority and community feedback.

The Banyule Public Toilet Plan sets out:

- An action plan for renewal, upgrade, replacement and decommissioning of Council owned and managed public toilets.
- A plan for installing new toilet facilities where required.
- A suite of recommendations and other actions to improve the standard of public toilets in Banyule.
- Best practice siting and design guidelines to improve the provision of toilets.
- A Toolkit to guide the delivery of public toilets outside the capital works plan.

Why Plan for Public Toilets?

Public toilets provide an essential piece of community infrastructure which contribute to the enjoyment and amenity of Banyule. Changing community needs, attitudes and advances in technology have led to different approaches to the design, location and function of public toilets.

The Council Plan identifies six priority themes as follows:

- Our Inclusive and Connected Community
- Our Sustainable Environment
- Our Well-Built City
- Our Valued Community Assets and Facilities
- Our Thriving Local Economy
- Our Trusted and Responsive Leadership

Each of these themes seek to enhance community participation and inclusion through the promotion of safe environments that support the health and wellbeing of all residents and visitors to Banyule.

As Banyule strives for a healthier and more equitable community, there is a greater focus on walkable, accessible and safer public places and spaces. Well located and designed public toilets are an important part of this aspiration.

Council's Approach

Banyule City Council recognises the need for public toilets in areas of high public activity. It is also recognised that Council, is only one of several stakeholders who provide access to toilets.

Role of Council

Council has a responsibility to its ratepayers to ensure prudent use of public funds, and to ensure an appropriate due diligence process is undertaken before embarking on any capital investment in new public toilet infrastructure. On a case-by-case basis Council will ensure:

There is no unnecessary duplication with commercial, or other public sector toilet providers

Item: 7.1

- It has investigated the potential for other providers to address community need
- It has identified any potential partners who could share the responsibilities and costs of providing a new public access toilet.

Where does Council Need to Ensure There are Public Toilets?

Key locations where Council have a role in ensuring public toilets are either provided, or adequately sign posted, are:

- In high public use activity nodes, such as commercial areas
- Civic hubs, such as around libraries, municipal offices, community centres, etc.
- Regional and significant neighbourhood parks
- Regional trails
- Sporting hubs
- In public facilities provided by or managed by Council.

Minimising Duplication

A fundamental part of Council's position in relation to the provision of public toilets is to avoid any unnecessary duplications by:

- Developing partnerships and/or agreements with private providers, such as shopping centre owners, local traders groups and other public sector organisations in relation to public toilet provision.
- Providing information to the public on the location of existing public toilets; e.g. maps, brochures, council website. Where possible in partnership with other stakeholders, e.g. traders groups.
- Ensuring there is well located, clear sign posting in high public use areas, where possible in partnership with other stakeholders.

Project Scope

The ownership and governance of public toilets can be complex and there are a variety of stakeholders with a responsibility to provide public toilets. Currently Council is a key stakeholder in the provision of public toilets in Banyule. Council owns and manages 57 public toilet facilities across Banyule as shown in Figure 2. List of the toilets and their numbers are summarised in Table 1 to locate in them in the figure.

There are also other types of toilets which are often available for public use, however these are generally not owned by Council.

Other Public Toilets

There are a range of other public toilets available for use in community buildings and at key locations throughout Banyule. These include libraries, recreation centres and train stations. Not all of these locations are managed by Council and the availability of these facilities is usually limited to opening hours of the facility.

Private Toilets

There are also a range of non-Council toilets distributed throughout Banyule's commercial areas including shops, cafés and entertainment hubs. These toilets are privately owned and are usually located in areas with

high volumes of pedestrian activity such as large shopping centres, service stations or food and drink premises.

Although these toilets supplement Council's own network, the usage of these facilities is generally expected in conjunction with a transaction, for example the purchase of petrol or other goods. These facilities are not advertised as 'public toilets' and are intended to service the needs of paying customers.



Figure 2: Existing Public Toilet Network in Banyule

Table 1: List of Toilets and Their Numbers to Locate them in the Maps

Toilet Number			Toilet Name/Location		
1	A K Lines Reserve Public Toilet	30	Malcolm Blair Reserve Public Toilet		
2	Anthony Beale Reserve Pavilion Public	31	Montmorency Park North Oval Public		
	Toilet		Toilet		
3	Banyule Flats Reserve Public Toilet	32	Nellie Ibbott Reserve Public Toilet		
4	Binnak Park - Central Public Toilet	33	NETS Stadium		
5	Binnak Park - North Public Toilet	34	Olympic Park Pavilion (Kelly Pavilion Public Toilet)		
6	Cape Street Car Park Public Toilet	35	Olympic Park South Public Toilet		
7	Cartledge Reserve Public Toilet (Part Pav)	36	Partington's Flats Public Toilet		
8	Central Park Pavilion Public Toilet (Part Pav)	37	Petrie Park Public Toilet (Part Pav)		
9	Chelsworth Park Public Toilet (Part Pav)	38	Possum Hollow Public Toilet		
10	Cyril Cummins Reserve Public Toilet	39	Poulter Reserve Public Toilet		
11	Cyril Cummins Reserve Public Toilet (Hockey)	40	Price Park Public Toilet		
12	Cyril Cummins Reserve Public Toilet (Tennis)	41	Rosanna Station Public Toilet		
13	Elder Street Public Toilet (Part Pav)	42	Shelley Park Public Toilet		
14	Fell Reserve Public Toilet	43	Telfer Reserve - East Public Toilet		
15	Ford Park Public Toilet (Part Pav)	44	The Mall Public Toilets & Shelter		
16	Greensborough Park Public Toilet	45	Viewbank Reserve Public Toilet		
17	Greensborough War Memorial Park - East Public Toilet	46	Warrawee Park Public Toilet		
18	Greensborough War Memorial Park - West Public Toilet	47	Warringal Cemetery Public Toilet		
19	Greenwood Reserve Public Toilet	48	Warringal Parklands Public Toilet		
20	Heidelberg Park Public Toilet	49	Waterdale Road/Norman Street Public Toilet		
21	Ivanhoe Library and Cultural Hub	50	WaterMarc		
22	Ivanhoe Park Public Toilet	51	Watsonia Library		
23	James Reserve Public Toilet	52	Watsonia Shopping Centre Public Toilet		
24	Kalparrin Gardens Public Toilet	53	Willinda Park Public Toilet (Part Store)		
25	Lower Plenty Shopping Centre Public Toilet	54	Yallambie Park Public Toilet		
26	Loyola Reserve Public Toilet	55	Yulong Reserve - East Public Toilet		
27	Macleod Park Public Toilet	56	Yulong Reserve - West Public Toilet		
28	Macleod Shopping Centre Public Toilet	57	Montmorency Shopping Centre Public Toilet (Newly Constructed – No		
			assessments conducted)		
29	Malahang Reserve Public Toilet				

Existing Facility Assessment

Audits of Council's public toilet facilities included two types of inspections:

- STAR Rating assessment to assess the functionality and suitability of each facility. It helps identify features to be upgraded.
- Condition inspection to understand remaining useful life of toilets. It is required to inform the toilet renewal program.

STAR Rating Assessment

A site audit was undertaken for this updated plan in 2022, utilising a STAR rating system to determine the overall functionality of each public toilet. The results of the audit have contributed to the review and updating of the capital works including upgrade required for each toilet. The STAR rating system was developed by reviewing available practice in other councils and other industry standards. The STAR rating audit utilised six primary themes comprising:

- Sustainable Design
- Crime prevention through Environmental design Principles (CPTED)
- Accessibility
- Structural features
- Cleanliness and Tidiness
- Ancillary Features

Each toilet was assessed within a STAR rating, ranging from 1 to 5 with 5 being the highest rating and 1 being the lowest. Criteria used to assess STAR rating and a sample calculation are included in the full Plan.

The results of STAR rating assessment are shown in Figure 3. It identified that 28 toilet facilities within Banyule are rated 4 - STAR. Banyule's public toilet network is characterised by an aging building stock consisting of many older toilets constructed with a low STAR Rating. Many facilities do not meet modern day expectations or standards in relation to design, accessibility and safety.

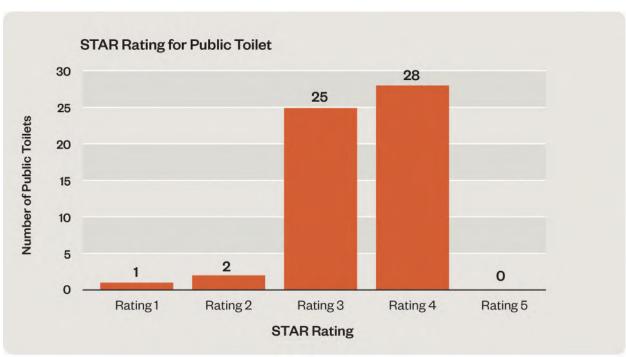


Figure 3 – Summary of STAR Ratings of Public Toilets

The results of the site audit suggest that a number of toilets is not performing to an appropriate standard with many facilities requiring upgrade, renewal or decommissioning/removal. The scale of the challenge highlights the need for Council to maximise the use of capital expenditure and recurrent maintenance spending through a process of prioritisation. The results also highlight the need for Council to adopt a leadership role in facilitating the provision of public toilets with other stakeholders.

Overall, the key findings from the audit are:

- Half of Council public toilets (50%) in Banyule were identified as having a 4-STAR rating (total of 28 facilities).
- 25 facilities achieved a STAR rating of 3.
- Three facilities (5%) were rated as STAR rating 1 and 2. These facilities scored poorly in safety, accessibility and design assessment criteria.

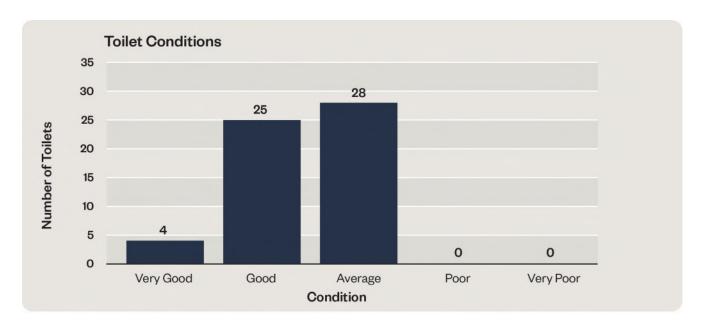
In relation to specific factors relating to public toilet provision, the audit found that:

- 45 facilities (78%) were found to satisfy best practice design principles for location and siting. They are rated as 4 (35 facilities) and 5 (10 facilities).
- 36 facilities (62%) were found to be accessible to people with disability, with a further 5 facilities (9%) partly supporting people with special access needs.
- 32 facilities (55%) were found to be designed to maximise the safety of patrons and minimise opportunities for vandalism, a further 22 facilities (38%) were found to partly support this objective.
- 28 facilities (48%) duplicate the catchment of other facilities in Banyule considering 400m catchment, suggesting that public toilets are not distributed across Banyule in the most effective manner.
- Facilities that were assessed as in the lowest STAR rating were primarily located in public open spaces.

Condition Rating Assessment

A site audit of Banyule's existing public toilets was undertaken in 2023 to determine their physical condition. Council undertakes this condition audit every four years. The results of the audit contribute to the development of the capital works program, particularly renewal, replacement and upgrade required for the next 10 years. The audit focuses on visual inspection, not on specific structural conditions of each facility.

Figure 4 indicates the summary of physical condition of the Council's Public toilet network. The majority are in average condition, whilst no toilet was identified to be in poor condition. This condition rating drives priority of public toilet renewal/replacement in future.



 $Figure \ 4-Toilet \ Conditions \ Profile$

Figure 5 shows the distribution and overall condition of all Council owned and managed public toilets.

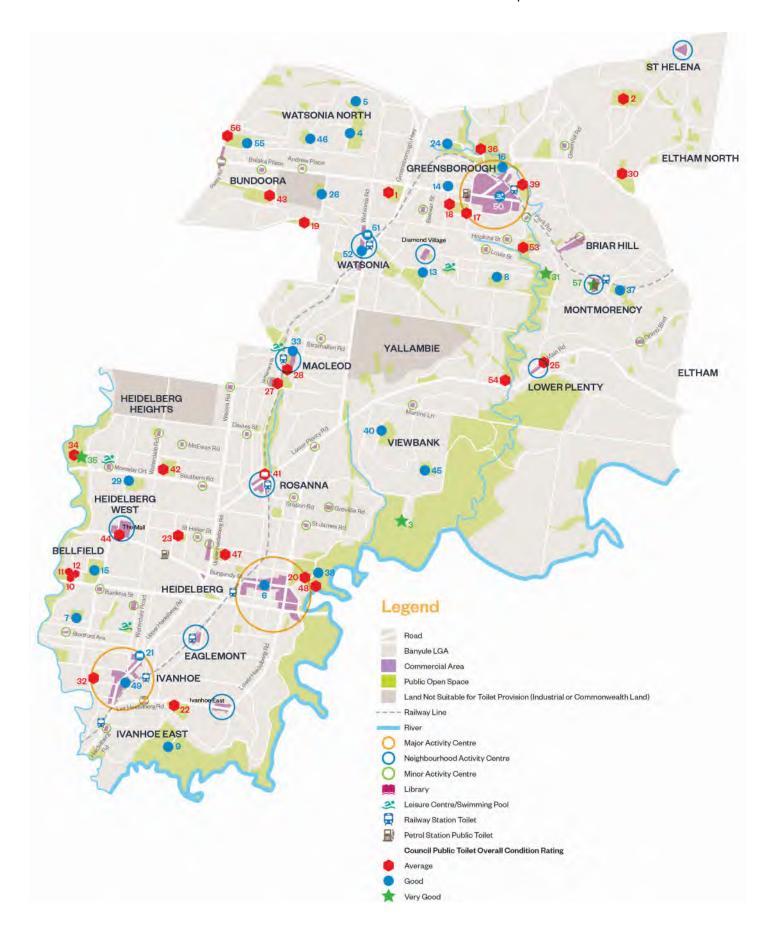


Figure 5: Location of Public Toilets and Condition

Action Plan

An Action Plan has been developed that sets out the key priorities for public toilet upgrades over the next ten years. The Action Plan should be read in conjunction with the vision, objectives and design and siting principles for public toilets in Banyule and contained in the body of this Plan.

Key Actions

Key actions have been divided into:

- Strategic Actions
- Operational Actions

These actions include responsible team and delivery time frame.

Capital Works Plan

The Capital Works Plan is divided into two sections:

- Ten-year action plan
- Ongoing capital works improvements and costs

The actions and locations identified in the plan have been developed with consideration of:

- Community feedback
- Audit results
- Network and spatial analysis
- Existing Council expenditure
- Future funding allocations

Key Actions

Action II) Action	Classification	Timeline	Responsibility	Cost (per annum)
DISTRIB	UTION ACTIONS				
A1	Review this Plan in five years and revise and refine action plan as required.	Strategic	Medium Term	Asset Management	Existing
A2	Should a number of requests for a public toilet arise, apply the assessment frameworks in conjunction with the gap analysis to determine future need.	Strategic	Ongoing	Asset Management	Existing
A3	Where large commercial or public sector developments are proposed in high public activity areas, negotiate the provision of public toilets as part of the development, where additional public toilets are required.	Operational	Ongoing	Strategic Planning	Existing
A4	Advocate with State Government for the provision of public toilets at the Eaglemont Railway Station, Including investigating the opportunity for community access to existing staff toilets.	Strategic	Short Term	Transport and Environment	Existing
A5	Investigate the opportunity of making the Diamond Village Shopping Centre toilets accessible to the community.	Strategic	Medium Term	Economic Development	Existing
A6	Prioritise the provision of new or upgraded public toilets in neighbourhood or regional parks, as informed by the gap analysis and community feedback, for inclusion in the 10-year capital works program.	Strategic	Medium Term	Asset Management	Existing
A7	Install new toilets based on the gap analysis and the residents' requests along the trails and shared paths.	Strategic	Medium Term	Asset Management	In Capital Works Program
A8	Utilise the assessment framework(s) to determine the suitability of consolidating existing facilities.	Strategic	Medium Term	Asset Management	Existing

Action ID	Action	Classification	Timeline	Responsibility	Cost (per annum)
A9	Advocate for the provision of new, or the upgrading of existing, public toilets as part of future park masterplans, public realm improvements and/or other capital works projects.	Strategic	Ongoing	Open Space Planning	Existing
A10	Investigate opportunities to partner with Parks Victoria and other government agencies to improve the provision of public toilet facilities along the Main Yarra Trail and other Parks Victoria land.	Strategic	Short -Medium Term	All Council Departments	Existing
A11	Provide improved wayfinding signage to assist members of the community to locate public toilets. Include the directions to the nearest open toilet when the toilet is closed.	Operational	Ongoing	Operations and Open Space Planning	100,000
USAGE					
A12	Collect usage data for each public toilets for a better understanding and prioritisation of cleaning.	Operational	Ongoing	Asset Management	Existing
A13	Prioritise renewal and upgrade for high usage public toilets in the Capital Works Program.	Operational	Ongoing	Asset Management	In Capital Works Program
A14	Review opening hours of toilets based on the usage.	Operational	Ongoing	Building Maintenance	Existing
HYGIENE	& MAINTENANCE ACTIONS				
A15	Review management and contractual arrangements of all co-located facilities to standardise cleaning and maintenance responsibilities.	Operational	Short Term	Cleansing and Building Maintenance	Existing
A16	Review condition audit data every 4 years and STAR Rating assessment in line with the review of this plan.	Strategic	Every 3 and 5 years (ongoing)	Asset Management	Existing
A17	Prioritise cleaning scheduling in accordance with level of usage and community feedback.	Operational	Ongoing	Cleansing	Existing

Action ID	Action	Classification	Timeline	Responsibility	Cost (per annum)
ACCESSI	BILITY ACTIONS				
A18	Apply the principles of universal design to all toilet upgrades and new installations.	Capital Works	Ongoing	All Council Departments	In Capital Works Program
A19	Ensure accessible public toilets are included in pavilion and building upgrades.	Strategic	Ongoing	Sports, Recreation and Community Infrastructure	In Capital Works Program
A20	Prepare a Communications Strategy to promote the location of accessible public toilets throughout Banyule.	Strategic	Medium Term	Strategic Planning/ Communications	Existing
A21	Upgrade toilets in key locations to include family friendly facilities.	Strategic	Medium Term	Asset Management	In Capital Works Program
A22	Update information annually about Council owned and managed toilets on the National Public Toilet Map within Banyule.	Strategic	Ongoing	GIS	Existing
A23	Update list of public toilets on Council's web page to include information including opening hours and DDA compliance.	Operational	Ongoing	Communications	Existing
A24	Consider the provision of changing places facilities in capital projects in the Capital Works Program.	Strategic	Ongoing	Sports, Recreation and Community Infrastructure	In Capital Works Program
A25	Make the proposed changing facilities in Watermarc accessible to members of the community who require such facilities and register both the Watermarc and Ivanhoe Library and Cultural Hub facilities on the national list.	Strategic	Ongoing	Sports, Recreation and Community Infrastructure	Existing
A26	Explore the feasibility and need for a Changing Place facility in Heidelberg or surrounding areas.	Strategic	Medium Term	Sports, Recreation and Community Infrastructure	Existing
A27	Ensure the provision of all gender toilets when upgrading or building new facilities if the community supports in the proposed area.	Strategic	Ongoing	All Council Departments	In Capital Works Program

Action II	Action Action	Classification	Timeline	Responsibility	Cost (per annum)
GENDER	IMPACT ASSESSMENT				
A28	Undertake consultation and engagement with the local community and conduct a Gender Impact Assessment prior to renewal of any toilets and installation of a new toilet.	Strategic	Ongoing	City Futures	Existing
A29	Standardise the provision of fixtures and fittings in accordance with the service provision to ensure consistency across the network and achieve a balance between inclusivity, practicality and value for money.	Operational	Ongoing	Asset Management and Capital Works	In Capital Works Program
A30	Investigate an alternative approach for the community to send a request to Council by using QR code for cleaning and maintenance of public toilets.	Operational	Mid Term	Asset Management and Building Maintenance	20,000
DESIGN	& SUSTAINABILITY ACTIONS				
A31	Consider upgrading existing toilets to 4 – STAR rating as identified by the community.	Operational	Ongoing	Asset Management	In Capital Works Program
A32	Incorporate features in site specific locations as appropriate to the site (examples include the provision of soap dispensers, hand dryers and baby change tables).	Operational	Ongoing	Asset Management and Capital Works	Existing
A33	Incorporate the principles of Sustainable Building Guidelines when upgrading existing or constructing new public toilets. This should include considerations of energy and water conservation opportunities, such as water tanks and waterless urinals.	Operational	Ongoing	Capital Works	Existing
A34	Utilise the Service Hierarchy framework to determine the typology and minimum level of service provision when planning new or upgrading existing public toilet facilities.	Operational	Ongoing	Asset Management	In Capital Works Program
A35	Consider altering existing co-located toilets in places such as pavilions, to allow for use outside of event hours. This should extend to upgrading existing pavilions and the provision of new pavilions.	Operational	Ongoing	Sports, Recreation and Community Infrastructure	Existing

Action ID	Action	Classification	Timeline	Responsibility	Cost (per annum)
LOCATIO	N AND SITING ACTIONS				
A36	Utilise the Design and Siting Principles (Appendix E) when installing new toilets or upgrading existing toilets.	Operational	Ongoing	Capital Works	Existing
A37	Incorporate CPTED principles into all decision and assessment processes.	Operational	Ongoing	Capital Works	Existing
A38	Record all reports and instances of anti-social behaviour and reactive maintenance and monitor over time to identify key hot spots.	Operational/ Strategic	Ongoing	All Council Departments	Existing
A39	Investigate safety concerns identified by the community at The Mall Shopping Centre public toilet, Heidelberg West and recommend actions to improve community safety.	Strategic	Medium Term	Community Wellbeing	Existing

Capital Works Plan for Existing Toilets

Toilet replacement and upgrade program for including in 10 Year Capital Works Program. Renewal of small components are considered as part of maintenance program.

The replacement program has been developed utilizing the condition data of existing toilets and their usage.

The upgrade works included in 2025/26 is developed based on the STAR rating and to lift all existing toilets to 4 STAR rating, which is included in the next section.

Public Toilet Name	Suburb	Condition	Estimated Cost	Proposed Year
Macleod Shopping Centre	Macleod	Average	\$365,000	2023/24
Watsonia Shopping Centre	Watsonia	Good	Part of Watsonia Town Square	2023/24
Loyola Reserve Public Toilet	Bundoora	Average	\$300,000	2023/24
Yallambie Park Public Toilet	Yallambie	Average	\$300,000	2023/24
Toilet Upgrade Program to bring all 1, 2 & 3 STAR toilets to 4 STAR (Listed in the Following Table)	City Wide	Not Applicable	\$200,000	2024/25
James Reserve Public Toilet	Heidelberg Heights	Average	\$320,000	2025/26
Greensborough War Memorial Park East ¹	Greensborough	Average	\$430,000	2026/27
Warringal Parklands/Heidelberg Park/Possum Hollow Public Toilets ²	Heidelberg	Average	\$700,000	2027/28
Poulter Reserve Public Toilet	Greensborough	Average	\$450,000	2028/29
Ivanhoe Park Public Toilet	lvanhoe East	Average	\$460,000	2029/30
Price Park Public Toilet	Viewbank	Average	\$470,000	2030/31
Kalparrin Gardens Public Toilet	Greensborough	Average	\$480,000	2031/32
Greenwood Reserve Public Toilet	Bundoora	Average	\$490,000	2032/33
Greensborough Park Public Toilet	Greensborough	Good	\$500,000	2033/34

¹ There are two existing sets of public toilets in Greensborough War Memorial Park. More detailed planning and consultation will be undertaken with park users to better understand the public toilet needs across the park, in conjunction with other projects planned for the park. This will confirm whether the East toilets may be decommissioned or potentially relocated.

² Public toilets at Warringal Parkland, Heidelberg Park and Possum Hollow are located within 250m of each other. More detailed planning and consultation will be undertaken with users across the Warringal Park/Heidelberg Park/Possum Hollow precinct to better understand the public toilet needs of the overall area, and where best to locate toilet facilities within the 'cluster' to best meet community needs. As result, Council may decommission one or two toilets, which may bring other projects earlier.

Upgrade of Existing Toilets

The following table summarises the toilet upgrade program to bring all toilet facilities to 4 STAR rating, which is proposed in 2024/25. Features considered in this upgrade program is aligned with the schedule of fixtures and fittings included in Appendix E. Toilets included in this program are standalone in parks or reserve, and are standard toilets, which do not require baby changing facilities, sanitary bin and other premium accessories.

It is recommended to reassess the requirements of fixtures and fittings during the delivery stage of the works.

Toilet Name	List of Items/Features Required (But Not Limited to)	STAR Rating	Upgrade Cost, \$	Operating Cost, \$/Year
Telfer Reserve - East	Hand dryer, Soap dispenser, Clothing hooks, Mirror, Push button tap, Sky light and Automatic sensor light	2	30,000	500
Fell Reserve	Mirror, Soap dispenser and Automatic sensor light	3	7,000	500
Greensborough Park	Hand dryer, Soap dispenser, Clothing hooks, Mirror and Automatic sensor light	3	15,000	500
Greensborough War Memorial Park - West	Hand dryer, Soap dispenser, Clothing hooks, Mirror and Automatic sensor light	3	15,000	500
Lower Plenty Shopping Centre	Hand dryer, Soap dispenser, Mirror and Automatic sensor light	3	15,000	500
Malcolm Blair Reserve	Hand dryer, Soap dispenser, Clothing hooks, Mirror, Push button tap and Automatic sensor light	3	20,000	500
Poulter Reserve	Hand dryer, Soap dispenser, Clothing hooks, Mirror and Automatic sensor light	3	15,000	500
Warrawee Park	Hand dryer, Soap dispenser, Clothing hooks, Mirror and Automatic sensor light	3	15,000	500
Warringal Cemetery	Soap dispenser, Clothing hooks, Mirror, Push button tap and Automatic sensor light	3	12,000	500
Waterdale Road/Norman Street	Hand dryer, Soap dispenser, Clothing hooks, Mirror, Push button tap, skylight and Automatic sensor light	3	30,000	500
Willinda Park	Hand dryer, Soap dispenser, Clothing hooks, Mirror and Automatic sensor light	3	16,000	500
Yulong Reserve - West Public Toilet	Hand dryer, Clothing hooks, Mirror and Automatic sensor light	3	10,000	0
Total Cost			200,000	5,500

Capital Works Plan for New Toilets

This program proposes six new toilets to be constructed in Banyule over the next 10 years. The following four factors have been used to identify location of new toilets and their priority.

Gap Analysis: Community feedback supports a walking distance of no more than 400 metres from a location of public activity to find a public toilet.

Activity Centre: Major, neighbourhood and minor activity centres have been identified based on the size and volume of usage.

Parks Hierarchy: Regional and Neighborhood parks are locations of high public activity of which public toilets may support their greater use.

Community Feedback: The community were asked to indicate potential locations for new toilets. Numbers of residents' requests have been categorized as follows:

- o High number of request (More than 8 request)
- o Medium number of requests (4 to 8 requests)
- Low number of requests (Less than 4 requests)

The following table includes the location of new toilets, their driving factors and priority. The gap analysis including existing toilets, activity centres, public open space and proposed toilets are shown in Figure 6.

Public Toilet Location		Driving Factors	Priority
Rosanna Parklands / Macleod	-	Outside of 400 m walkability	High
Parks*	-	Regional park with no toilet facilities	
	-	High number of community requests	
East Ivanhoe Village	-	Outside of 400 m walkability	High
	-	Neighbourhood activity centre with no toilet facilities	
	-	Medium number of community requests	
Aminya Reserve	-	Outside of 400 m walkability	Medium
	-	Neighbourhood park with no toilet facilities	
	-	Medium number of community requests	
Burke Road North Reserve	-	Outside of 400 m walkability	Medium
	-	Neighbourhood park with no toilet facilities	
	-	Small number of community requests	
Sparks Reserve	-	Outside of 400 m walkability	Medium
	-	Regional trail with no toilet facilities	
	-	Small number of community requests	
Plenty River Drive Reserve	-	Outside of 400 m walkability	Medium
	-	Regional trail with no toilet facilities	
	-	Small number of community requests	

Item: 7.1

*Subject to the investigation of recommissioning the existing public toilet block at Macleod Park (adjacent to the Oval) as a first step prior to committing to a new toilet block in Rosanna Parkland. If a new toilet block in Rosanna Parkland is required, the siting will be determined through the community consultation undertaken as part of preparing the Rosanna Parklands Masterplan.



Figure 6: Proposed New Toilets

An indicative 10 years capital works program for new public toilets is summarised in the table below. Three standards (High, Medium and Low) of public toilets have been considered based on their priority for cost estimates.

Requirements of new toilets and their siting will be identified through community consultation and Gender Impact Assessment before finalising the design and scope of each project. Each toilet project is proposed over two years, first year for consultation and design and second year for construction.

Installation year of these proposed new toilets may change subject to community consultation and associated master plan of the precinct.

Public Toilet Location	Suburb	Estimated Cost	Proposed Year
Rosanna Parklands (Design)*	Rosanna	\$30,000	2025/26
Rosanna Parklands (Construction)	Rosanna	\$500,000	2026/27
East Ivanhoe Village (Design)	Ivanhoe East	\$30,000	2027/28
Aminya Reserve (Design)	Watsonia	\$25,000	2028/29
East Ivanhoe Village (Construction)	Ivanhoe East	\$510,000	2028/29
Burke Road North Reserve (Design)	lvanhoe East	\$25,000	2029/30
Aminya Reserve (Construction)	Watsonia	\$420,000	2029/30
Sparks Reserve (Design)	Ivanhoe	\$30,000	2030/31
Burke Road North Reserve (Construction)	Ivanhoe	\$430,000	2030/31
Plenty River Drive Reserve (Design)	Greensborough	\$30,000	2031/32
Sparks Reserve (Construction)	Ivanhoe	\$450,000	2031/32
Plenty River Drive Reserve (Construction)	Greensborough	\$460,000	2032/33

^{*}Exact location and requirements of the Rosanna Parklands public toilet will be determined during community engagement for the Rosanna Parklands Masterplan.

Financial Implication

Financial implication of the proposed work program is summarised below.

Year	Replacement & Upgrade		nt & Upgrade New Installation		Operating	Variation
	Proposed	Current CWP	Proposed	Current CWP	Cost Increase	(Current Allocation – Proposed)
		Allocation		Allocation		r roposed,
2024/25	\$200,000	\$575,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$375,000
2025/26	\$320,000	\$650,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$5,500	\$294,500
2026/27	\$430,000	\$550,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$5,500	-\$385,500
2027/28	\$700,000	\$365,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$20,500	-\$385,500
2028/29	\$450,000	\$625,000	\$535,000	\$0	\$20,500	-\$380,500
2029/30	\$460,000	\$710,000	\$445,000	\$0	\$35,500	-\$230,500
2030/31	\$470,000	\$650,000	\$460,000	\$0	\$42,500	-\$322,500
2031/32	\$480,000	\$790,000	\$480,000	\$0	\$49,500	-\$219,500
2032/33	\$490,000	\$770,000	\$460,000	\$0	\$56,500	-\$236,500
2033/34	\$500,000	\$770,000	\$0	\$0	\$63,500	\$206,500
Total	\$4,500,000	\$6,455,000	\$2,940,000	\$0	\$299,500	-\$1,284,500

Proposed work program would require an estimated \$1.28 million more in the next 10 years. It includes construction of six new toilets throughout the municipality and increased operating cost due to the provision of new toilets and upgrading other toilets to 4 STAR rating. The additional toilets and upgrade works will improve the level of service significantly.



Document control

Record Number	2017 - 2022
Date Created	20 November 2017
Next review date	1 May 2021
Business Unit	Leisure & Culture
Responsible Officer	Art Curator
Date of Approval	20 November 2017

Contents

1.	PURPOSE	4
2.	INTRODUCTION	4
3.	DEFINITION	4
4.	VISION	4
5.	OBJECTIVES	4
6.	MANAGEMENT OF THE COLLECTION	5
7.	ACQUISITIONS	5
8.	DE-ACCESSIONING	6
9.	LOANS	7
10.	PUBLIC ACCESS	8
11.	REVIEW DATE	8

1. Purpose

The Banyule Art Collection Policy serves as a guide for staff and a source of information for the public. It describes the management of the City of Banyule Art Collection; its growth through new acquisitions, conservation, research, interpretation and display.

2. Introduction

The Banyule Art Collection was formed following local government amalgamations in 1994 through the combination of the Art Collections of the Shire of Diamond Valley and the City of Heidelberg.

The Banyule Art Collection:

- Comprises of over 500 art works in a variety of media including painting, sculpture, textiles, ceramics, glass, works on paper, jewellery and metal works.
- Surveys contemporary Australian artists and art movements from 1974 to the present.
- Maintains and develops its status as a contemporary collection through a strategic, ongoing program of acquisition and presentation.

The Art Collection Policy supports the Goals and objectives of the 2017 -2021 Arts and Culture Strategic Plan and supports the delivery of all intended outcomes.

3. Definition

For the purposes of the collection, contemporary art is defined as visual art created within the preceding tenyear period.

4. Vision

To develop and maintain a visual art collection of national significance for the Banyule Community that stimulates discussion and debate about current, social and cultural issues.

5. Objectives

- **5.1** To collect and selectively commission works of art which foster an understanding, enjoyment and appreciation of the visual arts among the Banyule community and members of the general public.
- 5.2 To facilitate access to the collection via interpretative activities such as exhibitions, which further the education and understanding of the Banyule Art Collection and contemporary art by the local community.
- **5.3** To enrich the existing collection by maintaining its growth and development through an ongoing program of acquisitions.
- **5.4** To enhance public spaces within the Banyule municipality and develop community wellbeing through the arts.

- **5.4** To engage with the widest possible audience within the City of Banyule and beyond through the visual arts.
- **5.6** To develop, manage, conserve and display the collection to the highest museum standards possible for the benefit of the present and future Banyule community.

6. Management of the Collection

The Banyule Art Collection is to be administered by Banyule's Art Curator who is responsible for the documentation (including maintenance of individual artists' files), exhibition, care and preservation of the collection to museum best practice. The Curator is responsible for overseeing handling of the collection which must be done by suitably trained staff.

- **6.1** The Art Collection Working Group is the community advocate for the art collection. The Art Collection Working Group is a community representative body that makes recommendations to the Banyule Arts and Culture Advisory Committee on art acquisitions and projects related to the art collection.
- **6.2** The collection is insured separately under Banyule City Council's s special risk insurance policy.
- **6.3** At any time part of the collection is periodically rested in a purpose built storage facility.
- **6.4** Banyule City Council will integrate the development of the collection with the management of resources for its care and preservation.
- **6.5** The display, reproduction, duplication or other utilisation of items from the collection shall not contravene any laws including those governing copyright, intellectual property or moral rights, nor shall the use conflict with any commitments made by the Council in agreements with artists or donors.

7. Acquisitions

Banyule City Council will collect contemporary and innovative two-dimensional and three-dimensional works from emerging, mid-career and established Australian artists or artists who have worked in Australia.

7.1 Acquisition Guidelines

The following criteria will guide acquisitions for the collection:

Preference will be given to works:

- **7.1.1** That contribute to the 'most recent ideas and theories' in contemporary art practice.
- **7.1.2** That consolidate and enrich the existing collection as a whole or which expand the range of representation of art forms or artists within the collection.
- **7.1.3** Only original works will be collected or editions where these are limited, signed and numbered by the artist.
- 7.1.4 Only works of quality and innovation including emerging and innovative art forms will be considered.

- **7.1.5** Acquisitions will be determined on the basis of budget, public safety, display, storage and transport imperatives and interpretative possibilities at the time of acquisition.
- **7.1.6** Acquisitions will be made in consideration of relevant laws, policies and guidelines.

Methods of acquisition of art works in the Banyule Art Collection may include:

- Purchase or commission through Council acquisition funds.
- Donation in perpetuity or through the Commonwealth Cultural Gifts Program. Any offer of donation
 of works to the collection will be carefully considered in regard to the appropriateness of the work
 to the collection, the degree to which it meets the acquisition guidelines, its condition and any
 stipulation by the donor.
- Banyule City Council will not accept donations or purchase works of art from its current full-time, part-time or casual staff, Council members or members of the Banyule Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee, whether or not they are the author of the work.

7.2 Acquisition Process

- **7.2.1** The Banyule City Council Art Curator will monitor opportunities to develop the collection in accordance with the acquisition policy and may seek advice from industry professionals.
- **7.2.2** Proposals for acquisition will be developed by the Art Collection Curator then presented to the Art Collection Working Group for consideration.
- **7.2.3** The Art Curator will then submit a report outlining recommendations including costings to the Banyule Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee for consideration and approval.
- **7.2.4** Based upon the advice of the Curator in conjunction with the Working Group and recommendations of the Banyule Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee, Council will make the final decision on acquisitions.
- **7.2.5** The purchasing process will be undertaken by the Curator and appropriate Council officers in accordance with Council purchasing policies and procedures as well as best practise industry standards.

8. De-Accessioning

De-accessioning, or disposal, of artworks from the Banyule Art Collection may take place as part of responsible collection management in compliance with the following guidelines.

8.1 De-Accessioning Guidelines

The following criteria will guide de-accessioning objects from the collection:

- **8.1.1** Banyule City Council will observe any legal conditions pertaining to its right of disposal.
- **8.1.2** Banyule City Council will dispose of a work in a manner it considers most beneficial to the Collection and to the future of the work. This may include returning it to the artist or donor (or offered to his/her

- family if the artist or donor is deceased), or by sale, gift or destruction. Only public or non-profit institutions may receive the gift of a de-accessioned work.
- **8.1.3** De-accessioning will be proposed by the Curator should a work be damaged beyond repair or the conservation and storage costs are beyond the means of Banyule City Council. De-accessioning may also be considered, if a work no longer strengthens the cultural vitality of the collection.
- **8.1.4** Destruction of a work will be considered only if the object is dangerous or has for some reason deteriorated beyond repair.
- **8.1.5** Should a de-accessioned artwork be sold, the proceeds will be used to further develop the collection through acquiring new work or for use in the care and management of the collection

8.2 De-Accessioning Process

If artworks meet the above criteria and need to be de-accessioned the following process will be followed process will be adhered to:

- **8.2.1** The Curator will make recommendations for de-accessioning in a written report. If needed, professional advice will be sought to assist with the assessment.
- **8.2.2** The report will be submitted to the Art Collection Working Group and Banyule Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee and a decision will be made as to the most appropriate method of disposal of the object.
- **8.2.3** Full records of any object de-accessioned, and the process whereby the decision to dispose was made, will be kept.
- **8.2.4** The de-accessioned object will be retained for a period of twelve months to allow for reconsideration and reassessment. At the conclusion of the 12-month period, the proposal will be reviewed by the Art Collection Working Group and Banyule Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee prior to disposal.

9. Loans

Banyule City Council undertakes to make its collection accessible to a wide range of local and extended community groups. Council will make available works from the collection for loan to public organisations and institutions. Each application will be assessed individually and decisions will be based on conditions ensuring the safety, security and appropriate display of the item(s) on loan.

Outward Loan Guidelines

Loans will proceed by agreement between Banyule City Council (the Lender) and the borrowing organisation (the Borrower) under the following conditions:

- **9.1** The Borrower agrees to exercise care in the handling, storage and display of loaned material and meet the conditions in the Loan Agreement.
- 9.2 Loans will remain in the possession of the borrower until returned to the City of Banyule.
- **9.3** The borrower must arrange appropriate insurance and a copy of the insurance policy must be submitted with the loan application.

9.4 The maximum loan period is 12 months. Applications for extensions of this period must be made prior to the loan expiry date.

Inward Loan Guidelines

- **9.5** Banyule City Council may borrow material from other collections and/or individuals for exhibition and display to complement works held in the collection.
- 9.6 Borrowed material shall only be accepted for specific exhibitions or research and for fixed periods of time.
- 9.7 Adequate insurance provisions must be arranged and a copy of the insurance policy provided to the Lender
- **9.8** Banyule City Council will exercise the same care with respect to borrowed material as it does for its own collection.
- **9.9** Banyule City Council will provide adequate storage and display conditions for borrowed items for the term of the loan.

10. Public Access

Banyule City Council will facilitate public access to the collection by holding temporary exhibitions in a variety of venues and by providing avenues for the interpretation, discussion and enjoyment of the visual arts.

Public Access Guidelines

The Curator of the Banyule Art Collection will:

- **10.1** Produce an annual program of exhibitions, which includes interpretative texts, education and information programs related to the collection.
- **10.2** Facilitate access to the collection via interpretative activities, which further the education and understanding of contemporary art by the local community.
- 10.3 Ensure that a significant number of works from the collection are on public display at any one time.
- 10.4 Banyule City Council will not display an object, if in the opinion of the Curator or other relevant professional, the condition of that object would be seriously impaired or may pose damage to public safety.

11. Review Date

This policy should be subject to review in May 2021

Banyule Art Collection SUBMISSION FOR ACQUISITION 2023-24



Recommendations for Acquisition to the Banyule Art Collection, for the financial year 2023-24.

Prepared by: Banyule Art Curator, Stephanie Neoh

	Title of Artwork	Artist	Medium	Price
Fro	om Murry Griffin: A Life and a	Journey Exhibition 2023		
1	Untitled	Murray Griffin	Oil on board	Donation
Fro	om Banyule Award for Works	on Paper Finalists' Exhibition	on 2023	
2	High Roads, Low Roads (No Exit)	Ryan Presley	Graphite and gold pencil on paper	\$8,800
3	Legacy: One Umbrella, Elght hundred and elghty thousand voices, sixty thousand years of occupancy	Brian Robinson	Linocut print (Edition 1/15)	\$3,300
4	Pinampi Country thigga (remember my Country)	Virginia Keft	Paper, found eucalyptus wood, wire	\$3,800
5	Kaalpa (Kalypa, Canning Stock Route Well 23)	Corban Clause Williams	Fine art markers on Arches paper	\$1,596
6	Guuma-li / gather	Juanita McLauchlan	Collograph and mixed media on BFK paper	\$1,500
7	Scanning Country ONE (SC1)	Bruno Leti	Archival inkjet print (Edition 1/8)	\$4,400
			TOTAL	\$23,396

TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$23,396

 Inclusive and Creative Communities
 Recommendations for Art Collection
 Infovision Ref.
 30/10/2023
 Page 1 of 28

 Acquisitions_Report 20231024.accx
 Page 1 of 28

Rationale for acquiring artworks by Murray Griffin

In August 2023 Banyule Council held an exhibition of artworks by Murray Griffin at Art Gallery 275, at the Ivanhoe Library & Cultural Hub, celebrating the life and artworks of this signficant Australian artist who lived most of his life in Eaglemont. The exhibition was largely comprised of artworks generously loaned by the Griffin family, some of which have never been shown publicly before and also included objects and artworks on loan from The Shrine of Remembrance, artworks on loan from La Trobe University Art Collection, artworks promised to the National Gallery of Victoria, and one from the Banyule Art Collection.

Currently, Council holds one artwork by Murray Griffin in the City's Collection – *Pelican* (12/27), c.1955 (see image below). We seek to expand our holding of artworks by this nationally significant and very important Banyule heritage artist. Based on the number of visitors, and vast amount of local interest in the recent Murray Griffin exhibition, it is timely for Council to take this opportunity to acquire more of his artworks.

In addition to the donation from the Griffin Family (see SUBMISSION FOR ACQUISITION No.1), we seek to view the remaining prints by Murray Griffin held by his estate in 2024, once the family have completed pricing the artworks. From there, Officers intend to make a further selection and purchase up to 3 more artworks to for the Banyule Art Collection.

We will seek funding from the National Cultural Heritage Account, to augment the remain 2023 - 204 Acquisitions budget in order to achieve this. The National Cultural Heritage Account is a federal grants program that assists Australian cultural organisations to acquire significant cultural heritage objects. https://www.arts.gov.au/funding-and-support/national-cultural-heritage-account

Inclusive and Creative Communities	Recomme	ndations for Art Collection	Infovision Ref:	30/10/2023	Page 2 of 28
	Acquisition	s_Report 20231024.docx			

Artwork by Murray Griffin already in the Banyule Art Collection



Pelican (12/27), c. 1955

Examples of further artworks by Murry Griffin we seek to acquire in 2024





Magpies

Burning Mountain

Inclusive and Creative Communities	Recommendations for Art Collection	Infovision Ref:	30/10/2023	Page 3 of 28
	Acquisitions_Report 20231024.docx			

SUBMISSION FOR ACQUISITION No.1:

Artist: Murray GRIFFIN

Title: unknown/untitled

Date of work: unknown

Medium: oil on board

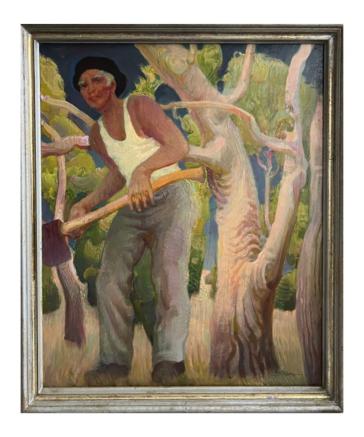
Size: approximately 70cm (w) x 120cn (h)

Condition: as is

Price: DONATION

Additional Expenses: -

PRESENT OWNER: Penny Griffin (granddaughter of artist)



Inclusive and Creative Communities Recommendations for Art Collection Infovision Ref: 30/10/2023 Page 4 of 28

Acquisitions, Report 20231024.docx

REPORT:

Artist Bio

Vaughan Murray Griffin (1903-1992)

Murray Griffin was a unique and important contributor to the Melbourne art scene, highly regarded and praised in his own time. Best known for his remarkable linocuts, this exhibition includes many of his iconic prints and masterpieces of colour printmaking. However, despite the success of these works, Griffin always regarded himself first and foremost as a painter, and this exhibition showcases several paintings from throughout his life, including early landscapes, war works, and a renowned painting of his wife, Norrie Griffin (finalist in the 1938 Archibald Prize).

Born in Melbourne in 1903, Vaughan Murray Griffin studied at the National Gallery School in his teens, earning his living, as did many other artists, by working as a commercial artist. While his advertising work has disappeared from sight, stained glass windows designed by Griffin are scattered around Melbourne and Geelong, and his distinctive deco stone panels remain in-situ in the foyer of the Manchester Unity Building, on the corner of Collins and Swanston Streets.

Griffin spent his adult life in the Heidelberg area, and the Yarra River and its surrounding riverflats, together with the golden hills of the Mansfield countryside in north-eastern Victoria where he spent many summer holidays, were much-loved sources of inspiration. Exhibiting his paintings from the mid 1920s onwards, Griffin rapidly built up a reputation for his inspired visions of the Australian landscape.

From his first exhibition in 1932, Griffin's colour prints were praised by public and critics alike. Only two years later, Arthur Streeton had this to say of Murray Griffin's art:

"The prints by Murray Griffin at the Sedon Gallery.. place [him] in the very first rank of Australian art... They may truly be called masterpieces of colour and form in decoration, with the most convincing drawing and exquisite colour in the background. He stands in a high place of his own making. His works are modern, original and beautiful." (Argus, 2 October 1934, p.7)

Suitability for Banyule Art Collection

It is suitable for acquisition under the following objectives and guidelines of the Art Collection Policy:

Art Collection Policy Objectives:

- 5.1 To collect and selectively commission works of art which foster an understanding, enjoyment and appreciation of the visual arts among the Banyule community and members of the general public.
- 5.13 To enrich the existing collection by maintaining its growth and development through an ongoing program of acquisitions.
- 5.14 To engage with the widest possible audience within the City of Banyule and beyond through the visual arts.
 - The exhibition we held of Murray Griffin's works brought visitors to the gallery from all over Victoria. Many people travelling long distances to visit the exhibition. This shows the ongoing interest in and significance of Murray Griffin in Australian art. By accepting this donation, we would expand on our holding of Murray Griffin's artworks, investing in our cultural heritage.

Indiusive and Creative Gummunities			20 10/2/23	Page 5 of 25
Annual Control of the	Asquisiuone_Report 1013 (034 ase.)	20.00		

Acquisition Guidelines:

- 7.1.11 That contribute to the 'most recent ideas and theories' in contemporary art practice,
- 7.1.12 That consolidate and enrich the existing collection as a whole or which expand the range of representation of art forms or artists within the collection.
 - Murray Griffin is very well-known and collected for his prints, with his paintings often
 overlooked in national collections. This is a great opportunity to acquire an exemplary
 Griffin painting this painting is vey indicative of his colour palate, expertise in
 representing 'light' in a scene, the figure and trees all very much in his style and subject
 matter
- 7.1.13 Only original works will be collected or editions where these are limited, signed and numbered by the artist.
 - This is an original artwork, unbroken line of possession in the Griffin family, signed by the artist
- 7.1.14 Only works of quality and innovation including emerging and innovative art forms will be considered.
- 7.1.15 Acquisitions will be determined on the basis of budget, public safety, display, storage and transport imperatives and interpretative possibilities at the time of acquisition.
- 7.1.16 Acquisitions will be made in consideration of relevant laws, policies and guidelines.

Inclusive and Creative Gummunities Frequirmendations to art Collection Information Fiel 10 (0/2)(2.1 Anguistions Report 2023 (024 axes.)	Pega 6 ol 25
--	--------------

Rationale for acquiring from the 2023 Banyule Award for Works on Paper Finalists' Exhibition:

1) Alignment with Banyule Art Collection Policy:

Council traditionally acquires artworks from the biennial Banyule Award for Works on Paper, as the artworks in the Finalists' Exhibition:

- Are either exemplary in their response to the set theme, model excellence in a particular artform, or usually, both
- All respond to a theme set by the Art Curator, which aligns with Banyule Council's interests at the time, making them artworks that are of interest to our community.
- Are by an artist with a significant practice in Australia, therefore adding value to our Collection
- Have all progressed through stringent selection processes to be in the Finalists' Exhibition
- Have come to us from all over Australia we did not have to search for them, or pay freight/transport costs to receive these artworks, thus reducing our costs.

2) Alignment with Council Plan and the Creative Banyule Strategy:

- Acquisitions of contemporary artworks keeps the Banyule Art Collection relevant
- The artworks acquired are an investment in this valuable Council asset, and are fiscally responsible, as they have to meet the requirement of adding value to the collection, and will appreciate over time.
- The Banyule Art Collection is a Council cultural asset and a resource for the community. The high quality and range of artworks acquired reflect Council's and our community's interests, and when they are displayed either locally or on loan to other institutions, they are a source of civic pride for our community
- Collecting artworks demonstrates Council's ongoing commitment to artists and supporting
 the local arts sector. Holding national Art Prizes and collecting artworks from the exhibitions
 supports artistic practices and reinvigorates the sector.

3) Practical Action in support Banyule Council's adoption of the Uluru Statement from the Heart:

- One of the major motivations for developing an art collection, is to serve as a time capsule.
 Art Collections should reflect what is being considered by artists at the time, or indicative of current societal/cultural pre-occupations and movements in art.
- The 2023 Banyule Award for Works on Paper Was themed "Nhalinggu Bagung", to acknowledge that Banyule Council had adopted the Uluru Statement from the Heart in full in December 2022, and its commitment to practical action in support of First Nations peoples. 'Nhalinggu Bagung' means 'come gather' in Wol Wurrung language, and we set this theme to invite artists to participate in exploring a theme of Reconciliation together.
- In 2023, Australia held the Indigenous Voice referendum, seeking an alteration to the Australian Constitution that would recognise Indigenous Australians in the document through prescribing a body called the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Voice that may make representations to the Parliament and the Executive Government of the Commonwealth or matters relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.
- The Finalists' Exhibition for the 2023 Banyule Award for Works on Paper is being held during
 this time. Collecting artworks from this exhibition, by nationally significant artists creating
 works thematically linked to this issue, is a demonstration of Council's position of support of
 Reconciliation efforts.

Indiusive and Execute Cummunities	Recommendations for Art Collection Anguisticans_Report 2013 1034 and		10 (0/2)(2)	Page 7 ol 25
-----------------------------------	---	--	-------------	--------------

SUBMISSION FOR ACQUISITION No.2:

Artist: Ryan PRESLEY

Title: High Roads, Low Roads (No Exit)

Date of work: May 2022

Medium: Graphite and gold pencil on Arches paper

Size: 120(h) x 85(w) cm (framed)

Condition: excellent

Price: \$8,800 (including GST)

Additional Expenses: -

PRESENT OWNER: artist



Inclusive and Creative Communities Recommendations for Art Collection Infovision Ref: 30/10/2023 Page 8 of 28

Acquisitions, Report 20231024.docx

REPORT:

Artist Bio:

Education:

- 2013 2016 Doctor of Philosophy with Australian Postgraduate Award Scholarship
- 2009 2010 Bachelor of Fine Art with Honours First Class Honours
- 2007 2009 Bachelor of Visual Arts Contemporary Australian Indigenous Art

Solo Exhibitions

- 2023 'Fresh Hell', Gertrude Contemporary, Melbourne (co-commission)
- 2022 'Fresh Hell', ACE Gallery, Adelaide (co-commission) 'INFERNO', Milani Gallery, Brisbane
- 2019 "Blood Money Currency Exchange Terminal", Tarnanthi Festival, Presented by AGSA 'Blood Money Currency Exchange Terminal', Sydney Festival, Presented by MCA
- 2018 'Prosperity', Project Rooms, Melbourne Art Week, Presented by IMA 'For what it's worth (Not for sale)', Tweed Regional Art Gallery, New South Wales. 'Prosperity', Institute of Modern Art, Brisbane, Queensland
- 2017 'Terror Island (Wish You Were Here)', Boxcopy Contemporary Art Space, Brisbane
- 2016 'Themesong', Webb Gallery, Queensland College of Art, Brisbane, Queensland
- 2014 'Lesser Gods', Metro Arts, Brisbane, Queensland 'Lesser Gods', Next Wave Festival, No Vacancy Gallery, Melbourne, Victoria 'Lesser Gods', Human Rights and Art and Film Festival, No Vacancy Gallery, Melbourne
- 2012 'The Good Earth', Jan Manton Art, Brisbane

Selected Group Exhibitions

- 2022 'Bodies of Knowledge', Queensland Art Gallery, Brisbane, Australia
- 2021 'Hungry for Time: An invitation to epistemic disobedience with Raqs Media Collective, in the Art Collections of the Academy of Fine Arts Vienna', AFA, Vienna, Austria 'We Change the World', National Gallery of Victoria, Melbourne, Australia 'No Place Like Home', MONA FOMA Festival, Hobart, MONA
- 2020 'First', Redcliffe Art Gallery, Moreton Bay, Queensland
- 2019 'Tarnanthi Festival 2019', Art Gallery of South Australia, Adelaide 'No Black Seas', Tarnanthi Festival 2019, ACE Open, Adelaide (Mentor Artist) 'Stopping Time: Material Prints 3000BCE to Now', Gympie Regional Gallery (Touring) 'In Put/Print Out: Cicada Press Prints', Megalo Print Studio + Gallery, Canberra 'QUEEN'S LAND: Black portraiture', Cairns Art Gallery, Cairns, Australia (Commissioned) 'Land & Labour Thematic', Australian Art Collection, Queensland Art Gallery, Australia 'Just Not Australian', Artspace, Sydney, Australia (Touring Nationally)
- 2018 'Primavera: Young Australian Artists', Museum of Contemporary Art, Australia 'Lucky?', Bundoora Homestead Art Centre, Victoria, Australia 'Trademarkings (Frontier Imaginaries Ed. No. 5)', Van Abbemuseum, Eindhoven, Netherlands
- 2017 'The Standard Length of a Miracle', by Goldin+Senneby, Institute of Modern Art (Collaborator)
 - Toxic Assets (Frontier Imaginaries Ed. No. 4)', e-flux, New York, USA
 'Telstra National Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Art Award', MAGNT, Darwin
- 2016 'Telstra National Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Art Award', MAGNT, Darwin 'New World Order', Casula Powerhouse, Sydney, New South Wales 'International Academic Printmaking Alliance Exhibit', Taimiao Art Gallery, Tiananmen, China
 - 'Jerusalem Show VIII', Al-Ma'mal Foundation for Contemporary Art, Jerusalem, Palestine 'TarraWarra Biennial: Endless Circulation', TarraWarra Museum of Art, Victoria 'Creative Accounting', UQ Art Museum, (Toured Nationally)

П	Recommendations for Art Collection	Intavision Rei	10/10/2/61	Page 9 of 25
ы	Acquisitions Report 20131034 docs	The second second		200000000000000000000000000000000000000

'Frontier Imaginaries: No Longer at Ease', Institute of Modern Art, Brisbane '100% Brisbane', Museum of Brisbane (Commissioned)'

2015 'Post-Hybrid: Re-imagining the Australian Self', John Curtin Gallery, Perth 'Out of Queensland: New Indigenous Textiles', Cairns Regional Art Gallery 'Mirror Image: prints and plates', Gympie Regional Art Gallery, Queensland 'Body Politic', Icebox Project Space, Crane Arts, Philadelphia USA 'Saltwater Country', AAMU: Museum of Contemporary Aboriginal Art, Netherlands 'Saltwater Country', Australian Embassy, Washington D.C., USA

2014 'Saltwater Country', Gold Coast City Art Gallery, Australia (Toured Nationally) 'SOLID! Contemporary Queensland Indigenous Sculpture', Cairns Regional Art Gallery 'Kyoto Hanga 2014', Fukuyama Art Museum, Fukuyama, Japan 'Conflict: Contemporary Responses to War', UQ Art Museum, Queensland 'Courting Blakness', University of Queensland, St. Lucia

Selected Collections

Art Gallery of South Australia
Art Gallery of Western Australia
Griffith Artworks, Griffith University, Brisbane
Museum of Brisbane, Australia
Museum of Contemporary Art, Australia
National Gallery of Victoria, Australia
Queensland Art Gallery | Gallery of Modern Art
University of Queensland Art Museum, Brisbane
University of Queensland Anthropology Museum, Brisbane

Artist Statement:

High Roads, Low Roads (No Exit) is a pencil drawing of Australian style numberplates which read: 'BLK PWR, Free Rein'. It speaks to the ongoing conflict and struggle for meaningful land rights access and treaty reparations within Australia. In tandem with the subjects' need for pride; is the consideration of what path to take, what is the means to the ends, and is success in such desired outcomes attainable? At the crossroads of power, possession, identity, and the prospects for a more just and inclusive future; how do we meet and come together - and where do we go from here?

Suitability for Banyule Art Collection

Artwork is suitable for acquisition under the following objectives and guidelines of the Art Collection Policy:

Art Collection Policy Objectives:

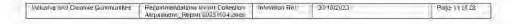
- 5.1 To collect and selectively commission works of art which foster an understanding, enjoyment and appreciation of the visual arts among the Banyule community and members of the general public.
 - this artwork is simple and bold. It is a pencil drawing, which makes it appealing and
 accessible to a wide audience, with instantly recognisable objects (car license plates) that
 everyone can relate to and understand. Its layers of meaning about Aboriginal rights and
 access only adds to the viewer's deeper enjoyment of the artist's skill and concept.
- 5.3 To enrich the existing collection by maintaining its growth and development through an ongoing program of acquisitions.
- 5.4 To engage with the widest possible audience within the City of Banyule and beyond through the visual arts.

1	Indiusive and Creative Gummunities	Free primendations for Art Collection	Intovision Rei:	10/10/2/21	Page 10 of 28
J		Acquisiuone_Report 2013 1034 auca	The same of the sa	0.00	

Acquisition Guidelines:

Preference will be given to works:

- 7.1.1 That contribute to the 'most recent ideas and theories' in contemporary art practice.
 - This artwork is minimalist in execution, but with layers of meaning and symbology. The
 use of iconic and instantly recognisable Australian objects (car license plates), to convey
 an important message about Aboriginal rights and questions of access. Particularly
 important at this time as we navigate the aftermath of a 'No' result to the Voice
 Reference.
- 7.1.2 That consolidate and enrich the existing collection as a whole or which expand the range of representation of art forms or artists within the collection.
 - Expands on our holding of artworks by Dr Ryan Presley. Presley is a very significant First Nations artist, his artworks are highly sought-after.
- 7.1.1 Only original works will be collected or editions where these are limited, signed and numbered by the artist.
 - This is a unique artwork.
- 7.1.2 Only works of quality and innovation including emerging and innovative art forms will be considered.
- 7.1.3 Acquisitions will be determined on the basis of budget, public safety, display, storage and transport imperatives and interpretative possibilities at the time of acquisition.
- 7.1.4 Acquisitions will be made in consideration of relevant laws, policies and guidelines.



SUBMISSION FOR ACQUISITION No.3:

Artist: Brian ROBINSON

Title: Legacy: One Umbrella, Eight hundred and eighty thousand voices, sixty

thousand years of occupancy

Date of work: July 2023

Medium: Linocut Print (Edition 1/15)

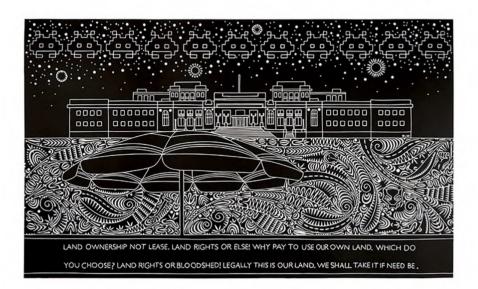
Size: 60 (h) x 100 (w) cm (framed)

Condition: excellent condition, no damage

Price: \$3,300 (including GST)

Additional Expenses: -

PRESENT OWNER: artist



Inclusive and Creative Communities Recommendations for Art Collection Infovision Ref: 30/10/2023 Page 12 of 28 Acquisitions Report 20231024.docx

REPORT:

Artist Bio:

Waiben | QLD | Australia | b.1973 | Maluylgal + Wuthathi language groups | Moa Island + Shelburne Bay, Cape York

EXHIBITIONS [selected solo]

2021 - Lure of the Arcane: Recent Works by Brian Robinson, Mossenson Galleries, Perth, WA

2020 – Tithuyil: Moving with the Rhythm of the Stars, Australian Embassy, Washington , Klughe Ruhe VA

2019 - Tithuyil: Moving with the Rhythm of the Stars, John Curtin Gallery, Perth WA

2018 - Elixir: Blended Cosmologies, OneSpace Gallery, Brisbane QLD

2017 - Brian Robinson, Mossenson Galleries, Perth WA

2016 - Myth and Marvel: Brian Robinson, Onespace Gallery, Brisbane QLD

2016 - Brian Robinson: Pacific Cross-Currents, Cairns Regional Gallery, Cairns QLD

2015 - Spirit Realm: The Art of Brian Robinson, Michael Reid Gallenes, Sydney NSW

2015 - Earthly Bound: Brian Robinson, Mossenson Galleries, Perth WA

2014 - Strait Protean: Brian Robinson, Counihan Gallery, Brunswick, Melbourne

2014 - Zenadh Kes: Art is Life, Shalini Ganandra Fine Art, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

2013 - Brian Robinson - Waiben Mossenson Galleries Melbourne VIC

2013 - Brian Robinson Michael Reid Mürrurundi, Murrurundi NSW

2012 - men + GODS KickArts Contemporary Arts, Cairns

EXHIBITIONS [selected and recent group]

2023 - Shadow Spirit (Rising Festival) Melbourne VIC

2021 - Miffy and Friends, Bunjil Place, Narre Warren VIC

2020 - Full Face: Artists Helmets, Gallery of Modern Art, Brisbane QLD

2020 - 50 FIFTY, John Curtin Gallery, Perth WA

2019 - Tarnanthi, Art Gallery of South Australia, SA

2019 - Maritime Art, Peabody Essex Museum, Salem Massachusetts, USA

2019 - 15 Artists 2019, Redcliffe Regional Gallery, Moreton Bay, QLD

2019 - Between the Moon and the Stars, MAGNT, Darwin, NT

2018 - Mungo Prints, Australian Print Triennial, Mildura VIC

2018 - Deep Cuts, New England Regional Art Museum, New England N5W

2017 - Time and Tides: Art of the Torres Strait Islands, Gallery of Modern Art, Brisbane

2017 - Walma: Moon Rising, Koskela Gallery, Rosebury NSW

2017 - Geelong Acquisitive Print Awards 2017, Geelong Gallery, Geelong VIC

2017 - Hadley Art Prize Hobart, Hadley's Orient Hotel, Hobart TAS

2017 – Hazelhurst National Art on Paper Award, Hazelhurst Regional Gallery and Art Centre, Gymea NSW

2017 - Australia: Defending the Oceans, United Nations, New York City, New York USA

2017 – Masters and Contemporaries, Saphira & Ventura Gallery in partnership with Mossenson Galleries, NYC, New York USA

2017 - Defying Empire Indigenous Art Triennial, National Gallery of Australia, Canberra

2015 - Patternation, Hazelhurst Regional Gallery and Art Centre, Gymea NSW

2015 - ArtNOW FNQ, Cairns Regional Gallery, Cairns QLD

2015 – Here Right Now: A Powerful Regional Voice in our Democracy, Regional Arts Australia, Old Parliament House, Canberra ACT

2015 – Encounters: British Museum objects from the Torres Strait Island region, National Museum of Australia. Canberra ACT

2015 - Goulburn Comic Con, Goulburn Regional Art Gallery, Goulburn N5W

2015 – TARNANTHI | Festival of Contemporary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Art, Art Gallery of South Australia, Adelaide SA

Inclusive and Creative Cummunities	Frequencial Server 2012/1024	Intavision Rel	10 (0/2)61	Page 11 V/ 28

2015 - Fremantle Print Award 2015, Fremantle Art Centre, Fremantle WA

2015 - Sydney Contemporary [with Mossenson Galleries] Sydney NSW

2015 - Installation Contemporary, Carriageworks, Sydney NSW

2015 - 32nd Telstra National Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Art Award, MAGNT, Darwin

2015 - Out of Queensland: New Indigenous Textiles, CIAF 2015, Cairns Regional Gallery,

2015 - GOMA-Q: Contemporary Queensland Art 2015, Gallery of Modern Art, Brisbane

2015 - Warriors, Sorcerers + Spirits, KickArts Contemporary Arts, Cairns QLD

2015 - Hazelhurst Art on Paper Award, Hazelhurst Regional Gallery + Art Centre, Gymea

2015 – Gamkiny to Ganyu: Artists who capture the Night, Godinymayin Yijard Rivers Arts and Cultural Centre, Katherine NT

2015 - Then Now 1995 2015: Celebrating 20 Years of Art, Cairns Regional Gallery, Cairns

SELECTED AWARDS, GRANTS, APPOINTMENTS, COLLECTIONS

The Ursula Hoff Institute Award, Collie Art Prize, the Hazelhurst National Works on Paper Award and the Western Australia Indigenous Art Award.

Appointed to significant arts and cultural boards including the National Portrait Gallery Board, Art + Place Curatorial Panel, Arts Queensland, UMI Arts Board of Directors, Board of Trustees of the Queensland Art Gallery

Collections include National Gallery of Australia, Queensland Art Gallery | Gallery of Modern Art, Jean-Marie Tjibaou Cultural Centre (New Caledonia), National Gallery of Victoria, The Kluge-Ruhe Aboriginal Art Collection (Virginia), Museum of Contemporary Aboriginal Art (Utrecht, The Netherlands), Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory, Australian Museum, Charles Darwin University Collection and numerous private collections

Artist Statement:

Since European settlement, Indigenous Australians have fought for recognition. The 1960s and 70s was a period of heightened Indigenous activism and saw significant action taken by groups in the land rights struggle.

Through the 1960s came the Yirrkala Bark Petitions, the Freedom Ride, the walk-off at Wave Hill Station and the referendum to include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the census, but on a rainy day (26 January) in 1972, Michael Anderson, Billy Craigie, Joe Williams and Tony Coorey, set up a beach umbrella on the lawns opposite Parliament House in Canberra.

Describing the umbrella as the Aboriginal Embassy, the men were determined for those in power to hear of the ever-growing challenges facing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people across the country. From umbrella to tent, the embassy is now the site of the longest protest for Indigenous land rights and sovereignty in the world, highlighting the need for self-determination and ultimately, reconciliation.

Sultability for Banyule Art Collection

It is suitable for acquisition under the following objectives and guidelines of the Art Collection

Art Collection Policy Objectives:

- 5.1 To collect and selectively commission works of art which foster an understanding, enjoyment and appreciation of the visual arts among the Banyule community and members of the general public.
 - This artwork was awarded the 'Commendation Prize' at the 2023 Banyule Award for Works on Paper, As the 'runner up' for our national art prize, it is a bold artwork that

1	Indiusive and Execute Cummunities	Recommendations for Art Collection	Intavision Rel	10 (0/2)/21	Page 14 v / 28

seamlessly marries traditional Torres Strait Island motifs with pop culture references and illustrates an important symbol of Australian First Nations people's efforts for recognition — the Aboriginal Tent Embassy in Canberra.

- 5.5 To enrich the existing collection by maintaining its growth and development through an ongoing program of acquisitions.
 - The Banyule Art Collection acquired an artwork by Brian Robinson from the 2021 Banyule Award for Works on Paper, and would add to our holding of works by this significant Torres Strait Islander artist.
- 5.6 To engage with the widest possible audience within the City of Banyule and beyond through the visual arts.

Acquisition Guidelines:

- 7.1.5 That contribute to the 'most recent ideas and theories' in contemporary art practice:
 - This artwork is very timely, made at a time of crossroads for Australian First Nations peoples, with the Voice Referendum and ongoing discussions about Treaty. The artwork represents the ongoing struggle for recognition and reconciliation in Australia – the two sides that must come together to forge the path forward
- 7.1.6 That consolidate and enrich the existing collection as a whole or which expand the range of representation of art forms or artists within the collection.
- 7.1.7 Only original works will be collected or editions where these are limited, signed and numbered by the artist.
 - This artwork is a limited edition print (1/15), signed and dated by the artist
- 7.1.8 Only works of quality and innovation including emerging and innovative art forms will be considered.
 - This artwork is an amazing example of contemporary First Nations art traditional motifs
 paired with pop culture references and recognisable places and objects.
- 7.1.9 Acquisitions will be determined on the basis of budget, public safety, display, storage and transport imperatives and interpretative possibilities at the time of acquisition.
- 7.1.10 Acquisitions will be made in consideration of relevant laws, policies and guidelines.

Indiusive and Creative Gummunities Recommendations to Acquisitions_Report II		10 10/2/21	Page 15 t/ 28
---	--	------------	---------------

SUBMISSION FOR ACQUISITION No.4:

Artist: Virginia Keft

Title: pinampi Country thigga (Remember my Country)

Date of work: July 2023

Medium: paper, found Eucalyptus wood, wire

Size: 50 (h) x 73 (w) x 16 (d) cm

Condition: excellent condition, no damage

Price: \$3,800

Additional Expenses: -

PRESENT OWNER: artist



Inclusive and Creative Communities	Recommendations for Art Collection Acquisitions Report 20231024.docx	Infovision Ref:	30/10/2023	Page 16 of 28
	Acquisitions_Report 20231024.docx			

REPORT

Artist Bioc

Muruwarri

Lives & works on Dharawal Country (Wollongong) & Gadigal Country (Sydney).

Dr. Virginia Keft is a proud Muruwarri woman. She is a multi-disciplinary artist and curator, Eirst Nations producer, and award-winning researcher with over 25 years' experience working in the Arts Sector. She lives and works on Dharawal and Gadigal Country and has firm links to her community. Her practice includes weaving, painting, drawing, and sculpture and celebrates connections to place, community, and Country. Virginia is the Producer and Curator of Bangawarra Art Yarns: for older and Elder mob at the Museum of Contemporary Art, Australia. She is also the project lead for Weaving Collective, a joint initiative by Parramatta Powerhouse and Parramatta Artist Studios which will oversee the creation of a weaving garden on the site of the new Parramatta Powerhouse. In 2022, her role as an emerging leader was recognised by her inclusion in the National Gallery of Australia's 2022 Indigenous Arts Leadership Program.

Recent solo exhibitions

- 2024 Saltwater Country, First Draft, Sydney [forthcoming] pinampi Country thigga, Woollahra Gallery at Redleaf, Woollahra [forthcoming] Waalarrinji (long-time-now), WayOut Art Space, Kandos [forthcoming]
- 2023 Cooks River Colony, Chrissie Cotter Gallery, Camperdown (forthcoming) Mountains + Saltwater, 130 Art Studios, Wollongong Wala yukunh patajulu (not clouds sky having), Abstract Thoughts Gallery, Darlinghurst
- 2022 Threads Reclaimed, m2 Gallery, Surry Hills Black Sky Fox, Art Space on the Concourse, Willoughby

Recent group exhibitions

- 2023 Raw Records: Moterials in Practice, Leo Kelly Blacktown Arts Centre, Blacktown Reach, Gallery Lane Cove, Lane Cove (Re)telling: Stories of Country and Truth. Art Space on The Concourse, Chatswood [curator & artist] Milburn Art Prize Finalist Exhibition, Brisbane Institute of Art, Brisbane
- 2022 Guraban: Where the Salt Water Meets the Fresh Water, Hurstville Museum and Gallery, Hurstville
 Fishers Ghost Art Award Finalist Exhibition, Campbelltown Art Centre, Campbelltown
 GreenWay Art Prize Finalist Exhibition

GreenWay Art Prize Finalist Exhibition, Sydney Bus Museum, Leichhardt Lake Prize Finalist Exhibition, Museum of Art and Culture (Yapang), Booragul, Lake Macquarie Biacktown Proper Way: Us Women, Us Men, Leo Kelly Blacktown Arts Centre, Blacktown [curator & artist]

Artist Statement:

Threads of Culture tied together through learning, listening and engaging.

As an adult I sat by the Barwon River with Elders and learned ancient weaving practices. Sitting on the same earth my ancestors watched over for thousands of years, I listened to Country and shared stories with the women while we worked the grasses and raffia into existence. We shared time, stories, and physical space in the circle as we weaved.

The central motif of the woven paper matjam, Flying Fox, celebrates connection to place and community. Weaving techniques reference the artist's connection to Muruwarri Culture through shared intergenerational knowledge. Techniques passed from Elders to the artist emphasise that

ľ	Indiusive and Creative Communities	Recommendations for Art Collection	Infavision Rel	10/10/2023	Page 17 J/128

culture persists. Matjam thrive by maintaining familial bonds and ties to the land and sky. Their connections span generations - there is much to learn from their synergistic relationship to community, Culture and Country.

Reconciliation is a dialogue that cannot be disconnected from everyday experience, rather it must be woven into the fabric of knowledge, shaping our ways of seeing, doing, learning and understanding.

When connection to community, Culture and Country is strong, we thrive.

Reconciliation is about dialogue, but it also must be a reclaiming of knowledge - a thread that connects places and people (past, present and future).

Suitability for Banyule Art Collection

It is suitable for acquisition under the following objectives and guidelines of the Art Collection Policy:

Art Collection Policy Objectives:

- 5.1 To collect and selectively commission works of art which foster an understanding, enjoyment and appreciation of the visual arts among the Banyule community and members of the general public.
- 5.7 To enrich the existing collection by maintaining its growth and development through an ongoing program of acquisitions.
 - We do not have any examples of traditional Aboriginal weaving in the Banyule Art Collection. This artwork will expand on our holding of different Aboriginal artforms.
- 5.8 To engage with the widest possible audience within the City of Banyule and beyond through the visual arts.
 - This artwork is very accessible and can be displayed for cultural education. The forms are
 instantly recognisable as bats, the artworks can be used to educate about traditional
 weaving materials (grasses, etc), cultural techniques and intergenerational knowledge
 sharing.

Acquisition Guidelines:

- 7.1.11 That contribute to the 'most recent ideas and theories' in contemporary art practice.
- 7.1.12 That consolidate and enrich the existing collection as a whole or which expand the range of representation of art forms or artists within the collection.
 - This woven artwork showcases traditional weaving, represents intergenerational knowledge, and is another example of traditional techniques in a contemporary artwork.
- 7.1.13 Only original works will be collected or editions where these are limited, signed and numbered by the artist.
 - Original/unique artwork
- 7.1.14 Only works of quality and innovation including emerging and innovative art forms will be considered.
 - This is an unique example of traditional Aboriginal weaving, made by a senior knowledge holder. Dr. Keft is a community elder and having learnt traditional crafts from her elders, she is now teaching and leading mob and community in weaving practices.
- 7.1.15 Acquisitions will be determined on the basis of budget, public safety, display, storage and transport imperatives and interpretative possibilities at the time of acquisition.
- 7.1.16 Acquisitions will be made in consideration of relevant laws, policies and guidelines.

Inclusive and Creative Communities	Recommendations for Art Collection	Infovision Ref:	30/10/2023	Page 18 of 28	ı
	Acquisitions_Report 20231024.docx				ı

SUBMISSION FOR ACQUISITION No.5:

Artist: Corban Clause WILLIAMS

Title: Kaalpa (Kalypa, Canning Stock Route Well 23)

Date of work: June 2022

Medium: Fine art markers on Arches paper

Size: 87 (w) x 68 (h) cm (framed)

Condition: excellent

Price: \$1596

Additional Expenses:

PRESENT OWNER: artist



ı	Inclusive and Creative Communities	Recommendations for Art Collection	Infovision Ref:	30/10/2023	Page 19 of 28
ı		Acquisitions_Report 20231024.docx			

REPORT:

Artist Bloc

Corban Clause Williams has been painting for over 10years with Martumili Artists. He is a finalist in the 2023 Ramsay Art Prize at the Art Gallery of South Australia and a finalist in the 2023 Telstra National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Art Awards (Telstra NATSIAA). His work is held within the Macquarie Collection and Art gallery of Western Australia.

Language: Manyjilyjarra Place of Birth: Newman Skin: Milangka Home: Parnngurr WA

Biography

"My name is Corban Clause Williams. I was born in Newman hospital: Mum, Da ore, but they moved into town before I was born. I'm one of seven children. I grew up in Newman- this is my home. I like to travel but I worry about home.

My Nanna and Pop used to take us out hunting for bush tucker. I'd help them make a fire and tea. Me and Pop would go out to the swamp area between Newman and Kumarina. Nan, Pop, Mum and Dad would tell funny stories about our family and make me laugh.

I work teaching Cultural Awareness with KJ (Kanyirninpa Jukurrpa, ranger organisation) teaching: Cultural Awareness, and help the YMCA with youth programs. I work at Martumili too, helping to sell the paintings and get the canvas ready.

I'm [also] a Martumili artist. I come to Martumili to paint about my Country, where my grandfatherwalked around and collected food, and visited the same rockholes I do. I paint to keep my culture and stories and share with others. Sometimes I paint with my nanna Jakayu [Biljabu] (dec.). I learn from her a little bit. My skin name is Milangka and Kaalpa (Kalypa, Canning Stock Route Well 23) is my grandfather's Country. I was really happy to go see my grandfather's Country- pukurlpa (happy). When I paint I feel like its home, Doing it on the canvas, feel like I'm standing there back at home."

Corban Clause Williams

Solo Exhibitions:

2019 Kasipa, The Port Hedland Courthouse Gallery. WA

Group Exhibitions:

- 2023 Le Chant Aborigene des Sept Speurs, IDAIA, Paris, France
- 2023 Songlines Centres dart du desert australien, IDAIA/ Australian Embassy, Paris, France
- 2022 Nyinani (Staying put), Martumili Gallery, Newman, WA
- 2022 Tracks We Share, Art Gallery of Western Australia (curated by FORM)
- 2021 The Exposure Collective, Perth Center for Photography, Perth, WA
- 2021 Desert Mob 2021, Araluen Arts Centre, Alice Springs, NT
- 2021 Maripa (Company), Aboriginal Contemporary, Waverley, NSW
- 2021 Paper Wangka (Paper Story), Martumili Gallery, Newman, WA
- 2020 Cossack Art Awards Exhibition, City of Karratha, Cossack, WA
- 2020 Martumili Ngurra Our Country, Aboriginal Contemporary, Bronte, NSW
- 2020 What Now? The Good Shed, Claremont, WA
- 2020 Belonging to Martu, Harvey Arts Project, Idaho, US
- 2020 Ngurra Means Home, Martumili Gallery, Newman, WA
- 2020 Strong Country, Paul Johnstone Gallery, Darwin, NT
- 2020 Living Water, Aboriginal Contemporary, Waverley NSW
- 2020 Kujungka-Young and Old Together, Aboriginal Signature, Brussels, Belgium

Indiusive and Creative Cummunities	Fiel grimmendations for Art Dollection Asquisitions, Report 2013 1034 docs		10 10/2/23	Page 20 u/ 28
------------------------------------	---	--	------------	---------------

2019 To Be Continued, Fremantle Art Center, WA

2019 Punmukartil, Yaama Gaanu, Moree NSW

2018 DesArt Photography Prize Exhibition, Alice Springs, NT

2018 Martuku Ninti (Martu Knowledge), Vivien Anderson Gallery, Melbourne VIC

Awards:

2023 Finalist Ramsay Art Prize, Art Gallery of South Australia

2020 Besting Painting by Pilbara Indigenous Artist, Cossack Art Awards

2019 Rio Tinto Midwest Aboriginal Art Award, Midwest Arts Award

2018 Best Work by an Artist Under 25, Hedland Art Awards

Collections:

Macquarie Collection Art Gallery of Western Australia

Artist's Statement:

Kaalpa (Kalypa, Canning Stock Route Well 23) is my grandfather's Country. There's a waterhole there, Kaalpa waterhole, It's my two pops' Country. They been walking around, hunting around Kaalpa. You can see a yapu (rock), warla (lake), claypans, karru (creek) and tuwa (sandhills) there. It's on the [Canning] Stock Route, it's Well 23.

In pujiman (traditional, desert dwelling) days, pujimanpa (desert born people) walking around all this Country. My pops told me about that place, a big flat area, parlkarra (flat country) good for hunting parnajarrpa (goanna), lunki (witchetty grub), lungkurta (blue tongue lizard), wamurla (bush tomato), jinyjiwirrilyi (wild gooseberry). Kaalpa is a busy place for emus getting a drink.

I went [to Kaalpa] for the first time [in 2018] on a Martumili KJ [Kanyirninpa Jukurrpa] trip. I went fiunting there, got a parnajarrpa. When I went there, I was pukurlpa (happy). It made you open up your spirit, it feels like home.

Suitability for Banyule Art Collection

It is suitable for acquisition under the following objectives and guidelines of the Art Collection Policy:

Art Collection Policy Objectives:

- 5.1 To collect and selectively commission works of art which foster an understanding, enjoyment and appreciation of the visual arts among the Banyule community and members of the general public.
 - this is another example of contemporary Aboriginal art traditional symbols and technique, produced using contemporary materials (markers, paint pens and black paper).
 The colours used are non-traditional — bright and inviting — very accessible
- 5.9 To enrich the existing collection by maintaining its growth and development through an ongoing program of acquisitions.
- 5.10 To engage with the widest possible audience within the City of Banyule and beyond through the visual arts.

Indiusive and Creative Communities	Recommendations to Art Collection Acquisiuons_Repair_2023.024.ava.		10 (0/2)(2)	Page 21 Uf 28
------------------------------------	---	--	-------------	---------------

Acquisition Guidelines:

- 7.1.11 That contribute to the 'most recent ideas and theories' in contemporary art practice.
- 7.1.12 That consolidate and enrich the existing collection as a whole or which expand the range of representation of art forms or artists within the collection.
 - This is an opportunity to acquire from an emerging artist and to support an emerging practice. We do not have any artworks from the remote Pilbara region, so this will expand the range of Aboriginal art that we have with artworks from a farflung region of the country.
- 7.1.13 Only original works will be collected or editions where these are limited, signed and numbered by the artist.
 - Original/unique artwork
- 7.1.14 Only works of quality and innovation including emerging and innovative art forms will be considered.
- 7.1.15 Acquisitions will be determined on the basis of budget, public safety, display, storage and transport imperatives and interpretative possibilities at the time of acquisition.
- 7.1.16 Acquisitions will be made in consideration of relevant laws, policies and guidelines:

Indiusive and Creative Gummunities Recommendations to Att Dolo Acquisitions Report 2013 (024		30 10/2/23	Page 22 U 28
---	--	------------	--------------

SUBMISSION FOR ACQUISITION No.6:

Artist: Juanita McLAUCHLAN

Title: Guuma-li / gather

Date of work: July 2023

Medium: Collograph and mixed media on BFK Rives paper

Size: 56 (w) x 76 (h) cm (unframed)

Condition: new

Price: \$1,500

Additional Expenses: -

PRESENT OWNER: artist



Inclusive and Creative Communities

Recommendations for Art Collection Acquisitions_Report 20231024.docx Infovision Ref:

30/10/2023

Page 23 of 28

REPORT:

Artist Bioc

Juanita McLauchian is a Gamillaraay women living on Wiradjuri country. Printmaking is the common ground to all my art practice, collograph is my preferred medium, and often takes on its own story informing the viewers of the layered narrative. McLauchian's work has moved into contact prints on vintage blankets, embellishing with stitches that embodies the printmaker with. Mclauchian was the recipient of the 2022 Windmill Trust Fellowship.

Solo Exhibitions

2023 "gli mara-bull/Heart hand also"; Wagga Wagga Art Gallery

2021 "Permission", Eastern Riverina Arts Window Gallery.

2019 "Papers", Gallery 43, TAFE Wagga Wagga.

2018 "Hidden Hollows", Gallery 43, TAFE Wagga Wagga.

Group Exhibitions

2023 Artist in Volatile Landscapes, Casula Powerhouse Arts Center, Sydney.

2022 "Marking Time", GIGS Art Gallery, Wodonga.

2022 "Light and Shadow", Wagga Wagga Regional Gallery.

2022 "Tea And Time", The Curious Rabbit, Wagga Wagga.

2022 "Something Big", GIGS Art gallery, Wodonga.

2020 "Something to Say" E3 Space, Wagga Wagga Regional Gallery.

2020 "OLD:NEW" Eastern Riverina Arts in conjunction with the Museum of Riverina.

2019 "Collaborations," Gallery 43 TAFE Wagga Wagga.

2018 "Synergy", Diploma Graduation Show, Gallery 43, TAFE Wagga Wagga.

2017 "Synergy", Diploma Show, Gallery 43, TAFE Wagga Wagga.

2013-16 Gallery43, Charity Auctions, TAFE Wagga Wagga.

2012 Collaborate E3 Space, Wagga Wagga Regional Gallery.

Community Programs-Workshops

2022 NAIDOC Shirt design, Gumnut Daycare, TAFE Wagga Wagga.

2022 Wagga Wagga, Regional Gallery, Art camp work shops.

2020 Artist in Residence, Equity and Respect program, Wagga Wagga City Council.

2019 Wagga Wagga City Council Mask workshop.

2019 Artist in Residence, Kildare Catholic College, Wagga Wagga.

2016-19 NAIDOC workshops, HolyTrinity Primary and Kildare Catholic College.

2015-19 Set /Costume design and workshops, Holy Trinity Primary, West Wagga Wagga.

Commissions and Acquisitions

2021 OLD: NEW drawings, Museum of Riverina, Wagga Wagga.

2021 Major commission of wood block print, Museum of Riverina, Wagga Wagga.

2021 Commission art work for LIKE MIND, Wagga Wagga.

Prizes and Awards.

2022 Windmill Trust Recipient.

2022 Finalist in the Ravenswood Women's art prize.

2022 Regional Futures Grant.

2021 Excellence Award for the Inaugural WAMA Art Prize.

2019 Prints chosen for the Boardroom NSW Department of Education.

2019 Winner 3D Derivan Matisse TAFE NSW Art Prize.

2019 Highly Commended for works on paper, Derivan Matisse TAFE NSW Art Prize.

2019 Finalist and Runner up ATSI Student of the Year: Training NSW.

2019 Designed and collaborated with Miss Rose Quartz, Miss First Nations Drag Queen Festival.

ľ	Indiusive and Creative Cummunities	Recommendations for Art Collection Assursitions, Report 2013/1034 ass.	Intavision Rei)	10/10/2021	Page 24 of 28
		Assumstuding Medon automatura cock			

Media

https://www.tafensw.edu.au/media/-/blogs/wagga-mum-eyes-a-career-on-canvas

https://easternriverinaarts.org.au/window-gallery-juanita-mclauchlan/

https://easternriverinaarts.org.au/artists-to-the-shopfront-rose-quartz/

https://www.dailyadvertiser.com.au/story/5949635/career-opportunities-on-the-rise-for-creative-dailyadvertiser.com.au/story/5949635/career-opportunities-on-the-rise-for-creative-dailyadvertiser.com.au/story/5949635/career-opportunities-on-the-rise-for-creative-dailyadvertiser.com.au/story/5949635/career-opportunities-on-the-rise-for-creative-dailyadvertiser.com.au/story/5949635/career-opportunities-on-the-rise-for-creative-dailyadvertiser.com.au/story/5949635/career-opportunities-on-the-rise-for-creative-dailyadvertiser.com.au/story/5949635/career-opportunities-on-the-rise-for-creative-dailyadvertiser.com.au/story/5949635/career-opportunities-on-the-rise-for-creative-dailyadvertiser.com.au/story/5949635/career-opportunities-on-the-rise-for-creative-dailyadvertiser.com.au/story/5949635/career-opportunities-on-the-rise-for-creative-dailyadvertiser.com.au/story/5949635/career-opportunities-on-the-rise-for-creative-dailyadvertiser.com.au/story/5949635/career-opportunities-opportuniti

industries/

Artist Statement:

We carry our own song lines, enriching those who we join and guuma-li (gather) with. Understanding where we are from, informing us of our true headings. *Guuma-li (gather)* is the layering knowledge past and those of who come before us creating paths and opportunities for our future generations to *Nhalinggu Bagung / come together*.

Suitability for Banyule Art Collection

It is suitable for acquisition under the following objectives and guidelines of the Art Collection Policy:

Art Collection Policy Objectives:

- 5.1 To collect and selectively commission works of art which foster an understanding, enjoyment and appreciation of the visual arts among the Banyule community and members of the general public.
- 5.11 To enrich the existing collection by maintaining its growth and development through an ongoing program of acquisitions.
 - Acquiring this artwork will expand our holding of contemporary Aboriginal art, with a different medium – collograph printmaking technique
- 5.12 To engage with the widest possible audience within the City of Banyule and beyond through the visual arts.

Acquisition Guidelines:

- 7.1.11 That contribute to the 'most recent ideas and theories' in contemporary art practice.
- 7.1.12 That consolidate and enrich the existing collection as a whole or which expand the range of representation of art forms or artists within the collection.
 - This is an opportunity to support a young emerging First Nations artist, whose artwork speaks directly about coming together in the spirit of Reconciliation, sharing her language and culture through this work
- 7.1.13 Only original works will be collected or editions where these are limited, signed and numbered by the artist.
 - Original/unique artwork
- 7.1.14 Only works of quality and innovation including emerging and innovative art forms will be considered.
- 7.1.15 Acquisitions will be determined on the basis of budget, public safety, display, storage and transport imperatives and interpretative possibilities at the time of acquisition.
- 7.1.16 Acquisitions will be made in consideration of relevant laws, policies and guidelines.

Inclusive and Creati	ve Communities	Recommendations for Art Collection	Infovision Ref:	30/10/2023	Page 25 of 28
1		Acquisitions_Report 20231024.docx			

SUBMISSION FOR ACQUISITION No.7:

Artist: Bruno LETI

Title: Scanning Country ONE (SC1)

Date of work: November 2021

Medium: Archival inkjet print

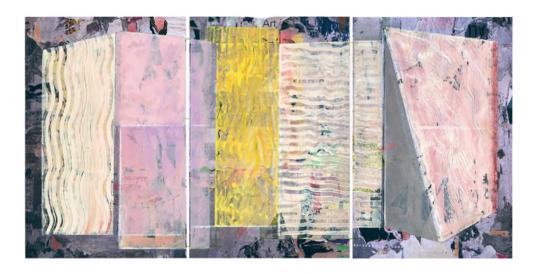
Size: 90 (h) x 170 (w) cm (framed)

Edition 3/8

Condition: new

Price: \$4,400

Additional Expenses:



REPORT:

Artist Bio:

Bruno Leti grew up in the environs of Rome, Italy, until the age of ten. His 'second childhood' evolved in central Victoria, before moving to Melbourne where he pursued studies in the arts at the University of Melbourne, RMIT University, Monash University and Melbourne Teachers College. He taught art for a number of years, before dedicating himself to full-time art-making.

Inclusive and Creative Communities	Recommendations for Art Collection Acquisitions Report 20231024.docx	Infovision Ref:	30/10/2023	Page 26 of 28

Leti is represented in most state, regional and tertiary collections in Australia including the National Gallery of Australia, as well as the Hirshhorn Museum in Washington DC and other important collections in Germany, Italy, UK and Japan.

Brund Leti has won a number of major awards, including the Pollock-Krasner Foundation Grant in New York, a State Library of Victoria Fellowship in Melbourne, and residencies at the Australian National University at Canberra, Grafica-Und in Milan, the British School in Rome, and has been guest artist at a number of institutions.

He lives and works in Melbourne, Australia.

Artist Statement:

SC ONE (Scanning Country One) is from a series of large inkjet prints about the Australian landscape, seen as fields. First Nations and other cultural sources go to make up these multi-layered works, made in 2021. The initial foundation of three large photographs (as in a triptych), were painted with thick layers of colour as seen from above. The finished artwork was then rescanned and inkjet printed in an edition of 8, each measuring 90 x 170cm.

The complex layering of personal and cultural resonances, merge through an intuitive and spontaneous process. The theme is much more than simply a physical landscape. It is also a metaphysical landscape, and one of mood and association. Landscape can also be a state of mind! To see is perhaps to dream! It would also be more accurate to say that the state of mind is a landscape.

The significance of Australian Indigenous art and Japanese Rinpa screenpainting are the creative spirits underlying these works about 'redesigning nature'.

Suitability for Banyule Art Collection

It is suitable for acquisition under the following objectives and guidelines of the Art Collection-Policy:

Art Collection Policy Objectives:

- 5.1 To collect and selectively commission works of art which foster an understanding, enjoyment and appreciation of the visual arts among the Banyule community and members of the general public.
- 5.13 To enrich the existing collection by maintaining its growth and development through an ongoing program of acquisitions.
- 5.14 To engage with the widest possible audience within the City of Banyule and beyond through the visual arts.
 - Acquiring this artwork aligns with Council's commitment to our older adults, and supporting our ageing population. Bruno Leti has had a long and impressive art career, and this artwork will speak to our older community members — Bruno made this large, technical artwork in his 80s! This is an opportunity to collect possibly one of Bruno's last large artworks that he will ever make.

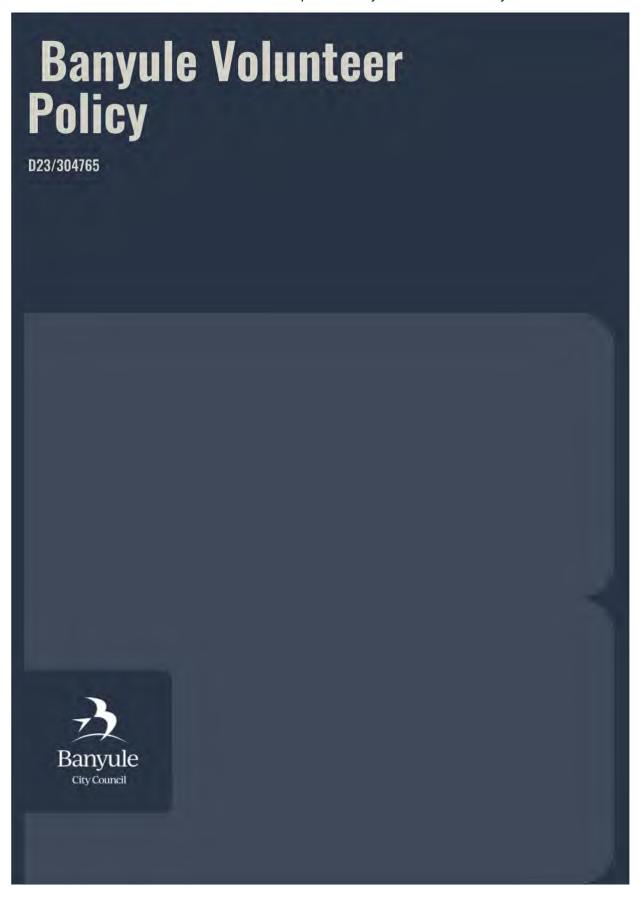
Acquisition Guidelines:

- 7.1.11 That contribute to the 'most recent ideas and theories' in contemporary art practice.
- 7.1.12 That consolidate and enrich the existing collection as a whole or which expand the range of representation of art forms or artists within the collection.

Indiusive and Creative Cummunities	Recommendations for Art Collection Assonsivens, Report 2013 1034 docs		10 (0/2)/21	Page 27 vf.28
------------------------------------	---	--	-------------	---------------

- Bruno Leti is an elder statesman of Melbourne/Australian arts, with over 50 years of an art career here in Victoria. We have another work by Bruno Leti in the Banyule Art Collection, (The Merry-Go-Round, artist proof, screenprint, 1988). Here is an opportunity to acquire another artwork by Leti, 35 years after the first acquisition, showing the progression and development of this significant artist's work over decades.
- 7.1.13 Only original works will be collected or editions where these are limited, signed and numbered by the artist.
 - This is a limited edition print (Edition 3/8), signed and dated by the artist
- 7.1.14 Only works of quality and innovation including emerging and innovative art forms will be considered.
 - This is an impressive artwork by an artist in his 80s. It consists of layered photographs, handprinted and scanned then reprinted as a digital collage, it shows the decades of knowledge and experience by an elder artist, producing such a technologically-informed conceptually-strong artwork in his in the latter part of his life.
- 7.1.15 Acquisitions will be determined on the basis of budget, public safety, display, storage and transport imperatives and interpretative possibilities at the time of acquisition.
- 7.1.16 Acquisitions will be made in consideration of relevant laws, policies and guidelines.

Indiusive and Creative Gummunities Feaginmentati Asquisitions Re	pne (in Att Collection Infovision Ret spen (DC3 (024 and)	10 10/2/23	Page 26 of 28
---	--	------------	---------------



Document control

Record Number	D23/304765
Date Created	8 March 2023
Next review date	Click or tap to enter a date.
Business Unit	Community Connections
Responsible Officer	Community Connections Coordinator
Date of Approval	11 December 2023

Acknowledgment of the Traditional Custodians

"Banyule City Council is proud to acknowledge the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people as Traditional Custodians of the land and we pay respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elders, past, present and emerging, who have resided in the area and have been an integral part of the region's history."

Diversity Statement

"Our community is made up of diverse cultures, beliefs, abilities, bodies, sexualities, ages and genders. We are committed to access, equity, participation and rights for everyone: principles which empower, foster harmony and increase the wellbeing of an inclusive community."

Volunteer Policy

Banyule City Council Context

The **Banyule Community Vision 2041** describes the community's aspirations for the future of Banyule over the next 20 years. Two priority areas that relate directly to volunteering include 'Our Inclusive and Connected Community' and 'Our Thriving Local Community'.

Banyule City Council, Council Plan 2021-2025 outlines under key direction 'Our Thriving Local Economy' the following strategy:

• Encourage and support volunteerism within Banyule as an important contributor to the local economy and the involvement in community life.

Banyule City Council Volunteer Engagement Framework 2021 outlines the following:

- · What the future of volunteering in Banyule looks like
- Definition of Volunteers in Banyule
- Benefits of volunteers' and volunteering
- Banyule Council's Volunteer Journey Lifecycle
- Volunteer Engagement Framework Components

Other related Council policies:

- Recruitment and Selection Policy & Guidelines
- Staff Code of Conduct
- Drug and Alcohol Policy
- Child Safe Policy
- Working with Children Check Policy
- Fraud and Corruption Control Policy
- Information and Communication Technology Policy
- Psychological Safety Policy
- Safety Management Framework
- Our People Strategy 2024

Relevant legislation

- Local Government Act 2020 (Vic)
- Gender Equality Act 2020 (Vic)
- Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014
- Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012
- Equal Opportunity Act 2010
- Victorian Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006
- Working with Children Act 2005 (Vic)
- Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005 (Vic)
- Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 (Vic)
- Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- Wrongs Act 1958 (Vic)

The National Standards for Volunteer Involvement

The National Standards have been developed in consultation with the volunteering sector to support the involvement of volunteers and act as a resource for organisations in which volunteers are involved. They provide a framework for organisations to consider the role of volunteers within the organisation and the impact effective volunteer involvement can have on achieving the strategic goals and aims of the organisation: (Volunteering Australia, 2015).

National Strategy for Volunteering 2023 – 2033

The National Strategy for Volunteering (2023–2033) is a ten-year blueprint for a reimagined future for volunteering in Australia. It provides a strategic framework to guide the actions needed to achieve a better future for volunteering and highlights what is needed to avoid or reverse the damaging effects of the challenges facing volunteering. The Strategy maps how we will create a future in which volunteering can be sustained so it continues to be a rewarding experience for people who volunteer and strengthens our society, economy, and environment.

The National Strategy for Volunteering also seeks to build awareness and understanding of the role of the Volunteer Manager and ensure those roles are appropriately resourced and supported so that the volunteering experience is meaningful and rewarding for all.

Contents

Draft Ba	nyule volunteer Policy	1
D23/2343	83	1
Documer	nt control	2
Acknowl	edgment of the Traditional Custodians	3
Diversity	Statement	3
Voluntee	r Policy	3
Banyule 0	City Council Context	3
Relevant	legislation	4
The Natio	nal Standards for Volunteer Involvement	4
National S	Strategy for Volunteering 2023 – 2033	4
Definitio	ns and key terms used in the Policy	6
1.	Introduction and Background	7
1.1	Purpose	7
1.2	Scope	7
2.	Policy Statement	8
3.	Principles	8
4.	Policy	9
4.1	Volunteers Internal to Council	9
4.2.1	Rights of Banyule Council Volunteers	9
4.2.2	Responsibilities of Banyule Council Volunteers	9
4.2.3	Banyule City Council's Advisory and Population Committees	10
4.2.4	Council's Responsibilities to Internal Volunteers	11
4.3	Volunteers External to Council	13
4.4	Engagement of local Volunteer-Involving not-for-profit community groups and services	14
5	Policy Poviow	14

Definitions and key terms used in the Policy.

For the purpose of this policy the following definitions will apply:

Table 1 Definitions

Term	Definitions		
Volunteers	A person who undertakes activities without monetary reward, of their own free will, will deliver benefits to Banyule City Council and the local community, and that complements but doesn't replace the services provided by paid staff.		
Council Volunteer Program Supervisor	Banyule City Council officers that manage a volunteer program and/or recruit and supervise volunteers as part of their responsibilities.		
Council appointed volunteer	Volunteers are recruited, managed, and supported by Council.		
Banyule Population and Advisory Committees	Committee members are volunteers that are appointed by a Council resolution or via delegation by the Director of Community Wellbeing. The Banyule City Council formed Committees provide advice from a diverse range of perspectives and are reflected in decision making to support Council to deliver their key priorities.		
Not-for-Profit services and community groups	Groups and/or services that are located within Banyule City Council that do not operate for the profit, personal gain or other benefit of particular people (for example, its members, the people who run it or their friends or relatives). https://www.acnc.gov.au/for-chartles/start-chartly/not-profit Australian Chartles and Not-for-profits Commission		
Volunteer-involving organisations	Volunteer-involving organisations (VIOs) are organisations that provide opportunities for volunteering as part of their operation. They take many forms, ranging from local councils and state government departments to grassroots collectives, community groups and local sports clubs www.vic.gov.au/victorian-volunteer-strategy-2022-2027/glossary-key-terms		
Volunteer Led Community Groups	Community groups that are organised, managed, and administered solely by volunteers who are not incorporated and generally don't have public liability insurance. There are no paid workers involved in the management or administration of the group.		
Environmental Banyule Friends of Groups	These groups are environmental volunteers that operate within our Council bushland reserves that are supported by the Bushland Management Team. They are convened in two ways: 1. Volunteer managed and administered groups who are incorporated		
	 and have public liability insurance. Independent volunteer groups that work in partnership with Council to complete volunteer work on Council supported activities. These groups are not incorporated and don't have public liability insurance. 		
Volunteer-involving Groups and services engaging volunteers operating in Council facilities or on Council Land	These groups/services are incorporated and have Public Liability Insurance and either part or sole use of the Council's facility or land. Council has either a licence, lease and/or funding agreement in place with these groups.		

1. Introduction and Background

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Banyule Volunteer Policy is to:

- Provide Council officers, and Council appointed volunteers, including members of Banyule's Population and Advisory Committees, with clear information about their rights and responsibilities when engaged in volunteer programs.
- Specify Council's guiding principles and whole of Council approach to strengthen volunteering practices and accountability in accordance with The National Standards for Volunteer Involvement (Volunteering Australia, 2015).
- Outline Council's Volunteer Management Structure that strives to provide uniformity and compliance across all of Council's programs that utilise volunteers.
- Outline rights and responsibilities of both Council volunteers and Council Officers.
- Outlines Council's role and relationship with Friend of Groups, groups/services engaging volunteers, and volunteer led community groups, operating on Council land or in Council properties.
- Affirm Banyule City Council's ongoing commitment to volunteering, support and engagement with local volunteer-involving services and community groups.

1.2 Scope

This policy outlines Council's approach to managing and supporting Council volunteers, which includes the policy context, guiding principles, volunteer rights and responsibilities, and Council's responsibilities.

The policy also outlines Council frameworks/structures underpinning the relationship with the Banyule Friends of Groups, volunteer led community groups and services/groups engaging volunteers, who operate on Council land or in Council properties.

The Banyule Volunteer Policy applies to:

- All internal Council managed volunteer programs.
- Council volunteers and officers who are responsible for supervising them.
- Population and advisory committees appointed by Council.
- Banyule Friends of Groups, volunteer led community groups and services/groups engaging volunteers, who operate on Council land or in Council properties.
- Council's role in supporting and engaging local not for profit volunteer-involving community services and groups.

This policy does not apply to persons who may be applying for, or are doing the following forms of unpaid engagement:

- Volunteers involved in Council-funded programs and services managed by external community organisations or groups, not operating on Council land or facility.
- Other forms of unpaid work such as student placements, internships, or work experience.
- Council employees doing voluntary work for Council or another organisation.

2. Policy Statement

Banyule City Council acknowledges the importance of volunteering and the significant contribution volunteers make to Council and the local community. Council recognises volunteering has multiple outcomes for individual well-being and connections to the community, and that volunteers play an essential role in enhancing the provision of Council, local community services, community groups and other community support activities.

As a multidisciplinary organisation Council provides a varied range of volunteer opportunities. Council will be clear about the types of volunteer opportunities available and will make reasonable adjustments so that our volunteers' programs are inclusive, accessible and equitable. Council is committed to ensuring that officers working with volunteers are supported by enhancing the management of their volunteer programs.

3. Principles

This Policy is guided by the following Principles:

- Community Participation: Opportunities are provided for members of the community to participate as
 volunteers in meaningful and relevant roles, to enhance Council activities and priorities, and assist Council
 with advocacy, partnership, and strategic advice through participation on Council's Advisory and Population
 Committees.
- Valuing Diversity: Council recognises and values diversity and the individual strengths and abilities our
 community members offer. Irrespective of a person's identity or background Council will take all
 reasonable steps to accommodate the differing needs of volunteers and actively reduce barriers to
 participation in Council volunteer programs and activities.
- Mutual Benefit: Volunteering remains a mutually beneficial activity for the individual volunteer, the
 program, the community, and Council. All volunteer expectations, interests, availability, skills,
 aspirations, and knowledge will be considered when being matched to a volunteer position. For people
 55+ years on payment benefits, mutual obligation arrangements will be considered.
- Good Governance: Volunteer engagement and management will be guided by a robust Volunteer Management Structure, to ensure a positive experience and outcome for Council volunteers, the community, and Council.
- Community Sector Support: Banyule Friends of Groups, volunteer led community groups and services/groups operating on Council land or in Council properties, and volunteer-involving local not-forprofit services and community groups, will continue to be supported, engaged and guided through Council networking opportunities, partnerships, information dissemination and where appropriate through clear guidelines/procedures.

4. Policy

4.1 Volunteers Internal to Council

Volunteer rights, and responsibilities outlined in this policy are for volunteers recruited, engaged, and supported by Council officers to deliver tasks that enhance Council activities and services.

4.2.1 Rights of Banyule Council Volunteers

Table 2 Volunteer Rights

Volunteer Safety and Good Governance includes:

- Engagement in accordance with equal opportunity and anti-discrimination legislation and provided with a Position Description outlining roles and responsibilities.
- · Access to a safe and inclusive workplace.
- Insurance coverage relevant to the role.
- Confidential and personal information dealt with in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988.
- Awareness of the process to raise concerns related to tasks believed to be unsuitable and only accept
 tasks that they are comfortable with and able to carry out.
- · Awareness of Council's complaints procedure.
- Access to the Induction and Safety Handbook, and other relevant documents.
- Ability to be reimbursed for any authorised and reasonable out of pocket expenses.
- Ability to resign from their volunteering role at any time.

Access to Volunteer Supports includes:

- Be treated fairly and respectfully and valued as an important member of the team.
- · Access to an adequate induction and training.
- Access to appropriate supervision, support, advice, feedback, and recognition.
- Ability to provide feedback and make a complaint where appropriate.
- Access to the Employee Assistance Program.
- Ability to be able to request reasonable adjustments to their role if required.

4.2.2 Responsibilities of Banyule Council Volunteers

Council Volunteers have responsibilities to the organisation as outlined in Table 3.

Table 3 Volunteer Responsibilities

Health and safety

- Take reasonable care for their own health and safety and ensure their acts or omissions don't impact the health and safety of other persons.
- Working within Council's Occupation Health and Safety policy and procedures including:
 - Complying with instructions, policies and procedures relating to health and safety.
 - Notifying appropriate Council Officers of any accidents, unsafe working conditions, or their inability to perform required tasks.
 - o Notifying any potentially dangerous situation they may experience or that of a third party.

- o Reporting any injury/damage they experience or that of a third party.
- No use of a private vehicle unless there is a prior agreement with their Volunteer Program Supervisor.

Volunteer Conduct

- Respect and value the diversity of the community.
- Adhere to Council's Staff Code of Conduct that aligns to their role as a volunteer.
- Follow all instructions and deliver tasks outlined in their volunteer position description.
- Act in a professional manner and adhere to Council policies and procedures.
- Maintaining confidentiality and privacy of Council and customer/client information and respecting the rights of Council customers/clients.
- Wear a uniform if required for their role and be mindful that when wearing the uniform, they are representing Council.

Volunteer Training and Compliance

- Participate in the induction and any mandatory training required for the volunteer position.
- Understand and acknowledge requirements of any relevant legislation, Council policies, and guidelines.
- Operating under the direction and supervision of Council personnel to achieve the objectives required.
- Make and maintain a realistic time commitment in terms of involvement and reliability.
- Adhere to child safety standards in accordance with the Child Safe Policy and Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005.
- Undertake background screening checks as requested and/or indicated in their Position Description.

4.2.3 Banyule City Council's Advisory and Population Committees

Council's Advisory and Population Committees are made up of Councillors and community members. They have terms of reference and meet to discuss issues to advise Council. Committees provide Council an opportunity to seek support from people with lived experience and expertise for policy and program development. Community Members appointed on Advisory and Population Committees do this on voluntary basis.

Council responsibilities of community members appointed to Advisory and Population Committees is documented in the Committees Terms of Reference. This is outlined in the table 4.

Table 4 Advisory and Population Committee Members Responsibilities

Committee Members Responsibilities

- · Act with integrity to impartially exercise their responsibilities in the interests of the local community.
- Not improperly seek to confer an advantage or disadvantage.
- Declare any conflict of interest.
- Avoid conflicts between their committee role and their personal and/ or professional interests and obligations.
- Abide by the Code of Conduct in line with their Terms of Reference:
 - o Act honestly and treat others with respect.
 - o Exercise due diligence and reasonable care.
 - Not make improper use of their position or make improper use of information acquired because of their position.
 - Support colleagues to raise issues or problems and have them dealt with in an honest and respectful
 - o Have equal opportunity to participate in the committee discussions.

- Provide constructive feedback or complaints to the Committee via the Executive Support Officer prior to raising it at a committee meeting.
- Take an active role in providing advice to Council on matters impacting community.
- Not speak on behalf of Council, commit Council to any arrangement or direct Council officers in the performance of their duties.
- Maintain confidentially in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020.

4.2.4 Council's Responsibilities to Internal Volunteers

Council is responsible for ensuring that all internal volunteers, including Advisory and Population Committee members, are appropriately recruited, inducted, and supported whilst volunteering at Banyule City Council. The Banyule City Council Volunteer Management Structure seeks to guide Council in meeting these obligations. The Structure is made up of the following documents:

- Volunteer Policy
- Volunteer Management Accountability Structure
- Volunteer Management Guidelines The Volunteer Management Guidelines (VMG) outline Council's responsibility in the engagement and ongoing management of Volunteers.
- Volunteer Induction and Safety Handbook.

The Banyule City Council Volunteer Management Structure applies to current volunteer programs, establishment of any new Programs and Banyule Populations and Advisory Committees.

The implementation of the Volunteer Management Guidelines ensures that Council fulfills its key responsibilities and commitments their volunteers, as outlined in Table 5.

Table 5 Council's Responsibilities

Council's Commitments

- Everyone represents differently and has unique needs. Irrespective of a person's identity or background, reasonable steps will be taken to make sure volunteering opportunities are inclusive and suitable for the volunteers needs and barriers to participation will actively be reduced.
- · Volunteers will not be used to fill a position previously held by a paid worker or do the work of paid staff.
- Provide a volunteer position description outlining duties, responsibilities, prohibited actions and working environment.
- Volunteer interviews will be conducted in accordance with the volunteer's skills, experience, ability, and interests.
- Ensure volunteers are cleared of any security/safety compliance matters related to their role.
- Induction, training, relevant documentation, and resources are provided to volunteers so they can conduct
 their role in a safe and effective manner.
- Support, supervision, and direction is provided by Council volunteer program supervisors.
- The volunteer program supervisor will follow the Volunteer Management Guidelines which provides information and resources to manage volunteers in line with best practice and relevant legislation.
- Assure there is secure record keeping of all volunteer information.
- Provide volunteers with relevant policies and procedures including this Policy and the complaint, code of conduct and termination procedure.
- Recognise volunteers and ensure their contribution is acknowledged and celebrated.

Health, Safety, and Insurance

 All Volunteers are entitled to perform their duties in an environment that is safe. Council has a zerotolerance to sexual harassment and provides provisions for domestic and family violence supports.

- In line with relevant legislation and Council's Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) guidelines and processes, Council will maintain as far as is reasonably practicable, a safe and healthy workplace for Council volunteers. This includes providing appropriate equipment to ensure safe and effective work, and a safe work environment by adhering to the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004.
- Volunteer Program Supervisors are responsible for providing volunteers with any relevant OHS guidelines, and other personal protective equipment as required, relevant safe work procedures where applicable.
 They are also responsible for conducting regular risk assessments to identify potential risks to the health and safety of volunteers and take steps to remove these risks.
- All Council appointed volunteers are covered by the following insurance policies:
 - o Voluntary Workers (Personal Accident)
 - o Council's Public Liability Insurance policy for third party personal injury or damage to property caused by an occurrence in connection with the business of the Council.
 - Council's Voluntary Workers policy provides limited coverage for those aged 75 and over. Volunteers
 over this age will be informed on request what they have coverage for and whether additional
 coverage is required.
- In line with relevant human rights legislation and Council's equal opportunity processes, Council will
 maintain as far as is reasonably practicable a workplace that is free of discrimination, harassment,
 victimisation, and bullying. All volunteers will be treated fairly and with respect.

Access to Resources and Relevant Information

- Council will provide updated resources, guidelines, and toolkits relevant to the Volunteering Sector which
 will be accessible through Council's internal website and where applicable will be uploaded onto Council's
 webpage. These resources will be in accordance with standards provided by Government Legislation and
 Volunteering Australia.
- As required, Council will provide translations, easy English versions and/or simplified visual version of the policy.

Workplace Adjustments

Under the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cth) and the Equal Opportunity Act 2010 (Vic) Council is
obligated to make workplace adjustments to accommodate an individual's disability. Council is committed
to ensuring all volunteer programs are inclusive of people with disability. Where applicable and
appropriate, reasonable adjustments should be considered, to enable volunteers to fulfil the essential
requirements of the role.

Child Safe Organisation

- Banyule City Council has zero tolerance for child abuse. Council is a committed Child Safe organisation and
 requires volunteers to understand and activate their role in preventing, detecting, responding, and
 reporting any suspicions of child abuse to the relevant authorities, and to maintain a child safe culture. All
 Council appointed Volunteers are to adhere to child safety standards in accordance with:
 - o Banyule's Child Safe Policy
 - Banyule's Child Safe Framework
 - o Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005
- Volunteer Supervisors are responsible for providing volunteers with the relevant policies and practices and to ensure that volunteers understand and comply with these policies and practices.
- The VMS provides Council guidelines when engaging Volunteers under 18 years of age.

Gender Equity

- To ensure this Policy doesn't unintentionally reinforce inequalities, Gender Equality was considered in its development, in line with the Victorian Gender Equality Act 2020.
- Banyule is committed to the use of equitable practices to achieve gender equality, as historical and social disadvantage means that women, gender diverse and non-binary individuals are not operating on a level

- playing field with men. In many circumstances, women and gender diverse and non-binary individuals may not have the same access to decision-making processes, resources, economic or social opportunities.
- The principles, rights and obligations outlined in this Policy aim to create better and fairer outcomes to ensure all people have equal access to opportunities, resources and satisfaction when volunteering in Banyule.

4.3 Volunteers External to Council

There are a range of volunteer activities that are not managed by Council that operate within a Council facility or on Council land. As separate entities to Council they are responsible for the independent management of their volunteers. These volunteer activities and arrangements are not included in Banyule's Volunteer Management Structure (VMS) which provides a centralised process to monitor and ensure consistent engagement and management of Council appointed volunteers. Table 2 outlines Council's relationship to these external volunteer groups and services operating in Council facilities and on Council land.

Table 2 Council's Relationship with external volunteer involving groups/services operating on Council land or in Council Facilities

Type of Volunteer-involving group/service operating in Council facilities or on Council land	Council's Relationship	Council's Guiding Document/Framework
Environmental Friends of Groups that are volunteer managed and administered. They are incorporated and have public liability insurance.	These Groups operate independently on Council land.	Memorandum of Understanding (in development)
Environmental Friends of Groups that are Independent volunteer groups. These groups are not incorporated and don't have public liability insurance.	These Groups work in partnership with Council to complete volunteer work and Council supported activities on Council land.	Memorandum of Understanding (in development)
Sport and Recreation clubs/Groups	These Groups operate independently or in partnership either in Council facilities or on Council land.	Licence Lease User Guide
Volunteer based Community Groups that have sole use of a Council facilities or part of	Operate independently in Council facilities.	Hall Hire procedure (yearly bookings only) Licence Lease
Not for Profit services	Operate independently or in partnership with Council.	Funding Agreement Lease Licence
Community Garden Groups	These groups operate independently on Council land.	Lease Memorandum of Understanding

4.4 Engagement of local Volunteer-Involving not-for-profit community groups and services

Banyule City Council will build the capacity of the local community sector through connecting volunteers with volunteering opportunities within the municipality. Council will facilitate the promotion, engagement and support of volunteer opportunities within the community through:

- Identifying and engaging relevant community organisations and community groups.
- Developing a partnership engagement process i.e., Memorandums Of Understanding, were applicable.
- Working with internal stakeholders to connect and/or promote organisations and community groups.
- Provide opportunities for training and networking.

5 Policy Review

This Policy will be reviewed every three years, or in accordance with significant changes to legislation or aspects included in this policy that could affect the health and safety of volunteers and workers.

Memorandum of Understanding -Banyule Environmental Friends of Groups



Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between:

Banyule City Council and Environmental Friends of Groups

1. Background

Banyule is fortunate to have many conservation areas and Wildlife corridors that support local flora and fauna,

The Council Plan 2021-2025 sets the strategic direction for the organisation with 'Our Sustainable Environment' as one of the 6 priority themes. The Bushland Management Team operates under the supporting strategy statement 'Protect and enhance our natural environment, providing connected habitat for diverse flora and fauna'.

Our Friends of Groups are supported through the Council plan under the same theme and the supporting strategic statement 'Engage and work with the community and partners to protect, enhance and experience the environment'.

The Community Volunteer groups mentioned herein work for their special places and to preserve native species.

Council is responsible for the conservation management of public land within Banyule City Council. Council officers work closely with community volunteer groups called Environmental Friends of Groups (EFoG).

Environmental volunteering in Banyule has a long-standing history and relationship and is seen as an integral part of overall positive environmental outcomes and advocacy. Both Council and EFoG continue to work collaboratively and effectively on public land to protect and enhance our local environment.

2. Definitions and Interpretations

In relation to both the subject matter of this MOU and the Parties the following words have the following meanings:

Parties means the parties to this MOU.

Banyule Bushland Management means management practices and activities of the Parties.

Bushland Management Unit (BMU) means Council employed land managers who protect and enhance Banyule's natural environment.

Environmental Friends of Group (EFoG) means Community volunteers who work collectively on Council land to achieve positive environmental outcomes and hold environmental events. EFoG refers to all members of these groups throughout this MoU.

Working Bee means an activity that consist of weeding, revegetation, or other environmental works to protect and enhance an area's natural value.

Environmental Activity means an activity held by an EFoG, including but not limited to, guided walks, monitoring program, citizen science activities.

Clause in this MOU, unless otherwise stated, a reference to a clause is a reference to a clause of this MOU.

3. Parties to the Memorandum of Understanding

This agreement identifies both **Banyule City Council** (BCC) and **Environmental Friends of Groups** (EFoG) operating with Banyule as Parties the Memorandum of Understanding.

4. Preamble

Banyule City Council acts as an auspice for the operations of the Environmental Friends of Groups, with the Bushland Management Unit (BMU) acting as Council-employed land managers, who serve to protect and enhance Banyule's natural environment.

EFoG act as community volunteers who serve to work collectively on Council land to achieve positive environmental outcomes and hold environmental events. A range of activities are conducted by EFOG including:

- Working bees and ongoing maintenance which typically includes weeding, revegetation, or other
 environmental works to protect and enhance an area's natural value.
- Environmental activities such as guided walks, monitoring programs, and citizen science activities.

The Parties are committed to maintaining a positive and cooperative working relationship and wish to work together to increase the biodiversity values of natural spaces within Banyule City Council.

This MOU sets out how the partnership between the Parties will collaborate to achieve their mutual aims and objectives.

5. Term of MOU

This MOU will commence on and is an ongoing agreement that will be subject to an initial review 12 months after it commences, with future review periods to be agreed.

The MOU Is a public document.

6. Aims and Objectives

The objective of the MOU is to establish clear and transparent guidelines to support the effective working relationship between the parties and the achievement of Council and EFoG objectives.

It is expected that the MOU will lead to:

- Greater levels of trust, respect and understanding between the Parties
- Enhanced planning processes
- · Improved delivery of positive environmental outcomes
- Increased knowledge, information and resource sharing between the parties

The MOU is not legally binding on either Party.

7. Key Understandings

7.1 Mutual Obligations and Agreements

- 7.1.1 When working on Council land the EFoG will:
 - a) Take all reasonable steps to ensure activities are conducted with due skill, care and diligence and in accordance with accepted practices.
 - b) Conduct themselves in a manner which is respectful to others.
 - c) Work together to develop and collaborate annual plan of works, under the leadership of the Councils BMU.
 - d) Inform BMU of any additional activities that are conducted outside of the agreed plan of works.
 - e) Council to also inform EFoG of potential Council projects / works that may impact sites and locations within reserves.
 - f) Conduct an annual review of the EFoG /BMU relationship, outcomes achieved, and opportunities for improvement at the start of each calendar year.
 - g) EFoG's take all necessary precautions to ensure child safe practices are upheld within the activities of their group within the Child safe guidelines.

7.2 Council's Obligations

- 7.2.1 When working with EFoG's, the Council will:
 - a) Support EFoG members to ensure works conducted are carried out under current OH&S legislation and standards, and in accordance with Council's policies.
 - b) Provide tools and equipment for EFoG to undertake the tasks effectively and safely at designated working bees.
 - c) Provide support to carry out working bee projects throughout the year, this may include, plants, basic PPE materials, refreshments, etc.
 - d) Provide attendance sign in sheets for organised events when required.
 - e) Conduct pre-start safety briefings to explain OH&S requirements for EFoG and volunteers.
 - f) Provide opportunities for EFoG to promote their group through Council, including promotion of events through social media and website. The BMU to provide templates for planning and recording of relevant activities conducted by EFoG. They will include:
 - Working Bee planning Calendar Template
 - Site records template
 - Community activity register template
 - Incident Report Template

7.3 Environmental Friends of Groups Obligations

- 7.3.1 When working on Council land EFoG and their members are expected to:
 - Understand and agree they are not to perform any works that are deemed detrimental to the environment.
 - b) Clearly understand the immediate intended outcomes of each activity they engage in, and the broader long-term benefits of those immediate outcomes.
 - c) Only undertake works that have been acknowledged through the Consent for Works (Section 5) prior to 'working bee' and/or 'environmental activity'.
 - d) Inform the BMU team of any accidents, incidents or injuries that have occurred during the 'working bee' and/or other environmental activities at the earliest possible convenience, and no longer than two days.
 - e) Inform BMU team of any new knowledge/discovery/observation of the flora/fauna at the activity site.
 - f) Recruit and manage their own members, including but not limited to maintaining contact details for their members.

8. Consent for Works

- 8.1 EFoG may perform working bees, ongoing maintenance, and other environmental activities on Council land in accordance with the approved annual working bee or activity plan.
- 8.2 For activities not covered in the annual plan, EFoG are requested to seek and obtain prior approval from their associated BMU team. Approval must be in writing through email and include:
 - Date, Time, and Location of the proposed activities.
 - Intended works.
 - · Estimated number of members attending.
 - Main contact person.
- 8.3 The BMU will respond to Consent for Works emails within a reasonable timeframe and no longer than five working days.

9. Insurance

- 9.1 All EFoG are covered under Council's Public Liability insurance when they are taking part in organised 'working bees' and/or 'environmental activity' consented to by the Council. This could be documented in an annual work plan or working bee calendar or email notification for consent of works (As per above).
- 9.2 Separate to this, other EFoG will also have their own insurance policy /coverage for members participating in additional group activities within Council reserves.

10. Information and Records

- 10.1 The Bushland Management Unit are responsible for developing and maintaining any information relevant to the relationship management of this MOU.
- 10.2 EFoG are responsible for developing and maintaining all records associated with the functions and activities of the EFoG.

11. Relationship of the Parties

- 11.1 The Parties relationship will be collaborative, supporting an environment of mutual trust, respect and understanding, working in good faith to achieve the objectives of this MOU.
- 11.2 Neither Party is liable for an act or omission of the other Party, except as agreed in this MOU.
- 11.3 Neither Party has the authority to enter into any agreement or incur any liability on behalf of the other Party and must not represent to any person that it has any such authority.

12. Variation

12.1 This MOU may only be varied by agreement in writing and signed by both Parties.

13. Dispute Resolution

- 13.1 If the Parties are unable to agree on an issue arising from this MOU, then a Party may refer the issue to the Director Assets and City Services (BCC) and the Chair / Convenor of the relevant EFoG for resolution.
- 13.2 If the issue is not resolved in accordance with clause 13.1, then it may be referred to a mediator. Referral to a mediator will be at the discretion of the Director Assets and City Services. The mediator shall be:
 - appropriately skilled and knowledgeable in the relevant area; and
 - approved by both Parties.
- 13.3 If the issue is still not resolved within a reasonable time (not more than 10 business days), the Chief Executive Officer (BCC) may determine the outcome of the dispute.
- 13.4 Until the issue is resolved, the Parties must continue to perform all obligations under this MOU.

DATE:

14.	Signatures
Signe	d for Banyule City Council by its authorised representative:
Signa	ture of authorised representative
Name	e of Authorised representative
DATE	
Signe	d for Environmental Friends of Group (Group Name) by its authorised representative:
Signa	ture of authorised representative
Name	e of Authorised representative