



**WELLINGTON**  
SHIRE COUNCIL  
*The Heart of Gippsland*

## **Council Meeting Agenda**

**Meeting to be held at**

**Port Of Sale Business Centre**

**Foster Street, Sale**

**Tuesday 15 September 2015, commencing at 6pm**

**or join Wellington on the Web:  
[www.wellington.vic.gov.au](http://www.wellington.vic.gov.au)**

# ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL –15 SEPTEMBER 2015

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## Council Meeting Information

*Members of the Public Gallery should note that the Council records and publishes Council meetings via Webcast to enhance the accessibility of Council meetings to the broader Wellington community. These recordings are also archived and may be published on Council's Website for viewing by the public or used for publicity or information purposes. At the appropriate times during the meeting, members of the gallery may address the Council at which time their image, comments or submissions will be recorded.*

*Members of the public who are not in attendance at the Council meeting but who wish to communicate with the Council via the webcasting chat room should lodge their questions or comments early in the meeting to ensure that their submissions can be dealt with at the end of the meeting.*

*Please could gallery visitors and Councillors ensure that mobile phones and other electronic devices are turned off or in silent mode for the duration of the meeting.*



## **A - PROCEDURAL**



## **STATEMENT OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

***“We acknowledge the traditional custodians  
of this land the Gunaikurnai people,  
and pay respects to their elders past and present”***



## **PRAYER**

***“Almighty God, we ask your blessing upon the Wellington  
Shire Council, its Councillors, officers, staff and their families.  
We pray for your guidance in our decisions so that the  
true good of the Wellington Shire Council may result to  
the benefit of all residents and community groups.”***

***Amen***



## **A - PROCEDURAL**

### **A4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETING/S**

**ITEM A4**

**ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING/S**

ACTION OFFICER:

GENERAL MANAGER CORPORATE SERVICES

DATE:

15 SEPTEMBER 2015

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**OBJECTIVE**

To adopt the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 1 September 2015 as tabled.

**PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY**

**RECOMMENDATION**

*That Council adopt the minutes and resolutions of the Ordinary Council Meeting of 1 September 2015 as tabled.*

**CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.



## **A - PROCEDURAL**

### **A5 BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING/S**

**ITEM A5**

**BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING/S**

ACTION OFFICER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DATE:

15 SEPTEMBER 2015

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ITEM	FROM MEETING	COMMENTS	ACTION BY
Nil			



## **A - PROCEDURAL**

### **A6 ACCEPTANCE OF LATE ITEMS**



## **A - PROCEDURAL**

### **A7 NOTICE/S OF MOTION**



## **A - PROCEDURAL**

### **A8 RECEIVING OF PETITIONS OR JOINT LETTERS**

**ITEM A8(1)****OUTSTANDING PETITIONS**

ACTION OFFICER

GOVERNANCE

DATE:

15 SEPTEMBER 2015

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ITEM	FROM MEETING	COMMENTS	ACTION BY
Restoration of Merton Vale Road Bridge	18 August 2015	Report to Council 15 September 2015	Manager Built Environment

**ITEM A8(2)****RESPONSE TO PETITION: RESTORATION OF MERTON VALE ROAD BRIDGE**

DIVISION: BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT  
 ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER BUILT ENVIRONMENT  
 DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2015

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
✓				✓	✓		✓		

**OBJECTIVE**

To consider and respond to the petition received by Council at its meeting of 18 August 2015, requesting the restoration of Merton Vale Road Bridge, Willung.

**PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY****RECOMMENDATION**

***That the Chief Executive Officer writes to the head petitioner advising that Council will continue the implementation of a low level crossing, to replace Merton Vale Road Bridge and reinstate access, pursuant with current plans and statutory approvals.***

**BACKGROUND**

Council received a petition at its meeting of 18 August 2015, requesting the restoration of Merton Vale Bridge, Willung.

Located on Merton Vale Road, Willung, Merton Vale Road Bridge crosses a water hole on the south side of Merrimans Creek. Merton Vale Road then continues over a low level crossing, adjacent to a second previously closed bridge, which crosses Merriman Creek. This low level crossing is subject to inundation during times of high stream flow in Merriman Creek, however alternative access is available via Ronalds Road.

The bridge is 17.7m in length and has a replacement value of approximately \$250,000. The bridge is constructed from timber piles and abutments, steel beams, timber cross beams, timber deck and timber rails. The bridge sustained severe damage to the timber deck and cross beams in February 2015, resulting in its immediate closure to all traffic.

Following the damage sustained in February 2015, options to either repair damage to the bridge deck and cross beams or alternatively replace the bridge with a low level crossing were considered. The remaining components of the bridge were in relatively poor condition. Given the restriction of the remaining components to serviceability, load capacity and reliability, in conjunction with the nature of the existing crossing over Merriman Creek being subject to inundation in times of high steam flow, it was determined that replacement of the damaged bridge

with a low level crossing would provide the best outcome in reinstating reliable access to Merton Vale Road.

To obtain a satisfactory alignment for the proposed crossing, several native trees require removal. A planning permit was required to remove the trees in addition to procurement of applicable biodiversity offset credits. This planning permit has since been obtained and procurement of the biodiversity credits are in the final stages. A contractor has been engaged to undertake these works and proceeding as currently planned, access will be reinstated prior to the fire danger period of 2015-16.

The installation of a low level crossing will not be subject to a load restriction however it will be impacted by high stream levels, consistent with the existing low level crossing over Merriman Creek.

Should the existing damaged bridge be repaired, it's expected remaining life will be limited to approximately 5 -10 years, due to deficiencies in its timber piles and abutments. Additionally, the bridge may not be suitable for heavy vehicles without further strengthening works to the abutments, limiting its value to fire fighting and emergency service vehicles. The existing low level crossing over Merriman Creek would remain a limitation in times of high stream flow.

Replacement of the existing bridge with a new concrete structure would result in unlimited access and have a 100 year life expected life. Consistent with repairing the existing damaged bridge, access would remain limited by the low level crossing over Merriman Creek in times of high stream flow.

## **OPTIONS**

Council has the following options:

1. Implement a low level crossing to replace Merton Vale Bridge, pursuant with current plans and statutory approvals.
2. Cease implementation of the low level crossing and initiate repairs to the existing bridge structure.
3. Cease implementation of the low level crossing and consider a replacement bridge in future capital works programs.

## **PROPOSAL**

Implement a low level crossing to replace Merton Vale Bridge, pursuant with current plans and statutory approvals.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

## **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

The installation of a low level crossing is estimated to cost approximately \$20,000 based on current quotations.

Repair of the existing damaged bridge is estimated to cost approximately \$54,000 based on current quotations.

Replacement of the existing bridge with a new bridge has an estimated cost of \$250,000 based on comparative estimates.

### **COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT**

The Council Plan 2013-2017 Theme 4 Infrastructure states the following strategic objective and related strategies:

Strategic Objective

*“Assets and infrastructure that meet current and future community needs.”*

Strategy 4.1

*“Undertake service delivery planning to provide community assets in response to identified needs.”*

Strategy 4.2

*“Ensure assets are managed, maintained and renewed to meet service needs.”*

### **RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT**

The proposal can be undertaken within existing allocated operational resources.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL**

The installation of the proposed low level crossing requires the removal of approximately 12 native trees. A planning permit has been obtained for the removal of the trees and procurement of the biodiversity credits are in the final stages.

Willung residents  
c/- 101 Merton Vale Rd  
Willung 3847  
30 July 2015

Wellington Shire Council  
PO Box 506  
Sale 3850

WELLINGTON  
SHIRE COUNCIL  
31 JUL 2015  
RECEIVED

Ph: 5198 2291  
(Mary Anne Secker)

Dear Council

**Re: Restoration of Willung Bridge on Merton Vale Road**

The Willung Bridge on Merton Vale Road was damaged on 15<sup>th</sup> February 2015 when a Wellington Shire Council road grader went through the bridge decking. For the past five months, the bridge has been closed with signage and orange safety barrier mesh across it.

We are writing to Council to request restoration of the bridge and would appreciate Council taking the following into consideration:

**1. The bridge serves as a fire access:**

- a. for the CFA in the event of a fire in Holey Plains Forest, and
- b. as an alternative and most likely safer route – away from the forest - for the Willung families who live on the Holey Plains Forest side of the bridge. Without the bridge, Ronalds Road & Merton Vale Road north of the creek, which run to the north/north west of their properties through the forest, are their only escape routes.

**2. Cost of alternative access route through the forest**

Under normal circumstances the two property owners on the forest side of Merton Vale Road (and those who need to go to their properties) use Taylors Road or Merton Vale Road as their access roads. Both these roads are already maintained by the Council. The alternative route through the forest involves a detour of 8 km via Ronalds Road (a 16km return trip). The Ronalds Road route more or less duplicates Taylors Road on the other side of the creek and is a much less serviceable road. Upgrade and on-going maintenance of this alternate route for normal vehicular traffic would be expensive, possibly in the long term being more expensive to Council than repairing the bridge.

**3. While the bridge (and Willung) may seem out of the way to some people, for many residents, and people going about their work, the bridge is used on a daily or regular basis:**

- a. Dairy and beef cattle farmers living on the forest side of Merriman's Creek depend on the bridge to provide access to the land they work and the cattle yards they use on the township side of the creek. So important is their access that they have resorted to making a makeshift track around the water hole the bridge crosses. This track is quickly turning into a bog with the recent rain, and will become unusable in wetter weather.
- b. Many Willung residents use the bridge to access the forest, an amenity which has attracted them to live in the area.
- c. DSE, NPW, CFA, Forestry workers, SPAusnet, electricity meter readers, Telstra technicians, the weekly rubbish collection truck, gas deliveries, freight deliveries for Merton Vale Road residents, tradesmen, indeed your Council workers, benefit from the access the bridge provides, in addition to
- d. Tourists & recreational visitors who especially use the bridge on weekends to access Holey Plains Forest.

**4. Concerns re ambulance & satellite navigation/GPS directions**

Experience has shown us that some GPS systems, when "Merton Vale Road" is entered, direct ambulances (and other services provided by people unfamiliar with the area) via Taylors Road, while other GPS systems give directions to go to the far end of Merton Vale Road near the Rosedale Dump. With the bridge closed, this leaves members of the Willung community, no matter which side of Merriman's Creek they live on, vulnerable in the event of an accident or medical emergency, because of potential delays (and non-delivery). This risk is further exacerbated by the fact that mobile phone coverage is non-existent or poor in the Willung district.

**5. Responsibility for the damage to the bridge**

Willung residents who are being inconvenienced by loss of the bridge were not responsible for the damage to the bridge. Council's vehicle crossing the bridge has resulted in the damage.

**6. The bridge's main structure – with its steel girders - appears to be sound.**

It does not appear as if the bridge needs a rebuild, although clearly the wooden bearers need replacing along with some of the decking.

**7. The temporary arrangement is both unsatisfactory and unsafe.**

Whilst we recognise that some temporary barrier is needed until the bridge is repaired, it is perhaps unsurprising that after five months, the plastic barrier mesh has not reliably remained in place.

Furthermore, the temporary track is increasingly being used despite its unsuitability for non-4WD vehicles.

**8. Historical significance**

Merton Vale Road, and the old bridge that crosses Merriman's Creek, have historical significance. Formerly named Government Road, it was the road by which early settlers travelled from Port Albert to the gold fields at Waihalla. Each year their journey is commemorated by the Port Albert to Rosedale Heritage Trail Ride with horses and spring carts travelling this route over the bridge raising funds for the Leukaemia Foundation.

**9. Although small, Willung is a growing community.** New families have settled and built substantial homes here in recent years. The bridge helps facilitate ready communications and interactions that contribute to a sense of community, and we do not wish to see this eroded.

We, the undersigned, request that Council give every consideration to the restoration of a functioning bridge across Merriman's Creek on Merton Vale Road so it is once again trafficable, if at all possible, before the 2015-16 fire season begins.

31 JUL 2015

RECEIVED

**Petition seeking restoration of Merton Vale Road Willung Bridge**

<b>Petition summary and background</b>	Petition to Wellington Shire Council from Willung residents
<b>Action petitioned for</b>	We, the undersigned, are concerned residents who urge Council to restore the Willung Bridge on Merton Vale Road, Willung

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
SARAH HUGHSON	<i>S Hughson</i>		
BRAD FLEMING	<i>Brad Fleming</i>		
Vanessa Missen	<i>V Missen</i>		
Scott Missen	<i>Scott Missen</i>		
KEITH MISSEN	<i>K Missen</i>		
JOAN MISSEN	<i>J Missen</i>		
MAL MOWAT	<i>M of Mowat</i>		
Robyn Douglas	<i>RDouglas</i>		
SCOTT WESTWOOD	<i>S Westwood</i>		
NATICA SPENCER	<i>N Spencer</i>		
DIANE SPENCER	<i>Diane Spencer</i>		
Noel Pattinson	<i>N Pattinson</i>		
Kylie Fleming	<i>K Fleming</i>		
ROBERT FLEMING	<i>R Fleming</i>		
ROB KLEMEN	<i>R Klemen</i>		
Lorraine King	<i>L King</i>		
GRAHAM KING	<i>G King</i>		
GIWO GIACOBRE	<i>G Jacobre</i>		

*See Over*

3

WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL

31 JUL 2015

RECEIVED

Petition seeking restoration of Merton Vale Road Willung Bridge

<b>Petition summary and background</b>	Petition to Wellington Shire Council from Willung residents
<b>Action petitioned for</b>	We, the undersigned, are concerned residents who urge Council to restore the Willung Bridge on Merton Vale Road, Willung

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Mary Ann Secker	M. Secker		25.7.15
MICHAEL SECKER	M Secker		25.7.15
Julie Smith	J Smith		25.7.15
BOB SMITH	B. Smith		25.7.15
CHRIST SMITH	C. Smith		25.7.15
Emma Smith	E. Smith		25.7.15
Dan Spalding	D. Spalding		25.7.15
Simon Bandy	S. Bandy		25.7.2015
Guy Bandy	G. Bandy		25.7.2015
Julie Bandy	J. Bandy		25.7.2015
David Bandy	D. Bandy		25.7.2015
JOHN ULRICH	J. Ulrich		25/7/15
Robyn Crook	R. Crook		30.7.15
Tim Rowley	T. Rowley		30/7/15
Penny Kennedy	P. Kennedy		30.7.15

See Over...

31 JUL 2015

RECEIVED

2  
Petition seeking restoration of Merton Vale Road Willung Bridge

<b>Petition summary and background</b>	Petition to Wellington Shire Council from Willung residents
<b>Action petitioned for</b>	We, the undersigned, are concerned residents who urge Council to restore the Willung Bridge on Merton Vale Road, Willung

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
DAVID PACISHAM	<i>[Signature]</i>		24/7/15
HELEN HOLLEY	<i>[Signature]</i>		29.7.15
Deborah Kenny	<i>[Signature]</i>		29/7/15
Mickelle Peters	<i>[Signature]</i>		29.7.15
Peter Kenny	<i>[Signature]</i>		30/7.15
Janet Lamont	<i>[Signature]</i>		30/7.15
GRAMAM LAMONT	<i>[Signature]</i>		30/7/15.
BOB BEECOFF	<i>[Signature]</i>		30/7/15
SHIRLEY BEECOFF	<i>[Signature]</i>		
Sally Devine	<i>[Signature]</i>		30/07/15
Paul Kenny	<i>[Signature]</i>		30/7/15
Janet Peters	<i>[Signature]</i>		30.7.15

See Over



4

WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL

31 JUL 2015

RECEIVED

### Petition seeking restoration of Merton Vale Road Willung Bridge

<b>Petition summary and background</b>	Petition to Wellington Shire Council from Willung residents
<b>Action petitioned for</b>	We, the undersigned, are concerned residents who urge Council to restore the Willung Bridge on Merton Vale Road, Willung

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
KERRY SLOTT	<i>[Signature]</i>		30/7/15
NEVILLE KELLY	<i>[Signature]</i>		
BRIAN FLEMING	<i>[Signature]</i>		30/7/15
Tom Fleming	<i>[Signature]</i>		30-7-15
Pauline Fleming	<i>[Signature]</i>		30-7-15
Barb Hoekstra	<i>[Signature]</i>		30 7 15
John Hoekstra	<i>[Signature]</i>		30-7-15
SIM FLEMING	<i>[Signature]</i>		30-7-15
PAY FLEMING	<i>[Signature]</i>		30-7-15

*[Signature]*



## **A - PROCEDURAL**

### **A9 INVITED ADDRESSES, PRESENTATIONS OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**



## **A - PROCEDURAL**

### **A10 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**



## A - PROCEDURAL

# A11 MAYOR'S REPORT

**ITEM A11(1)****MAYOR'S REPORT**

OFFICER:

COUNCILLOR CAROLYN CROSSLEY

DATE:

15 SEPTEMBER 2015

**RECOMMENDATION**

*That the Mayor's report be noted.*

**Maffra Secondary College Science Expo**

On Thursday 20 August I was invited to officially open the Maffra Science Expo, alongside Cr Patrick McIvor. This was run during National Science Week as part of the Broadening Horizons Mentoring Program. The Year 8 students at Maffra Secondary College worked very hard on a variety of projects and demonstrated their experiments to the audience. The students explained the various hypotheses, the process they took to test them, collating their data and publishing the results of their research. This was a great learning experience for all.

The Broadening Horizons Mentoring Program has involved many Wellington Shire Council staff meeting with Year 8 students from Maffra Secondary College on a regular basis. This has built a great relationship with Maffra Secondary College. Our staff have mentored the students, teaching them life skills and about their roles within the community. In June this year, the students visited our Desailly Street Office and took part in interactive presentations from a range of different departments within the organisation which received great feedback. This has been a great project and we look forward to maintaining this relationship well into the future. Congratulations to all involved.

**Launch of Crime Stoppers Victoria Dob in a Dealer program**

Crime Stoppers Victoria launched their Dob in a Dealer Program on Monday 7 September. This campaign aims to reduce the drug-related crime and drug offences that, sadly, are becoming more and more common in today's society. A particular focus will be on removing the drug dealers and "Ice" from our streets and making local communities safer.

**RACV Gippsland Tourism Conference**

I, along with Councillor McIvor, attended the RACV Gippsland Tourism Conference on Tuesday 8 September and gained a greater insight into the tourism businesses in Gippsland. This was also an opportunity for networking and professional development with approximately 14 different speakers on topics covering social media, business events and marketing to name a few. The organisers did very well and we look forward to future events to increase our tourism numbers in Gippsland.

**Official opening of the Royal Flying Doctor Service in Sale**

Along with a number of fellow Councillors, I was delighted to officially open the new offices of the Royal Flying Doctor Service in Sale on Friday 11 September. They have relocated their offices from Maffra to Sale enabling them to strengthen the relationship with Central Gippsland Health Service, and assist in transporting patients from home to hospital and specialist appointments and also between hospitals. The Royal Flying Doctor Service are well known across Australia for the fantastic services they provide to rural and remote communities and we look forward to working with them in the future

### **Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club Presentation night**

Attending the Seaspray Surf Lifesaving Club Presentation night was a wonderful occasion to both recognise and celebrate the achievements of all club members on Saturday 12 September. Without the wonderful commitment these volunteers make to our coastal community members and tourists each summer, Wellington beaches would not attract the huge numbers they do now, nor would beach goers be kept safe. It was terrific to see the young and upcoming lifesavers rewarded for their diligent work and I was pleased to present an award on this very important occasion. The future plans for the Club were also discussed including the much anticipated new clubhouse.

### **Basic Flying Training coming to Wellington**

Recognising the potential benefits to our region, we have long been a staunch advocate for the relocation of Basic Flying Training to Wellington. Initially Council advocated for the Interim Basic Flying Training School project, and more recently for Defence Project AIR 5428. The immense efforts of council staff, in particular our Economic Development team, have helped to secure the AIR 5428 tender win that will see a direct wage and salary contribution of up to \$28 million injected into our local economy.

Once flow-on industrial and consumption effects are taken into consideration, securing AIR 5428 will boost our local economic output by up to \$168 million per annum and is expected to deliver over 500 direct or indirect jobs. It is estimated that the value add of these operations will bring approximately \$2 billion to the Victorian economy over 25 years. Locally, it means more money in our region, new jobs, greater local demand for goods and services, new staff for our employers, new tenants and homebuyers for our real estate market, more people to spend money in our shops, cafes and restaurants, more children to attend our schools, more visitors to our towns and so on.

This is extremely good news for Wellington and I am proud to lead Council as this landmark decision is announced. I look forward to seeing the RAAF continuing to train in Wellington's skies for the years to come.

**COUNCILLOR CAROLYN CROSSLEY  
MAYOR**



## **A - PROCEDURAL**

# **A12 YOUTH COUNCIL REPORT**

Youth Council will present a report to Council 17 November 2015.



## **B –REPORT**

# **DELEGATES**



## C1 - REPORT

# CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

**ITEM C1.1****CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT**

OFFICER: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2015

---

**RECOMMENDATION*****That the Chief Executive Officer's Report be received.***

- 19 August            Attended the Maffra Business and Tourism Association (MBTA) Business Seminar, Duarts Maffra.
- 20 August            Gippsland Regional Plan Meeting, Traralgon. Meeting was to endorse the final draft version of the Plan before forwarding to stakeholders.  
  
                            Attending Maffra Secondary College Science Expo, Maffra
- 21 August            Attending Big Blokes BBQ in aid of Men's Health, Sale Memorial Hall.
- 24 August            Attending Victoria State Emergency Service in Traralgon – Met the SES Board and CEO with the Mayor Crossley.  
  
                            Attended the Sale community information session, Hazelwood Health Study.
- 5 August             Meeting with Hon John Erin Minister for Tourism and Major Events, Minister for Sport, Minister for Veterans at the Cowwarr Art Space with Mayor Crossley, General Manager Development John Websdale and Economic Development staff.  
  
                            Attended a meeting with the Sale Agricultural Society, Sale Showgrounds to discuss a potential future event at the showgrounds.
- 26 August            With Cr Rossetti, met with Richard Owen, ExxonMobil Chairman Australia and Monte Olsen, Longford Plant Manager to discuss a range of issues, Melbourne.
- 27 August            Meeting with Richard Elkington, Regional Development Australia (Gippsland) Chair and Leigh Kennedy, Regional Director Gippsland Regional Development Victoria, Sale.
- 28 August            Civic Reception to mark 150 years of Freemasonry in Sale.

- 3 September Met with Wellington Regional Tourism Board Members, along with John Websdale General Manager Development, to discuss a range of strategic issues around the Visitor Information Centre and tourism resourcing into the future.
- 4 September Attending End of Year Regional Development Australia Celebratory Lunch, Traralgon.
- 9 September Wendy Wood, CEO Federation Training Workshop with Councillors, Sale.  
Meeting with East Gippsland CEO and General Managers and Wellington Shire Council Corporate Management Team.
- 10 September Monthly Meeting with Inspector Rob Wallace, Victoria Police.
- 11 September Attending the Royal Flying Doctor Service Official Opening in Sale.  
Attending Gippsland Regional Management Forum Meeting, South Gippsland.

**ITEM C1.2****AUGUST 2015 PERFORMANCE REPORT**

DIVISION: CEO  
 ACTION OFFICER: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
 DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2015

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					

**OBJECTIVE**

For Council to receive and note the August 2015 Council Performance Report.

**PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY****RECOMMENDATION**

*That Council receive and note the August 2015 Council Performance Report as attached.*

**BACKGROUND**

The August 2015 Council Performance Report comprises key highlights towards achievement of the 2013 -17 Council Plan together with an overview of Council finances including an Income Statement with commentary regarding any major variances, information on cash balances, the level of rates outstanding and a progress update on Council's Capital Works program.

**OPTIONS**

Following consideration of the attached August 2015 Performance Report, Council can resolve to either:

1. Receive and note the August 2015 Council Performance Report; or
2. Not receive and note the August 2015 Council Performance Report and seek further information for consideration at a later Council meeting.

**PROPOSAL**

That Council receive and note the attached August 2015 Council Performance Report.

**CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

## **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

Provision of a monthly financial report to the community facilitates accountability and transparency and ensures that Council and management are able to make informed decisions in a timely manner.

## **COMMUNICATION IMPACT**

The Council Plan communicates Council's strategic direction to the community. The Council Plan can also be used by Council to communicate its vision and direction to other tiers of government, organisations, government agencies and funding bodies.

## **LEGISLATIVE IMPACT**

There is no legislative requirement for provision of a monthly Council Performance report however, Council has determined that in the interests of accountability and transparency, this report will be provided to the community.

## **COUNCIL POLICY IMPACT**

The August 2015 Council Performance Report has been prepared in the context of existing Council policies.

## **COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT**

Objective 2.2 states that Council will:

*"Maintain processes and systems to ensure sound financial management"*

Objective 2.3 states that Council will:

*"Ensure sound governance processes that result in responsive, ethical, transparent and accountable decision making".*

# **AUGUST PERFORMANCE REPORT**

## **August 2015 COUNCIL PLAN HIGHLIGHTS**

### ***Walk to School***

Community Wellbeing team is working with Youth Council, Municipal Services (School Crossing Supervisors), Media and Communications, and Wellington Shire Primary Schools to deliver the Walk to School Program. The program includes awareness raising and promotion; recording how many students actively travel to and from school; schools encouraging students to participate in extra-curricular fitness activities during school and additional community projects that promote active travel.

Walk to School commences in October, and we already have 16 out of 33 schools registered. This is a significant improvement on 2014 when 0 schools out of 33 were registered at this time (and only 13 schools registered in 2014 in total).

### ***Yarram Early Learning Centre***

This service has only been operating for a few weeks but is already being well used: (Figures below are taken from the August Director's report)

Number of families using the service: 85

Number of children full time: 3

Number of children 4 days: 3

Number of children 3 days: 4

Number of children 2 days: 12

Number of children 1 day: 17

Average daily attendance: 46

### ***Gallery Society Fundraising Dinner Lecture***

The Gippsland Art Gallery Society Inc. held a fundraising Dinner Lecture at the Criterion Hotel on Friday 7 August attended by 40 people. The lecture and PowerPoint presentation by National Gallery Victoria (NGV) Curator of International Art, Mr Laurie Benson, was held in conjunction with the Melbourne Winter Masterpieces exhibition Masterpieces from the Hermitage, The Legacy of Catherine the Great. The event raised \$1,000 for the Society which helps fund acquisitions for the Gippsland Art Gallery Collection.

### ***Volunteer Gallery Guides annual trip to National Gallery Victoria***

10 Volunteer Gallery Guides took the train on Friday 14 August 2015 to the NGV to meet with the NGV Guiding instructors and take a guided tour of the NGV Melbourne Winter Masterpieces exhibition Masterpieces from the Hermitage, The Legacy of Catherine the Great.

### ***The Gippsland Art Gallery 50 Year Anniversary Book***

A major publication celebrating the 50 year history of the Gippsland Art Gallery has been sent to be published. The book written by Gallery Curator, Simon Gregg, made possible by a \$20,000 donation by the John Leslie Foundation, documents the 50 year history of the Gallery and includes an image of every one of the 1,300 works in the collection. The book will be launched at a special event on 25 September 2015 in conjunction with the inaugural \$5,000 acquisitive Gippsland Print Awards.

### ***Special Programs – Family History Month & Children’s Book Week.***

In partnership with Sale Family History Group to showcase some of the resources available at the library and the level of support available from the local group.

Children’s Book Week was celebrated in regular story time and special sessions held for 14 primary schools, 1,093 children participated.

### ***ATOMIC Training– new resource***

New resource providing video training to patrons at home or in the library. Courses include Microsoft Word, Excel, Adobe, PhotoShop, use of devices, such as iPhones, iPads, email, social media and career skills including time management, negotiation and decision making. Community Houses have been early adopters of this new resource.

### ***Online Library memberships – new access option***

In response to increasing demand for access to online resources an option to join the library without calling into branches has been introduced. This will allow for greater flexibility in access for residents who cannot visit static branches and provides the option to upgrade to full membership by visiting a branch.

### ***The Circus come to town***

While Circus Oz was at the Entertainment Centre to present “But wait there’s more”, 4 days of community workshops were held with over 100 youth in attendance.

### ***New process for the maintenance of fire hydrant identification markers***

Emergency Management and Built and Natural Environment have collaborated to come up with a much improved and more efficient process for the ongoing maintenance of fire hydrant/fire plug identification markers. This important function ensures local CFA fire brigades can quickly locate a fire hydrant/fire plug in an emergency.

### ***Updated Municipal Emergency Plans***

Municipal Emergency Management Plan Version 2.2 will be available to the public on Council’s website by 1 September 2015. Amendments include the results of the annual municipal risk review and the updating of Part 4 Prevention arrangements.

Municipal Fire Management Plan Version 2.2 will also be available to the public on Council’s website by 1 September 2015. Amendments included a review of static water supplies and fire access tracks.

### ***Wellington Shire Council Aquatic Strategy – Community Consultation***

The community consultation period for Council’s Aquatic Strategy formally opened on 10 August 2015, with surveys available on Council’s website, hard-copies available at Council service centres and libraries, and street stalls planned for all towns with an aquatic facility (Sale, Maffra, Stratford, Heyfield, Rosedale, Yarram) late August/early September 2015.

### ***Aqua Energy – Australian Institute of Personal Training***

The first Certificate of Fitness course offered at Aqua Energy through the Australian Institute of Personal Training is nearing completion, with planning underway for a second course scheduled to run from 9 October 2015. Aqua Energy management are currently investigating joint-marketing initiatives with other fitness providers to maximise and increase enrolments.

### **GRSC Stage 2**

A funding Proposal for GRSC Stage 2 - Synthetic Field has been submitted to Sport and Recreation Victoria under the Community Infrastructure Sports Fund as a Major Project for 2016/17. If successful Healthy Lifestyles staff will complete a full application due 29 October 2015 for \$650K to deliver the \$3M project.

### **Aqua Energy Creche Performance Update**

Creche attendance figures for August 2015 (up to and including 27 August). Variance due to:

- July operated three days with 2 sessions (26 children)
- Still two operating days remaining in August
- Overall operating days: July 23; August 21.

<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>July</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Aug</b>
<b>322</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>269</b>

<b>Income / Expenditure</b>	<b>2015/16 Adopted Budget</b>	<b>2015/16 Adjusted Budget</b>	<b>YTD Actuals (incl on costs)</b>	<b>YTD Budgets</b>	<b>YTD Variance</b>	<b>2014/15 August YTD Actuals</b>
Expenditure	60,659	60,659	10,100	10,147	47	11,885
Revenue	(37,000)	(37,000)	(4,567)	(6,164)	(1,597)	(2,816)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>23,659</b>	<b>23,659</b>	<b>5,533</b>	<b>3,983</b>	<b>(1,550)</b>	<b>9,068</b>

Key considerations:

- Anticipated Year-To-Date attendance at end of August will be approx. 652 (slightly down on 2014 figures, where we had 674 attendees across the same period).
- Although booked to capacity cancellations immediately prior to the 8am deadline are becoming too frequent, resulting in reduced revenue and missed opportunities for the centre.
- Council staff are meeting with crèche users on 7 September 2015 to discuss process improvements and proposed alterations (i.e. new cancellation policy/procedures) in addition to progressing the planning for additional activities to take place in the crèche space to generate income e.g. junior health and fitness programs.

### **Ag Taster tour**

Economic Development Officer assisted the Gippsland East Local Learning and Employment Network (LLEN) to host 60 students from the region to a number of agriculture related businesses as potential career opportunities.

### **Onshore Gas Technical Briefing**

General Manager Development attended State Government Technical Briefing on the methodology and findings of the onshore natural gas water science studies on 24 August 2015.

**Food and Fibre Discussion Paper**

Council provided a submission to the State Government Food and Fibre Sector Discussion Paper on 20 August 2015.

**Gippsland Small Business Festival**

Three events were held as part of the Gippsland Small Business Festival. A very successful marketing presentation by Gary Bertwhistle called 'Building the Vibe' was well received by approx. 50 attendees. A small introduction was provided to family business tools and resources and at Maffra, a panel of two Sale and two Maffra business identities provided an insight into their business challenges and priorities. The event was attended by 42 people.

**Former Sale police station site**

Following exhibition of a planning scheme amendment to rezone the former Sale police station site, the only objecting submission has been withdrawn which allows this amendment to proceed directly to Council and the Minister for Planning for finalisation. This is a key step in helping to facilitate the development of this strategically important site.

**Longford development plan**

Community submissions on the final draft Longford Development Plan are being sought from 10 August 2015 to 7 September 2015. The development plan will provide the basis for future rural residential growth and development in the township.

**Local Government Performance Reporting Framework (LGPRF)**

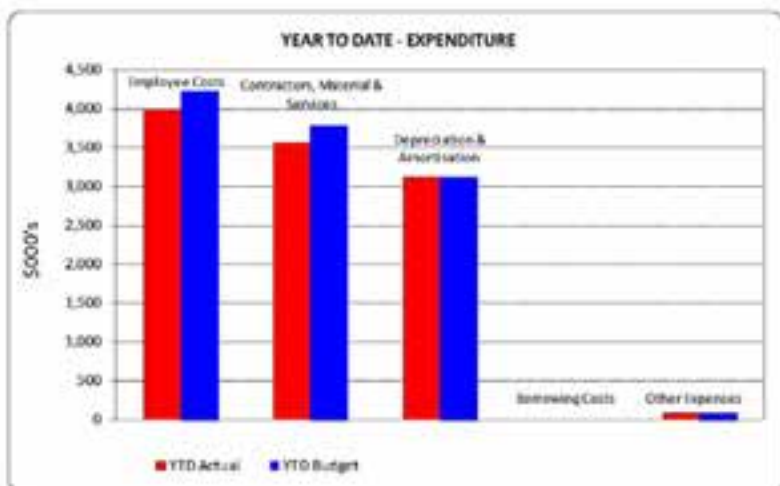
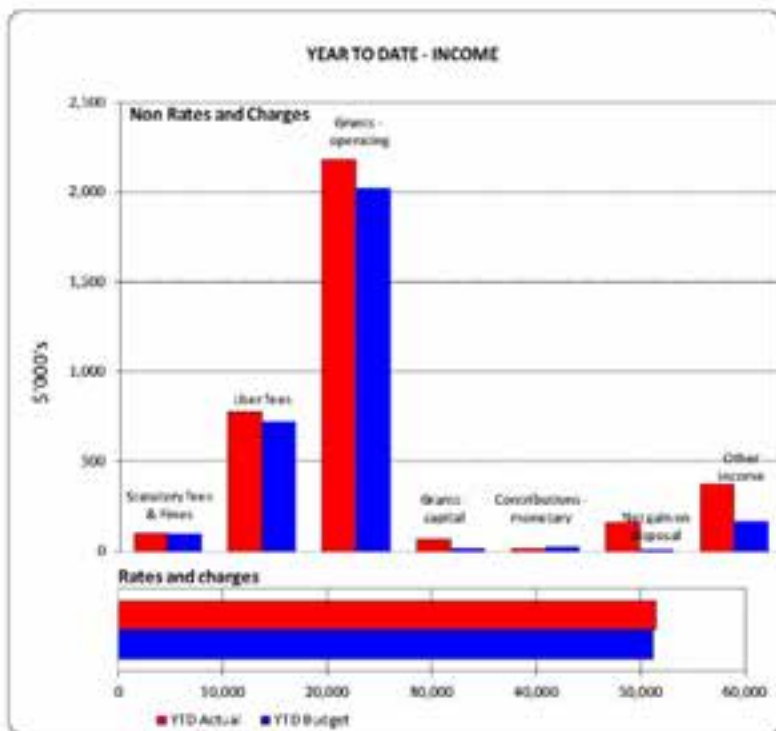
The Local Government Performance Reporting Framework (LGPRF) requires Council to report against prescribed indicators and measures as part of its Annual Report. Coordination and collection of data and narrative for both the Report of Operations and Performance Statement sections of the Annual Report was completed in August.

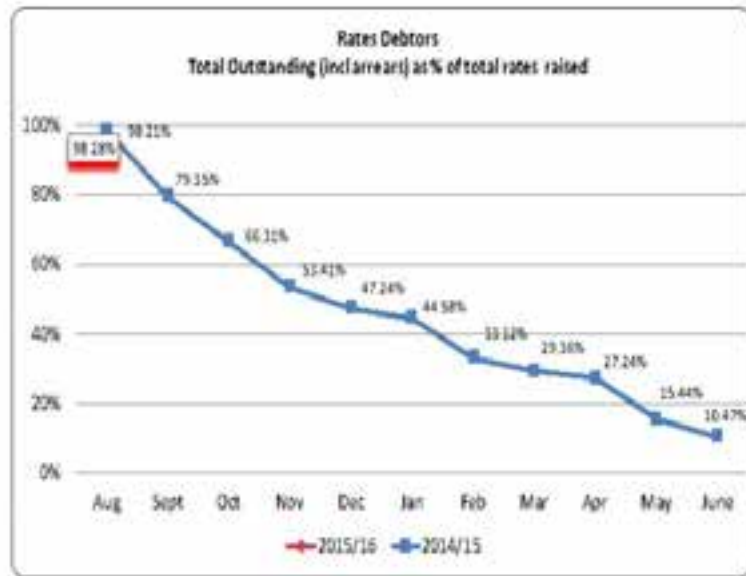


# AUGUST 2015 PERFORMANCE REPORT

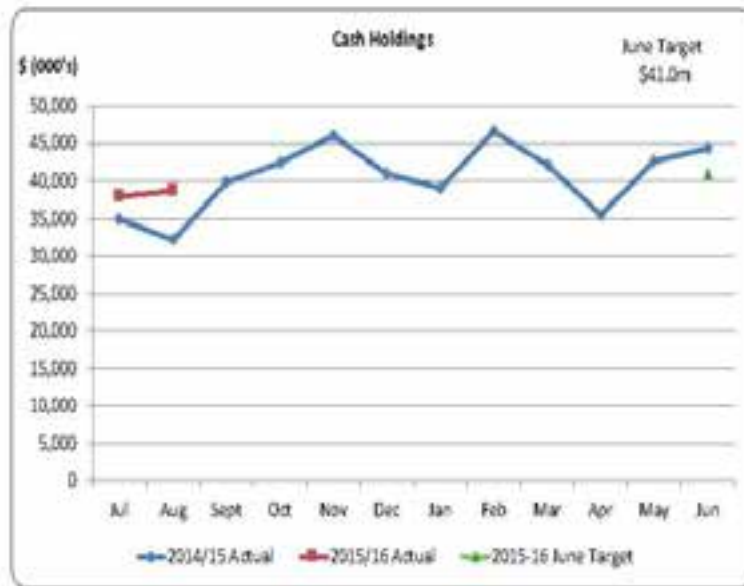
## AUGUST 2015 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlight report as at 31 August 2015 provides summary information regarding Council's operating and capital works performance for the year to date.





The 2015/16 rate notices will be issued in early September, with the first instalment due on 30 September 2015.



Council cash holdings at the end of August 2015 of \$38.7 million are above the August 2014 balance of \$32.1 million. The higher than expected current cash holdings includes restricted funds of \$8.1 million to cash back reserves, \$8.3 million to cover provisions and approximately \$17.0 million associated with the 2015/16 operating and capital carry forwards.

## CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAM EXPENDITURE

For the period ending 31 August 2015

	YEAR TO DATE 2015-16			FULL YEAR 2015-16		
	Actual	Adjusted Budget	Variance	Adjusted Budget	Achieved	Adopted Budget
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	%	\$000's
Bridges	-	5	5	2,471	0%	2,471
Drainage	-	-	-	305	0%	305
Footpaths & Cycleways	41	217	176	1,154	4%	1,154
Plant, Machinery & Equipment	527	113	(414)	2,525	21%	2,525
Roads	272	288	16	9,415	3%	9,415
Buildings	520	1,134	615	8,986	6%	8,986
Parks & Environmental Services	28	70	44	3,747	1%	3,747
Waste Management	2	-	(2)	690	0%	690
Landfill Improvements	-	-	-	60	0%	60
Furniture and Fittings	41	13	(29)	183	23%	183
Information Technology	2	20	18	122	2%	122
Library Books	46	44	(2)	229	20%	229
Intangibles	3	40	37	766	0%	766
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>30,654</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>30,654</b>

As at 31 August 2015, the adjusted capital expenditure budget is \$30.7 million with 125 projects planned for the year.

Of the 125 projects planned for this year, 12% are already complete, 25% have commenced, 4% are in the contract stage, 1% is classified as a multiyear project and 57% are in preplanning. The remaining 1% is the Yarram Aerodrome - Runway & Apron project which is on hold awaiting finalisation of the aerodrome review.

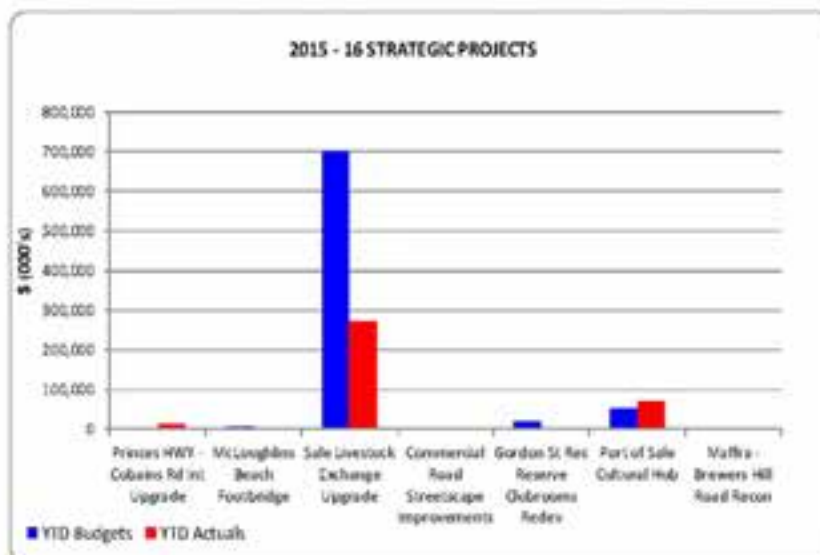
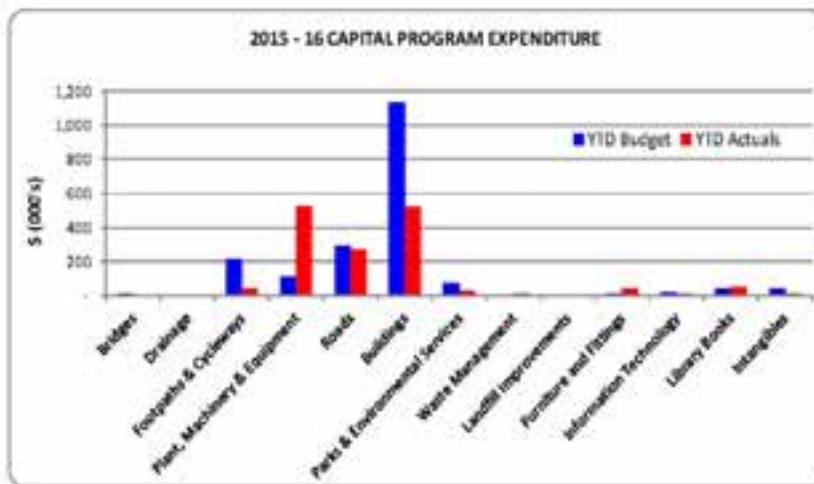
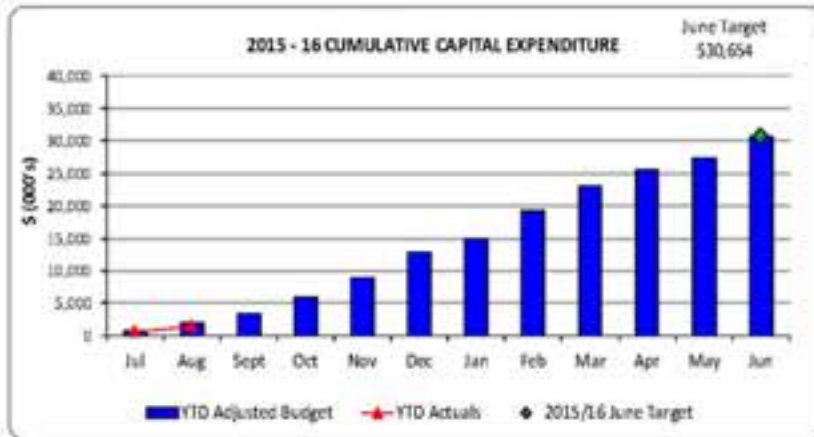
Two projects new to the capital works program in 2015/16 are already complete, being the Yarram - Albert River Road Reconstruction project and the annual art acquisition program. Other projects completed by 31 August 2015 were originally budgeted in the 2014/15 capital works program with final works completed in July and August 2015.

Contracts have recently been awarded for the Boating Infrastructure Action Plan Works on McLoughlins and Manns Beach and works are expected to be completed by March 2016. Yarram Aerodrome Apron Lighting project was awarded in July 2015 and is expected to be completed by late 2015. The outdoor pools disability hoists and the Art Gallery's photographic equipment has been ordered.

Demolition works for the Port of Sale Cultural hub are now 50% complete and the construction contract is expected to be awarded in April 2016. Significant building funds are unlikely to be expended this year due to scope changes following the additional funding announcement. Rosedale Flynns Creek Widening is slightly behind schedule although it is expected to be completed in September 2015. The Pearson Street works have been tendered and will be presented to Council in September 2015; the project will be primarily complete by April 2016. The Sale Livestock Exchange Project will be completed in 2015/16, the shed fabrication is complete, the fit out works are scheduled to be completed in September 2015 and the civil works will be tendered in September 2015. The Yarram Recreation Reserve Clubrooms project has reached practical completion with works on the access road now expected to be completed by October 2015.

The annual road reseal program (\$3.8 million) award report will be presented to Council in September 2015. This program is on track to be primarily completed by April 2016.

The plant and fleet program have now purchased items ordered in 2014/15, this has resulted in a temporary overspend, which will be amended once the corresponding budget has been carried forward.



**ITEM C1.3 GIPPSLAND REGIONAL PLAN**

DIVISION: CEO  
 OFFICER: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
 DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2015

Impacts	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
✓				✓				✓	

**OBJECTIVE**

That as a key regional stakeholder, Wellington Shire Council endorse the draft Gippsland Regional Plan 2015.

**PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY****RECOMMENDATION**

*That Council endorse the Gippsland Regional Plan 2015, as attached to this report.*

**BACKGROUND**

The Gippsland Regional Plan (GRP) is a long-term strategic plan for improving economic, social and environmental outcomes for the Gippsland region and its community. It aims to respond to the most significant challenges and opportunities that the Gippsland region is expected to face over the next ten to twenty years.

The first Gippsland Regional Plan was completed in 2010, and covered the region as defined by the six local government areas of East Gippsland, Wellington, Bass Coast, Baw Baw and South Gippsland Shire Councils as well as Latrobe City Council.

The Plan was a result of the combined vision and efforts of the six local governments (through the Gippsland Local Government Network, or GLGN), state government departments, Regional Development Australia Gippsland and a number of businesses and business groups, notably the Committee for Gippsland.

This first plan identified many key regional priorities that not surprisingly, remain key focus areas in the new revised plan presented with this report. These include post-secondary education, sustainable economic initiatives, health and wellbeing outcomes, and environmental outcomes.

Wellington Shire has been extremely successful in identifying a number of key projects that have a direct and positive impact on our part of Gippsland, including advocating on Defence AIR 5428 (now a reality!), advocating to both state and federal governments for support for the Macalister Irrigation District, and continuing advocacy for redevelopment of a TAFE facility in Sale.

## **OPTIONS**

Council has the following options:

To endorse the attached draft of the Gippsland Regional Plan 2015, or  
To NOT endorse the attached draft of the Gippsland Regional Plan 2015, or  
To defer any decision and seek further information.

## **PROPOSAL**

That Council endorse the Gippsland Regional Plan 2015, as attached to this report.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

## **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

Council may be asked to contribute to projects and/or advocacy campaigns from time to time, but these will be considered on a project-by-project basis.

## **COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT**

All six GLGN councils had their 4 year council plans reviewed, to ensure that the revised GRP is in accord with those documents.

## **CONSULTATION IMPACT**

A number of community consultations were held throughout Gippsland as a precursor to drafting the revised GRP.

# Gippsland Regional Plan

September 2015

**DRAFT XI**

## Gippsland Regional Plan

### Purpose of the Gippsland Regional Plan

The Gippsland Regional Plan (GRP) is a long-term strategic plan for improving economic, social and environmental outcomes for the Gippsland region and its community. It is a long-term strategic plan that aims to respond to the most significant challenges and opportunities that the Gippsland region is expected to face over the next ten to twenty years.

The development and implementation of the GRP brings together all levels of Government and business, as well as a wide range of agencies and community organisations.

The GRP provides a framework from which priority projects and initiatives that will drive improved regional capability are identified, agreed, and advocated for.

### Strategic Partnership

The Gippsland Regional Plan is a partnership initiative between the following parties: -

- **Gippsland Local Government Network (GLGN)**  
The Gippsland Local Government Network is an alliance of the six Gippsland Councils being East Coast Shire Council, Baw Baw Shire Council, East Gippsland Shire Council, South Gippsland Shire Council and Wellington Shire Council, and Latrobe City Council.
- **RDA Gippsland (RDAG)**  
RDA Gippsland, a Commonwealth government appointed body, has a role in strengthening the region and ensuring its long-term sustainability. In relation to regional planning, RDA Gippsland is expected to provide advice to state and federal government, identify any gaps in the regional plan, and assist in the coordination and implementation of the regional plan and other regional development activities.
- **Committee for Gippsland (C4G)**  
The Committee for Gippsland is a self-funded organisation that provides peak body representation of business, industry, and community organisations across the Gippsland region. Member organisations include small to medium businesses, large companies, community organisations and education providers in the Gippsland region.
- **Regional Management Forum (RMF)**  
The Regional Management Forum comprises of representatives of the various state government authorities that operate throughout Gippsland. This includes Regional Development Victoria, emergency services authorities, Environmental Protection Authority, VicRoads, Department of Justice, Department of Health. The State government authorities contribute to the leadership and strategic planning within the Gippsland region for the benefit of the community through communication, both formal and informal, relationship development, information sharing, networking and assisting with cutting through red tape.
- **Gippsland Regional Plan Leadership Group (GRP Leadership Group)**  
The Gippsland Regional Plan Leadership Group consists of members of GLGN, C4G, RDAG and the RMF. The key task of this group is to undertake all the necessary actions in the oversight and operation of the Gippsland Regional Plan and its advocacy framework.
- **Strategy Groups**  
The development, and implementation, of the GRP is also supported by GRP Strategy Groups. The Strategy Groups reflect the key strategic themes of the GRP and provide particular knowledge and insight with respect to strategic issues, policy direction, key programs and projects relevant to the theme. The GRP Strategy Groups also consider potential regional projects and provide advice to the GRP Leadership Group with respect to potential priority regional projects.  
  
The GRP Strategy Groups have an identified chair/lead agency and project partners. Membership of strategy groups is at an appropriate senior level within participating organisations. The expectation is that the people represented on each group will have strong organisational knowledge and the authority to make decisions on behalf of their respective organisations.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

### Executive Summary

The GRP articulates a strategic vision for Gippsland with a narrative that describes the desired future key outcomes for the region. The achievement of the vision and the desired future key outcomes is supported by four key Strategic Themes that are based upon an analysis of the region's economic, social and environmental characteristics, trends, opportunities and challenges - the Strategic Themes are: -

- 1) Economic Prosperity
- 2) Education and Community Wellbeing
- 3) Natural Environment Stewardship
- 4) Connectivity

Each Strategic Theme includes **Objectives** that identify desired outcomes relevant to the theme. **Strategic Priorities** then identify the areas of activity needed to achieve those Objectives. This framework of Objectives and Strategic Priorities provides a platform from which relevant projects and initiatives can be identified, agreed, prioritised and implemented. Each Strategic Theme also has high-level Key Indicators that will be used to: -

- Provide an indicative baseline of current regional performance with respect to the Strategic Theme; and
- Evaluate the impact of projects and initiatives on the region's capability

The **Economic Prosperity** Strategic Theme recognises the importance of Gippsland's natural resources and builds upon these to increase employment and exports through: -

- Identifying and prioritising the key regional level infrastructure that will be required to support economic development, job creation and growth over the next twenty years. This includes understanding the impacts of forecast population, demographic and economic change;
- Improving the effectiveness and efficiency of existing key economic assets including the Macalister Irrigation District (MID);
- Increasing the quantity of food production and value adding in the region and the value of its food related exports;
- Supporting the development of Gippsland's brown coal resources through the development new technologies that secure a future for the resource beyond power generation and the development of government policy that provides a clear signal to potential investors;
- Increasing the level of visitation and number of visitor overnight stays, from both domestic and international visitors, through development of new experiences that leverage the region's key assets, improving existing experiences and investment in related infrastructure;
- Improving processes to facilitate investment attraction, promote the region's competitive strengths and capabilities and increase the export readiness of industries and businesses;
- Developing the capability of the region's workforce to support growth opportunities in the regional economy and improving the vocational opportunities for a wider range of people;
- Fostering greater levels of innovation through improved partnerships between education, research and industry;
- Gaining policy support for Gippsland's key manufacturing sectors including coal derivatives, paper, and the aeronautical sectors

The **Education and Community Wellbeing** Strategic Theme recognises the crucial relationship between educational attainment, prosperity and wellbeing. The theme has a focus on raising the level of educational attainment by identifying and addressing barriers, and pursuing opportunities, for increased tertiary education participation. This includes the development and/or redevelopment of education and training facilities.

The pursuit of improved community wellbeing also recognises the importance of: -

- Seeking support to develop business cases for the expansion and/or redevelopment of a range of the region's hospital facilities including the Latrobe Regional Hospital and the West Gippsland Hospital;
- Undertaking joint health workforce planning, including in the realm of shared and coordinated specialist medical workforce between hospitals in the regions.

### Gippsland Regional Plan

- Building on current work underway, led by health services in partnership with Department of Health and Human Services and the new Gippsland Primary Health Network, to ensure integrated service delivery across the region, agreeing on respective health service capabilities and enhancing client pathways and outcomes;
- Building on existing population health planning in the region with a view to having one integrated health and well being plan per local government area, with all local stakeholders contributing to its achievement;
- Supporting relevant outcomes from the Royal Commission into Domestic Violence;
- Supporting improved access to a range of opportunities for indigenous people in the region;
- Seeking to improve the capacity and functionality of key arts facilities and improving access to arts programs and experiences for a wider population

The **Natural Environmental Stewardship** Strategic Theme supports:-

- Protecting Gippsland's unique natural environment;
- Sustainable development of the Gippsland's natural and built environments;
- Sustainable use of Gippsland's natural resources; and
- Sustainable and best practice management of Gippsland's waste.

These outcomes are to be pursued through:-

- Researching the implications of the forecast growth and change in the population and employment of Gippsland in the next 20 years with respect to the level of demand for a range of housing products and designs, social service impacts, commercial centre implications, employment demands and transport needs;
- Fostering a shared understanding across agencies, councils and community groups and support implementation of Regional Catchment Management Strategies in order to develop shared policy settings and resource land management approaches for the region's most significant biodiversity assets and natural risks, including high priority waterway and biodiversity programs;
- Attracting increased investment in Gippsland's public parks, such as Wilsons Promontory, in order to support an increase in the community's use of these assets, and their appreciation of the related ecological values. The increased usage will support improved community well-being (both physical and mental) and increased volunteer involvement in land management;
- Undertaking a collaborative approach between local government and government agencies to prepare climate change mitigation and adaption plans;
- Continue the collaborative management of the Gippsland Lakes environment through support of the Gippsland Lakes Coordinating Committee processes involving implementation of key priorities in the East and West Gippsland Waterway Strategies and the Gippsland Lakes RAMSAR Site Management Plan;
- Identifying new opportunities to consider possible regional or statewide waste and resource recovery or bioenergy facilities and explore economic development opportunities arising from the development of new technology at existing waste and resource recovery operations.

The **Connectivity** Strategic Theme focuses on improving people's access to vocational opportunities and services and the efficiency of access to key markets for Gippsland's goods and exports. This will be achieved through working with the State Government to find solutions to the congestion issues on both road and rail through south east Melbourne to improve access to ports and markets and passenger connectivity to Melbourne, and back to the region – these solutions will include improving the:-

- Capacity of the region's rail connectivity to Melbourne
- Access to ports – this may include the further development of the Port of Hastings as Victoria's second major port should it be determined through independent studies that such development will not have a negative impact on the coastal environment of Bass Coast, and in particular, Phillip Island

The Connectivity theme will also seeks to improve regional transport infrastructure including the capacity, functionality, and safety of the Princes Highway and regional highways.

Finally, the Connectivity theme seeks to improve the availability of High Speed Broadband growing the level of engagement of regional businesses and service providers with the digital economy.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

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## Gippsland Regional Plan

### A Vision for Gippsland

Gippsland- Australia's smart region with world-class environments, maximising opportunities for investment and employment.

### Gippsland in 2025 – A Narrative

The Gippsland region enjoys a strong and collegiate leadership culture that understands regional needs and is committed to achieving agreed regional priorities. This leadership has fostered valuable partnerships across government, community, and industry, which are central to Gippsland's reputation for compelling advocacy, investment attraction and the successful implementation of projects that have had a significant impact on improving regional capability.

The region has experienced significant population growth, which has attracted both demand and investment in services. This population growth has led to even greater population diversity and Gippsland has strengthened its reputation as a welcoming region that highly values tolerance and inclusiveness.

Gippsland is also recognised as a region that has successfully diversified and strengthened its economy through its focus on food production, innovation in clean energy, health services, education and the visitor economy. Despite this transformation, the region recognizes and respects the long-term sustainability of its world-class natural environments and resources.

Gippsland is also proud of the achievements made by its indigenous community, who have embraced the opportunities presented by a greater level of economic diversity, and have grown the levels of participation and leadership.

Gippsland has an international reputation as a producer and processor of high quality food products and has significantly expanded its food production to meet the growing demands of domestic and export markets. The direction provided through the Gippsland Food Plan has underpinned significant industry expansion and greater levels of value adding, in a range of agribusiness areas including production and processing in dairy, meat and horticulture, and other key food processing. Timber production, including plantation forests, has continued to be an important industry particularly for the region's paper manufacturing sector.

The region's health sector remains a major employer through its response to significant growth in the region's population, which has also resulted in a number of the region's hospitals undergoing expansion and development. Community wellbeing has also benefited from a growth in health services, including mental health and an integrated approach to health promotion.

Gippsland's extensive energy sector continues to generate significant economic benefits. The region has adopted a long-term strategic approach to its unique and vast brown coal resource. The leveraging of significant support from the State and Commonwealth Governments facilitated the interest and attention of major investors in low emission and renewable energy technology, as well as the production of coal derivatives. The investors have developed major processing facilities and significant and emerging export markets. The subsequent industry development has generated jobs in a range of highly skilled and value adding areas including construction, technology development and process operations.

Gippsland's manufacturing sector continues to diversify. Along with the development of coal derivative processing, there has been significant growth in downstream food processing and continued investment in paper manufacturing. The aviation manufacturing sector is acknowledged internationally, generating significant exports and employing a highly skilled and expanded workforce. This industry provides effective support to the aviation needs of the refurbished East Sale RAAF Base and the operation of the Defence Force Pilot Training School that has been established in the region.

The visitor economy continues to grow and plays a key role in the regional economy. Increased public and private investment in the sustainable development of tourism assets and their iconic locations, including the Gippsland Lakes, Phillip Island, Mt Saw Saw and Wilsons Promontory National Park has created quality visitor experiences.

High-speed broadband and improved connectivity remain a key regional focus. Many local organisations and firms have leveraged opportunities in the digital economy to establish new business models and markets, grow the professional services sector, foster opportunities for teleworking to grow employment and improve the access to services, particularly for those living in the region's many smaller communities. The use of high speed broadband to foster networking, collaboration and the sharing of information of knowledge and information has become a hallmark of the region's economic success.

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### Gippsland Regional Plan

Significant population and economic growth has also seen a boom in commercial, industrial and residential construction activity. The region's major population centres have experienced a significant expansion in retail business and commercial activity. The presence of more service providers and facilities has in turn led to improved public transport connections.

The strong growth in regional exports has been enabled by the enhancement of routes to market with new port developments; the effective establishment and operation of the Gippsland Logistics Precinct and major government investment in road and rail infrastructure both in the region and in its corridor to market in greater Melbourne. These improvements have also supported greater connectivity for the regional community.

The continued economic success of Gippsland is underpinned by excellent post secondary educational facilities. Federation University is highly regarded for its close relationship with, and leadership role in, the Gippsland community, and for having worked in close collaboration with other post secondary institutions and industry. This collaboration services the ever expanding and changing skills needs of our diverse workforce and has achieved a significant increase in the number of the region's young people who have completed post-secondary qualifications. The Gippsland Workforce Development Plan has provided a very effective basis for assessing long-term skills requirements.

Each Local Government Area has implemented key elements of the Regional Growth Plan that balances the need for sustained economic growth with the needs of the environment against the pressures of an expanding and more diverse housing market. This land use planning has also mitigated risks associated with bushfire and flooding and supported high levels of community safety.

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## Gippsland Regional Plan

### 1. An Overview of the Gippsland Region

#### 1.1. Gippsland's Location and Size

The Gippsland region is located in the very southeastern corner of the Australian mainland and covers a major part of eastern Victoria with an area of some 41,600 square kilometers. The region is comprised of six Local Government Areas (LGAs) being Latrobe City, Bass Coast Shire, Baw Baw Shire, East Gippsland Shire, South Gippsland Shire and the Wellington Shire.

The region extends from its western end, which adjoins the metropolitan Melbourne's southeastern boundary, to Cape Howe the most easterly point of Victoria. In the north, the region borders New South Wales and much of the region's northern boundary is defined by Victoria's high country – which incorporates Victoria's snow-fields. The region's southern boundary is defined by 700 kilometers of the Victorian coastline. The region contains the largest area of public land in Victoria.

Map of Gippsland Relative Location – to be supplied

#### 1.2. Key Towns

Gippsland's settlement patterns are well established with the Latrobe Valley corridor forming the major economic and population centre of the region. Latrobe City, as Gippsland's regional city, consisting of Moe, Morwell, Traralgon and Churchill, is seen as a collective urban system or networked city.

The regional centres of Bairnsdale, Sale, and Warragul/Drauin are located along the Princes Highway. The regional centres of Leongatha and Wonthaggi, and the townships of Korumburra and Inverloch lie along the Bass and South Gippsland highways. Cowes (Phillip Island), Lakes Entrance, Orbost, Maffra and San Remo are also significant settlement locations.

#### 1.3. Population and Projected Population Growth

The projected changes in the Gippsland region's population over the 20-year period 2011 to 2031 are tabled below.

LGAs	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	Change in LSA population 2011 to 2031	% Increase in LSA population 2011 to 2031	% of Regional Population Growth
Baw Baw Shire	43,387	48,378	55,640	63,128	71,245	27,858	64%	38%
Bass Coast Shire	30,232	33,581	37,898	42,638	46,872	16,640	55%	20%
East Gippsland Shire	42,830	44,611	47,016	49,613	52,242	9,412	22%	13%
Latrobe City	73,788	73,903	76,319	79,162	82,455	8,667	12%	12%
Wellington Shire	42,064	42,467	44,057	45,849	47,632	5,568	13%	8%
South Gippsland Shire	27,515	28,112	29,677	31,265	32,764	5,249	19%	7%
<b>GIPPSLAND</b>	<b>259,932</b>	<b>271,182</b>	<b>290,751</b>	<b>311,774</b>	<b>333,327</b>	<b>73,375</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source – Victoria in the Future 2015 - DELWP

## Gippsland Regional Plan

The projected increase in the regional population – i.e. more than 73,000 people – represents adding a population almost equivalent to that of Latrobe City to the region. This has significant implications for the demand for services, the capacity of infrastructure and for the regional economy as a whole.

Population growth will not occur evenly across the region with the Baw Baw and Bass Coast Shires projected to experience the largest increases in population. This is due to their relative proximity to Melbourne, including the Cardinia Employment Corridor with new residents settling within commuting distance to metropolitan workplaces. This has significant implications for the region's connectivity to Melbourne.

### 1.4. Population in Small Towns

Around 40% of the region's population lives in towns and settlements of less than 1,000 people. These towns are dispersed throughout the region including in the high plains, historic gold mining areas and in agricultural areas giving the region a strong series of towns with local amenity, community character and tourist destinations. The dispersal of these small towns also presents a range of challenges with respect to the delivery of, and/or access to services including health, education and telecommunications.

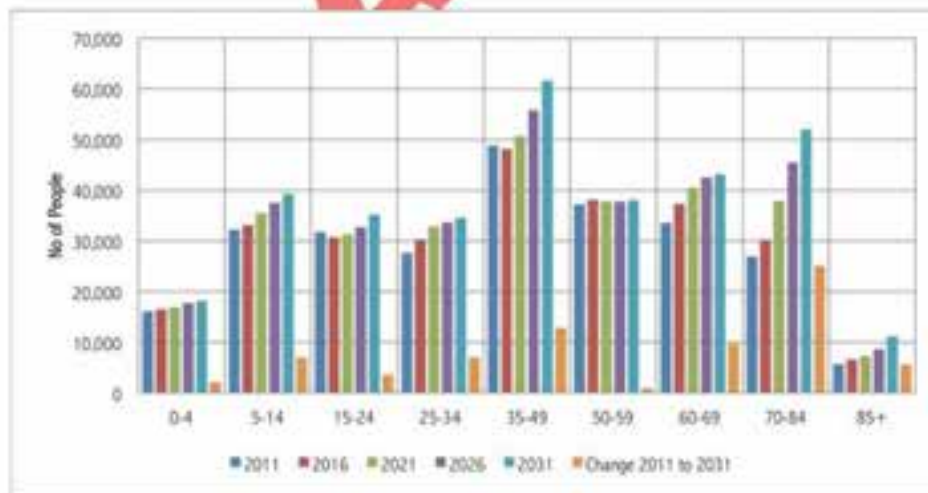
### 1.5. Changing Population Age Profiles

As the regional population increases there will notable changes in the age profiles:

- 70 to 84 age group will increase by more than 25,000 people – this has implications for improving the region's age friendliness and the access to services relevant to the needs of older people;
- 35 to 49 age group will increase by more than 12,000 people – this has implications for goods and services relevant to the needs of household formation;
- 25 to 34 age group will increase by almost 7,000 people – this has implications for access to entry-level housing;
- 15 to 24 age group will increase by more than 3,600 – this has implications for access to tertiary education and vocational training;
- 10 to 14 age groups will increase by almost 7,000 people – this has implications for access to schools and the need for educators.

Overall growth in population also has implications for increase access to health and social services as well as leisure and cultural services.

Projected Changes in Gippsland Regional Population by Age Groups



Source – Victoria in the Future 2015 - DELWP

## Gippsland Regional Plan

### 1.6. Income levels

The levels of median weekly personal, family and household incomes in the Gippsland region are below that of median weekly incomes levels for Victoria and Australia

	East Gippsland	Basin Coast	Warrington	South Gippsland	Latrobe	Ray Bow	Victoria	Australia
Personal*	\$436	\$472	\$479	\$481	\$468	\$511	\$561	\$577
Family	\$990	\$1,071	\$1,148	\$1,148	\$1,236	\$1,273	\$1,460	\$1,481
Household	\$798	\$855	\$905	\$920	\$942	\$1,025	\$1,216	\$1,234

\*Note - for people aged 15 years and over

Source - ABS 2011 Census

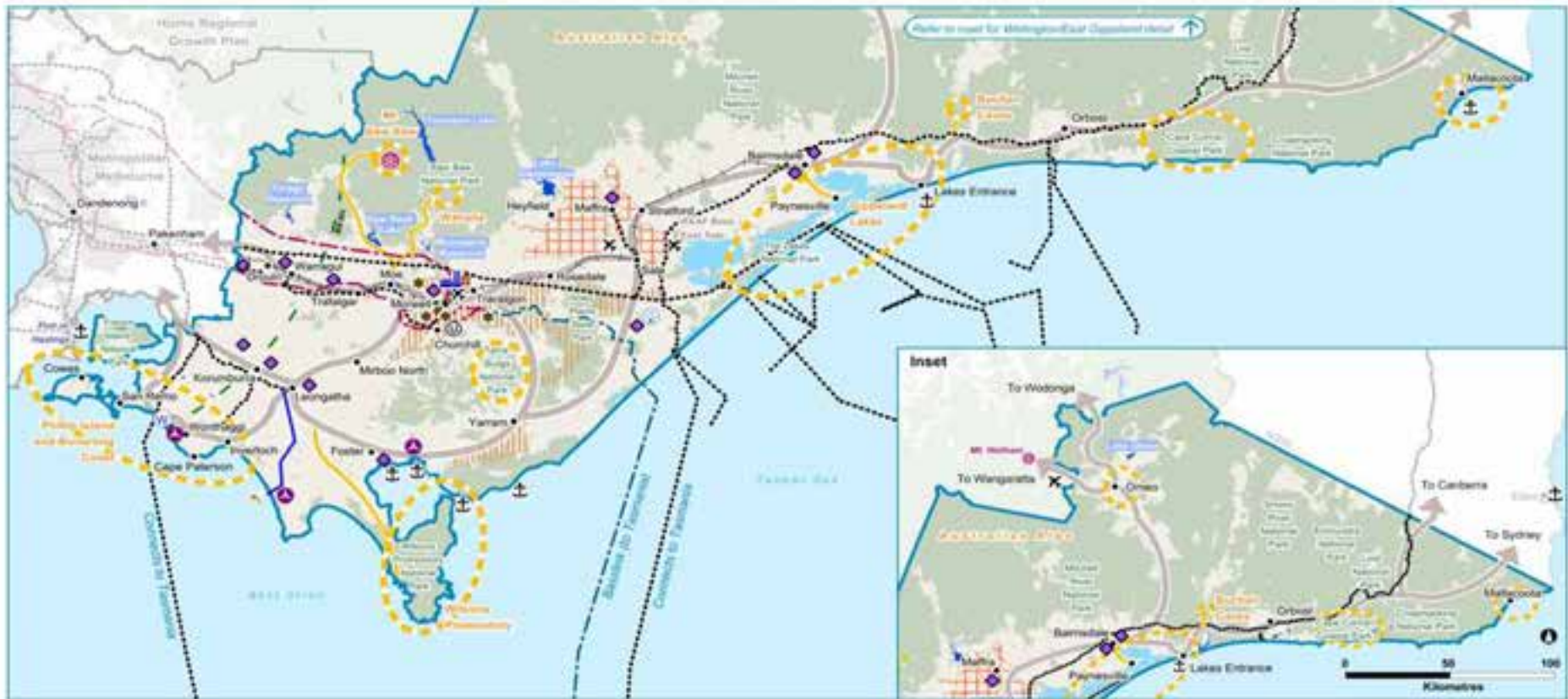
These income levels have implications for the regional community's access to education, health, leisure and cultural services as well as for the demand on social services.

### 1.7. Strategic Assets

The Gippsland region has a wide range of strategic assets that are importance to both the region and Victoria - these assets include: -

- Water supply - including: -
  - Major water supply dams
  - Wonthaggi desalination plant
  - Macalister Irrigation District
- Energy - including: -
  - Power stations
  - Significant brown coal deposits
  - Major wind farms
  - High voltage transmission lines
  - Offshore oil and gas fields
  - Longford gas plant
  - Oil and gas pipelines
- Agriculture - including significant areas of agricultural land that supports dairy, beef, horticultural and timber production
- Manufacturing - including: -
  - Australia Paper Maryvale
  - Major dairy product manufacturers
  - Major food processors
- Transport - including: -
  - Princes Highway
  - Major regional highways
  - Gippsland rail corridor
  - Latrobe Airport
- Defence facilities - including: -
  - East Sale RAAF Base
  - Australian Defence Force Flying Training School (to be established)
- Tourism - including: -
  - Major National and State Parks - including Wilsons Promontory, Mount Baw Baw and the Alpine, Cape Conran, Morwell, Croajingalong and Tarra Bulga National Parks
  - Gippsland Lakes
  - Phillip Island
  - Alpine resorts

## Gippsland - Strategic Assets



- |                                            |                                  |                                    |                     |                                |                                            |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| ● Power station                            | ⚡ Saline waste outfall           | ⚡ Operational wind farm            | Ⓜ University        | Ⓜ Victorian Desalination Plant | ● Settlement                               |
| Ⓜ Longford gas plant                       | ◆ Food manufacturing hub         | Ⓜ Alpine resort                    | ✕ Airport           | ● Designated water supply      | ● Melbourne's urban area                   |
| --- Electricity transmission line (500 kV) | 🏭 Australian Paper Maryvale      | ⦿ Significant tourism asset        | ⚓ Port              | ● Lake                         | ⦿ Areas within 100 km of central Melbourne |
| --- Basalink (500 kV)                      | 🏠 Macalister Irrigation District | ➡ Linkages to key tourism areas    | ➡ Key road corridor | ● Public land                  |                                            |
| ⋯ Gas/Oil pipeline                         | 🏠 Coal reserve                   | 🏠 Australian Paper bioenergy plant | ➡ Key rail corridor |                                |                                            |

## Gippsland Regional Plan

### 2. Strategic Theme - ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

#### 2.1. Key Objectives

The key objectives of this strategic theme are to:-

- Grow the number of jobs in the regional economy
- Develop greater economic prosperity and diversity
- Attract greater levels of investment

#### 2.2. Overview of the Regional Economy

Gippsland's economy, and its competitive advantages reflect the region's diverse and world-class natural resources that include:-

- Extensive areas of agricultural land that support dairy, beef, horticultural and timber production;
- Vast reserves of brown coal, and offshore oil and gas fields that are relied upon by Victoria's, and Australia's energy sectors;
- Many iconic locations throughout the region that underpin Gippsland's reputation as a major international and domestic tourism destination.

The region's exports are dominated by energy related resources, including oil and gas production and electricity generation, as well as dairy product manufacturing. Beef, paper products and civil construction are also major exports.

Gippsland's economy is growing - between 2006 and 2011 the total number of jobs in the regional economy grew by more than 3,400.

#### 2.3. Characteristics and Trends in the Regional Economy

The following sections highlight the key characteristics and trends in Gippsland's regional economy with particular respect to employment, exports and expenditure of goods and services from regional suppliers.

##### 2.3.1. Regional Employment

The total employment estimate for Gippsland Region is 89,386 jobs with the largest number of jobs in the sectors noted in the following table

Industry sector		No of jobs	% of total jobs
<b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>	More than 7,000 of these jobs are in "health care services"	11,852	13.3%
<b>Retail Trade</b>		9,872	11.00%
<b>Construction</b>	Construction services - i.e. "tradies" account for more than 4,000 of these jobs	8,136	9.1%
<b>Education &amp; Training</b>	Pre-School, Primary, Secondary & Special Education sector contributes more than 6,000 of these jobs	7,821	8.7%
<b>Agriculture, Forestry &amp; Fishing</b>	The Sheep, Grains, Beef & Dairy Cattle sector contributes more than 6,000 of these jobs	7,777	8.7%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	Dairy Product Manufacturing contributes 1,284 jobs; Bakery Product Manufacturing contributes 934 jobs; Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Manufacturing contributes 850 jobs	7,679	8.6%
<b>Tourism</b>	These jobs are in a range of sectors with more than 3,400 jobs in the Accommodation & Food Services sector	6,104	6.8%

Source - REMPLAN

Over the period 2006 to 2011, the sectors that experienced the largest employment growth were Health and Construction where the number of jobs grew by more than 1,600 in each sector. Employment grew by more than 800 jobs in the Accommodation and Food Services sector and there was also substantial jobs growth in Professional Services, Public Administration, and the Education and Training sectors.

During this same period, the number of jobs in the agriculture sector contracted by more than 1,100 and almost 800 in the retail sector. The Electricity and the Saw Mill, Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing sectors also experienced a sizeable contraction in employment.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

### 2.3.2. Exports and Expenditure on Local Goods and Services

Exports and the expenditure on goods and services from regional businesses generate revenue for the region. These revenues are used to pay wages and salaries, and may be invested in increasing the capability and competitiveness of businesses and support employment growth. Growth in the sectors that are major exporters and/or that have the largest major expenditure on local goods and services will have the widest positive impact on the regional economy.

The regional economy generate exports to the value of more than \$9.4 billion - the major exporting sectors are noted in the following table

Industry Sector	Exports	\$B	% of total exports
<b>Manufacturing</b>	Dairy Product Manufacturing contributes more than \$694.3 million regional exports. Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Manufacturing contributes more than \$680 million	\$2.77	29.3%
<b>Mining</b>	Oil & Gas Extraction contributes more than \$1,368 million of regional exports	\$1.83	19.3%
<b>Electricity, Gas, Water &amp; Waste Services</b>	Electricity Generation contributes more than \$1,004.8 million of regional exports	\$1.38	14.6%
<b>Construction</b>	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction contributes more than \$945.5 million of regional exports	\$1.29	13.5%
<b>Agriculture, Forestry &amp; Fishing</b>	Sheep, Grains, Beef & Dairy Cattle contributes more than \$769.8 million of regional exports	\$1.02	10.7%

Source - REMPLAN

The total local expenditure estimate for Gippsland Region is more than \$7.8 billion - more than 40% of this expenditure is generated by the construction and manufacturing sectors.

Industry Sector	Expenditure on Local Goods and Services	\$B	% of total expenditure
<b>Construction</b>	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction contributes more than \$639.2 million of local expenditure.	\$1.77	22.7%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	Dairy Product Manufacturing contributes more than \$447.9 million of local expenditure. Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Manufacturing contributes more than \$133.4 million	\$1.58	20.2%

Source - REMPLAN

## 2.4. Key Economic Sectors

The follow sectors represent key opportunities for investment attraction and employment growth based on the combination of their impact on the regional economy, the capability of associated assets and resources and the future demand for related goods and/or services.

### 2.4.1. Food Production and Processing

Food production and processing is a key strength of the regional economy. The projected substantial increase in the global demand for food represents a considerable opportunity for Gippsland's food products, and in particular, dairy.

Achieving a significant increase in the volume of food production in the region is a key strategic challenge. The Gippsland Food Plan aims to expand the food industry's worth and contribution to the regional economy by promoting growth and attracting investment, pursuing the provision of enabling infrastructure and logistics, supporting innovation and change adaptability through effective advocacy and appropriate policy development. This will require collaboration across industry, research and development providers and government. This strategic focus aims to increase the quantity of food production in the region and grow the value of its related export markets.

The expansion of food production will also need to address potential conflict between community attitudes and industry investment in intensive agriculture and ensure that valuable agricultural land remains a key principle in strategic land use plans.

Investment in relevant infrastructure is key to improving the efficiency and competitiveness of regional food production. This includes the modernisation of the Macalister Irrigation District, which already contributes \$500 million per year to the region's economy.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

An increase in Gippsland's food production will provide opportunities for increased food related processing, manufacturing, and related value adding. Support for increased food manufacturing will require: -

- Investment attraction with respect to expanding and/or developing processing facilities;
- Extending the capability of local supply chains;
- Furthering the export readiness of industry;
- Improving the connectivity to parts and other key domestic markets

### 2.4.2. Energy

Energy production is one of Gippsland's major industries with the region producing around 85 per cent of Victoria's electricity, 97 per cent of Victoria's natural gas, and 14 per cent of Australia's oil. Gippsland's vast brown coal resource, along with oil and gas fields in Bass Strait, allied to existing infrastructure, such as the transmission network, expertise and skills in relation to energy production provides an important competitive advantage and economic development opportunity.

In order to protect and further strengthen Gippsland's competitive position as an energy producing region, there is a need to work with industry, and the community, and position Gippsland as a future leader in new, low emissions energy technologies including renewables.

Over the medium to long term Gippsland has an opportunity to diversify its energy generation mix, and capitalise on the existing infrastructure assets. Such opportunities are likely to emerge as ageing fossil fuel generation assets approach their end-of-life, but are dependent on a supportive state and national policy settings, and market demand. An opportunity exists for regional development groups to work collaboratively with industry, researchers and education providers to develop Gippsland's position as a world-class and innovative energy hub.

#### 2.4.2.1. Brown Coal

The region's vast brown coal resource will continue to provide a significant amount of the State's baseload electricity demand for some time to come. Technologies including coal drying, gasification and liquefaction can transform coal into high quality hydrocarbon products such as fuels and fertilisers, creating a future for brown coal beyond power generation. In addition, Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technology provides an opportunity to significantly reduce the emissions associated with brown coal combustion and utilization.

Future opportunities for brown coal in a carbon-constrained economy will be largely dependent on projects that are technically sound, commercially viable and socially acceptable. The Victorian and Commonwealth Governments have allocated funding to the Advanced Lignite Demonstration Program (ALDP) to facilitate new, large-scale demonstration coal development projects in the Latrobe Valley.

Further to the above there is a need for well-defined government policy regarding the future utilisation of the region's brown coal resources. This policy needs to provide a clear signal for potential investors and enable the confident determination of regional priorities with respect leveraging energy as a driver for future economic growth.

#### 2.4.2.2. Gas

The Australian Energy Market Operator projects that east coast gas demand (including for LNG to export) will almost triple by 2020, from around 700 PJ in 2014 to around 1960 PJ in 2020. The increase in demand will be entirely driven by demand for LNG exports; with domestic gas consumption in eastern Australia expected to fall slowly over this period. Victoria's gas demand is also forecast to fall slowly over this period.

Production of both oil and gas has now peaked and it is estimated that only about 15 per cent of known crude oil reserves and about 40 per cent of known gas reserves still remain for production. The main challenge for the industry is to extend production from existing and new fields and to take into account environmental and social considerations.

#### 2.4.2.3. Large Scale Renewable Energy

Increasing community concern with the issue of climate change, plus the acknowledgement of the need for a transition to a cleaner economy sooner rather than later, will focus the interest of government and industry for investment in this area.

Bioenergy, solar and wind all offer economic, social and environmental opportunities in the region. Large Scale wind projects are suited along the Gippsland Coast, whilst large-scale bioenergy and solar are suited to the Latrobe Valley and Gippsland Plains.



## Gippsland Regional Plan

Renewables would include developments such as the Bald Hills Wind Farm in South Gippsland, a 52 wind turbine facility that was commissioned in 2015, was a \$300M investment, creating construction jobs and enough electricity to power 60,000 homes every year. One of the key challenges to growing investment in renewables will be gaining community support for further large-scale developments.

### 2.4.3. Manufacturing

Outside of food processing, the Gippsland region's other major manufacturing activity is paper manufacturing, which is facing considerable competitive challenges. Allied to this industry is a significant level of plantation forestry in the region and related transport services. The Australian Paper operation has made a \$90M investment in de-inking technology and plant that will remove 80,000 tonnes of wastepaper from Australia's landfill, saving up to 200,000 tonnes of carbon emissions every year - the equivalent to taking more than 70,000 cars off Australia's roads.

Future opportunities for the region also include the development of coal-to-products industries, such as processing brown coal as a potential source of gas, diesel and fertilizer for both domestic and export markets. The Advanced Lignite Demonstration Program involves three companies developing high value energy products from Gippsland's vast coal reserves, including oil, fertiliser and upgraded coal for local and export markets, as well as a number of other very active developments in planning and design are pointing to the future of major process operations in the Latrobe Valley. Should these ventures move to full commercialization there would be a sizeable expansion of the region's manufacturing sector as well as major opportunities for the construction sector associated with the building of the required processing facilities.

Aerospace manufacturing is the next highest manufacturing export after food and paper processing. GippsAero, based in the Latrobe Valley, manufactures the only aircraft of its kind in Australia and is backed by a major international company, Mahindra.

### 2.4.4. Health

The health sector already generates the largest number of jobs in Gippsland and, as the region's population grows, the demand for health services will increase, as too will health related employment. The "Residential Care & Social Assistance Services" sector - which includes aged care services - contributes more than 4,700 of the health sector jobs and has grown from some 2,600 jobs since 2001 or by 180%.

There is a need to further develop a range of Gippsland's hospitals and major health facilities, including the Latrobe Regional Hospital and the West Gippsland Hospital, to meet an increasing demand which would see further increases in health related employment as well as a number of jobs during construction.

### 2.4.5. The Visitor Economy

Gippsland's substantial visitor economy has significant opportunities for growth. Destination Gippsland estimates that more than 10.8 million domestic and international and visitors per annum are attracted to the region's significant nature-based experiences including the Gippsland Lakes, Ninety Mile Beach, Wilson's Promontory, Phillip Island Nature Parks and the Mt Baw Baw, Croajingalong, and Tarra Bulga National Parks.

Gippsland's natural tourism product is augmented by food related experiences, which leverage the region's agricultural producers, and are central to a wide range of arts and culture events held across Gippsland all year round. There are opportunities to create indigenous cultural experiences including performance, storytelling, art, guiding and other activities that will grow people's understanding of Aboriginal culture and grow employment and business opportunities for the region's Aboriginal community.

The current level of visitation to the region supports 3,000 businesses and generates more than 15,000 direct and indirect jobs. Destination Gippsland estimates that a 9% increase in the current 5.45 million overnight stays would generate a total of \$2.85 B in economic expenditure and more than 20,000 direct and indirect jobs.

Growing the level of visitation by domestic and international visitors to Gippsland, particularly from growing markets such as China and India, requires:

- Development of new experiences that leverage Gippsland's unique natural environments and assets and the ongoing improvement of existing experiences;
- Investment in infrastructure that supports improved local amenity, recreational facilities, accommodation, transport services and the upgrade of roads, such as the South Face Road, to provide improved access to the region's high value natural assets and tourism experiences;
- Ongoing development of industry and operators capability including greater engagement with digital platforms that promote Gippsland exceptional offerings.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

There is also a need to provide tourism operators and investors with an information and regulatory advantage as an incentive for investment and job growth in the nature based tourism sector, benefiting from Gippsland's environmental values.

### 2.4.4. Defence

The defence sector is prominent in the region through the RAAF Base at East Sale. The establishment of the Defence Force Flying Training School will provide further opportunities for to build on this presence and generate a demand for goods and services beyond that which will be associated with the projected population growth.

## 2.5. Building Improved Economic Capability in the Region

The following are areas of development required in order for the Gippsland region to best leverage the opportunities inherent in key industry sectors and address key challenges to growing the regional economy

### 2.5.1. Innovation

There is need for increased innovation in Gippsland's key areas of competitive strengths including the food manufacturing and energy sectors, to ensure that they continue to drive employment and exports. To this end, the region will work with State Government, Federation University and industry to encourage more investment in research and development and the uptake of new knowledge to firms by supporting regional city innovation clusters that drive innovation, skills and export growth. There is a need to also support businesses to engage researchers to address business problems and challenges.

Key to this will be the establishment of the Gippsland Innovation and Enterprise Centre at Federation University, focusing on industry innovation, research and development, and enterprise stimulation.

### 2.5.2. Low Carbon Transition

The impacts of climate change, both direct climatic effects and indirect impacts, such as implementation of policy responses necessary to curb greenhouse gas emissions, will present both challenges and opportunities for the Gippsland region.

The projected impact of adapting to this changing physical environment and new policy settings will require Gippsland to rebalance its economy so that it can effectively transition to a future where the region continues to prosper and where resources are used in a sustainable way. Such a transition requires a co-ordinated and focused effort involving all levels of government, private industry, business leaders, unions, non-profit organisations and the community.

Contraction in emissions intensive industries would have widespread negative consequences for the regional economy, employment and communities of Gippsland. However, a low carbon economy will also provide new opportunities to diversify Gippsland's economy through growth in sectors including clean coal technologies, renewable energy, energy efficiency, forestry and agriculture.

There is a need for a Low Carbon Transition Plan to be developed to guide the transition to a low carbon economy and to optimise the social, economic and environmental outcomes.

### 2.5.3. The Regional Workforce and Workforce Planning

The number of employed people who reside in the Gippsland Region is estimated to be more than 107,000. More than 22,000 of employed people residing in Gippsland work outside of the region with more than 4,600 of these people working in the construction sector.

The workforce is ageing - more than 47% of the workforce is over 45 years old - in sectors such as Agriculture, Utilities, Health and Education more than 55% of workers aged over 45 years old. As the regional population ages the workforce participation rate is falling. This is a challenge to supporting employment growth in the Gippsland Region

The regional economy is transitioning. Much of the employment growth has been in service sectors including health. This growth, along with the opportunities in energy, coal derivatives, food and the digital economy all have implications for the capabilities of the regional workforce going forward. The Gippsland Workforce Plan will identify the future workforce and capabilities required across critical industries within the Gippsland region and position Gippsland for long-term, sustainable future growth.

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### 2.5.4. Employment for People with a Disability

Australia ranks 21<sup>st</sup> out of 29 OECD countries in employment participation rates for those with a disability. The Gippsland region will seek to improve access to employment and vocational opportunities for people with a disability.

### 2.5.5. Investment Attraction

A number of economic development related processes, including the Gippsland Food Plan, have identified the need to improve the region's investment attraction capability. Improving Gippsland's connection to its national and global markets by increasing targeted trade and investment attraction will be a key driver of productivity and job creation in the region.

Rapid economic growth in Asia and the signing of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with China, Japan and Korea will create significant opportunities for Gippsland to capitalise on, particularly within Agribusiness - where is a source of competitive advantage for the region.

Invest Gippsland will be a structured approach to investment attraction for Gippsland and, will include: -

- A targeted approach to promoting the region's reputation, competitive advantages and investment opportunities
- Driving more globally competitive behaviour at a business level to increase overall productivity and grow export capability

This will require effective collaboration between State Government, Gippsland's local governments and the region's industries and businesses.

### 2.5.6. Alignment with State Government's Priority Economic Sectors

The Victorian State Government has identified a number of key areas as priority sectors for economic development these being: -

- Food and fibre
- New energy technology
- Medical and pharmaceutical technology
- Transport, defence and construction technology
- International education
- Professional services
- The visitor economy

Gippsland has particular strengths in a number of these sectors including food, energy and the visitor economy. There is a need to promote this alignment, including the region's impact on the Victorian economy, in future investment attraction efforts.

## 2.6. Strategic Priorities

The GRP will identify priority projects and initiatives that address the strategic opportunities and needs associated with improving the region's economic prosperity including: -

- Identifying and prioritising the key regional level infrastructure that will be required to support economic development, job creation and growth over the next twenty years. This includes understanding the impacts of forecast population, demographic and economic change;
- Improving the effectiveness and efficiency of existing key economic assets including the Moolster Irrigation District (MID);
- Increasing the quantity of food production and value adding in the region and the value of its food related exports. This includes the identification of the areas that comprise the region's most versatile and productive agricultural land for food production and working with the community and agricultural sector to identify actions to increase production and profitability in those areas;
- Supporting the development of Gippsland's brown coal resources through the:-
  - Development and facilitation of new coal technologies that secure a future for the resource beyond power generation and are viable in a carbon constrained economy; and the
  - Advocacy for government policy with respect to coal that provides a clear signal to potential investors and the identification of regional priorities

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- Increasing the number of domestic and international visitors, and visitor overnight stays through: -
  - Attracting investment in infrastructure that facilitates the improvement of existing high value assets and product development including new experiences in the region's world class wilderness areas;
  - Supporting the Phillip Island Strategic Tourism Plan;
  - Providing tourism operators and investors with an information and regulatory advantage as an incentive for investment and job growth in the nature based tourism sector;
- Improving processes to facilitate investment attraction, promote the region's competitive strengths and capabilities and increase the export readiness of industries and businesses
- Developing the capability of the region's workforce to support growth opportunities in the regional economy and improving the vocational opportunities for a wider range of people
- Fostering greater levels of innovation through improved partnerships between education, research and industry
- Gaining policy support for Gippsland's key manufacturing sectors including coal derivatives, paper, and the aeronautical sectors

#### 2.7. Key Indicators

The following indicators will provide insight into the impact of the implementation of the GRP on regional capability with respect to the Economic Prosperity Strategic Theme: -

- Employment – number of jobs and jobs growth;
- Exports – value of exports and export growth;
- Wages and Salaries - value of Wages and Salaries and growth in the value of Wages and Salaries.

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### 3. Strategic Theme - EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY WELLBEING

#### 3.1. Objectives

The objectives of the Education and Community Wellbeing Strategic Theme are the:-

- Improved levels of educational attainment against those for the rest of Victoria;
- Improved health outcomes against those for the rest of Victoria;
- Improved access to health services against those for the rest of Victoria;
- Improved levels of community safety against those for the rest of Victoria;
- Improved access for indigenous people to education and employment opportunities.

#### 3.2. Educational Attainment in Gippsland

It is widely accepted that a skilled and educated community increases wellbeing and leads to a more productive economy. Regional Development Victoria report - Research into Education Aspiration for Regional Victoria noted that a single additional year of education increases life expectancy by 0.18 years and raises earnings by approximately ten per cent.

The region has some challenges. Long-term data shows that secondary school students in Gippsland are less likely to complete school, to understand the range of post-secondary educational opportunities available to them and to attend tertiary education and are also more likely to "refuse, defer or abandon university places than their metropolitan counterparts." The On Track Survey noted that 67% of the 3,560 students who commenced Year 7 in 2008 completed Year 12 in 2013.

The On Track Survey – see table below – notes that 38.3% of Gippsland students were opting for higher education compared with 54.3% of students from across Victoria.

Post School destinations of Year 12 or equivalent completers - 2014 On Track survey

	Bachelor degree	Certificate IV+	Certificate III	AAVET Cert/Dip	Apprenticeship	Traineeship	All Apprent	Deferral	Employed full time	Employed part time	All Employed	Looking for work	NEET	Unknown	Total Survey Respondents
<b>Gippsland</b>	526	133	58	191	101	61	162	210	64	144	206	64	11	0	1,372
	38.3%	9.7%	4.2%	13.9%	7.4%	4.4%	11.8%	15.3%	4.7%	10.5%	15.2%	4.7%	0.8%		
<b>Victoria</b>	1747	4005	1161		1523	732		3039	490	2073		1179	144	1	32,183
	54.2%	12.4%	3.6%	16.1%	4.7%	2.2%	7.0%	9.4%	2.0%	6.4%	8.1%	3.7%	0.4%	0.0%	

Source - Gippsland ILEN

The On Track Survey also identifies that 11.8% of Gippsland students were opting for apprenticeships and traineeships compared with 7.0% of students from across Victoria.

It is generally recognised that one of the most significant impediments to educational attainment in regional Victoria—including Gippsland—is participation - more specifically, aspiration and access.

The formation of the Federation University campus at Churchill provides a significant opportunity for Gippsland with respect to improving access to tertiary education. The University is reporting a 20% increase in student enrolments from 634 in 2014 to 760 in 2015. The largest percentage – some 21% - of enrolments are in nursing; this augurs well for the projected increase for the demand for health related services and related employment.

The establishment of the Gippsland Education and Industry Skills Council will seek to foster improved educational attainment. The Council would focus on the identification of barriers to and opportunities for increased tertiary education participation, attainment and retention, informed by local tertiary education providers, employers, industry and the community.

#### 3.3. Education and Training Facilities

There must also be recognition that learning and education occurs in formal and informal ways and settings; across a spectrum from small local organisations to vocational education and training (VET) providers, to workplaces to a large globally oriented university.

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Federation Training is also of significant importance to the region and improving access to vocational related training will be key. The development of the Port of Sale Education precinct is critical to sustainable operation of Federation Training. This development will have a significant impact on Federation Training's financial efficiency and its ability to effectively deliver training programs and services.

### 3.4. Regional Health Outcomes

Life expectancy for males and females in Gippsland is less than the Victorian average with the life expectancy for males being significantly lower than the Victorian average

Life Expectancy Gippsland and Victoria - 2007

		95% CI			
		LE	LL	UL	
Female	Gippsland	84.0	83.3	84.7	0.72%
	Victoria	84.4	84.2	84.6	0.12%
Male	Gippsland	78.1	77.3	78.9	L -0.51%
	Victoria	80.3	80.1	80.5	0.37%

Notes: Sg indicates a life expectancy at birth significantly higher (H) or lower (L) than the Victorian average. LE is the estimated number of years of expected life, LL, UL is the Upper/Lower 95% confidence interval (CI).

Source – Gippsland Health Online

The rate of disease burden per 1,000 persons can be used to compare the health status of LGAs with the region or Victorian rate. The Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) is a measure of the disease burden in a population combining the loss of years of life due to premature mortality and the loss of healthy years of life due to disease or injury. A high DALY rate indicates poor health status of the population. A low DALY rate reflects better health status. The DALY rates for males, and females, in Gippsland are higher than the DALY rates for all of Victoria. This indicates that Gippsland has a health status below that for all of Victoria.

DALY Rates Gippsland and Victoria

	Males	Females
Gippsland	159.0	140.0
Victoria	143.0	129.1

Source – Gippsland Health Online

#### 3.4.1. Healthy Communities

A number of programs have been developed and delivered in the region during recent years to encourage healthy lifestyles and to improve health literacy. However, increased support and additional funding is needed, particularly for evidence based activities and programs that promote healthier lifestyles where people 'work, live and play' and to address some of the underlying social determinants including social inclusion, self-esteem, connectedness and resilience. This means health services, local government, and a range of other stakeholders are required to support further investment and outcomes in these areas.

### 3.5. Health Facilities and Services

Improved access to health facilities and services is a key element in achieving greater levels of community wellbeing.

#### 3.5.1. Hospitals

Gippsland is serviced by the Latrobe Regional Hospital (LRH) at Traralgon, the major regional hospital, four sub-regional facilities located in Warragul (West Gippsland), Bairnsdale, Sale/Maffra and Wonthaggi, and local health services located in Leongatha/Korumburra, Foster, Omeo, Yarram and Orbost. With Baw Baw and Bass Coast shires among the fastest growing municipalities in Victoria, existing hospitals including Warragul, Wonthaggi and Latrobe are under increasing pressure to accommodate rising demand.

There is a need to build capacity in acute hospital services to meet future needs. Some of this capacity can be created by service model changes and process re-design, and some will require new and expanded infrastructure, particularly in areas of high population and demand growth. LRH, as the Regional Referral Hospital, needs to expand its capacity and capability in several areas to reduce the need for Gippsland patients to visit Melbourne hospitals for specialist tertiary services. Stage 2A of a capital expansion is currently being initiated at LRH, with further stages required over time. Likewise, the West Gippsland Hospital services a sub-region experiencing the fastest population growth in Gippsland, and among the fastest in Victoria. A new hospital will be critical to underpinning and accommodating this exciting period of growth.

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### 3.5.2. Health Services

A range of community health services, mental health services, health planning and coordination organisations and networks including Aboriginal health organisations also support the region. The regional health and aged care service system also includes at its core local government, specialist consulting practitioners, private allied health practitioners, private hospitals, aged care services, pharmacists, dentists, ambulance and a range of other health-related services. There is a need to address demand pressures at a number of levels, and to deliver more person centred services to people in the right place and at the right time.

The number of health professionals per 1,000 population in the region is lower than that for Victoria with the exception being nurses/midwives according to the 2012 Gippsland Regional Health Status Profile issued by the Department of Health.

	General practitioners	Specialist medical practitioners	Nurses/midwives	Pharmacists	Physiotherapists
per 1,000 population					
Gippsland	1.09	0.23	16.57	0.79	0.38
Victoria	1.33	0.69	15.47	0.86	0.93

Gippsland health services increasingly need to work as a 'health system' to ensure integrated pathways for clients navigating a complex service system. Health services in high growth areas, including West Gippsland Healthcare Group and Bass Coast Regional Health, need to expand and renew infrastructure in line with their respective capabilities, consistent with the capabilities of neighboring health services.

Many of the future strategies will need to build on and expand community and home based services, which have already seen significant growth, particularly in aged care. Major reforms in aged care, disability and mental health services – underpinned by the commencement of the National Disability Insurance Scheme – will support this shift, and be driven by more client directed care principles – including more personal control of funding packages for a range of supports. Better integrating care in this environment will be critical – between GPs, health services, aged care providers and many others – Primary Health Networks working closely with state funded services and networks will be critical to this.

Workforce availability, and workforce re-design are going to be critical in supporting expanded bed, community and home based services into the future.

Population health and primary and secondary prevention initiatives will also become increasingly critical to prevent the onset of chronic disease and to intervene and manage chronic illness earlier and more effectively where it is identified. Primary prevention is the domain of traditional health services – but also local government, education, business and a range of leaders who can influence behavior change and help address improvements in the underlying social determinants of health.

### 3.5.3. Mental Health Services

There are a range of state and Commonwealth funded mental health services in the clinical and non-clinical domains across Gippsland. Many of these services have been expanded or recommissioned in recent years to be more person centred and recovery oriented. There is a need to better integrate and expand these services over time, and to ensure appropriate prevention and early intervention services are in place and built upon – many of which are the domain of the universal health system and not specialist mental health providers. Medicare Local Gippsland's Priority Health Needs in Gippsland report, published in June 2014 highlights a deficiency in the availability of mental health support services in Gippsland and there is high demand for primary mental health services and counselling in the region that is not being adequately met.

### 3.5.4. Positive Ageing

Given the projected significant increase in the size of the region's population of older people there is a need to work to improving the awareness of, and responses to, the needs of an ageing community. This includes integrating the needs of older people into broader community planning and development programs, and recognising the expertise and contribution offered by older people.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

The demand for services relevant to the needs of older people is already above that for all of Victoria and the availability of aged care places is below that for all of Victoria as noted in the following table.

	HACC clients aged 70 plus per 1,000 target population	Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 target population	Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 target population
Gippsland	410.9	46.2	34.3
Victoria	339.6	45.8	41.7

Source - Gippsland Health Online

### 3.4. Community Safety and Crime Prevention

Community safety and crime prevention is a joint responsibility across all levels of government and in the community service sector in Gippsland.

#### 3.4.1. Crime Prevention

Strategic guidance to crime prevention initiatives is provided by Justice Reference Groups in South West Central Gippsland and Gippsland East. A committee has formed in each area, co-chaired by the Department of Justice and Regulation and the Victoria Police that involves support from local government, state government and community service agencies. The groups promote a whole-of-government integrated approach to service delivery that enhances crime prevention and community safety in the region. Both groups work in partnership and collaboration to focus on information sharing, discussion of emerging issues, and sharing best practice.

Family violence is a major concern across the region as are issues relating to the "ice" drug.

The statistics reported by the Victoria Police relating to the number of family incidents where charges have been laid in Gippsland are tabled below. They indicate that there has been a patent increase in these events across all the LGAs in the region, which is indicative of an increased trend in the incidence of domestic violence.

Number of Family Incidents Where Charges Have Been Laid in Gippsland

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	% change from 2009/10 to 2013/14
Bass Coast	247	245	266	431	438	77%
South Gippsland	160	195	246	287	318	99%
Ray Hall	251	315	345	437	552	121%
Latrobe City	1,203	1,232	1,570	1,990	2,044	70%
East Gippsland	307	553	629	835	1,000	228%
Warrington	307	303	344	576	640	108%
Gippsland	2,227	2,510	2,962	4,356	5,042	127%

Source - Victoria Police

The State Government is undertaking a Royal Commission into family violence and the development of a family violence index. The GRP will seek to identify actions that are relevant to outcomes of these activities.

The Gippsland region has also received a large amount of crime prevention funding through a range of grants in the last 3 years - these include:-

- Preventing Violence Against Women and Children - the Gippsland Women's Health Service has received \$400,000 funding for the Gippsland Regional PVAW Strategy and deliver a coordinated partnership approach to Prevention of Violence against Women and Children;
- The Lakes Entrance Aboriginal Health Association has received Koori Community Safety Grant funding of more than \$580,000 to deliver the Strong Men, Strong Communities Project to support Koori men in East Gippsland to rejecting violence and helping to support the development of male community leaders and mentors;
- The East Gippsland Ice Prevention Working Group (Orbost) and AFL Gippsland (based in Morwell) have received grants as part of the Victorian Government's Ice Action Plan

#### 3.4.2. Emergency Management

Emergency Management is a joint responsibility managed by multiple response, relief and recovery agencies across Gippsland. The Gippsland region formed a Regional Strategic Fire Management Committee (RSFMPC) in 2008 and brought together regional response and relief & recovery committees to form a Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee (REMPAC) in 2012.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

The REMPC has the responsibility for providing the highest level of strategic direction for and leading the approaches taken to all elements of Emergency Management throughout the region. The following sub-committees report to the REMPC:

- Gippsland Regional Strategic Fire Management Planning Committee (RSFMPC);
- Gippsland Regional Risk Working Group (RRWG);
- Gippsland Region Relief and Recovery Working Group (GRR&RWG)

### 3.7. Arts

Gippsland is home to several major performing arts centres and galleries, some of which are in need of redevelopment, refurbishment and in some cases replacement. There are significant 'gaps' in the geographic placement of these large facilities. Across the region there are also many community run spaces – galleries, theatres, artist run initiatives (ARIs), and workshop spaces.

Considerable deficiencies exist in terms of the breadth and access Gippsland residents have to arts experiences when compared with other regions across the state. These deficiencies may be geographic, economic, physical or social and can impact significantly on the liveability of the region. It is essential that the broadest aspects of accessibility and cultural diversity are considered when looking at the complete arts environment.

As Gippsland's population grows and diversifies, the level and type of support required for artists, arts organisations and creative communities will increase, as will community accessibility expectations. Work is needed to identify both strategies for supporting and developing Gippsland's creative communities, and to plan for arts programs, initiatives and environments that can cater to community need with a view to enhancing Gippsland's position as a lifestyle destination of choice.

### 3.8. Aboriginal Communities

Gippsland is home to several significant aboriginal communities. This includes peoples of the Gunakurnai, Bidjawal, Boonwurrung, Wotwurrung, Jalrnmathang and Monera/Ngarigo Nations as well as Aboriginal and Torres Strait people from other regions of Australia. This Plan acknowledges and will actively seek to complement the specific statewide and regional strategies and plans already underway or being implemented which are specifically directed at Aboriginal people.

Gippsland's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community are subject to a higher level and unacceptable rate of unemployment. Local Governments are encouraged to provide training and employment as a direct employer and also should be encouraging employment within business and industry through procurement practices. The employment aligns to and works collaboratively with both State and Federal Government priorities identified through:

- Indigenous Advancement Strategy;
- Indigenous Procurement Policy;
- Victorian Aboriginal Economic Strategy;
- Closing the Gap through place based employment in local government;
- Council's Recognition and Commitment to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

### 3.9. Cultural Diversity

The region has had many people settle from other cultures – historically these arrivals were from the United Kingdom and Europe and, more recently, arrivals have included people from Asia, Africa and South America.

While Gippsland's cultural diversity of the region is much lower than the Victorian average, the region welcomes a range of cultures, identifying ways that inclusiveness can be encouraged and leveraging the benefits of diversity to promote improved community wellbeing.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

### 3.10. Strategic Priorities

The GRP will identify priority projects and initiatives that address the strategic opportunities and needs associated with improving the region's educational attainment and community wellbeing including: -

- Identifying barriers to, and opportunities for, increased tertiary education participation, attainment and retention through a process that is informed by local tertiary education providers, employers, industry and community;
- Supporting Federation University in growing enrolments – particularly by people from the Gippsland community;
- Developing improved vocational training facilities in Sale and other locations in the region;
- Seeking support to develop business cases for the expansion and/or redevelopment of a range of the region's hospital facilities;
- Undertaking joint workforce planning, including in the realm of shared and coordinated specialist medical workforce between hospitals in the region;
- Building on current work underway, led by health services in partnership with Department of Health and Human Services and the new Gippsland Primary Health Network, to ensure integrated service delivery across the region, agreeing on respective health service capabilities and enhancing client pathways and outcomes;
- Building on existing population health planning in the region with a view to having one integrated health and well being plan per local government area, with all local stakeholders contributing to its achievement;
- Supporting relevant outcomes from the Royal Commission into Domestic Violence;
- Supporting improved access to a range of opportunities for indigenous people in the region;
- Seeking to improve the capacity and functionality of key arts facilities and improving access to arts programs and experiences for a wider population.

### 3.11. Key Indicators

The following indicators will provide insight into the impact of the implementation of the GRP on regional capability with respect to the Education and Community Wellbeing Strategic Theme: -

- Number of Gippsland residents completing Year 12
- Number of Gippsland residents enrolling in tertiary education studies
- Number of Gippsland residents completing tertiary education studies
- Number of hospital beds per Gippsland residents
- Number of health professionals per Gippsland residents

The Gippsland Regional Resilience Monitor will also be used to evaluate the impact of the implementation of the Education and Community Wellbeing Strategic Theme.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

### 4. Strategic Theme - NATURAL ENVIRONMENT STEWARDSHIP

#### 4.1. Objectives

- Protecting Gippsland's unique natural environments
- Sustainable development of the Gippsland's natural and built environments
- Sustainable use of Gippsland's natural resources
- Sustainable management of Gippsland's waste

#### 4.2. Overview

Gippsland has a greater diversity of natural resources than any other region in Victoria. The region has large areas of valuable habitat including alpine areas, rivers and wetlands, large areas of public space – including iconic national and state parks, more than 700 kilometers of coastline, a wide range of agricultural spaces with high levels of annual rainfall, and significant reserves of brown coal, oil and gas.

These natural assets are fundamental to the wellbeing of the region's community, and economy, and are significant assets for Victoria with respect to energy and water supplies as well as recreation and tourism. The effective stewardship of these assets is of critical importance to the future of the Gippsland region.

#### 4.2.1. Gippsland Regional Growth Plan

The Gippsland Regional Growth Plan is a key to the effective stewardship of the region's built and natural environments. The Plan provides a strategic framework for future development of the region and has as one of its key principles to "Promote a healthy environment by valuing Gippsland's environmental and heritage assets, and by minimizing the region's exposure to natural hazards and risks"; the Plan:

- Provides a framework for strategic land use and settlement planning that can sustainably accommodate growth
- Identifies important economic, environmental, social and cultural resources to be protected, maintained or developed
- Provides direction for accommodating growth and change including residential, employment, industrial, commercial, agriculture and other rural activities
- Shows which areas of land can accommodate growth and which are to be preserved
- Identifies opportunities for supporting regional level infrastructure, providing an essential contribution to the long-term sustainability of the region

The regional growth plan seeks to accommodate an additional 116,000 persons by 2041 and maximise urban growth in six defined places: with Latrobe City as the regional city and regional centres at Bairnsdale, Leongatha, Sale, Warragul/Drouin and Wonthaggi. This approach will enable urban growth to reduce impacts on areas with high environmental and cultural heritage values and to avoid or better manage natural risks. The plan recognises the need to respond to a population that is significantly more diverse in age, household type and employment needs.

#### 4.2.2. Gippsland Environment Agencies

The Gippsland Environment Agencies (GEA) group is comprised of the region's environmental agency leaders and has been established so as to facilitate members working together on common goals. The group is embarking upon a process to identify regional priority projects.

There are four catchment management authorities that cover the Gippsland region: East Gippsland, West Gippsland, Port Phillip and Western Port, and North East. These authorities have prepared Regional Catchment Strategies to prioritise and guide strategies for achieving improved environmental outcomes in the region. The plans are supported by the:

- Gippsland Regional Sustainable Water Strategy;
- Work of the Gippsland and Central Coastal Boards to manage strategic coastal and marine issues through the preparation of coastal action plans
- RAMSAR Site Management Plans
- Regional Waterway Strategies; and
- Climate Change Mitigation and Adaption Plans.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

### 4.3. Natural Resources

#### 4.3.1. Forest, Parks and Reserves

The Gippsland region is unique in Victoria with approximately three-quarters of the region being forested public lands and national parks – including Wilsons Promontory, Mount Saw Saw and the Alpine, Cape Corran, Morwell, Croajingalong and Tarra Bulga National Parks - natural watercourses and floodplains. Many of the region's natural attractions - including the Gippsland Lakes - are world-class tourism destinations and have a major impact on Gippsland experiencing more than ten million visitors per annum.

The region's wilderness and public lands have inherent value as places where people can connect to the natural world, appreciate the landscape, and observe and interact with native wildlife. Protection of these places and their environmental and cultural heritage assets acknowledges their value and ensures they remain intact for the flora and fauna they include, and for the benefit of future generations.

Gippsland's timber resource is comprised of native forest and plantation estates, providing building materials, pulp and paper production and employment for local communities. Nearly one-quarter of Victoria's plantation estate is located within Gippsland.

The stewardship of these assets needs to support a range of outcomes including:-

- Improving the quality and extent of remnant vegetation, especially significant areas as identified in regional catchment strategies;
- Economic opportunities for landholders in the region involving the management of ecosystem services and on-farm carbon sequestration
- Any changes in landscape, fire and flood risks that may result from increasing forest vegetation cover, especially where occurring in close proximity to settlements;
- Tourism and recreation attractors for the region that benefit from its environmental values;
- Connectivity between public lands that can provide biodiversity and climate adaptation benefits as well as enabling people to walk and cycle through and between public lands;
- Opportunities for diversification into a broader range of wood products and to more fully utilise timber residues in new processes such as renewable biomass energy

#### 4.3.2. Coastal Assets

Gippsland has 700 kilometers of coastline, which includes Westernport and Phillip Island, the Ninety Mile Beach, and the waterways of the Gippsland Lakes.

The region's coastline includes a range of waterways, coastal, estuary and marine assets that are critical for supporting commercial and recreational fisheries and tourism. Many of these coastal assets are under significant pressure for development given the opportunities they present for the region's economic and population growth. Important built assets, infrastructure and environmental and cultural heritage assets along the region's coast may be at increased risk due to coastal storms, sea level rise, catchment flooding, coastal erosion and inundation as a result of climate change. There are also wide ranges of coastal communities of which many attract significant peak populations during holiday periods.

The Gippsland and Central Region Coastal Action Plans seek to address these issues and the Local Coastal Hazard Assessments for Western Port and the Gippsland Lakes and 90 Mile Beach will provide additional data to inform planning.

#### 4.3.3. Gippsland Lakes

The Gippsland Lakes has particular importance for its environmental, recreational and economic value. The Gippsland Lakes and adjoining wetlands occupy approximately 600 square kilometres in a catchment that comprises almost 10% of the land area of Victoria. The Gippsland Lakes RAMSAR Site Management Plan and East and West Gippsland Waterway Strategies aim to improve the environmental health of the Gippsland Lakes and protect the value of this important asset. The strategies articulate priorities for additional government funding of \$2.5 million annually for projects that enhance the Lakes environmental, social, cultural and economic values.

#### 4.3.4. Water

The Gippsland region contains all or part of 13 significant river catchments - being the Genoa, Thurra, Cann, Snowy, Tambo, Nicholson, Mitchell, Avon, Thomson, Latrobe, Tarwin, Bass and Bunyip rivers - incorporating nine heritage rivers and numerous nationally and internationally significant wetlands. It also contains Victoria's largest free-flowing river, the Mitchell, with upper reaches of high environmental significance.

## Gippsland - Future Directions for Environment and Heritage



Avoid or minimise the impact of development on high value environmental and cultural heritage assets, including significant landscapes.

Support initiatives to enable the establishment, protection and reconnection of ecosystems through large-scale native vegetation corridor projects.

Reduce the impact of development on the quality and security of water resources.

Reduce the impact of development on high value coastal, estuarine and marine assets such as the Gippsland Lakes and Corner Inlet.

Manage risks to settlements by directing development away from areas of unacceptable risk from natural hazards.

Aboriginal cultural heritage<sup>(1)</sup>

Historic place<sup>(2)</sup>

Areas containing high value terrestrial habitat<sup>(3)</sup>

Public land

Declared water supply catchment

Marine parks/reserves

Estuaries

Shorebird sites

Regionally significant wetlands<sup>(4)</sup>

Lakes

Rivers

Urban food considerations<sup>(5)</sup>

Urban bushfire considerations<sup>(6)</sup>

Settlement

Melbourne's urban area

Freeways and highways

(1) Many other Aboriginal heritage sites, places and objects occur across the region.

(2) Many other historic places occur across the region.

(3) Represents the three highest levels of NaturalPedia strategic natural values.

(4) Legislatively protected wetlands, significant recreational values and water storages. Includes Ramsar sites of international significance.

(5) Urban food considerations are based on existing overlays.

(6) Bushfire considerations may be based on one or more of the following: existing overlays, advice from CFA or Regional Bushfire Planning Assessments. Does not include Bushfire Prone Areas.

0 30 60  
Kilometres

## Gippsland Regional Plan

The region's coastal wetlands and inlets include the Gippsland Lakes, Anderson Inlet and Corner Inlet, which attract tourists to the region. Waterways are also valued for the recreational opportunities they provide, their cultural values and their role in the landscape supporting a range of ecological processes. Environmental water allocations are particularly important for the health of the region's waterways.

Water catchments and storage reservoirs provide supply for Gippsland's urban, rural, recreational and industrial users and make a significant contribution to Melbourne's water supply. Pressure for increased settlement and tourism development exists in some declared water supply catchments and needs to be carefully managed to protect both water quality and water supply.

The Gippsland Regional Growth Plan notes, "planning for future urban and economic development should incorporate measures to reduce demand for water where possible, including through water sensitive urban design and opportunities for urban water harvesting" - and that - "new urban areas should include provision of recycled water to reduce demand for potable water."

The Gippsland Regional Growth Plan also notes that "reduced rainfall, increased evaporation, reduced snowfall and more severe droughts and altered forest structures may reduce runoff to critical water catchments as a result of climate change. This could affect the health of Gippsland's waterways and the region's ability to supply Melbourne with water, as well as affecting Gippsland's resident and industry users, including electricity generators in the Latrobe Valley. More frequent bushfire and increased temperatures also have implications for water quality and may impact on human health and regional tourism."

The Gippsland Sustainable Water Strategy sets out a long-term plan to secure the region's water future. The strategy identifies threats to water availability and identifies policies and actions to help water users, water corporations and catchment management authorities manage and respond to those threats over the next 50 years.

### 4.4. Earth Resources

Earth resources are a substantial contributor to Gippsland and Victoria's economy and employment. The region's assets are in energy production, potable and irrigation water for agriculture, forestry, and landscape features that support tourism and recreation. Our clean and productive natural environment underpins our agricultural future, and this plan acknowledges our vital custodial role in this regard.

#### 4.4.1. Brown Coal

Gippsland has one of the world's largest deposits of brown coal, estimated at 33 billion tonnes of potential economic resource including 13 billion tonnes that is yet to be allocated. The coal resource is predominantly used for electricity generation at power plants located close to the coal source in the Latrobe Valley.

The State has relied on Gippsland's brown coal resource as a cost-effective means of securing baseload power for many years. However, with electricity demand falling due to rising prices, reduced industrial demand and an increase in the uptake of household solar PV generation, the demand for the region's brown coal for power generation is also expected to fall (particularly as more renewable energy sources come online). Investment in new technologies that utilize the brown coal resource for purposes other than power generation with an appropriate emissions profile in a carbon constrained economy can ensure ongoing use of the resource and subsequent regional economic benefits.

Gippsland's reliance on the economic value of brown coal is likely to be impacted by state, national and/or global initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The region will need to invest in innovation and technology to realise opportunities for alternative use of its brown coal resource based on clean coal technology, carbon capture and storage, and other products derived from brown coal such as liquid fuels, fertilisers and solid fuels. The region will also need to investigate opportunities to develop renewable energy resources in the region including, geothermal, wind, hydro-electric, wave and tidal generation.

#### 4.4.2. Oil and Gas

Gippsland produces 97 per cent of Victoria's natural gas and about 14 per cent of Australia's crude oil via the Gippsland Basin in Bass Strait. Oil and gas are two of the region's most important natural resources and important drivers of economic growth for both Gippsland and Victoria.

The international demand for these resources is growing. The Australian Energy Operator projects that east coast gas demand (including for LNG to export) will almost triple by 2020, from around 700 PJ in 2014 to around 1960 PJ in 2020. The increase in demand will be entirely driven by demand for LNG exports; with domestic gas consumption in eastern Australia expected to fall slowly over this period. Victoria's gas demand is also forecast to fall slowly over this period.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

However, production of both oil and gas has now peaked and it is estimated that only about 15 per cent of known crude oil reserves and about 40 per cent of known gas reserves still remain for production. The main challenge for the industry is to extend production from existing and new fields and to take into account environmental and social considerations.

### 4.4.3. Sand, Stone and Mineral Extraction

Gippsland is a major provider of sand to the construction industry, with important resources in the Grantville-Nyora area and near Traftalgar. Hard rock resources are distributed across the region. There are also other economic opportunities associated with the likes of gold, copper, tin, lead, iron, rutile and zircon.

### 4.4.4. Agricultural Land

Gippsland has extensive areas of agricultural land that underpin the region's strengths in dairy, beef and horticultural production and exports. The productive land resource and infrastructure such as the Macalister Irrigation District are important assets that position the region to further develop its food production and processing opportunities.

The effective stewardship of the region's significant areas of agricultural land needs to:

- Resolve competing demand from other land uses and in particular, population growth;
- Manage community concerns and industry interests with respect to intensive agriculture;
- Reduce the extent of soil erosion and salinity;
- Address the impacts of climate change – this will include leverage of the outcomes of the Agriculture Industry Transformation Project – which is a partnership between Gippsland's local governments and Melbourne University, with support from RDAG. The project has delivered a powerful evidence based tool which uses data and patterns of weather changes to assist agribusinesses understand the potential impacts of climate change and support farmers in their decision making around innovation and adaptation.

### 4.4.5. Timber Production

Gippsland's timber resource is comprised of native forest and plantation estates. The combined output supports a significant timber and pulp and paper sector that employs around 3,400 people. Future timber industry development needs to consider potential impacts on water supply, natural risk impacts and the impact of climate change.

### 4.4.6. Air Quality

Air quality is a key factor in sustaining community wellbeing and visitation to the region. The levels of smoke and gases associated with fire events in the Latrobe Valley's brown coal open cut in 2014 highlighted how poor air quality has a negative impact on both local communities and inhibiting the level of visitation to the region. This event highlighted the importance of programs and approaches to minimizing the risk of bushfire in the region.

## 4.5. Risks and Natural Hazards

### 4.5.1. Flood

Significant areas of the Gippsland region are subject to flood risks. Land use planning decisions should be based on the best quality information on flood hazard to minimise risk to life, property, community infrastructure and environmental assets.

### 4.5.2. Bushfire

The Gippsland region has a number of high bushfire hazard areas that intersect with settlements as well as areas experiencing rural residential and tourism expansion. Regional and localised planning considers bushfire risk in detail, with the assistance of planning tools such as the Bushfire Management Overlay, Regional Bushfire Planning Assessments and Bushfire Prone Areas. The regional settlement framework included in the Gippsland Regional Growth Plan has been developed to reduce risk from bushfire.

### 4.5.3. Climate Change, Mitigation and Adaptation

The Gippsland Regional Plan and Regional Catchment Management Strategies recognise the potential risks to Gippsland's natural environments, settlements and economy from climate change, and the comparative advantages of Gippsland in comparison with other areas in the state along with potential economic diversification opportunities associated with climate change and a low carbon economy.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

More information is needed on the likely impacts of climate change on specific industries and landscape types across the region and the opportunities that may arise from these changes such as new industries and diversified use of existing commodities. This information will assist with strategic land use planning, including consideration of any potential increase in exposure to natural hazards.

### 4.6. Waste and Resource Recovery

The Victorian State-wide Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan indicates that Victoria's waste and resource recovery sector employs about 8,000 people, turns over about \$2 billion and manages over 12.3 tonnes of solid waste per year. The Gippsland Waste and Resource Recovery Group has responsibility for the development of the Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Implementation Plan that will involve:

- Infrastructure planning,
- Joint procurement facilitation,
- Providing regional knowledge into state-wide market development strategies; and
- Educating business and communities.

Gippsland has seen the closure of over 30 landfills in the past 15 years and the development of a significant network of transfer stations and infrastructure to promote resource recovery. A higher value placed on recovered materials presents an opportunity to consider any new waste facilities in a regional and/or statewide context, and to explore economic development opportunities arising from the development of new technology. Available and appropriately zoned land in close proximity to Melbourne strengthens its ability to explore economic development opportunities arising from the development of new technology at existing waste and resource recovery operations.

### 4.7. Strategic Priorities

The GRP will identify priority projects and initiatives that address the strategic opportunities and needs associated with improving the stewardship of the region's natural environment including:

- Researching the implications of the forecast growth and change in the population and employment of Gippsland in the next 20 years with respect to the level of demand for a range of housing products and designs, social service impacts, commercial centre implications, employment demands and transport needs;
- Fostering a shared understanding across agencies, councils and community groups and support implementation of Regional Catchment Management Strategies in order to develop shared policy settings and resource land management approaches for the region's most significant biodiversity assets and natural risks, including high priority waterway and biodiversity programs;
- Attracting increased investment in Gippsland's public parks, such as Wilsons Promontory, in order to support an increase in the community's use of these assets, and their appreciation of the related ecological values. The increased usage will support improved community well-being (both physical and mental) and increased volunteer involvement in land management;
- Undertaking a collaborative approach between local government and government agencies to prepare climate change mitigation and adaption plans;
- Continue the collaborative management of the Gippsland Lakes environment through support of the Gippsland Lakes Coordinating Committee processes involving implementation of key priorities in the East and West Gippsland Waterway Strategies and the Gippsland Lakes RAMSAR Site Management Plan;
- Identifying new opportunities to consider possible regional or statewide waste and resource recovery or bioenergy facilities and explore economic development opportunities arising from the development of new technology at existing waste and resource recovery operations.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

### 4.8. Key Indicators

The following indicators will provide insight into the impact of the implementation of the GRP on regional capability with respect to the Natural Environment Stewardship Strategic Theme: -

- Increased planning for, and awareness of, the need to provide services and diversity in housing and employment that respond to predicted changes in the demographics of Gippsland's population;
- Improved consistency across planning schemes and regional catchment strategies in respect of natural environment stewardship;
- Coordinated resource land management approaches for the region's most high priority waterway and biodiversity programs;
- Renewable and low carbon energy projects being planned and developed;
- Preparation of climate change mitigation and adaptation plans for Westport and the Gippsland Lakes;
- Investment in regional waste and recovery facilities and reduced volume of waste to landfill;
- Annual reporting on the stewardship and condition of Gippsland's environment;
- Increased community participation in the management of public land.

**DRAFT**

## Gippsland Regional Plan

### 5. Strategic Theme - CONNECTIVITY

#### 5.1. Objectives

- Improved access to other domestic, and international markets for Gippsland's producers and exporters
- Improve the community's ability to access services and vocational opportunities
- Improve the community's access to mobile broadband services

#### 5.2. Introduction

The Gippsland Regional Growth Plan notes "efficient transport connections are needed to provide access to services and employment across Gippsland as well as inter-regional destinations. As the region's population continues to grow and change, it is important to plan transport infrastructure projects to promote enhanced connectivity, capitalise on economic opportunities and monitor the demand and the viability of providing additional public transport services."

Gippsland's location, size, topography, and settlement patterns pose challenges for businesses attempting to access customers in the region and markets outside of the region and for community members wanting to access services and vocational opportunities.

The access to markets for industry in the Gippsland region is largely dependent on its linkages to Melbourne and transport hubs such as the Port of Melbourne and Melbourne Airport.

Tourism is also highly dependent on having efficient connectivity to Melbourne as well as ready access to a wide range of locations and tourism experiences throughout the region.

Improved access to high speed broadband (HISB) is central to improving the region's businesses access to markets and customers, and community access to services and information.

#### 5.3. Key Transport Infrastructure

The Princes Highway and the Gippsland rail line serve as the region's key transport corridor to Melbourne and connecting the regional centres of Warragul, Latrobe City, Sale and Bairnsdale.

The Princes Highway provides freeway and/or dual lane access from Melbourne through to Traralgon and single lane on to the NSW border. The highway is being duplicated for some of the distance between Traralgon towards Sale and further funding is required to complete the final 14 kilometres of this task.

Secondary major transport routes are the Bass and South Gippsland highways, which connect Wonthaggi and Leongatha to Melbourne as well as providing important linkages within the region and further east. North-south routes, including the Strzelecki Highway, connect southern Gippsland to the Princes Highway and Latrobe City. The Grand Ridge Road, the Hyland Highway and the Great Alpine Road are important scenic routes for tourists.

The Gippsland rail line has regular Vline passenger services to Traralgon - up to 18 on a weekday - with some of these services going through to Bairnsdale. Key centres that are not along the Gippsland rail line are serviced by Vline bus services.

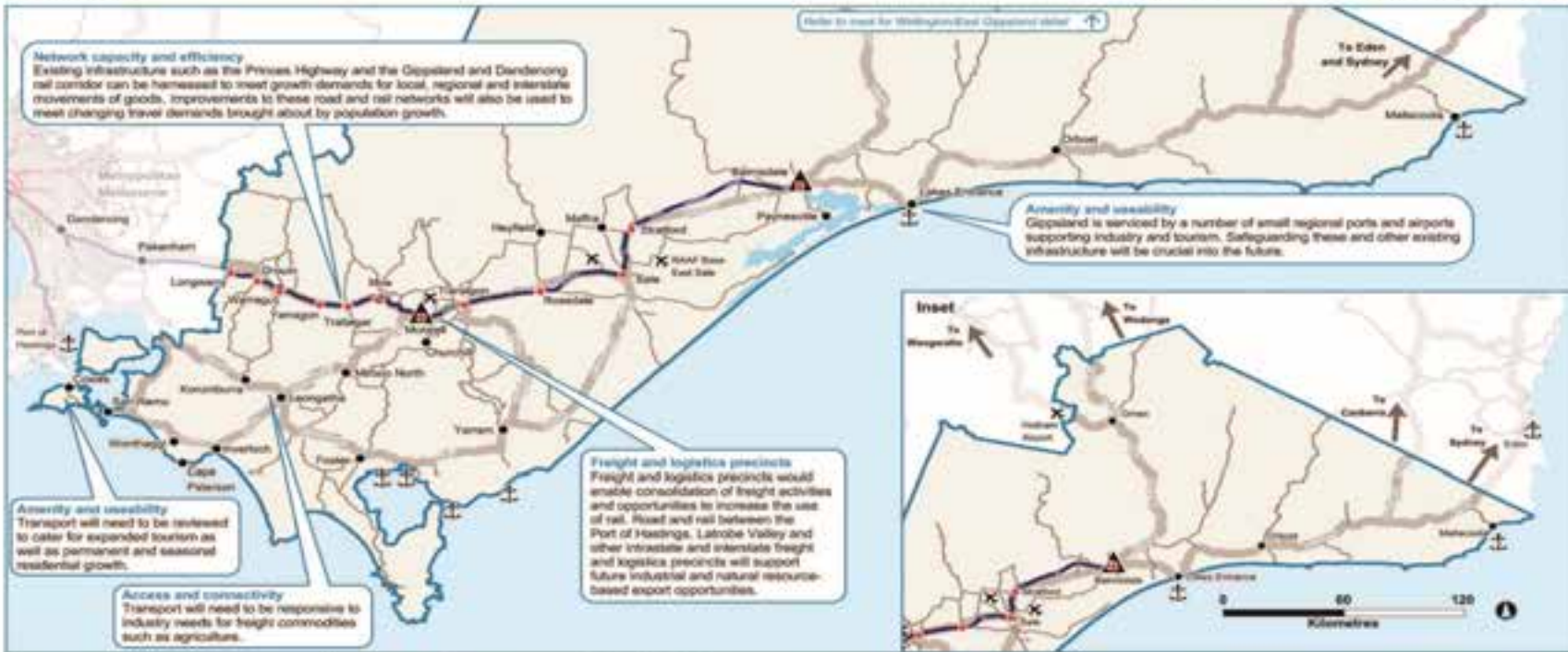
There are no scheduled aviation passenger services to Gippsland, however the region has a number of airports and aerodromes that are able to receive chartered aviation passenger services. The Latrobe Valley Airport and West Sale Aerodrome can receive multi-engine jet aircraft as can the East Sale RAAF facility.

#### 5.4. Freight and Logistics

Gippsland's economy is highly dependent on the ability of regional businesses to be able to move freight efficiently and effectively to markets within and outside of the region.

The region generates a significant volume of exports in agriculture and manufacturing and has a freight task that the Gippsland Freight Strategy estimates to be more than 24 million tonnes per annum. More than 50% of the task is being moved to a destination within the region and more than 30% being transported to and from Melbourne. There are also significant volumes of timber being freighted across the Victorian-New South Wales border.

Projected growth in food exports to Asia and the potential for export of high value added brown coal derivatives will see a significant increase in the region's freight task. The Gippsland Freight Strategy notes that, in the future, export of value-added coal products could eventually become Victoria's largest single transport task.



- Freeways and highways
- Active passenger and/or freight rail lines
- Potential freight and logistics precinct
- Port
- Melbourne's urban area
- Major arterial roads
- Active passenger rail station
- Airport
- Settlement

**Supply chains**  
A strategic approach to local road management for freight transport as a component of the supply chain will be required, particularly in areas with expanding dairy and horticultural industries.

**Technological advancements**  
The rollout of the National Broadband Network will change the way that people manage their work and lives. Transport plans will need to be flexible enough to adapt to changing demand patterns and ensure infrastructure and services fit future demand.

**Safe, reliable and resilient network**  
It is essential that the transport network is well maintained and able to withstand disruption from a variety of sources including natural hazards. The role of settlements and their future growth capacity should be informed by the extent of existing infrastructure and the degree of intra-regional and inter-regional connectivity.

**Access and connectivity**  
Growth will not be experienced in all areas. Maintaining access for smaller communities to education, employment and other facilities will be critical as the demography changes. Future expansion of community transport and taking resources to the people may be required.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

Road and rail improvements that facilitate increased freight access to Melbourne's distribution and export hubs will enhance the competitiveness of these sectors.

The possibility of the further development of the Port of Hastings as Victoria's second major port, supporting expansion in containers, bulk and oil and gas industries represents a significant opportunity for the Gippsland region with respect to its ability to move goods to export markets. However, any further development of the Port of Hastings needs to be informed by an independent: -

- Economic, environmental and social impact study of the Port of Hastings Container Expansion Project on the Bass Coast municipality – in particular Phillip Island;
- Peer review of documentation being prepared by the Port of Hastings Development Authority to inform an Environmental Effects Statement.

Improving the capability of regional transport infrastructure is also key. The Gippsland Freight Infrastructure Master Plan, released in 2014 supports the directions contained within the freight strategy and outlines a series of ranked priorities including the: -

- South Gippsland Highway Upgrade - this includes a number of projects that would benefit freight along the route including a high priority for the realignment of the road at Black Spur, Koarwatta
- Development of a business case for a Traralgon Truck Priority/Bypass
- Strzelecki Highway Bridge and Road Upgrade – including further overtaking lanes and bridge widening

### 5.5 Public Transport

Reliable public transport is critical to Gippsland's ability to function as a region, connect to other parts of Victoria and in maintaining community connectedness.

The Vline train services are key element of the public transport mix for Gippsland. Vline data for Gippsland notes that there were 2,003,752 trips for the 2013/14 Financial year, which was up from 1,893,156 in the previous year. There are already serious congestion and capacity issues on peak hour Vline trains, and there is an urgent need for extra carriages and services. Many of the people moving into region are commuting to city for work each day and this will exacerbate this need. Vline has also noted that with additional patronage comes the need for either additional feeder local bus services or station car parking, which is already at capacity. Any significant increase in rail services beyond Traralgon will require the development of a passing opportunity between Traralgon and Sale or Sale and Bairnsdale.

There is also a need for improved access for people not living aligned to train line – particularly in the South Gippsland and Bass Coast Shires as well as additional bus services.

The Gippsland Regional Growth Plan notes the need to: -

- Ensure that planning for new residential developments, industry and employment areas should be conducive to public transport provision;
- Improve and modify public transport services to better meet market needs;
- Support the provision of public transport services for those without access to private vehicles and to improve access to services and employment

The region will work with the State Government in the development of the Regional Network Development Plan, to ensure that public transport services reflect Gippsland needs and can respond to a growth in demand associated with an increasing population.

### 5.6 High-Speed Broadband

The issue of improved access high-speed broadband (HSBB) remains a key priority in terms of developing and improving economic, social, education and health outcomes across Gippsland. Data from Telstra's Gippsland's regional management notes that the people access HSBB through either fixed and/or mobile services and that: -

- 83% of the population aged 14 plus have a mobile phone service (55% post - paid & 28% pre-paid)
- 34% of the population aged 14 plus have a dedicated mobile broadband plan
- 42% of Households have fixed broadband (ADSL)

The Telstra data also notes that Gippsland's regional coverage of fixed broadband is about 5% lower than the rest of regional Victoria however, Gippsland has a higher adoption of mobile broadband. These differences can be attributed to limitations of Gippsland's current fixed broadband infrastructure and the region's geographically dispersed population.

## Gippsland Regional Plan

Opportunities to improve coverage and/or access to HSB8 will benefit the region. Given the projected development of the HSB8 network in Gippsland – see <http://www.nbnco.com.au/> – then opportunities to improve coverage for commuters on Gippsland rail services and the tourism industry in Lakes Entrance would have high impact on increased access and productivity.

It is key that businesses, communities and individuals understand how they can effectively leverage existing levels of broadband and engage more widely with the digital economy and the opportunities at hand.

There is a need to continue to leverage the experiences of the, now implemented, Gippsland Broadband Engagement Strategy in order to continue to build improvements in community capacity around HSB8. The development of a HSB8 Opportunities Study would identify leading practices, both in the region and beyond, in the use of HSB8 to deliver services and/or access markets and promote these to the regional community, service providers and industry. Recent studies by Price Waterhouse Coopers on digital growth indicate that, small businesses can generate additional output from better use of internet and mobile technology. The study estimates that, over the next 10 years, small businesses in the federal electorates of: -

- McMillan can unlock an additional \$181 million of outputs; or approximately \$36,500 per small business.
- Gippsland can unlock an additional \$185 million of output; or approximately \$41,300 per small business

### 5.7. Strategic Priorities

The GRP will identify priority projects and initiatives that address the strategic opportunities and needs associated with improving the region's connectivity.

There is a need for the Gippsland Region and the State Government to work together to find solutions to the congestion issues through Southeast Melbourne on both road and rail to improve access to markets and passenger connectivity to Melbourne, and back to the region – these solutions may include: -

- Improving the capacity of the region's rail connectivity to Melbourne
  - Improved access and capacity of the Dandenong rail corridor
    - Enhancing rail capacity via passing loops in conjunction with the Dandenong Rail Capacity Program
    - Providing additional train paths to retain direct linkages to Melbourne's central business district through the Melbourne Metro project
  - Improved capacity of passenger rail service to Melbourne
- Improving the capacity of regional rail infrastructure
  - Duplicate single track sections of the rail line between Longwarry and Bunyip.
  - Replace Avon River Rail Bridge near Stratford
- Further development of the Port of Hastings as Victoria's second major port, supporting expansion in containers, bulk and oil and gas industries should it be determined through independent studies that such development will not have a negative impact on the Bass Coast, and in particular, Phillip Island

Continue to improve regional transport infrastructure including: -

- Improving the capacity and functionality of the Princes Highway including: -
  - Completion of the Traralgon to Sale Duplication (14km not yet funded)
  - Traralgon Truck Priority/Bypass - Business case required for Traralgon Bypass
  - Additional overtaking lanes east of Orbost
- Improving the capacity and functionality of regional highways including: -
  - South Gippsland Highway Upgrade - number of projects would benefit freight along the route. High priority is the realignment at Black Spur, Koorwarra
  - Strzelecki Highway Bridge and Road Upgrade - Further overtaking lanes and bridge widening
  - Access and safety improvements along Phillip Island Road

Continue to improve the availability of, and engagement with HSB8 including: -

- Improved availability of HSB8 along Gippsland transport corridor
- Reducing mobile blackspots in areas of the region that experience high levels of visitation
- Further identification of how regional businesses can engage with the digital economy to grow their revenue

## Gippsland Regional Plan

### 5.8. Key Indicators

The following indicators will provide insight into the impact of the implementation of the GRP on regional capability with respect to the Connectivity Theme: -

- Number of VLine Services/Passenger Capacity
- Travel times to Port of Melbourne/Melbourne Airport from key locations in the region
- Freight costs
- Percentage of population with access to mobile broadband

**DRAFT XI**

## Gippsland Regional Plan

### 4. Implementation of the Gippsland Regional Plan

The implementation of the Gippsland Regional Plan will have three key elements:

#### 1 Project Development:

Building on the strategic themes and priorities of the Gippsland Regional Plan, projects are put forward by relevant organisations and entities including Councillors, community groups, businesses and any other parties with an interest or suggestion of how to improve and add value to the communities in the Gippsland region. These projects are further investigated and developed, as appropriate, by the Strategy Groups.

The suggested projects are reviewed by the Strategy Groups and ultimately evaluated by the GRP Leadership Group. The evaluation process is a rigorous evaluation matrix, which ensures only the highest priority and actionable projects are selected for the One Gippsland advocacy program.

Projects that may require further review with respect to how they may add value to the region will be retained for further investigation and/or development.

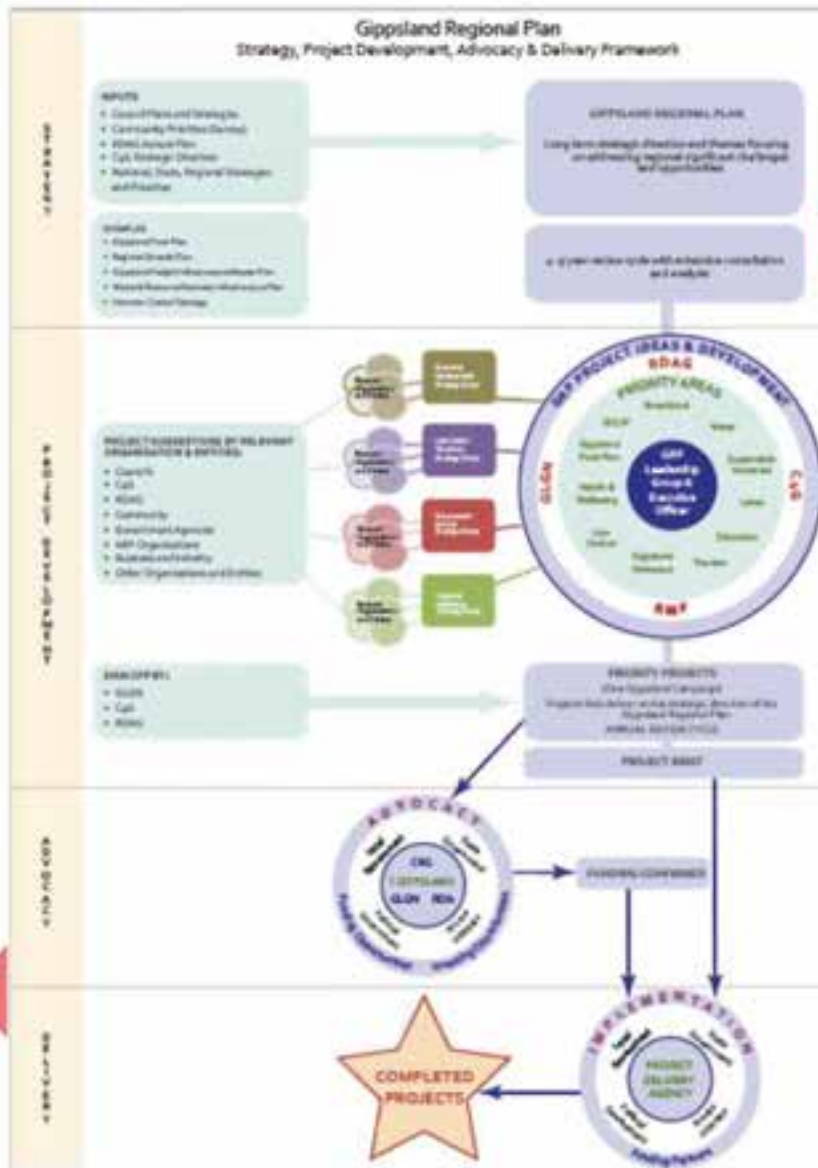
#### 2 Advocacy:

One Gippsland is the united voice of Gippsland, advocating for the highest agreed regional priorities arising from the Gippsland Regional Plan.

One Gippsland is a consortium of Gippsland's three peak representative bodies, including the Committee for Gippsland, the Gippsland Local Government Network, and Regional Development Australia – Gippsland. It aims to advocate for a carefully selected package of transformational projects for the Gippsland region to both state and federal governments for funding.

#### 3 Delivery:

Once a successful advocacy program has been achieved and funding secured, the project is then undertaken by the relevant authority. This may be a local government authority, private sector or state government agency as appropriate.





## **C2 - REPORT**

# **GENERAL MANAGER CORPORATE SERVICES**

**ITEM C2.1****ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS**

DIVISION: CORPORATE SERVICES

ACTION OFFICER: GENERAL MANAGER CORPORATE SERVICES

DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2015

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
		✓		✓					

**OBJECTIVE**

To report on all assembly of Councillor records received during the period 26 August 2015 to 8 September 2015.

**PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY****RECOMMENDATION**

*That Council note and receive the attached Assembly of Councillors records received during the period 26 August 2015 to 8 September 2015.*

**BACKGROUND**

Section 80A of the *Local Government Act 1989* requires a written record to be kept of all assemblies of Councillors, stating the names of all Councillors and Council staff attending, the matters considered and any conflict of interest disclosures made by a Councillor. These records must be reported, as soon as practicable, at an ordinary meeting of the Council and recorded in the minutes.

Below is a summary of all assembly of Councillors records received during the period 26 August 2015 to 8 September 2015.

<b>Assembly of Councillors summary of reports received during the period 26 August 2015 to 8 September 2015</b>		
<b>Date</b>	<b>Matters considered</b>	<b>Councillors and officers in attendance</b>
1 Sept 2015	Pre Council Agenda Port of Sale Precinct Update Roads to Recovery funding Powerscourt Street Maffra (Tree Planting) and Kerbside collection Anderson Court Myrtlebank Petitions	Councillor Crossley, Rossetti, Cleary, Davine, Duncan, Wenger, Hole, Mclvor (Item 1 to 3) David Morcom, Chief Executive Officer Arthur Skipitaris, General Manager Corporate Services Chris Hastie, General Manager Built & Natural Environment Glenys Butler, General Manager Community & Culture John Websdale, General Manager Development

<b>Assembly of Councillors summary of reports received during the period 26 August 2015 to 8 September 2015</b>		
<b>Date</b>	<b>Matters considered</b>	<b>Councillors and officers in attendance</b>
		Trish Dean, Governance Officer (Item 0) Sharon Houlihan, Executive Manager Major Projects (Item 1) John Tatterson, Manager Built Environment (Item 2) Thomas Weatherall, Coordinator Built Environment Planning (Item 2) Tim Rowe, Manager Natural Environment & Parks (Item 3)
1 Sept 2015	Councillors' Diary Meeting	Councillor Crossley, Cleary, Davine, McIvor, Wenger & Hole David Morcom, Chief Executive Officer Gail Hogben, Executive Assistance, CEO Unit Sharon Willison, Councillor & Mayoral Support Officer
1 Sept 2015	West Sale Airport and Yarram Aerodrome Strategic Group Meeting	Councillor Rossetti, Cleary & Wenger David Morcom, Chief Executive Officer Chris Hastie, General Manager Built & Natural Environment John Tatterson, Manager Built Environment Daniel Gall, Coordinator Commercial Facilities Management Samantha Maxfield, Executive Support Built and Natural Environment Melissa Bastian, Coordinator Special Projects Sharyn Bolitho, Manager Economic Development Theo Christopher, Coordinator Aerodromes
7 Sept 2015	Gippsland Art Gallery Advisory Group (Special Meeting)	Anton Vardy, Director Gippsland Art Gallery Sale Sarah Atkinson – Gallery Support Officer Simon Gregg – Curator Gippsland Art Gallery Sale (Item 2 Only)

## **OPTIONS**

Council has the following options:

1. Note and receive the attached assembly of Councillors records; or
2. Not receive the attached assembly of Councillors records and seek further information for consideration of a future Council meeting.

## **PROPOSAL**

That Council note and receive the attached assembly of Councillors records received during the period 26 August 2015 to 8 September 2015.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

## **LEGISLATIVE IMPACT**

The reporting of written records of assemblies of Councillors to the Council in the prescribed format complies with Section 80A of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

## **COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT**

The Council Plan 2013-17 Theme 2 Organisational states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

### Strategic Objective

*"An organisation that is responsive, flexible, honest, accountable and consistent."*

### Strategy 2.3

*"Ensure sound governance processes that result in responsive, ethical, transparent and accountable decision making."*

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

## ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS

### 1. DATE OF MEETING:

01 September 2015

### 2. ATTENDEES:

#### Councillors:

Name	In attendance (tick)		Name	In attendance (tick)	
	Yes	No		Yes	No
Cr Crossley	✓		Cr McCubbin		✓
Cr Rossetti	✓		Cr Mclvor (items 1 to 3 only)		✓
Cr Cleary	✓		Cr Wenger	✓	
Cr Davine	✓		Cr Hole	✓	
Cr Duncan	✓				

#### Officers in Attendance:

Name	In attendance (tick)		Name	In attendance (tick)	
	Yes	No		Yes	No
D Morcom CEO	✓		G Butler GMCC	✓	
A Skipitaris GMCS	✓		J Websdale GMD	✓	
C Hastie GMBNE	✓		J Clydesdale MLUP	✓	

#### Others in attendance: (list names and item in attendance for)

Name	Item No.
Trish Dean	0
Sharon Houlihan	1
John Tatterson, Thomas Weatherall	2
Tim Rowe	3

### 3. Matters / Items considered at the meeting (list):

0. Pre-Council Agenda
  1. Port of Sale Precinct Update
  2. Roads to Recovery funding
  3. Powerscourt Street Maffra (Tree Planting) and Kerbside collection Anderson Court Myrtlebank Petitions

### 4. Conflict of Interest disclosures made by Councillors:

## ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS

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**1. DATE OF MEETING:**

01 September 2015

**2. ATTENDEES:**

**Councillors:**

Name	In attendance (tick)		Name	In attendance (tick)	
	Yes	No		Yes	No
Cr Crossley	✓		Cr McCubbin		✓
Cr Rossetti		✓	Cr Mclvor	✓	
Cr Cleary	✓		Cr Wenger	✓	
Cr Davine	✓		Cr Hole	✓	
Cr Duncan		✓			

**Officers In Attendance:**

Name	In attendance (tick)		Name	In attendance (tick)	
	Yes	No		Yes	No
D Morcom, CEO	✓		G Butler, GMC&C		✓
C Hastie, GMB&NE		✓	J Websdale , GMD		✓
A Skipitaris, GMCS		✓			

**Others in attendance: (list names and item in attendance for)**

Name	Item No.	Name	Item No.
Sharon Willison	1		
Gail Hogben	1		

**3. Matters/Items considered at the meeting (list):**

1. Councillors' Diary Meeting

**4. Conflict of Interest disclosures made by Councillors:**

## ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS

### 1. DATE OF MEETING:

01 September 2015

#### Councillors

Name	In attendance (tick)		Name	In attendance (tick)	
	Yes	No		Yes	No
Cr Crossley			Cr McCubbin		
Cr Rossetti	✓		Cr Mclvor		
Cr Cleary	✓		Cr Wenger	✓	
Cr Davine			Cr Hole		
Cr Duncan					

#### Officers In Attendance

Name	In attendance (tick)		Name	In attendance (tick)	
	Yes	No		Yes	No
David Morcom CEO	✓				
C Hastie, GMB&NE	✓				

#### Others in attendance

Name	Item No.	Name	Item No.
John Tatterson	1-8		
Daniel Gall	1-8		
Samantha Maxfield (minutes)	1-8		
Melissa Bastian	1-8		
Sharyn Bolithio	1-8		
Theo Christopher	1-8		

### 2. Matters/Items considered at the meeting (list):

#### WEST SALE AIRPORT AND YARRAM AERODROME STRATEGIC GROUP MEETING.

1. Management Update
2. West Sale Airport Masterplan Update
3. Management Update
4. Freehold Development Update
5. Planning permit application for subdivision
6. Airside access Services Charges
7. Interest in Stage 2
8. Project 5428 Update

#### Conflict of Interest disclosures made by Councillors:

NIL

## ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS

### 1. DATE OF MEETING:

07 September 2015

#### Councillors

Name	In attendance (tick)		Name	In attendance (tick)	
	Yes	No		Yes	No
Cr Crossley		✓	Cr McCubbin		✓
Cr Rossetti		✓	Cr Mclvor		✓
Cr Cleary		✓	Cr Wenger		✓
Cr Davine		✓	Cr Hole		✓
Cr Duncan		✓			✓

#### Officers In Attendance

Name	In attendance (tick)		Name	In attendance (tick)	
	Yes	No		Yes	No
David Morcom, CEO		✓	Glenys Butler, GMC&C		✓
Arthur Skipitaris, GMCS		✓	John Websdale, GMD		✓
Chris Hastie, GMB&NE		✓			✓

#### Others in attendance

Name	Item No.	Name	Item No.
Anton Vardy – Gallery Director	1-2	Clive Murray-White	
Sarah Atkinson – Minute Secretary		Brian Castles	
Brian Cantwell		Bianca Taylor	
Cr Rob Ziffer		Simon Gregg - Curator	2
Robbie Aitken			

### 2. Matters/Items considered at the meeting (list):

1. New Gallery/Library Development
2. Art Acquisitions

#### Conflict of Interest disclosures made by Councillors:

NIL



## C3 - REPORT

# GENERAL MANAGER DEVELOPMENT

**ITEM C3.1****AMENDMENT C94 – FORMER SALE POLICE STATION REZONING**

DIVISION:

DEVELOPMENT

ACTION OFFICER:

MANAGER LAND USE PLANNING

DATE:

15 SEPTEMBER 2015

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	

**OBJECTIVE**

1. Consider all submissions made to Planning Scheme Amendment C94 (Rezoning of the former Sale Police Station) to the Wellington Planning Scheme.
2. Resolve to adopt Planning Scheme Amendment C94 (with changes – refer to **Attachment 1**) pursuant to Section 29 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.
3. Resolve to request the Minister for Planning to approve Planning Scheme Amendment C94 pursuant to Section 31 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

**PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY****RECOMMENDATION***That:*

1. ***Council pursuant to Section 22 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 consider all submissions made to Planning Scheme Amendment C94.***
2. ***Council having considered all submissions made, resolve to adopt Planning Scheme Amendment C94 (with changes - refer to Attachment 1) pursuant to Section 29 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.***
3. ***Council resolve to request the Minister for Planning to approve Planning Scheme Amendment C94 pursuant to Section 31 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.***

**BACKGROUND**

As owners of the (Crown) land, the Department of Justice and Regulation (DJR) has declared the former Sale Police Station building as surplus to operational requirements and has requested that the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) facilitate a process of disposal on its behalf.

Government policy states that land must not be offered for sale when it is zoned for a public purpose; therefore the land needs to be rezoned from Public Use Zone 7 to an alternative non-public zone.

Amendment C94 seeks to rezone the former Sale Police Station to enable disposal of the land and rezone adjoining privately owned land to the Residential Growth Zone to ensure consistent zoning across the precinct. A Council owned parcel of land will also be rezoned to Public Park and Recreation Zone in order to correct a mapping anomaly.

All information in relation to Amendment C94 can be found on Council's website:

<http://www.wellington.vic.gov.au/Developing-Wellington/Planning-Scheme-Amendments/Amendment-C94>

On 5 May 2015 Council resolved to request the Minister for Planning to authorise Council, as the Planning Authority, to proceed with exhibition of the Amendment. Authorisation was received on 22 May 2015 and Amendment C94 was exhibited from 9 July 2015 to 10 August 2015.

At the close of the exhibition period, seven (7) submissions were lodged with Council.

Five (5) submissions were received from statutory authorities and one (1) internal submission was received from Council's Heritage Advisor.

- The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning support the Amendment.
- The West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority has no objection to the changes proposed in Amendment C94.
- The Department of Defence has no objection to the proposed planning scheme amendment subject to the requirement that any future development proposal with structures over 90 metres be referred to the Department of Defence for assessment and approval.
- Department of Treasury and Finance fully support the Amendment.
- The Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources has no objection to the Amendment and provided comments for consideration in regard to existing pipeline infrastructure that future development will need to be aware of.
- Council's Heritage Advisor provided comments for consideration regarding the heritage values of the property at 48 York Street South. Council has carefully considered these comments along with the heritage significance of the Sale Lake Guthridge Landscape Area Precinct when drafting the controls that will apply to the site. The controls included in the schedule to the Residential Growth Zone will ensure all future development responds appropriately to the local historic and aesthetic significance of both the precinct and the individual property at 48 York Street South.

One (1) submission was received from the community, which raised the following key issue:

- Objected to the proposed rezoning of land on the basis that the land would provide valuable public open space due to its desirable location and therefore, rather than being used for residential development, Council should gain ownership and use the site for public open space.

As a result of further detailed discussions and clarification with Council, the objection was subsequently withdrawn.

A copy of all submissions received can be inspected in hard copy at the Council offices in Sale and have been made available to Councillors electronically.

## **Proposed Changes to planning scheme amendment documentation - post exhibition:**

The exhibited draft Residential Growth Zone – Schedule 1 specified a height limit intended to reflect the height of the existing Police Station with the purpose being to allow for development equal to, but not exceeding, the height of the current building. As survey information was not available prior to commencement of exhibition, an initial assessment of the height of the existing building was undertaken based on the contours of the site. This initial assessment resulted in an indicative height of 14 metres, which was consequently used in the draft provisions.

During the exhibition period, the DTF provided Council with a surveyed height of the existing building, which has been measured at 15.53 A.H.D. In view of this, the exhibited Residential Growth Zone – Schedule 1 will be amended so that the height limit specified in the Schedule accurately reflects the surveyed height of the existing building as originally intended.

All parties originally notified of the Amendment were re-notified of the revised height level.

The updated Amendment C94 documents proposed for adoption are included in **Attachment 1** to this Report.

## **OPTIONS**

Council has the following options:

1. Pursuant to Section 22 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* consider all submissions made to Planning Scheme Amendment C94 and having considered all submissions made, resolve to adopt Planning Scheme Amendment C94 (with changes - refer to **Attachment 1**) pursuant to Section 29 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and resolve to request the Minister for Planning to approve Planning Scheme Amendment C94 pursuant to Section 31 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.
2. To consider all submissions made and abandon Planning Scheme Amendment C94 (in full or in part) pursuant to Sections 22 and 23 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.
3. To consider all submissions made and seek further information or changes to Planning Scheme Amendment C94 for consideration at a future Council meeting.

## **PROPOSAL**

That:

1. Council pursuant to Section 22 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* consider all submissions made to Planning Scheme Amendment C94.
2. Council having considered all submissions made, resolve to adopt Planning Scheme Amendment C94 (with changes - refer to **Attachment 1**) pursuant to Section 29 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.
3. Council resolve to request the Minister for Planning to approve Planning Scheme Amendment C94 pursuant to Section 31 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

## **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

As Amendment C94 has been requested by a private proponent, all direct financial costs associated with the Amendment will need to be met by the proponent. This includes the relevant statutory fees.

## **COMMUNICATION IMPACT**

Should the Minister for Planning approve Amendment C94, notice of the approval of Amendment C94 will appear in the Government Gazette and will be published in the Gippsland Times. Council's website will also be updated.

## **LEGISLATIVE IMPACT**

The adoption of Amendment C94 and the request for the Minister's approval is in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

Wellington Shire Council is committed to upholding the Human Rights principles as outlined in the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 (Vic)* and referred to in Council's Human Rights Policy. The Human Rights Checklist has been completed and the proposed Amendment to the Wellington Planning Scheme is in accordance with Council's policy commitment to uphold human rights principles.

## **COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT**

The Council Plan 2013–2017 Theme 5 - Land Use Planning, states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

Strategic Objective

*"Appropriate and forward looking land use planning that incorporates sustainable growth and development."*

Strategy 5.1

*"Ensure Land Use Policies and Plans utilise an integrated approach to guide appropriate land use and development."*

Amendment C94 supports the above objective and strategy.

## **PLANNING POLICY IMPACT**

Amendment C94 is consistent with the State Planning Policy Framework (SPPF) and Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF) including the relevant strategy plans for Sale in Clause 21.05 of the Wellington Planning Scheme.

The Residential Growth Zone – Schedule 1 being implemented as part of Amendment C94 will seek to facilitate Council's preferred land use and development outcomes identified for the site in the Sale, Wurruk and Longford Strategy Plan and Sale CBD Strategy Plan.

## **CONSULTATION IMPACT**

The exhibition of Amendment C94 took place between 9 July 2015 and 10 August 2015 and included:

- Approximately sixteen (16) notification letters with information sheets sent to all land owners/occupiers directly affected by the Amendment, all landowners/occupiers on adjacent lots and relevant community groups.
- Ten (10) notification letters were sent to the relevant Statutory Authorities and Prescribed Ministers.
- Notification in the Gippsland Times (7 July 2015).

Information regarding Amendment C94 was also provided in the following locations:

- Copies of the information sheets were available from the Council Service Centre in Sale.
- Copies of the exhibited Amendment documents were available for viewing in the Council Service Centres in Sale.
- Council and Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning websites.

**WELLINGTON PLANNING SCHEME  
AMENDMENT C94  
EXPLANATORY REPORT**

**Who is the planning authority?**

This Amendment has been prepared by the Wellington Shire Council which is the planning authority for this Amendment.

The Amendment has been made at the request of the Department of Treasury and Finance.

**Land affected by the Amendment**



The land is located on the east side of York Street South (South Gippsland Highway) in Sale and extends from McIntosh Drive to the south to Little McMillan Park to the north. More specifically the Amendment applies to:

Title Details	Property Address
CA: 4A SEC: A	62 York Street South, SALE
CA: 4 SEC: A	60 York Street South, SALE
CA: 5 SEC: A	York Street South, SALE
LOT: 1 PS: 532296H	50 York Street South, SALE
LOT: 2 PS: 532296H	2 McIntosh Drive, SALE
PCA: 8 SEC: A	48 York Street South, SALE
LOT: 1 TP: 390971T	McIntosh Drive, SALE

### **What the Amendment does**

The Amendment proposes to rezone the former Sale Police Station to Residential Growth Zone 1 to enable the disposal of the land, rezone the adjoining privately owned land to Residential Growth Zone 1 and rezone a parcel to Public Park and Recreation Zone to correct a mapping anomaly.

The Amendment proposes to:

- Insert Clause 32.07 Residential Growth Zone into the Wellington Planning Scheme.
- Insert a new Schedule 1 to Clause 32.07 Residential Growth Zone into the Wellington Planning Scheme
- Rezone land at 60 York Street South (South Gippsland Highway), Sale being CA: 4 SEC: A and CA: 5 SEC: A in the Parish of Sale from Public Use Zone 7 to Residential Growth Zone – Schedule 1
- Rezone land at 48, 50 and 62 York Street South (South Gippsland Highway), Sale and 2 McIntosh Drive, Sale being LOT: 1 PS: 532296H, CA: 4A SEC: A, PCA: 6 SEC A and LOT: 2 PS: 532296H in the Parish of Sale from General Residential Zone 1 to Residential Growth Zone – Schedule 1
- Rezone land at McIntosh Drive, Sale being LOT: 1 TP: 390971T in the Parish of Sale from General Residential Zone 1 to Public Park and Recreation Zone
- Amend Planning Scheme Map 95

### **Strategic assessment of the Amendment**

#### **Why is the Amendment required?**

The Amendment is required to facilitate the disposal of the former Police Station, which the Department of Justice and Regulation has declared as surplus to their operating requirements. The land is currently in a Public Use Zone and to facilitate the sale of the land the site must be zoned to a conventional zone, being the Residential Growth Zone to facilitate aspirations outlined in the *Sale, Wurruk and Longford Structure Plan (2010)*

To ensure precinct consistency the Amendment proposes to rezone the abutting land from General Residential Zone to Residential Growth Zone.

To fix a mapping anomaly, land known as LOT: 1 TP: 390971T, which is owned by Council and forms the road linkage from the Lake Guthridge reserve back to York Street South (South Gippsland Highway), is proposed to be rezoned from General Residential Zone to Public Park and Recreation Zone to ensure consistency.

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

The Amendment implements the objectives of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 by rezoning land to allow for residential or mixed use development of well-located, fully serviceable land and ensuring that land being transferred from public ownership to private ownership is in the appropriate zone.

The Amendment will facilitate the strategic land use vision outlined in the *Sale, Wurruk and Longford Structure Plan (2010)* by rezoning all the land to a zone which will allow for community, civic, tourism and residential uses.

Furthermore, the Amendment ensures that all the parcels of land managed by Council within the Lake Guthridge environs are zoned consistently.

In doing this, the Amendment addresses the following objectives of planning in Victoria:

- a) To provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use and development of land.

- c) To secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for all Victorians and visitors to Victoria.
- d) To conserve and enhance those buildings, areas or other places which are of scientific, aesthetic, architectural or historical interest, or otherwise of special cultural value.

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

The Amendment is not expected to have any adverse environmental effects.

The Amendment addresses potential social and economic effects. The Residential Growth Zone and the schedule to the zone acknowledge the context of the site, including the existing use of the adjoining Lake Guthridge environs as a public space, and any redevelopment of the site will be required to respond appropriately in terms of use and built form. The zone allows for a range of commercial uses and also residential development, which have the potential to have positive social and economic effects.

**Does the Amendment address relevant bushfire risk?**

The site is not located within an designated Bushfire Prone Area as such it is considered that the Amendment will not increase the risk to life, property, community infrastructure and the natural environment from bushfire.

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

The Amendment complies with the requirements of the Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes pursuant to s. 7(5) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (the Act).

Pursuant to Section 12 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, the Amendment complies with the following applicable Ministerial Directions:

- Ministerial Direction No. 11 - Strategic Assessment of Amendments; and
- Ministerial Direction No. 15 - The Planning Scheme Amendment Process

**How does the Amendment support or implement the State Planning Policy Framework and any adopted State policy?**

The Amendment facilitates appropriate zoning of private land and satisfies the relevant policies of the SPPF, in particular;

- *Clause 11.02: Urban Growth* - The proposal will contribute toward providing additional urban land available for residential or mixed-use development, which has regard to the precinct character, and creates a premium development through specific built form controls. This further contributes to achieving objectives relating to diversity of choice and realising an opportunity for development utilising existing and available infrastructure.
- *Clause 11.05-1: Regional settlement networks*, the Amendment supports the objective to promote the sustainable growth and development of Sale as a regional centre.
- *Clause 15.01: Urban Environment* - The proposal will facilitate a high quality development, which responds to the context of the site. The schedule to the zone will ensure that the built form is of the highest quality and consistent with the constraints of the site and the surrounding neighbourhood character.
- *Clause 15.03: Heritage* – The rezoning of the land will ensure that future development is of both high quality and respectful of the heritage significance.

- *Clause 16.01-4: Housing Diversity* - The proposal provides the opportunity for residential development in a unique setting which contributes to the diverse lifestyle opportunities available within the municipality.

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

The Amendment supports the LPPF objectives in particular:

- *Clause 21.04: Settlement and Housing* - The proposal will provide potential additional housing opportunities within the existing township boundary of the Sale Township. The proposed controls will ensure that subsequent development in terms of scale, height and building materials has regard to the character of the area.
- *Clause 21.05: Sale, Wurruk and Longford Strategic Framework* - The proposal is consistent with the strategic direction set out within the Sale, Wurruk and Longford Structure Plan at this Clause, which designates the area within the cultural and civic precinct. The site is identified for a range of potential non-residential uses including tourism, civic, commercial or mixed use development, as well as the potential for medium density housing. The unique nature of the controls will assist in delivering a diverse range of housing and lifestyle options and encourages higher density residential development within 400 metres of the Sale CBD.
- *Clause 21.16: Built Environment and Heritage* – The proposal will ensure development is consistent with the surrounding built form whilst enabling higher density development that is respectful of heritage values.
- *Clause 22.03: Heritage Policy* – The rezoning of the land and the provision of specified building controls will ensure consistency with the heritage values.

**Does the Amendment make proper use of the Victoria Planning Provisions?**

The Amendment makes proper use of the Victoria Planning Provisions by ensuring the land is zoned in accordance with the preferred strategic direction outlined in the *Sale, Wurruk and Longford Structure Plan (2010)* and:

- Providing for the rezoning of fully serviced land within the existing urban growth boundary within close proximity to the Sale CBD by rezoning the subject land from Public Use and General Residential Zones to a Residential Growth Zone and applying specific development controls through a new Schedule 1 to the zone to ensure a responsive high quality design.
- Providing for the rezoning of publicly owned land from General Residential Zone to Public Park and Recreation Zone consistent with adjacent Lake Guthridge precinct.

**How does the Amendment address the views of any relevant agency?**

The Amendment accords with the Department of Treasury and Finance instructions and is also consistent with the Department of Justice having declared the site as surplus to its requirements.

**Does the Amendment address relevant requirements of the Transport Integration Act 2010?**

The Amendment is not considered to have any impact on the transport system, as defined by Section 3 of the *Transport Integration Act 2010*.

**Resource and administrative costs**

- **What impact will the new planning provisions have on the resource and administrative costs of the responsible authority?**

The Amendment will have minimal impact on the resources and administrative costs of the responsible authority. This Amendment facilitates the rezoning of the subject land to the Residential Growth Zone in accordance with Council Strategic development policy for the area.

**Where you may inspect this Amendment**

The Amendment is available for public inspection, free of charge, during office hours at the following places:

Sale Service Centre  
18 Desailly Street  
SALE VIC 3850

Yarram Service Centre  
156 Grant Street  
YARRAM VIC 3971

The Amendment can also be inspected free of charge at the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning website at [www.dtpli.vic.gov.au/publicinspection](http://www.dtpli.vic.gov.au/publicinspection).

**32.07**22/08/2013  
VC164**RESIDENTIAL GROWTH ZONE**Shown on the planning scheme map as **RGZ** with a number (if shown).**Purpose**

To implement the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies.

To provide housing at increased densities in buildings up to and including four storey buildings.

To encourage a diversity of housing types in locations offering good access to services and transport including activities areas.

To encourage a scale of development that provides a transition between areas of more intensive use and development and areas of restricted housing growth.

To allow educational, recreational, religious, community and a limited range of other non-residential uses to serve local community needs in appropriate locations.

**32.07-1**01/07/2013  
V8**Table of uses****Section 1 - Permit not required**

<b>Use</b>	<b>Condition</b>
<b>Animal keeping (other than Animal boarding)</b>	Must be no more than 2 animals.
<b>Bed and breakfast</b>	No more than 10 persons may be accommodated away from their normal place of residence.  At least 1 car parking space must be provided for each 2 persons able to be accommodated away from their normal place of residence.
<b>Dependent person's unit</b>	Must be the only dependent person's unit on the lot.
<b>Dwelling (other than Bed and breakfast)</b>	
<b>Food and drink premises (other than Convenience restaurant, Hotel and Tavern)</b>	The land must be located within 100 metres of a commercial zone or Mixed Use Zone and must adjoin, or have access to, a road in a Road Zone.  The land must have the same street frontage as the land in the commercial zone or Mixed Use Zone.  The leasable floor area must not exceed 100 square metres.
<b>Home occupation</b>	
<b>Informal outdoor recreation</b>	
<b>Medical centre</b>	The gross floor area of all buildings must not exceed 250 square metres.
<b>Minor utility installation</b>	
<b>Place of worship</b>	The gross floor area of all buildings must not exceed 250 square metres.

Use	Condition
	The site must adjoin, or have access to, a road in a Road Zone.
Railway	
Residential aged care facility	
Shop (other than Adult sex bookshop and Bottle shop)	<p>The land must be located within 100 metres of a commercial zone or Mixed Use Zone and must adjoin, or have access to, a road in a Road Zone.</p> <p>The land must have the same street frontage as the land in the commercial zone or Mixed Use Zone.</p> <p>The leasable floor area must not exceed 100 square metres.</p>
Tramway	
Any use listed in Clause 62.01	Must meet the requirements of Clause 62.01.

#### Section 2 – Permit required

Use	Condition
Accommodation (other than Dependent person's unit, Dwelling and Residential aged care facility)	
Agriculture (other than Animal keeping, Animal training, Apiculture, Horse stables and Intensive animal husbandry)	
Animal keeping (other than Animal boarding) – if the Section 1 condition is not met	Must be no more than 5 animals.
Car park	Must be used in conjunction with another use in Section 1 or 2.
Car wash	The site must adjoin, or have access to, a road in a Road Zone.
Community market	
Convenience restaurant	The site must adjoin, or have access to, a road in a Road Zone.
Convenience shop – if the Section 1 conditions to Shop are not met.	
Hotel	
Leisure and recreation (other than Informal outdoor recreation and Motor racing track)	
Office (other than Medical centre)	<p>The land must be located within 100 metres of a commercial zone.</p> <p>The land must have the same street frontage as the land in the commercial zone.</p> <p>The leasable floor area must not exceed 250 square metres.</p>

Use	Condition
Place of assembly (other than Amusement parlour, Carnival, Circus, Nightclub and Place of worship)	
Plant nursery	
Service station	<p>The site must either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjoin a commercial zone or industrial zone.</li> <li>• Adjoin, or have access to, a road in a Road Zone.</li> </ul> <p>The site must not exceed either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3000 square metres.</li> <li>• 3600 square metres if it adjoins on two boundaries a road in a Road Zone.</li> </ul>
Shop (other than Adult sex bookshop, Bottle shop and Convenience shop) – if the Section 1 conditions are not met	<p>The land must be located within 100 metres of a commercial zone or Mixed Use Zone.</p> <p>The land must have the same street frontage as the land in the commercial zone or Mixed Use Zone.</p>
Store	Must be in a building, not a dwelling, and used to store equipment, goods, or motor vehicles used in conjunction with the occupation of a resident of a dwelling on the lot.
Tavern	
Utility installation (other than Minor utility installation and Telecommunications facility)	
Any other use not in Section 1 or 3	

### Section 3 – Prohibited

Use
Adult sex bookshop
Amusement parlour
Animal boarding
Animal training
Bottle shop
Brothel
Cinema based entertainment facility
Horse stables
Industry (other than Car wash)
Intensive animal husbandry
Motor racing track
Nightclub
Retail premises (other than Community market, Food and drink premises, Plant nursery and Shop)
Saleyard

**Use**

Stone extraction  
 Transport terminal  
 Warehouse (other than Store)

32.07-2  
 21/08/2013  
 VB

**Subdivision****Permit requirement**

A permit is required to subdivide land.

An application to subdivide land, other than an application to subdivide land into lots each containing an existing dwelling or car parking space, must meet the requirements of Clause 56 and:

- Must meet all of the objectives included in the clauses specified in the following table.
- Should meet all of the standards included in the clauses specified in the following table.

Class of subdivision	Objectives and standards to be met
60 or more lots	All except Clause 56.03-5.
16 – 59 lots	All except Clauses 56.03-1 to 56.03-3, 56.03-5, 56.06-1 and 56.06-3.
3 – 15 lots	All except Clauses 56.02-1, 56.03-1 to 56.03-4, 56.05-2, 56.06-1, 56.06-3 and 56.06-6.
2 lots	Clauses 56.03-5, 56.04-2, 56.04-3, 56.04-5, 56.06-8 to 56.09-2.

32.07-3  
 21/08/2013  
 VB

**Construction and extension of one dwelling on a lot****Permit requirement**

A permit is required to construct or extend one dwelling on a lot less than 300 square metres

A development must meet the requirements of Clause 54.

**No permit required**

No permit is required to:

- Construct or carry out works normal to a dwelling.
- Construct or extend an out-building (other than a garage or carport) on a lot provided the gross floor area of the out-building does not exceed 10 square metres and the maximum building height is not more than 3 metres above ground level.

32.07-4  
 22/08/2013  
 VC104

**Construction and extension of two or more dwellings on a lot, dwellings on common property and residential buildings****Permit requirement**

A permit is required to:

- Construct a dwelling if there is at least one dwelling existing on the lot.
- Construct two or more dwellings on a lot.
- Extend a dwelling if there are two or more dwellings on the lot.
- Construct or extend a dwelling if it is on common property.
- Construct or extend a residential building.

A permit is required to construct or extend a front fence within 3 metres of a street if:

- The fence is associated with 2 or more dwellings on a lot or a residential building, and
- The fence exceeds the maximum height specified in Clause 55.06-2.

A development must meet the requirements of Clause 55. This does not apply to a development of five or more storeys, excluding a basement.

A permit is not required to construct one dependent person's unit on a lot.

#### **Transitional provisions**

Despite the amendments made to Clause 55 by Amendment VC100, Clause 55 does not apply to:

- an application to construct or extend a development of four or more storeys made before the approval date of the planning scheme amendment that introduces those amendments into the planning scheme, and
- an application under section 69 of the Act to extend a permit to construct or extend a development of four or more storeys granted on or before the approval date of Amendment VC100.

#### **32.07-5 Requirements of Clause 54 and Clause 55**

81/07/2013  
VB

A schedule to this zone may specify the requirements of:

- Standards A3, A5, A6, A10, A11, A17 and A20 of Clause 54 of this scheme.
- Standards B6, B8, B9, B13, B17, B18, B28 and B32 of Clause 55 of this scheme.

If a requirement is not specified in a schedule to this zone, the requirement set out in the relevant standard of Clause 54 or Clause 55 applies.

#### **32.07-6 Buildings and works associated with a Section 2 use**

81/07/2013  
VB

A permit is required to construct a building or construct or carry out works for a use in Section 2 of Clause 32.07-1.

#### **32.07-7 Maximum building height requirement for a dwelling or residential building**

81/07/2013  
VB

The maximum height of a building used for the purpose of a dwelling or residential building must not exceed the building height specified in a schedule to this zone.

This does not apply to:

- An extension of an existing building that exceeds the specified building height provided that the extension does not exceed the existing building height.
- A building which exceeds the specified building height for which a valid building permit was in effect prior to the introduction of this provision.

If no building height is specified in a schedule to this zone, the maximum building height should not exceed 13.5 metres unless the slope of the natural ground level at any cross section wider than 8 metres of the site of the building is 2.5 degrees or more, in which case the height of the building should not exceed 14.5 metres.

This building height requirement replaces the maximum building height specified in Standard A4 in Clause 54 and Standard B7 in Clause 55.

#### 32.07-8

61672613  
VR

#### **Buildings on lots that abut another residential zone**

Any buildings or works constructed on a lot that abuts land which is in a General Residential Zone, Neighbourhood Residential Zone, or Township Zone must meet the requirements of Clauses 55.04-1, 55.04-2, 55.04-3, 55.04-5 and 55.04-6 along that boundary.

#### 32.07-9

61672613  
VR

#### **Application requirements**

An application must be accompanied by the following information, as appropriate:

- For a residential development of four storeys or less, the neighbourhood and site description and design response as required in Clause 54 and Clause 55.
- For residential development of five or more storeys, an urban context report and design response as required in Clause 52.35.
- For an application for subdivision, a site and context description and design response as required in Clause 56.
- Plans drawn to scale and dimensioned which show:
  - Site shape, size, dimensions and orientation.
  - The siting and use of existing and proposed buildings.
  - Adjacent buildings and uses.
  - The building form and scale.
  - Setbacks to property boundaries.
- The likely effects, if any, on adjoining land, including noise levels, traffic, the hours of delivery and despatch of goods and materials, hours of operation and light spill, solar access and glare.
- Any other application requirements specified in a schedule to this zone.

If in the opinion of the responsible authority an application requirement is not relevant to the evaluation of an application, the responsible authority may waive or reduce the requirement.

#### 32.07-10

61672613  
VR

#### **Exemption from notice and review**

##### **Subdivision**

An application to subdivide land is exempt from the notice requirements of Section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of Section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of Section 82(1) of the Act.

**32.07-11 Decision guidelines**

01/07/2013  
VR

Before deciding on an application, in addition to the decision guidelines in Clause 65, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

**General**

- The State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies.
- The purpose of this zone
- Any other decision guidelines specified in a schedule to this zone.

**Subdivision**

- The pattern of subdivision and its effect on the spacing of buildings.
- For subdivision of land for residential development, the objectives and standards of Clause 56.

**Dwellings and residential buildings**

- For the construction of one dwelling on a lot, whether the development is an under-utilisation of the lot.
- For the construction and extension of one dwelling on a lot, the objectives, standards and decision guidelines of Clause 54.
- For the construction and extension of two or more dwellings on a lot, dwellings on common property and residential buildings, the objectives, standards and decision guidelines of Clause 55.
- For a development of five or more storeys, excluding a basement, the Design Guidelines for Higher Density Residential Development (Department of Sustainability and Environment 2004).

**Non-residential use and development**

- Whether the use or development is compatible with residential use.
- Whether the use generally serves local community needs.
- The scale and intensity of the use and development.
- The design, height, setback and appearance of the proposed buildings and works.
- The proposed landscaping.
- The provision of car and bicycle parking and associated accessways.
- Any proposed loading and refuse collection facilities.
- The safety, efficiency and amenity effects of traffic to be generated by the proposal.

**32.07-12 Advertising signs**

01/07/2013  
VR

Advertising sign requirements are at Clause 52.05. This zone is in Category 3.

*Notes: Refer to the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement, for strategies and policies which may affect the use and development of land.*

*Check whether an overlay also applies to the land.*

*Other requirements may also apply. These can be found at Particular Provisions.*

WELLINGTON PLANNING SCHEME

DDMM/YYYY  
Proposed  
CM

**SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 32.07 RESIDENTIAL GROWTH ZONE**

Shown on the planning scheme map as **RGZ1**

**LAKE GUTHRIDGE PRECINCT - MCINTOSH DRIVE**

**1.0**

**Requirements of Clause 54 and Clause 55**

DDMM/YYYY  
Proposed  
CM

	Standard	Requirement
Minimum street setback	A3 and B6	Setback from South Gippsland Highway must be at least 6 metres. Setback from McIntosh Drive must be at least 3 metres. Note: Both South Gippsland Highway (York Street South) and McIntosh Drive are frontages.
Site coverage	A5 and B8	None specified
Permeability	A6 and B9	None specified
Landscaping	B13	None specified
Side and rear setbacks	A10 and B17	For the northern boundary of 62 York Street South (CA 4A SEC A) and the southern boundary of 48 York Street South (Lot 1 TP 2444623) - 3 metres, plus 0.3 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres. Standard A10 and B17 apply to all other side setbacks. Note: Site does not have a rear boundary.
Walls on boundaries	A11 and B18	None specified
Private open space	A17	None specified
	B28	None specified
Front fence height	A20 and B32	A front fence within 3 metres of a street should not exceed 1.0 metre and must have at least 50% transparency.

**2.0**

**Maximum building height requirement for a dwelling or residential building**

DDMM/YYYY  
Proposed  
CM

Buildings must not exceed a height of 15.53 metres Australian Height Datum (AHD).

**3.0**

**Application requirements**

DDMM/YYYY  
Proposed  
CM

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under clause 32.07, in addition to those specified in clause 32.07 and elsewhere in the scheme:

- Plans showing:
  - How the built form addresses the interface with the Lake Guthridge environs and provides an active street frontage to McIntosh Drive;

## WELLINGTON PLANNING SCHEME

- How the built form addresses the interface with, and provides an active frontage to, the South Gippsland Highway.
- The main access/egress point(s) to the site from South Gippsland Highway and how it will avoid conflict with pedestrian traffic.
- How any other proposed vehicular access points will avoid conflicts with pedestrian and other recreational uses.
- All measurements relating to height in Australian Height Datum (AHD).
- An application for non-residential development must be accompanied by a neighbourhood and site description and a design response as required in Clause 54.
- Other details as required by the Responsible Authority.

### 4.0

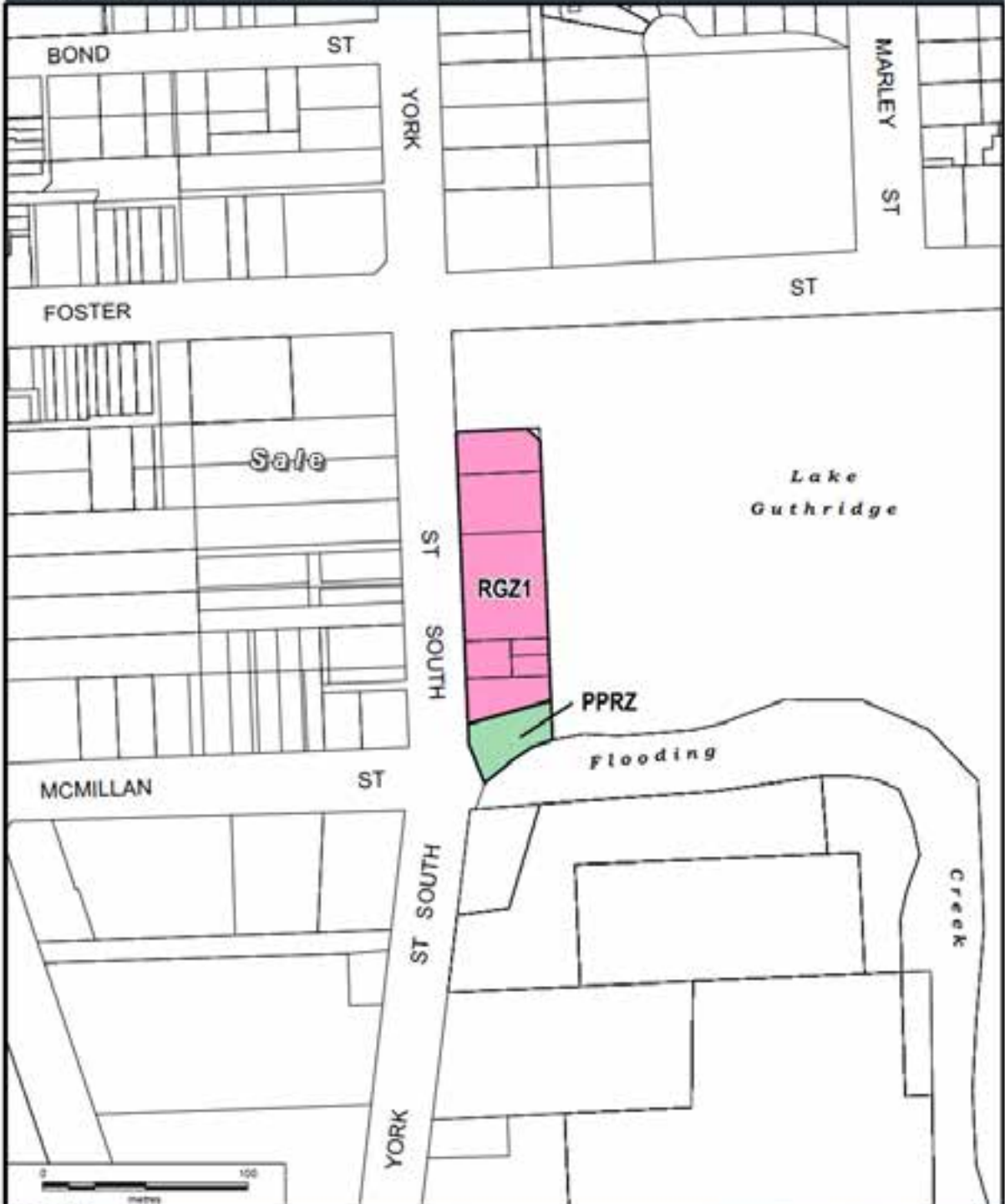
COMBYYT  
Proposed  
CM

#### Decision guidelines

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under clause 32.07, in addition to those specified in clause 32.07 and elsewhere in the scheme:

- Whether the built form addresses the interface with the Lake Guttridge environs and provides active frontages to both the McIntosh Drive and South Gippsland Highway (York Street South).
- The effect of the proposed use on the amenity of the area, in particular, whether the use or development will enhance or detract from the visual and landscape qualities of the adjoining public open space.
- The potential impact on the amenity of existing adjoining buildings.
- The desired outcomes for this area as specified in the *Sale, Warrak & Longford Structure Plan (2010)* or any relevant superseding document.
- The layout and appearance of areas set aside for car parking, access and egress, loading and unloading and the location of any proposed off-street car parking.
- Whether the built form responds appropriately to the local historic and aesthetic significance as described in the Heritage Citations for the *Sale Lake Guttridge Landscape Area Precinct* and 48 York Street South.
- Whether the design, height, setbacks and appearance of buildings and works appropriately respond to its adjoining properties and surrounding context of the Lake Guttridge environs and South Gippsland Highway as a prominent entrance point to Sale.
- The effect of traffic likely to be generated on roads.
- Supportive Environments for Physical Activity (SEPA) principles of healthy urban design – refer to the Healthy by Design Guidelines.

**Wellington PLANNING SCHEME**



**LEGEND**

- RGZ1 Residential Growth Zone - Schedule 1
- PPRZ Public Park and Recreation Zone

Part of Planning Scheme Map 95

**AMENDMENT C94**

(Planning Mapping Services)  
 (Planning Information Services)  
 (Planning)



Department of  
 Environment, Land,  
 Water & Planning

*Planning and Environment Act 1987*

**WELLINGTON PLANNING SCHEME**

**AMENDMENT C94**

**INSTRUCTION SHEET**

The planning authority for this amendment is the Wellington Shire Council.

The Wellington Planning Scheme is amended as follows:

**Planning Scheme Maps**

The Planning Scheme Maps are amended by a total of 1 attached map sheet.

**Zoning Maps**

1. Amend Planning Scheme Map No 95 in the manner shown on the 1 attached map marked "Wellington Planning Scheme, Amendment C94".

**Planning Scheme Ordinance**

The Planning Scheme Ordinance is amended as follows:

2. In Zones – insert Clause 32.07 in the form of the attached document.
3. In Zones – Clause 32.07, insert a new Schedule 1 in the form of the attached document.

End of document

**ITEM C3.2****AMENDMENT C95 – PORT ALBERT RURAL RESIDENTIAL LIFESTYLE LOTS REVIEW AND PLANNING CONTROLS REVIEW IMPLEMENTATION**

DIVISION: DEVELOPMENT  
 ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER LAND USE PLANNING  
 DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2015

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	

**OBJECTIVE**

In accordance with Sections 22 and 23 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, that Council:

1. Consider all submissions made to Planning Scheme Amendment C95 (Port Albert Rural Residential Lifestyle Lots Review and Planning Controls Review Implementation) to the Wellington Planning Scheme; and
2. Resolve to request the Minister for Planning to appoint a panel to consider all submissions made.

**PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY****RECOMMENDATION**

*That:*

1. **Council pursuant to Section 22 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* consider all submissions made to Planning Scheme Amendment C95.**
2. **Council having considered all submissions made, resolve to request the Minister for Planning to appoint a panel pursuant to Section 23 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.**

**BACKGROUND**

The Port Albert Rural Residential Lifestyle Lots Review (RLLR) was prepared in response to community concerns that there was insufficient land zoned to provide rural living lifestyle opportunities for people wanting to live in Port Albert. The RLLR sought to identify specific changes for potential rezoning and associated planning scheme changes whilst taking into consideration the current supply of, and likely future demand for rural lifestyle lots and physical opportunities and constraints. Council formally adopted the RLLR on 2 December 2014.

During the preparation of the RLLR and with funding from the State Government's Rural Council Planning Flying Squad initiative, Meinhardt planning consultants also completed the 'Planning Controls Review' (PCR). A key purpose of the PCR study was to investigate and address community concerns that development opportunities and growth within the town are being

restricted by Port Albert's planning framework and to make recommendations regarding potential changes/modifications to the existing planning controls. More specifically, opportunities to 'cut red tape' were explored, with the aim of providing a greater level of consistency in the decision making process across the controls, than currently exists. A final report was provided to Council in June 2014.

Amendment C95 seeks to implement and formally incorporate a number of the recommendations identified in both the RLLR and PCR into the Wellington Planning Scheme.

On 21 April 2015 Council resolved to request the Minister for Planning to Authorise Council, as the Planning Authority, to proceed with exhibition of the Amendment. Authorisation was received on 6 May 2015 and Amendment C95 was exhibited from 25 June 2015 to 27 July 2015.

All information in relation to Amendment C95 can be found on Council's website:

<http://www.wellington.vic.gov.au/Developing-Wellington/Planning-Scheme-Amendments/Amendment-C95>

At the close of the exhibition period, a total of twenty (20) submissions were lodged with Council. Copies of all submissions can be inspected at the Sale Customer Service Centre and have been made available electronically to Councillors for review.

Three (3) submissions were received from statutory authorities and one (1) internal submission was received from Council's Heritage Advisor.

- The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) support the Amendment.
- The West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (WGCMA) do not object to the Amendment.
- Country Fire Authority provided comments for consideration.
- Council's Heritage Advisor has no heritage concerns.

Sixteen (16) submissions were received from local residents and community groups, which raise the following key issues:

- Two (2) of the submissions raised issues in relation to vegetation:
  - One (1) submitter had concerns that further subdivision in Precinct 2 would have significant impacts on the existing vegetation due to clearing for dwellings, fence lines, driveways and other buildings.
  - One (1) submitter believes the vegetation assessment in Precinct 1, which identified that the biodiversity and environmental values of the precinct required protection, was erroneous and inaccurate.

The views of DELWP were sought as part of the consultation process. DELWP raised no issues regarding vegetation removal and responded in support of the Amendment. Any removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation requires a planning permit (unless specifically exempted) and must comply with the requirements of Clause 52.17. In instances where native vegetation is permitted to be removed, it is required that an offset is provided in a manner that makes a contribution to Victoria's biodiversity that is equivalent to the contribution made by the native vegetation being removed.

The biodiversity significance identified in Precinct 1 is based on the findings of an expert consultant report. The significance of the vegetation, in combination with its location in the context of the neighbouring Nooramunga Marine and Coastal Park, means that it is valuable and requires protection.

- Three (3) of the submissions raised issues in relation to fire risk
  - One (1) submitter questioned why fire risk was given as a reason not to rezone some areas whilst other areas that are also subject to fire risk (Precinct 2) are being rezoned.
  - Two (2) submissions questioned why some areas subject to fire risk (Precinct 2 and part Precinct 5) are being rezoned whilst land in Precinct 3 and other areas unaffected by fire are not being rezoned.

As outlined above, in determining the potential for precincts to be rezoned, a range of factors were considered - one of which was fire risk. None of the precincts are currently affected by the Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO) under the planning system, but all land is affected by Bushfire Prone Area mapping under the building system. During the preparation of the RLLR, advice was sought from the Country Fire Authority (CFA) who had no objection to the proposed rezonings. Advice was again sought from the CFA during the exhibition of Amendment C95, at which time the CFA indicated that land affected by the proposed rezoning is not currently affected by the BMO, but the vegetation in these areas meets the criteria in DELWP Advisory Note 46 *Bushfire Management Overlay Mapping Methodology and Criteria*. Accordingly, the CFA welcomes further discussion with Council about the application of the BMO. Officers are of the view that the potential application of the BMO to land in Port Albert (and in other relevant areas of the municipality) be considered outside the current amendment process in a holistic (not piecemeal) manner in consultation with the CFA and DELWP. In the interim, Council can seek the advice of the CFA (where appropriate) prior to approving further subdivision and development in Port Albert and can continue to rely on the building permit system to control future development.

- Nine (9) of the submissions raised issues in relation to land use and the current zonings. More particularly that the Farming Zone was incorrectly applied in 2007 and doesn't reflect the existing land use or recognise (the submitters' views) that the land isn't suitable for farming.

The RLLR was required to consider a range of factors beyond the existing land use in assessing the most appropriate zone for each precinct (including environmental constraints, access, agricultural productivity, services and infrastructure levels) and where it has been determined that rural living development would not be suitable due to constraints, it was considered that the retention of the existing Farming Zone is the most appropriate way to prevent inappropriate land use and development.

It is important to note that the application of the Farming Zone in 2007 was a direct translation from the former Rural Use Zone (RUZ) and was undertaken by the Minister for Planning. As is the case with the Farming Zone, the primary purpose of the Rural Use Zone was to provide for agricultural uses and a permit was required for a dwelling on blocks less than 40ha in area. An application for a dwelling in the Rural Use Zone was also required to demonstrate whether the dwelling was reasonably required for the operation of the rural activity conducted on the land. The change to the Farming Zone did not remove development rights (for dwellings) from landowners.

- Four (4) of the submissions raised issues in relation to the use of 'precincts' instead of individually assessing properties based on size, attributes and most appropriate use.

Assessment of properties on an individual basis is neither an accepted strategic planning approach nor best practice – a view advocated and supported by DELWP. Properties need to be considered within the wider landscape context with precincts having been determined by a combination of factors including existing planning controls, land use, vegetation and access constraints. This is consistent with Practice Note 37: Rural Residential Development (DELWP), which focuses on areas rather than individual lots and land parcels.

- Four (4) of the submissions raised issues in relation to the justification of not rezoning certain areas due to inundation and flooding.

Technical flooding advice was sought from the WGCMA during the preparation of the RLLR and as part of the Amendment. The WGCMA advise that higher standards apply to the proposed rezoning of land compared to infill development:

- For rezoning that is likely to increase the number of residents, the WGCMA's first test is to determine if the land is predominately flood free in a 1% AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability) flood (i.e. enough flood free land to build a house, shed and driveway).
- The '*Guidelines for Coastal Catchment Management Authorities: Assessing development in relation to sea level rise (June 2012)*', state that greenfield development (i.e. conversion of rural land to an urban use) will be assessed against a 1% AEP benchmark that includes an allowance of 0.8m rise in mean sea level.

Where the WGCMA have indicated they would not support rezoning due to potential inundation and flooding, the land is either already subject to inundation under current climatic conditions or would be affected under future climatic conditions (2100) to an extent that the land would not satisfy the first test of being 'predominantly flood free'.

- Three (3) of the submissions raised issues with the accuracy of the supply/demand figures used in the RLLR.

The RLLR looked at a number of data sources when assessing supply and demand for housing/residential lots in Port Albert. This included:

- Anecdotal evidence gathered from discussions with the community and local estate agents who suggested that there is a level of demand for rural residential land in the Port Albert hinterland.
- Victoria in Future 2012 (VIF 2012 – DELWP) projections.
- Council building/planning permit data.

Officers believe that this provided the most accurate, up-to-date data available at the time that the RLLR was undertaken. This also complies with State Policy which requires consideration, where relevant, of Victorian Government population projections and land supply estimates when planning for sufficient supply of land to meet forecast demand.

- Three (3) of the submissions raised questions about infrastructure levels, particularly, why the land proposed for rezoning is preferred over other land with better services and infrastructure.
- Two (2) of the submissions raised issues with the decision to retain their property in the Farming Zone despite the level of existing development on neighbouring properties.

In relation to the above two issues - as already discussed, the RLLR was required to consider a number of different factors when assessing the most appropriate zone for each precinct (including the existing land use, environmental constraints, access, agricultural productivity, services and infrastructure levels). Where properties have access and services but are not recommended for rezoning, other constraints are present that make residential development inappropriate in these areas.

A summary of each individual submission including a preliminary officer response is included in **Attachment 1** to this Report.

On the basis that several of the above matters cannot be satisfactorily resolved, it is recommended that all submissions be referred to a Planning Panel for an independent expert review.

## **OPTIONS**

Council has the following options:

1. Pursuant to Section 22 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* consider all submissions made to Planning Scheme Amendment C95 and resolve to request the Minister for Planning to appoint a panel pursuant to Section 23 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.
2. To consider all submissions made and abandon Amendment C95 (in full or in part) pursuant to Sections 22 and 23 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.
3. To consider all submissions made and seek further information for consideration at a future Council meeting.

## **PROPOSAL**

That:

1. Council pursuant to Section 22 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* consider all submissions made to Planning Scheme Amendment C95; and
2. Council having considered all submissions made, resolve to request the Minister for Planning to appoint a panel pursuant to Section 23 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

## **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

Costs associated with this Planning Scheme Amendment, including the need for a Planning Panel, have been included in the Strategic Planning budget.

## **LEGISLATIVE IMPACT**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 22 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, Council must consider all submissions to Amendment C95. A decision regarding each submission must be made under Section 23 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. Council may choose to:

1. Change the Amendment in the manner requested; or
2. Refer the submission to a Planning Panel; or
3. Abandon the Amendment or part of the Amendment.

Wellington Shire Council is committed to upholding the Human Rights principles as outlined in the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 (Vic)* and referred to in Council's Human Rights Policy. The Human Rights Checklist has been completed and the proposed Amendment to the Wellington Planning Scheme is in accordance with Council's policy commitment to uphold human rights principles.

## **COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT**

The Council Plan 2013–17 Theme 5 Land Use Planning states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

### Strategic Objective

*Appropriate and forward looking land use planning that incorporates sustainable growth and development.*

### Strategy 5.1

*Ensure Land Use Policies and Plans utilise an integrated approach to guide appropriate land use and development.*

Amendment C95 supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

## **PLANNING POLICY IMPACT**

Amendment C95 is consistent with the State Planning Policy Framework (SPPF) and will amend the Coastal Areas Strategic Framework within the Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS) of the Wellington Planning Scheme.

The change to the MSS seeks to introduce a further objective to Clause 21.12-10 supporting tourism and commercial growth in Port Albert.

## **CONSULTATION IMPACT**

The exhibition of Amendment C95 took place between 25 June 2015 and 27 July 2015 and included:

- Approximately 395 notification letters with information sheets sent to all land owners/occupiers directly affected by the Amendment and to all landowners/occupiers on adjacent lots.
- Eleven (11) notification letters were sent to the relevant Statutory Authorities and Ministers.
- Notification in Gippsland Times (23 June 2015) and Yarram Standard (24 June 2015).
- Council Strategic Planner was available at the Yarram Service Centre each Tuesday of the exhibition period to speak with the community about the Amendment.

Information regarding Amendment C95 was also provided in the following locations:

- Fact sheets placed in the Port Albert General Store.
- Information provided to Port Albert Progress Association to place in its newsletter "The Tattler."
- Hard copy available for viewing in Council's Yarram and Sale Service Centres.

Should Council decide to refer all submissions to an independent Planning Panel, letters will be sent to all submitters inviting them to present their submission at the Panel Hearing.



## C4 - REPORT

# GENERAL MANAGER BUILT AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

**ITEM C4.1****PEARSON STREET RECONSTRUCTION BETWEEN QUEEN STREET AND CHURCH STREET MAFFRA**

DIVISION: BUILT &amp; NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS &amp; PROJECTS

DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2015

IMPACTS								
Financial	Legislative	Council Policy	Planning Policy	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

**OBJECTIVE**

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider entering into a contract to reconstruct Pearson Street, Maffra between Queen Street and Church Street including the roundabout at Queen Street.

**PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY****RECOMMENDATION***That:*

- 1. Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report at Item F1.1 of the Council Meeting Agenda for contract 2015-001 Pearson Street Reconstruction Work - Maffra; and***
- 2. The information contained in the confidential document Item F1.1 of this Council Meeting and designated under Section 77 Clause (2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1989 as confidential by the General Manager Built & Natural Environment on 1 September 2015 because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989: d) Contractual matters be designated confidential information under Section 77 Clause (2)(b) of the Local Government Act 1989, except that once this recommendation has been adopted the name of the successful tenderer can be made public.***

**BACKGROUND**

Pearson Street in Maffra was identified for reconstruction between Queen Street and Church Street including the roundabout at Queen Street in the 2014/15 Capital Works program. Designs have been undertaken and the works have been tendered and a contract has been prepared for Council's consideration.

**OPTIONS**

Council have the following options available:

- Adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for contract 2015-001 Pearson Street Reconstruction Work Maffra; or
- Not enter into a contract and not proceed with these works at this time.

## **PROPOSAL**

That Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for contract 2015-001 Pearson Street Reconstruction Work – Maffra.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest in this section

## **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

The proposed construction of Pearson Street including the roundabout at Queen Street, Maffra was budgeted for in the 2015/16 Capital Works Program.

## **LEGISLATIVE IMPACT**

Wellington Shire Council is committed to ensuring the Contract tendering process complies with the *Victorian Local Government Act 1989* and the Victorian Local Government Code of Tendering.

## **RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT**

This project will be undertaken with the resources of the Assets & Projects unit.

## **COMMUNITY IMPACT**

The improved and upgraded road including the roundabout will have a positive community impact.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

The proposed works will have minimal environmental impact, with the contractors complying with Council's Guidelines on Environmental Management for Roadwork Projects.

## **CONSULTATION IMPACT**

Council's standard consultation practices will be implemented on this project.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPACT**

It is considered that the proposed contract works will not expose Wellington Shire Council to any significant risks. All OH&S risks will be discussed with the contractor and allocated to the party in the best position to manage each risk.

**ITEM C4.2****BITUMINOUS RESEALING OF LOCAL ROADS**

DIVISION: BUILT &amp; NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS &amp; PROJECTS

DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2015

IMPACTS								
Financial	Legislative	Council Policy	Planning Policy	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

**OBJECTIVE**

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider entering into a contract for the Bituminous Resealing of Local Roads for a three year period.

**PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY****RECOMMENDATION***That:*

- 1. Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report at Item F1.2 of the Council Meeting Agenda for contract 2014-017 Bituminous Resealing of Local Roads; and**
- 2. The information contained in the confidential document Item F1.2 of this Council Meeting and designated under Section 77 Clause (2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1989 as confidential by the General Manager Built & Natural Environment on 1 September 2015 because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989: d) Contractual matters be designated confidential information under Section 77 Clause (2)(b) of the Local Government Act 1989, except that once this recommendation has been adopted the name of the successful tenderer can be made public.**

**BACKGROUND**

Wellington Shire Council has an extensive annual bituminous road resealing program of approximately 700,000 to 800,000m<sup>2</sup> that is tendered on a tri-annual basis. The size of the program is dependent on final approval through the adoption of the annual budget.

The contract presented to Council for consideration is for the years 2015/16, 2016/17 & 2017/18.

There is a Rise and Fall clause in the contract to allow for movement in the cost of materials and the contract includes bituminous spray sealing, linemarking and reinstatement of operational areas.

## **OPTIONS**

Council have the following options available:

- Adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for contract 2014-017 Bituminous Resealing of Local Roads; or
- Not enter into a contract and not proceed with these works at this time.

## **PROPOSAL**

That Council adopt the recommendations contained in the attached confidential Tender Evaluation Report for contract 2014-017 Bituminous Resealing of Local Roads.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

## **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

The annual bituminous reseal is scoped and planned on an annual basis and is approved in the Capital Works Program which is included in the budget for adoption each year.

## **LEGISLATIVE IMPACT**

Wellington Shire Council is committed to ensuring the Contract tendering process complies with the *Victorian Local Government Act 1989* and the Victorian Local Government Code of Tendering.

## **RESOURCES AND STAFF IMPACT**

This project will be undertaken with the resources of the Assets & Projects unit.

## **COMMUNITY IMPACT**

Maintaining the local road network in a good and serviceable condition will provide a positive community impact.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

The proposed works will have minimal environmental impact, with the contractors complying with Council's Guidelines on Environmental Management for Roadwork Projects.

## **CONSULTATION IMPACT**

Council's standard consultation practices will be implemented on this project.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPACT**

It is considered that the proposed contract works will not expose Wellington Shire Council to any significant risks. All OH&S risks will be discussed with the contractor and allocated to the party in the best position to manage each risk.

**ITEM C4.3****PLACE NAMES COMMITTEE - MINUTES**

DIVISION: BUILT &amp; NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ASSETS &amp; PROJECTS

DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2015

IMPACTS								
Financial	Legislative	Council Policy	Planning Policy	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
	✓				✓			

**OBJECTIVE**

The purpose of this report is for Council to receive the minutes from the Place Names Committee meeting held on 25 August 2015 and to consider the recommendations from that meeting.

**PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY****RECOMMENDATION****That:**

1. **Council receive and note the minutes of the Place Names Committee meeting held on 25 August 2015.**
2. **Arising from the Place Names Committee meeting of 25 August 2015, Council adopt the following recommendations:**

**That:**

- a) **The developer request to use the name "Burraginnin" from the Approved Road Name Register for a subdivision in Sale be approved; and**
- b) **That a letter be sent to the property owners in Tip Road, Seaspray seeking their comments on changing the road name and that if no negative responses are received within 30 days of that letter, apply to the Registrar of Geographic Names to change the name to "McKenzie Road":and**
- c) **That the developer request to use the name "Rosella Court" from the Approved Road Name Register for a subdivision in Seaton be approved; and**
- d) **That the developer request to use the following names for a subdivision in the north of Sale be approved:**

**Bronzewing;****Dyer Drive;****Ferguson;****Gordijn;****Hoy;****Lazzaro;****Little;****Murray;****Papworth Drive;****Swan Lake Drive; and****Wynd;**

**With the proviso that council officers are provided with the road name types shown on a draft plan to ensure that the type suitably describes the road's characteristics prior to the plan being certified and the developer be notified that there is a Little Road in Stratford and that the Registrar of Geographic Names may decline that name due to proximity issues as discussed in the Guidelines for Geographic Names.**

## **BACKGROUND**

The Place Names Committee is an advisory committee that meets quarterly to make recommendations to Council on geographical place name issues.

## **OPTIONS**

Council have the following options available:

- To receive the minutes of the Place Names Committee; or
- Seek further information and consider at a future meeting.

## **PROPOSAL**

1. That Council receive and note the minutes of the Place Names Committee meeting held on 25 August 2015.
2. Arising from the Place Names Committee meeting held on 25 August 2015, Council adopt the following recommendations:

That:

- a) The developer request to use the name "Burraginnin" from the Approved Road Name Register for a subdivision in Sale be approved; and
- b) That a letter be sent to the property owners in Tip Road, Seaspray seeking their comments on changing the road name and that if no negative responses are received within 30 days of that letter, apply to the Registrar of Geographic Names to change the name to "McKenzie Road".
- c) That the developer request to use the name "Rosella Court" from the Approved Road Name Register for a subdivision in Seaton be approved.
- d) That the developer request to use the following names for a subdivision in the north of Sale be approved:  
Bronzewing;  
Dyer Drive;  
Ferguson;  
Gordijn;  
Hoy;  
Lazzaro;  
Little;  
Murray;  
Papworth Drive;  
Swan Lake Drive; and  
Wynd;  
With the proviso that council officers are provided with the road name types shown on a draft plan to ensure that the type suitably describes the road's characteristics prior to the plan being certified and the developer be notified that there is a Little Road in Stratford and that the Registrar of Geographic Names may decline that name due to proximity issues as discussed in the Guidelines for Geographic Names.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest in this section

## **LEGISLATIVE IMPACT**

The *Local Government Act 1989* provides Council the power to approve, assign or change the name of a road. Council in exercising this power must act in accordance with the guidelines provided for under the *Geographical Place Names Act 1998*.

## **COMMUNITY IMPACT**

There will be no community impact from the adoption of the Place Names Committee minutes.



*The Heart of Gippsland*

## **PLACE NAMES COMMITTEE (PNC) MEETING**

**25 AUGUST 2015 AT 10:00AM**

**THOMSON RIVER ROOM**

### **MINUTES**

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#### **ATTENDEES:**

**Councillor Darren McCubbin  
Councillor Emilie Davine  
Councillor Patrick McIvor  
Dean Morahan (Manager Assets & Projects)  
Sandra Rech (Coordinator Asset Management)  
James Blythe (GIS Officer)**

#### **MEETING OPENING**

Meeting opened at 10:00am

#### **APOLOGIES**

Nil

#### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

Nil

#### **1. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS**

**It was moved:**

**Councillor Davine/McIvor**

**That the minutes of the two previous Place Names Committee meetings held on 15 February and 21 July 2015 be accepted.**

**Carried**

#### **2. CURRENT ISSUES**

##### **2.1 Proposed Road Names for a North Sale Subdivision**

At the 17 February 2015 Place Names Committee meeting the following names presented by the developer were accepted:

Swan Lake Drive;

Papworth Drive; and

Dyer Drive.

A representative from the developer has now nominated additional names for the subdivision from the Approved Road Name list that are relevant to Sale and the shire. The names are:

Bronzewing;  
Lazzaro;  
Wynd;  
Gordijn;  
Hoy;  
Ferguson;  
Little; and  
Murray.

**It was moved:**

**Councillor McCubbin/McIvor**

**That the names submitted are acceptable to be used, with the proviso that council officers are provided with the road name types shown on a draft plan to ensure that the type suitably describes the road's characteristics prior to the plan being certified; and**

**That the developer be notified that there is a Little Road in Stratford and that the Registrar of Geographic Names may decline that name due to proximity issues as discussed in the Guidelines for Geographic Names.**

**Carried**

## **2.2 Sunday Island**

Ambulance Victoria has expressed its concern that Sunday Island is difficult to identify in an emergency response situation. This is on the basis that the island is in the locality of Port Albert and has no named roads or addressing.

Advice received from the Office of Geographic names is that Sunday Island should become its own locality, all tracks be named and all dwellings numbered.

It was moved:

Councillor McCubbin/Davine

That the owners of Sunday Island be contacted to determine their interest in Sunday Island becoming a locality and the track and features of the island being named.

Contact was made several times with the island's ownership co-operative to ascertain their views. A response has not yet been received.

**It was moved:**

**Councillor McCubbin/McIvor**

**That this item remains open.**

**Carried**

## **2.3** A request has been received to name an unnamed road off Beverleys Road, Stockdale that will be used by a two lot subdivision. The road will remain as an unmaintained road.

At the 21 July 2015 Place Names Committee meeting, Jalandook Lane was selected (from the Approved Road Name Register) for the unnamed road off Beverleys Road, Stockdale. Council at its 18 August 2015 meeting subsequently resolved to adopt that name.

**It was moved:**

**Councillor McCubbin/Davine**

**That this item be closed.**

**Carried**

- 2.4** A request has come in from a developer to use the name “Kestrel” from the Approved Road Name Register.

At the 21 July 2015 Place Names Committee meeting, Kestrel Lane was approved and Council at it's 18 August 2015 meeting subsequently resolved to adopt that name.

**It was moved:  
Councillor Mclvor/Davine  
That this item be closed.**

**Carried**

- 2.5** A request has been received to name the livestock exchange in Sale as the Gippsland Regional Livestock Exchange.

At the 21 July 2015 Place Names Committee meeting, Gippsland Regional Livestock Exchange was approved and Council at it's 18 August 2015 meeting subsequently resolved to adopt that name.

**It was moved:  
Councillor Mclvor/McCubbin  
That this item be closed.**

**Carried**

- 2.6** A request has come in from a developer to use the name “Moon” from the Approved Road Name Register.

At the 21 July 2015 Place Names Committee meeting, Moon Street was approved and Council at it's 18 August 2015 meeting subsequently resolved to adopt that name.

**It was moved:  
Councillor Davine/McCubbin  
That this item be closed.**

**Carried**

### **3. GENERAL BUSINESS**

- 3.1** A developer requested the use of the name “Burraginnin” from the Approved Road Name Register for a proposed subdivision in Sale.

**It was moved:  
Councillor McCubbin/Davine  
That the name Burraginnin be approved and that the road type be confirmed with the developer prior to certification.**

**Carried**

- 3.2** Omeo Road in Dargo is currently signposted “Bridge Road” between Lind Avenue and the Dargo River and “Old Omeo Road” on the east side of the river. One resident recently had an issue with one government department having a Bridge Road address conflicting with the official Omeo Road address held by Wellington Shire Council.

**It was moved:  
Councillor Mclvor/Davine  
That council officers further investigate this matter and determine the extent of changes required and report back to the next Place Names Committee meeting.**

**Carried**

- 3.3** A request to change the name of Tip Road, Seaspray to McKenzie Road has been received. McKenzie is a name on the Approved Road Name list for Seaspray.

**It was moved:**

**Councillor McCubbin/Davine**

**That council officers write to property owners affected by this proposed change and if there are no negative responses received within 30 days then apply to the Registrar of Geographic Names to change the name of Tip Road to McKenzie Road.**

**Carried**

- 3.4** A developer has requested the use of the name "Rosella" from the Approved Road Name Register for a proposed subdivision on the Heyfield – Seaton Road, Seaton.

**It was moved:**

**Councillor Davine/McIvor**

**That the name Rosella Court be approved.**

**Carried**

**4. NEXT MEETING**

Tuesday 17 November 2015 at 10.00am

**5. CLOSE**

Meeting closed at 10:40am



## C5 - REPORT

# GENERAL MANAGER COMMUNITY AND CULTURE

**ITEM C5.1****ESSO BHP BILLITON WELLINGTON ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE  
ADVISORY GROUP MINUTES**

DIVISION: COMMUNITY & CULTURE  
 ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ARTS AND CULTURE  
 DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2015

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
			✓	✓		✓		✓	

**OBJECTIVE**

To receive the minutes from the Esso BHP Billiton Wellington Entertainment Centre Advisory Group meeting held on 12 August 2015.

**PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY****RECOMMENDATION**

***That Council receive the minutes of the Esso BHP Billiton Wellington Entertainment Centre Advisory Group meeting held on 12 August 2015.***

**BACKGROUND**

The Esso BHP Billiton Wellington Entertainment Centre Advisory Group is a Committee of Council that meets on a quarterly basis. The membership of the Esso BHP Billiton Wellington Entertainment Centre Advisory Group includes one Councillor representative, seven community members, and the Entertainment Centre Manager (ex-officio).

As provided under the Committee's Instrument of Delegation approved on 18 February 2014, the objectives and Terms of Reference of the Committee are to provide advice to the Wellington Shire Council representing equally and fairly the views, requirements and aspirations of the Centre in relation to:

- Advise Council on policies for the management and promotion of the performing arts in the Wellington Shire, in particular in relation to the Centre but also on other matters as designated by the Council.
- Develop and encourage community participation in, and utilisation of, the Centre and to assist with promoting the Centre's events and facilities to patrons and hirers.
- Advise the Entertainment Centre Manager of the Centre regarding the engagement of performances and events within the Centre's product mix.
- Liaise with the Council's art gallery and promote cooperation between the Centre and other cultural services of Council.
- Utilise networks to obtain support for the Centre, both financial and non-financial, and to assist with philanthropic support of those activities.

It is to be noted that these minutes have yet to be formally ratified by a future Advisory Group meeting and are provided for the information of Council.

## **OPTIONS**

Council has the following options:

1. Receive the minutes from the Esso BHP Billiton Wellington Entertainment Centre Advisory Group meeting held on 12 August 2015; or
2. Request additional information and receive the minutes from the Esso BHP Billiton Wellington Entertainment Centre Advisory Group meeting held on 12 August 2015 at a future Council meeting.

## **PROPOSAL**

To receive the minutes from the Esso BHP Billiton Wellington Entertainment Centre Advisory Group meeting held on 12 August 2015.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

## **COUNCIL POLICY IMPACT**

This report is in accordance with Council Policy 5.3.2 which establishes a framework for the guidance of Council in relation to the roles and responsibilities of Committees.

## **COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT**

The Council Plan 2013-17 Theme 4 Infrastructure states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

### Strategic Objectives

*"Asset and infrastructure that meet current and future community needs."*

### Strategy 4.3

*"Manage Council community facilities planning to ensure that outputs are based on identified community needs."*

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.



# Advisory Group

## Minutes

Wednesday 12 August 2015 6:10PM

## Equus

Item	
<b>Open meeting</b>	6:10pm
<b>Present:</b>	Don Carmichael, Stephen Dwyer (chair), Deirdre Relph
<b>In Attendance:</b>	Andrew Thomson, Melissa Forlano, Sharon Houlihan
<b>1. Apologies</b>	Cr Carolyn Crossley, Jo Clancy, Brian Teese
<b>2. Conflict of Interest</b>	
<b>3. Approval of Previous Minutes</b>	Motion to accept minutes of previous meeting as true and correct. <i>Moved: Don Seconded: Deidree</i>
<b>4. Business Arising</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Art Gallery / Library Update</b></li> <li><b>2. Library Gallery Opening</b></li> <li><b>3. Equus</b></li> <li><b>4. Ticket Sales</b></li> </ol>
<b>5. General Business</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Art Gallery / Library Update</b></li> </ol> <p>Demolition has begun inside the building, and the gallery staff have settled in well and are happy with their new space.</p>

## 2. Library Gallery Opening

The committee strongly felt that the opening of the hub needs to be addressed now to give enough time for it to be organised at the highest possible standard. All members of the committee would really like to see the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra (MSO) play for the opening, and request that Andrew be a large part of securing the MSO for the opening.

Sharon Houlihan discussed that this will be raised at the next Port Redevelopment Steering Group meeting, as it was not realised the urgency with which this event will need to be planned, especially if there is a great want in securing the MSO. Sharon also mentioned that this has been suggested previously and the Steering Group will look to action this request. There will be a committee developed to make decisions on the opening event and Sharon suggested that this will include the following internal staff; Katie and herself, Andrew, Anton and Jeanette. From this committee a sub-committee will be developed to action the decisions made.

Sharon mentioned that the hub is scheduled to open during September 2017 and that an official opening event will be held some months later.

## 3. Equus

Andrew has spoken with the management team at Equus who have sighted some issues have been due to staff turnover, this will be an ongoing conversation.

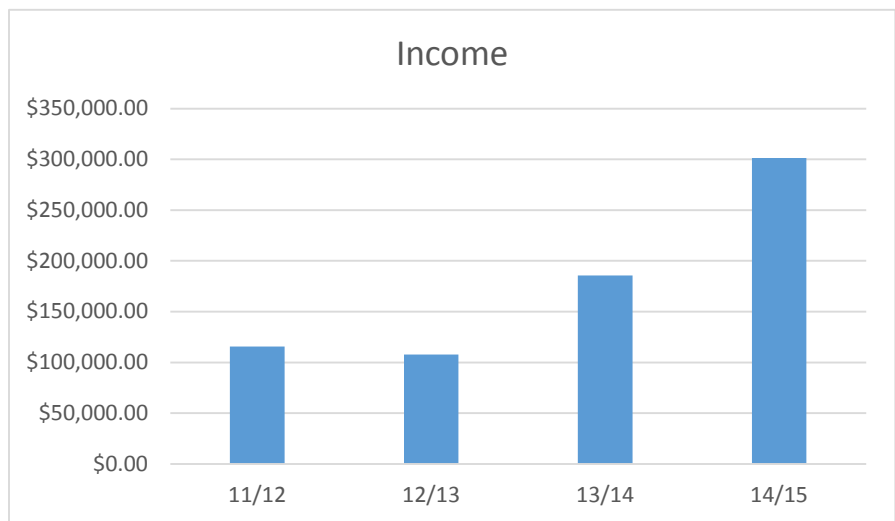
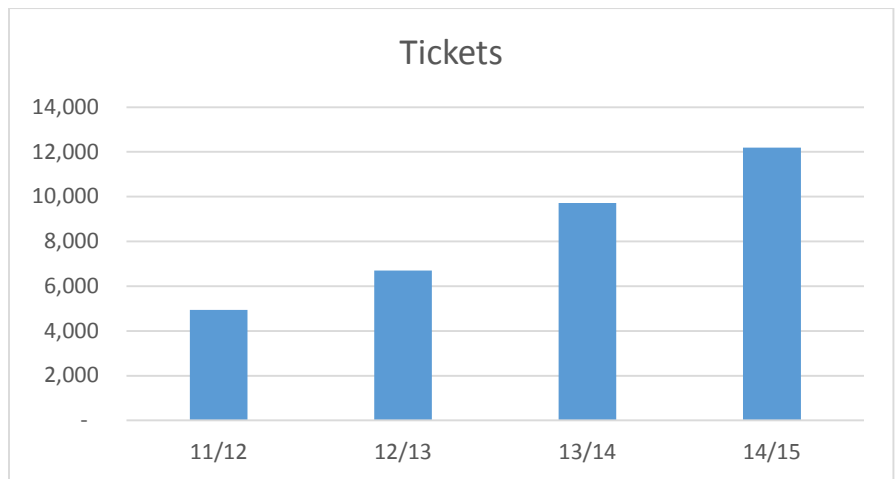
Equus have 1.5 years left on the current contact.

## 4. Ticket Sales

Andrew discussed the final end of financial year figures (see below)

Last year was our best yet, grossing \$185,594 through 9,715 ticket sales for our season shows. This year we have grossed \$301,225 through 12,197 ticket sales. This is a remarkable result and shows how the community are embracing and taking ownership of the centre.

Year	Tickets	Income
11/12	4,934	\$115,567.00
12/13	6,704	\$107,796.50
13/14	9,715	\$185,594.25
14/15	12,197	\$301,225.05



It was discussed that this is largely attributed to more shows, but mostly to the increased use of the venue by the community through various partnerships with community groups such as the Sale Theatre Company. Sponsorship from local businesses has also assisted with the community ownership of the venue. Evidence is not only in sales but also in our presence on social media with the amount of Facebook followers having doubled in the last 12 months.

## 6. Other matters

### 1. Follow up on removal of seats to create a cross aisle.

This was raised by Deidree asking if a decision had been reached about if these rows of seats will be permanently removed.

Andrew said that they had discussed it, however it will need to be revisited as the centre has been very busy and has not allowed enough time to properly evaluate the suggestion.

## **2. Port of Sale Redevelopment Presented by Sharon Houlihan, Wellington Shire Council Executive Manager of Major Projects**

Sharon gave an overview of the Port of Sale redevelopment project which was also given to the Gallery Advisory Committee on Monday evening. Sharon presented the current updates with reference to a hand out for EBBWEC Advisory Group 'The Port'.

Some main points of the project that were addressed were, the café that will be in the hub will be more of a service café for users of the building as opposed to a destination café where you can sit and enjoy a meal. This was decided over a commercial business, so as not to compete with other cafes in Sale. The café will most likely be run by the George Gray Centre and will be staffed by their highest level students who are ready for professional work, with a strong focus on a high standard of customer service. This will also be the only part of the new hub which will create new jobs.

There is \$3million dollars allocated to the external grounds of the building with a view of connecting the Entertainment Centre to the hub and likewise the skate park with the hub.

The various advisory committees are being asked to submit submissions for what they would like to see happen with the Eastern and Western section of the external development.

The EBBWEC Advisory Group all presented concerns with car parking as Desailly Street will be closed off, and at a minimum approximately 18 car spaces will be lost. Andrew discussed that this is already an issue facing the Entertainment Centre since the shire moved to the new office and that a few different measures were being looked into with the shire to address this issue.

The new hub will also have a new entry point from the south of the building on the lower level above flood level. The front of the building will boast a long 27meter foyer with a lift and showing a very iconic entrance of 18meter wide amphitheatre style staircase which, will connect all three levels of the building and addresses any existing structural issues. This entrance has led to the forecourt ideas and suggestions from the community.

Currently the main themes that are being addressed from the suggestions and community consultations for the two external areas are –

- Traffic Management and car parking
- Waterfront dining
- A more integrated and appealing sake park that will appeal visually to more demographics of people
- Water views from the highway

All suggestions will go to the Steering Group who will assess each one and will turn them into needs and objections for the project.

There will be two community drop-in sessions where people can chat with the project architect or the landscape architect on:

Monday 24<sup>th</sup> August at 5.00pm

Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup> August at 9.30am

The Entertainment Centre Advisory Committee decided that a submission would be submitted as a committee as opposed to individual submissions and that it will only look at the Eastern Section of the project..

Motioned carried by Stephen Dwyer to submit a group submission  
*Seconded by Deidre Relph*

The Entertainment Centre submission is attached to these minutes.

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<b>Meeting Closed</b>	<b>7.45pm</b>
<b>Next meeting</b>	<b>Wednesday November 18 at 6.00pm</b>

Please call 5143 3200 or email [andrew.thomson@wellington.vic.gov.au](mailto:andrew.thomson@wellington.vic.gov.au) to RSVP.



## **Advisory Group**

### **Port of Sale Redevelopment Suggestions for the Eastern Section**

**We would like to see the Eastern section of the project enhance the Entertainment Centres connection to the hub and making the restaurant Equus a restaurant with water views**

- We wish to see an extension of the existing deck at the café that moves outwards in a terraced fashion, which will not only allow patrons water views but will also encourage visitors to the hub easy access to the Entertainment Centre
- The removal of any trees that are not protected to enhance the water views out to the highway
- The removal of the balustrading and plants along the footpath leading to the café and replace this with grass or steps
- Palm trees are the groups suggestion for plants that could enhance views of the water
- To link the hub and the Entertainment Centre we would like a path installed that is fully accessible to any individual with accessible needs. To help create a feel of an entire cultural hub that is linked to and includes the Entertainment Centre, we suggest that whatever “ground treatment” is used at the entrance to the hub be used to create the path to the Entertainment Centre, i.e. pavers/decking/crushed rock.

- It is instrumental that the committee finds more car parking spaces for the Eastern section, as it could be detrimental to the Entertainment Centre

**ITEM C5.2****GIPPSLAND ART GALLERY ADVISORY GROUP MINUTES**

DIVISION: COMMUNITY AND CULTURE  
 ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER ARTS AND CULTURE  
 DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2015

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
			✓	✓		✓		✓	

**OBJECTIVE**

To receive the minutes from the Gippsland Art Gallery Advisory Group meeting held on 13 July 2015.

**PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FROM THE GALLERY****RECOMMENDATION**

*That Council receive the minutes of the Gippsland Art Gallery Advisory Group meeting held on 13 July 2015.*

**BACKGROUND**

The Gippsland Art Gallery Advisory Group is a Committee of Council that meets every two months. The membership of the Advisory Group includes representation for professional artists, art educators, community members, Gallery Society members and a Councillor.

As provided under the Committee's Instrument of Delegation, the objectives of the Committee include providing advice to the Gippsland Art Gallery Director of the views, requirements and aspirations of the community in relation to visual arts. This includes: art in public places; cultural and artistic matters relating to the Gippsland Art Gallery; proposed acquisitions to the Gippsland Art Gallery collection; development of policies for the management and promotion of the Gippsland Art Gallery; and promotion of community interest in the Gippsland Art Gallery.

The committee's Instrument of Delegation reflects the desire to seek community input, advice and feedback on the operations of the Gippsland Art Gallery and to present this information to Council.

It is to be noted that these minutes have yet to be formally ratified by a future Advisory Group meeting and are provided as current information for the Council.

**OPTIONS**

Council has the following options:

1. Receive the minutes from the Gippsland Art Gallery Advisory Group meeting held on 13 July 2015; or

2. Request additional information and receive the minutes from the Gippsland Art Gallery Advisory Group meeting held on 13 July 2015 at a future meeting.

## **PROPOSAL**

To receive the minutes from the Gippsland Art Gallery Advisory Group meeting held on 13 July 2015.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

## **COUNCIL POLICY IMPACT**

This report is in accordance with Council Policy 5.3.2 which establishes a framework for the guidance of Council in relation to the roles and responsibilities of Committees.

## **COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT**

The Council Plan 2013-17 Theme 4 Infrastructure states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

### Strategic Objectives

*“Asset and infrastructure that meet current and future community needs.”*

### Strategy 4.3

*“Manage Council community facilities planning to ensure that outputs are based on identified community needs.”*

This report supports the above Council Plan strategic objective and strategy.

**GIPPSLAND ART GALLERY  
ADVISORY GROUP MEETING  
GALLERY LIBRARY  
Monday 13 July 2015  
6.00pm, Nooramanga Room**

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**MINUTES**

**Opening of meeting, welcome of visitors and attendance**

**Present:**

Clive Murray-White, Brian Castles (Chair in place of Claire Marston), Brian Cantwell, Rob Ziffer, Cr Emilie Davine, Bianca Taylor.

**In attendance:**

Anton Vardy, Simon Gregg, Sarah Atkinson (Minute Secretary).

**Absent:** Robbie Aitken

**Apology:** Claire Marston

**Assembly of Councillors and Staff Conflict and Staff of Interest Declaration:**

Completed by Anton Vardy

**Minutes of the previous meeting Monday 4 May 2015**

**Moved:** Cr Emily Davine     **Seconded:** Clive Murray-White

**Business Arising**

There were no minutes to table from the Port of Sale Cultural Hub Project Steering Group

**Reports**

**Director's Report**

Entries for the print awards will close in September and the exhibition open Friday 25 September. We expect more entrants closer to this date.

The Curator will have meeting regarding exhibiting a solo exhibition of Eloise Calandre to showcase the artist's full range.

The Wellington Youth Art Prize is currently on display at the Maffra Art Gallery. The Director and Curator will consult with the Youth Council and Council staff to plan the 2016 competition. More emphasis is to be made on school and teacher involvement in ensuring high quality submissions are made. Robert Natoli will also consult with the schools leading up to the submission date to discuss the topic of the competition and offer suggestions to teachers and students. The possibility of splitting the prize money between the school and students will also be considered to attract more school involvement. The age range 12-17 will be review, given the degree of development that occurs over

this age range. The Director outlined that only 3 entries were made to the 18+ age range. This will also be considered with the Youth Council about how to better plan for future competitions.

The last round of Robert Salzer foundation funding will be decided this year. The proposed purchase of the Michelle Molineri (Stratford) work *Nature Morte* 2014 is dependent on this funding.

The Director reported on the upcoming funeral of Pat McCubbin and also the passing of Owen Piggott.

### **Gallery Society Report**

Mail out of the Society Membership Renewal and Fundraising Events will be sent out this week. Louise is currently on holidays.

### **General Business**

#### **Planning and monitoring of programs, events and activities in the Art Gallery**

In 2016 the Curator will present a contemporary Ceramic Exhibition. The Curator has researched the demographic of artists represented in the permanent collection and found a limited number of three dimensional work. He will be moving more toward object based work as demonstrated in the current display in the new Port of Sale Business Centre gallery space.

The proposed staff exhibition for later this year has been suspended and will be further discussed as a possibility for 2016.

The Curator also discussed the proposed annual program of local artists, under the title Home Ground, with three exhibitions a year showcasing local artists. A discussion by the board raised the issue of how you define a local artist and the need to widen the net in order to attract enough high quality work. The Curator discussed the desire to bring the artists into the gallery and working with them, rather than their practice exist in a vacuum. Bianca Taylor and Cr Emilie Davine discussed the importance of connecting through the database of local schools and art teachers.

#### **Expansion and encouraging of volunteer participation and community interest in the Art Gallery, and to assist with promoting the Art Gallery's events and facilities to visitors**

The Director proposed that, in line with general practices by local governments and in the climate of NAIDOC week that the proposition of an Aboriginal Arts Policy was something to consider. This was highlighted during the recent panel discussion for the opening of the Rodney Forbes exhibition. The Director proposed that now is the time to gather information including what East Gippsland have recently adopted. Clive Murray-White noted that this also echoed the need to assess an Art in Public Spaces policy.

#### **Proposed acquisitions to, and de-accessioning from, the collection of the Art Gallery, as required for donations under the Cultural Gifts Program**

The acquisition fund is currently healthy with the start of the new financial year.

Under the cultural gifts program Gina Kalabishis' work *Swell* 2011, previously exhibited at the Gippsland Art Gallery and valued at \$5500 was accepted by the board.

The purchase of the Michelle Molinari's work *Nature Morte 2014* was motioned by Brian Castles voted yes by all present.

The purchase of the Vipoo Srivlasa's work *Lantana Camera 2014* was motioned by Brian Castles voted yes by all present.

The Curator will be writing a case to the Cultural Gift Assessment Panel to justify that the Dale Cox *Mickey Mouse Warriors 2005* have a legitimate place in the permanent collection. They have been displayed in the Gallery Courtyard for ten years.

### **Cultural and artistic matters relating to the Art Gallery, including promoting cooperation between the Art Gallery and other services of Council**

The facilities issues raised by the re-routing of the power source away from the proposed site of the good lift for the new Cultural Hub has been resolved with a cost analysis meeting budget to re-route the power line outside the building.

The Wellington Shire Council have received a \$4.5million dollar grant for the re-development of the Port of Sale area and Arts Precinct. The Director noted that, given this project already had passed community consultation and was 'shovel ready', the grant was received in spite of many similar organisations not meeting approval. As more information comes to light on this project the Director will report at the next Board Meeting.

### **Maintenance, augmentation and development of the permanent collection of the Art Gallery**

No issues

### **Advising Council on development of policies for the management and promotion of the Art Gallery**

The Director noted that our attendances numbers are currently down due to the closure for two weeks and re-location into the Port of Sale Business Centre. Also of note was the cancellation of the Annemieke Mein exhibition which was cancelled when the proposed closing date was February 2015. This has caused some confusion due to publication and websites that continued to advertise of cancelled exhibition.

### **Utilise networks to obtain support for the Art Gallery, both financial and non-financial, and to assist with philanthropic support of these activities**

The Director will be seeking further Philanthropic support and activity for local Art Galleries and Institutions by putting a business case forward through the PGAV and approaching trusts, such as Gordon Darling with consideration given to the backlash still suffered by the Global Financial Crisis.

The meeting closed with a tour of new gallery at the Port of Sale Business Centre.

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**Meeting Closed: 7.00pm**

**ITEM C5.3****CAMERON SPORTING COMPLEX COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT MEMBERSHIP**

DIVISION: COMMUNITY AND CULTURE  
 ACTION OFFICER: MANAGER HEALTHY LIFESTYLES  
 DATE: 15 SEPTEMBER 2015

IMPACTS									
Financial	Communication	Legislative	Council Policy	Council Plan	Resources & Staff	Community	Environmental	Consultation	Risk Management
		✓	✓	✓					

**OBJECTIVE**

For Council to appoint the nominated Maffra Junior Football Club representative to the Cameron Sporting Complex Committee of Management, as detailed in the attached confidential report, for the remainder of the 3 year period, ending 18 December 2015.

**RECOMMENDATION****That:**

1. ***Council adopts the recommendation contained in the confidential report at Item F1.3 of the Council Meeting Agenda for Cameron Sporting Complex Committee of Management Membership; and***
2. ***The information contained in the attached document Item F1.3 Cameron Sporting Complex Committee of Management Membership of this Council Meeting Agenda, and designated under Section 77 Clause (2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1989 as confidential by the General Manager Community and Culture on 31 August 2015 because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989: (h) any other matter which the Council or special committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person; be designated confidential information under Section 77 Clause (2) (b) of the Local Government Act 1989, except that once this recommendation has been adopted the name of the successful member can be made public.***

**BACKGROUND**

The Cameron Sporting Complex Committee of Management is a Special Committee of Council under Section 86 of the *Local Government Act 1989* and operates within the provisions of a Council approved Instrument of Delegation.

The objectives of the Special Committee are:

- To manage, operate and maintain the Cameron Sporting Complex for the community in an efficient, effective and practical manner.
- To undertake activities designed to protect, promote, utilise and develop the Cameron Sporting Complex for the use and enjoyment of the local community.

The Committee operates under a Terms of Reference which provide for the Council appointment of a minimum of 5 members for a 3 year term from 17 December 2012 to 18 December 2015. Committee membership is as follows:

- One Councillor
- One Representative from Maffra Gymnastics Inc
- One Representative from Maffra & District Basketball Association
- One Representative from Maffra Cricket Club
- One Representative from Maffra Junior Football Club
- One Representative from Maffra Hockey Association
- Four Representatives of the community of Maffra. Expressions of interest shall be sought embracing an agreed range of skills and experience appropriate to the functioning of a public recreation reserve

## **OPTIONS**

Council has the following options:

1. To appoint the nominated Maffra Junior Football Club representative to the Cameron Sporting Complex Committee of Management, as detailed in the attached confidential report, for the remainder of the 3 year period, ending 18 December 2015; or
2. Seek further information to be considered at a future Council meeting.

## **PROPOSAL**

That Council appoint the nominated Maffra Junior Football Club representatives to the Cameron Sporting Complex Committee of Management, as detailed in the attached confidential report, for the remainder of the 3 year period, ending 18 December 2015.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

No staff and/or contractors involved in the compilation of this report have declared a Conflict of Interest.

## **LEGISLATIVE IMPACT**

This report is in accordance with Section 91(4) of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

## **COUNCIL POLICY IMPACT**

This report is in accordance with Council Policy 5.3.2 which establishes a framework for the guidance of Council in relation to the roles and responsibilities of Committees.

## **COUNCIL PLAN IMPACT**

The Council Plan 2013-17 Theme 4 Infrastructure states the following strategic objective and related strategy:

### Strategic Objectives

*Asset and infrastructure that meet current and future community needs.*

### Strategy 4.2

*Ensure assets are managed, maintained and renewed to meet service needs*



**D. URGENT BUSINESS**



**E. FURTHER GALLERY AND CHAT ROOM COMMENTS**



**F. CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT/S**

**F. CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT/S**

**ITEM F1.1      2015 CONTRACT NUMBER 2014-001 PEARSON STREET  
RECONSTRUCTION WORK MAFFRA  
(REFER TO ITEM C4.1 OF THIS AGENDA)**

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**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING  
15 SEPTEMBER 2015**

On this day 01 September 2015, in accordance with Section 77 Clause (2) (c) of *the Local Government Act 1989*; I, Chris Hastie General Manager Built and Natural Environment declare that the information contained in the attached document **ITEM F1.1 2015 CONTRACT NUMBER 2014 – 001 PEARSON STREET RECONSTRUCTION WORK MAFFRA** is confidential because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*:

d) *contractual matters*



.....  
**Chris Hastie General Manager Built and Natural Environment**

**ITEM F1.2      2015 CONTRACT NUMBER 2014-17 RESEALING OF LOCAL ROADS  
(REFER TO ITEM C4.2 OF THIS AGENDA)**

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**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING  
15 SEPTEMBER 2015**

On this day 01 September 2015, in accordance with Section 77 Clause (2) (c) of *the Local Government Act 1989*; I, Chris Hastie General Manager Built and Natural Environment declare that the information contained in the attached document **ITEM F1.2 2015 CONTRACT NUMBER 2014 – 17 RESEALING OF LOCAL ROADS** is confidential because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*:

*d) contractual matters*



.....  
**Chris Hastie General Manager Built and Natural Environment**

**ITEM F1.3 CAMERON SPORTING COMPLEX COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT  
MEMBERSHIP  
(REFER TO ITEM C5.3 OF THIS AGENDA)**

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**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING  
15 SEPTEMBER 2015**

On this 31 August 2015, in accordance with Section 77 Clause (2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1989*; I, Glenys Butler (Delegate) declare that the information contained in the attached document **CAMERON SPORTING COMPLEX COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT MEMBERSHIP** is confidential because it relates to the following grounds under Section 89(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*:

***(h) any other matter which the Council or special committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person***

  
.....  
**General Manager Community and Culture**



**G. IN CLOSED SESSION**

**G. IN CLOSED SESSION**

**COUNCILLOR**

*That the meeting be closed to the public pursuant to Section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989 to consider:*

- a) personnel matters*
- b) the personal hardship of any resident or ratepayer*
- c) industrial matters*
- d) contractual matters*
- e) proposed developments*
- f) legal advice*
- g) matters affecting the security of Council property*
- h) any other matter which the Council or special committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person*

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**IN CLOSED SESSION**

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**COUNCILLOR**

That:

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**COUNCILLOR**

That:

*That Council move into open session and ratify the decision made in closed session.*