

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

**Tuesday 11 December, 2018
6.30pm**

**Council Chamber
Level 1
Maribyrnong Council Offices
Corner Hyde and Napier Streets, Footscray**

AGENDA

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Agenda Item 6

CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETING - 20 NOVEMBER 2018

Director: Celia Haddock
Director Corporate Services

Author: Lisa King
Manager Governance and Commercial Services

PURPOSE

To present for confirmation, the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 20 November 2018.

ISSUES SUMMARY

- Section 93 of the *Local Government Act 1989* requires Council to keep minutes of each meeting of the Council and Special Committees, and for minutes to be submitted to the next appropriate meeting for confirmation.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Unconfirmed Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Tuesday 20 November, 2018

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council confirms the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 20 November 2018.

Agenda Item 6**BACKGROUND**

The minutes of meetings remain unconfirmed until the next appropriate meeting of Council.

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1. Key Issues**

The *Local Government Act 1989* requires Council to confirm its minutes at the next appropriate meeting.

2. Council Policy/Legislation**Council Plan 2017-2021**

This report contributes to Council's strategic objectives contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021 by considering:

- Strong leadership - lead our changing city using strategic foresight, innovation, transparent decision making and well-planned, effective collaboration.

Legislation

Local Government Act 1989

Conflicts of Interest

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

3. Engagement

Not applicable.

4. Resources

Not applicable.

5. Environment

Not applicable.

CONCLUSION

The unconfirmed minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 20 November 2018 are presented for confirmation.

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S



Maribyrnong City Council

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL MINUTES

**Tuesday 20 November, 2018
6.30pm**

**Council Chamber
Level 1
Maribyrnong Council Offices
Corner Hyde and Napier Streets, Footscray**

MEMBERSHIP

Mayor Councillor Martin Zakharov (Chair)
Councillor Sarah Carter
Councillor Simon Crawford
Councillor Catherine Cumming
Councillor Gina Huynh
Councillor Cuc Lam
Councillor Mia McGregor

To be confirmed at the Ordinary Council Meeting
to be held on 11 December, 2018

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S

• 1. COMMENCEMENT OF MEETING AND WELCOME

The meeting commenced at 6.32pm.

The Chair, Cr Martin Zakharov made the following acknowledgement statement:

“We acknowledge that we are on traditional lands of the Kulin Nation. We offer our respect to the Elders of these traditional lands, and through them to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples past and present”.

PRESENT

Councillor Martin Zakharov (Chair)

Councillor Sarah Carter

Councillor Simon Crawford

Councillor Gina Huynh

Councillor Cuc Lam

IN ATTENDANCE

Chief Executive Officer, Stephen Wall

Director Community Services, Clem Gillings

Director Corporate Services, Celia Haddock

Director Infrastructure Services, Steve Hamilton

Director Planning Services, Nigel Higgins

Manager Public Affairs and Community Relations, Deidre Anderson

Manager Governance and Commercial Services, Lisa King

Coordinator Governance, Danny Bilaver

Governance Support Officer, Adele Woolcock

2. APOLOGIES

An apology for this meeting was received from Cr Mia McGregor.

3. LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Councillor Catherine Cumming has been granted a leave of absence from this meeting.

4. DISCLOSURES OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Nil.

5. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Question

Mr Simon Wilkins, resident of Seddon asked the following questions:

1. How long does Council anticipate it will take to fully assess each Rates Notice objection?

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2. When does Council anticipate giving us the information individually requested at the October 2018 Council Meeting?
3. How many Councillors and Council officers present at the last meeting had rate increases and by how much, if they were City of Maribyrnong rate payers?

Response

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Stephen Wall noted that the time that it takes to assess each objection sits with the Valuer-General who are required to reassess each valuation. Mr Wall further noted that Council had received over 600 objections.

The Director Corporate Services, Ms Celia Haddock confirmed that Council had received 638 formal objections. Ms Haddock further noted that rates objections would normally be dealt with over a 12-week period, but it may take longer than that unless the Valuer-General provides more resources to help with the reassessment process.

Mr Stephen Wall confirmed that Council had requested that a rates forum be organised, and that would be occurring next Wednesday evening at the Council offices at 6.30pm and that the forum would be advertised from tomorrow. Mr Wall noted that Council officers were gathering as much information as possible to respond to questions that had been raised at previous Council meetings. Mr Wall further noted that anyone who had asked a question at the Council meeting would be individually sent an invitation to the rates forum, and that there may be a requirement for multiple sessions. The Deputy Valuer-General would be attending the forum, a facilitator had been arranged to host the evening and a consultant would be at the forum to walk through the different rates modelling that had been done.

The Mayor, Cr Martin Zakharov confirmed that he had seen an increase in his rates, but not as much as in previous years. Cr Sarah Carter noted that as a new home-owner, she believed her rates in Kingsville had gone down from the previous year.

Question

Mr Mike St Clair-Miller, resident of Seddon asked the following questions:

1. At the last meeting there was considerable discussion about the level of funds that Council raised and if it was necessary to raise so much money. It was noted that Council had done considerable benchmarking around how much various services cost to provide, compared to other Councils. Is this Benchmarking publicly available? If not, will it be made publicly available?
2. Similarly, I asked a question about rates levied per head of population, compared with other Councils, which was 'taken on notice'. Has any progress been made with this and if not, is there any intention to follow up in the foreseeable future?

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S

Response

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Stephen Wall noted that as much information as possible was being gathered for the rates forum next week to provide a meaningful response to the questions that have been raised at the recent Council meetings.

The Director Corporate Services, Ms Celia Haddock directed residents to the Know Your Council website which provides the ability to compare Councils and their costs.

Mr Wall noted that Council was required to provide performance reporting as part of the annual budgeting and reporting cycle. This information is then used on the Know Your Council website to provide a meaningful set of information to the public. Mr Wall further noted that more information regarding Council expenses will be provided at the rates forum next week.

Question

Ms Maria Stogiannis, resident of Yarraville, asked the following questions:

1. When is the forum organised for the community rate payers to meet the Valuer-General to discuss the rates issues at hand?
2. In relation to works conducted in the area, i.e road works in particular, why are things done four time before an appropriate outcome is achieved?
3. In relation to other projects outsourced by the Council, how many quotes do you have to get to consider what is viable and is it set against a projected budget?

Response

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Stephen Wall noted that Council would be hosting a rates forum next Wednesday evening at the Council offices. The rates forum will be a workshop as well as an information exchange and it is hoped that at the end of the forum, there will be clarity around what parts of the rating system Council controls, and what is governed by legislation.

Director Infrastructure Services, Mr Steve Hamilton noted that Council undertakes an annual roads preparation budget process which identifies roads and their conditions for works over the next year, and three, four and five years ahead of time. Council has a stringent procurement process which has values for quote limits and tender processes.

The Director Corporate Services, Ms Celia Haddock confirmed that Council has a rigorous and comprehensive procurement policy that is endorsed by Council each year. The policy is reviewed annually and it complies with the Act and Guidelines and Council's own stringent requirements. Mr Haddock noted that no piece of work is procured without a formal quotation. As per the policy, is works are under \$10,000 there is a requirement for one quote, but Council staff will often get more than one. Works between \$10,000 and \$50,000 requires two quotes; and works between \$50,000 and \$150,000 require three quotes. Anything over \$150,000 requires a tender process and there is legislative responsibilities as to how the tender process is run and assessed.

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S

EXTENSION OF PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

A motion was moved by Cr Gina Huynh, seconded by Cr Sarah Carter, that Council extend Public Question Time for 15 minutes.

CARRIED

Question

Mr Arthur Bregiannis, asked the following questions:

1. Who is taking ownership of the rates fiasco Maribyrnong Council has forced on its rate payers that benefit commercial enterprises and disadvantages residents. Maribyrnong Council blames the State Government for its valuations laws and the State Government says that it is only the Council who has the capacity to lower the rates. I ask who is taking responsibility of this toxic rating system here because it seems both you and the government are distancing yourselves from it?
2. Why is the Council charging higher NAV rates that does not add a differentials charge against businesses here in Maribyrnong?
3. In regards to the Solar Access Program (for low income earners), the funding being questionable with an already stressed ratepayer, and considering that the State Government is also implementing their program, how can the Council justify introducing this in a time when you have already received so many complaints on the level of your rates?

Response

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Stephen Wall confirmed that Council has heard the concern and discontent of residents that more work needs to be done on the rates system. Council is looking to discuss further the future of rating in the City. Mr Wall further noted that legislation dictates the basis of the rates system, and that is the Valuation of Land Act which is the State Government's legislation. Council however, can decide on whether it operates under the CIV or NAV system. Modelling over the previous 16-20 years has shown that the NAV system shows benefits, on balance, to the residents. There are pockets of the municipality that have seen large rating increases, that does not mean that Council is saying that it is acceptable. Mr Wall noted that the rates forum is an avenue to help share information and discuss how to ease the rates burden for residents.

Mr Wall continued by noting that the NAV system uses a flat 5% of capital improved valuation for residential properties. Commercial rates are based on the actual rental return of the business. Valuers can easily secure that rental number, and generally, on balance, that figure is far greater than the flat 5% of residential properties. Commercial properties in general, are paying more proportionately than residential properties in the City.

EXTENSION OF PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

A motion was moved by Cr Sarah Carter, seconded by Cr Cuc Lam, that Council extend Public Question Time by 15 minutes.

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S

CARRIED

Question

Mr Dean Higgins, resident of Yarraville, asked the following questions:

1. Council has asked the CEO to prepare a business case and indicative timeline for implementation as soon as possible for the Solar Access Program. Did any Councillor do any preliminary costings for the program?
2. Did any Councillor provide the CEO with funding solutions outside of rates increases for the proposed program? If not, why not?

Response

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Stephen Wall noted that Council is in the process of developing a business case to demonstrate the costs of the program. It is the intent of the program that it is fully recoverable, but that it enables residents to get solar panels with a deferred payment process. Residents will then benefit from reduced utility costs. Mr Wall confirmed that Council has not yet made a decision, and that the business case that will be presented to Council and will be considered prior to Council making any decision.

Question

Mr George Hatzikostas, resident of Yarraville, asked the following question:

1. Federally, budgets determine the services to be provided. It appears that Maribyrnong does it the other way around, i.e other arms of government generally live within their means. Will the Council recognise that residents find Council rates so large as to be crippling and that the situation must change?

Response

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Stephen Wall noted that the rating system in Maribyrnong hasn't changed in structure in at least 20 years. Prior to rate capping, Council would annually build its budget, understand the cost implications of the budget, and set the rate increase to suit. The former Council's rating strategy was to increase the total amount of rate revenue by CPI + 2%. With the introduction of rate capping, the state government determines the rate cap which is a proportion of CPI and a proportion of wages growth.

Mr Wall continued by noting that Council is listening to residents' concerns, and this is shown particularly with the introduction of the rates forum next week. Mr Wall noted that the Council is working to try and find solutions to the residents' concerns.

EXTENSION OF PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

A motion was moved by Cr Gina Huynh, seconded by Cr Cuc Lam, that Council extend Public Question Time by 15 minutes.

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S

CARRIED

Question

Ms Helen Kotsianis, resident of Yarraville, asked the following questions:

1. Why are the rates calculated on the value of the property when we all receive the same services, e.g rubbish collection and street maintenance?
2. Why not have a break down on the rates notices of the services we are being charged for?
3. Why should rate payers pay for Council training, functions and other expenses?

Response

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Stephen Wall noted that Council is in many ways governed by state government legislation, and that Council must use the valuation of the land as the basis for the rates. Council has provided publications in the past that provide a breakdown of where rates are spent on a service by service basis.

6. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The purpose of this report was to present for confirmation, the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 23 October 2018 and Special Council Meeting held on 7 November 2018.

Council Resolution

That Council confirms the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 23 October 2018 and Special Council Meeting held on 7 November 2018.

Moved: Cr Cuc Lam
Seconded: Cr Simon Crawford

CARRIED

7. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

7.1. Noting of the Confirmed Minutes of Special Committees

The purpose of this report was to present for noting the confirmed minutes of the Council's Special Committees established under section 86 of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

Council Resolution

That Council notes the confirmed minutes of the Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Committee held on 7 August 2018 and the City Development Special Committee held on 18 September 2018.

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S

Moved: Cr Gina Huynh
Seconded: Cr Sarah Carter

CARRIED

8. PETITIONS

8.1. Petition: Aged Care Services

The purpose of this report was to table a petition received in relation to Aged Care Services.

Council Resolution

That Council:

- 1. Receives and notes the petition in relation to Aged Care Services.*
- 2. Requests the Chief Executive Officer consider the petition and determine the appropriate response.*

Moved: Cr Simon Crawford
Seconded: Cr Sarah Carter

CARRIED

9. OFFICER REPORTS

9.1. Maribyrnong Libraries Plan 2019 - 2023

The purpose of this report was to provide Council with the draft Maribyrnong Libraries Plan 2019 - 2023 and outline proposed priorities for action.

Council Resolution

That Council:

- 1. Note the key priorities and actions of the Maribyrnong Libraries Plan 2019 – 2023.*
- 2. Endorse the Maribyrnong Libraries Plan 2019 - 2023 to be released for public comment.*

Moved: Cr Cuc Lam
Seconded: Cr Simon Crawford

CARRIED

9.2. Gender Equity Strategy

The purpose of this report was to seek Council endorsement to place the City of Maribyrnong Gender Equity Strategy 2030 on public exhibition.

Council Resolution

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S

That Council:

1. *Endorses the release of the Draft Gender Equity Strategy 2030 for community consultation, the outcomes of which will inform the final Strategy.*
2. *Notes that a further report will be presented to Council following community consultation, seeking adoption of the Maribyrnong City Council Gender Equity Strategy 2030.*

Moved: Cr Sarah Carter
Seconded: Cr Simon Crawford

CARRIED

Cr Huynh left the meeting at 7:52 pm.

Cr Huynh returned to the meeting at 7:54 pm.

9.3. Re-establishing the Maribyrnong Arts and Culture Advisory Committee (to be known as the Arts Ambassadors Committee)

The purpose of this report was to present the Terms of Reference for the Maribyrnong Arts Ambassadors Committee (formally known as the Arts & Culture Advisory Committee) to Council for consideration.

Council Resolution

That Council:

1. *Endorse the Terms of Reference for the Maribyrnong Arts Ambassadors Committee.*
2. *Endorse an Expression of Interest process seeking candidates for the Maribyrnong Arts Ambassadors Committee, with future membership to be approved by Council.*

Moved: Cr Simon Crawford
Seconded: Cr Gina Huynh

CARRIED

Cr Carter left the meeting at 7:59 pm.

Cr Carter returned to the meeting at 8:00 pm.

Cr Lam left the meeting at 8:00 pm.

Cr Lam returned to the meeting at 8:02 pm.

9.4. Footscray Park Regulations Update

The purpose of this report was to present options to update the regulations for Footscray Park.

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S

Council Resolution

That Council:

1. *Note the outcome of consultations with the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP).*
2. *Resolve to surrender ownership of the land in Crown Allotment 5 Section 15 Parish of Cut-Paw-Paw (for nil consideration) on the condition that DELWP:*
 - a. *Reserves the land for a 'public' or 'municipal' (or similar) purposes*
 - b. *Appoints Council as committee of management under s 14 of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978.*
3. *Resolves to amend the existing reservation of the land in Crown Allotment 4A Section 15 Parish of Cut-Paw-Paw from 'conservation, recreation, leisure and tourism' to a broader 'public' or 'municipal' purpose so as to be consistent with the reservation under paragraph 2(a) above.*

Moved: Cr Simon Crawford
Seconded: Cr Sarah Carter

CARRIED

9.5. Planning Scheme Review 2018

The purpose of this report was to report on the findings and seek endorsement of the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme Review Report 2018

Council Resolution

That Council:

1. *Endorse the Maribyrnong City Council Planning Scheme Review and forward the findings of the review to the Minister for Planning as required under Section 12B(5) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987*
2. *Progress the recommendations as identified in the report*

Moved: Cr Sarah Carter
Seconded: Cr Simon Crawford

CARRIED

9.6. Geographic Naming Policy 2018

The purpose of this report was to present the Geographic Naming Policy 2018 (the Policy) to Council for consideration.

Council Resolution

That Council adopts the Geographic Naming Policy.

Moved: Cr Gina Huynh
Seconded: Cr Cuc Lam

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S

CARRIED

9.7. Property Sale, Transfer and Acquisition Policy 2018

The purpose of this report was to present the updated Property Sale, Transfer and Acquisition Policy (the Policy) to Council for adoption.

Council Resolution

That Council adopts the revised Property Sale, Transfer and Acquisition Policy 2018 as attached to this report.

Moved: Cr Simon Crawford
Seconded: Cr Sarah Carter

CARRIED

9.8. Lease and Licence Policy 2018

The purpose of this report was to present the draft Lease and Licence Policy 2018 (the draft Policy) for Council to consider and approve the commencement of consultation.

Council Resolution

That Council:

- 1. Approves the commencement of consultation of Council's draft Lease and Licence Policy 2018.*
- 2. Notes that a further report will be presented at an upcoming Council meeting presenting the consultation findings and recommending the endorsement of the Lease and Licence Policy taking into consideration the findings.*

Moved: Cr Simon Crawford
Seconded: Cr Gina Huynh

CARRIED

9.9. Proposed Sale of Airspace Over Right of Way Abutting 22-28 Ford Street, Footscray

The purpose of this report was to consideration of written and verbal submissions pursuant to section 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989* (Act), this report seeks Council's authority to not proceed with the proposal to sell airspace to the abutting owners of 22-28 Ford Street, Footscray.

Council Resolution

That Council:

- 1. Notes Attachment 1 of this Report which provides a summary of the written*

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and verbal submissions received pursuant to section 223 of the Local Government Act 1989 (Act) and the response from Council Officers.

2. *Following consideration of the written and verbal submissions, resolves to not proceed with the proposal to sell the airspace at a height above 4 metres to the abutting owners of 22-28 Ford Street, Footscray for the following reasons:*
 - a. *It is reasonably foreseeable that any development above the airspace has the potential to impact the overall surveillance along the Council right of way impacting upon safety and security of its users; and*
 - b. *It is reasonably foreseeable that there will be a reduction of natural light to surrounding properties.*
3. *Notes that there are a number of concerns raised by the submitter (outlined in Attachment 1) which would be addressed through any future planning application. The probability of the concerns raised being addressed by any planning permit application is not certain and provides uncertainty to any additional future impacts (in addition to those identified in points 2a and 2b).*

Moved: Cr Simon Crawford
Seconded: Cr Sarah Carter

CARRIED

9.10. Proposed Discontinuance and Sale of Right of Way Abutting 2 York Street, Yarraville

The purpose of this report was to seek Council's approval to finalise the discontinuance and sale of part of the road abutting 2 York Street, Yarraville being part of the road contained in Certificate of Title Volume 11837 Folio 884 shown outlined in red in Attachment 1 of this report.

Council Resolution

That Council:

1. *Notes that no submissions were received in response to the public notice given under sections 207A and 223 of the Local Government Act 1989 (Vic) (Act).*
2. *Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to undertake all statutory procedures pursuant to its powers under clause 3 of Schedule 10 of the Act to:*
 - a. *discontinue part of the road abutting 2 York Street, Yarraville being part of the road contained in Certificate of Title Volume 11837 Folio 884 (shown outlined in red in Attachment 1) (Road) by publishing a notice in the Victoria Government Gazette; and*
 - b. *sell the Road to the owners of 2 York Street, Yarraville for the current market value of \$40,000 plus GST.*

Moved: Cr Simon Crawford
Seconded: Cr Gina Huynh

CARRIED

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S

9.11. Quarterly Performance and Financial Report - September 2018

The purpose of this report was to present the First Quarter, Performance Report on the Annual Council Action Plan 2018/2019 of the Council Plan 2017-2021 along with Council's financial operations and the Capital and Asset Improvement Program.

Council Resolution

That Council notes the 2018/2019 First Quarter Performance and Financial reports.

Moved: Cr Cuc Lam
Seconded: Cr Simon Crawford

CARRIED

9.12. Audit & Risk Committee Annual Report for Year Ending 30 June 2018

The purpose of this report was to Present to Council the Audit & Risk Committee Annual report for the year ending 30 June 2018.

Maribyrnong City Council Audit and Risk Committee Charter, Reporting and Transparency Responsibilities Clause 7.8.3.

"The Annual Committee Performance Report is to be presented to Council in November annually and published on the Council's website."

Council Resolution

That Council notes the Audit and Risk Committee report for year ending 30 June 2018.

Moved: Cr Sarah Carter
Seconded: Cr Simon Crawford

CARRIED

9.13. Councillor Appointments to Committees 2019

The purpose of this report was to appoint Councillor Representatives to Council Advisory Committees and other external bodies for 2019.

Council Resolution

That Council:

- 1. Approves the following Councillor appointments for 2019:*

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- a) *Councillor Mia McGregor as representative to the Brooklyn Community Reference Group.*
 - b) *All Councillors as representatives to the Chief Executive Officer Performance Review Committee.*
 - c) *The Mayor (ex-officio) and Councillor Cuc Lam from the Stony Creek Ward, Councillor Mia McGregor from the Yarraville Ward and Councillor Gina Huynh from the River Ward as members of the Civic Awards Judging Panel.*
 - d) *The Mayor (ex-officio) as representative to the Disability Advisory Committee and Councillor Mia McGregor as substitute.*
 - e) *The Mayor as representative to the Heritage Advisory Committee and Councillor Gina Huynh as substitute.*
 - f) *Councillor Simon Crawford and the Chief Executive Officer as representatives to LeadWest and Councillor Sarah Carter as substitute.*
 - g) *Councillor Martin Zakharov as Chair of the Maribyrnong Arts Ambassadors Committee.*
 - h) *The Mayor (ex-officio) as Chair and Councillor Mia McGregor as representative to the Maribyrnong Reconciliation Action Plan Advisory Committee.*
 - i) *Councillor Lam as representative to the Metropolitan Local Government's Waste Forum and Councillor Simon Crawford as substitute.*
 - j) *Councillor Martin Zakharov as representatives to the Metropolitan Transport Forum and Councillor Sarah Carter as substitute.*
 - k) *Councillor Catherine Cumming as representative to the Municipal Association of Victoria and Councillor Cuc Lam as substitute.*
 - l) *Councillor Mia McGregor as representative to the Older Persons Reference Group and Councillor Gina Huynh as substitute.*
 - m) *Councillor Martin Zakharov as representative to the RoadSafe Westgate Community Road Safety Council.*
 - n) *Councillor Sarah Carter as representative to the Victorian Local Governance Association and Councillor Cuc Lam as substitute.*
 - o) *Councillor Gina Huynh as representative to the Youth Advisory Committee.*
2. *Amends the Terms of Reference of the Maribyrnong Active Transport Advisory Committee to have Councillor representatives appointed in November and appoints Councillor Simon Crawford as representative and Councillor Martin Zakharov as substitute.*

Moved: Cr Cuc Lam
Seconded: Cr Gina Huynh

CARRIED

9.14. Council and Committee Meeting Dates 2019

The purpose of this report was to present the proposed schedule of dates for the 2019 calendar year for Ordinary Council Meetings (including a Special Meeting of Council to elect the Mayor to be held in November), the City Development Special Committee, the Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Committee and the Inner Melbourne Action Plan Implementation Committee.

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S

Council Resolution

That Council:

- 1. Approves the meeting dates for the 2019 Council Meetings and the Special Committee Meetings as attached to this report.*
- 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to amend the 2019 Meeting Schedule as required, to cover for workload or other special circumstances.*
- 3. Request the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that the Schedule of Council Meetings and any meeting date changes are appropriately advertised in the local newspapers and Council's website.*

Moved: Cr Sarah Carter

Seconded: Cr Gina Huynh

CARRIED

9.15. Mayor and Councillor Allowances

The purpose of this report was to allow Council to formally note the Minister for Local Government's adjustment of Mayoral and Councillor allowances.

Council Resolution

That Council note the 2 per cent adjustment to Councillor and Mayoral Allowances, to apply from 1 December 2018, as determined by the Minister for Local Government.

Moved: Cr Simon Crawford

Seconded: Cr Sarah Carter

CARRIED

9.16. Councillor Support and Expenses August 2018 to October 2018

The purpose of this report was to present the Councillor support and expenses for the period August 2018 to October 2018.

Council Resolution

That Council notes the Councillor Support and Expenses Report for August 2018 to October 2018 which will be made available via Council's website for the term of the current Council.

Moved: Cr Gina Huynh

Seconded: Cr Simon Crawford

CARRIED

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S

9.17. Assembly of Councillors - October 2018

The purpose of this report was to receive and note the record of Assemblies of Councillors for October 2018.

Council Resolution

That Council notes the record of Assemblies of Councillors for October 2018.

Moved: Cr Gina Huynh
Seconded: Cr Cuc Lam

CARRIED

9.18. Delegates Reports - October 2018

The purpose of this report was to present the Councillor delegates' reports for the period October 2018.

Council Resolution

That Council notes the Councillor delegates' reports October 2018 which will be made available on Council's website for the term of the current Council.

Moved: Cr Cuc Lam
Seconded: Cr Gina Huynh

CARRIED

10. NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil

11. URGENT BUSINESS

Nil.

12. CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

Nil

13. MEETING CLOSURE

The Chair, Cr Martin Zakharov, declared the meeting closed at 8.25pm.

U N C O N F I R M E D M I N U T E S

To be confirmed at the Ordinary Council Meeting
to be held on 11 December, 2018.

Chair, Cr Martin Zakharov

Agenda Item 7.1

NOTING OF CONFIRMED MINUTES OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Director: Celia Haddock
Director Corporate Services

Author: Lisa King
Manager Governance and Commercial Services

PURPOSE

To present for noting the confirmed minutes of the Council's Special Committees established under section 86 of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

ISSUES SUMMARY

- Council has established Special Committees in accordance with section 86 of the *Local Government Act 1989*.
- The Terms of Reference for each of the Special Committees require the minutes to be presented to Council for noting.
- Minutes of Special Committees are confirmed at the next scheduled meeting of that Special Committee.

ATTACHMENTS

1. City Development Special Committee Minutes 18 September 2018 [↓](#)
2. Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Committee Minutes 9 October 2018 [↓](#)

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council notes the confirmed minutes of the City Development Special Committee held on 18 September 2018 and the Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Committee held on 9 October 2018.

Agenda Item 7.1**BACKGROUND**

In accordance with section 86 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, Council has established Special Committees. As part of the Terms of Reference for the Special Committees, the confirmed minutes are presented to Council for noting.

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1 Key Issues****2 Council Policy/Legislation****Council Plan 2013-2017**

This report contributes to Council's strategic objectives contained in the Council Plan 2013-2017 by considering:

- Strong leadership - lead our changing city using strategic foresight, innovation, transparent decision making and well-planned, effective collaboration.

Legislation

- Local Government Act 1989.

Conflicts of Interest

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

3. Engagement

Not applicable.

4. Resources

Not applicable.

5. Environment

Not applicable.

CONCLUSION

The confirmed minutes of the City Development Special Committee held on 18 September 2018 and the Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Committee held on 9 October 2018, established in accordance with section 86 of *the Act* are presented to Council for noting.

Agenda Item 7.1 - Attachment 1



Maribyrnong City Council

CITY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL COMMITTEE MINUTES

**Tuesday 18 September, 2018
6.30pm**

**Council Chamber
Level 1
Maribyrnong Council Offices
Corner Hyde and Napier Streets, Footscray**

MEMBERSHIP

Councillor Catherine Cumming (Chair)
Councillor Sarah Carter
Councillor Simon Crawford
Councillor Gina Huynh
Councillor Cuc Lam
Councillor Mia McGregor
Councillor Martin Zakharov

To be confirmed at the City Development Special Committee Meeting
to be held on 30 October, 2018

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1. COMMENCEMENT OF SPECIAL MEETING AND WELCOME

The meeting commenced at 6.33pm.

The Chair, Cr Catherine Cumming made the following acknowledgement statement:

"We acknowledge that we are on traditional lands of the Kulin Nation. We offer our respect to the Elders of these traditional lands, and through them to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples past and present".

PRESENT

Councillor Catherine Cumming (Chair)
Councillor Sarah Carter
Councillor Gina Huynh
Councillor Cuc Lam
Councillor Mia McGregor
Councillor Martin Zakharov

IN ATTENDANCE

Chief Executive Officer, Stephen Wall
Director Corporate Services, Celia Haddock
Director Infrastructure Services, Steve Hamilton
Director Planning Services, Nigel Higgins
Manager Public Affairs and Community Relations, Deidre Anderson
Manager Governance and Commercial Services, Lisa King
Coordinator Governance, Danny Bilaver

2. APOLOGIES

An apology for the meeting was received from Councillor Simon Crawford.

3. DISCLOSURES OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Nil.

4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

The following questions were raised by Greg Mason and Warren Penna, residents of West Footscray:

A majority of randomly petitioned residents living in Errol and Buckingham Streets, West Footscray, are tired of the amount of traffic pouring down their one way streets at peak hours via Cross Street. The streets are not pedestrian safe and some residents require risky manoeuvres to get access in and out of drive ways. Can Council please invest some time and money into finding a better way to manage the traffic? We would like our streets to be for locals and not a major thoroughfare shortcut. Will Council consider closing Cross Street connection, work

Agenda Item 7.1 - Attachment 1

closely with residents, and the Western Oval redevelopments plans for win-win solution for our community regarding liveability and better use of parkland, i.e. under the Geelong bypass? The time and opportunity could never be better.

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Stephen Wall, advised Councillors that there is a petition from residents regarding Cross Street as item 6.1 of the Agenda, which does suggest the closure of Cross Street, West Footscray. Mr Wall further advised that the recommendation to Council is to refer the petition to himself and that he would bring a report back to Council at a later date. The CEO state that it was difficult for Council to respond to the questions without Council having the appropriate officers and experts providing a response to the proposition.

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The purpose of this report was to present for confirmation, the minutes of the City Development Special Committee Meeting held on 26 June 2018.

Committee Resolution

That the Special Committee confirms the minutes of the City Development Special Committee Meeting held on 26 June 2018.

Moved: Cr Cuc Lam
Seconded: Cr Gina Huynh

CARRIED

6. OFFICER REPORTS

6.1. Petition: Cross Street, West Footscray

The purpose of this report was to table a petition received in relation to ceasing through traffic to and from Cross Street, West Footscray.

Committee Resolution

That the City Development Special Committee:

- 1. Receives and notes the petition titled "Petition Cross Street, West Footscray".*
- 2. Requests the Chief Executive Officer consider the petition and determine an appropriate response.*

Moved: Cr Martin Zakharov
Seconded: Cr Sarah Carter

CARRIED

6.2. Basset Reserve Landscape Plan

The purpose of this report was to brief Council on a draft Landscape Plan for

Agenda Item 7.1 - Attachment 1

Basset Reserve, West Footscray.

Committee Resolution

That the City Development Special Committee:

1. *Endorse the draft Basset Reserve Landscape Plan for consultation.*
2. *Receive a further report on the consultation outcomes for the plan.*

Moved: Cr Cuc Lam
Seconded: Cr Mia McGregor

CARRIED

6.3. Urban Planning Activity Report 2018

The purpose of this report was to provide an update on planning permit activity within the City of Maribyrnong during the financial year of 2017/18 (17/18 FY).

Committee Resolution

That the City Development Special Committee note the Urban Planning Activity Report for the 2017/18 financial year.

Moved: Cr Gina Huynh
Seconded: Cr Martin Zakharov

CARRIED

7. URGENT BUSINESS

Nil.

8. SPECIAL MEETING CLOSURE

The Chair, Cr Catherine Cumming, declared the meeting closed at 6.50pm.

To be confirmed at the City Development Special Committee Meeting
to be held on 30 October, 2018.

Chair, Cr Catherine Cumming

Agenda Item 7.1 - Attachment 2



Maribyrnong City Council

ENTERPRISE MARIBYRNONG SPECIAL COMMITTEE MINUTES

**Tuesday 9 October, 2018
4.30pm**

**Functions Room
Level 1
Maribyrnong Council Offices
Corner Hyde and Napier Streets, Footscray**

MEMBERSHIP

Councillor Gina Huynh
Councillor Martin Zakharov
James Fitzgerald (Chair)
Rob Brown
Jose Ramos
Julius Rath
Pradeep Tiwara
Sasha Wicker
Ben Needham
Ying Zhang

To be confirmed at the Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Committee Meeting
to be held on 4 December, 2018

Agenda Item 7.1 - Attachment 2

APPOINTMENT OF TEMPORARY CHAIR

The Chief Executive Officer, Stephen Wall, to advise the meeting that in the absence of Committee Chair, James Fitzgerald, a temporary Chair will be required to be appointed. The Mayor, Cr Cuc Lam was appointed as the temporary meeting chairperson.

1. COMMENCEMENT OF SPECIAL MEETING AND WELCOME

The meeting commenced at 4.40pm.

The Acting Chair, Cr Cuc Lam made the following acknowledgement statement:

"We acknowledge that we are on traditional lands of the Kulin Nation. We offer our respect to the Elders of these traditional lands, and through them to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples past and present".

PRESENT

Mayor Councillor Cuc Lam
Councillor Gina Huynh
Councillor Martin Zakharov
Rob Brown
Ben Needham
Julius Rath
Ying Zhang

IN ATTENDANCE

Councillor Mia McGregor
Chief Executive Officer, Stephen Wall
Director Corporate Services, Celia Haddock
Director Planning Services, Nigel Higgins
Manager City Business, Katy McMahon
Director Infrastructure Services, Steve Hamilton

2. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from James Fitzgerald, Pradeep Tiwari, Jose Ramos and Sasha Wicker.

3. DISCLOSURES OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Nil.

4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Nil.

Agenda Item 7.1 - Attachment 2

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The purpose of this report was to present for confirmation, the minutes of the Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Committee Meeting held on 7 August 2018 and the confidential minutes of the Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Meeting held on 7 August 2018 (previously circulated).

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Special Committee confirms the minutes of the Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Committee Meeting held on 7 August 2018 and the confidential minutes of the Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Meeting held on 7 August 2018.

Moved: Cr Martin Zakharov
Seconded: Julius Rath

CARRIED

6. OFFICER REPORTS

6.1. Tourism and Economic Development

The purpose of this report was for Richard Ponsford, Executive Officer, Western Melbourne Tourism to present on Tourism and Economic Development.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Committee note the presentation on Tourism and Economic Development as presented by Richard Ponsford, Executive Officer, Western Melbourne Tourism.

Moved: Julius Rath
Seconded: Rob Brown

CARRIED

6.2. Business Improvement District Grant Program Supporting Projects

The purpose of this report was to provide an update on projects underway to support the endorsed 2018/2019 Business Improvement District (BID) grant projects.

Agenda Item 7.1 - Attachment 2

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Committee note the update.

Moved: Cr Martin Zakharov
Seconded: Cr Gina Huynh

CARRIED

6.3. New Business Update

The purpose of this report was for Katy McMahon, Manager City Futures, to present an update on new business.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Committee note the new business update as presented by Katy McMahon, Manager City Futures.

Moved: Cr Martin Zakharov
Seconded: Julius Rath

CARRIED

7. URGENT BUSINESS

Nil.

8. SPECIAL MEETING CLOSURE

The Acting Chair, Cr Cuc Lam, declared the meeting closed at 5.43pm.

To be confirmed at the Enterprise Maribyrnong Special Committee Meeting
to be held on 4 December, 2018.

Chair, Chair James Fitzgerald

Agenda Item 9.1

BASSETT RESERVE LANDSCAPE PLAN

Director: Nigel Higgins
Director Planning Services

Author: Steven Lionakis
Manager Urban Planning, City Places & Design

PURPOSE

To seek Council endorsement of the Landscape Plan prepared for Basset Reserve, West Footscray.

ISSUES SUMMARY

- In September 2018 Council endorsed the Bassett Reserve Draft Landscape Plan for community consultation.
- Consultation on the draft plan occurred in October 2018.
- Feedback on the plan was largely positive with some suggestions resulting in additional elements, including park furniture.
- Bassett Reserve is also the preferred site to relocate the EPA air monitoring station currently at Hansen Reserve. There was no opposition to the station being located in the reserve.
- The Bassett Reserve Landscape Plan is now ready for Council consideration.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Bassett Reserve - Landscape Plan - Consultation feedback summary [↓](#)
2. Bassett Reserve - Landscape Plan - Final [↓](#)

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Bassett Reserve Landscape Plan.

Agenda Item 9.1**BACKGROUND**

The Maribyrnong Open Space Strategy recommends undertaking an upgrade of Bassett Reserve 'with a focus on improving its visual amenity and informal use.

Council endorsed the draft Landscape Plan for Bassett Reserve in September 2018. The draft plan included the relocation of the air monitoring station from Hansen Reserve.

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES

The plan improves the landscape character of the park with more varied and ornamental tree planting to create an urban arboretum and feature garden beds. The plan provides for increased informal use of Bassett Reserve with a new path and seating.

Bassett Reserve is also a suitable site to relocate the EPA air monitoring station currently located at Hansen Reserve.

The three year lease for the EPA air monitoring station at Hansen Reserve commenced in 2006 and has been in over holding since 2009. The Hansen Reserve Masterplan proposes the relocation of the station to Bassett Reserve. A new long term lease would be negotiated with EPA permitting their use at Bassett Reserve.

Council consulted with nearby residents on the Draft Bassett Reserve Landscape Plan in October 2018. A total of 4 submissions were received. A report on the consultation outcomes is provided in Attachment 1. Feedback on the plan was largely positive. Some modifications were made to the final Landscape Plan after receiving consultation feedback, these included the provision of additional park furniture. (Attachment 2)

There were no objections to the relocation of the EPA monitoring station to Bassett Reserve, although some comments were made regarding its siting in the middle of a clearing. This open location is required to provide separation from trees and building so as to allow accurate readings.

1 Council Policy/Legislation**Council Plan 2017-2021**

This report contributes to Council's strategic objectives contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021, by considering the Strategic Objectives:

- Quality places and spaces
- Clean and green.

The Bassett Reserve Landscape Plan is in keeping with the recommendations of the Maribyrnong Open Space Strategy 2014.

Agenda Item 9.1**2 Conflicts of Interest**

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

3 Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

4 Engagement

Council consulted with nearby residents and owners on the Bassett Reserve Landscape Plan. Consultation included a letterbox drop to surrounding streets, signs on-site and information on Council's website.

The landscape plan will be re-distributed to the surrounding area and to those who provided feedback on the draft.

5 Resources

Implementation of the Landscape Plan is estimated to cost approximately \$81,000 and will be referred to the City Infrastructure Plan.

The cost of relocating the air monitoring station would be borne entirely by the EPA.

6 Environment

The Bassett Reserve Landscape Plan improves the environmental condition of the park by dramatically increasing the tree canopy cover and increasing the diversity of tree species in the park.

CONCLUSION

The Bassett Reserve Landscape Plan improves visual amenity and enhances informal use of the reserve in keeping with the recommendations of the Open Space Strategy.

The inclusion of the EPA air monitoring station in Bassett Reserve delivers on an action of the Hansen Reserve Masterplan and provides continuity of data for this important environmental monitoring facility.

The plan is now ready for Council consideration.

Agenda Item 9.1 - Attachment 1

Bassett Reserve Landscape Plan - Consultation comments - October 2018	
Comment	Response
Ensure the park is a Land for Wildlife Reserve	One of the main aims of the landscape plan is to create an urban arboretum at the reserve due to the urban context and surrounding busy street network. Reserves such as Cruikshank Park are better placed to deliver on Land for Wildlife objectives and may be considered in the future. - No change to plan.
Create additional pedestrian links	One path is proposed through the reserve to provide access for those coming down Roberts Street that may want to access the bus stop on Geelong Road. This path will also provide access to seating opportunities in the reserve. The level of foot traffic does not warrant paths at other locations in the reserve. - No change to plan.
Consider a safe interface along Geelong Road	There is no playground proposed therefore it is not proposed to put in barriers to the perimeter of the reserve. - No change to plan.
Develop a community-centered park with adequate facilities (Playground, toilets, picnic area)	Bassett Reserve is located in close proximity to Hansen Reserve where a new regional playground, barbeque facilities and public toilets are planned. Nearby A McDonald Reserve also has a playground and picnic facilities. It is considered the proximity of these facilities provides convenient access in this part of West Footscray. A picnic setting will be included at Bassett Reserve to cater for informal picnics and gatherings. - Plan amended
Shift EPA air monitoring station from centre of open space clearing.	The air monitoring station requires a buffer zone away from trees and houses, hence its proposed location. The remaining area is still suitable for an informal kick-about space away from busy roads. More formal sporting uses are not possible at this location. - No change to plan
Visual impact of EPA Monitoring Station.	Council will advocate to EPA to provide appropriate decorative screening rather than a chain mesh enclosure. - Noted
Security and safety in reserve and to adjacent residences.	The space has been designed with CPTED principles in mind, including keeping clear sightlines and increased visitation to enhance natural surveillance. - No change to plan
Install lighting along path	It is not proposed to light the path as this is considered to be a low usage path and not consistent with lighting provisions as outlined in the Open Space Strategy which only supports links to stations or activity centres. - No change to plan
Install irrigation for trees	Irrigation to the whole reserve is not proposed. Trees will be planted with 2 years establishment maintenance, which will include watering. - No change to plan
Waste management - no bins	Plan amended - Bins will be included into landscape plan.
Garden bed maintenance	Garden beds will be maintained by Council Parks and Open Space Team. - Noted
Allow access through buffer garden bed to existing rear property access gates.	Access paths will be left clear through garden beds. - Noted



Objectives

- improve the gateway landscape setting and visual amenity
- create an urban arboretum
- improve access through the reserve
- provide seating and informal recreation.

KEY

-  Existing trees to be retained
-  New native tree planting
-  New exotic tree planting
-  Feature tree planting
-  Feature garden bed planting
-  Connecting path
-  New park seats
-  Picnic setting
-  Bin
-  Buffer garden bed planting
-  Kickabout space/open lawn
-  Bus stop
-  Potential location for EPA air monitoring station



Agenda Item 9.1 - Attachment 2

Indicative range of feature trees



Auracaria bidwillii
(Bunya Pine)



Brachychiton acerifolius
(Illawarra Flame Tree)



Ficus macrophylla
(Moreton Bay Fig)



Ginkgo biloba
(Maidenhair Tree)

Indicative range of exotic trees



Platanus orientalis
(Oriental Plane Tree)



Fraxinus pennsylvanica
(Green Ash)



Quercus palustris
(Pin Oak)

Indicative range of native trees



Corymbia citriodora
(Lemon Scented Gum)



Corymbia maculata
(Spotted Gum)



Eucalyptus forrestiana
(Fuschia gum)



Council to advocate to EPA for screening options to air monitoring station other than Chain mesh fencing.



Artist impression of Geelong Road-Roberts Street corner with feature garden bed planting.



Agenda Item 9.2**URBAN FOREST STRATEGY**

Director: Nigel Higgins
Director Planning Services

Author: Steven Lionakis
Manager Urban Planning, City Places & Design

PURPOSE

To present the Urban Forest Strategy for Council consideration following community consultation.

ISSUES SUMMARY

- Following Council endorsement of the Draft Urban Forest Strategy in June 2018 broad consultation was undertaken with 104 community submissions received
- The draft strategy was prepared by expert consultants, Urban Forest Consulting (with Green Space Consultants) for the tree canopy cover modelling.
- The consultation resulted in high levels of support for the draft strategy with 68 per cent supporting the drivers, objective and actions.
- A small number of amendments have been made to the Strategy based on the feedback including increased emphasis on biodiversity and land use planning.
- Increased tree planting in the City's streets, parks and residential blocks will make Maribyrnong a green, cool and healthy City.
- The time in which to act and plant the trees is now, the benefits will be immediate and felt by future generations.
- The updated Urban Forest Strategy is now ready for Council's consideration.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Urban Forest Strategy Community Consultation Outcomes [↓](#)
2. Urban Forest Strategy [↓](#)

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Urban Forest Strategy.

Agenda Item 9.2**BACKGROUND**

The City Development Special Committee endorsed the Draft Urban Forest Strategy (Draft Strategy) for community consultation in June 2018.

The Urban Forest Strategy (Strategy) guides priorities and actions to maximise the benefits of trees in Maribyrnong. It sets two targets:

- Increasing public realm canopy cover to 20 per cent by 2040
- Seeking gains in canopy cover in the private realm and at a minimum achieve no net loss.

To achieve this the Strategy lists actions for Council under the objectives of:

- Increasing tree planting in streets and open spaces
- Adapting to climate change and improving environmental outcomes
- Raising awareness and improving advocacy
- Improve outcomes for trees on private land
- Maximising community health and wellbeing outcomes
- Supporting and enhancing our local Biodiversity
- Streamlining Council's processes and monitoring progress.

The Strategy also identifies what community members and land holders can do, and what we need from State and other authorities.

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1. Key Issues****Community Consultation**

Broad community engagement was conducted over a ten week period from July to mid-September 2018, to gather feedback on the Draft Strategy. Engagement included:

- Promotion via social media and Council's website
- Survey on Your City Your Voice (54 completed surveys)
- Community Voice Panel (24 surveys)
- Advertising in local newspaper
- Information flyers at Footscray Town Hall and Library
- Pop up sessions at Made in Braybrook and Footscray Find market (16 people)
- A focus group workshop with representatives from seven Friends of Groups (10 people).

104 people provided feedback to the Draft Strategy. A full report of the consultation outcomes is provided in Attachment 1.

The majority of respondents to the survey (68 per cent) supported the Drivers, Objectives and Actions set in the Draft.

40 respondents also left written comments to the Draft Strategy. The primary themes that respondents highlighted are detailed in the table below.

Agenda Item 9.2

Feedback Summary	Response
Praise for the development of the strategy and its importance as a Council priority	Noted.
Desire to see more ambitious targets and measures in the strategy (53% of qualitative comments)	Expert urban forest consultants modelling and advice indicates the canopy cover target of 20% in the public realm and no net loss on private land is ambitious. Council be working hard to achieve these targets. Council is performing well on its urban forest objectives for tree species diversity, useful life expectancy (ULE) and age distribution which can be considered a leading example.
Concern around the loss of trees in the private realm from increased density of development and population growth (45% of qualitative comments)	The Strategy addresses urban densification and population growth as challenges for tree canopy cover and raises the profile and protection mechanisms for trees on private property. Objective 4 has been altered towards the private realm and actions for tree protection and planning scheme changes.
Desire to see reference to specific tree species and/or locations	The development of an adaptive species list has also been added as an action to the Strategy.
Greater emphasis on the importance of biodiversity and habitat connectivity	A new objective has been added to the Strategy, 'Support and enhance our local biodiversity' with associated actions to focus efforts along the Maribyrnong River Valley and Stony Creek and to develop a Biodiversity Implementation Plan.

2. Council Policy/Legislation**Council Plan 2017-2021**

This report contributes to Council Plan 2017-2021 strategic objectives:

- Healthy and inclusive communities
- Quality places and spaces
- Clean and green.

The Urban Forest Strategy is consistent with the recommendations of the Maribyrnong Open Space Strategy.

Legislation

There is no legislation relevant to this report.

Agenda Item 9.2**Conflicts of Interest**

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

3. Engagement

The community consultation on the Draft Strategy resulted in a strong response rate, showing the importance of the urban forest within the community.

Once endorsed, the Strategy will be promoted via online channels and stakeholder networks. As part of the implementation of the Strategy ongoing community engagement is proposed to raise awareness and improve advocacy.

The participants of the focus group all indicated their willingness to be involved in the implementation of the Strategy and Council will continue to work closely with 'Friends' groups and other interested community groups.

4. Resources

The Strategy contains an implementation plan with allocated timings. A more detailed and costed set of actions is available for internal use only. Many actions will be delivered within existing operational and capital budgets.

The 2018/19 budget contains \$1,068,000 for tree planting and implementation of Urban Forest actions. The budget also contains \$80,000 for the establishment of the Significant Tree Register.

5. Environment

The urban forest is intrinsically linked to the environmental sustainability of the City. The actions in the Strategy will improve Maribyrnong's environment by:

- Mitigating urban heat island effect and increasing shade over buildings
- Providing increased areas of habitat and improved biodiversity
- Reducing stormwater runoff
- Sequestering carbon and other air pollutants.

CONCLUSION

Consultation on the Draft Urban Forest Strategy received a positive response from the community with the majority (68%) supporting the Drivers, Objectives and Actions.

The Urban Forest Strategy provides a vision, measurable targets and a set of dedicated actions to increase the benefits of trees in our City.

It is proposed to now endorse the Urban Forest Strategy.

Agenda Item 9.2 - Attachment 1

Draft Urban Forest Strategy – Community Engagement Report

PROJECT OVERVIEW

From July to mid-September 2018, Council sought community feedback on the proposed vision, objectives and actions outlined in the Draft Urban Forest Strategy. Keen to access the knowledge and passion for the community and its ecological health, invitations to complete the survey were sent to the Community Voice Panel in addition to the survey open to the broader community.

Pop up sessions at the Made in Braybrook market and Footscray Finds market also gained feedback on the draft objectives from 16 people.

A focus group was also facilitated for local community groups with an interest in environmental outcomes. 10 people attended representing 7 community groups.

Through the community engagement program a total of 104 contributions were received.

SUMMARY

Online results

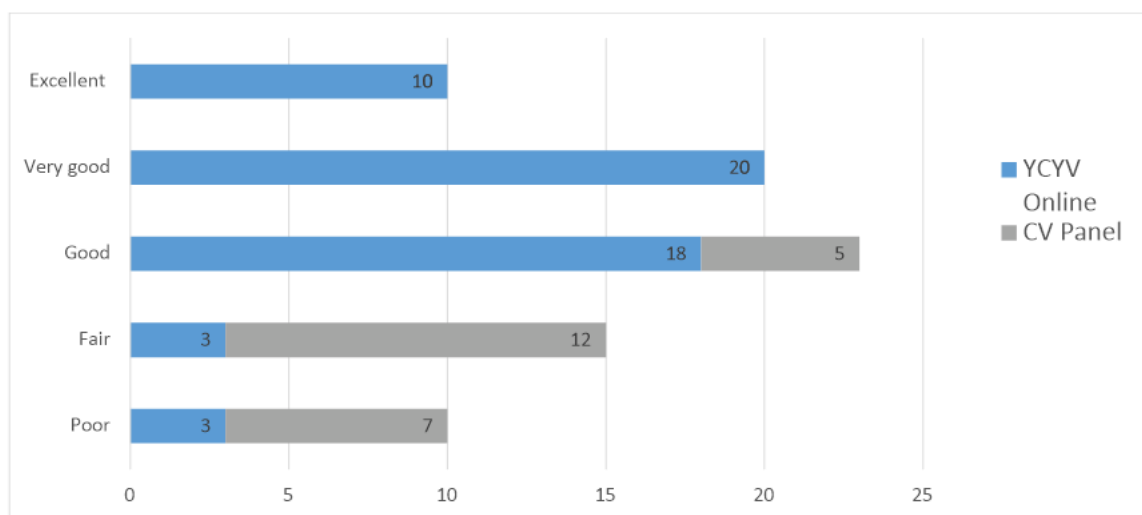
- Survey dates 25 July to 7 October 2018
- Web page visits 555
- Survey participants 24 (Community Voice Panel) 54 (community survey)

Respondent profile

Community Voice panellists come from across the municipality and from a variety of age groups and lengths of time living in the area. Similarly the broad community survey had respondents from all suburbs in the municipality, people who have lived in the area from between 1 year and more than 20 years and a broad range of ages. Predominantly respondents live, work and/or spend time going out in the City.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

First impressions



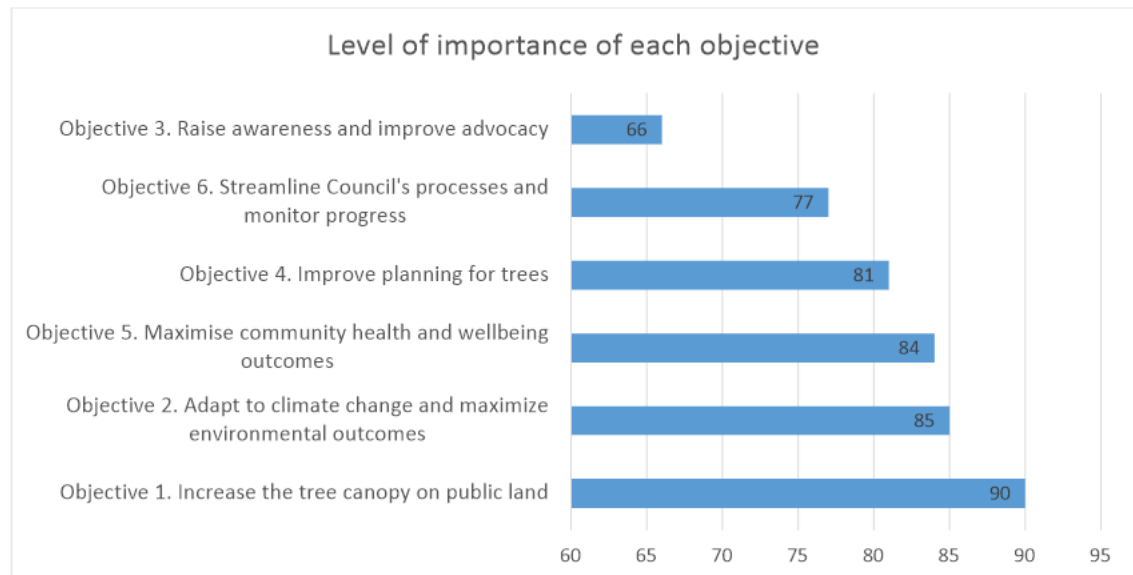
The draft strategy was well received by 68% of respondents (rating it as good, very good or excellent).

Objectives

Respondents were asked how important each of the proposed objectives are in the strategy. The results outlined also include responses from those engaged at pop up events. The results are summarised by adding the important and very important responses to each of the objectives thereby providing a ranking of the most important objective to the least important in the strategy.

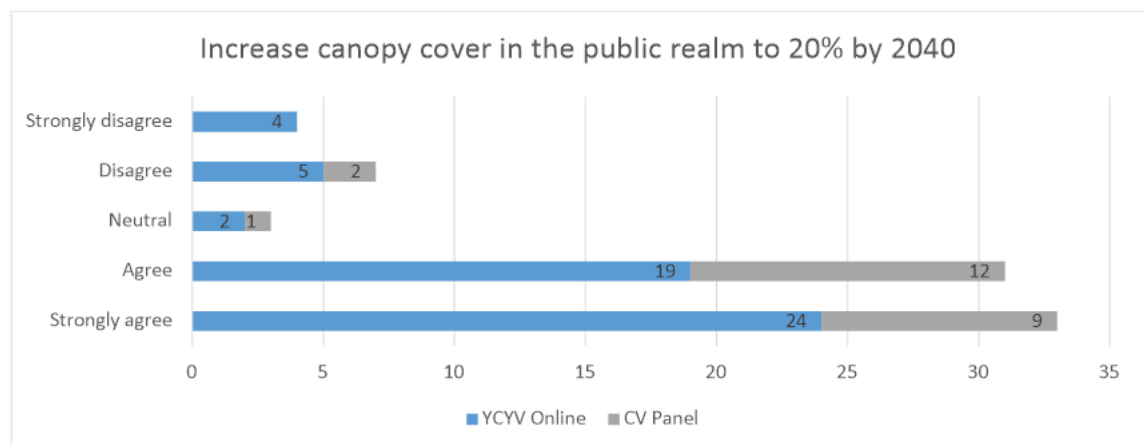
Agenda Item 9.2 - Attachment 1

Increasing tree canopy on public land ranks as the most important objective. Raising awareness and improving advocacy was the objective that attracted the lowest number of important and very important responses. Consideration must be given to how well respondents understood what each of the objectives seek to achieve particularly in relation to objective 3 and 4 as there is ambiguity in the initial description. In addition, the qualitative responses highlight concerns in relation to the loss of tree canopy on private land.

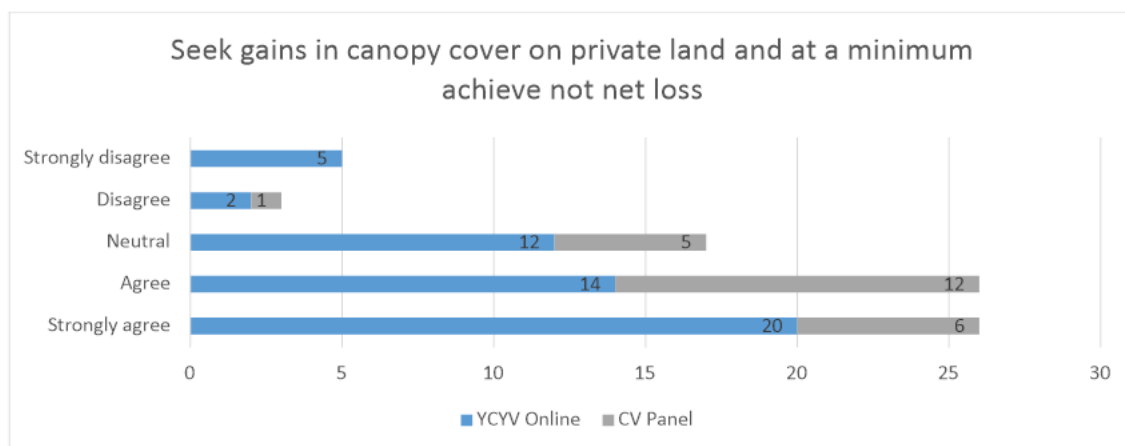


Targets

Respondents were asked how strongly they believe the targets support achieving the objectives. Most respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the targets identified will support the objectives.

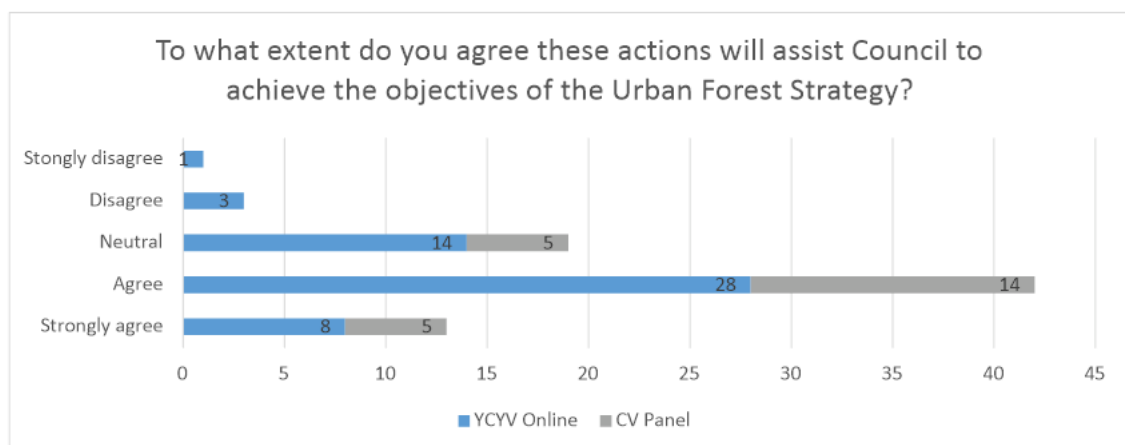


Agenda Item 9.2 - Attachment 1



Actions

Most respondents (70%), agreed or strongly agreed that the actions will work towards achieving the objectives set out in the strategy.



QUALITATIVE STATEMENTS

Open questions asked for people's comments about the objectives, targets and any sections of the strategy which require clarification or expansion.

40 respondents out of 78 left written comments about these questions. The primary themes respondents highlighted are:

- praise for the development of the strategy

'Fantastic strategy. Current planting is great but needs acceleration.'

'Very well written. Thank you.'

'I like this strategy and I am thankful that this is a priority area for our local council.'

- strengthening the targets and measures in the strategy (53% of qualitative comments)

'They (the targets) are pretty low! I think you could be more ambitious.'

'The lack of measures is particularly alarming given that any subsequent reports will merely state whether an action is complete as opposed to the outcome achieved.'

'Far more diverse list of implementation strategies required with more definitive time frames and implementation goals that are more quantifiable'

Agenda Item 9.2 - Attachment 1

'This is completely insufficient criteria for an urban forest strategy. Canopy cover is just one measure. You need to view this process as an urban ecosystem project. There should be a broad range of target identified.'

- improving development outcomes/planning controls and concern about the impact of subdivision/demolition on tree canopy on private land (45% of qualitative comments)

'There should be greater emphasis placed on developing and enforcing standards for private developers.'

'This initiative (the strategy) is off set by the increase in high density development which is resulting in large numbers of mature, healthy trees being destroyed.'

'some planning controls need to be stronger in terms of trees, developers, and follow up. Especially with regard to maintenance long term... say of industrial landscape planting.'

'Too often, the planting is not maintained, - maybe offer an incentive - (not a fine) - for developers, owners of commercial, industrial and residential property to plant trees, & maintain the landscape'

- guidelines and specifications for particular tree species and/or locations

'I don't think the Objectives place enough emphasis on native species.'

'It would be helpful to see a list of proposed tree species.'

'There should be a target for habitat connectivity and greater attention to the implications of tree selection for bird life.'

Agenda Item 9.2 - Attachment 1

FOCUS GROUP OUTCOMES

The focus group was designed to take a deeper look at the objectives of the strategy and ascertain where local environment groups may work together with Council to maximise the outcomes of the strategy. Each objective and associated actions were explored in terms of its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats to implementation.

Objectives	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
1. Increase the tree canopy on public land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public spaces include not just roads but nature strips, round about etc. - Health and wellbeing - Beautification - Appreciation of land values - Encourage people to spend time outdoors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Too much emphasis on trees and not enough about understory planting. E.g. Shrubs and grasses, what is more important for each location - Include in the strategy key messaging around the health and wellbeing and economic impacts of increasing canopy cover (i.e. educational component) - Restricted to Council owned land - Vandalism - New and existing underground assets preventing planting of large trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community engagement and involvement - What can shrubs offer? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developments - Policing and safety - Vandalism
2. Adapt to climate change and maximize environmental outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2.1 doable with current resources - 2.1 easily demonstrated, reduces salt water, increases survival rate of trees - 2.2 good idea - 2.3 Doable with current resources (rangers) - 2.3 striving to improve habitat connections along key waterways - 2.4 diversity is good - 2.5 experiment is good 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost - Training needed – e.g. citizen science training - A forest of is made up of not only trees but all kinds of plants and trees - 2.1 expensive - 2.2 reversing current infrastructure – high cost? - 2.3 Reference biodiversity of animal species that having more and healthier trees can attract and support (and importance of understanding plants to do this). Attracting threatened species and desired birds and animals and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage local community - Reinvigorate older areas (i.e. Footscray CBD) - 2.1 – create replicable solutions - 2.2 – Change accountable 'hard' surfaces – change to permeable (i.e. ground water) - 2.3 – could influence built developments (make developers think harder) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost - Over reach – where there's concrete there already, would Council be pulling it up to plant? - Confusion in the community - Which solutions (?), how do you select? - Industry and warehousing (unfettered controls, especially along waterways) - Pushback from developers - Small block developers: how to influence outcomes? Losing trees of these blocks, building right up to boundaries (corner blocks being gobbled up)

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		<p>insects by planting specific trees for habitat, food etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2.4 revisiting plan – why? What worked or didn't? Too much planning! Do it! - 2.5 Who pays? In activity centres 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - longevity - Highpoint and Footscray CBD planting needs commitment and investment (who will pay?) - Lack of engagement with community, residents and caretaker groups - Loss of valuable older and well established trees, these must be protected at all costs
3. Raise awareness and improve advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Licence to implement changes - Taps in to community creativity - Is a tangible actions seen by residents - Gives a voice to something other than 'built stuff' - Greening the West – access to resources - Friends Groups – very important to support, encourage people to join, health benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can create opposition to ideas - May raise ambitions that are unrealistic - Free trees – may be wrong species for their needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase overall awareness of Council's efforts - Allow for increase in budget allocation - Engage with global/best practice ideas through community input - Create opportunities for community involvement - Connect people with nature - Increase understanding of underlying biological infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pushback from other budget areas - Growth in disconnection from local area – people move house about every six years so have little incentive to get involved - Ignorance
4. Improve planning for trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognition of loss of trees on private land - Enforcement mechanisms - Encouraging residential planting in blocks - Significant trees very important - This objective is thorough and detailed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High density development - Decreasing canopy - Large industrial - Three protection can threaten viability or feasibility or profitability of new developments - Resistance from landlords or developers - Include more shrubs and small trees - An urban forest is not just trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote and benefits of retaining trees or allowing room for trees (economic benefits) - Rebates for tree protection or retaining permeable surfaces - Name and shame bad developments - Encourage 'Nightingale type developments by locals (interested in local community) - Planning includes working with native wildlife, enhancing placement to best suits animals and biodiversity - Consult the community - A plan-a-thon, like a read-a-thon – get the kids involved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loop holes in planning scheme conflicts with push for increased biodiversity - Greed - Developers not interested in local community - Development - Drought and resources - Lack of proper community consultation

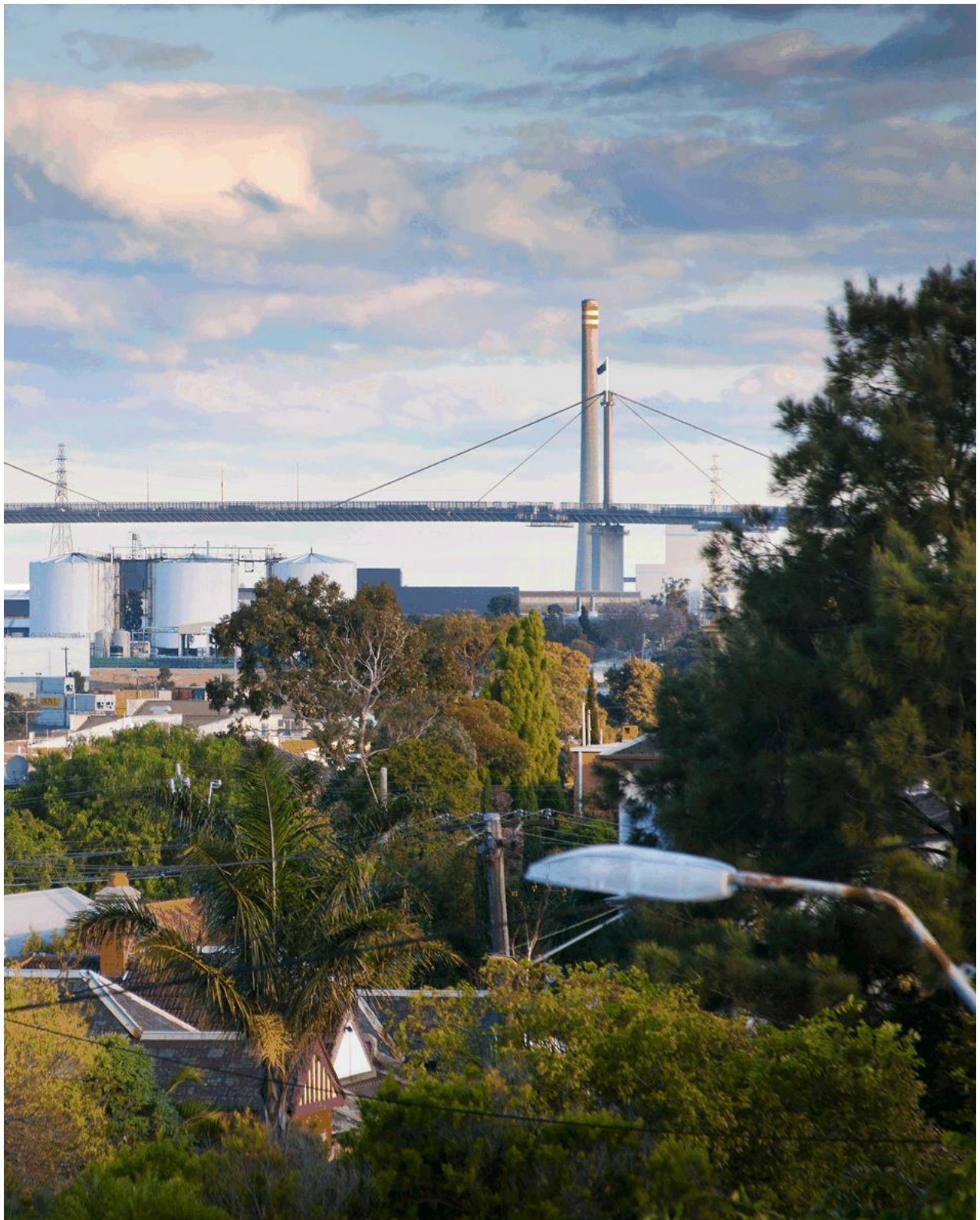
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage community about what to plant at home 	
5. Maximise community health and wellbeing outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community engagement - Outcomes - Tapping in to community resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measurability - Poor awareness and education - Lack of information available to the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community education and awareness - Current community groups and schools - Digital/apps/online engagement - Increase public knowledge of community events in the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ignorance - Development and private land clearing
6. Streamline Council's processes and monitor progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measurable change - All common sense goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measures change (bad news) - Doesn't consider other types of vegetation? - Understory/wetland - What are the methods of reporting? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Special day of reporting every two years presented to community - Promote competition with other Councils (i.e. The Urban Forest Cup) - Community Forum to present results and talk about best practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Failing targets - Losing enthusiasm - Too ambitious targets - Complacency or apathy by decision makers, managers, bosses - Dependant on a budget (ratepayers income) - Competes with other community demands

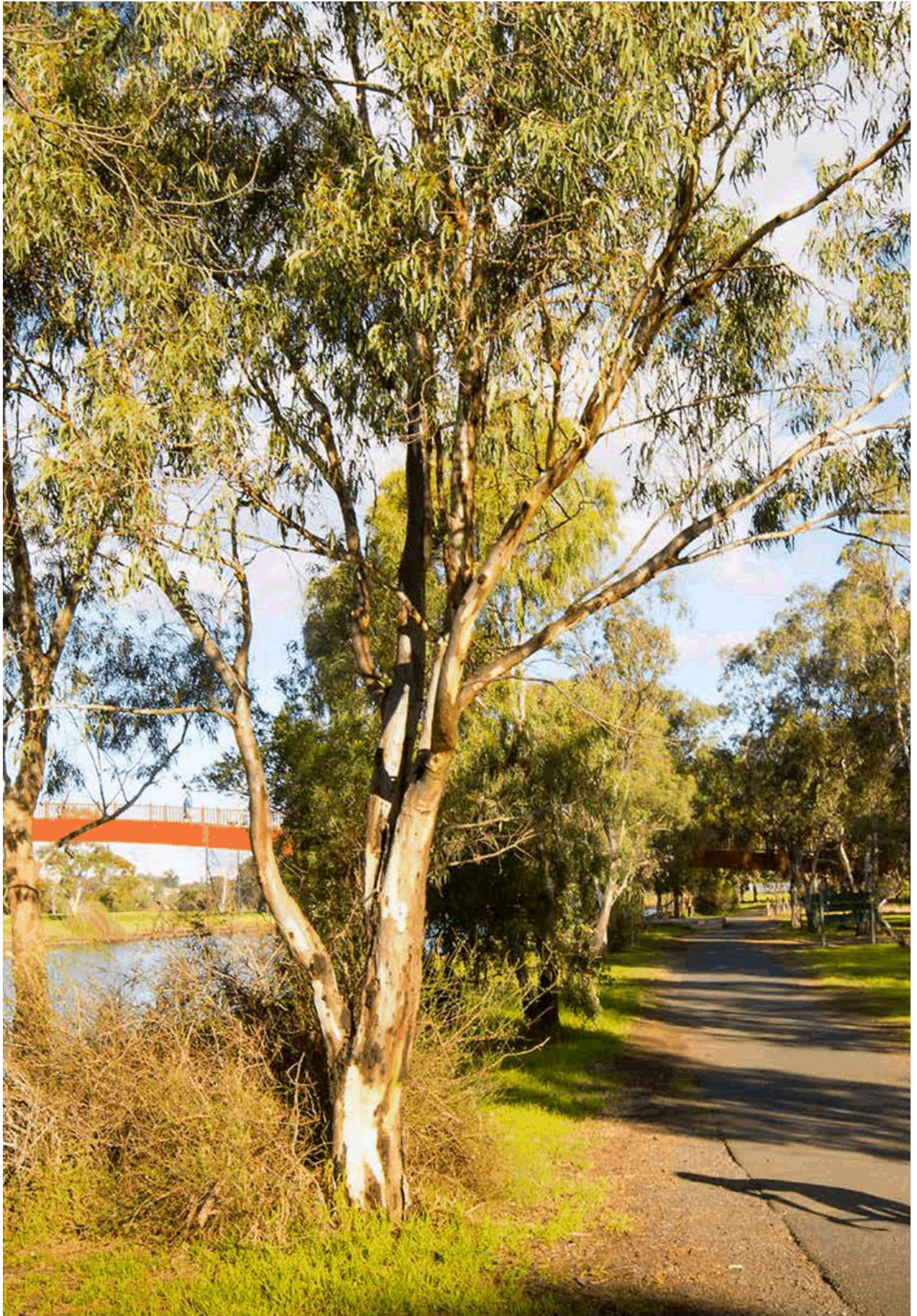
CONCLUSION

The community engagement program delivered to inform the final Urban Forest Strategy was comprehensive in nature and attracted over 100 contributions. Overall the draft strategy was well received with many people praising Council for taking action in this area.

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Introduction

Our cities are dynamic and complex urban environments.

A critical component of cities that can signify social and ecological health, equity, resilience and liveability, are the living elements of these cities, particularly the vegetation, trees and plants. Urban vegetation is for cities like food is for humans.

Maribyrnong's trees and vegetation, its urban forest, plays such an important role in the overall health and liveability of the western Melbourne region that there is now a recognised need to plan for and manage it effectively to maximise social, environmental and economic benefits. Trees are one of the top four reasons why Maribyrnong residents visit the City's parks and gardens.

Maribyrnong has a past history and attributed character of industrialisation that is becoming less relevant as the Municipality transitions into a thriving, multicultural and economically diverse inner city locale. This transition towards people away from industry, is an opportunity to reflect the same within the urban fabric of Maribyrnong. Creating streets for people, accessible and high quality open space, tree-lined boulevards, inviting and safe commercial and retail precincts are some such ideals for the municipality.

This Strategy fits within the **context** of the Council Plan 2017-2021 which incorporates the Municipal Health and Wellbeing Plan, and a suite of existing policy and planning documents. The Strategy is also supported by a range of broader regional programs and collaborations including *Greening the West* and *Resilient Melbourne*.

Our vision

We want to live in a sustainable city that maximises the many benefits of urban trees.

We want our City to be leafy, cool and inviting.

Our **vision** is for 'A Greener Maribyrnong'.

As part of this we want to see:

- More trees planted in streets and parks
- More large canopy trees across the city
- More tree planting in major infrastructure projects
- Better protection of significant trees
- Better awareness of the value and benefits of trees
- Improved amenity and neighbourhood character
- Cooler, healthier neighbourhoods.

Our objectives

The objectives of the Strategy are to:

- Increase tree canopy on public land
- Adapt to climate change and maximise environmental outcomes
- Raise awareness and improve advocacy
- Improve outcomes for trees on private land
- Maximise community health and wellbeing outcomes
- Support and enhance our local biodiversity
- Streamline Council's processes and monitor progress.

Targets

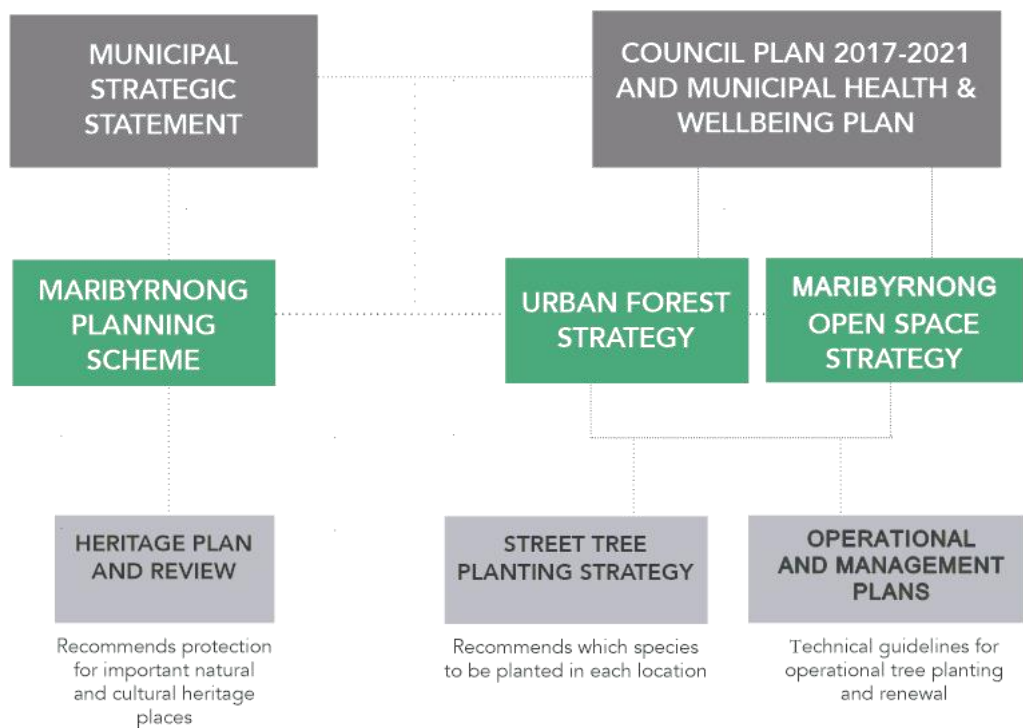
These objectives will be measured by targets to:

- Increase canopy cover in the public realm to 20% by 2040
- Seek gains in canopy cover on private land and at a minimum achieve no net loss.

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Strategic framework



Why an urban forest strategy?

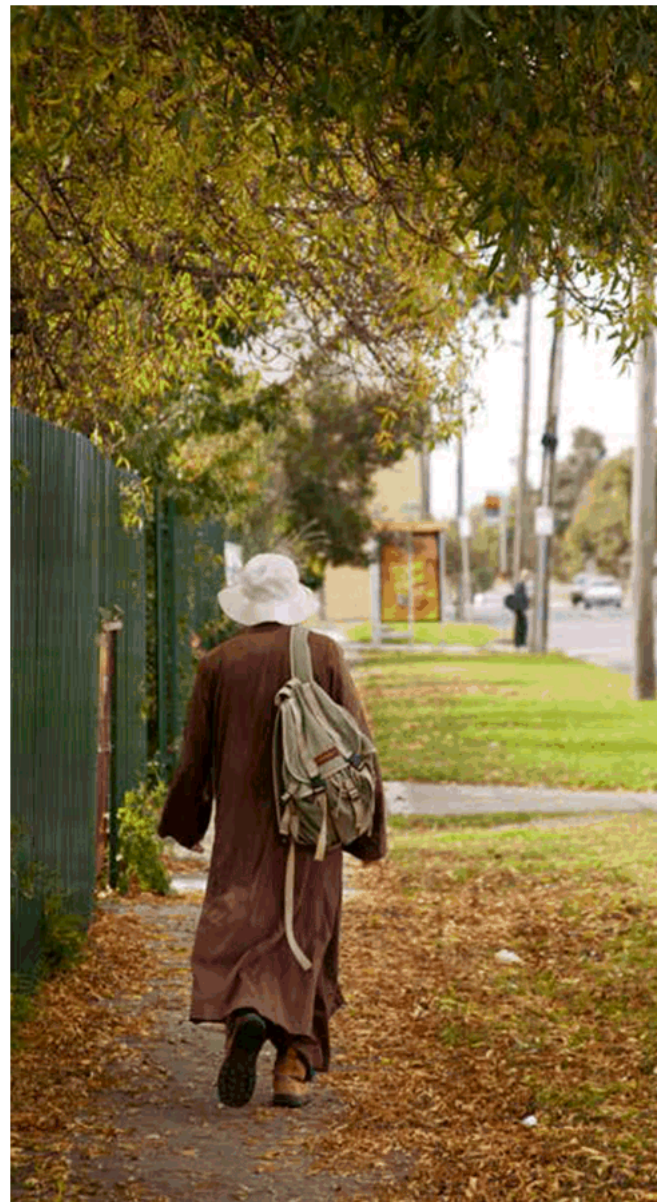
Trees are valuable to everyone in the city.
The benefits include:

Health and wellbeing

- Provision of natural shade and shelter for people: Canopy trees reduce daytime temperatures between 5 and 20 degrees Celsius (Akbari *et al.*, 1997; Livesley, 2010)
- Improved desirability of a neighbourhood and encourage people to spend time outdoors and interact with their community, particularly in areas of socio-economic disadvantage*
- Improved amenity and aesthetics of public open space, encouraging people to be active*
- Encouragement of pedestrian and cycling activity which can contribute to more sustainable transport use
- Provision of uniform, avenue like plantings along streets encourages motorists to drive more slowly and creates safer streets*
- Reduced air, water and soil pollution*
- improved real and perceived community safety in public spaces
- improved mental health from exposure to natural environments including lower levels of stress and anxiety.

Environmental

- Effective reduction of the Urban Heat Island Effect (Silva 2010, Rozenzweig 2009, Gober 2010 etc.) (Adams Smith 2014) (GHD, 2011)
- Sequestering of carbon, particulate matter and other air pollutants*
- Reducing the severity of localised flooding by intercepting stormwater*
- Connecting biodiverse locations and provide localised biodiversity habitat (including understory)*.



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Economic and amenity

- Improved city image and streetscape amenity
- Improved retail activity by up to 20%. Shoppers spend longer and more money in retail areas that are well treed and landscaped (Wolf, 2005)
- Increased house prices through the provision of higher streetscape amenity (Plant, 2016, Pandit 2013)
- Improved character, amenity, and brand of the region*
- Reducing energy use in buildings: a 10% increase in deciduous tree cover can reduce heating and cooling costs in houses by 5-10% (Simpson and McPherson, 1996; Akbari et al., 2001).

(*All referenced from Mullaney, 2014)

Drivers for change

There are a number of drivers for why an urban Forest Strategy is needed for Maribyrnong. These include:

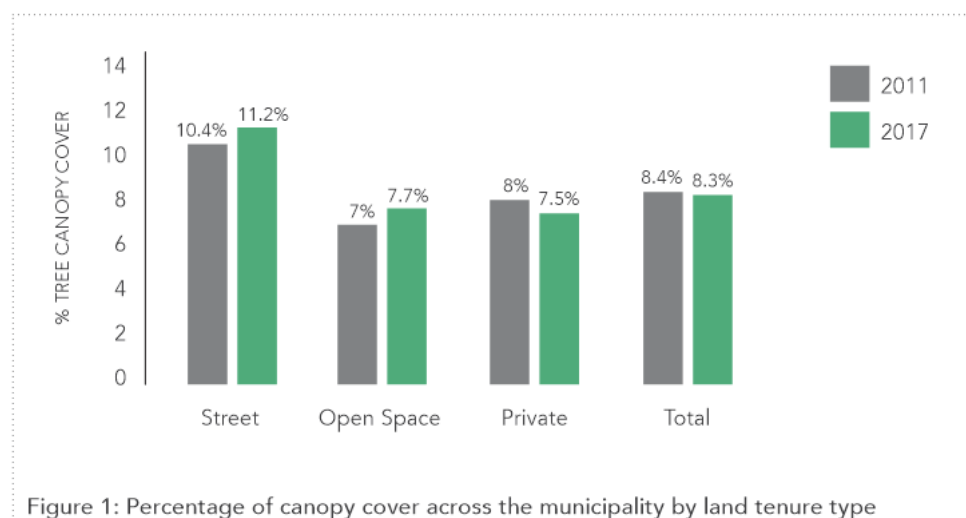
1. HISTORICALLY LOW CANOPY COVER

Historical land use patterns in the Maribyrnong area have resulted in a low baseline tree canopy due to large industrial areas and narrow streets with small lots not supporting a large number of trees. Further, Maribyrnong's pre-existing vegetation classes, being predominantly Plains Grassland and Woodland Mosaic did not support extensive canopy cover, as determined by temperature, rainfall and soil types.

2. CANOPY COVER CHANGE

An independent study has found that Council's proactive tree planting is increasing the growth of canopy cover in the public realm (in both streets and open space). Conversely, tree canopy cover in the private realm has decreased slightly by 0.5% between 2011 and 2017. This change has seen the City's overall canopy cover decline slightly between 2011 and 2017.

Canopy modelling suggests that street and park tree canopy will continue to grow incrementally, taking into account future growth of many juvenile trees. However, if continuing along on the same path of loss in the private realm, it is likely that this public tree canopy growth may not be able to mitigate the loss on private land.

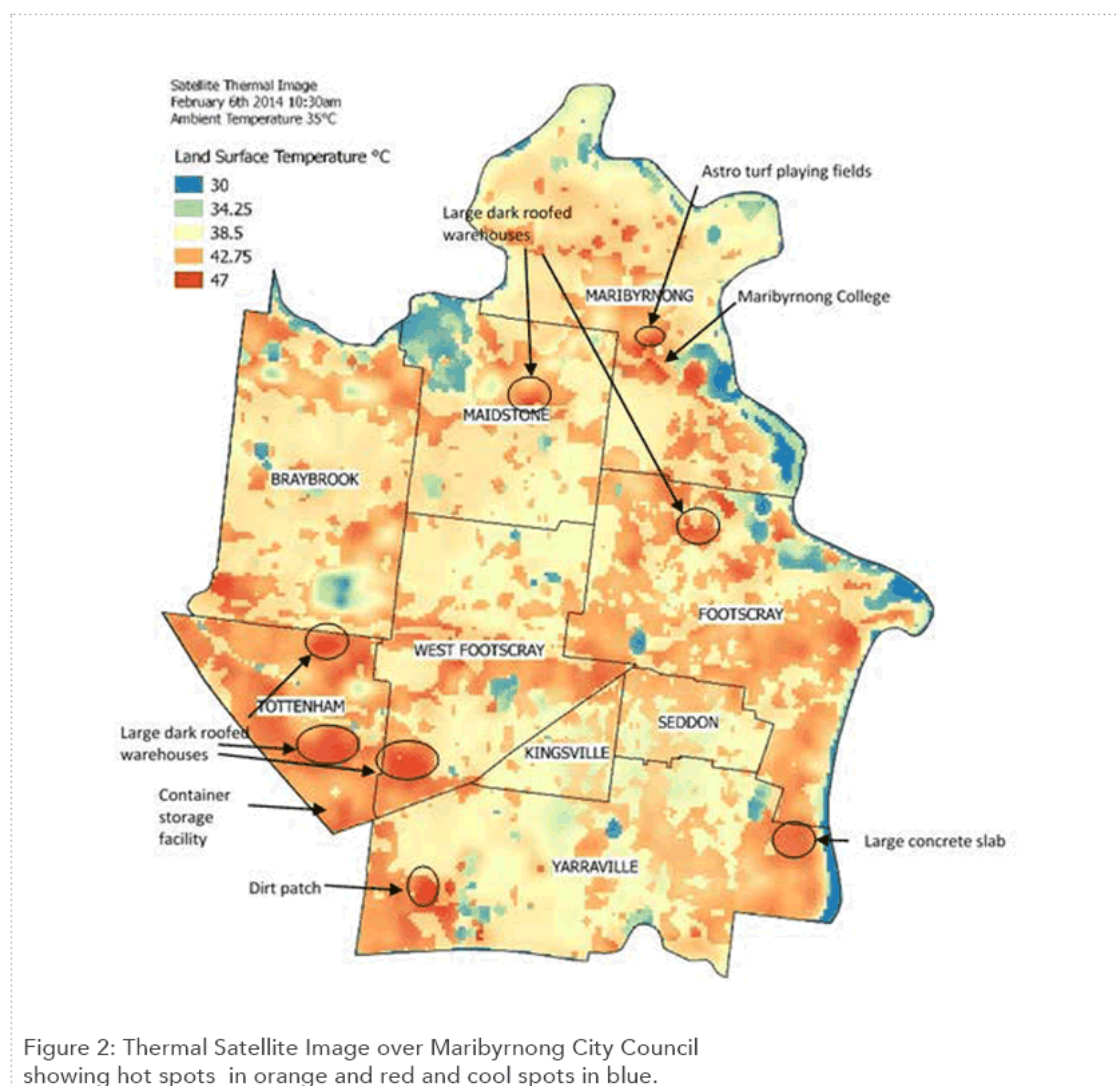


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3. CLIMATE CHANGE AND URBAN HEAT ISLAND EFFECT

Climate change modelling shows that Maribyrnong's urban environment will get hotter and drier, with more extreme weather events, like flooding and heatwaves. This will be particularly felt in the western region of metropolitan Melbourne, where overall tree and green cover is lower than its eastern counterparts but where population and urban development is growing quickly. The Urban Heat Island effect, whereby heat is retained in the hard surfaces of an urban landscape and reradiated out at night is particularly problematic in the inner areas of Melbourne and exacerbates extreme heat events, which has serious human health impacts.

The image below shows thermal hotspots and cool spots across the City. Surfaces that commonly register as hotspots are large dark industrial roofing, bare earth and concrete patches, large shopping centres, at grade carparks etc. Cool spots, found in blue are waterways, irrigated open space, parkland and even industrial cool roofing. Hotspots can be ameliorated by increased vegetation and water in the landscape.



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4. POPULATION GROWTH

Maribyrnong's resident population is forecast to increase by over 65% by 2041, reaching a total of 157,000 people. The current population (2018) is 94,124.

This growth means that additional housing, public infrastructure and services will be required, including quality open space to meet the health and wellbeing needs of this growth.

The character and amenity of our neighbourhoods and activity centres must also keep pace with the needs and expectations of this growing community.

5. INCREASED DENSITY OF DEVELOPMENT

Hard surfaces across Maribyrnong's land area increased by 1.5% from 2011 to 2017. This was predominantly at the expense of grass or bare earth which decreased from 26.2% to 24.3%. Population growth will require further densification and urban consolidation to meet the housing and service requirements of future communities. This will place pressure on Maribyrnong's urban forest and open spaces as the economic return on property development competes with the intangible benefits provided by green public space.

The full amenity and environmental values of trees should be considered in planning for the growth of the City to ensure a balanced consideration of appropriate land uses and development types.

The Maribyrnong Open Space Strategy frames requirements for additional open space and enhancement of the Maribyrnong River corridor. The urban forest plays an important role in improving the quality of open space through shade provision, biodiversity value and also amenity and character.



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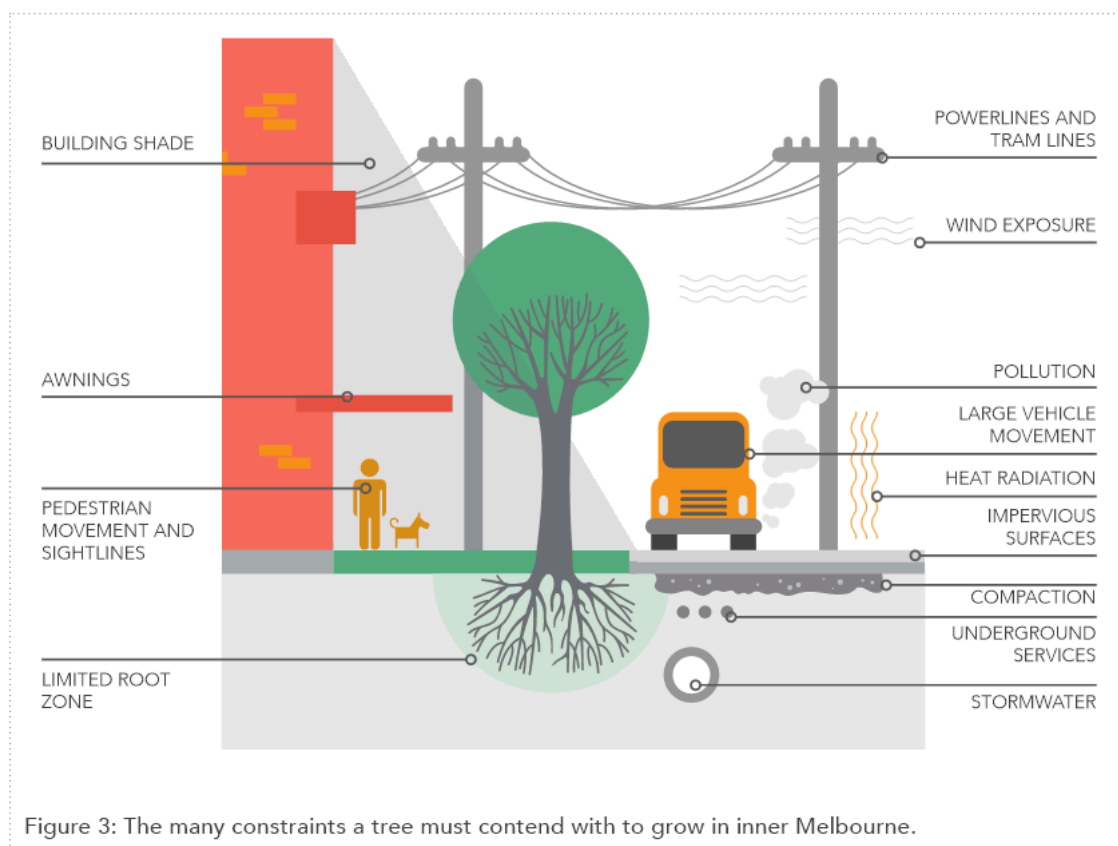
6. CONFLICTS WITH INFRASTRUCTURE

Previous tree planting regimes, particularly those in the 1970's and 1980's did not always comply with the common sense approach of planting the right tree in the right place. Added to this, some trees were planted well before urban development encroached on their growing space. As a result, planners are now left with a legacy of inappropriately planted trees in locations that cause conflict with both hard infrastructure and service provision such as stormwater, sewerage and electricity. Council has been undertaking a program of works to remove inappropriate trees and replace them with more appropriate species for the location. However, some damage has occurred and rectification required. Council are ever mindful of mitigating ongoing risk through all of their asset programming.

7. INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT

For trees and urban vegetation to thrive and mitigate urban heat, retaining and using stormwater in the landscape is a high priority. Integrated water management involves a holistic approach that considers alternative water uses and sources, such as passive irrigation of street and park trees, and stormwater treatment and harvesting.

Council is participating in the State-led forum for the Maribyrnong catchment of the Integrated Water Management (IWM) Framework for Victoria. There is also the opportunity for Council to improve tree health and growth through a Council IWM Plan.



Current state of our urban forest

Council manages 46,000 trees in streets and open space. The amenity value of these is estimated to be \$32,000,000. Based on the current tree planting program this value will double by 2025 to \$64,000,000.

An independent analysis of Maribyrnong's street and park trees found that overall the public urban forest has good levels of diversity of species, age and useful life expectancy within the population suggesting a well managed and thriving urban forest. Further analysis is contained in Appendix A.

The implementation of the Maribyrnong Street Tree Planting Strategy 2013 has resulted in considerable additional investment in new tree planting. Council's Urban Tree Renewal Plan has also resulted in improved tree management and practices.

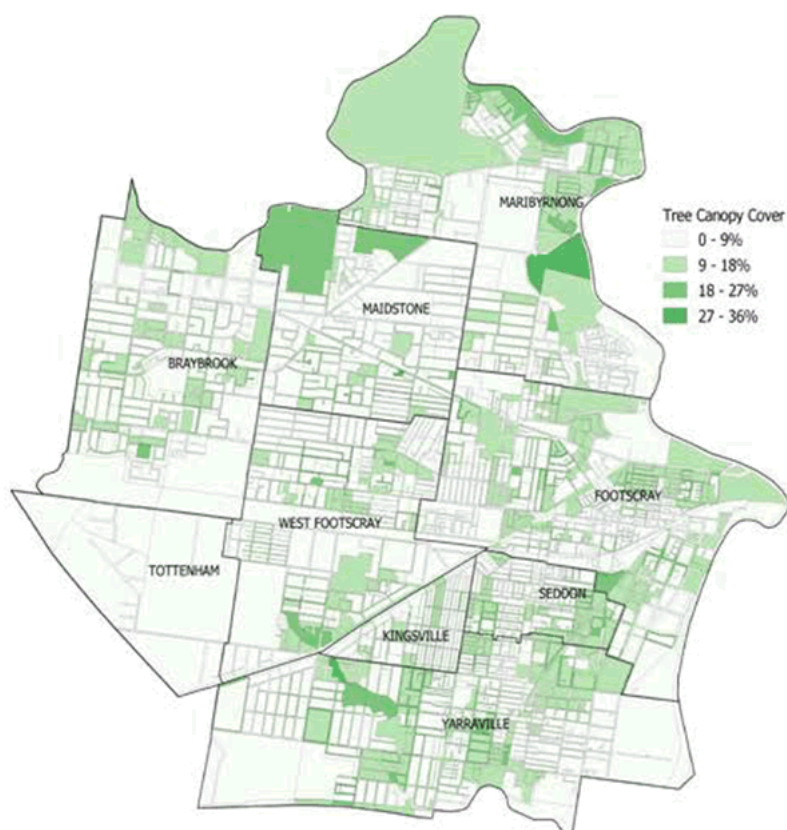
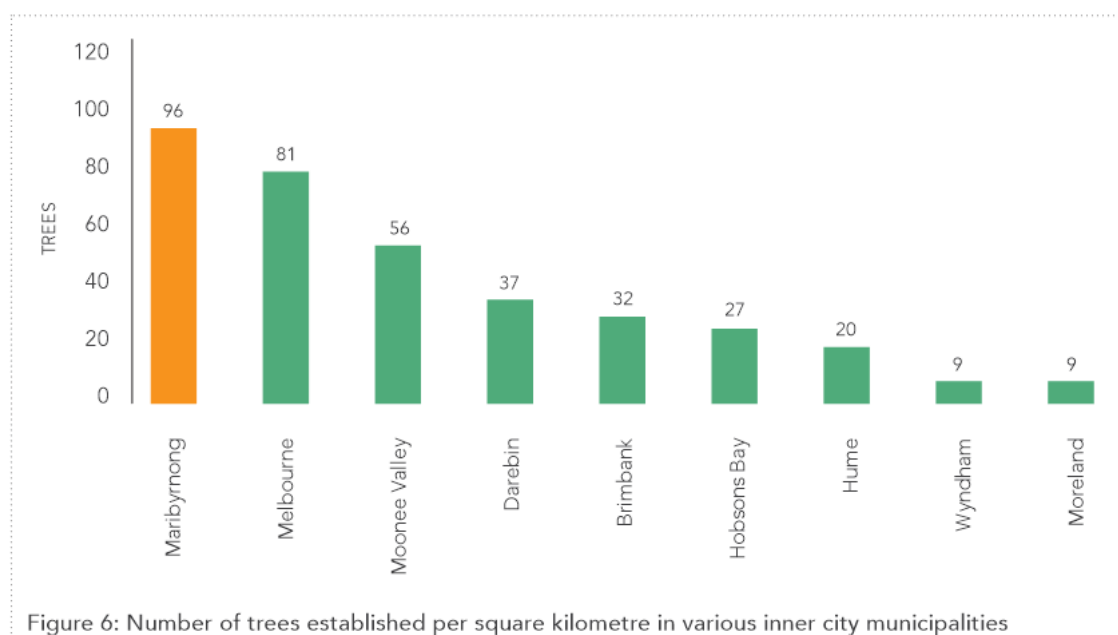
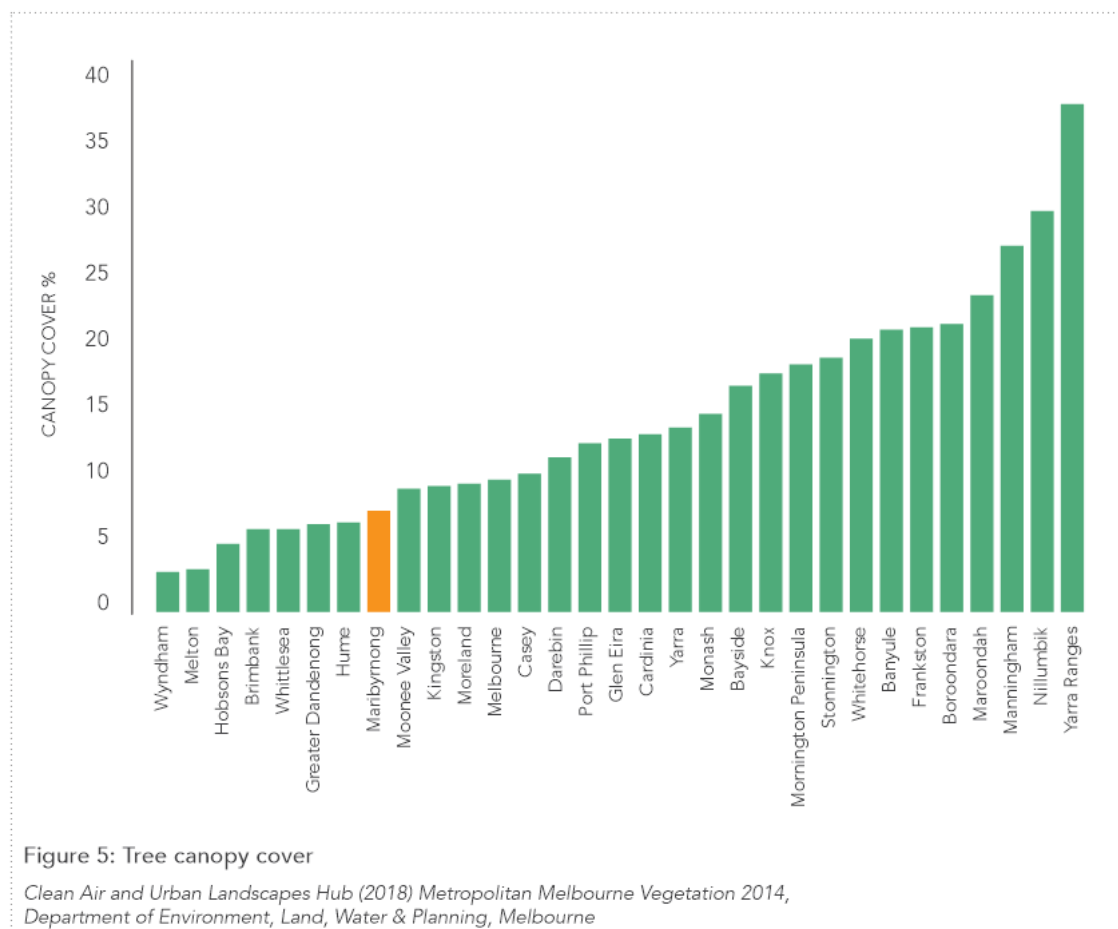


Figure 4: Distribution of Tree Canopy Cover in Maribyrnong

Clean Air and Urban Landscapes Hub (2018) Metropolitan Melbourne Vegetation 2014, Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning, Melbourne

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Since 2014 we have achieved the following:

- 12,000 new trees planted and established
- a 95% success rate achieved in establishment
- more trees planted per km² than any other Melbourne Council
- increased species diversity
- major boulevards planted along Ballarat Road and Geelong Road through partnerships with VicRoads.

CANOPY COVER

Much of Maribyrnong is characterised by areas of industrial land, small parcels of parkland and narrow streets which currently do not support adequate levels of canopy cover.

Hence Maribyrnong has a low canopy cover compared to most Victorian municipal areas despite intensive tree planting efforts in the public realm. Total canopy cover in 2018 is measured at 8.3%.

It is important to note that Maribyrnong's pre-existing ecological vegetation classes are Plains Grasslands and Plains Grasslands/Woodland Mosaic benchmarks which again did not support high levels of tree canopy cover unlike the eastern suburbs of Nillumbik, Maroondah and Banyule.

However, given Maribyrnong's highly urbanised landscape and its future as an inner city residential municipality, the level of canopy should and can be increased to provide much needed benefits, particularly as canopy has been decreasing since 2011.

TREES ON PRIVATE LAND

Around 70% of Maribyrnong's land area is owned privately or by other institutions. There is a large amount of urban forest not actively managed or controlled by Council. Trees on private land are influenced heavily by two things: people's preferences towards urban vegetation and urban densification and the Victorian Planning System.

There is the opportunity for Maribyrnong to increase regulation and protection of trees on private land in order to address the current slight decline in canopy cover in the private realm. Incentives and innovative design could also be encouraged to realise to a greater extent the benefits of trees in quality development.

DOMINANCE OF SMALLER TREES

Given the space constraints and infrastructure layers within Maribyrnong's public realm, smaller tree species dominate the public urban forest. This has been due to the need to mitigate risk and conflict with existing infrastructure.

However, this has limited the number of larger canopy trees. Research definitively reveals that large canopy trees can provide up to 60-70 times the benefits of smaller trees e.g. shade, cooling and air pollution mitigation. Locations for larger canopied trees should be prioritised as part of an ongoing tree planting program. Existing large canopied trees in both the public and private realm should also be protected from removal where possible.

LOCAL COMMUNITY AND ORGANISATIONAL AWARENESS

There is a growing awareness in the community of the value of urban vegetation. Council has an important role in promoting the benefits that urban trees and vegetation provide neighbourhoods and the importance of retaining trees within the private realm. Urban forest leadership, education and awareness will need sufficient skills, resourcing and appropriate policy settings to effect change.

THE URBAN FOREST MOVEMENT ACROSS AUSTRALIA

There is now a large and growing evidence base supporting the importance of urban forests across Australia. As a result, local and state governments are endorsing urban forest commitments for their own jurisdictions, aiming to increase tree canopy cover, incorporate more water sensitive design, enhance biodiversity and raise awareness for the urban forest.

More detailed information and data on Maribyrnong's existing urban forest can be found in Appendix A.

BIODIVERSITY

Providing native habitat and improving biodiversity is key to achieving a 'Clean and Green City', per the Council Plan. Council's Rangers and committed community groups run a range of educational, conservation and revegetation programs, but there is still the need for an overall Biodiversity Plan. Quality data is needed to inform improved connectivity, revegetation efforts and to identify the key role that Maribyrnong residents play in improving biodiversity.

The Biodiversity Plan will focus on the bushland areas along the waterways, in the open spaces along the Maribyrnong River valley and Stony Creek. Council's street tree planting program will also continue to build in appropriate species selection to ensure biodiversity outcomes are prioritised in relevant locations.

Action Plan

Objectives

The actions in the implementation plan below have been identified to deliver the following objectives:

- Increase tree canopy on public land
- Adapt to climate change and maximise environmental outcomes
- Raise awareness and improve advocacy
- Improve planning processes for trees
- Maximise community health and wellbeing outcomes
- Streamline Council's processes and monitor progress.

Target

These objectives will be measured by targets to:

- Increase canopy cover in the public realm to 20% by 2040
- Seek gains in canopy cover on private land and at a minimum achieve no net loss.



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Actions

URBAN FOREST IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Objective	Action	Timing
1. Increase tree canopy on public land	1.1 Review and continue to implement the Street Tree Planting Strategy	Short
	1.2 Identify innovative opportunities for increased tree planting and green space in streets including such as kerb outstands, median, roundabout and nature strips	Short
	1.3 Continue to work and negotiate closely with VicRoads and other authorities to explore tree planting opportunities in non Council infrastructure projects	Short
	1.4 Develop tree planting plans for all major open spaces, that complements active recreation including locations suitable for large canopy trees	Medium
	1.5 Implement boulevard planting plans as outlined in the Street Tree Planting Strategy in collaboration with VicRoads	Medium
	1.6 Review and update preferred and adaptive species list considering viability and availability of stock	Ongoing
2. Adapt to climate change and maximise environmental outcomes	2.1 Develop an integrated water management plan to encourage the use of water sensitive urban design as appropriate incorporate use of stormwater for passive irrigation in streets and open spaces wherever possible	Medium
	2.2 Reduce paved/hard surface areas in streets and Council carparks and explore innovative materials paving to reduce heat island effect. E.g. narrower road lanes, larger vegetated areas, new medians or permeable paving where possible	Ongoing
	2.3 Maintain a diversity of tree species throughout Maribyrnong's streets, parks and reserves including both native and exotic species in alignment with other Council strategic priorities	Ongoing
	2.4 Investigate and trial tree species tolerant of predicted change in local climate and innovative planting typologies in alignment with other Council strategic priorities	Ongoing
3. Raise awareness and improve advocacy	3.1 Coordinate promotional activities including free trees for residents at seasonal events	Short
	3.2 Undertake community engagement on street reconstruction projects to maximise greening opportunities in local streets	Short
	3.3 Increase communications and media coverage about Maribyrnong's urban forest	Short
	3.4 Develop Precinct Planting Plans through consultation, to inform the Street Tree Planting Strategy	Medium
	3.5 Lead conversations around desired neighbourhood amenity and character and the benefits of trees	Ongoing
	3.6 Participate in the Greening the West program with neighbouring Council's , VicRoads and City West Water	Ongoing

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4. Improve outcomes for trees on private land	4.1 Update landscape guidelines for planning applications to guide tree planting in private development for best practice outcomes	Short
	4.2 Progress a Significant Tree Register to protect existing canopy trees in the private realm from removal or damage and explore appropriate planning or local law mechanism for ongoing protection	Medium
	4.3 Prepare an Urban Forest Strategy Technical Report to analyse and support the preparation of appropriate planning scheme changes or suitable guidelines or other mechanisms to implement the design and tree protection measures of the Urban Forest Strategy.	Medium
	4.4 Continue to monitor and enforce conditions on planning permits to ensure landscape plans are implemented	Ongoing
	4.5 Continue to enforce the protection of identified public and private trees during construction works using tree management plans, tree protection zones and regular inspections	Ongoing
	4.6 Explore non-regulatory mechanisms to encourage planting of canopy trees in new developments e.g. incentives, educations, supporting innovative developers	Ongoing
5. Maximise community health and wellbeing outcomes	5.1 Prioritise canopy tree planting in activity centres, along pedestrian routes and known heat spots	Short
	5.2 Work with schools and community groups to encourage shade tree planting programs	Medium
6. Support and enhance our local biodiversity	6.1 Develop a biodiversity / habitat connectivity plan to guide revegetation efforts in areas along the Maribyrnong River and Stony Creek corridors	Medium
	6.2 Provide plant species selection guidelines for residents e.g. 'What to plant in your backyard'	Medium
	6.3 Continue to engage with and support local tree planting community groups such as 'Friends' groups	Ongoing
	6.4 Collaborate with surrounding municipalities, waterway managers and community groups to enhance biodiversity links within and outside of Maribyrnong	Ongoing
7. Streamline Council's processes and monitor progress	7.1 Measure canopy cover every two years to understand change	Medium
	7.2 Measure public street and park tree species diversity every five years	Medium
	7.3 Integrate Urban Forest objectives into Council's infrastructure and capital work programs	Ongoing
	7.4 Continue to use dollar bonds to protect public trees during development works and explore further the use of bonds to protect vegetation in open space adjoining development works	Ongoing
	7.5 Investigate the inclusion of public trees within the Street Protection Bond process	Ongoing
	7.6 Align annual street tree planting program with future development sites to minimise loss of newly planted trees	Ongoing

Glossary of terms

Biodiversity: The variety of all life forms on earth: the different plants, animals and micro-organisms and the ecosystems in which they are a part

Canopy cover: the measure of the area of tree canopy when viewed from above, and is recorded as a percentage of total land area

Capital Works Program: A program of works conducted by Council which renews, upgrades or creates new infrastructure to support the delivery of services to the Yarra community.

Carbon sequestration: The process of capturing and storing atmospheric carbon dioxide.

Deciduous: trees that shed or lose all of their leaves for part of the year, usually over winter

Ecosystem: A community of organisms interacting with each other in their environment

Evapotranspiration: the movement of water from the landscape to the atmosphere through vegetative matter by the process of evaporation and transpiration

Greening the West: A partnership between City West Water and western Councils advocating for and working towards more green space in the West of Melbourne.

I-Tree Eco: A model built by the United States Forestry Service that analyses certain tree parameters in conjunction with air quality measures to determine an environmental value of a tree. The value includes air pollution, carbon sequestration and storage, energy saving benefits, stormwater flow reductions and a structural value, allocating an overall figure of worth on a population of urban trees.

Integrated water management: a holistic approach to water that promotes the sustainable use of all available water resources in ways that best deliver multiple community objectives

Liveability: As assessment of what a place is like to live in, taking into account environmental quality, crime and safety, education and health provision, access to shops and services, recreational facilities and cultural activities.

Particulates: microscopic solid or liquid matter that are suspended in the air. PM10 and PM 2.5 are found in urban air and are known to be harmful to human health.

Resilience (urban): the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and systems within a city to survive, adapt, and grow no matter what kinds of chronic stresses and acute shocks they experience.

Resilient Melbourne: The Resilient Melbourne project is auspiced by the City of Melbourne in collaboration with the councils that make up Greater Melbourne, and many associated partners. It offers a new way to address the chronic stresses and acute shocks we are likely to experience, and to achieve our vision of a city that is viable, sustainable, liveable and prosperous, today and long into the future.

SEIFA Disadvantage: Socio-Economic Index for Areas which categorises census parcels based on socio-economic advantage or disadvantage.

Social vulnerability: members of the population who are more vulnerable to urban heat and heatwaves due to social factors such as economic status, age, health or background.

Stormwater interception: the halt or reduced flow of stormwater into the drainage system for re-use

Sustainable transport: transport that prioritises those modes that have limited or no environmental impact

Urban densification: the increasing density of people living in urban areas

Urban Forest: the sum of all urban trees including those on public and private land

Urban Heat Island Effect: when urban areas are warmer than surrounding rural areas due to heat retention in hard surfaces. This build-up of heat is re-radiated at night time, increasing air temperatures which can have serious human health consequences particularly during heatwaves. The UHI effect can be mitigated by a range of factors. The most cost effective and efficient mitigation tool is an increase in tree canopy cover.

Useful Life Expectancy: the amount of time a tree is estimated to remain in the landscape before it needs to be removed and replaced.

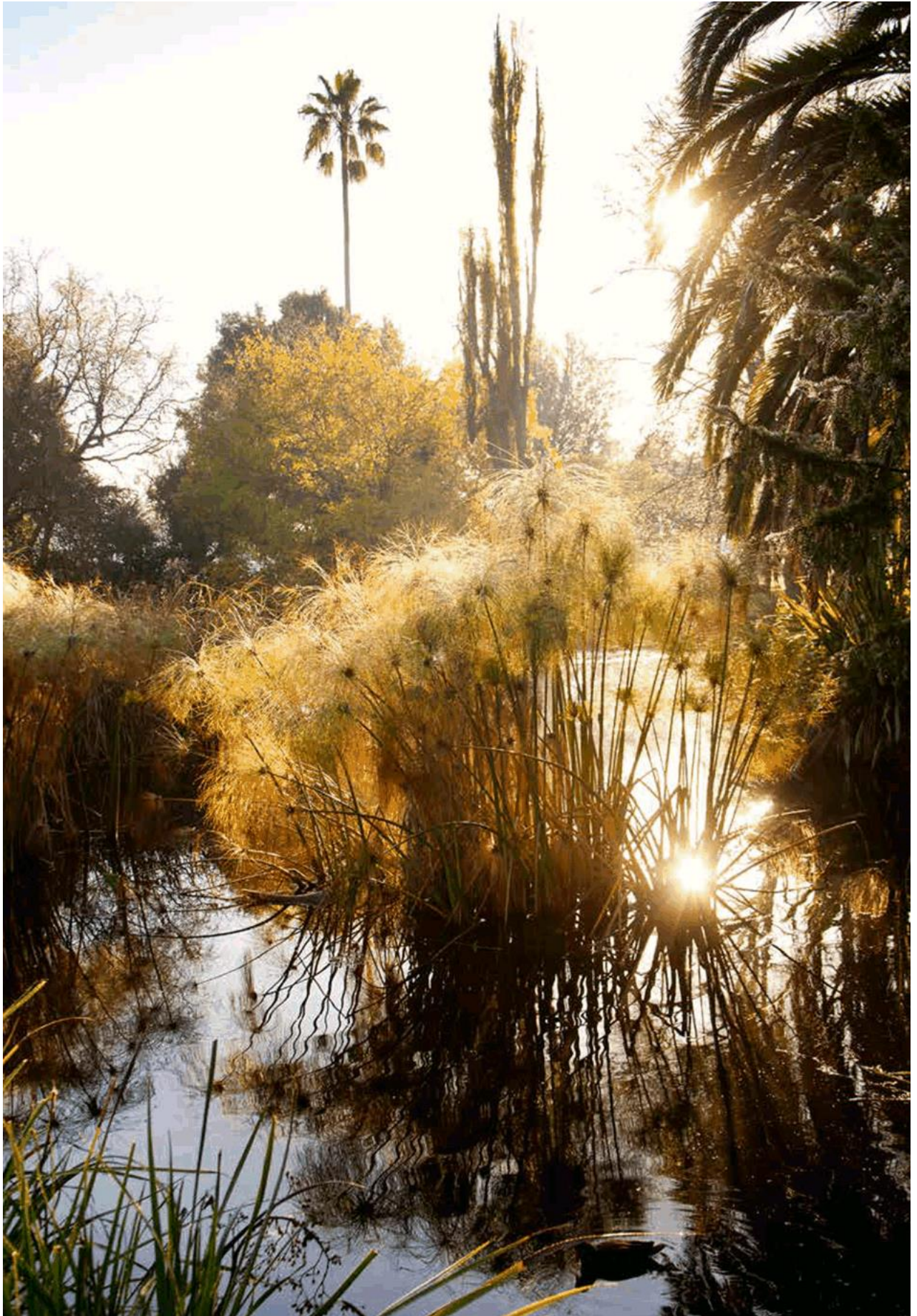
Vacant sites: sites within streets that could house a street tree but are currently vacant due to tree removal, vandalism or because a tree had never been planted.

Water sensitive urban design: is the integration of the water cycle into urban planning and design by recognising all water streams in the urban environment as a potential resource e.g. rainwater, stormwater, grey water and blackwater. WSUD is often used to describe the infrastructure built to capture and reuse stormwater

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Appendix A

Maribyrnong's Urban Forest

Maribyrnong's urban forest is comprised of trees and vegetation on both public and private land. Council has a complete set of data for all street and park trees which includes species, age and health of individual trees. This data provides an understanding of the diversity and health of the whole public tree population. Very little is known however about trees or vegetation on private property or land owned by other organisations e.g. Crown land, state government land, developments, industrial land, commercial/retail land or private residences.

STREET AND PARK TREES

Public street and park trees in Maribyrnong today are a healthy mix of natives and exotics comprising a total of 54,787 trees. Around 70% of these trees are in streets and 30% in parks. There are over 620 different tree species and cultivars growing on Council managed land.

SPECIES DIVERSITY

Species	Common Name	No	% of Population
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elms	3152	5.76%
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White cedar	2972	5.43%
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxydon</i>	Yellow gum	2730	4.99%
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Queensland brushbox	2547	4.65%
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Ornamental Pear	2453	4.48%
<i>Angophora costata</i>	Smooth-bark Apple	1922	3.51%
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	1455	2.66%
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe myrtle	1445	2.64%
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented Gum	1428	2.61%
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	1391	2.54%
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	1291	2.36%
<i>Tristanopsis laurina</i>	Watergum	1282	2.34%
<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly leaved paperbark	1207	2.21%
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive	1120	2.05%
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Bottlebrush	1091	1.99%
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	Willow Myrtle	1066	1.95%
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	961	1.76%
<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	Red flowering gum	881	1.61%
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> sbsp. <i>Angustifolia</i>	Narrow Leafed Ash	792	1.45%
<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i>	Manchurian Pear	715	1.31%

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Individual tree values

Using a tool developed in the United States, individual trees can be valued for the environmental benefits they provide. I-Tree Eco attributes a dollar value to the structure of the tree, the amount of air pollution it absorbs, the amount of stormwater it intercepts and the amount of carbon it sequesters and stores.

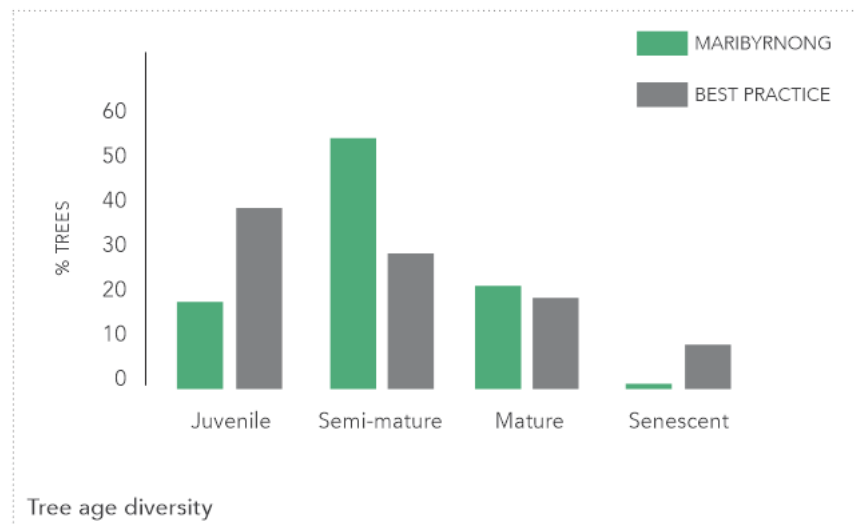
The street trees in Maribyrnong listed below have been measured for their environmental benefits.

A large mature *Melaleuca* is worth \$32,000 and returns \$44 annually in quantifiable benefits. On the other hand, a small ornamental pear is worth \$57.09 and returns \$0.17 annually.

EXAMPLES OF INDIVIDUAL TREE VALUES

Tree Species, Address	Structural Value	Carbon Storage		Avoided Runoff		Air Pollution Removal		Total Annual Benefits
	(A\$)	(kg)	(A\$)	(m³/yr)	(A\$/yr)	(g/yr)	(A\$/yr)	(A\$/yr)
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> 1 Kerr Street Kingsville	32,649.08	5037.60	114.86	3.70	8.32	2777.60	34.91	44.19
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> 119 Coronation Street, Kingsville	17,368.30	1516.90	34.59	1.20	2.76	920.40	11.57	15.07
<i>Platanus xacerifolia</i> 62 O'Farrell Street, Yarraville	15,460.24	1476.80	33.67	1.50	3.46	1155.40	14.52	18.73
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> sbsp. <i>Angustifolia</i> 16 Parker Street, Footscray	11,690.20	1021.40	23.29	0.70	1.52	508.80	6.39	8.44
<i>Melia azedarach</i> 68 Station Road, Seddon	9,966.14	1023.50	23.33	0.60	1.34	448.20	5.63	7.58
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> 178 Williamstown Rd, Kingsville	12,757.68	1022.70	23.32	0.80	1.86	622.40	7.82	10.29
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> Gamon Street, Harris Reserve	5,621.52	486.00	11.08	0.40	0.85	282.30	3.55	4.78
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Sunburst' 24 Wales Street, Kingsville	6,358.30	495.40	11.29	0.20	0.55	184.10	2.31	3.26
<i>Olea europaea</i> 161 Charles Street, Seddon	6,272.05	394.70	9.00	0.50	1.19	396.20	4.98	6.51
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 280 Ballarat Rd, Braybrook	2,206.46	100.20	2.28	0.40	0.80	266.70	3.35	4.29
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> 35 Chirside Street, Kingsville	1,267.06	67.20	1.53	0.10	0.23	75.20	0.95	1.29
<i>Platanus xacerifolia</i> 3 Hamilton Street, Seddon	327.95	13.40	0.30	0.10	0.23	75.70	0.95	1.23
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 16/18 Butler Street, Braybrook	109.23	3.30	0.07	0.00	0.09	31.50	0.40	0.51
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 24 Gamon Street, Seddon	57.09	1.40	0.03	0.00	0.03	10.20	0.13	0.17

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Age diversity

The majority of Maribyrnong's trees are either young or semi mature. These figures demonstrate a dynamic and well-managed tree population.

In terms of matching best practice, the intensive tree renewal program currently being delivered will see the number of juvenile trees increase considerably, closer to 40% within the next five years.

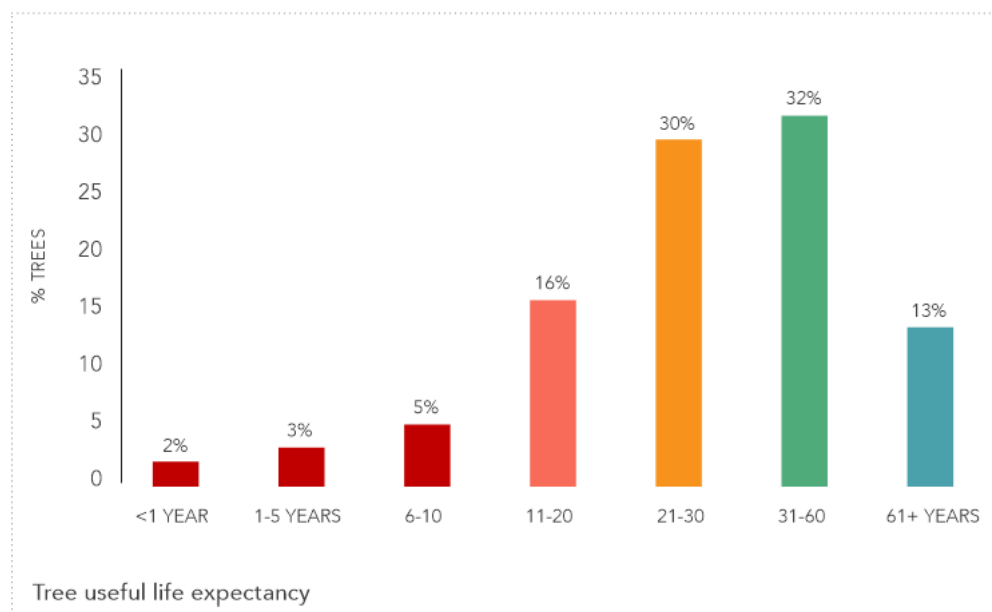
Furthermore, it is expected that more trees will move into the senescent category as more mature trees will enter into old age and require more active management and ultimately removal.

Useful life expectancy (ULE)

ULE is an estimate of how long a tree is likely to be viable in the landscape based on health, amenity, environmental services contribution and risk to the community. 45,000 trees have had their ULE assessed. The remaining 9,700 trees have all been newly planted since 2013 and are therefore likely to have ULE's greater than 20 years depending on their species.

10% of Maribyrnong's urban street and parks trees will likely need removal and replacement within a 10 year period due to a range of reasons including natural ageing, outgrowing tree sites, poor structure or inappropriate species selection for a site. 26% of the population will need to be removed within 20 years. Understanding this future loss helps Council to plan now for renewal and infill programs to ensure that overall, Maribyrnong's tree canopy cover and total tree numbers do not diminish. These figures also help Council to proactively manage this tree loss, reducing risk and planning for the future.

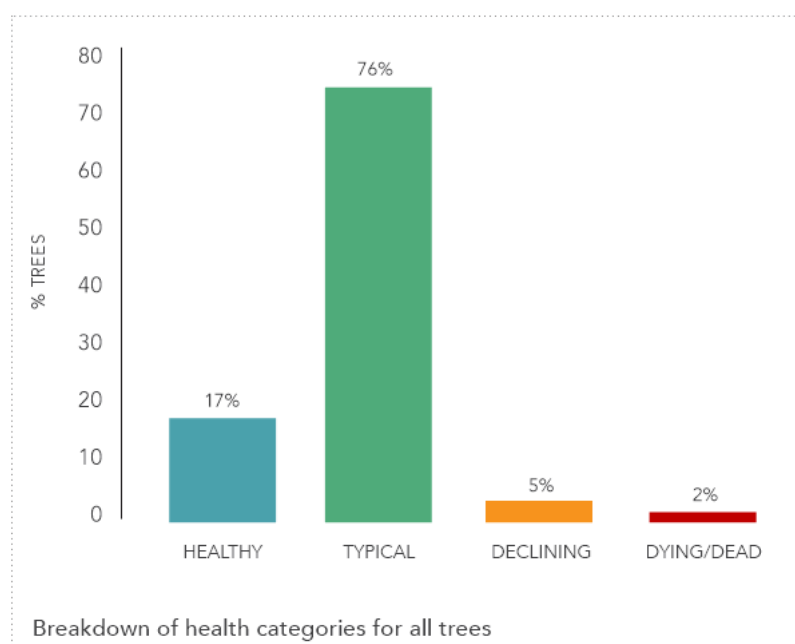
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Tree health

Each tree has been accorded a health rating allowing better understanding of tree species that may have short lifespans such as Wattles (*Acacia* spp.) and *Prunus* spp. that attract low ULE's but may still be healthy, therefore not requiring removal and replacement.

93% of Maribyrnong's total tree population is in typical or better health, which is a further recognition of a well-managed asset. This measure will be used by Council to determine which trees will need to be targeted in future tree removal and replacement programs.



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Current Public Tree Planting Program

In 2012, Council committed to planting approximately 3,000 trees per year in an effort to reduce the number of vacant planting sites and improve the overall health and diversity of the tree population. Vacant sites are those along Council managed roads, whereby there once was or should have been a street tree. Through this effort, Maribyrnong has now, in 2018, successfully filled many vacant sites.

There is however, still opportunity to consider planting more trees along roads managed by VicRoads and on sites not traditionally considered a "vacant site" but have some capacity to house a tree. These sites may require additional infrastructure works to be able to incorporate a tree e.g. roundabouts, kerb outstands, hard paved areas around retail precincts, at-grade carparks.

Currently, Council is planting smaller statured trees as appropriate for the types of constrained urban streetscapes in Maribyrnong.

Chinese Elms, Crepe Myrtles, Yellowbox and Ornamental Pears are commonly planted trees. This species list needs to be monitored each year to ensure that any one species isn't being overplanted e.g. Chinese Elms (which made up 14% of recently planted trees).

In comparison to other neighbouring municipalities, Maribyrnong is planting more advanced trees per square kilometre than any other. The following graph compares trees planted annually per square kilometre between a number of Melbourne municipalities.



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Appendix B

The Urban Heat Island effect, climate change and the West

Climate change modelling shows that Melbourne's urban environment will get hotter and drier, with more extreme weather events, like flooding and heatwaves. This will be particularly felt in the western region of urban Melbourne, where overall tree and green cover is lower than its Eastern counterparts but where population and urban development is growing quickly.

The Urban Heat Island effect is when urban areas become hotter than surrounding peri-urban or rural areas as heat is absorbed, stored and re-released from hard surfaces, particularly at night. The UHI effect makes the extreme hot weather events worse as urban areas fail to cool down after the sun has set. Both heatwaves and the UHI effect are proven to have significant health and wellbeing impacts on people, but also on the health of urban ecosystems, including urban vegetation.

However, it is these very ecosystems, particularly the combination of water and vegetation that have been found to be some of the most cost effective and efficient mechanisms for mitigating urban heat. (Silva 2010) (Rozenzweig 2009) (Gober 2010) (ACEEE 2014). Through the provision of natural shade and the

process of evapotranspiration, urban vegetation and in particular trees, provide a natural cooling system for the urban environment. Therefore, ensuring a healthy, diverse and resilient urban forest that can not only thrive during heatwaves but also provides benefits is critical for Maribyrnong's future.

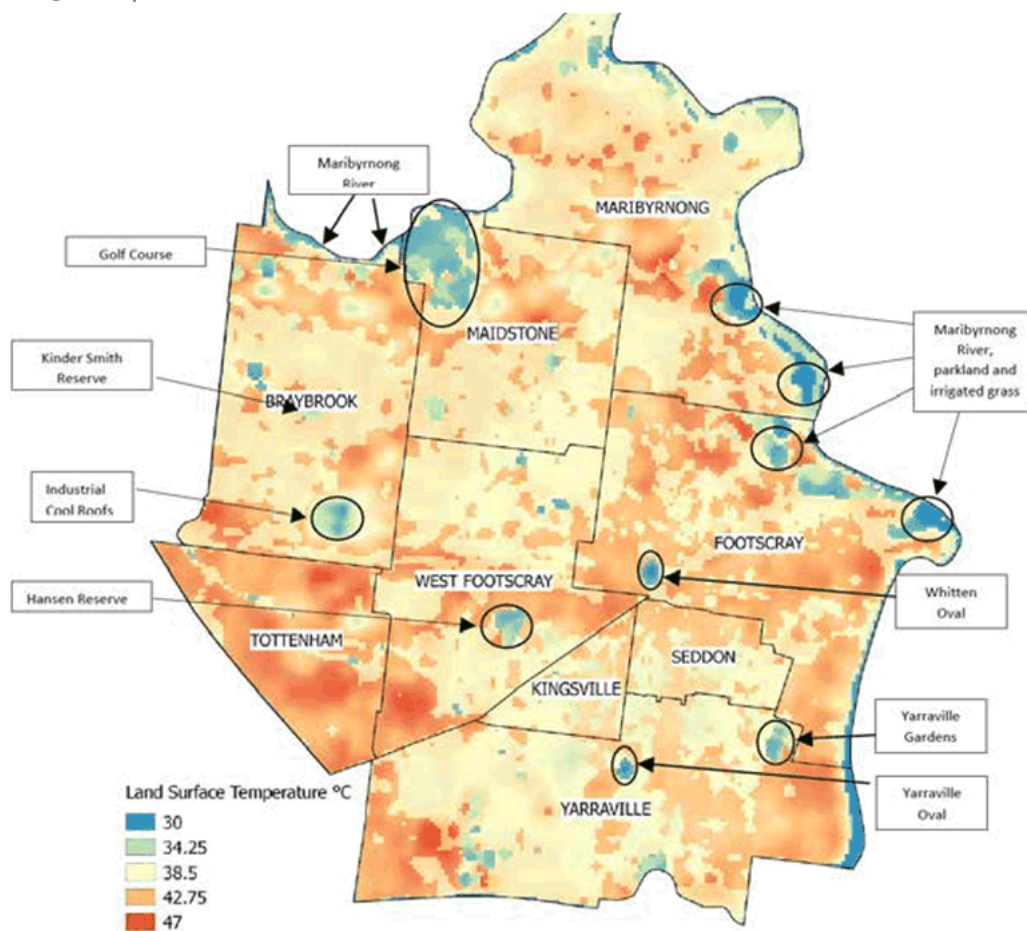
Satellite thermal imagery has been used to identify the urban areas of Maribyrnong that heat up and retain heat more quickly than other areas. Whilst there are limitations in using satellite thermal imagery to do this, research has shown that it can at least provide a basic understanding of which land use types and surfaces store and retain heat more than others. (Coutts et al, 2014).

Hotspots, those that display higher Land Surface Temperatures are highlighted above. Closer inspection shows that these hotspots lie over land surface types such as large scale industrial roofing, large areas of concrete, conglomerations of buildings and unirrigated grass/dirt patches.

The inset aerial photograph of Maribyrnong College demonstrates where conglomeration of buildings, an astro-turf playing field and unirrigated open space register as hotspots.

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Satellite thermal imagery of Maribyrnong City Council showing cool spots in blue



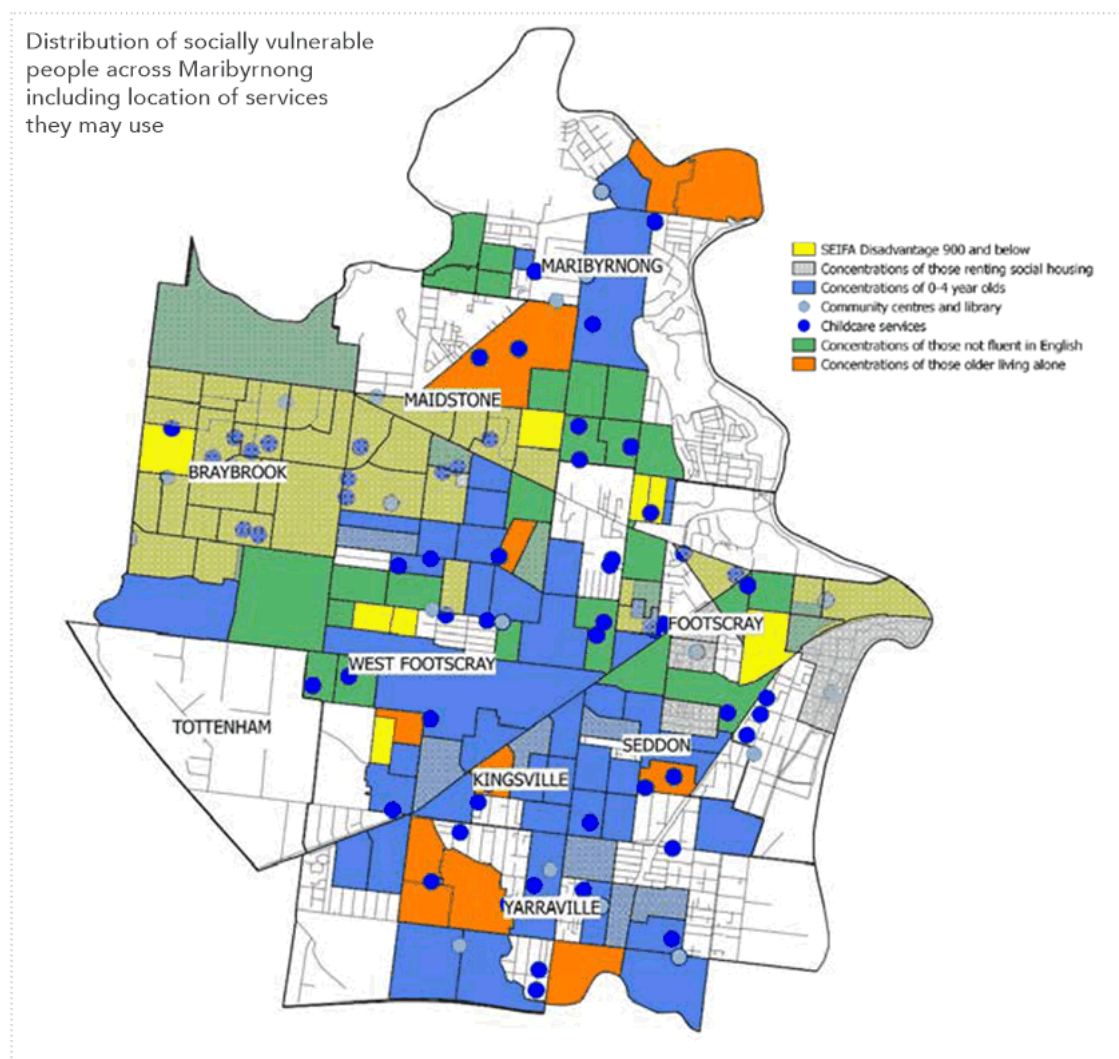
Heat, water and vegetation

The satellite mapping also pinpoints the cooler areas of the city. The majority of these cool spots, shown in blue, are watercourses, parklands or irrigated reserves. The effect of irrigated open space on land surface temperature is significant. Unirrigated open space can be up to 12 degrees hotter (land surface temperature) than irrigated open space. At night time, the difference can be even greater with irrigated vegetated spaces being up to 25 degrees cooler. These cooler spaces play a key role during heatwaves in helping the landscape to cool down after sunset. Therefore the greater area of irrigated green space, the cooler the environment.

Water can be retained in the landscape in a number of ways, not just the traditional method of irrigating grass using potable water. Melbourne is now a world leader in exploring innovative design that allows passive or active filtration of stormwater into the urban landscape for both ground water storage or for re-use as irrigation.

The CRC for Water Sensitive Cities, based at Monash University has been exploring the concept of Water Sensitive Cities and now has a raft of research and practical city-based solutions ready for trialling and adoption. Smarter use of stormwater run-off to irrigate open space and vegetation, especially street trees, is therefore a large opportunity for Maribyrnong to create cooler spaces.

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Heat and health and wellbeing

Urban heat, vegetation, open space and availability of water are all closely correlated to the health and wellbeing of people. Research shows that green open space, shady streets and landscaped retail areas are good for people. They improve mental wellbeing but also encourage active transport like walking and cycling which have positive health outcomes. However, like so many things, open space, shady streets and green shopping strips aren't necessarily distributed equitably across Cities. A growing correlation between socio-economic status and tree canopy cover shows that those people most in need from shade and quality green open space, don't necessarily have easy access to it. Heat on the other

hand is directly correlated to surface types, presence or absence of vegetation and availability of water in the landscape. Heat is generally concentrated in highly urbanised areas, industrial areas and those residential areas with little vegetation cover e.g. newly developed residential estates.

Research highlights that there are certain members of the community who are more vulnerable to urban heat than others, particularly during heatwaves (Loughnan, 2013). These include:

- Young children (0-4 years old based on census data)
- Older people, especially those living alone
- Socio-economically disadvantaged people
- Those who are not fluent in English
- Those in public housing
- Those with chronic illness

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SEIFA Disadvantage is most concentrated in Braybrook and Maidstone, those who aren't fluent in English are concentrated in Braybrook, Maidstone and Footscray, while young children are concentrated in West Footscray, Kingsville, Seddon and Yarraville.

State Government health data from 2011 shows that obesity rates and physical activity levels are poorest in those suburbs with higher social disadvantage, Braybrook and Maidstone.

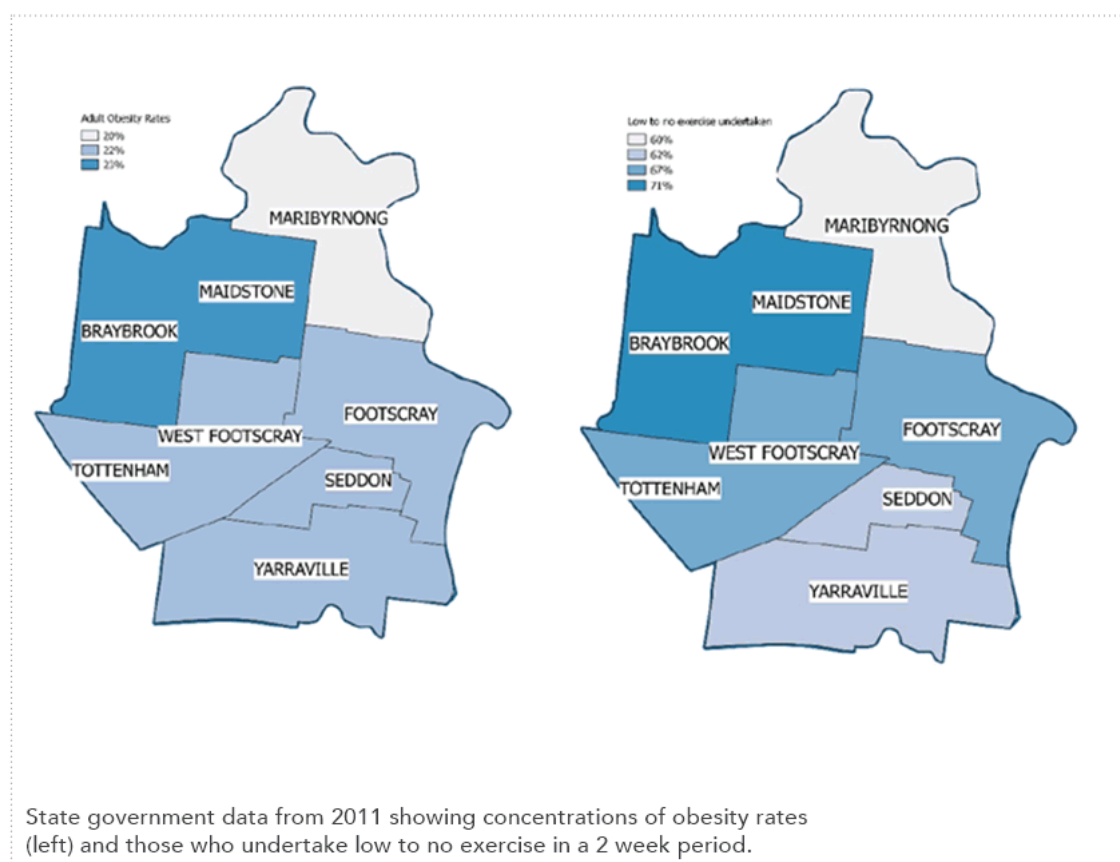
Individual attributes themselves are not necessarily an indicator of social vulnerability to heat e.g. young children living in Yarraville are not necessarily socially vulnerable. However, areas that register high concentrations of more than one attribute can be.

Areas where urban heat, social vulnerability and pedestrian activity intersect, are where heat mitigation measures such as irrigated open space, canopy trees and water sensitive urban design are highly beneficial for human health and wellbeing.

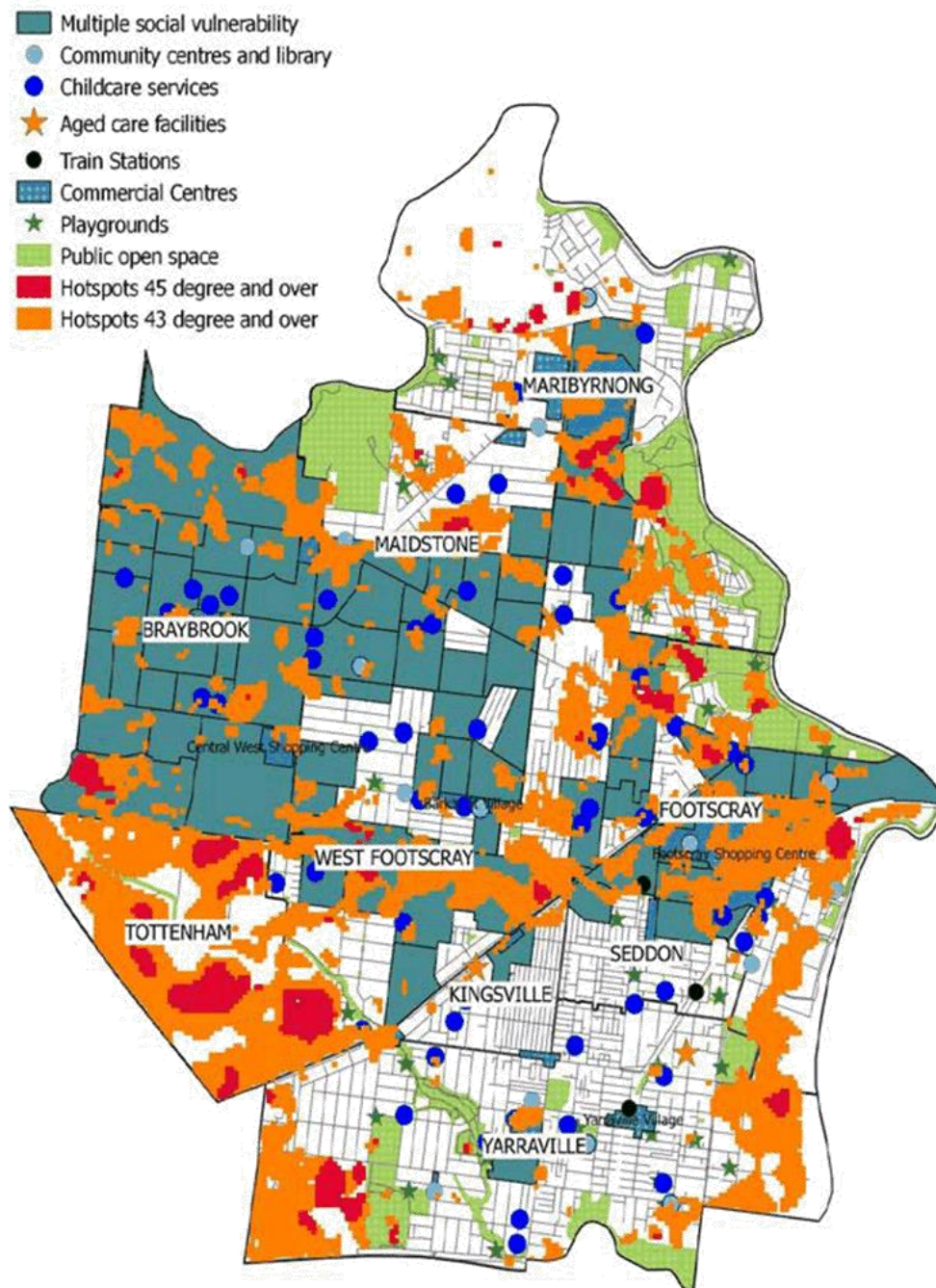
In Maribyrnong, these broad areas include Highpoint Shopping Centre and Maribyrnong College, Footscray CBD and train station, Barkly Street Village, Central West Shopping Centre, Braybrook shopping centre and the Yarraville Coles shopping centre.

It is worth noting that heat mitigation measures such as canopy trees are also valuable within residential zones, even where excessive heat is not being recorded. The limitations of satellite thermal imagery mean that areas likely to be hotspots later in the day, such as dense residential development as you find in Braybrook are not being picked up.

Council's open space Strategy confirms that there are adequate levels of open space within the suburbs recording high social vulnerability such as Braybrook or Maidstone. However the open space is generally noted as needing to be of greater quality to encourage passive recreation and better connected with the broader open space network. Shade and canopy cover, as well as passive irrigation and safety precautions are all priorities for open space within these areas (Open Space Strategy, 2013). 66% of survey respondents in Braybrook and 73% in Maidstone valued trees as the most important aspect of open space.



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Areas that demonstrate concentrations of multiple social vulnerability indicators, overlayed with heat and areas of pedestrian activity e.g. community centres and libraries, child care services, commercial centres and playgrounds.

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Trees and air pollution

Air pollution monitoring by the Environment Protection Authority show that air pollution in Melbourne has considerably improved since the 1970's due to greater regulation including emissions controls on vehicles and the removal of lead. Melbourne generally has very good air quality when compared to other cities in the world and this includes Maribyrnong. Monitoring of air pollution in Footscray shows that the inner west records similar air pollution levels as elsewhere in Melbourne, if not better. Of note, however is the air pollution from the neighbouring suburb of Brooklyn, which regularly records above standard levels of pollution, particularly particulate matter such as Pm2.5 and Pm10. Whilst Brooklyn is not within Maribyrnong's jurisdiction, there is a possibility that on certain wind days, pollutants can carry into Maribyrnong. Similarly, a monitoring project along Francis Street, Yarraville in 2013 showed significant exceedances in pollution levels, primarily due to heavy truck traffic. (EPA, 2016). Truck curfews have since been implemented, however reports suggest it has been negligible on the amounts of air pollution. It is likely that similar pollution levels would be registered along other streets with heavy truck traffic.

One of the greatest sources of air pollution in Melbourne is from vehicle emissions. (EPA, 2017)

Those who live along busy roads are likely to be exposed to greater levels of pollutions than those in less trafficked streets.

Research has demonstrated the benefits of canopy trees in capturing certain air borne pollutants (Nowak, 1990 FIND REF). Tree canopies can even intersect particulate matter, storing it on leaves when it is washed off by rain. In certain configurations, tree lined boulevards can reduce certain pollutants by varying amounts. There are exceptions to this e.g. multi-story vegetation is more effective at capturing air pollution than simply stands of trees and the canopies need to be of a density that allows wind to carry through (Abhijith et al, 2017).

Whilst trees themselves will not have the same impact of reducing air pollution as reducing vehicular traffic and its emissions, they are able to reduce the pollution load.

An analysis of three large trees in Maribyrnong show that a *Melaleuca linariifolia* (Snow in Summer), River Red Gum and London Plane Tree can remove considerable amounts of pollution. The London Plane tree removes 3.6kg of pollutants each year and the *Melaleuca* removed 2.7kg per year. When multiplied across a 54,000 public tree population, the effectiveness of the urban forest to reduce air pollution loads is extremely high.

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AIR POLLUTION REMOVED (G/YR)

Species Name	CO	O3	NO2	SO2	PM2.5	Total
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	56.60	1935.20	587.20	166.70	31.80	2777.50
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	18.80	641.30	194.60	55.20	10.50	920.40
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	23.60	805.00	244.30	69.40	13.20	3697.90

I-Tree Eco modelling of 3 large individual street and park trees in Maribyrnong demonstrating the amount of air pollution removed each year.



Appendix C

Tools, guidelines and resources

Greening The West: <http://greeningthewest.org.au/resources/>

CRC for Water Sensitive Cities Resources by Topics: <https://watersensitivecities.org.au/topics/>

Growing Green Guide: <http://www.growinggreenguide.org/>

Planning a Green Blue City: https://www.water.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0029/89606/Green-blue-Infrastructure-Guidelines-Feb17.pdf

Best Practice Carpark Designs: <http://www.loci.melbourne/data/documents/10BBPN-Carparks-and-Green-Infrastructure-4pp1Dec2017.pdf>

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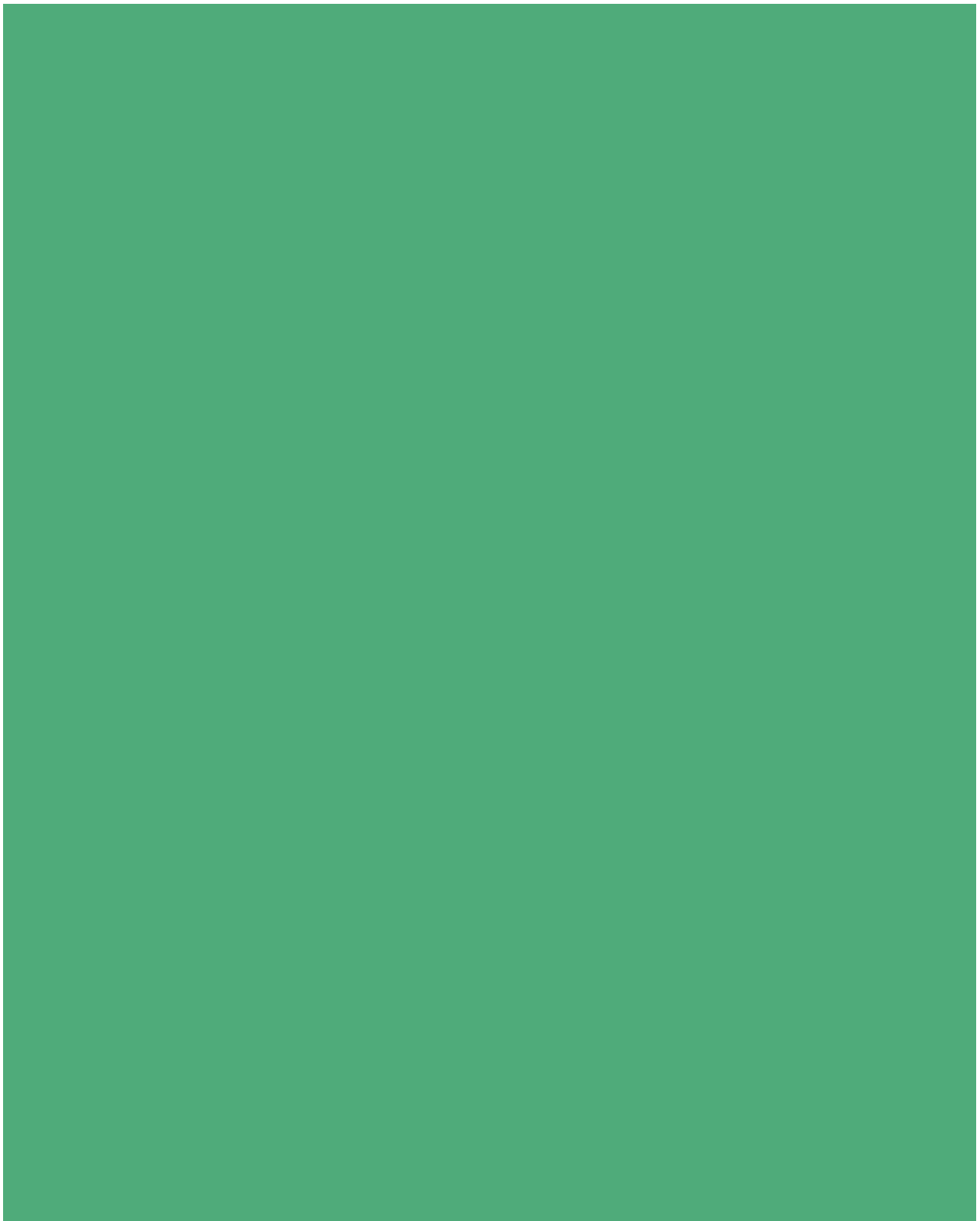


DECEMBER 2018

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Maribyrnong
CITY COUNCIL

Agenda Item 9.3**ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT TO REMOVE REDUNDANT OVERLAY CONTROLS (AMENDMENT C155)**

Director: Nigel Higgins
Director Planning Services

Author: Katy McMahon
Manager City Futures

PURPOSE

To consider a request to the Minister for Planning to prepare and approve an administrative (fix-up) amendment to remove three redundant overlay controls

ISSUES SUMMARY

- Regular reviews and updates to the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme are undertaken to correct anomalies and remove redundant planning controls to keep the Planning Scheme up-to-date.
- A number of overlay controls have been identified as redundant. A planning scheme amendment (C155) is required to remove these controls.
- Development Plan Overlay Schedule 1 is no longer required and was scheduled to be deleted by Amendment C111 in 2012 when the mapping of the overlay control was removed.
- Development Contributions Plan Overlay Schedules 2 and 6 expired on 31 December 2016 and are no longer applicable.
- The proposed changes are administrative in nature and will improve planning efficiency by removing the need to consider redundant or expired controls in planning applications.
- Public consultation is not considered necessary because the proposed changes do not create policy implications or raise issues of fairness or public interest.
- It is proposed to prepare the amendment through a fast-track process. A request will be made to the Minister for Planning to prepare and approve the amendment.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Amendment C155 documentation [↓](#)

Agenda Item 9.3

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Requests the Minister for Planning to prepare and approve Amendment C155 to the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme, pursuant to s 20A of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987, generally in accordance with Attachment 1.**
 - 2. Delegates and authorises the Chief Executive Officer to make any necessary changes to the relevant documentation, in preparation to request the Minister for Planning to prepare and approve Amendment C155 to the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme.**
-

Agenda Item 9.3**BACKGROUND**

Regular reviews and updates to the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme are undertaken to correct anomalies and remove redundant planning controls to keep the scheme up-to-date.

A routine review has revealed three redundant overlays that should be removed from the Planning Scheme. They are the Development Plan Overlay Schedule 1 (DPO1) and Development Contribution Plan Overlay Schedules 2 and 6 (DCPO2 and DCPO6). This amendment will update the Planning Scheme to remove these overlays.

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1. Development Plan Overlay Schedule 1 (DPO1)**

DPO1 applies to all land generally bounded by Warrs Street, Horizon Drive, and 7 Fabien Court in Maribyrnong (see Figure 1).

DPO1 was applied to the site in 1999 to facilitate the development of the site for tourism and entertainment purposes. However, the overlay was made redundant when part of the site was developed for residential use.

The overlay map was removed from the site in 2012 as part of a planning scheme amendment. However, due inadvertently to an administrative error, the schedule provision was not removed.

The proposed change is an administrative correction to address the error made in 2012.

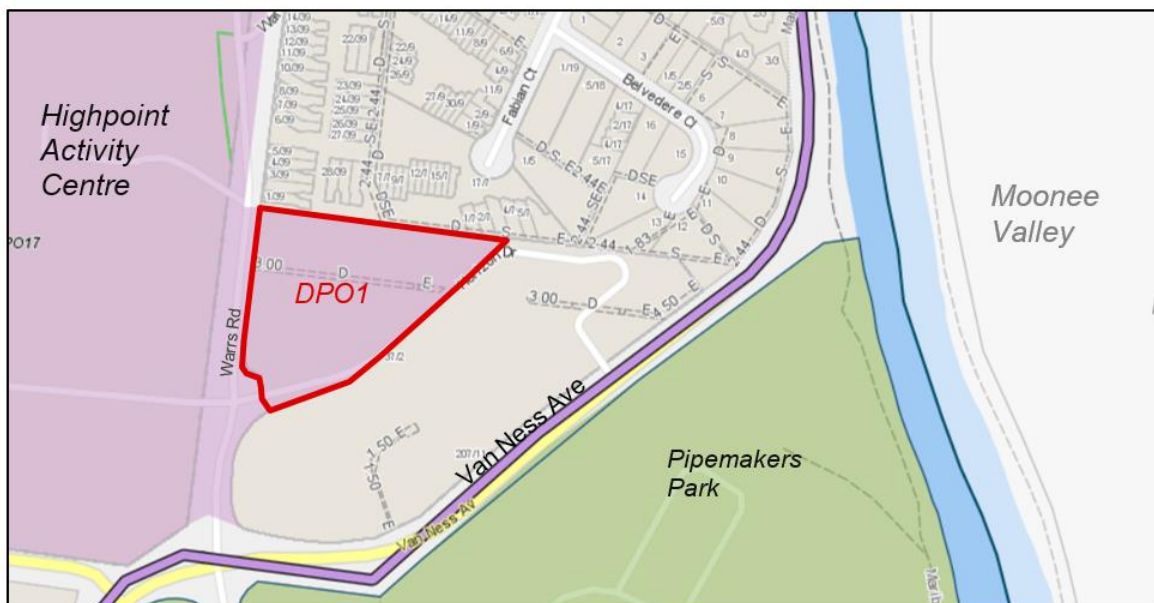


Figure 1: Land affected by DPO1 in Maribyrnong.

Agenda Item 9.3**2. Development Contribution Plan Overlay Schedule 2 (DCPO2)**

DCPO2 applies to all land generally bounded by the Maribyrnong River, Ashley Street, Ballarat Road and Farnsworth Avenue in the suburbs of Maribyrnong, Maidstone and Footscray (see Figure 2).

DCPO2 was introduced in 1998 to collect development contributions from new residential developments towards improving or maintaining community infrastructure, such as the West Road Child Care Centre and Maribyrnong Community Centre.

DCPO2 expired on 31 December 2016 and all collected contributions have been expended. The redundant planning control should be removed to ensure the Planning Scheme is up to date.

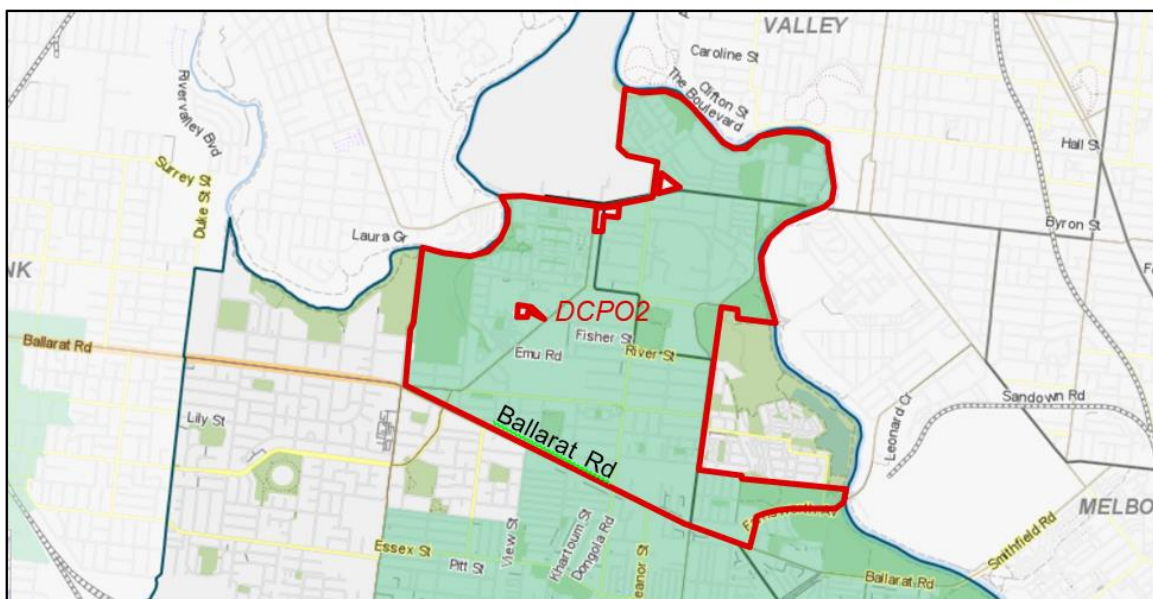


Figure 2: Land affected by DCPO2.

3. Development Contribution Plan Overlay Schedule 6 (DCPO6)

DCPO6 applies to all land generally bounded by Sunshine Road, Ashley Street, Suffolk Street, Thompson Street, Ballarat Road, Farnsworth Avenue, Maribyrnong River, Francis Street, Hyde Street, Westgate Freeway, Cawley Road, Hardie Road, Cemetery Road, Geelong Road, and the Newport-Sunshine Railway Line (see Figure 3).

DCPO6 was introduced in 2000 to collect development contributions from new residential developments towards improving or maintaining community infrastructure, such as the Footscray Community Arts Centre and recreational infrastructure along Stony Creek.

DCPO6 expired on 31 December 2016 and all collected contributions have been expended. The redundant planning control should be removed to ensure the Planning Scheme is up to date.

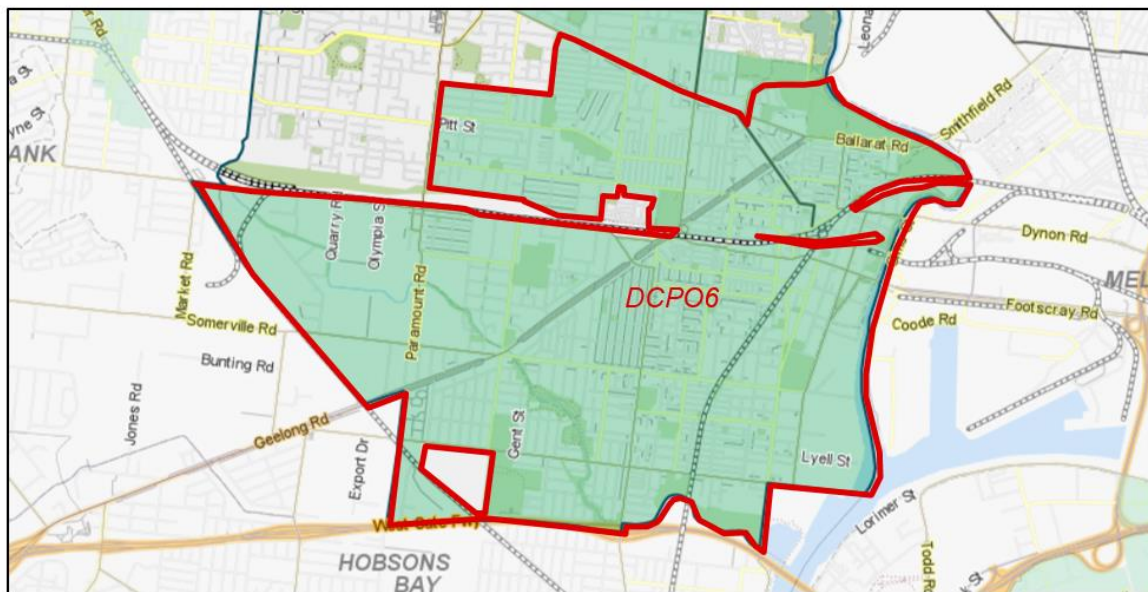
Agenda Item 9.3

Figure 3: Land affected by DCPO6.

4. Council Policy/Legislation

- *Planning and Environment Act 1987*
- *Planning and Environment Regulations 2015*
- Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes
- Ministerial Direction on the Preparation and Content of Development Contribution Plans
- Ministerial Direction No. 9 – Metropolitan Planning Strategy
- Ministerial Direction No.15 – The Planning Scheme Amendment Process

This amendment supports the Local Planning Policy Framework by ensuring the Planning Scheme is correct, up to date, and consistent with Council's strategies and policies (refer to amendment documentation in Attachment 1).

Conflicts of Interest

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

5. Engagement

It is proposed to request the Minister for Planning prepare and approve Amendment C155 through a fast track process due to the administrative nature of the amendment. The amendment will be exempted from exhibition and notification requirements, pursuant to s 20A of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

Agenda Item 9.3

The amendment meets the requirements for fast-tracking as it is administrative in nature and does not have any policy or strategy implications. It also does not raise issues of fairness or public interest since DCPO2 and DCPO6 have expired and are no longer applicable, while DPO1 is a redundant planning control that was to be removed by a previous amendment in 2012.

The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning has indicated their support for the approach outlined in this report.

6. Resources

The amendment will have a positive effect on Council's resources and administrative costs as it will remove the need to give consideration to redundant and expired overlay controls from areas where they are longer required or applicable.

7. Environment

Not applicable.

CONCLUSION

A review of the Planning Scheme has revealed three redundant overlay controls that are no longer required in the Scheme (DPO1, DCPO2 and DCPO6). The amendment will remove redundant controls to keep the Planning Scheme up-to-date. The amendment is administrative in nature and has no policy implications. It is proposed that Council request the Minister for Planning to prepare and approve the amendment through a fast track process.

Agenda Item 9.3 - Attachment 1

Planning and Environment Act 1987

MARIBYRNONG PLANNING SCHEME

AMENDMENT C155

PRESCRIBED AMENDMENT

EXPLANATORY REPORT

Who is the planning authority?

This amendment has been prepared by the Minister for Planning who is the planning authority for this amendment.

The amendment has been made at the request of Maribyrnong City Council.

Land affected by the amendment

The Amendment applies to:

- All land affected by Schedule 1 to the Development Plan Overlay (DPO1), generally bounded by Warrs Street, Horizon Drive, and 7 Fabien Court Maribyrnong.
- All land affected by Schedule 2 to the Development Contribution Plan Overlay (DCPO2), generally bounded by the Maribyrnong River, Ashley Street, Ballarat Road and Farnsworth Avenue.
- All land affected by Schedule 6 to the Development Contribution Plan Overlay (DCPO6), generally bounded by Sunshine Road, Ashley Street, Suffolk Street, Thompson Street, Ballarat Road, Farnsworth Avenue, Maribyrnong River, Francis Street, Hyde Street, Westgate Freeway, Cawley Road, Hardie Road, Cemetery Road, Geelong Road, and the Newport-Sunshine Railway Line.

What the amendment does

The Amendment updates the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme by deleting reference to redundant provisions and incorporated documents.

Specifically, the Amendment will:

- Delete Schedule 1 to the Development Plan Overlay from Clause 43.04.
- Delete Schedules 2 and 6 to the Development Contribution Plan Overlay from Clause 45.06.
- Delete Planning Scheme Maps 01DCPO, 02DCPO, 04DCPO, 05DCPO, 06DCPO, 07DCPO, 08DCPO, 09DCPO, 10DCPO, 11DCPO, and 12DCPO.
- Amend the Schedule to Clause 72.03 to remove the associated Maps.
- Amend the Schedule to Clause 72.04 to remove DCP2 and DCP6 from the list of Incorporated Documents.

Prescribed amendment

The Amendment is a prescribed class of amendment listed in regulation 8 of the Planning and Environment Regulations 2015. The amendment has been prepared under section 20A of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (the Act). Exhibition and notification requirements of sections 17, 18 and 19 of the Act do not apply in respect of this amendment.

Agenda Item 9.3 - Attachment 1

Where you may inspect this Amendment

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

Municipal Offices – Reception Area

Corner Napier and Hyde Streets

Footscray VIC 3011

Maribyrnong City Council website: www.maribyrnong.vic.gov.au/amendmentc155

The Amendment can also be inspected free of charge at the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning website at www.planning.vic.gov.au/public-inspection.

Agenda Item 9.3 - Attachment 1

Planning and Environment Act 1987

MARIBYRNONG PLANNING SCHEME

AMENDMENT C155

INSTRUCTION SHEET

The planning authority for this amendment is the Minister for Planning.

The Maribyrnong Planning Scheme is amended as follows:

Planning Scheme Maps

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

Overlay Maps

1. Delete Planning Scheme Map Nos. 01DCPO, 02DCPO, 04DCPO, 05DCPO, 06DCPO, 07DCPO, 08DCPO, 09DCPO, 10DCPO, 11DCPO, and 12DCPO in the manner shown on the 1 attached map marked "Maribyrnong Planning Scheme – Local Provision, Amendment C155".

Planning Scheme Ordinance

The Planning Scheme Ordinance is amended as follows:

2. In Overlays – Clause 43.04, delete Schedule 1.
3. In Overlays – Clause 45.06, delete Schedules 2 and 6.
4. In Operational Provisions – Clause 72.03, replace the Schedule with a new Schedule in the form of the attached document.
5. In Operational Provisions – Clause 72.04, replace the Schedule with a new Schedule in the form of the attached document.

End of document

Agenda Item 9.3 - Attachment 1

MARIBYRNONG PLANNING SCHEME

31/07/2018
~~VC148~~
[Proposed C155](#)

SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 72.03 WHAT DOES THIS PLANNING SCHEME CONSIST OF?

1.0

Maps comprising part of this planning scheme:

31/07/2018
~~VC148~~
[Proposed C155](#)

- 1, ~~1DCPO~~, 1DPO, 1HO, 1LSIO, 1PAO
- 2, ~~2DCPO~~, 2DDO, 2DPO, 2HO, 2IPO, 2LSIO, 2PAO
- 3, 3DDO, 3DPO, 3EAO, 3HO, 3IPO, 3LSIO, 3SBO
- 4, ~~4DCPO~~, 4DDO, 4DPO, 4EAO, 4HO, 4IPO, 4LSIO, 4PAO, 4SBO
- 5, ~~5DCPO~~, 5DDO, 5DPO, 5EAO, 5HO, 5IPO, 5LSIO, 5PAO
- 6, ~~6DCPO~~, 6HO, 6PAO, 6SBO, 6EAO, 6LSIO, 6DPO, 6DDO
- 7, ~~7DCPO~~, 7EAO, 7HO, 7PAO, 7SBO, 7LSIO, 7DDO, 7DPO
- 8, ~~8DCPO~~, 8DDO, 8EAO, 8HO, 8IPO, 8LSIO, 8NCO, 8PAO, 8SBO, 8DPO, 8ESO, 8PO
- 9, ~~9DCPO~~, 9DDO, 9DPO, 9EAO, 9FO, 9HO, 9IPO, 9LSIO, 9ESO, 9PO
- 10, ~~10DCPO~~, 10SBO, 10DPO, 10EAO
- 11, ~~11DCPO~~, 11DDO, 11EAO, 11HO, 11SBO, 11LSIO, 11DPO
- 12, ~~12DCPO~~, 12DDO, 12DPO, 12EAO, 12ESO, 12HO, 12PAO, 12SBO, 12LSIO, 12NCO

Agenda Item 9.3 - Attachment 1

MARIBYRNONG PLANNING SCHEME

07/09/2018
C152
[Proposed C155](#)

SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 72.04 DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED IN THIS PLANNING SCHEME

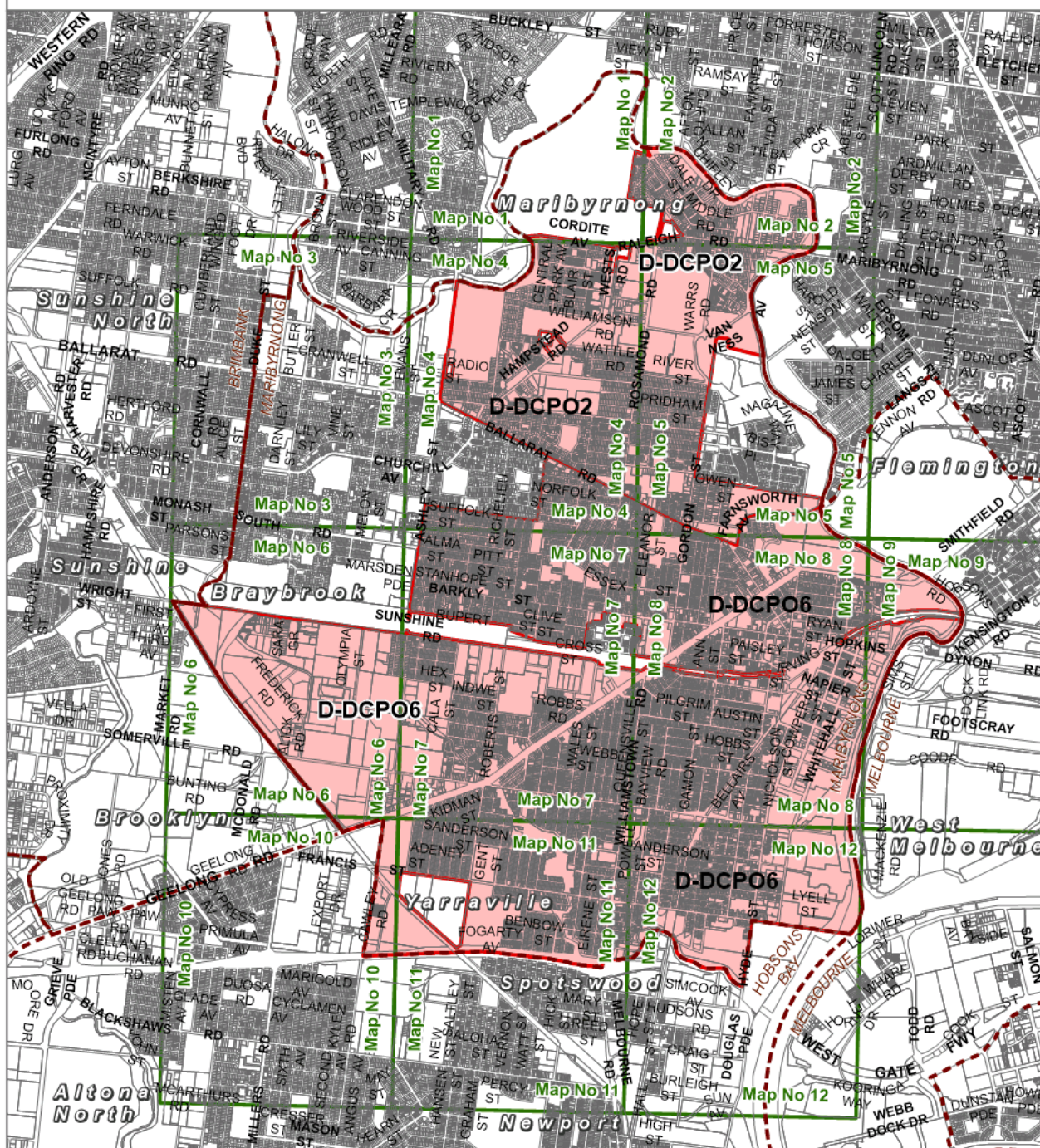
1.0 Incorporated documents

07/09/2018
C152
[Proposed C155](#)

Name of document	Introduced by:
170 & 180 Ashley Street, Maidstone	C99
23 Frederick Street, Yarraville	C55
Bradmill Site, 341-351 Francis Street, Yarraville: HO 125 Incorporated Plan	C31
Business Identification Signage, 72-74 Napier Street, Footscray, September 2013	C127
DCP2 Maribyrnong, North Maidstone and North Footscray Community Infrastructure Development Contribution Plan, adopted by Council on 24 August 1998 (amended October 2011)	C97
DCP6 Maribyrnong City (south of Ballarat Road) Community Infrastructure Development Contribution Plan adopted by Council on 24 January 2000 (amended October 2011)	C97
Elm street tree avenue, Ballarat Road Maidstone: HO88 Incorporated Plan	C31
Footscray Station Precinct Development Plan (2004)	C51
Former Mt Lyell site, 295 Whitehall Street, Yarraville: HO184 Incorporated Plan	C31
Graham Campbell Ferrum, 260 Geelong Road, West Footscray: HO128 Incorporated Plan	C31
Historical Archaeological Management Plan, 2006 (amended 2013).	C125
Lower Maribyrnong Concept Plan 1984 approved by the State Government on 17 December 1986	NPS1
M1 Redevelopment Project, October 2006	C61
Melbourne Metro Rail Project Incorporated Document, May 2018	GC82
Melbourne Metro Rail Project: Compensatory Flood Storage Incorporated Document, August 2018	C152
Peppercorn tree avenues, railway reserve north of Seddon Station: HO98 Incorporated Plan	C31
Regional Rail Link Project Section 1 Incorporated Document, March 2015	GC26
Riverside Physical Framework Plan No 1, 10 November 1992	NPS1
Riverside Physical Framework Plan No 2, 10 November 1992	NPS1
West Gate Tunnel Project Incorporated Document, December 2017	GC93
Whitten Oval Redevelopment Victoria University, July 2008	C75
Whitten Oval Redevelopment, October 2007	C68
Yarraville Terminal Station, 308 Hyde Street, Yarraville: HO 130 Incorporated Plan	C31

Agenda Item 9.3 - Attachment 1

MARIBYRNONG PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION
AMENDMENT C155



LEGEND

 D- Delete Zone or Overlay

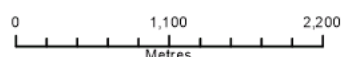
 Local Government Area

Part of Planning Scheme Maps 1DCPO, 2DCPO, 4DCPO, 5DCPO, 6DCPO, 7DCPO, 8DCPO, 9DCPO, 10DCPO, 11DCPO & 12DCPO

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Planning Group
Print Date: 27/09/2018



Environment,
Land, Water
and Planning

Agenda Item 9.4**DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS FRAMEWORK UPDATE**

Director: Nigel Higgins
Director Planning Services

Author: Katy McMahon
Manager City Futures

PURPOSE

To update Council on the Development Contributions Framework, seek approval of a Position Statement and reserve the right for the 18/19 budget and future budgets to be considered for a Municipal Developer Contributions Plan.

ISSUES SUMMARY

- City of Maribyrnong's population is forecast to grow by more than 70 per cent by 2041, generating the need to deliver new and upgraded infrastructure.
- A Development Contribution Plan (DCP) is a mechanism where developers contribute financially to planned infrastructure that services growth.
- Council previously resolved on 26 June 2018 to:
 - *Support the preparation of a contributions policy position statement and development contributions comprising a tiered approach.*
 - *Note that a draft budget allocation has been made in 2018/19 to enable preparation of an initial development contributions plan for the city.*
- The resolution established a four tiered framework for Developer Contributions.
- A Position Statement has now been prepared to inform the preparation a Municipal DCP.
- DCP's can only fund the growth-portion of infrastructure costs, and every project within a DCP must also be in Council's long-term City Infrastructure Plan.
- Council's current (18/19) budget and future budgets (informed by a 10 year City Infrastructure Plan) will be the basis of the Municipal DCP.
- A planning scheme amendment will introduce the Municipal DCP into the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme following approval by Council.
- It will be important to prepare a 10 plus year City Infrastructure Plan that Council can both afford and is committed to.
- A Municipal DCP for capital works in established suburbs, is a long-term partial reimbursement mechanism for Council's City Infrastructure commitments.
- It is anticipated a draft DCP will be brought to Council after July 2019, following Council's endorsement of a long-term City Infrastructure Plan.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Maribyrnong Development Contributions Position Statement [↓](#)

Agenda Item 9.4

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Note the progress made to prepare a Municipal Development Contributions Plan (Municipal DCP).**
 - 2. Approve the Development Contributions Position Statement, to inform the ongoing preparation of a Municipal DCP and for a final version to be included in the final DCP.**
 - 3. Reserves the right to consider the 18/19 budget and future budgets for the Municipal DCP and to implement a Development Contributions Framework.**
-

Agenda Item 9.4**BACKGROUND**

The City is forecast to experience significant population growth of more than 70 per cent to approximately 156,000 by 2041. Council's 2018 Housing Strategy gives insight to the magnitude of growth and where it will occur. A peak demand of approximately 1,500 new dwellings is forecast each year, between 2016 and 2031. This change will predominantly be in substantial and incremental change areas.

A tiered framework was endorsed by Council on 26 June 2018 to inform preparation of this Municipal DCP (illustrated below).

- Tier 1 Community Infrastructure Levy for multiple precincts across the City
- Tier 2 Development Infrastructure Levy for precincts in the City
- Tier 3 Strategic Redevelopment Sites to have their own contribution plans
- Tier 4 Site specific requirements to establish developer works requirements.

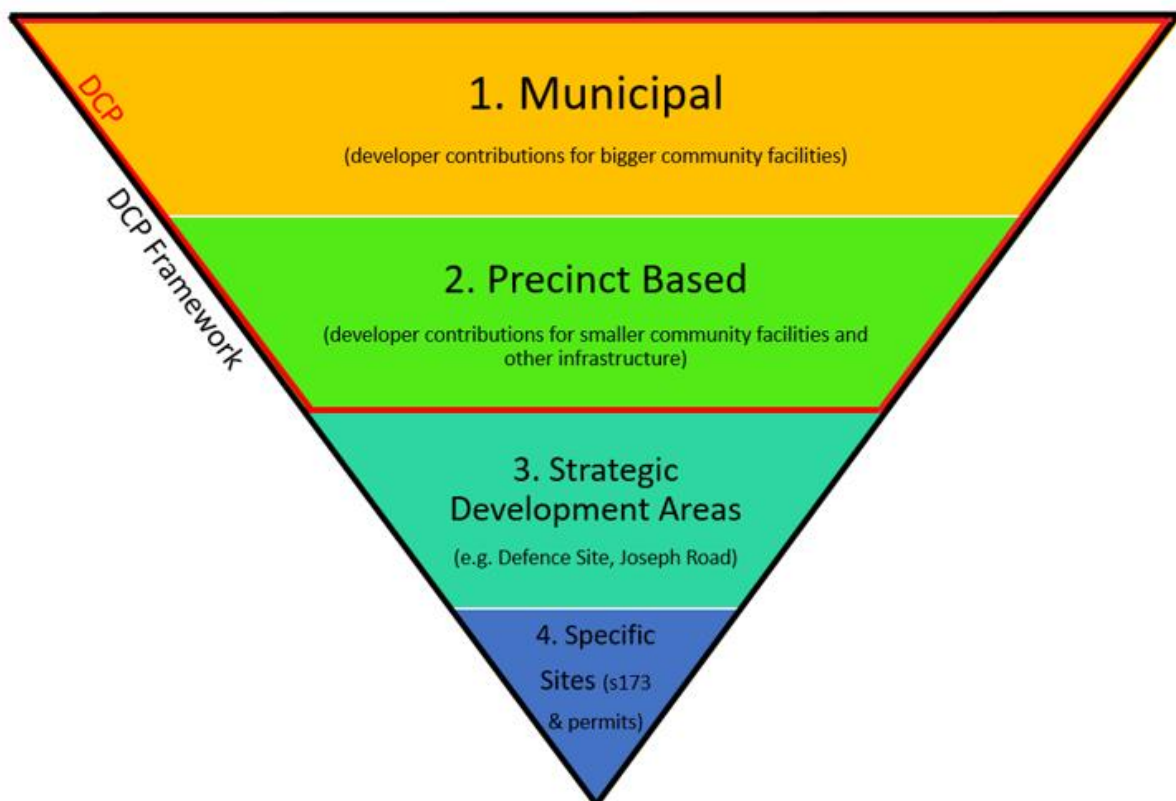


Figure 1: Development Contributions Framework

The Municipal DCP will implement Tiers 1 and 2, and will include capital works projects from Council's City Infrastructure Plan. Council's long term capital works planning identifies projects for budget commitment and nominates the funding sources so they can be realised.

Agenda Item 9.4

A DCP can only fund the 'growth' portion of a project's total cost, consequently other funding sources must be identified and secured for these works. The 'growth' portion comes from incremental collection of developer contributions over the life of the DCP.

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1. Key Issues****Creating the Municipal DCP**

A Municipal DCP for capital works in established suburbs, is a long-term partial reimbursement mechanism for Council's City Infrastructure commitments. This mechanism triggers the incremental collection of developer contributions for the portion of infrastructure cost that can be associated with growth.

Several other councils have prepared Municipal DCPs for their works in established suburbs, and had them tested at Independent Planning Panels. Expert advice and final government approval will be required before Maribyrnong's Municipal DCP can be included in the planning scheme. If supported by the Minister for Planning the planning scheme would be revised to include a DCP Incorporated Document and DCP Overlay. These changes will then trigger the need for developers to make a contribution.

To enable preparation of a Municipal DCP, it is necessary for Council to reserve the right for its current 2018/19 and future budgets to be considered for the DCP. By doing this, the DCP can consider 2018/19 capital works budget line-items and ensure consistency with the 2007 Development Contributions Guidelines.

Development Contributions Position Statement

A DCP position statement has been prepared to support the endorsed tiered framework and inform the preparation of a Municipal DCP (Attachment 1). Key elements include:

- The Municipal DCP will be informed by Council's 10 year City Infrastructure Plan, supported by a 4 year Council Plan, and a suite of strategies and plans that inform specific infrastructure needs; and the Municipal Strategic Statement, which gives policy direction for transport infrastructure, community and development infrastructure.
- The Municipal DCP will implement Tiers 1 and 2 in the framework (Figure 1).
- Precinct boundaries for the tiers will be refined through the DCP's preparation.
- Prior to gazettal of a final Municipal DCP in the planning scheme, Council will continue to require payment of contributions and/or construction of developer works to service growth, using existing mechanisms such as Section 173 Agreements.

The Joseph Road DCP, which is currently progressing through a planning scheme amendment process, is helping to implement Tier 3 in the Framework. This and other strategic redevelopment locations will have their own DCPs in the future.

Ongoing discussion with the Victorian Planning Authority and future rezoning for the Defence Site Maribyrnong (DSM) will give direction to a contribution plan for this important strategic redevelopment site.

Agenda Item 9.4**2. Council Policy/Legislation****Council Plan 2017-2021**

This report contributes to Council's strategic objectives contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021, by considering:

- Strategic Objective:
 - Quality places and spaces - lead the development of integrated built and natural environments that are well maintained, accessible and respectful of the community and neighbourhoods.
 - Growth and prosperity - support diverse, well-planned neighbourhoods and a strong local economy.
 - Healthy and inclusive communities - provide and advocate for services and facilities that support people's wellbeing, healthy and safe living, connection to community, cultural engagement and whole of life learning.

Legislation

The Municipal DCP will be prepared in-line with legislation, ministerial directions and government practice notes. This will lead to the creation of a Municipal DCP report as an Incorporated Document, and a DCP Overlay Schedule that specified contribution rates for the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme.

Conflicts of Interest

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

3. Engagement

Public consultation for the Municipal DCP will occur as part of the planning scheme amendment process, providing an opportunity for submissions to be received and considered.

Any unresolved submissions would be referred to an Independent Planning Panel appointed by the Minister for Planning. Consideration of a subsequent Panel Report, will then position Council to consider adopting a final Municipal DCP.

4. Resources

The current budget allocates funding towards the preparation of a Municipal DCP. Budget allocation may be required for the subsequent amendment process, the cost of this process is recoverable as part of the DCP.

Agenda Item 9.4**5. Environment**

The Municipal DCP is not expected to result in any adverse effects on the environment.

CONCLUSION

Work is underway to implement Tiers 1 and 2 of the Council approved DC framework via a Municipal DCP. A Position Statement has been prepared to give direction to this ongoing work and ensure a consistent approach with the community.

Council's current 18/19 budget and future budgets must be informed by a 10 year City Infrastructure Plan to prepare the Municipal DCP. It will be important to prepare a 10 plus year City Infrastructure Plan that Council can both afford and is committed to.

A further report will be brought to Council for consideration with a draft Municipal DCP following endorsement of Council's long term City Infrastructure Plan. Following endorsement of a Municipal DCP public exhibition will be undertaken as part of a planning scheme amendment to introduce the DCP into the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme.

Agenda Item 9.4 - Attachment 1

Introduction

The City of Maribyrnong is an inner-west city with established suburbs. The City's current (2018) population is approximately 90,000 and is forecast to grow to more than 150,000 by 2041. This 72% growth is significant and will increase pressure on Council to deliver new and upgrade existing infrastructure as well as secure land for various public purposes.

Council has generally applied a site specific approach to identify shared infrastructure needs and undertake cost apportionment for necessary infrastructure. Given the extent of projected population growth and economic development (both by location and scale) council now requires a more integrated, holistic approach so infrastructure can be provided in a timely and efficient way.

This document gives Council's position for ongoing development contribution planning, how infrastructure projects will be identified and how project cost will be apportioned to developers. It also gives information about Maribyrnong's Development Contributions Framework ("**Framework**") and how it will be implemented.

This statement will be used to communicate Council's position to landowners, developers and other interested parties and will be refined through the preparation of a Municipal Development Contributions Plan ("**Municipal DCP**").

Agenda Item 9.4 - Attachment 1

Development context and need for infrastructure

The City of Maribyrnong has established suburbs within inner Melbourne. The City's 2018 population estimate is 91,204¹ and is forecast to grow to 156,794 by 2041. This 71.9% growth is significant and will increase pressure on Council to deliver new and upgrade existing infrastructure as well as secure land for various public purposes.

Council has a well-developed understanding of where residential growth will occur. The 2018 Maribyrnong Housing Strategy identifies most higher-density housing will be delivered in Substantial Change Areas in activity centres, corridors and strategic redevelopment sites. Incremental Change will also be significant and will occur across most of the city. Less change will happen in Limited Change Areas, where important neighborhoods character or heritage attributes exist for some streets and local centres.

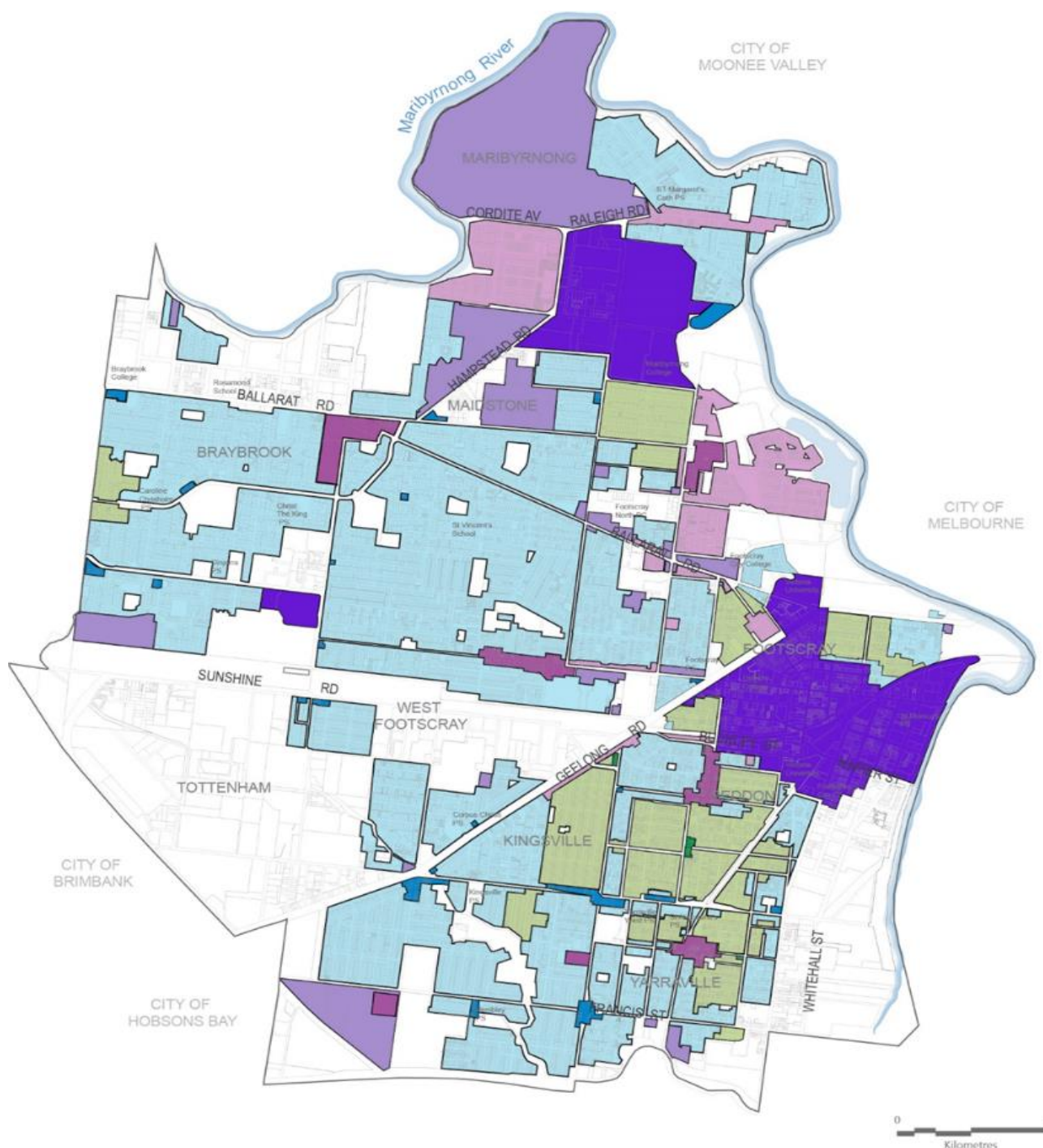
These housing change areas and their spatial distribution across the city are recognised by the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme at Clause 21.07 for *Housing*. Maribyrnong's Housing Growth Framework shows change will happen across the City (Figure 1). Consequently, a city-wide approach is needed to enable infrastructure needs to be assessed and to establish a transparent and equitable approach for developer levies.

Maribyrnong's growth includes commercial and industrial development, providing local community benefits such as access to employment. This non-residential growth will also generate the need to upgrade or provide new development infrastructure. Consequently Council will consider the merits of developer contributions for non-residential development.

Council's funding commitment for infrastructure provision is informed by a:

- 20 year Community Plan, which supports Council's planning of infrastructure and services
- 10 year Long Term Financial Strategy, which is annually updated to give a rolling 10 year plan for asset management and service delivery
- 4 year Council Plan, which outlines Council's strategic framework and direction. This plan is reviewed annually and a new Council Plan is established every four years. Financial commitments are informed by the Long Term Financial Strategy
- Annual Council Action Plan and budget, to enable short-term commitments that are aligned with the 4 year Council Plan and Long Term Financial Strategy
- Suite of other Council strategies and plans for specific places, infrastructure and services. Any funding recommendations that arise from these strategies and plans are recognised when they are inform the Long Term Financial Strategy.

Agenda Item 9.4 - Attachment 1



City of Maribyrnong Housing Framework Plan 2018

LEGEND

Substantial Change Area

Activity Centre

Strategic Redevelopment Site

Neighbourhood Activity Centre

Urban Corridor & Development area

Incremental Change Area

Local Centre

Established Residential Area

Limited Change Area

Local Centre

Heritage, Neighbourhood Character & Other Areas

Figure 1: 2018 Housing Framework Map

Council's policy commitment is also informed by the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme's Municipal Strategic Statement ("**MSS**"), which has objectives at Clause:

Agenda Item 9.4 - Attachment 1

- 21.19 for *Transport* to:
 - Support and promote cycling and walking
 - Develop a safe, efficient and accessible transport network
- 21.10 for *Community and Development Infrastructure* to:
 - Provide facilities which meet the needs of the community
 - Strengthen the role and expression of art and culture within the city
 - Ensure developers contribute towards the provision of community facilities
 - Ensure recreational facilities are developed to meet the needs of the community

The MSS also recognises at Clause 21.14, for *Further Strategic Work* to assess the infrastructure needed to support new developments and the population growth and change.

Council's DC Framework

Having regard to the scale, location and type of growth that is projected to occur across the City, Council has established a framework with four tiers. These are:

- Tier 1 Community Infrastructure Levy for multiple precincts across the City
- Tier 2 Development Infrastructure Levy for precincts in the City
- Tier 3 Strategic Redevelopment Sites to have their own contribution plans
- Tier 4 Site specific requirements to establish developer works requirements.

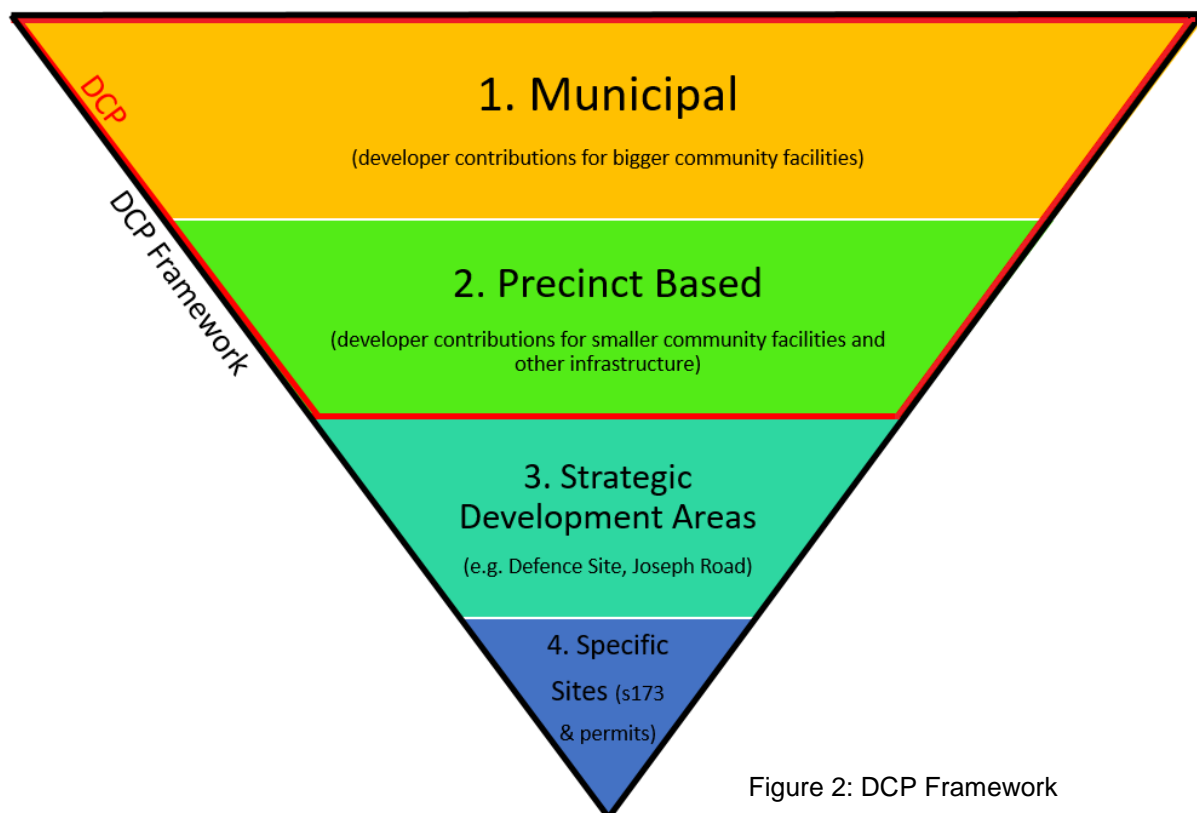


Figure 2: DCP Framework

Agenda Item 9.4 - Attachment 1

Council's Intention to Implement the Framework for DCPs

The Framework will be implemented to ensure the cost of providing new or upgraded infrastructure (construction and land) is appropriately shared between developers and the wider community on a fair and equitable basis. This will be done in accordance with relevant legislation, ministerial directions, government guidelines and contemporary practice and includes the preparation of a Municipal DCP that:

- Identifies the infrastructure, facilities and/or land that is needed to meet contemporary standards and community expectations for service delivery
- Apportions the cost of the required infrastructure over likely infrastructure users, up to the end of a planning horizon that will be specified in the DCP
- Determines the charge or levy rate of development contribution for different types of development. This will include residential development and may include non-residential development
- Explains the DCP's method of preparation and levy calculation
- Specifies DCP payment and administrative procedures.

Form and content of a Municipal DCP

The Municipal DCP will include various infrastructure projects for Community and Development Infrastructure, and may include a land component. The area affected by this proposed DCP is shown in Figure 3. The infrastructure projects will be sourced from Council's 10 year capital infrastructure plan and will consider the 18/19 budget and future budgets.

Final mapping of precincts will happen during the Municipal DCP's preparation. These precincts will establish a consistent basis for assessing and identifying infrastructure needs.

In accordance with the Planning and Environment Act 1987, Development Contributions Guidelines 2007 and associated Ministerial Directions, the type of projects that will be funded by the Municipal DCP will be those that enable:

- New infrastructure items
- Upgrades to the standard of provision of an existing infrastructure asset or facility
- Extensions to an existing asset or facility
- Replacement of infrastructure items at the end of their economic life.

The selected infrastructure projects for the Municipal DCP will be those that are used by a broad cross-section of the community and serviced by a catchment area made up of one or more precincts.

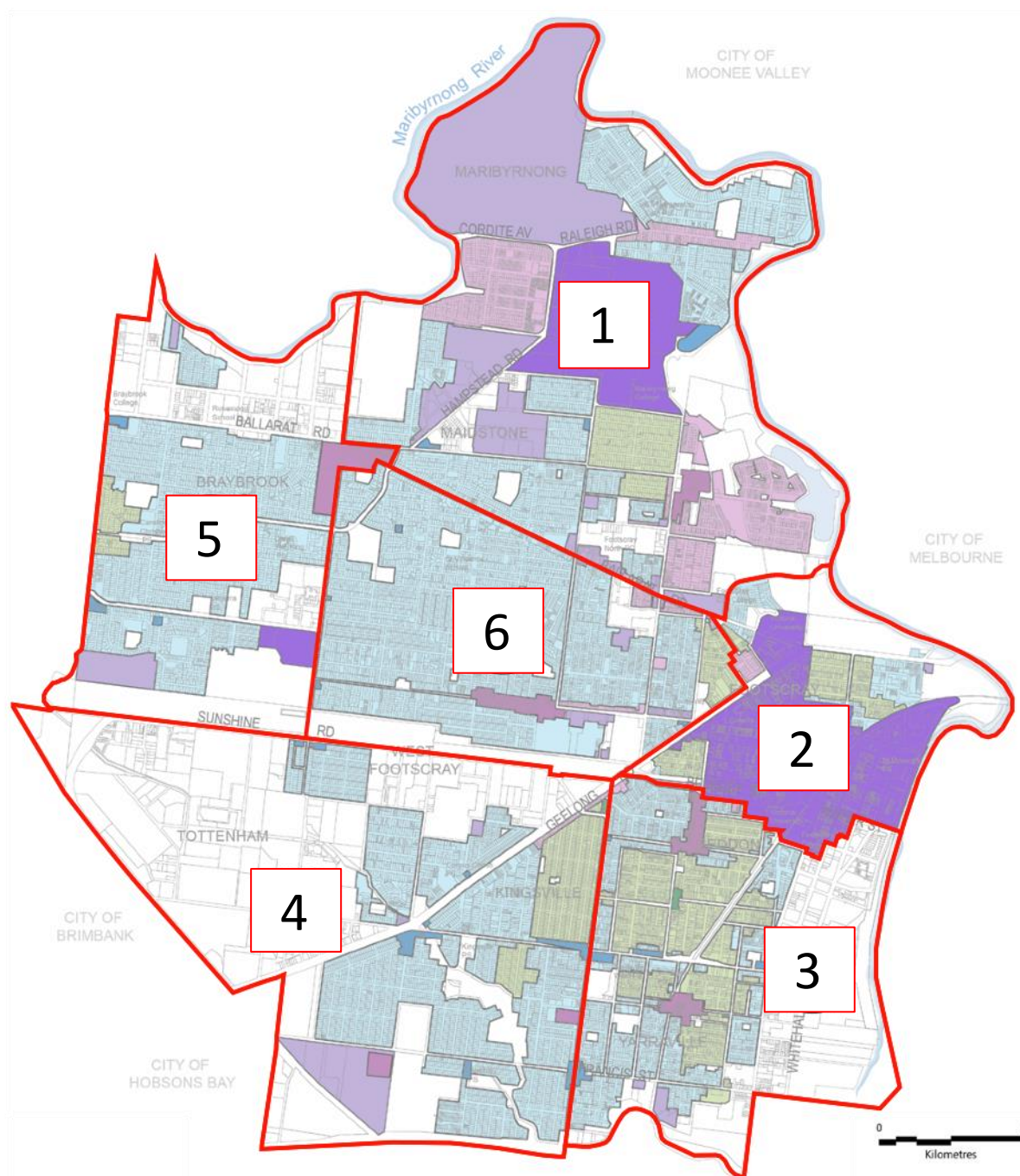
Land affected by existing DCPs or development agreements will be investigated to determine if exemptions from the Municipal DCP should apply.

The Municipal DCP will ensure a nexus between development and infrastructure. The allocated infrastructure cost will have regard to:

- Existing development - the share of cost attributed to existing development will be paid by Council

Agenda Item 9.4 - Attachment 1

- External demand allowance - the share of cost attributed to external demand will be paid by Council
- New development – Will pay its share of the infrastructure cost via the planning and/or building permit process



Housing Framework Plan 2018

LEGEND		
Substantial Change Area		Limited Change Area
 Activity Centre	 Local Centre	 Local Centre
 Strategic Redevelopment Site	 Established Residential Area	 Heritage, Neighbourhood Character & Other Areas
 Neighbourhood Activity Centre		
 Urban Corridor & Development area		

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Figure 3: Preliminary Maribyrnong Contribution Plan Area

Council's position on development contributions for the former Defence Site Maribyrnong and other key strategic redevelopment sites

In-line with Tier 3 in the Framework, Council is also enabling work to inform the preparation of contribution plans for Strategic Redevelopment Sites. This includes but is not limited to:

- Working with the Victorian Planning Authority (VPA) for the preparation of a contribution plan for the former Defence Site Maribyrnong. This plan is expected to require the construction of on and off-site developer works and allocation of public land. A final development will inform its growth potential and extent of infrastructure investment that must be provided by the land developer/s. During the VPA's preparation of a development plan for the site, Council anticipates that fully-costed infrastructure will be enabled when the land is developed, this may include:
 - One or more Council community centres, depending on projected population needs and numbers
 - Provision of land for higher-order active open space and embellishment of that land for active and passive open space purposes
 - Provision of pavilions and other facilities to service the active open space
 - Staged delivery of any necessary transport projects
 - Direct delivery of a linked walking and cycling path network
 - Payment of contributions towards higher-order community infrastructure, unless such infrastructure is provided within the site
 - Direct delivery of any necessary drainage infrastructure on any impact mitigation basis, as well as other development infrastructure
 - Any other Council infrastructure that is required to support an approved development plan for the site.
- Completing a planning scheme amendment to implement A DCP for the Joseph Road Public Realm Plan. Preparation of a Municipal DCP will separately consider if there are any other off-site infrastructure items that benefit this area.
- Other key sites across the City.

Next Steps

It is Council's intention to prepare a Municipal DCP for Tiers 1 and 2 in the Framework, for all land in the City. The final Municipal DCP will provide some exclusions that will be identified through its development. After the Municipal DCP has been prepared, work will be done to include it in the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme with a planning scheme amendment.

Further Information

Contact Council on (03) 9688 0200 or email@maribyrnong.vic.gov.au or visit Council's Service Centre at Corner Hyde and Napier Streets, Footscray.

References

1. .id population forecast. <https://forecast.id.com.au/maribyrnong>

Agenda Item 9.5**PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF MARIBYRNONG CITY COUNCIL ROAD MANAGEMENT PLAN 2017**

Director: Steve Hamilton
Director Infrastructure Services

Author: Sam Ortisi
Manager Strategic Asset Management

PURPOSE

To commence the statutory process under the Road Management Act 2004 to amend the Maribyrnong City Council Road Management Plan 2017 Revision 1.1 on the basis, and for the reasons, set out in this report.

ISSUES SUMMARY

- Council at its Ordinary Meeting on 20 June 2017 considered a review of the Maribyrnong City Council Road Management Plan 2013 (the RMP), and also proposed the adoption of the Maribyrnong City Council Road Management Plan 2017.
- In accordance with the Road Management Act 2004, public notice was given inviting submissions on the 2017 RMP. No submissions were received by the closing date.
- The final, as revised, Maribyrnong City Council Road Management Plan 2017 was presented to Council and adopted.
- Further recommended improvements to the RMP (as documented in the Oakton Road Management Plan Review (Internal Audit Report Dated October 2018)) are now recommended to Council.
- Macquarie Local Government Lawyers were appointed to provide Legal Review for the proposed changes to the RMP 2018 (Legal Review comments are attached to this report).
- The next step is Public Notice of the intention to amend the RMP, and a further report to Council in February 2019 to consider the revised RMP.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Road Management Plan 2017 - Rev1.1 (Proposed Track Changes Amendments) [↓](#)
2. Macquarie Local Government Lawyers Legal Review Report - MCC Road Management Plan 2017 [↓](#)

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OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Note the report and the recent review of the Road Management Plan.**
 - 2. Note the attached amended Maribyrnong City Council Road Management Plan 2017 Rev 1.1, commences the statutory process under the Road Management Act 2004 and the Regulations under that Act (Act) for the proposed amendments to the Road Management Plan.**
 - 3. Give public notice of Council's intention to amend the Road Management Plan in accordance with the provisions of the Act (including the Road Management (General) Regulations 2016) by publishing statutory public notices in the Victoria Government Gazette, a daily newspaper generally circulating in the municipality and on Council's Internet website.**
 - 4. Note a report of the amended Road Management Plan, incorporating the results of any external public feedback, will be presented to Council for consideration and formal endorsement at the next ordinary meeting of Council to be held in February 2019.**
-

Agenda Item 9.5**BACKGROUND**

Council at its Ordinary Meeting on 20 June 2017 considered a review of the Maribyrnong City Council Road Management Plan 2013 (RMP) and resolved –

“That Council:

1. Note the recent review of Maribyrnong City Council Road Management Plan 2013.
2. Note the Proposed Maribyrnong City Council Road Management Plan 2017.
3. In accordance with Section 54(3) of the Road Management Act, publish a Public Notice advising of the Proposed Road Management Plan 2017 and invite Submissions.”

A Public Notice was published in the Star Weekly and Government Gazette on 6 July 2017. The submissions closed on 3 August 2017. No submissions were received by the closing date.

In October 2018 a review of the Road Management Plan 2017 was undertaken by Oakton for the purpose of assessing the degree of compliance, risk exposure and recommend opportunities for improvements.

In summary, the proposed changes have been marked up in the Attached – Road Management Plan Rev 1.1 (**Attachment 1**).

The reasons for the changes are essentially based on available resources, which (based on legal advice received by Council) is a justifiable reason under and for the purposes of the Road Management Act 2004. (The legal advice which supports this position from Macquarie Local Government Lawyers is set out as **Attachment 2**).

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1. Key issues**

The RMP identifies the responsibilities, maintenance standards and inspection regimes to manage Council’s road assets. The RMP is supported by Council’s Road Register, which is a document that identifies the roads for which Council is responsible.

The revised Road Management Plan (Rev 1.1) includes the following key changes:

- I. Page 20&21 - Replace Reactive Inspections Roads and Pathways – Inspection Frequency/Inspection Response Time **from 4 Hours to One Working Day (to reflect industry practice)**.
- II. Page 21 - Replace Inspection Details – “Clearance of fallen powerlines or power poles or street lights” to **“Make safe and advise Authority of failed Authority Asset” (relating to assets belonging to others)**.
- III. Page 22 - Asset Type Signs – **Delete** reference to “Non-compliance to AS/NZ 1906.1:2007”
- IV. RMP to reference six monthly update of Road Register, (i.e. prior to programmed inspection).

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The proposed full list of changes to the RMP is clearly set out in the tracked changed document in **Attachment 1**.

If adopted by Council, it is proposed that the new Plan will become effective from 1 February 2019.

2. Council Policy/Legislation**Council Plan 2017-2021**

This report contributes to Council's strategic objectives contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021, and the wellbeing outcomes contained in the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan by considering:

- Strategic Objective:
 - Organisational Accountability - We will implement a transparent, engaging and accountable governance structure to deliver this Council Plan.
 - Quality Places and Spaces.
- Wellbeing Outcome:
 - Well planned city - Well planned neighbourhoods, city design and development that are attractive and provide safe and accessible public spaces for all.

Legislation

The RMP was initially adopted by Council in 2004. As outlined in Section 8 (3) of the Road Management (General) Regulations 2016, each incoming municipal council must review its road management plan during the same period as it is preparing its Council Plan under the **Local Government Act 1989**. Section 125(1) of that Act requires each municipal council to prepare a Council Plan within the period of 6 months after each general election or by the next 30 June, whichever is later, unless the Minister administering that Act extends the period under section 125(4) of that Act.

Section 54 of the Road Management Act 2004 outlines the procedure for making or amending a Road Management Plan. As part of this process Council must give a public notice stating:

- the purpose and general meaning of the proposed road management plan
- where a copy of the proposed road management plan can be obtained or inspected;
- that any person who is aggrieved by the proposed road management plan may make a submission on the proposed road management plan to the road authority within the period specified in the notice.

The Act also outlines that a road authority must allow at least 28 days for public submissions.

Agenda Item 9.5**Conflicts of Interest**

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

3. Engagement

Staff involved in the management of Council's road network have been involved in the review of the RMP. A Public Notice was issued inviting submissions on the Proposed RMP.

4. Resources

The RMP recognises the limited available resources for the management and maintenance of Council's road network and the need to prioritise the competing services that Council delivers.

The intervention levels, service standards and response times specified in the revised RMP reasonably reflect the resources available to undertake the service within acceptable risks and safety standards. Funding to ensure compliance with the RMP is considered as part of Council's annual budget and Strategic Resource Plan process.

5. Environment

Compliance with the Road Management Plan will assist in providing a healthy and safe environment for the road users.

CONCLUSION

A review and amendment of the Maribyrnong City Council Road Management Plan 2017 is now complete following a review of the RMP by Oakton. It is recommended that Council commence the process for Public Notice regarding the amendments, and receive a report in February 2019 to consider the adoption of the revised RMP (version 1.1) following the Public Notice period and consideration of any submissions subject to statutory compliance, subsequently adopt the amendments to the Maribyrnong City Council Road Management Plan 2017 Revision 1, and note that, if adopted, the amendments will come into effect on 1 February 2019.

Road Management Plan 2017

[illegible]

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This plan is also available on Council's website at www.maribyrnong.vic.gov.au

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1 Introduction

This road management plan is a document that sets out the management of road assets within road reserve that Council is responsible to maintain on the road network in the municipality.

This plan helps the Council in improving the operational efficiency in managing the assets within road reserve because of clarity, purpose and definitions. The plan contains realistic and achievable intervention levels that are reasonable and affordable within the current financial constraints of the Council. The risk mitigation strategy adopted in the new plan provide better coverage and protection.

The Road Management Plan is a document that will detail maintenance and management arrangement for road reserve assets for which the Council is responsible.

The document sets out the inspection and maintenance timeframes for its responses to the defects identified for road reserve assets on public roads.

1.1 Purpose and Effect of the Plan:

In accordance with section 50 of the Road Management Act 2004, the purpose of the Road Management Plan is:

- To provide safe and efficient road network for use by members of public;
- To establish a management system for Council to inspect, maintain and repair the assets within the public road reserves for which it is responsible based on policy and operational objectives having regard to available resources;
- To form the basis of Council's legal defence against litigation for damages and injury arising from 'defective' components of the road asset;
- To set the relevant standard in relation to discharge of duties in the performance of Council's road management functions maintenance of the road network and assets within road reserves;

This plan details the discharge of duty to inspect, maintain and repair the public road assets for which the Maribyrnong City Council is the coordinating authority responsible to provide maintenance.

This plan is, and remains, a stand-alone and all-encompassing policy document of the Council (for the inspection, repair and maintenance of the public roads, pathways within road reserves and road infrastructure (and road related infrastructure) within the municipality of the Maribyrnong City Council) without recourse to any other policy, practice or procedure of the Council in relation to the performance of the Council's road management function.

To the extent any other policy, practice and procedure of the Council requires (or purports to require) any act, matter or thing to be done by or on behalf of the Council in relation to the performance of the Council's public road, pathways within road reserves and road infrastructure management functions by reference to a requirement or standard which is in conflict, or inconsistent, with the requirement or standards specified by or in this plan (other requirements or standards), the requirements and standards specified by or in this plan prevail over the other requirements or standards are of no force or effect.

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This plan is otherwise (in relation to the construction, inspection and maintenance and repair of those public roads within the municipal district of the Maribyrnong City Council for which the Council is the road authority (including in relation to suitable prioritisations for the maintenance and repair of road infrastructure on public roads)) a policy document of the Council and is based substantially on financial, economic, political, social or environmental considerations.

The council formally records that the funding which it has provided to implement this Plan and its road management responsibilities under the Road Management Act has been substantially influenced by decisions of the Council which relate to (and Council has expressly taken into account) budgetary allocations and the constraints which those decisions have entailed in terms of the allocation of scarce Council resources.

1.2 Glossary of Terms

Unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires, terms used in this Plan have the following meanings -

Arterial roads: Roads managed by VicRoads which have been declared to be arterial roads under the Road Management Act.

Code of Practice: Code of Practice for Road Management Plan is a supporting documentation to the legislation, which provides practical guidance to road authorities in the making of road management plans.

Condition Inspections: Condition Inspections assess the overall condition of the network, determine the remaining useful life of the asset and to prioritise future major works.

Defect: For the purpose of this document, defect is a shortcoming, fault, or imperfection on assets located within the road reserve.

Exceptional Circumstances (Force Majeure): A clause included in the Road Management Plan that describes the conditions under which a Council can suspend its maintenance and inspection responsibilities under the Road Management Plan due to the occurrence of events outside its control.

Footpath Hierarchy: For the purposes of the maintenance standards defined in this Plan, the footpath hierarchy is determined by the Maribyrnong City Council and considers surrounding land use and pedestrian traffic.

Hazard: Hazard is an unavoidable danger or risk, even though often foreseeable and/or something causing unavoidable danger, peril, risk, or difficulty

Hazard Inspection Frequency: Hazard Inspection Frequency is the frequency of inspections of the road (and associated assets) to identify Hazards.

Intervention level: The point at which the size or extent of a hazard will trigger rectification action.

Make Safe: Make safe is a task that minimises or eliminates the risks from a hazard. It may or may not completely remove the risk but will increase awareness of the presence of the hazard.

Municipal road: Any road which is not a State road and for which the Council is the co-ordinating road authority and the responsible road authority.

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Proactive (Programmed) Inspections: These are programmed inspections that are undertaken by Council to assess the road for the presence of any defects that have exceeded the Council Intervention Standards as defined in the Road Management Plan.

Public Road: Roadway or right of way that is declared as a public road by a road authority under the Road Management Act 2004.

Reactive Inspections: These inspections are undertaken as a result of notification to Council via a Customer Service Request of defects and or safety issues. These inspections will involve an assessment of the reported defect and or safety issue to determine if it has exceeded Council Intervention Standards and whether maintenance response is required.

Register of Public Roads: List of roads within the municipality which Council has decided are reasonably required for public use.

Regulation: For the purpose of this road management plan, regulation is any regulatory document gazetted under the Road Management Act.

Responsible Road Authority: The road authority which has operational functions as determined in accordance with section 37 of the Road Management Act.

Road Hierarchy: For the purposes of the maintenance standards defined in this Plan, the road hierarchy is determined by the Maribyrnong City Council and considers several attributes such as road classification, road type, volume and type of traffic. Specific issues such as the requirement for bicycles, disabled access, shopping centres may be incorporated as required.

Road Infrastructure: The infrastructure which forms part of a roadway, pathway or shoulder including Structures forming part of the roadway, pathway or shoulder; and the road-related infrastructure and Materials from which a roadway, pathway or shoulder is made; such as asphalt, bitumen, gravel, lane markers and lines.

Road Management Act (RMA): Road Management Act 2004 (Vic). The Act provides a statutory framework for the management of the road network in Victoria.

Road Management Plan: A document which establishes a management system for the road management functions of Council, based on policy and operational objectives and available resources and which sets relevant standards in relation to the discharge of its duties in the performance of those road management functions.

Road Related Infrastructure: Infrastructure which is installed or constructed by the relevant road authority for road related purposes to facilitate the operation or use of the roadway or pathway or support or protect the roadway or pathway i.e. Traffic islands, traffic management signage, traffic control sign, traffic light, kerb and channel, a bridge, culvert or ford, road drain or embankment, a noise wall, gate, post or board installed on the road reserve.

Safety (Night) Inspections: These inspections are undertaken by Council to assess any hazards to the public due to reduced reflectivity of traffic or regulatory signs, pavement markings and street lighting, as well as to confirm the clear visibility of these assets.

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1.3 Key Stakeholders

The key stakeholder groups of the community who are both users of the road network and/or are affected by it include:

- The community in general (for recreation, sport, leisure & business);
- Residents & businesses adjoining the road network;
- Pedestrians (including the very young, those with disabilities, and the elderly with somewhat limited mobility);
- Users of a range of miscellaneous smaller, lightweight vehicles such as pedal cyclists, motorised buggies, wheel chairs, prams, etc.;
- Vehicle users using motorised vehicles such as trucks, buses, commercial vehicles, cars and motor cyclists;
- Tourists & visitors to the area;
- Emergency agencies (Police, Fire, Ambulance, VICSES);
- Public Transport Victoria;
- Tramways, railways and bus companies;
- Managers of the asset that is the road network;
- Construction & maintenance personnel who build and maintain asset components;
- Utility agencies that utilise the road reserve for their infrastructure (Water, sewerage, gas, electricity, telecommunications);
- Council as custodian of the asset;
- State & Federal Government that periodically provide support funding to assist with management of the network;
- VicRoads and Other Federal & State Government Authorities

1.4 Obligations of Road Users

The Road Management Act 2004 requires that:

(1) A person who drives a motor vehicle on a highway must drive in a safe manner having regard to all the relevant factors, including (without limiting the generality) the —

- physical characteristics of the road;
- prevailing weather conditions;
- level of visibility;
- condition of the motor vehicle;
- prevailing traffic conditions;

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- relevant road laws and advisory signs;
 - physical and mental condition of the driver.
- (2) A road user other than a person driving a motor vehicle must use a highway in a safe manner having regard to all the relevant factors.
- (3) A road user must—
- have regard to the rights of other road users and take reasonable care to avoid any conduct that may endanger the safety or welfare of other road users;
 - have regard to the rights of the community and infrastructure managers in relation to road infrastructure and non-road infrastructure on the road reserve and take reasonable care to avoid any conduct that may damage road infrastructure and non-road infrastructure on the road reserve;
 - have regard to the rights of the community in relation to the road reserve and take reasonable care to avoid conduct that may harm the environment of the road reserve.

1.5 Road Management Act

The Road Management Act 2004 (the Act) has established a new statutory framework for the management of the road network in Victoria to facilitate the co-ordination of the various uses of road reserves for roadways, paths, infrastructure and similar purposes and establishes the general principles which apply to road management.

The Act describes its primary object as being to establish a coordinated management system that will promote a road network at State and local levels that operates as part of an integrated and sustainable transport system and the responsible use of road reserves for other legitimate purposes.

The Act provides that Council, as a road authority, has the general management functions of:

- Provision and maintenance of a network of roads for use by the community served by it;
- Management of the use of roads having regard that the primary purpose of a road is for use by members of the public and that other uses are to be managed in a manner which minimises any adverse effect on the safe and efficient operation of the road and on the environment;
- Management of traffic on roads in a manner that enhances the safe and efficient operation of roads;
- Design, construction, inspection, repair and maintenance of roads and road infrastructure; and Co-ordinating the installation of infrastructure on roads in such a way as to minimise, as far as is reasonably practicable, adverse impacts on the provision of utility or public transport services.

1.6 Other Legislative Regulations

The Maribyrnong City Council is the designated 'Co-ordinating Road Authority' for municipal roads within the municipality and is responsible for their care and management.

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This Municipal Road Management Plan has been prepared in accordance with the following Acts, Regulations & Codes of Practice:

- Local Government Act, 1989 (Vic)
- Road Management Act, 2004 (Vic)
- Road Management (Works and infrastructure) Regulations 2015
- Road Management (General) Regulations 2016
- Code of Practice - Operational Responsibility for Public Roads (Victoria Government Gazette No. S267 (2004));
- Code of Practice for Clearways on Declared Arterial Roads, 16 September 2004
- Code of Practice for Road Management Plans, 16 September 2004
- Code of Practice - Management of Infrastructure in Road Reserves (Victoria Government Gazette No. S117 (2016));
- Code of Practice - Worksite Safety – Traffic Management (Victoria Government Gazette No. S351 (2010));
- Austroads Guidelines (www.austroads.com.au)

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2 Road Management Responsibilities

2.1 Road Classification

A “road” in the Local Government Act 1989 includes a street; right of way; cul-de-sac; by-pass; bridge or ford; footpath, bicycle path or nature strip; any culvert or kerbing or other land or works forming part of the road.

The Road Management Act 2004 classifies roads into the following three categories.

“**Arterial Roads**” are Freeways, Highways & Declared Main Roads which are managed by the State Government through VicRoads.

“**Municipal Roads**” are roads for which the municipal council is the responsible Road Authority. The Road Management Act imposes specific duties on a Council with respect to the inspection, repair and maintenance of its Municipal public roads which are those that are reasonably required for general public use or declared to be public highway under section 204(1) of the Local Government Act 1989 or a municipal road under the section 14(1) of the RMA.

“**Other Roads**” include roads in State forests & reserves, and roads on private property. The municipal council is not responsible for the care and maintenance of these.

2.2 Public Road Register

Council has a register of public roads to record the details of the public roads, and ancillary areas, for which it is responsible. The register of public roads can be accessed through Council website or can be viewed at customer service counter at Council’s main office.

2.3 Updating the Road Register

Updating the Municipal Public Road Register will be undertaken on a six monthly planned basis and all the necessary amendment will be made to the asset database from which the Register is derived. The updated register will be published on Council website.

2.4 Municipal Road Map

The Municipal Road Map is an integral component of the Road Register as it provides the visual location of where the road lies within the municipality. It is located in the Council’s Geographic Information System and available for inspection by the public on Council website or at Council’s reception at Customer Service team. Road and Footpath hierarchies are indicated by versions of the Municipal Road Map.

2.5 Items excluded from this Road Management Plan

Without limiting the legal obligations of Council, items and activities located in or adjacent the Road Reserve excluded from this Road Management Plan, include but are not limited to the following:

- Nature strips, which are the areas between the edge of the road or back of the kerb and the property boundary not occupied by the footpath and private road crossings;
- Infrastructure that is not an integral part of the roadway, or its construction, and does not fall within the definition of road related infrastructure, such as some drainage pipes, culverts, etc.;

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- Car parks, which are generally defined as ancillary items, are included in the Asset Management Plan but not the Road Management Plan;
- Landscaped garden beds and streetscapes within the road reserve that are generally maintained by Council;
- Infrastructure within the road reserves that is owned, managed and/or maintained by the authority other than Council.

2.6 Demarcation of Operational Responsibility:

Municipal Roads

These are roads for which the council is the responsible Road Authority. The Road Management Act imposes specific duties on a Council with respect to the inspection, repair and maintenance of its Municipal public roads which are those that are reasonably required for general public use in relation to provision of access to the road reserve from adjoining properties. The assets within road reserves are clearly demarcated for their operational responsibilities through Road Management Act, Road Management Plan and Council Policies as below (being policies which are discretionary and which are not included in, and do not form a part of, this Road Management Plan (because they do not relate to the inspection, repair and maintenance of public roads for which Council is the responsible road authority)).

Vehicle Crossovers (driveways):

This is the crossing which provides access from the road to the property boundary. Whilst vehicle crossovers are considered private property, and therefore any damage to them is the responsibility of the property owner, the footpath traversing the crossover is Council's responsibility to inspect and maintain.

Nature strips & infill areas:

These are the residual areas between the edge of the road or back of the kerb and the property boundary not occupied by the footpath and private road crossings. These are normally sown to grass and/or planted with street trees.

Owners of abutting lands are expected to maintain the nature strips including such things as mowing the grass as part of the presentation of their property. Street trees on nature strips are planted and / or maintained by Council. A property occupier may not obstruct the nature strip unless authorised to do so by Council in accordance with Council's terms and conditions.

Single Property Stormwater Drain:

Single property stormwater drains that are constructed within the reserve from the property boundary to a discharge outlet in the kerb or into the drain. They are there to benefit the property and as such are the responsibility of the owner of the property to maintain.

Bike Paths / Shared Pathways/Footpaths:

Footpaths, Shared Pathways and Bike paths are Council's responsibility to manage and maintain.

Overhanging/under growing Vegetation on road or pathways:

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All property owners have a responsibility to keep the road and pathways adjacent to their property clear of any vegetation which is growing from within their property and hanging on to roadways and/or pathways or growing under the roadways and/or pathways. The property owners are obliged to keep safe clearance on roadways and pathways as per the local laws of the Council.

Maribyrnong City Council Assets

Maribyrnong City Council is responsible for public roads within the municipal boundary that are classified as “Municipal Roads” and declared as “Public Roads” in the Register of Public Roads published by Maribyrnong City Council. The responsibility includes the inspection, maintenance and renewal of following assets that are within the road reserve boundary of these municipal public roads.

- Road Pavements
- Footpaths
- Kerb and Channel
- Car Parks
- Traffic, Parking and Street Signs and their supports
- Line markings on Roads
- Guardrails and Safety Barriers
- Drainage Entry Pits, Grates and Pit Lids (Except Melbourne Water assets)
- Drainage Pipes (Except Melbourne Water assets)
- Street Trees

Other (Third Party) Authority Assets

All infrastructure including selected roads, rail, manholes, valves or other fixtures required to deliver third party utility services is the responsibility of the relevant company, agency or authority to maintain.

Asset	Authority
Arterial Roads	VicRoads
Rail	VicTrack
Tram lines	Yarra Trams
Bus Stops	Public Transport Victoria
Electricity	Jemena and Powercor
Street Lighting	Jemena and Powercor
Gas	Ausnet
Water, Sewerage and Main Drains	City West Water and Melbourne Water

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Telecommunications	Telstra, Optus, NBN
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Municipal Boundary Roads

These are where a road forms the municipal boundary with adjoining municipalities. Council has negotiated practical arrangements and have Memorandum of Understandings (MoU) with the Brimbank City Council and the Hobsons Bay City Council.

Private Roads

These are not public roads and are constructed on private property but for all appearances look the same as a public road. These roads are not the responsibility of Council to inspect, repair or maintain.

2.7 Incident Claims

If a person proposes to commence a proceeding in a court based on a claim in relation to an incident arising out of the condition of a public road or infrastructure, the person must give written notice of the incident to the responsible road authority within the prescribed period of the incident occurring [clause 115(1) of the Road Management Act].

2.8 Council Permits

When a member of the public or organisation proposes to undertake activities within the road reserve a permit is required from Council depending on the nature and type of activity to be performed (e.g. road opening, street occupation, vehicle crossing, asset protection, crane permit) that may in any way impede access by the public or interfere with road infrastructure.

Council will establish a Permit Management System and associated monitoring systems to effectively manage these activities are undertaken in a manner that it is safe for the public.

2.9 Force Majeure

Council will make every endeavour to meet all aspects of its Road Management Plan.

However, in the event of natural disasters and other events including, but not limited to, fires, floods, droughts and the like together with human factors, such as the lack of Council staff or suitably qualified contractors, because of Section 83 of the Victorian Wrongs Act, 1958, as amended, Council reserves the right to suspend compliance with its Road Management Plan.

In the event that the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Council has considered the impact of such an event on the limited financial and other resources of the Council and the Council's other competing priorities and budgetary constraints (whether or not in conjunction with the Council) and has determined that any standards of, or requirements in, the Road Management Plan cannot be adequately met, then pursuant to and reliant on the principles set out in Section 83 of the Wrongs Act 1958 and otherwise, they will inform the Council's officer in charge of the Road Management Plan that some, or all, of the timeframes and response times are to be suspended, pending further notice.

Once events beyond the control of Council have abated, or if the events have partly abated, Council's CEO will write to the Officer in Charge of the Road Management Plan and inform them when which parts of the Council's Plan are to be reactivated.

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3 Road Management & Maintenance Processes

3.1 Road Network Hierarchy

All roads within the municipal road network are classified according to a hierarchy that considers their specific function, types of users and user numbers. Elements that affect driver safety, e.g. pavements, bridges, traffic islands, signs etc. have their hierarchies based on vehicular traffic. The hierarchy classification is to assist in prioritising works programs and intervention responses to remedy defects. The hierarchy classification is also used in assessment of timeframes for inspections, maintenance and renewals.

Category	Type	Description
5	Arterial Roads	These roads carry heaviest traffic volumes including commercial vehicles and provide principal routes for traffic flows in and around the municipality as well as to and from another municipality. The thorough carriageways are the responsibility of VicRoads. Service Roads and/or assets that are behind the kerb i.e. footpaths are the responsibility of the Council.
4	Distributor Roads	These roads carry heavy volumes of traffic including commercial vehicles and provide the principal routes for traffic flows in and around the municipality. They also supplement the VicRoads road system within a local traffic area and are a connector road between VicRoads Arterial Roads and lower order streets. These roads cater for, but may restrain, service and heavy vehicles and provide access to significant public services.
	Collector Roads	These roads carry moderate volumes of traffic and provide a connection between local roads and the distributor road network. These are residential streets and collect traffic from lower order roads and have limited through traffic.
3	Access Roads	These roads generally used as connections to higher level roads and provides access to one or more Access streets and/or carry only local traffic and their primary function is to provide access to private properties.
2	Sealed Laneways	These perform very minimal function as local access roads with side or rear entry lane principally to provide access to parking for lots with another street frontage.
1	Unsealed Laneways	These perform very minimal function as local access roads with side or rear entry lane principally to provide access to parking for lots with another street frontage.

The Maribyrnong City Council road network with the thematic mapping for hierarchy is as per Attachment 1.

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3.2 Footpath Network Hierarchy

Footpaths, because of their differing user focus, are given a different hierarchy to roads. Again, the hierarchy has been determined based on function, types of users and user numbers.

Category	Importance	Type	Function Description
Category 5	High	Footscray Business District (FBD), Seddon & Yarraville Shopping Village Precincts, Barkly Village	Very heavily pedestrianised shopping areas. These areas to be clearly identified by precinct maps in the Municipal Road Management Plan.
Category 4		Defined Shopping Strips and Arterial Roads	Areas included are to be clearly identified by maps in the Municipal Road Management Plan. It includes multi-shop shopping strips such as shopping centres, etc.
Category 3		Specific sections with pedestrians needing extra care	Pathways within a full street block length of schools and hospitals
Category 2	Low	General Residential Areas with local pedestrian traffic	Adjacent to residential areas, public open spaces such as parks, gardens recreational reserves conservation reserves and facilities like community centres, child care centres, aquatic centres, etc.
Category 1		Industrial and Commercial areas with low pedestrian volume	Adjacent to industrial areas and low volume commercial areas.

The Maribyrnong City Council pathways network with the thematic mapping for hierarchy is as per Attachment 2.

3.3 Inspection Process

Inspection processes are required for competent management of the road network assets. A 5-tier inspection regime covering safety, Compliance, incidents, defects and condition is to be implemented with the introduction of this Road Management Plan. At present Council carries out reactive, incident and condition inspections. The new Road Management Act now requires proactive inspections to be undertaken. The Council is taking the initiative to conduct the Safety Inspections.

Reactive Inspections – These inspections are undertaken following notification to Council by members of the community or council employees while undertaking their normal work duties. The inspection times vary depending on type of defects and associated risk and is as specified in Road Management Plan. These inspections are carried out as per the frequencies specified in Section 4.1 of this Road Management Plan.

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Proactive Inspections or Compliance Inspection – These inspections are undertaken to determine if the road asset complies with the levels of service as specified in the Road Management Plan. Compliance inspections are undertaken as part of an inspection regime or in conjunction with routine patrol maintenance to determine compliance with the approved intervention levels and to determine risk. These inspections are carried out as per the frequencies specified in Section 4.1 of this Road Management Plan.

Safety Inspections – These inspections are undertaken to identify potential safety concerns while driving on road at night mainly from visibility perspective for assets like line marking, signs, safety barriers and guard rails, etc. These inspections are carried out as per the frequencies specified in Section 4.1 of this Road Management Plan.

Incident Inspections – These inspections enable a Site Investigation Report (SIRs) to be prepared for use in legal proceedings and insurances purpose and the gathering of information for the analysis of the causes of accidents and the planning and implementation of road management and safety measures. These inspections are carried out as per the frequencies specified in Section 4.1 of this Road Management Plan.

Condition Assessment – These assessments are carried out to identify deficiencies in the structural integrity of the road infrastructure assets which if untreated, are likely to adversely affect network values. The deficiencies may well impact short-term serviceability as well as the ability of the component to continue to perform for the duration of its intended life span. These inspections are carried out as per the frequencies specified in Section 4.1 of this Road Management Plan.

3.4 Maintenance Process

Maintenance of road assets is carried out following the inspection process. The inspection process determines the level of defects, and based on intervention standards and type of assets, maintenance is carried out in a timely manner to ensure the safety and level of service obligations. The priorities for maintenance is solely based on safety, intervention standards and available funding. There are mainly 2 types of maintenance activities conducted after the inspection process.

Reactive Maintenance – These maintenance activities are undertaken following notification to Council by members of the community or council employees while undertaking their normal work duties. Inspection are carried out to determine the type of defects, intervention standards and work specifications. The maintenance times vary depending on type of defects and associated risk and is as specified in section 4.2 of this Road Management Plan.

Proactive Maintenance – These maintenance activities are undertaken to comply with the levels of service and safety standards as specified in the Road Management Plan. These activities are carried out as per programmed schedule and works identified through the proactive inspections.

3.5 Financial Management Process

Consistent with section 1.1 of this Plan, this plan is supported by the budget set each year by Council. Funds are provided for both operating and capital components and budget levels are determined after consideration of various inputs including:

- Level of service requested by the community;
- Condition reports;
- Cost benefit analysis;

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- Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP);
- Council Budget

Current levels of funding for road maintenance and road improvements have been built using past expenditure results, asset condition needs and the Levels of Service adopted by Council.

Continued monitoring and review of asset condition and customer requests will form the basis of future budget requirements as part of Council's asset and resource planning.

All funding for road construction maintenance is generally from Council sources although government funding may be available from time to time.

3.6 Records Management Process

The Council has several system for records management as below.

Civica Authority – Civica Authority system is used by Maribyrnong City Council to record all Customer Requests, Asset Register and Financial records.

HP TRIM – HP TRIM is used by Maribyrnong City Council as a document management system to record all documents, correspondences and other information.

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4 Levels of Service – Operational and Maintenance

4.1 Schedule of Typical Maintenance Activities

4.1.1. Emergency Maintenance within road reserves including pathways

Typical emergency maintenance activities within road reserve including pathways are:

- Repair or replacement of missing/collapsed or damaged drainage pit lids or service and utility covers on roads or pathways;
- Surface cleaning of road or pathways for oil spilling or hazardous material or chemicals are on the surface;
- Sink hole maintenance on roads or pathways
- Removal of hazardous material from road or pathways that can cause serious accidents, injury or harm to users;
- Flood mitigation or flood protection activities;
- Closure of roads or pathways that are either affected by the flood or can potentially be affected by flood;
- Removal of fallen trees or tree branches from road or pathway surfaces.

4.1.2. Routine or Non-Emergency Maintenance within road reserves including pathways

Typical routine or non-emergency road maintenance activities include:

- Pothole patching
- Edge repairs
- Unsealed roads maintenance
- Shoulder grading
- Kerb repairs
- Sign maintenance includes cleaning, restoration, repair and replacement
- Street Tree Maintenance to comply with Electric Line Clearance Regulations.
- Service line clearance (Telephone, Cable TV, etc).
- Concrete grinding on concrete pathways
- Pothole patching on asphalt pathways
- Edge repairs on asphalt pathways
- Tree maintenance to provide clearance on pathways and roadways

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4.2 Current Level of Service

The current levels of service detailed in this RMP (Refer to Appendix 1) are aligned to the current funding constraints and competing priorities. The levels of service defined in this RMP will be primarily used to inform customers of the proposed type and standard of service to be applied.

Further, the municipal roadways and pathways network has been categorised into a hierarchy as in Sections 3.1 & 3.2 respectively, which is used as the basis for determining the various maintenance targets across the network in line with relevant risk factors. This has regard to the type, volume and nature of usage for the assets within the road reserve.

The Operational and Maintenance Levels of Service details intervention standards and response times for various tasks undertaken by the Council for Road Maintenance considering the appropriate road and pathway hierarchy classifications.

Appendix 1: Level of Service – Inspection and Maintenance

LEVEL OF SERVICE FOR INSPECTIONS - ROADWAYS:

ASSET TYPE	INSPECTION TYPE	INSPECTION DETAILS	INSPECTION FREQUENCY/INSPECTION RESPONSE TIME				
			Category 5 (Arterial incl. Service Roads)	Category 4 (Collector & Distributor)	Category 3 (Local Access Roads)	Category 2 (Sealed Laneway)	Category 1 (Unsealed Laneway)
Roadways	Reactive Inspections	Reactive Inspection as a result of any emergency work request for works defined in section 4.1.1 of this document mainly for <ul style="list-style-type: none">missing/collapsed or damaged drainage pit lids or service and utility covers on roadways;Surface cleaning of road or pathways for oil spilling or hazardous material or chemicals are on the surface;Sink hole maintenance on roads;Removal of hazardous material from roads that can cause serious accidents, injury or harm to users;Request for fallen power lines or power poles or street lights;Flood mitigation or flood protection activities;Closure of roads that are either affected by the flood or can potentially be affected by flood;Removal of fallen trees or tree branches from road or pathway surfaces.	1 Working Day	1 Working Day	1 Working Day	1 Working Day	1 Working Day
		Reactive inspection as a result of any asset maintenance request or asset defect notification other than that are defined as emergency works in section 4.1.1 of this document within the road reserve boundary by a community member or Council staff through customer request system.	2 working days	2 working days	2 working days	2 working days	2 working days
	Proactive Inspection	Proactive inspection to identify defects within road reserve on assets other than street trees in order to minimise the reactive work requests.	Every 6 months		Every 12 Months		
	Proactive Inspection	Proactive inspection to identify following defects of street trees in order to minimise the reactive work requests related to street tree pruning on roadways. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Overhanging trees on roadways above intervention standardsObstruction to the visibility of oncoming traffic, sign or line of sight.	Every 16 Months				
	Night Safety Inspections	Night Safety Inspection to identify potential safety concerns on the road while driving at night.	Every 12 months		N/A		
	Condition Inspections	Condition inspections to plan and program for renewal works.	Every 4 years				
Bridges	Level 1 Bridge Inspection	Level 1 bridge inspection is an overall visual inspection of the bridge to identify defects associated with the integrity of the bridge structure and safety.	Every 12 months				
	Level 2 Bridge Inspection	Level 2 bridge inspection is a detailed visual inspection of the bridge to identify defects associated with the integrity of the bridge structure and safety.	Every 24 months				

LEVEL OF SERVICE FOR INSPECTIONS - PATHWAYS:

ASSET TYPE	INSPECTION TYPE	INSPECTION DETAILS	INSPECTION FREQUENCY/INSPECTION RESPONSE TIME				
			Category 5	Category 4	Category 3	Category 2	Category 1
Pathways	Reactive Inspections	Reactive Inspection as a result of any emergency work request for works defined in section 4.1.1 of this document mainly for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> missing/collapsed or damaged drainage pit lids or service and utility covers on pathways; Surface cleaning of pathways for oil spilling or hazardous material or chemicals are on the surface; Sink hole maintenance on pathways Removal of hazardous material from pathways that can cause serious accidents, injury or harm to users; Request for fallen power lines or power poles or street lights; Flood mitigation or flood protection activities; Closure of pathways that are either affected by the flood or can potentially be affected by flood; Removal of fallen trees or tree branches from pathway surfaces. 	1 Working Day	1 Working Day	1 Working Day	1 Working Day	1 Working Day
	Reactive Inspections	Reactive inspection as a result of any asset maintenance request or asset defect notification other than that are defined as emergency works in section 4.1.1 of this document within the road reserve boundary by a community member or Council staff through customer request system.	2 working days	2 working days	2 working days	2 working days	2 working days
	Proactive Inspection	Proactive inspection to identify defects within road reserve in order to minimise the reactive work requests.	Every 6 months	Every 6 months	Every 12 Months	Every 12 Months	Every 12 Months
		Proactive inspection to identify hazards from overhanging trees adjacent to pathways for pedestrian safety in order to minimise the reactive work requests related to street tree pruning on pathways.	Every 16 Months				
	Condition Inspections	Condition inspections to plan and program for renewal works.	Every 4 years				

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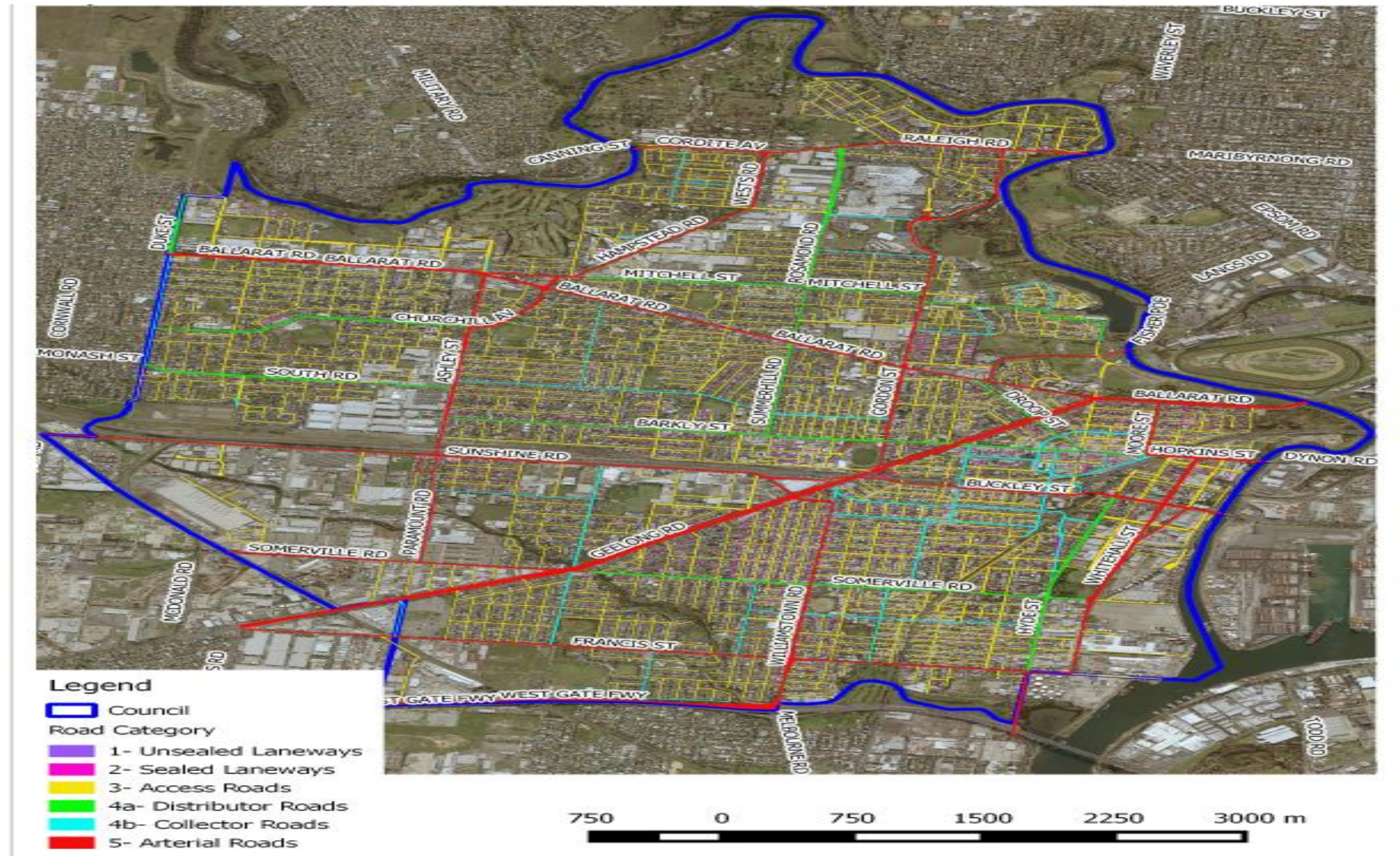
LEVEL OF SERVICE FOR MAINTENANCE - ROADWAYS:

ASSET TYPE	DEFECT TYPE	INTERVENTION STANDARD	FREQUENCY/RESPONSE TIME				
			Category 5 (Arterial Roads incl. Service Roads)	Category 4 (Collector & Distributor)	Category 3 (Local Access Roads)	Category 2 (Sealed Laneway)	Category 1 (Unsealed Laneway)
Road Surface or Road Pavement	Repair driving surface defects like pot holes, dig outs, edge breaks, deformations, surface distress, cracking, depressions, damaged or deteriorated speed humps, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pavement defects \geq 50 mm in depth and \geq 300 mm in diameter. Deformation \geq 75 mm under 1.2m straight edge transverse or under 3 m straight edge longitudinal. 	2 working days	3 working days	5 working days	28 working days	28 Working days
Kerb and Channel	Damaged, Missing or Broken Kerb and Channel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level difference > 30mm Displacement > 30mm under a 1.2 m straight edge Tilt > 50 mm Missing Kerb and Channel section 	20 working days	20 working days	20 working days	Program	Program
Roads & Kerbs	Flooding on the roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >600 mm from the Kerb lip and/or >150 mm depth of water at kerb lip. 	4 hours	4 hours	4 hours	4 hours	4 hours
Signs	Damaged or missing regulatory and warning signs (STOP and GIVE WAY) including line markings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Missing Sign Graffiti, Paint fading, corrosion, sign illegibility Structural weakness and alignment is bent more than 5 degrees Missing line marking associated with sign 	2 working days	2 working days	2 working days	2 working days	2 Working days
Signs	Damaged or missing all other road related signage including missing guideposts, marker posts, delineators, pavement markings, line marking and damaged or missing street furniture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Missing Sign Graffiti, Paint fading, corrosion, sign illegibility Structural weakness and alignment is bent more than 5 degrees 	5 working days	10 working days	15 working days	20 working days	20 Working days
Safety Barriers and Guard Rails	Damaged or missing guardrails & Safety Barriers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Missing, Broken or structurally damaged guard rails & safety barrier 	2 working days	3 working days	5 working days	10 working days	10 working days
Street Trees	Fallen Street tree or branches or overhanging vegetation on the roadway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicular clearance (measured vertically from Kerb) - > 4.5 metres over Vic Roads managed roadways and > 3.5 metres over Council managed roadways Motorist/pedestrian visibility clearance - > 1.5 metres for road user sightlines. Road signage - Maintain visibility of signs. Traffic control devices - Maintain visibility of control devices. Streetlight clearance - 1 metre clearance above and either side to allow illumination of the road below the tree. 	10 working days	10 working days	10 working days	20 working days	20 Working days
Street Lights	Street light defects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street Light repair – refer to responsible power authority 	3 Working days	3 Working days	3 Working days	3 Working days	3 Working days
Bridge/ Culverts	Bridges and culvert defects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structurally damaged or broken culvert pipes Missing, Broken, structurally damaged guard or safety barrier 	1 working day	1 working day	1 working day	1 working day	1 working day
Power Lines / Power Poles	Fallen power lines or power poles hazardous to road users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make safe and refer to Service Authority 	1 working day	1 working day	1 working day	1 working day	1 working day

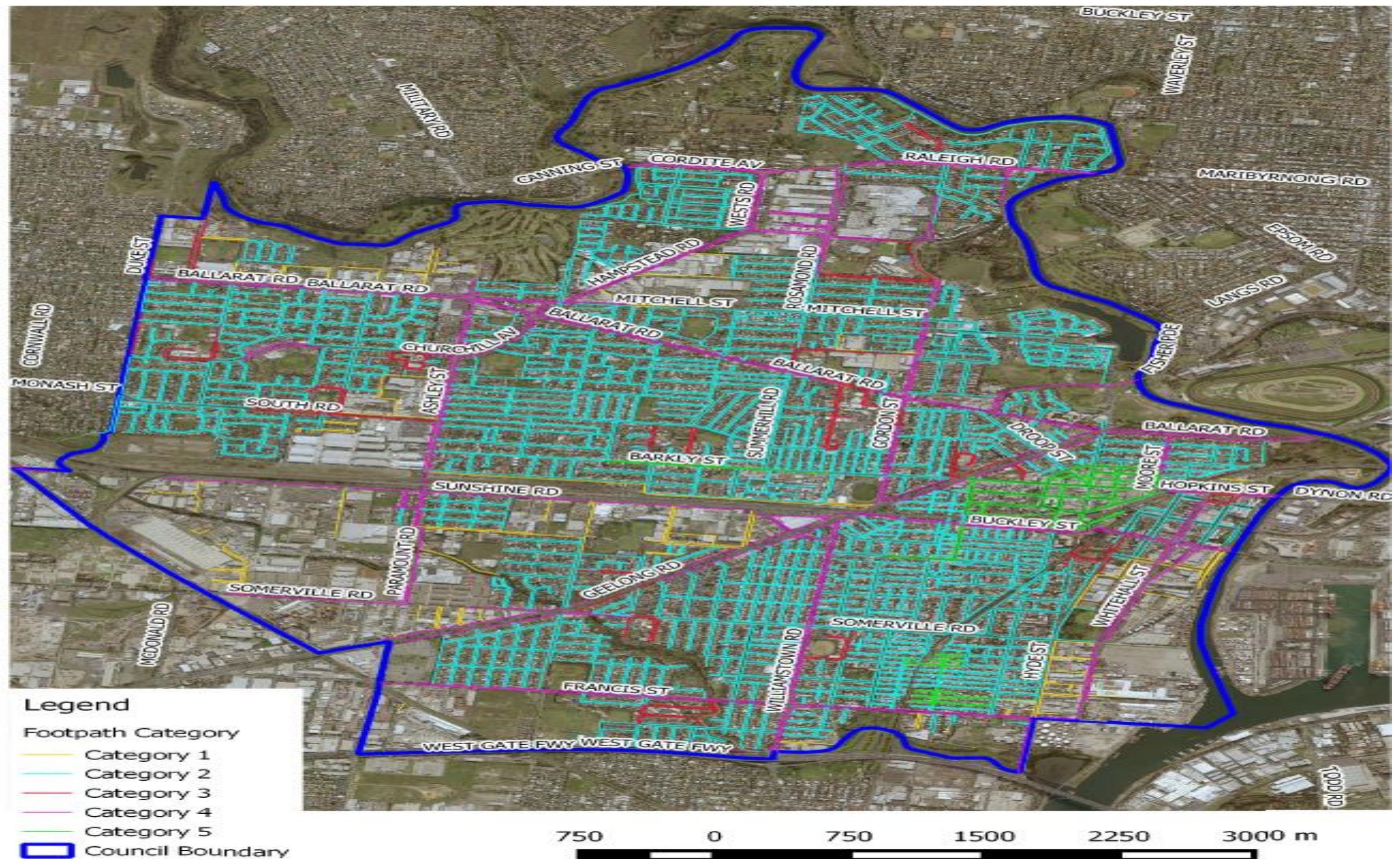
LEVEL OF SERVICE FOR MAINTENANCE - PATHWAYS:

ASSET TYPE	DEFECT TYPE	INTERVENTION STANDARD	FREQUENCY/RESPONSE TIME				
			Category 5	Category 4	Category 3	Category 2	Category 1
Pathways	Damaged, Missing, broken pathways sections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Level discontinuity including due to tree roots (edge slope > 1 to 1) > 25 mm level difference• 2 or more structural cracking throughout the bay length or width or depth of the pathwayMissing TGSIs•	20 working days	20 working days	20 working days	Program	Program
	Overhanging or obstructing street tree or street vegetation on pathways that is the responsibility of the Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pedestrian clearance > 2.5 meter clearance over the pathways	10 Working Days				
Power Lines / Power Poles	Fallen power lines or power poles hazardous to road users	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make safe and refer to Service Authority	1 working day	1 working day	1 working day	1 working day	1 working day

Appendix 2: Road Network Map



Appendix 3: Pathways (within road reserve) Network Map



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Our Ref: MARY8282

3 December 2018

Sam Ortisi
Manager, Strategic Asset Management
Maribyrnong City Council
95 Sunshine Road
(PO Box 58, Footscray)
WEST FOOTSCRAY VIC 3011

Dear Sam

Proposed Amendments to Council's Road Management Plan

Our advice

1. This letter of advice confirms that if (following statutory public consultation and a consideration of any submissions received) Council proceeds to amend its present road management plan (**RMP**) – by way of making the amendments which are set out below and for the reasons which are also set out below (**amended road management plan**) – the amended road management plan (from a compliance and legal risk management and liability perspective and in accordance with the relevant provisions and requirements of the *Road Management Act 2004 (RM Act)*) will –
 - satisfy the requirements of the RM Act, the relevant Regulations and the Codes of Practice;
 - be premised on a reasonable road management system and contain reasonable standards that are relevant to intervention and service levels, inspection and response standards and times, and construction maintenance and repair standards;
 - constitute (and contain) a reasonable policy framework – one which is based substantially on financial, economic, political, social or environmental considerations – in relation to the construction, inspection,

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maintenance and repair of those public roads within the municipal district for which Council is the responsible road authority; and

- to the extent the standards specified in the amended road management plan are achieved – and by way of a complete policy defence to any legal proceedings or liability claims – will enable Council to discharge its statutory duty (and any common law duty) in relation to the performance of its road management functions and the exercise of its powers over those public roads covered by the amended road management plan.

Amendments proposed

2. The amendments which are proposed by Council are –

- On pages 20 & 21 – Replace Reactive Inspections – Inspection Frequency/Inspection Response Time – 4 Hours to **One Working Day**;
- On Page 21 – Replace Inspection Details – ‘Clearance of fallen powerlines or power poles or street lights’ to **‘Make safe and advise Authority of failed Authority Asset’**;
- On page 22 – Asset Type Signs – **Delete** reference to **‘Non-compliance to AS/NZ 1906.1:2007’**; and
- That the RMP is to generally reference a six monthly update of the Roads Register (that is, prior to programmed inspection).

Reasons for amendments

3. The reasons for the amendments primarily arise because of (what has been and as set out in our instructions) an inability on the part of Council to meet (sufficiently or at all) a number of the standards presently specified in the RMP.
4. This is because of the level of resources which Council has chosen to devote to the performance of its road management functions, as well as other factors or constraints which are budgetary, financial, economic, political, social or environmental.

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5. As to these reasons – and from a legal liability and risk management perspective – we advise that –

- the reasons are acceptable and lawful, and will continue to provide Council with a policy defence; and
- the amendments which are being proposed by Council are (or at least would be) amendments which, subject to completion of the statutory process, will be both lawful and proper for Council to adopt.

Further assistance

6. Sam, if there is anything which requires further clarification, or if you have any questions at all, please let us know and we will be pleased to assist further.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Peter Lucas', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Peter Lucas
for **MACQUARIE LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAWYERS**

Agenda Item 9.6**2018 ANNUAL COMMUNITY SURVEY**

Director: Celia Haddock
Director Corporate Services

Author: Lucia Giagnorio
Manager Organisational Development

PURPOSE

To brief Councillors on the key findings from the Maribyrnong City Council 2018 Annual Community Survey.

ISSUES SUMMARY

- Overall satisfaction with Council's performance has increased by 1.5% since the last survey.
- This year's result, 6.7/10 is the second highest since the survey began in 2004 and is similar to the metropolitan average and IMAP councils.
- Of the 38 services surveyed, satisfaction increased by 1.8% for 26 services, with significant increases in services for children, online consultation, website, responsibility to the environment, provision & maintenance of street trees, litter collection in public places, illegally dumped rubbish and parking enforcement
- Increased satisfaction with Council's performance was also seen for governance and leadership (up 4.6%) and customer service (up 3.8%)
- Important issues continue to be traffic management, congestion & commuting times with building & planning still of concern despite improvements this year.
- Less respondents listed safety, policing and crime as key issues in 2018.

ATTACHMENTS

1. 2018 Annual Community Survey Overview Report [↓](#)

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the key findings of the Maribyrnong City Council 2018 Annual Community Survey.

Agenda Item 9.6**BACKGROUND**

This is the fifteenth Annual Community Survey conducted by Metropolis Research Pty Ltd on behalf of Council, with the first survey conducted in 2004.

The survey was designed to provide Council with a wide range of information covering community satisfaction, community sentiment and community involvement. The survey provides a focus on Council's core services and facilities, and additional information about community issues and expectations.

The survey meets the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1989*, by providing importance and satisfaction ratings for major Council services and facilities, as well as satisfaction scores for Council overall. It also meets the requirement of the Local Government Performance Reporting Framework.

Key questions in the survey remain the same each year to allow comparative data and a portion of the survey is modified to investigate emerging issues or areas of interest.

Satisfaction categories are as follows:

Excellent	7.75 +	Solid	6.0 - 6.5
Very good	7.25 - 7.75	Poor	5.5 - 6.0
Good	6.50 - 7.25	Very Poor	5.0 - 5.5

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1. Key Issues**

In 2018, new questions were added relating to:

- Diversity, culture and community
- Attendance, awareness and access to festivals and arts/culture
- Waste and recycling

Responses to these questions provide additional insight into areas relevant to Council's current and future policy priorities.

OVERALL SATISFACTION WITH COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE

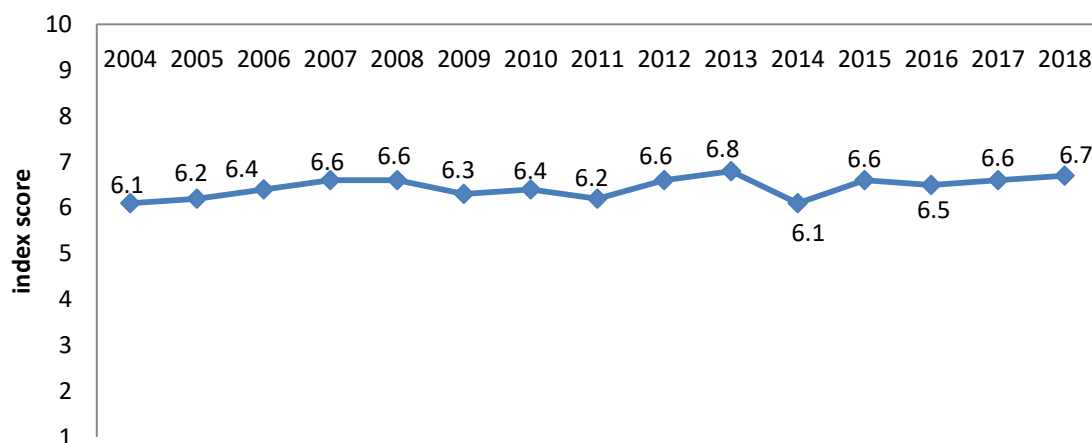
The community's level of satisfaction with Council's overall performance across all areas of responsibility improved for the second consecutive year by 1.5% to 6.7 and remains 'good'. Satisfaction is trending up since falling significantly in 2014 due to a paid parking issue in Yarraville.

This is the second highest overall satisfaction score since the survey began in 2004 and is similar to the metropolitan average.

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The main issues raised were communication and consultation, services and facilities, rates, customer service and responsiveness, financial matters, Council priorities, buildings, planning, housing and development.

The following graph shows Council's overall performance scores for the past fifteen years.

**SATISFACTION WITH COUNCIL SERVICES AND FACILITIES**

The 38 services and facilities included in the survey are ranked in order of satisfaction in the following table. 26 services increased in satisfaction with increases of particular note marked in *italics*.

Rating	Service
Excellent	1. Weekly garbage collection 2. Local library 3. Fortnightly Recycling 4. Fortnightly green waste collection 5. <i>Services for children (up 6%)</i> 6. Services for seniors 7. Council's festivals and events
Very good	8. Community centres/neighbourhood houses 9. Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre 10. Annual hard rubbish collection 11. Provision and maintenance of parks and gardens 12. Provision and maintenance of playgrounds 13. Sports ovals 14. Services for young people

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	15. Animal management 16. On and off road bike paths 17. Provision of public art
Good	18. Services for people with a disability 19. Council's online consultation tool (up 8%) 20. Council's website (up 8%) 21. Responsibility to the environment (up 11%) 22. Provision and maintenance of street lighting 23. Council's use of social media 24. Maintenance and cleaning shopping strips 25. Provision & maintenance of street trees (up 5%) 26. Street sweeping 27. Maintenance and repair of sealed local roads 28. Litter collection in public places (up 6%) 29. Promoting local economic development 30. Footpath maintenance and repairs 31. Additional hard waste collection 32. Customer request management system 33. Maribyrnong messenger 34. Local traffic management 35. Public toilets
Solid	36. Maintenance and cleaning of Footscray CBD 37. Illegally dumped rubbish (up 11%) 38. Parking enforcement (up 8%)

Governance and Leadership

Satisfaction has shown a measurable increase to 6.9 from 6.6 in 2017. Satisfaction with Council's performance in governance and leadership is summarised as follows:

Very Good – (50% of respondents were very satisfied and only 5% were dissatisfied).

- Council's performance promoting gender respect and equity.

Good – (33% were very satisfied with the items below and only 10% were dissatisfied).

- Responsiveness to local community needs
- Community consultation & engagement
- Representation, lobbying and advocacy
- Making decisions in the interests of the community

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- Maintaining community trust & confidence.

Planning

Planning and housing development satisfaction is marginally lower than the western region and IMAP councils' averages. A third of respondents were very satisfied with the following (rating 8+/10) with only 10 - 16% dissatisfied.

- Design of public spaces
- Appearance and quality of new developments
- Protection of local heritage

Satisfaction with appearance and quality of new developments in the local area increased for the second consecutive year, up 5.2% to 6.5, and is now rated as 'good'. This is up on the 'solid' rating recorded for the last five years.

Planning for population growth has increased from 'poor' to 'good' and has increased for the second consecutive year, up 4.7%, on the 4% increase in 2017. This result is measurably higher than the metropolitan Melbourne average of 5.7.

Customer Service

Satisfaction with all nine aspects of customer service rated as 7.5, an increase of 3.8% on 2017, moving from 'good' to 'very good'. Satisfaction is summarised as follows:

Excellent

- Staff understanding language needs.

Very Good

- Online payment process, opening hours, access to relevant officer, courtesy of service, general reception, care & attention to enquiry and provision of information.

Good

- Speed of service

COMMUNITY ISSUES**Safety**

Perceptions of safety in public areas are similar to metropolitan Melbourne and remains measurably higher at night than in other western region councils. The degree of safety is summarised as:

Extremely Safe:

- Public areas during the day and in and around Highpoint Shopping Centre.

Agenda Item 9.6*Very Safe:*

- Travelling on or waiting for public transport, in and around Footscray CBD during the day, and in and around Braybrook shops.

Moderately Safe:

- Public areas at night

Mildly Safe:

- In and around Footscray CBD at night.

Respondents noted, feeling unsafe relates to alcohol and other drugs, a perceived lack of safety and issues with “gangs, youths and suspicious people”.

Sense of Community

Respondents rated five statements about the Maribyrnong community and the role of Council in promoting a positive sense of community. The results were:

Strong Agreement: (50% strongly agreed and less than 4% disagreed).

- Feel welcome and included when accessing Council services, facilities and activities
- Maribyrnong community is welcoming and supportive of people from diverse cultures and backgrounds (seniors 75+ only rated solid).
- Council promotes connection between different cultural groups.
- Council respects, reflects and is inclusive of indigenous peoples.

Solid Agreement:

- Maribyrnong is accessible and inclusive for people with a disability.

Climate Change/Environmental Sustainability

Respondents were asked to choose the three most important issues from a list of six that Council should focus on in dealing with climate change.

The two most commonly identified issues were reducing single-use plastics (50%) and recycling food waste (42%).

Many respondents recognised Council’s role in educating the community about environmental issues and a third nominated education on energy and water conservation.

There was some variation in the precincts below as to which area Council should focus:

- Footscray: Reducing single-use plastics and Council’s water use
- Footscray W: Education re energy consumption
- Seddon: Habitat protection & energy/water consumption advocacy
- Braybrook: Education about water consumption

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Half of the households own at least one bicycle, with 1/3 regularly using a bicycle. 75% of respondents in 2018 regularly using a bicycle agreed Council should prioritise cycling infrastructure over on-street parking and/or over car traffic flows. Only 25% disagreed.

Footscray University Town

27% of respondents were aware of the Footscray University Town Project, the highest result since 7% in 2014. Footscray, Seddon, and Maidstone respondents were more likely to be aware of the project.

Events and Activities

89% of respondents had attended at least one of the listed arts and cultural activity in the last twelve months with results varying significantly by suburb and profile.

- 80% attended activities within the City and 66% attended activities outside the City.
- 75% visited a cinema within the City
- 50% attended a library and/or Council festival/event within the City
- 70% were aware of the Footscray fireworks at New Year's Eve.

Attendance at museums, art galleries, music concerts, performing arts, musicals or opera were more likely to occur outside the City than within the City.

Actions to assist recycling

90% of respondents nominated one of the following that Council could do to assist with their recycling:

- Stickers on bins: 43%
- Education: 38%
- Brochures: 18%
- App: 17%

Issues for Council to address

The issues identified by the community as priorities to be addressed in the coming year are neither complaints nor necessarily within Council's remit. The open-ended responses are categorised into broad groups covering the following six issues:

- Traffic management
- Car parking
- Lighting
- Safety, policing and crime
- Parks, gardens, and open space
- Cleanliness and maintenance of area

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This year there was a significant decline in the proportion of respondents raising issues with building and housing, planning and development (6.3% down from 14.6%) and road maintenance and repairs (5.5% down from 12.2%).

2. Council Policy/Legislation**Council Plan 2017-2021**

This report contributes to Council's strategic objectives contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021, by considering the Strategic Objective: Strong leadership - lead our changing city using strategic foresight, innovation, transparent decision making and well-planned, effective collaboration

Legislation

Council Plan 2017-2021 and Local Government Amendment (Performance Reporting and Accountability) Act 2014 and Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014.

Conflicts of Interest

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

3. Engagement

The Survey was conducted during September-November 2018, involving face-to-face interviews with 800 randomly selected households across the municipality.

4. Resources

Metropolis Research Pty Ltd is contracted to conduct the Annual Community Survey, within existing budget.

5. Environment

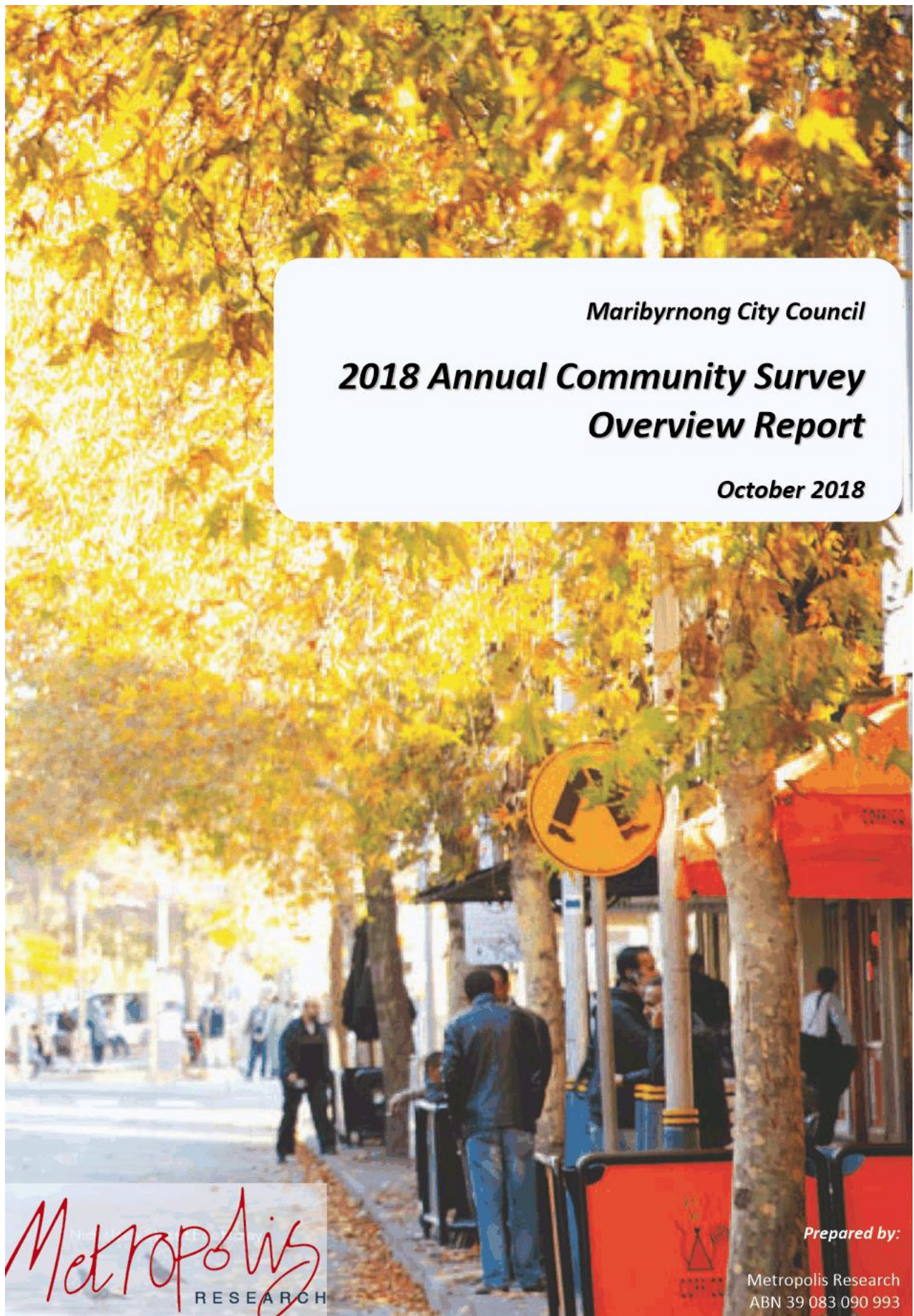
Not applicable.

CONCLUSION

Satisfaction with the performance of Council across all areas of responsibility increased in 2018 is trending upwards.

The survey continues to provide Council with valuable information to understand community issues, priorities and expectations. This knowledge provides a good basis for program and service planning, project priorities and budget allocation.

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Maribyrnong City Council

**2018 Annual Community Survey
Overview Report**

October 2018

Metropolis
RESEARCH

Prepared by:

Metropolis Research
ABN 39 083 090 993

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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Introduction

Metropolis Research was commissioned by Maribyrnong City Council to undertake its fifteenth *Annual Community Survey*. The survey has been designed and honed by Metropolis Research over the last fifteen years to measure community satisfaction with a range of Council services and facilities, as well as to measure community sentiment across a range of additional issues of concern in the municipality. The *Annual Community Survey* comprises the following core components:

- Satisfaction with Council's overall performance and change in performance
- Satisfaction with aspects of governance and leadership
- Importance of and satisfaction with a broad range of Council services and facilities
- Community perception of safety in public areas of the City of Maribyrnong
- Involvement in and satisfaction with aspects of planning approvals process
- Satisfaction with Council customer service
- Identify issues for Council to address in the coming twelve months
- Awareness of the current Mayor of the City of Maribyrnong
- Respondent profile.

In addition to these core components that are to be included every year, the *Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey* includes a range of questions exploring current issues of importance and relevance. The 2018 survey includes questions related to the following issues:

- Bicycle ownership and use and agreement with selected statements about cycling
- Awareness of and benefits from the Footscray University Town
- Climate change
- Recycling
- Attendance and participation in arts and cultural activities

Rationale

The *Annual Community Survey* has been designed to provide Council with a wide range of information covering community satisfaction, community sentiment and community feel and involvement.

The survey meets the requirements of the Local Government Victoria (LGV) annual satisfaction survey by providing reliable results for the compulsory components of community satisfaction set by the department.



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

The *Annual Community Survey* provides an in-depth examination of Council services and facilities as well as additional community issues and expectations. This information is critical to informing Council of the attitudes, levels of satisfaction and issues facing the community in the City of Maribyrnong.

In addition, the *Annual Community Survey* includes a range of demographic and socio-economic variables against which the results can be analysed. For example, the *Annual Community Survey* includes data on age structure, period of residence, and household structure. By including these variables, satisfaction scores can be analysed against these variables and individual sub-groups in the community that have issues with Council's performance or services.

Methodology

The *Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey* was conducted as a door-to-door interview style survey of eight hundred households drawn from across the municipality. The survey fieldwork was conducted between July and August 2018.

Trained Metropolis Research fieldwork staff conducted face-to-face interviews of approximately twenty minutes duration with householders. This methodology has produced highly consistent results in terms of the demographic profile of respondents, although it is noted that face-to-face interviews have a tendency to slightly over represent families, in particular, parents with younger children, and to a limited extent can under represent residents who speak a language other than English. Despite the inherent limitations of any voluntary data collection or consultation process where individual residents are not obliged to participate; the methodology developed by Metropolis Research over almost two decades provides the most effective means of including respondents from across the broad spectrum of the Maribyrnong community.

Approximately one hundred surveys were completed in each of the eight precincts comprising the City of Maribyrnong to maximise the statistical strength of the precinct level results, particularly for the precincts with smaller populations.

The municipal results have consequently been weighted by the relative size of the precinct based on population to ensure that respondents from each precinct contribute proportionally to the municipal result.

Response rate and statistical strength

A total of approximately 4,129 households were approached to participate in the survey. Of these households, 2,735 were unattended when approached, were therefore not invited to participate, and played no further part in the research. A total of 736 refused the offer to participate in the research and eight hundred respondents completed the survey.

This provides a response rate of 52.1%, which is significantly higher to the response rate reported in previous years, of 36.9% in 2017 and 34.7% in 2016.



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The margin of error of the municipal results presented in this report is plus or minus 3.4%, at the fifty percent level. In other words, if a yes / no question asked of the entire sample of eight hundred respondents were to obtain a result of fifty percent yes, it is 95% certain that the true value of this result is within the range of 46.6% and 53.4%.

This is based on a total sample size of eight hundred respondents, and an underlying population of the City of Maribyrnong of 87,355.

The margin of error increases as the sample size decreases, such as for the precinct results, and the breakdown of results for individual age groups, genders, and other sub-groupings for which results are provided. Each separate result has a different margin of error based on its unique sample size and the actual result.

By way of a guide, the margin of error is approximately 9.7% for the precinct level results, and in the order of 4.8% for the gender breakdown results.

Governing Melbourne

Governing Melbourne is a service provided by Metropolis Research since 2010. *Governing Melbourne* is a survey of one thousand respondents drawn in equal numbers from every municipality in metropolitan Melbourne. *Governing Melbourne* provides an objective, consistent and reliable basis on which to compare the results of the *Melton City Council – 2017 Annual Community Satisfaction Survey*. It is not intended to provide a “league table” for local councils, rather to provide a context within which to understand the results.

This report provides some comparisons against the metropolitan Melbourne average, which includes all municipalities located within the Melbourne Greater Capital City Statistical Area as well as the western region, which includes the municipalities of Maribyrnong, Hobsons Bay, Wyndham, Brimbank, Melton, and Moonee Valley). This report also provides comparisons to the IMAP region group of Councils (Maribyrnong, Melbourne, Port Phillip, Yarra, and Stonnington).

Glossary of terms

Precinct

The term precinct is used by Metropolis Research to describe the small areas utilised by Council in the *Community Profile*. Readers seeking to use precinct results should seek clarification of specific precinct boundaries if necessary.

Measurable and statistically significant

A measurable difference is one where the difference between or change in results is sufficiently large to ensure that they are in fact different results, i.e. the difference is statistically significant. This is due to the fact that survey results are subject to a margin of error or an area of uncertainty.



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Significant result

Metropolis Research uses the term *significant result* to describe a change or difference between results that Metropolis Research believes to be of sufficient magnitude that they may impact on relevant aspects of policy development, service delivery and the evaluation of performance and are therefore identified and noted as significant or important.

Somewhat / notable / marginal

Metropolis Research will describe some results or changes in results as being marginally, somewhat, or notably higher or lower. These are not statistical terms rather they are interpretive. They are used to draw attention to results that may be of interest or relevant to policy development and service delivery. These terms are often used for results that may not be statistically significant due to sample size or other factors but may none-the-less provide some insight.

95% confidence interval

Average satisfaction results are presented in this report with a 95% confidence interval included. These figures reflect the range of values within which it is 95% certain that the true average satisfaction falls.

The 95% confidence interval based on a one-sample t-test is used for the mean scores presented in this report. The margin of error around the other results in this report at the municipal level is plus or minus 3.4%.

Satisfaction categories

Metropolis Research typically categorises satisfaction results to assist in the understanding and interpretative of the results. These categories have been developed over many years as a guide to the scores presented in the report and are designed to give a general context, and are defined as follows:

- ⊗ **Excellent** - scores of 7.75 and above are categorised as excellent
- ⊗ **Very good** - scores of 7.25 to less than 7.75 are categorised as very good
- ⊗ **Good** - scores of 6.5 to less than 7.25 are categorised as good
- ⊗ **Solid** - scores of 6 to less than 6.5 are categorised as solid
- ⊗ **Poor** - scores of 5.5 to less than 6 are categorised as poor
- ⊗ **Very Poor** - scores of 5 to less than 5.5 are categorised as very poor
- ⊗ **Extremely Poor** – scores of less than 5 are categorised as extremely poor.



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Executive summary

The *Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey* measured respondent satisfaction with Council's overall performance, aspects of governance and leadership, aspects of customer service, satisfaction with five broad service areas comprised of thirty-eight individual Council services and facilities, and aspects of planning and housing approvals process (for applicants / objectors only).

The results outlined in this report in general reflect mildly improving community sentiment in relation to the performance of the Maribyrnong City Council in recent years, and that satisfaction with the Maribyrnong City Council is similar to the metro. Melbourne average.

Satisfaction with Council's performance

Satisfaction with the performance of Council across all areas of responsibility increased for the second consecutive year, up 1.5% from 6.60 to 6.70. This increase in satisfaction was not statistically significant and satisfaction remains at a level best categorised as "good".

Since 2005, satisfaction has increased by 7.5%. This result is above the long-term average of 6.49, and is the second highest level of satisfaction with Council's overall performance recorded since the program commenced in 2004. The highest result was 6.83 recorded in 2013.

By way of comparison, this result is almost identical to the 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average of 6.74, as recorded in *Governing Melbourne*, which is an independent survey of 1,050 residents drawn from across all thirty-one metropolitan Melbourne municipalities.

There was some variation in satisfaction with Council's overall performance observed by respondent profile, with attention drawn to the following:

- **Higher than average satisfaction** – adolescents and young adults (aged 15 to 34 years), senior citizens (aged 75 years and over), rental household respondents, new residents (less than five years in the City of Maribyrnong), and group household respondents.
- **Lower than average satisfaction** - middle-aged adults (aged 45 to 59 years), home owner and mortgagee respondents, long-term residents (ten years or more in the City of Maribyrnong), respondents from households with a member with a disability, and one-parent families.

Satisfaction with the six aspects of governance and leadership increased by an average of 4.6% this year, a measurable increase and larger than the increase in overall satisfaction. Satisfaction with these aspects of governance and leadership are all marginally higher than the 2018 metropolitan Melbourne results from *Governing Melbourne*.

These aspects relate to promoting gender respect and equity (7.49), responsiveness to local community needs (6.79), community consultation and engagement (6.77), representation, lobbying and advocacy (6.71), making decisions in the interests of the community (6.68), and maintaining community trust and confidence (6.66).



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

The average satisfaction with the thirty-eight Council services and facilities included in the survey increased marginally this year to 7.24 out of ten (up from 7.11). Consistent with the results recorded over a number of years, this result is marginally lower than the 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average of 7.43.

Satisfaction with the various components of the 2018 survey can best be summarised as follows:

- **Excellent** – for weekly garbage collection, local library, recycling, green waste collection, services for children, services for seniors, and Council's festivals and events.
- **Very Good** – for the most of the other health and human, most of the leisure services, and most aspects of customer service.
- **Good** – for most of the infrastructure services, the communication services, the design of public spaces, the appearance and quality of new developments, aspects of governance and leadership, and satisfaction with Council's overall performance.
- **Solid** – for enforcement and local laws, the protection of local heritage, the maintenance and cleaning of the Footscray CBD, the management of illegally dumped rubbish, and parking enforcement.

It is noted that satisfaction with none of the thirty-eight services and facilities was rated as "poor: or lower.

Issues of importance in the City of Maribyrnong

The issues of importance to address in the City of Maribyrnong in the coming twelve months are consistent with those recorded in recent years and includes; traffic management (18.0%), car parking (16.5%), lighting (9.5%), safety, policing and crime (9.4%), parks, gardens and open space areas (7.9%), cleanliness and maintenance of the area (6.9%). Of these issues, the issues that appear to exert a negative influence on respondents' satisfaction with Council's overall performance were building, housing, planning and development, safety, policing and crime, footpath maintenance and repairs, and rates.

Perception of safety in the public areas of Maribyrnong

Respondents on average felt extremely safe in the public areas of the City of Maribyrnong during the day, and very safe in and around Highpoint. Respondents did however on average felt moderately safe in the public areas of the municipality at night, and mildly safe in and around the Footscray CBD at night.

Footscray University Town Project

Approximately one-fifth (26.5% up from 19.6%) of respondents were aware of the Footscray University Town project.



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Sense of community in Maribyrnong

Respondents were this year asked to rate their level of agreement with five statements about the Maribyrnong community and the role of Council in promoting a positive sense of community. These results can best be summarised as follows:

- **Strong Agreement** - that they feel welcome and included when accessing Council services, facilities and activities, that the Maribyrnong community is welcoming and supportive of people from diverse cultures and backgrounds, Maribyrnong Council promotes connection between different cultural groups, and Maribyrnong Council respects, reflects, and is inclusive of indigenous peoples.
- **Solid Agreement** – that Maribyrnong is accessible and inclusive for people with a disability.

Climate change

The top three actions that respondents believe Council should focus on in dealing with climate change were reduce the use of single-use plastics (50.8%), recycling food waste (42.1%), education about energy conservation (33.3%), measures to reduce Council's energy use (32.5%), and education about water conservation (31.5%).

Assist with recycling

When asked how Council could assist respondents with their recycling the top three responses were stickers on bins (42.8%), education (37.5%), brochures (17.9%), and apps (16.5%).

Cycling in Maribyrnong

More than half (54.0%) of respondent households own at least one bicycle and more than one-third (39.1%) regularly use a bicycle.

Whilst on average respondents agreed that Council should prioritise cycling infrastructure over both on-street car parking (6.31 up from 5.97) and traffic flows (6.03 up from 5.67), attention is drawn to the fact that there was significant diversity of views in the community in relation to the prioritization of cycling infrastructure. Particular attention is drawn to the significant proportion of non-cycling households that disagreed that cycling infrastructure should be prioritised over either on-street car parking (25.0% disagreed) or car traffic flows (26.0% disagreed), although these results have declined since last year.

Mayoral recognition

13.1% of respondents were able to correctly identify the current Mayor of the City of Maribyrnong in 2018. The long-term average result for this question since 2005 is 19.7%.



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Key findings

The following section of the report provides a summary of the findings from the *Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey*.

Overall satisfaction

- ⊗ Satisfaction with Council's overall performance increased by 1.5%, up from 6.60 to 6.70.
- ⊗ This level of satisfaction remains categorised as "good", the same categorisation for each year since 2015.
- ⊗ This result is marginally, albeit not measurably higher than both the western region (6.55) and the metropolitan Melbourne averages (6.53), although it is somewhat lower than the IMAP (6.83) average from the 2017 *Governing Melbourne*.
- ⊗ Respondents from Maidstone (7.39) were measurably more satisfied, whilst respondents from Kingsville (6.13) were measurably less satisfied than the municipal average.
- ⊗ There was measurable variation in satisfaction by respondent profile:
 - **Measurably more satisfied than average** – adolescents and young adults (aged 15 to 34 years), senior citizens (aged 75 years and over), respondents from rental households, group households, and new residents that have lived in the City of Maribyrnong for less than five years.
 - **Measurably less satisfied than average** – middle-aged adults (aged 45 to 59 years), home owner and mortgage household respondents, long term residents that have lived in Maribyrnong for ten years or more, respondents from households with a member with a disability and one-parent families.
- ⊗ In 2018, 20.8% (up from 16.8%) of respondents considered that Council's overall performance had improved in the last twelve months, whilst 6.3% (down from 6.5%) considered that performance had deteriorated.

Governance and leadership

- ⊗ Average satisfaction with the six included aspects of governance and leadership increased measurably this year, up 4.6% to 6.85.
- ⊗ This level of satisfaction remains categorised as "good".
- ⊗ Satisfaction with the six aspects being as follows:
 - Promoting gender equity and respect (7.49 up from 7.42)
 - Responsiveness of Council to local com. needs (6.79 up from 6.32)
 - Community consultation and engagement (6.77 up from 6.56)
 - Representation, lobbying, and advocacy (6.71 up from 6.45)
 - Making decisions in interests of community (6.68 up from 6.29)
 - Maintaining community trust and confidence (6.66 up from 6.26).



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

- ⊗ When compared to the metropolitan Melbourne average (excluding gender respect and equity), satisfaction with the remaining five aspects of governance and leadership was marginally higher in the City of Maribyrnong (6.72) than the metropolitan Melbourne average (6.26). This is based on results from the 2017 *Governing Melbourne*.

Mayoral recognition

- ⊗ In 2018, 13.1% of respondents were able to correctly identify the current Mayor of the City of Maribyrnong (Cr. Cuc Lam). The average result for this question since 2004 is 19.7%.

Issues for Council to address in the coming 12 months

- ⊗ A total of 605 respondents representing 75.6% of the total sample identified at least one issue for Council to address in the coming twelve months, with the top five issues being as follows:
 - Traffic management (18.0% down from 26.8%)
 - Car parking (16.5% down from 17.3%)
 - Lighting (9.5% up from 7.0%)
 - Safety, policing and crime (9.4% down from 9.8%)
 - Parks, gardens and open space (7.9% up from 7.1%).

Safety in public areas of Maribyrnong

- ⊗ The perception of safety in and around the public areas of the City of Maribyrnong remained relatively stable for most locations / times.
- ⊗ The survey measured respondents' perception of safety (*from zero – very unsafe to ten – very safe*) within the public areas of the City of Maribyrnong across seven locations and times, as follows:
 - In public areas of Maribyrnong during the day (8.16 down from 8.17)
 - In and around Highpoint Shopping Centre (7.83 up from 7.82)
 - Travelling on trains (7.35 up from 7.25)
 - In and around Footscray CBD during the day (7.30 up from 7.26)
 - In and around Braybrook Shopping Centre (7.12 up from 6.64)
 - In public areas of Maribyrnong at night (6.45 – steady)
 - In and around Footscray CBD at night (5.78 up from 5.34).
- ⊗ The most common reasons why respondents felt unsafe in the public areas of the City of Maribyrnong in 2018 were issues with drugs and alcohol, a general perceived lack of safety, and issues with "gangs, youths, suspicious people".

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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Sense of community in Maribyrnong

- ⊗ Respondents were again in 2018 asked to rate their level of agreement with five statements about Maribyrnong community and the role of Council in promoting a positive sense of community.
- ⊗ These results do show that the Maribyrnong community overall exhibits a relatively solid to strong sense of community, with agreement with the five aspects as follows:
 - I feel welcome when accessing Council services and facilities (7.44)
 - The community is welcoming people from diverse cultures (7.44)
 - Council promotes connection between cultural groups (7.21)
 - Council respects, reflects and is inclusive of indigenous people (7.14)
 - Maribyrnong is accessible and inclusive for people with disability (6.94).

Climate change

- ⊗ Almost all (95.9%) of the respondents nominated at least one issue (from a precoded list) that they believe Council should focus on in dealing with climate change in the next twelve months.
- ⊗ The most commonly nominated issues were reducing the use of single-use plastics (50.8%), recycling food waste (42.1%), education about energy conservation (33.3%), measures to reduce Council's energy use (32.5%), and education about water conservation (31.5%).

Cycling in the Maribyrnong

- ⊗ A little more than half (54.0%) of respondent household reported that at least one member of their household owned a bicycle.
- ⊗ More than one-third (39.1%) reported that at least one member of their household regularly used a bicycle.
- ⊗ There was a notable increase in agreement that Council should prioritise bicycle infrastructure over both on-street parking (up 5.7%) and car traffic flows (up 6.3%) this year.
 - On average respondents were solidly in agreement (6.31 up from 5.97) that Council should prioritise bicycle infrastructure over on-street parking, although it is important to note that cycling households (6.82) rated agreement measurably higher than non-cycling households (5.99).
 - On average respondents were moderately in agreement (6.03 up from 5.67) that Council should prioritise bicycle infrastructure over car traffic flows, although it is important to note that cycling households (6.58) rated agreement measurably higher than non-cycling households (5.68).

Footscray University Town project

- ⊗ There was a significant increase in the proportion of respondents that were aware of the Footscray University Town Project, up from 19.6% to 26.5%.



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Events and activities in the City of Maribyrnong

- ⊗ The overwhelming majority (89.1%) of respondents had attended at least one of the eight listed arts and cultural activities, with 80.0% attending within the municipality and 66.4% outside the municipality.
- ⊗ The most commonly attended events were cinema (74.4%), libraries / archives (56.9%), and Council festivals and events (53.1%).
- ⊗ Approximately two-thirds of respondents would like to be able to definitely (37.5%) or possibly (28.1%) access more arts and cultural activities in the City of Maribyrnong.
- ⊗ Five percent of respondents had personally participated in any of the eight listed arts and cultural activities in the last twelve months.

Actions or services to assist your recycling

- ⊗ The overwhelming majority (89.8%) of respondents nominated at least of the five listed actions / services that Council could employ to assist them with their recycling, at an average of just over one activity / service each.
- ⊗ The actions or services that respondents believe may assist them with their recycling were stickers on bins (42.8%), education (37.5%), brochures (17.9%), and an App (16.5%).

Planning and housing development

- ⊗ Respondents were asked their level of satisfaction with “planning for population growth”. This was specifically not limited to the performance of the City of Maribyrnong, but was more general in nature, as planning for population growth is a shared responsibility of many levels of government.
- ⊗ Satisfaction with “planning for population growth” increased from 5.92 to 6.20 in 2018, a level of satisfaction best categorised as “good”. This result was almost identical to the 2017 IMAP (6.20) and was marginally higher than the western region (6.04) results, and measurably higher than the metropolitan Melbourne average (5.70).
- ⊗ In 2018, all respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction with three aspects of planning and housing development outcomes, as follows:
 - The design of public spaces *(6.81 up from 6.65)*
 - The appearance and quality of new developments *(6.50 up from 6.18)*
 - The protection of local heritage *(6.39 up from 6.17).*
- ⊗ Satisfaction with the design of public spaces and the protection of local heritage was marginally lower in the City of Maribyrnong than the metropolitan Melbourne, western region councils, or IMAP average, as recorded in 2017 Governing Melbourne.



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- ⊗ In 2018, respondents that had been personally involved in the planning approvals process in the last twelve months were asked to rate their satisfaction with four aspects of the planning approvals process. It is noted that these results are based on small sample sizes of twenty-eight applicants and thirteen objectors, as follows:

○ Access to information (applicants)	(7.00 up from 6.97)
○ Access to information (objectors)	(6.23 up from 6.07)
○ Communication during the process (applicants)	(5.81 down from 6.16)
○ Communication during the process (objectors)	(6.07 up from 5.18)
○ Effectiveness of community consultation (applicants)	(6.03 up from 5.97)
○ Effectiveness of community consultation (objectors)	(5.35 up from 4.96)
○ Timeliness of planning decisions (applicants)	(6.06 up from 5.38)
○ Timeliness of planning decisions (objectors)	(5.60 down from 5.66).

Customer service

- ⊗ In 2018, approximately half (46.9% down from 50.4%) of respondents had contacted Council in the last two years.
- ⊗ The main forms of contacting Council remain telephone (49.1% down from 51.4%), and visits in person (15.8% down from 18.7%).
- ⊗ Satisfaction with aspects of customer service was almost identical to the 2017 metropolitan Melbourne results from *Governing Melbourne*.
- ⊗ Satisfaction with the nine included aspects of customer service can best be summarised as follows:
- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| ○ Staff understanding language needs (NESB only) | (8.16 down from 8.44) |
| ○ The online payments system | (7.72 up from 7.67) |
| ○ Opening hours | (7.69 up from 7.55) |
| ○ Access to relevant officer / area | (7.54 up from 6.96) |
| ○ Courtesy of service | (7.52 up from 7.28) |
| ○ General reception | (7.48 up from 7.24) |
| ○ Care and attention to enquiry | (7.27 up from 6.71) |
| ○ Provision of information on Council and services | (7.26 up from 6.84) |
| ○ Speed of service | (6.99 up from 6.48). |

Council services and facilities

- ⊗ **Importance** - The average importance of the thirty-four included Council services and facilities was 8.52 out of ten in 2018, almost identical to the 8.45 recorded in 2017 and the 8.42 in 2016.



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⊗ The top twelve services and facilities were measurably more important than the average:

- Fortnightly recycling (9.18 up from 9.07)
- Weekly garbage collection (9.16 down from 9.35)
- Services for people with a disability (9.14 up from 9.13)
- Local library (9.08 up from 8.72)
- Fortnightly green waste collection (9.05 up from 8.89)
- Annual hard rubbish collection (9.00 up from 8.84)
- Services for old people (8.95 down from 8.98)
- Public toilets (8.89 up from 8.59)
- Service for children (8.88 down from 8.96)
- Provision and maintenance of street lighting (8.80 down from 8.92)
- Services for young people (8.79 – steady)
- Provision and maintenance of parks & gardens (8.76 down from 8.80).

⊗ The bottom eight services and facilities were measurably less important than the average:

- Customer Request Management System (8.19 – new in 2018)
- Promoting local economic development (8.10 down from 8.13)
- Animal management (8.06 up from 7.92)
- Provision of public art (8.03 up from 7.75)
- Council's online consultation tool (7.84 up from 7.38)
- Parking enforcement (7.82 up from 7.35)
- Council's use of social media (7.68 up from 7.06)
- Maribyrnong Messenger (7.32 up from 7.01).

⊗ **Satisfaction** - The average satisfaction with the thirty-four included Council services and facilities was 7.24 in 2018, a small increase on the 7.11 recorded in 2017. This result is categorised as "good".

⊗ Satisfaction with the top nine services and facilities was measurably higher than the average satisfaction:

- Weekly garbage collection (8.46 down from 8.50)
- Local library (8.42 down from 8.45)
- Fortnightly recycling (8.31 up from 8.21)
- Fortnightly green waste collection (8.28 up from 8.24)
- Service for children (7.98 up from 7.52)
- Service for seniors (7.77 up from 7.38)
- Council's festivals and events (7.75 up from 7.60)
- Community Centres / Neighbourhood Houses (7.69 – steady)
- Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre (7.66 up from 7.64).

⊗ Satisfaction with the bottom six services and facilities was measurably lower than the average satisfaction:

- Maribyrnong Messenger (6.68 up from 6.44)
- Local traffic management (6.57 up from 5.94)
- Public toilets (6.57 up from 6.28)
- Maintenance and cleaning of Footscray CBD (6.47 up from 6.22)
- Illegally dumped rubbish (6.46 – new in 2018)
- Parking enforcement (6.13 up from 5.70).

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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Council's overall performance

Respondents were asked:

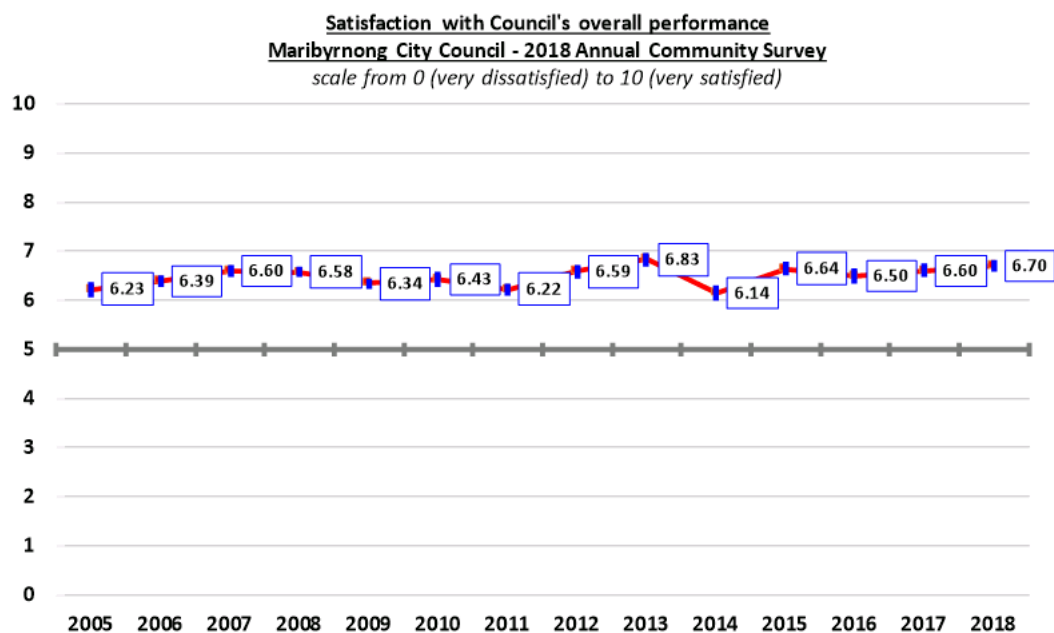
"On a scale of 0 (lowest) to 10 (highest), can you please rate the performance of Council across all areas of responsibility?"

Satisfaction with the performance of Council across all areas of responsibility (overall performance) improved for the second consecutive year, up from 6.60 last year to 6.70 this year. This increase of 1.5% was not statistically significant at the 95% confidence level. Despite this increase, satisfaction with Council's overall performance remains "good", the same level as recorded since 2015.

This is the second highest overall satisfaction score recorded by Metropolis Research for the City of Maribyrnong since the *Annual Community Survey* program commenced in 2005.

By way of comparison, this result is similar to the 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average of 6.74, and the IMAP councils' average of 6.68.

Metropolis Research notes that satisfaction with Council's overall performance has trended marginally higher over time since falling significantly in 2014, which was the result of a particular policy issue around paid parking in Yarraville.

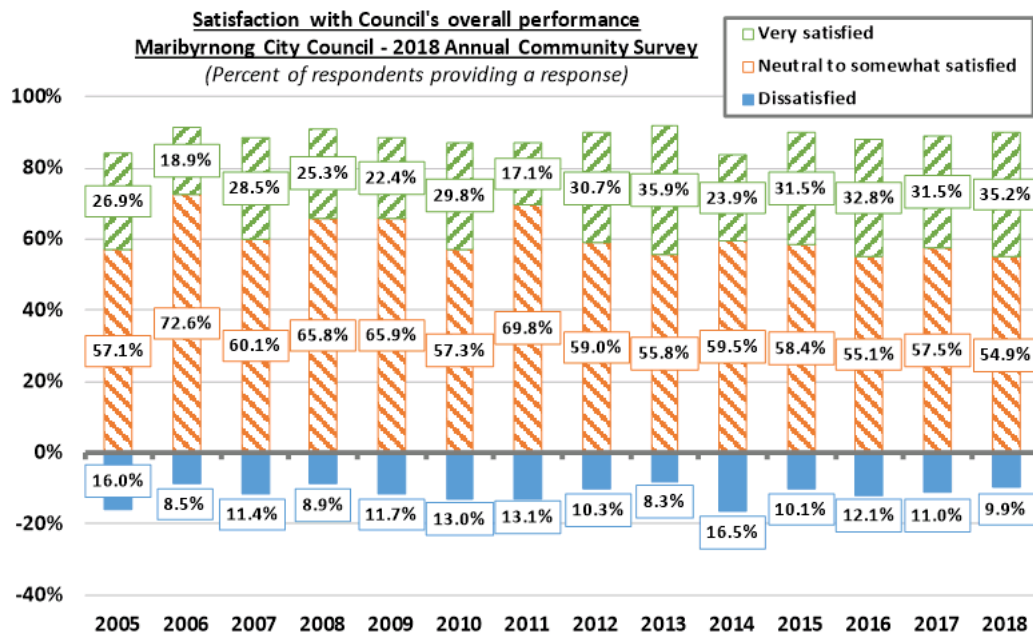


Consistent with this "good" average result, the proportion of respondents very satisfied (rating eight or more) with Council's overall performance remains at or a little above one-third (35.2% this year), whilst the proportion dissatisfied with Council's overall performance (i.e. rating satisfaction zero to four) has remained at or around ten percent (9.9% this year).



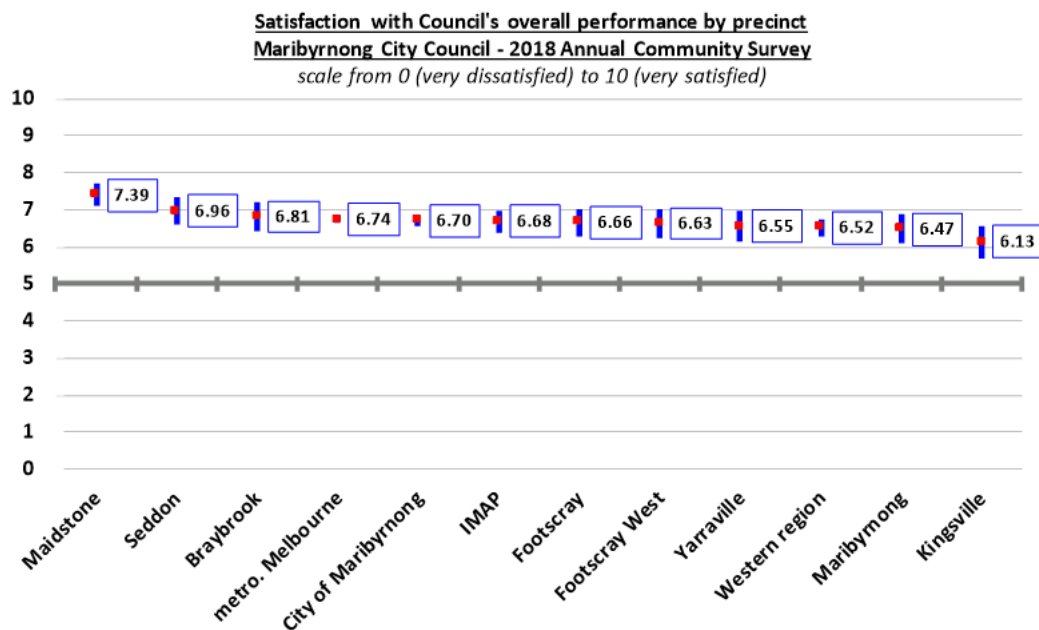
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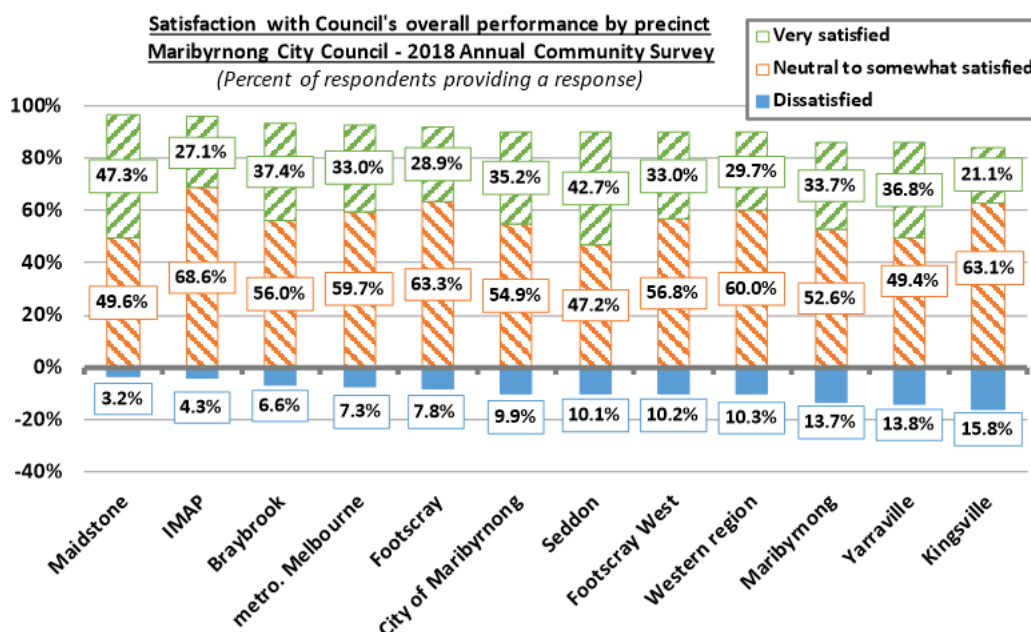
There was some measurable variation in satisfaction with Council's overall performance observed across the municipality, as follows:

- **Maidstone** – respondents were measurably more satisfied than average, and at a “very good” level.
- **Kingsville** – respondents were measurably less satisfied than average, and at a “solid” level.



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Overall performance by respondent profile

The following graphs provide a breakdown of satisfaction with Council's overall performance by respondent profile, including age structure, gender, language spoken at home, housing situation, period of residence in the City of Maribyrnong, household structure, and household disability status.

As is outlined in the graphs, the following variation is noted:

- **Higher than average satisfaction** – adolescents and young adults (aged 15 to 34 years), senior citizens (aged 75 years and over), rental household respondents, new residents (less than five years in the City of Maribyrnong), and group household respondents.
- **Lower than average satisfaction** - middle-aged adults (aged 45 to 59 years), home owner and mortgagee respondents, long-term residents (ten years or more in the City of Maribyrnong), respondents from households with a member with a disability, and one-parent families.

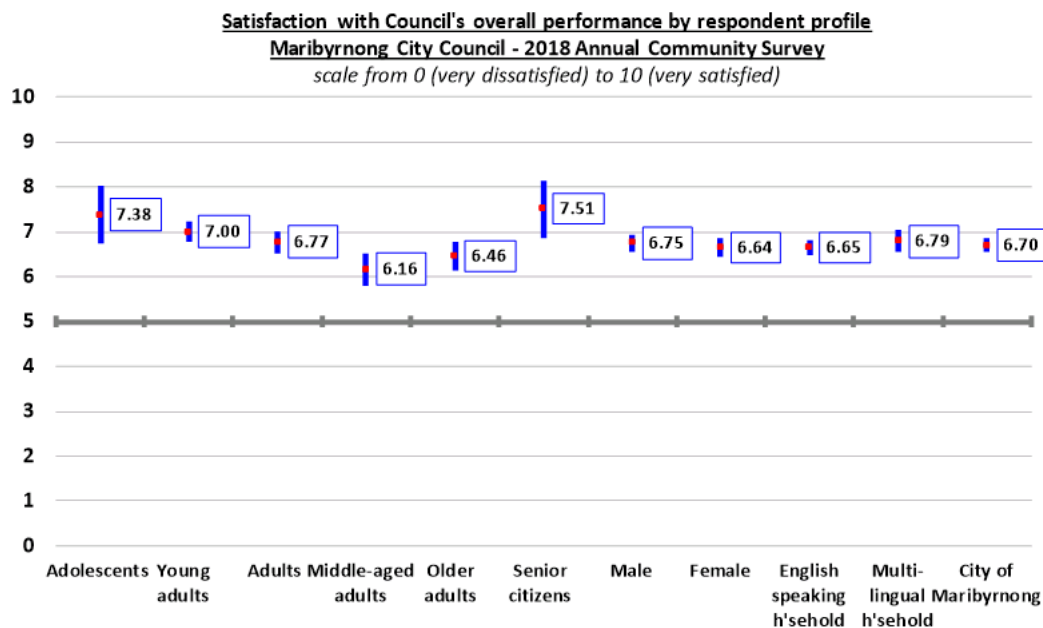
Metropolis Research notes that some of the variation discussed above is commonly observed across metropolitan Melbourne. It is generally true that younger respondents, newer residents, renters, and group households tend to be more satisfied with their Council's overall performance than other residents.

It tends to be middle-aged and older adults (aged 45 to 74 years), home owners, and long-term residents who tend to be less satisfied with their Council's overall performance than other residents.



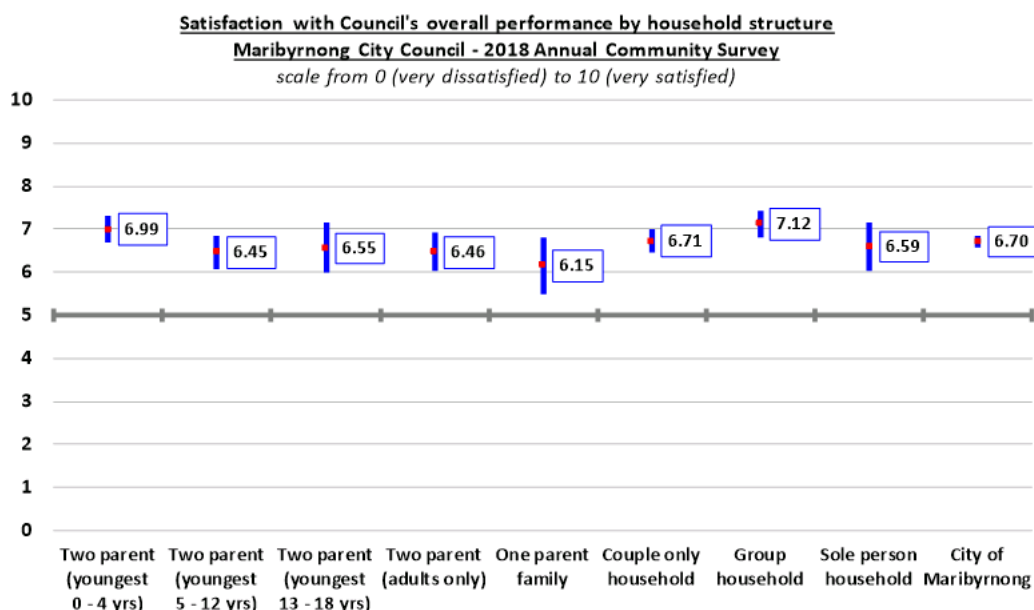
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Reasons for level of satisfaction with Council's overall performance

Respondents were asked:

"Thinking about your satisfaction with Council's overall performance, why do you say that?"

There was a total of 442 comments received about Council's overall satisfaction, with the verbatim comments included as an appendix to this report.

The following table provides a breakdown of these comments by issue and then they are further broken down into positive and negative comments. For example, 183 comments were general statements, of which 151 (34.2%) were generally positive and 32 (7.2%) were generally negative in nature. General statements accounted for 51.9% of the comments received from respondents satisfied with Council's overall performance, they accounted for 16.1% of the comments received from respondents neutral to somewhat satisfied, and they accounted for 13.2% of the comments received from respondents dissatisfied with Council's overall performance.

The most common issues identified by respondents in relation to Council's overall performance were general and mostly positive statements (183 responses), communication and consultation (59 responses), services and facilities (52 responses), rates (31 responses), and customer service and responsiveness (31 responses).

The issues raised by respondents dissatisfied with Council's overall performance were focused on communication and consultation, rates, customer service and responsiveness, financial issues and priorities for Council, and building, planning, housing and development.



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It is important to bear in mind that there were only eighty dissatisfied respondents, and they provided a total of sixty-eight responses.

A more comprehensive examination of the issues of importance in the City of Maribyrnong is provided in the issues section of this report.

Reasons for rating of satisfaction with Council's overall performance
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and percent of total respondents)

Reason for rating of satisfaction	Number	Total Percent	Satisfied (6 to 10)	Neutral (5)	Dissatisfied (0 to 4)
General statements	183	41.4%	51.9%	16.1%	13.2%
positive	151	34.2%	45.9%	8.9%	0.0%
negative	32	7.2%	6.0%	7.1%	13.2%
Communication, consultation, information	59	13.3%	10.1%	21.4%	22.1%
positive	9	2.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%
negative	50	11.3%	7.2%	21.4%	22.1%
Services and facilities	52	11.8%	13.5%	10.7%	4.4%
positive	25	5.7%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%
negative	27	6.1%	5.7%	10.7%	4.4%
Rates	31	7.0%	4.1%	10.7%	17.6%
positive	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
negative	31	7.0%	4.1%	10.7%	17.6%
Council customer service and responsiveness	31	7.0%	6.3%	0.0%	16.2%
positive	3	0.7%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
negative	28	6.3%	5.3%	0.0%	16.2%
Building, planning, housing and development	19	4.3%	2.8%	7.1%	8.8%
positive	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
negative	19	4.3%	2.8%	7.1%	8.8%
Parking	19	4.3%	4.1%	5.4%	4.4%
positive	1	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
negative	18	4.1%	3.8%	5.4%	4.4%
Governance, accountability and reputation	16	3.6%	1.3%	19.6%	1.5%
positive	2	0.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
negative	14	3.2%	0.6%	19.6%	1.5%
Financial issues and priorities	14	3.2%	0.9%	5.4%	11.8%
positive	3	0.7%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
negative	11	2.5%	0.0%	5.4%	11.8%
Roads, traffic, transport and footpaths	8	1.8%	1.9%	3.6%	0.0%
positive	1	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
negative	7	1.6%	1.6%	3.6%	0.0%
Safety, policing and crime	3	0.7%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
positive	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
negative	3	0.7%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Other reasons	7	1.6%	2.2%	0%	0%
Total	442		318	56	68

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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Change in Council's overall performance

Respondents were asked:

"Over the past twelve months, do you think Maribyrnong City Council's overall performance has improved, stayed the same or deteriorated?"

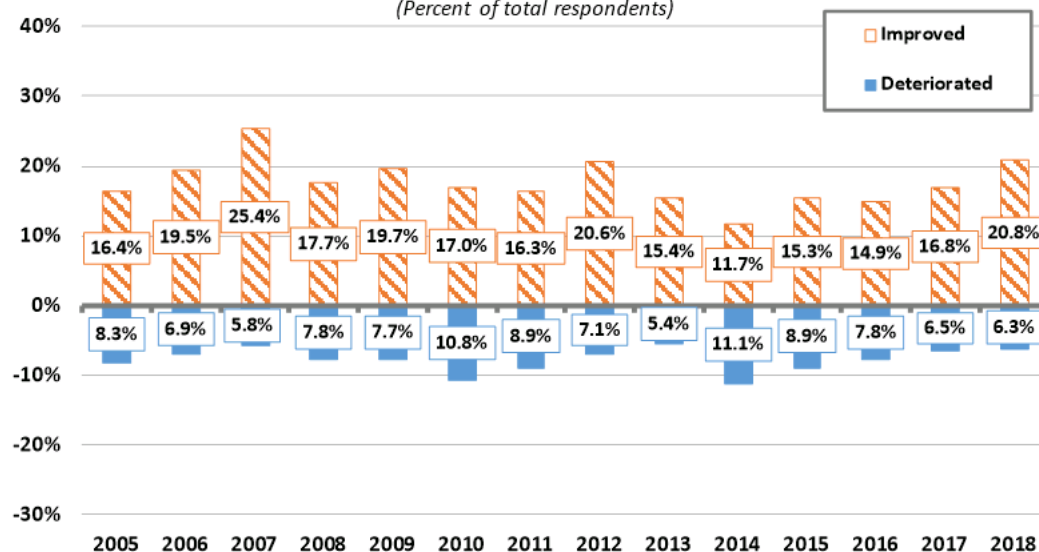
Consistent with the trend of slightly increasing overall satisfaction with Council since the lowest recent result from 2014, the proportion of respondents that consider that Council's overall performance has improved has increased from 11.7% in 2014 to 20.8% this year. This is a substantial improvement over time.

Conversely, the proportion of respondents that consider that Council's overall performance has deteriorated has declined from 11.1% in 2014 to 6.3% this year.

Change in overall performance
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and percent of total respondents)

Change	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	Number	Percent					
Improved	166	20.8%	16.8%	14.9%	15.3%	11.7%	15.4%
Stayed the same	396	49.5%	51.8%	58.5%	53.3%	52.0%	65.6%
Deteriorated	50	6.3%	6.5%	7.8%	8.9%	11.1%	5.4%
Can't say	188	23.5%	25.0%	18.7%	22.6%	25.2%	13.6%
Total	800	100%	800	803	800	802	800

Change in satisfaction with Council's overall performance in last 12 months
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Percent of total respondents)



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Governance and leadership

Respondents were asked:

“On a scale of 0 (lowest) to 10 (highest), can you please rate your satisfaction with the following?”

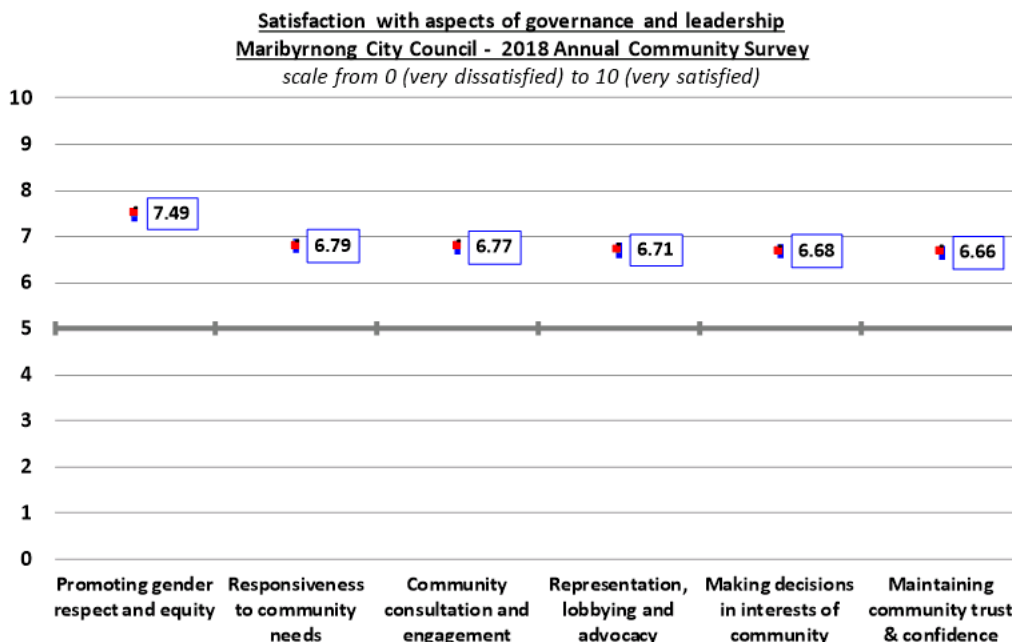
Respondents were again this year asked to rate their satisfaction with six aspects of Council’s performance in governance and leadership.

The average satisfaction with these six aspects was 6.85 out of ten this year, a measurable increase of 4.6% on the 2017 average of 6.55. This result remains categorised however as “good”.

Satisfaction with these six aspects of governance and leadership can best be summarised as follows:

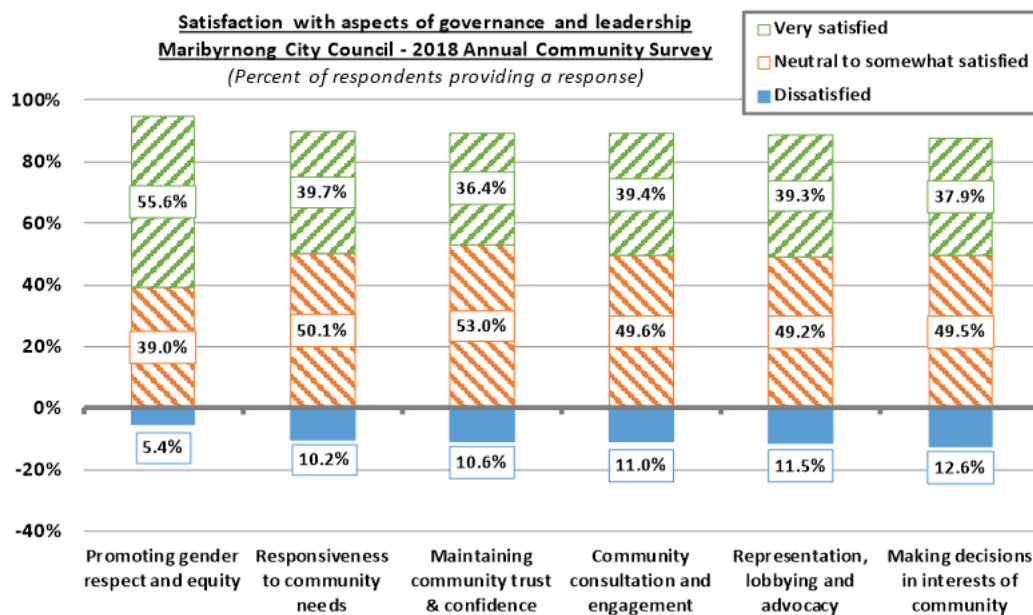
- **Very Good** – for Council performance promoting gender respect and equity. A little more than half the respondents were very satisfied with this aspect, whilst 5.4% were dissatisfied.
- **Good** – for the responsiveness of Council to community needs, community consultation and engagement, representation, lobbying and advocacy, making decisions in the interests of the community, and maintaining community trust and confidence. A little more than one-third of respondents were very satisfied with each of these aspects, whilst a little more than ten percent were dissatisfied.

These results again confirm that the community is generally satisfied with Council’s governance and community leadership.

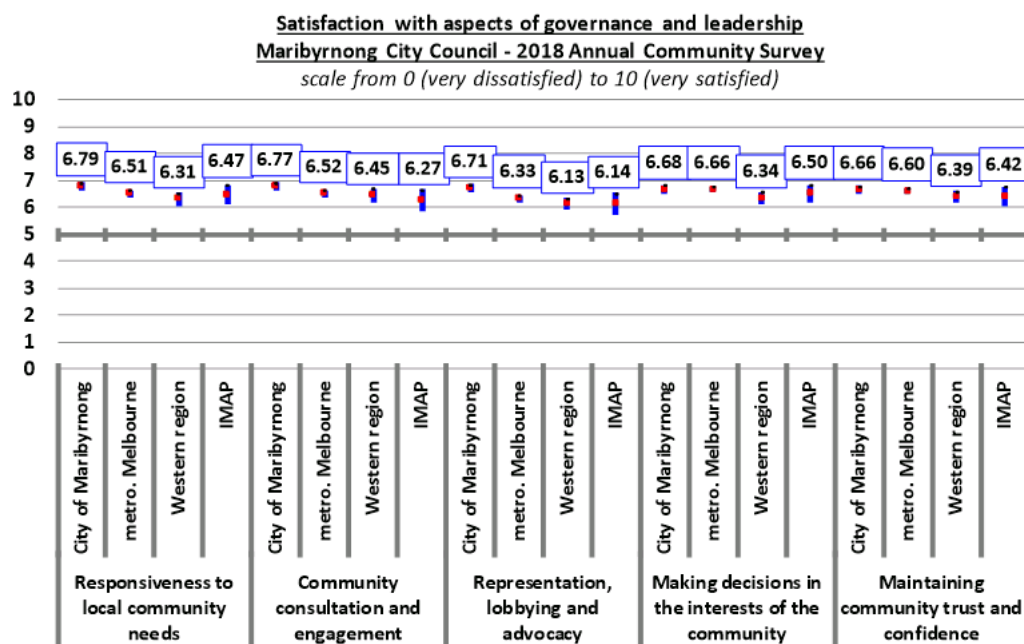


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When compared to the 2018 *Governing Melbourne* results, satisfaction with the five aspects of governance and leadership included in both surveys were higher than the metropolitan Melbourne averages, and the western region councils and IMAP averages.



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Community issues, behaviours and attitudes

Issues for the City of Maribyrnong at the moment

Respondents were asked:

“Can you please list what you consider to be the top three issues for the City of Maribyrnong at the moment?”

A total of 605 respondents representing 75.6% of the total sample provided at least one issue to address in the City of Maribyrnong at the moment. This is a decrease on the 83.3% recorded in 2017, but similar to the 73.2% recorded in 2016.

It is important to bear in mind that these results reflect issues identified by the community as priorities to be addressed in the municipality in the coming year. They are not to be read as list of complaints, nor do they all fall within the general remit of the City of Maribyrnong. Many of these issues are generally within the remit of the State Government.

The open-ended responses received from respondents have been categorised into broad groups for ease of analysis and to facilitate time-series analysis. The detailed verbatim comments are available on request.

There are six issues that have consistently been the most commonly raised by respondents in the City of Maribyrnong in recent years; traffic management, car parking, building / housing / planning and development, road maintenance and repairs, safety / policing and crime, and parks / gardens and open spaces.

This year there was a significant decline in the proportion of respondents raising issues with building, housing, planning and development (6.3% down from 14.6%) and road maintenance and repairs (5.5% down from 12.2%).

There was a small increase again this year in the proportion of respondents raising issues with lighting, up from seven percent last year to 9.5% this year. Despite this increase, this result remains similar to the 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average.

The major issues in the City of Maribyrnong this year were:

- **Traffic management** – identified by approximately one-sixth (18.0%) of respondents this year, a significant decrease on the unusually high 26.8% recorded in 2017.
 - Traffic management issues relate primarily to issues such as congestion, commuting times, and the volume and speed of traffic in the municipality.
 - Although this result is marginally lower than the 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average of 19.8%, Metropolis Research notes that traffic management is the most common issue across metropolitan Melbourne and has been so since *Governing Melbourne* commenced in 2010.
 - The 144 respondents that identified traffic management (6.44) were on average marginally less satisfied with Council’s overall performance than the municipal average (6.70). This does imply that this issue of traffic management, which is largely but not exclusively within the remit of state government, is only a marginally negative influence on these respondents’ satisfaction with Council’s overall performance.



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- **Car parking** – identified by approximately one-sixth (16.5%) of respondents in 2018, a small decline on the 17.3% recorded in 2017, and a more substantial decline on the unusually high 22.1% recorded in 2014.
 - In 2014 a significant number of respondents raised the issue of paid parking in Yarraville as an issue that was included in this car parking category.
 - This result is only marginally higher than the 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average of 14.3%, which does highlight the fact that car parking issues are common across much of metropolitan Melbourne, and in particular inner and middle ring municipalities. It is less commonly identified as an issue in outer growth areas.
 - The 133 respondents that identified car parking as an issue (6.63) were on average marginally less satisfied with Council's overall performance than the municipal average (6.70). This does imply that this year car parking issues were not a significantly negative influence on these respondent's satisfaction with Council's overall performance.
- **Lighting** – identified by 9.5% of respondents this year, an increase on the seven percent recorded in 2017.
 - This result includes issues such as street lighting, lighting in parks and gardens, and general lighting in the community.
 - This result is very similar to the 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average of 9.3%. Metropolis Research notes that issues with lighting are relatively consistent across metropolitan Melbourne.
 - The 76 respondents that raised these issues (6.83) on average rated satisfaction with Council's overall performance somewhat higher than municipal average (6.70), suggesting that this issue is not exerting a negative influence on respondents' satisfaction with Council.
- **Safety, policing, and crime related issues** – identified by 9.4% of respondents this year, a similar proportion to last year (9.8%).
 - These issues include a range of specific issues including fear of crime such as burglary and break-ins, the perception of safety in the public areas of the municipality, and a range of other crime and safety related issues.
 - This issue is very similar to the 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average (7.0%). Metropolis Research notes that this issue did spike significantly in the outer growth areas of western Melbourne in 2016, 2017, and 2018 most particularly in the City of Melton and suburbs such as Caroline Springs. It is noted that this result has not been replicated in the City of Maribyrnong again this year.
 - The 75 respondents that identified these issues in 2018 (6.08) were on average measurably less satisfied with Council's overall performance than the municipal average (6.70). This result suggests that this issue maybe exerting a somewhat negative influence on their satisfaction with Council's overall performance this year.

Metropolis Research notes that the results for the City of Maribyrnong this year are generally consistent with the 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average results as recorded in *Governing Melbourne*. This does highlight the fact that there are no major issues this year that are significantly more less commonly identified in the City of Maribyrnong than the average across metropolitan Melbourne.



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Top three issues for the City of Maribyrnong at the moment
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and percent of total respondents)

Issue	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2018 Metro.*
	Number	Percent					
Traffic management	144	18.0%	26.8%	14.1%	18.5%	16.5%	19.8%
Car parking	132	16.5%	17.3%	19.2%	18.4%	22.1%	14.3%
Lighting	76	9.5%	7.0%	4.1%	3.9%	5.6%	9.3%
Safety, policing and crime	75	9.4%	9.8%	6.0%	7.4%	12.1%	7.0%
Parks, gardens and open space	63	7.9%	7.1%	8.3%	6.4%	6.9%	6.9%
Cleanliness and maintenance of area	55	6.9%	5.5%	6.4%	8.6%	4.4%	3.1%
Building, planning, housing and development	50	6.3%	14.6%	11.8%	6.4%	5.6%	5.8%
Footpath maintenance and repairs	48	6.0%	6.5%	5.9%	6.6%	6.1%	7.5%
Council rates	47	5.9%	6.0%	6.0%	6.3%	12.7%	3.0%
Road maintenance and repairs	44	5.5%	12.0%	8.0%	8.4%	7.4%	7.6%
Provision and maintenance of street trees	42	5.3%	5.3%	3.5%	4.3%	2.7%	7.6%
Cycling and walking tracks	34	4.3%	3.6%	4.6%	5.5%	4.2%	2.0%
Street cleaning and maintenance	32	4.0%	3.0%	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%	3.2%
Rubbish and waste issues including garbage	30	3.8%	5.0%	1.7%	1.9%	4.2%	4.0%
Hard rubbish collection	30	3.8%	2.8%	2.6%	3.3%	3.2%	1.0%
Footscray CBD issues	25	3.1%	2.3%	4.9%	3.3%	4.0%	0.0%
Public transport	21	2.6%	3.4%	1.9%	3.3%	3.4%	4.9%
Recycling collection	19	2.4%	1.6%	0.9%	0.5%	1.1%	1.1%
Public toilets	18	2.3%	1.5%	0.9%	1.3%	1.4%	0.2%
Drugs, alcohol & cigarette issues	17	2.1%	2.6%	1.4%	2.1%	5.6%	1.2%
Environment, conservation and climate change	14	1.8%	4.0%	1.9%	2.9%	1.7%	1.5%
Provision and maintenance of infrastructure	11	1.4%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	0.4%	1.6%
Education and schools	10	1.3%	4.3%	1.6%	2.3%	2.2%	0.6%
Noise	10	1.3%	1.9%	1.0%	0.3%	0.9%	1.9%
Sports and recreation facilities	10	1.3%	1.1%	0.7%	1.1%	1.4%	0.9%
Green waste collection	9	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.8%
Drains maintenance and repairs	8	1.0%	0.1%	3.7%	0.8%	0.9%	2.1%
Graffiti and vandalism	8	1.0%	1.8%	2.2%	4.0%	3.5%	1.0%
Services and facilities for the elderly	8	1.0%	1.9%	1.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%
Communication & provision of information	7	0.9%	2.6%	2.4%	2.5%	4.6%	0.8%
Enforcement & update of local laws	7	0.9%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
Activities & facilities for children	5	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	1.3%	0.0%	0.3%
Animal management	5	0.6%	0.9%	1.1%	0.9%	3.1%	1.4%
Community activities, arts and culture	5	0.6%	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	2.6%	0.1%
Heritage	5	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Promote or improve community atmosphere	5	0.6%	1.1%	0.5%	0.6%	3.1%	0.3%
Support for local businesses	5	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other issues n.e.i	53	6.6%	18.8%	15.9%	15.9%	20.2%	7.6%
Total responses	1,187		1,500	1,229	1,237	1,429	1,397
<i>Respondents identifying at least one issue</i>	605 (75.6%)		666 (83.3%)	588 (73.2%)	570 (71.2%)	608 (75.9%)	775 (77.3%)

(*) 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average from Governing Melbourne

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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Planning and housing development

There were two separate sets of questions included in the survey relating to satisfaction with planning and housing development. The first set of three questions were asked of all respondents and related to three planning and development outcomes in the municipality.

Following this first set of questions, a screening question was asked about involvement in the planning approvals process in the last twelve months, and for those respondents participating as applicants or objectors, respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction with four aspects of the planning approvals process.

Planning and housing development outcomes

Respondents were asked:

“On a scale of 0 (lowest) to 10 (highest), please rate your satisfaction with the following aspects of planning and housing development in your local area?”

Satisfaction the design of public spaces and the appearance and quality of new developments were both rated as “good”, whilst satisfaction with the protection of local heritage was rated as “solid”.



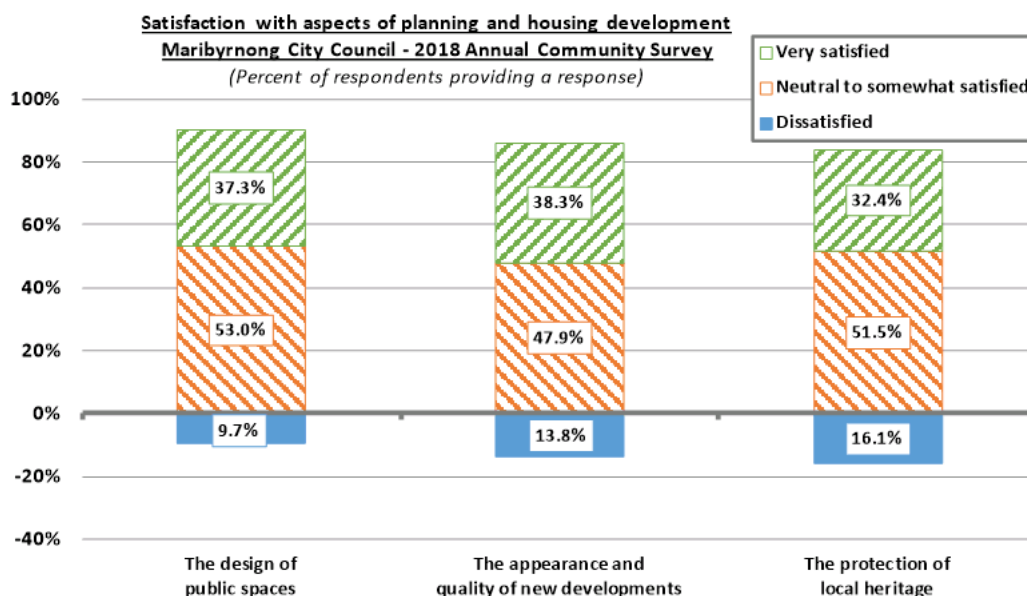
The following graph provides a breakdown of these results into respondents very satisfied (rating eight or more), those neutral to somewhat satisfied (rating five to seven), and respondents dissatisfied (rating zero to four).



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Metropolis Research notes that whilst approximately one-third of respondents were very satisfied with each of these three aspects (rating satisfaction at eight or more out of ten), between approximately ten and sixteen percent of respondents were dissatisfied with each of these three aspects.



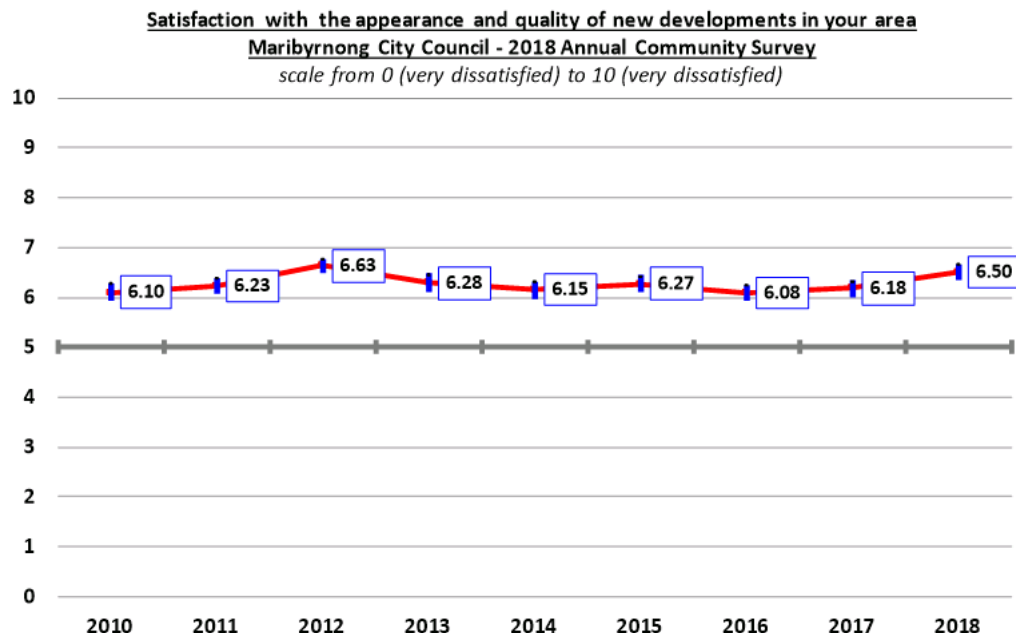
When compared to the 2018 *Governing Melbourne* results, it is noted that satisfaction with the design of public spaces, the appearance and quality of new developments, and the protection of local heritage were measurably lower in the City of Maribyrnong than the metropolitan Melbourne average, and marginally lower than the western region and IMAP councils' averages.



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Satisfaction with the appearance and quality of new developments in the respondent's local area increased for the second consecutive year, up 5.2% to 6.50 and is now rated "good", up on the previous "solid" recorded for the last five years.



Planning approvals process

Involvement in planning approvals process

Respondents were asked:

"Have you or members of this household been personally involved in a planning application or development in the last twelve months?"

A total of forty-five respondents (5.6%) had been personally involved in a planning application or development in the last twelve months. This is down slightly on the nine percent recorded last year.



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Involvement in planning approvals process
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and percent of respondents providing a response)

Response	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	Number	Percent					
Yes - Applicant	28	3.5%	5.1%	4.1%	3.8%	6.2%	4.7%
Yes - Objector	13	1.6%	3.1%	6.4%	3.8%	2.5%	2.2%
Yes - Other	4	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	1.1%	0.4%
No involvement	747	94.3%	91.0%	89.0%	92.0%	90.1%	92.7%
Not stated	8		19	6	29	15	34
Total	800	100%	800	803	800	802	800

Satisfaction with aspects of the planning approvals process

Respondents involved in planning in the last 12 months were asked:

“On a scale of 0 (lowest) to 10 (highest), how satisfied were you with the following aspects of the planning approvals process?”

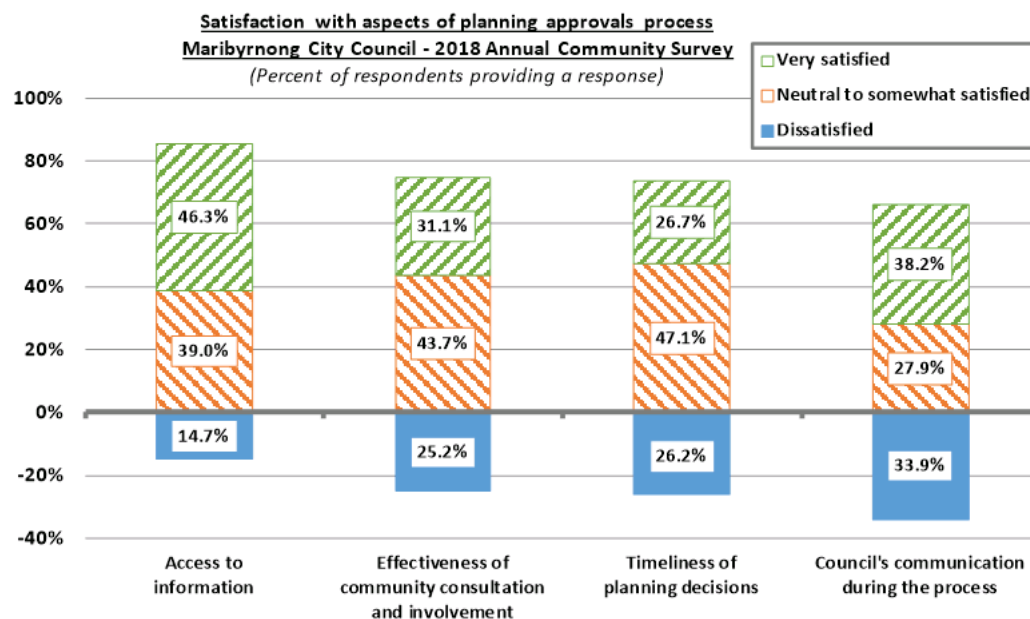
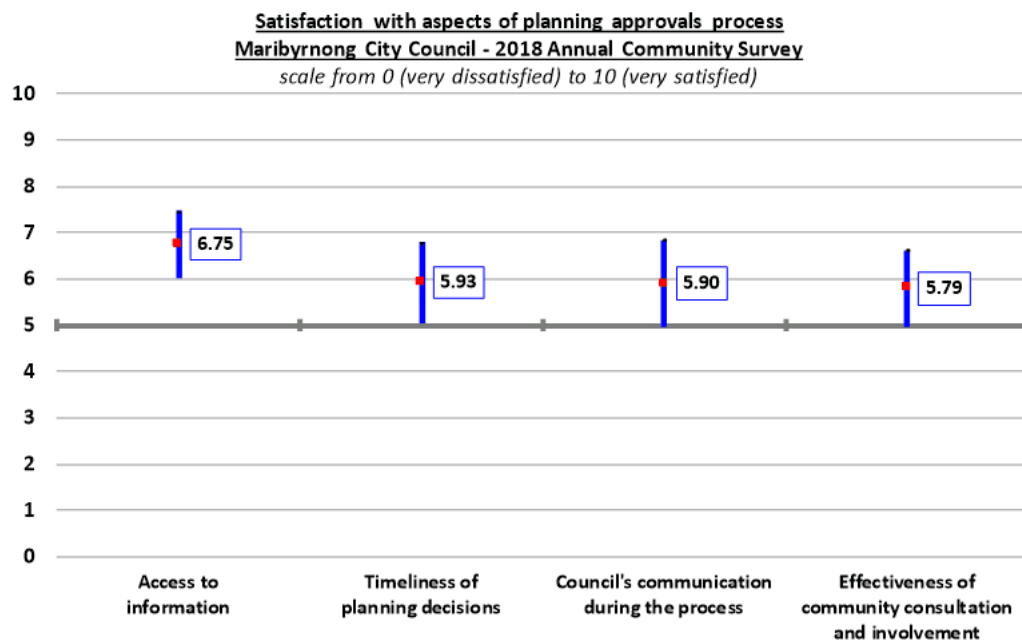
Respondents that had been involved in the planning approvals process in the last twelve months were asked to rate their satisfaction with four aspects of the process.

Satisfaction with these four aspects can best be summarised as follows:

- **Good** – for access to information. Almost half of the respondents were very satisfied with this aspect, whilst a little less than one-sixth were dissatisfied.
- **Poor** – for the timeliness of planning decisions, Council’s communication during the process, and the effectiveness of community consultation and involvement. Whilst between one-quarter and one-third of respondents were very satisfied with these three aspects, between one-quarter and one-third were dissatisfied with each aspect.

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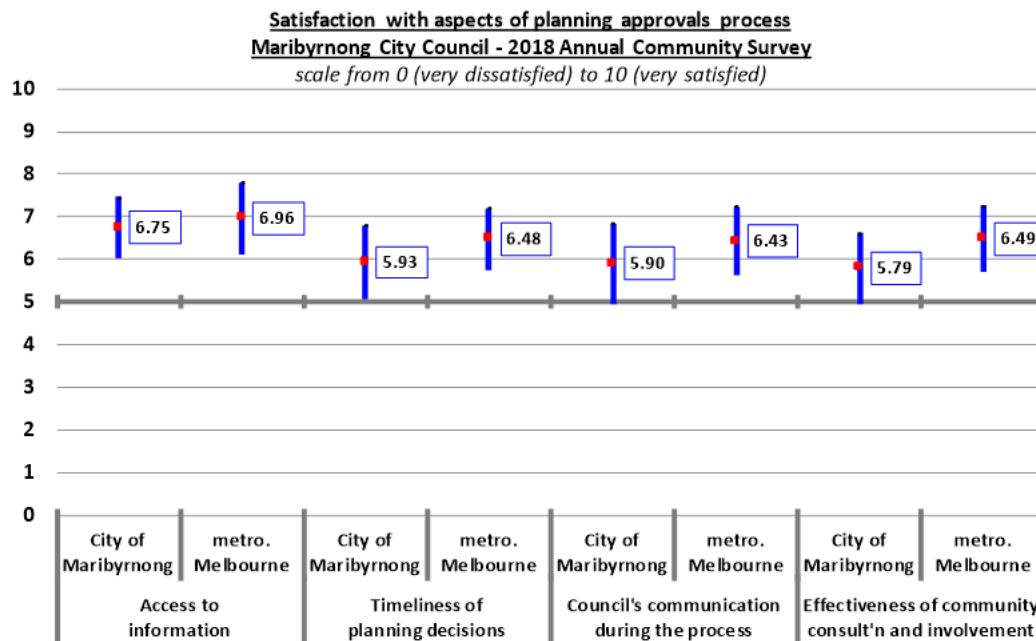


When compared to the 2018 *Governing Melbourne* results, satisfaction with each of these four planning approvals process aspects was lower in the City of Maribyrnong than the 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average. Given the very small sample sizes, these variations are not statistically significant.

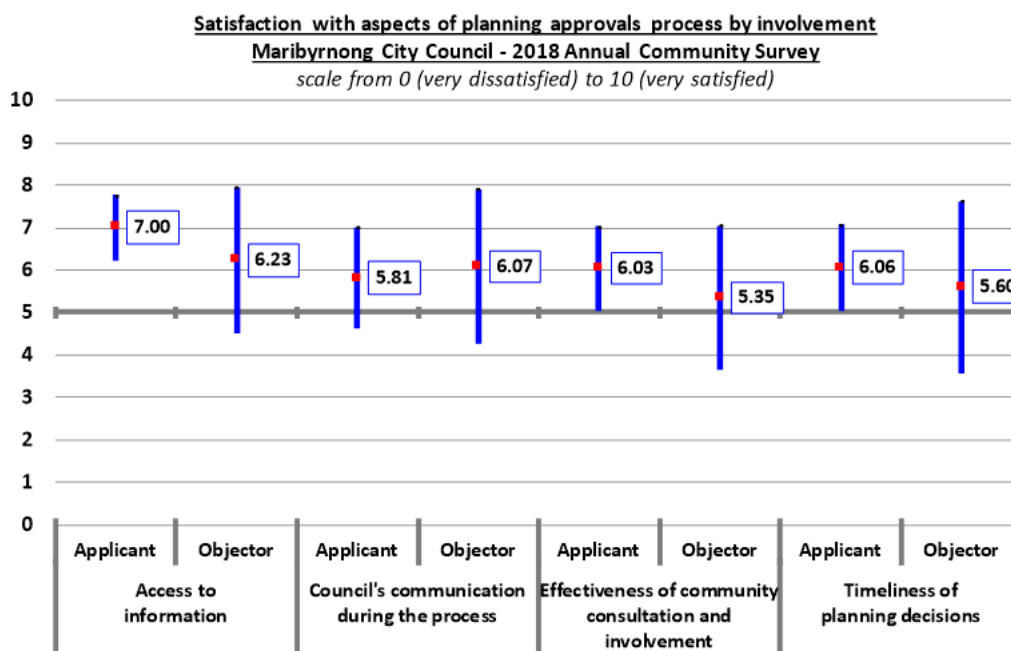


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The sample size of twenty-eight applicants and thirteen objectors is very small, which is reflected in the very large 95% confidence intervals (the blue vertical bars).



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Planning for population growth

Respondents were asked:

“On a scale of 0 (lowest) to 10 (highest), can you please rate your satisfaction with planning for population growth?”

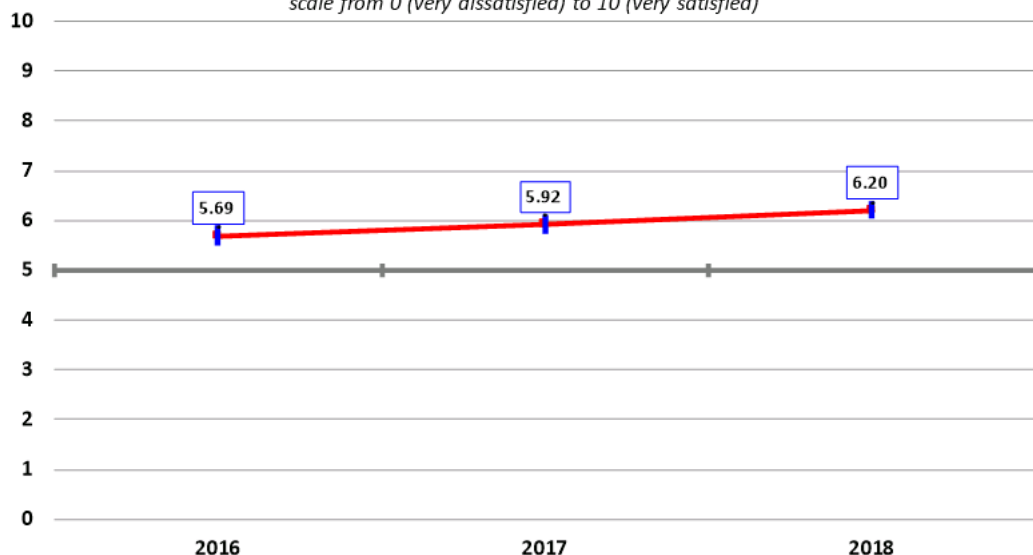
Respondents were first provided the following preamble to this question: “the State Government has planned for the population of Maribyrnong to continue growing by approximately 72% over the next 20 years to almost 157,000. The responsibility for providing services, transport infrastructure, and facilities rests with both Council and the State Government”.

Satisfaction with planning for population growth by all levels of government increased for the second consecutive year, up 4.7% this year, following on from a four percent increase recorded last year.

Satisfaction is now categorised as “good”, up on the “poor” recorded in both 2016 and 2017.

This result is marginally lower than the 2018 IMAP councils’ average (6.30), marginally higher than the western region councils’ average of 6.04, and measurably higher than the metropolitan Melbourne average of 5.70. These results reflect the fact that concerns around population growth are most strongly felt in the growth area councils, where they are often related to the perceived impacts of population growth on infrastructure and access to health and human and educational services.

Satisfaction with planning for population growth
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
scale from 0 (very dissatisfied) to 10 (very satisfied)



Approximately one-third of respondents were very satisfied with planning for population growth by all levels of government, whilst one-fifth were dissatisfied.



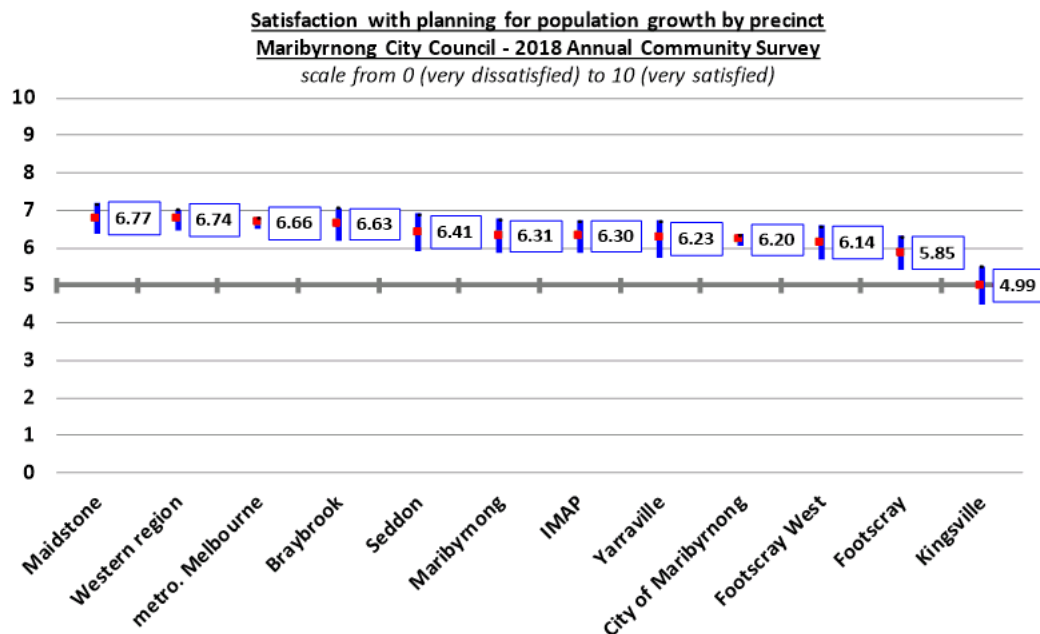
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There was some variation in this result observed across the municipality, as follows:

- **Maidstone** – respondents were measurably more satisfied than the municipal average and at a “good” level.
- **Kingsville** – respondents were measurably less satisfied than average and at an “extremely poor” level.

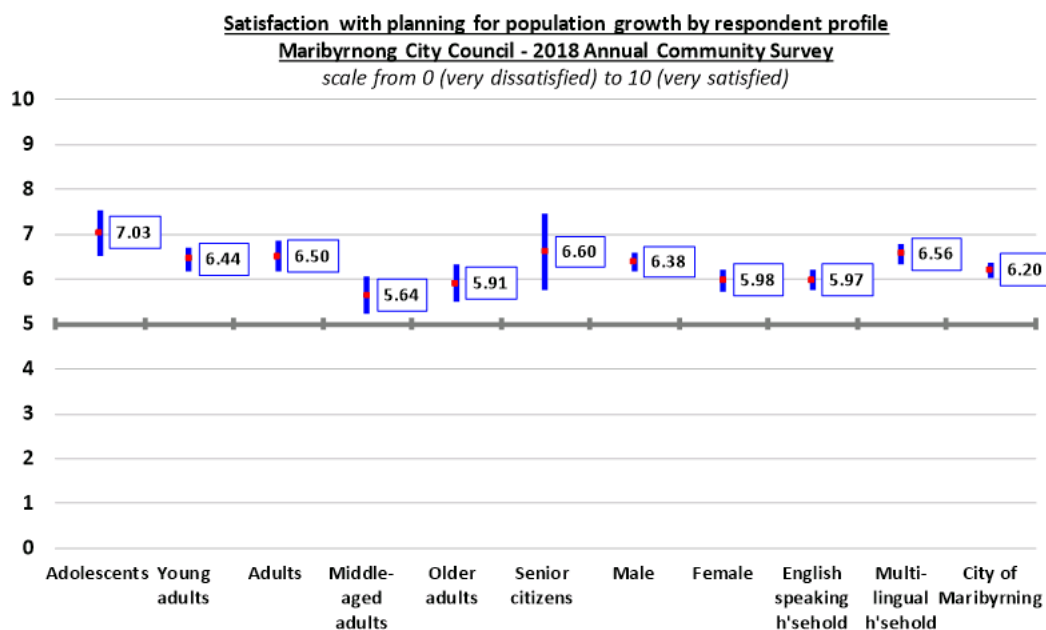


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There was significant variation in this result observed by respondent profile, as follows:

- **Middle-aged adults (aged 45 to 59 years)** – respondents were measurably less satisfied than average.
- **Gender** – male respondents were measurably (6.7%) more satisfied than female respondents.
- **Language spoken at home** – respondents from multi-lingual households were measurably and significantly (9.9%) more satisfied than respondents from English speaking households.



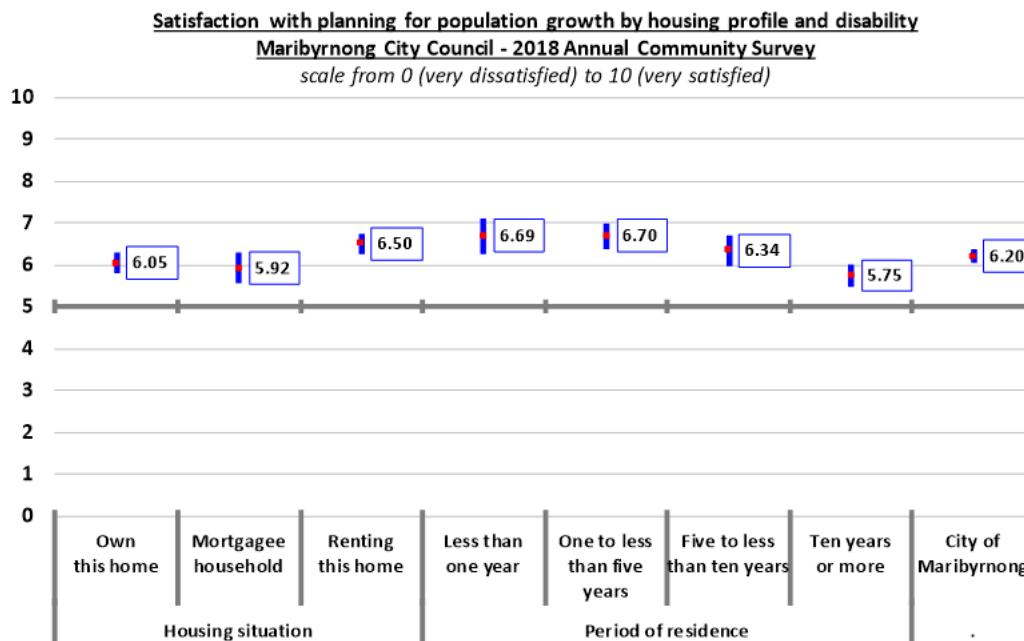
As discussed in relation to satisfaction with the appearance and quality of new developments, there was significant variation in satisfaction with planning for population growth observed by housing situation and period of residence in the City of Maribyrnong.

- **Rental household** - respondents were measurably more satisfied with planning for population growth than other respondents.
- **Long-term residents** – respondents that had lived in the City of Maribyrnong were measurably less satisfied with planning for population growth than other respondents.



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey



Concerns about population growth in the City of Maribyrnong

Respondents were asked:

"If you rated satisfaction less than 5, what concerns you most about population growth in the City of Maribyrnong?"

There were 156 responses received from respondents who were dissatisfied with planning for population growth outlining what concerns them most.

The most common responses related to concerns about infrastructure keeping up with growth (26 responses), impacts on traffic on congestion and the need to improve roads (22 responses and 9 responses), parking issues (16 responses), and the provision of education and schooling (10 responses).

A number of other issues were raised by respondents, as outlined in the following table.

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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Reasons for rating satisfaction with planning for population growth less than 5
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number of responses)

Response	Number
Not enough infrastructure to keep up with	26
Increasing traffic and congestion	22
Parking issues	16
Provision of education and schooling	10
Area is already crowded and populated	9
Need to improve roads	9
Public transport	8
Too many high rise buildings	8
Lack of open spaces or parks	5
No evidence of planning	4
Not enough services to cover that	4
Reduces accessibility to usage of facilities	4
Access to amenities	3
Housing affordability and provision	3
No space in the area	3
Population growth will lead to overdevelopment in the area	3
Safety and security	3
Community support will be reduced	2
Our liveability in the city would go lower, cost are going up	2
Don't do good jobs with current needs	1
First time ever consulted on this topic as a long-term resident. Public transport in Footscray is overcrowded, new developments have poor aesthetics, infrastructure is most inadequate to increase in population	1
How the council accommodate the population growth	1
I don't want Maribyrnong areas end up being like the CBD	1
Impact on the environment, no restriction on height of buildings	1
Local council has not say and control over what happens because state government considers this is a second CBD for Melbourne	1
The area seems to be more concerned with cars trucks than public transports	1
There should be a limitation in population	1
Too dense, losing our neighbourhood characteristic	1
Too much noise	1
Under estimating	1
We need to direct immigrants to where work is needed	1
Total	156



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Satisfaction with aspects of customer contact

Respondents who had contacted Council were asked:

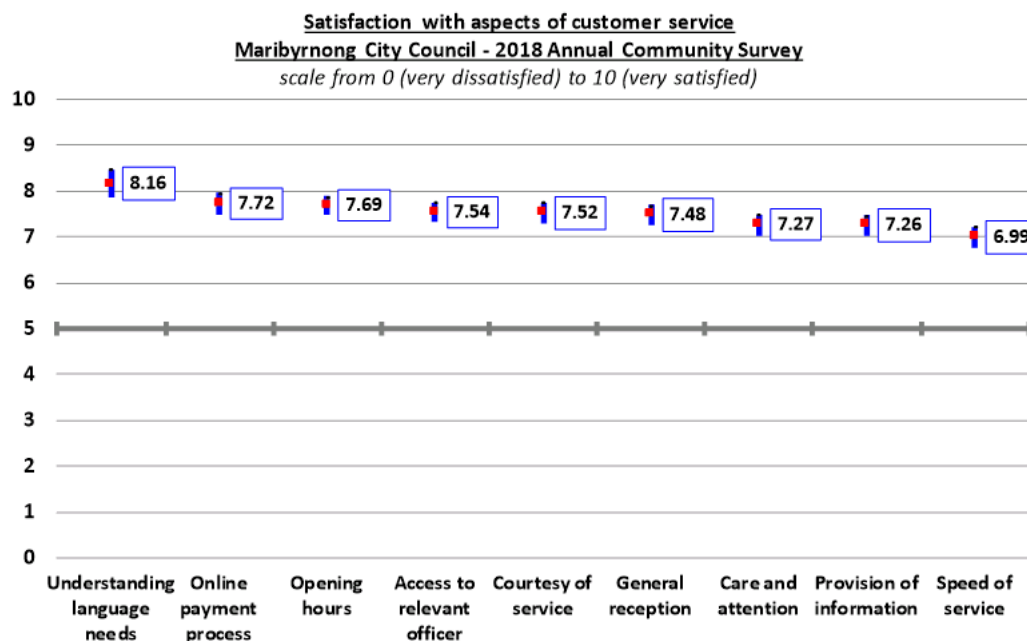
“On a scale of 0 (lowest) to 10 (highest), how satisfied were you with the following aspects of service when you last contacted the Maribyrnong City Council?”

Respondents who had contacted Council in the last twelve months were asked to rate their satisfaction with nine aspects of customer service, as outlined in the following graph.

The average satisfaction with these nine aspects of customer service was 7.52 this year, an increase of 3.8% on the 7.24 recorded last year. This is a “very good” level of satisfaction with customer service, up on the “good” recorded last year.

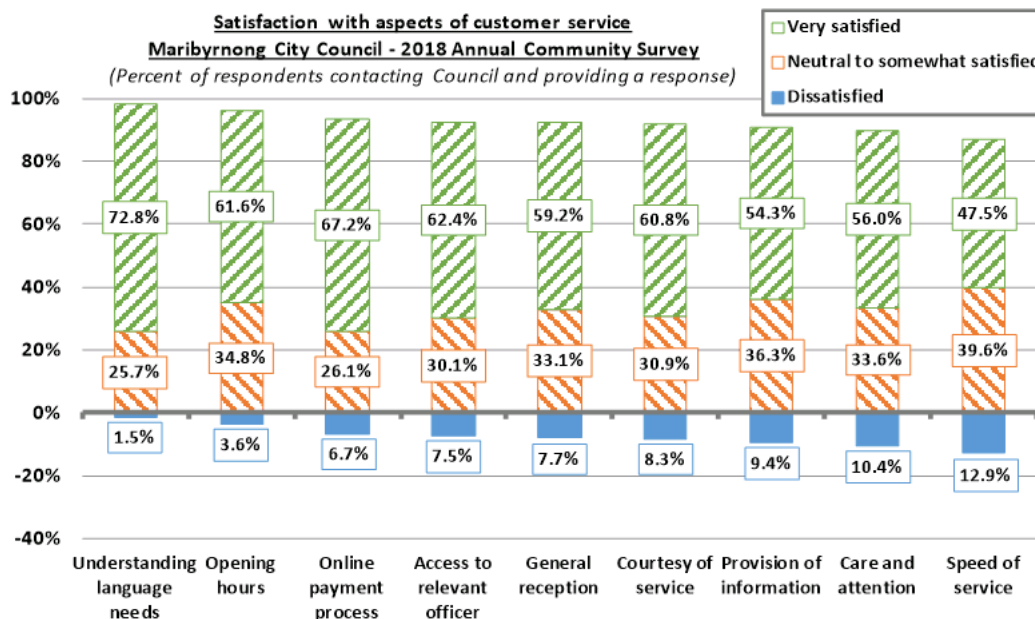
Satisfaction with these nine aspects can best be summarised as follows:

- **Excellent** – for staff understanding language needs (of multi-lingual household respondents only). Almost three-quarters of respondents were very satisfied with this aspect, whilst just 1.5% were dissatisfied.
- **Very Good** – for the online payment process, opening hours, access to relevant officer, courtesy of service, general reception, care and attention to enquiry, and the provision of information. More than half and up to approximately two-thirds of respondents were very satisfied with these aspects, whilst between six and eleven percent were dissatisfied.
- **Good** – for the speed of service. A little less than half of the respondents were very satisfied with this aspect, whilst 12.9% were dissatisfied.

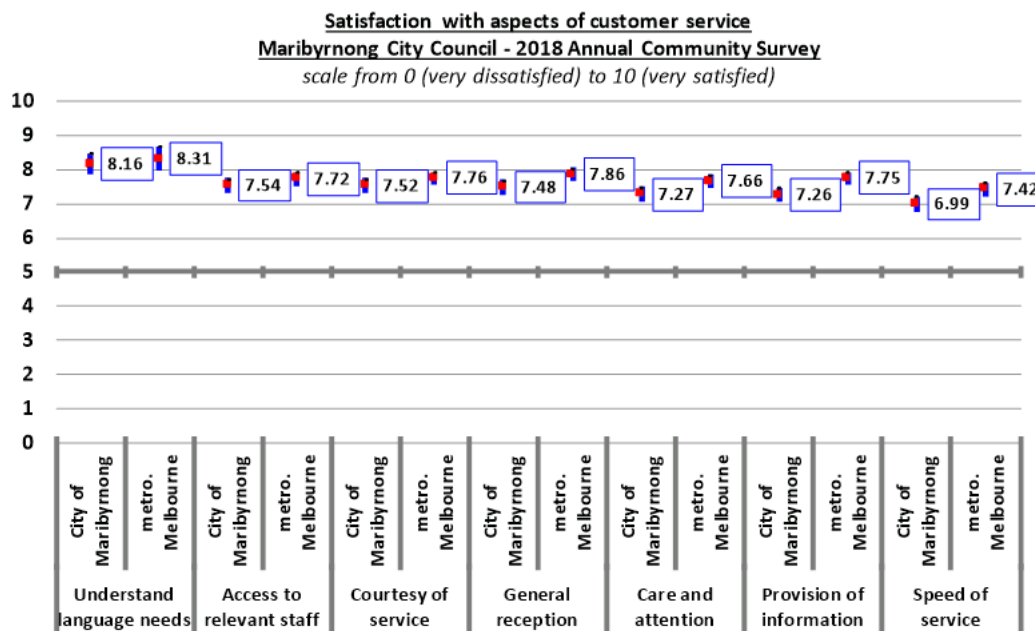


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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey



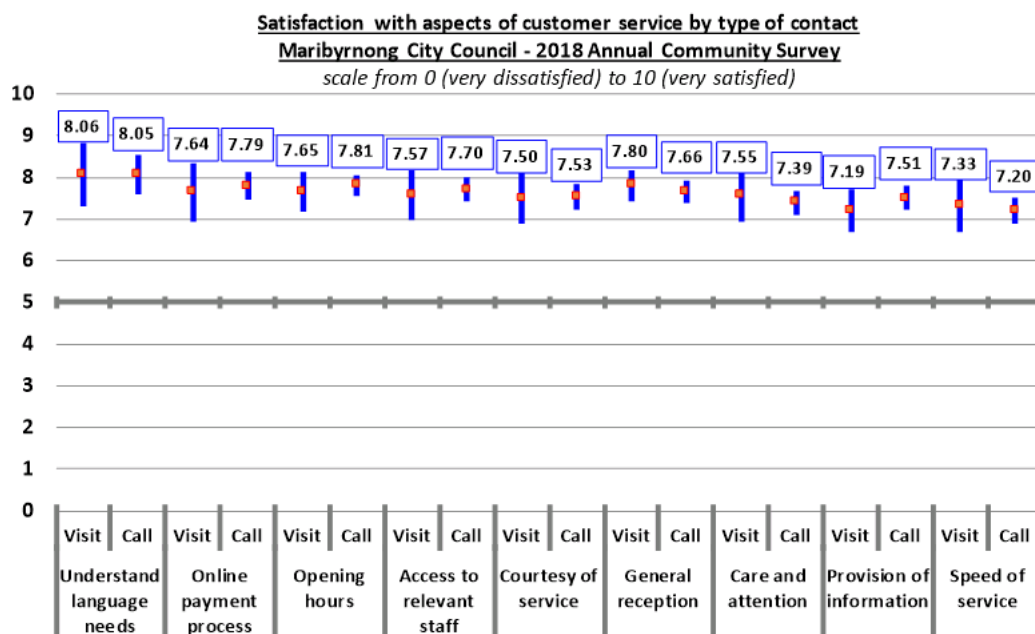
The average satisfaction with the seven aspects included in both this survey and the 2018 *Governing Melbourne* was similar in the City of Maribyrnong (7.49) as the metropolitan Melbourne average (7.46). Satisfaction with courtesy of service and general reception was somewhat lower in the City of Maribyrnong than the metropolitan Melbourne average.



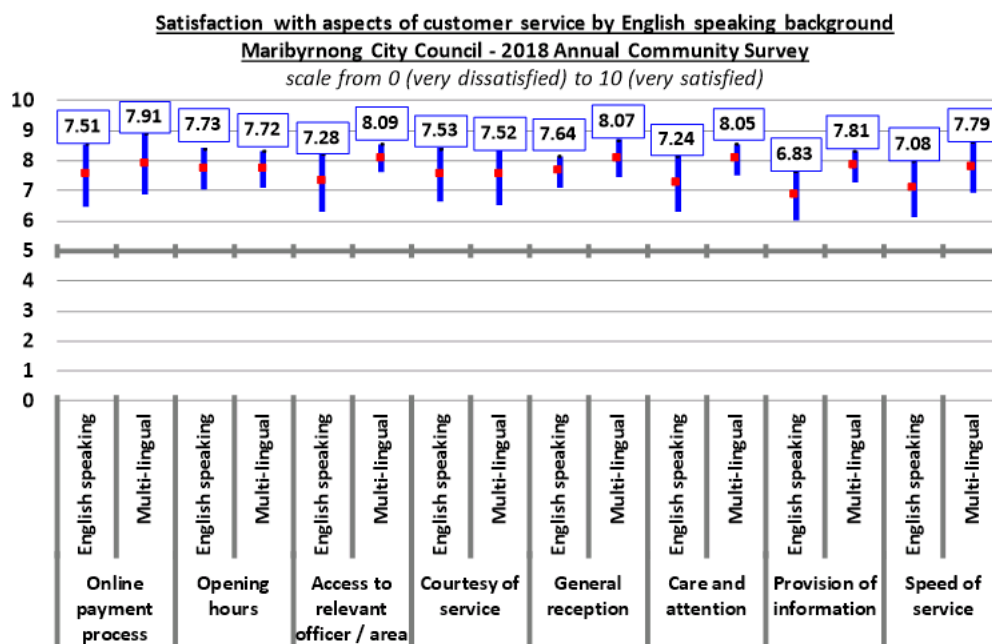
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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

There was no meaningful variation in satisfaction with the nine aspects of customer service observed between respondents telephoning Council (7.63) and those visiting in person (7.59). This is a very positive result, as it is often found that respondents visiting in person are marginally more satisfied than those telephoning their local council.



Respondents from English speaking households (7.35) were marginally less satisfied with the aspects of customer service than respondents from multi-lingual households (7.87).



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Importance of and satisfaction with Council services

Respondents were asked:

“On a scale of 0 (lowest) to 10 (highest), please rate the importance to the community, and your personal level of satisfaction with each of the following?”

Respondents were asked to rate the importance to the community of a total of thirty-eight Council provided services and facilities. Respondents were then asked to rate their personal level of satisfaction with seventeen core Council services and facilities, and their personal level of satisfaction with any of the other twenty-one services and facilities that they or members of their household had used in the last twelve months.

Importance and satisfaction cross tabulation

The following graph provides a cross-tabulation of the average importance of each of the thirty-eight included Council services and facilities against the average satisfaction with each service and facility. The blue cross-hairs represent the average importance (8.52) and the average satisfaction (7.24).

Services and facilities located in the top right-hand quadrant are therefore more important than average and have obtained higher than average satisfaction. The services in the lower right-hand quadrant are those that are more important than average, but with which respondents are less satisfied than average. This quadrant represents the services and facilities of most concern.

Metropolis Research draws attention to the fact that many of the most important services are also those with the highest levels of satisfaction, including all the rubbish and recycling collection services, the health and human services, and the local library.

The services and facilities of most concern in these results are illegally dumped rubbish, public toilets, maintenance and cleaning of the Footscray CBD, footpath maintenance and repairs, and local traffic management. It is important to note however that whilst these services are of lower than average satisfaction, they all obtained at least a “good” level of satisfaction this year.

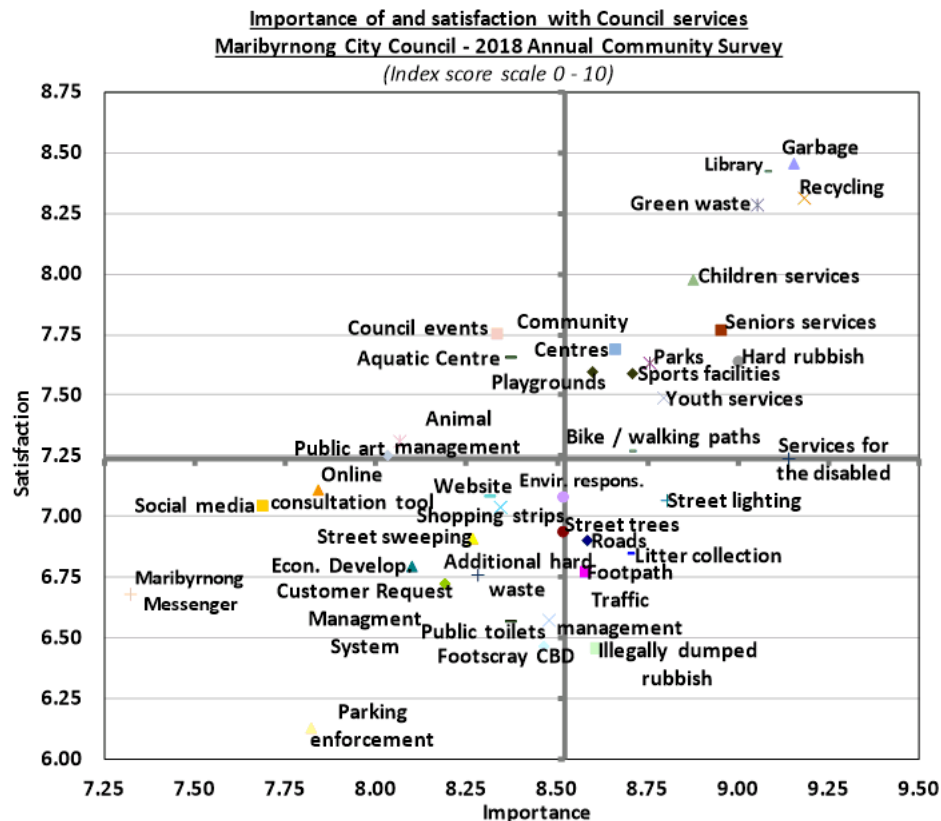
Many of the communication and arts and cultural services are of lower than average importance, and some received slightly lower than average satisfaction scores. The lower levels of satisfaction may well be, at least in part, related to the lower importance scores, as some respondents will mark down satisfaction if they are of the view that Council has over-invested in the services, or alternatively they just rate satisfaction at a lower level due to their relatively low levels of interest in the services.

Parking enforcement was rated measurably less important than average and also received a measurably lower than average satisfaction score. This result has commonly been observed by Metropolis Research elsewhere in *Governing Melbourne* as well as in research for a number of other metropolitan Melbourne municipalities.



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey



Importance of Council services and facilities to the community

The average importance of the thirty-eight included Council services and facilities was 8.52 out of ten in 2018, almost identical to the 8.45 recorded in 2017 and the 8.42 in 2016.

As outlined in the following table, the top twelve services and facilities were measurably more important than the average, whilst the bottom eight services and facilities were measurably less important than average.

This result is marginally but not measurably lower than the metropolitan Melbourne average of 8.72 recorded for the twenty-nine services and facilities included in the 2018 *Governing Melbourne* research.

Metropolis Research notes the following significant variation in results between the City of Maribyrnong and the metropolitan Melbourne average:

- **Higher than average importance in Maribyrnong** – there were no services that were rated as measurably more important in the City of Maribyrnong than the metro. Melbourne average.
- **Lower than average importance in Maribyrnong** – parking enforcement (6.3% lower), the provision of public art (5.2% lower), street sweeping (4.9% lower), and animal management (4.1% lower).

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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Importance of selected Council services and facilities
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and index score scale 0 - 10)

	Service/facility	Number	2018			2017	2016	2015	2018 Metro.*
			Lower	Mean	Upper				
Higher than average importance	Fortnightly recycling	793	9.10	9.18	9.27	9.07	9.25	9.10	9.18
	Weekly garbage collection	789	9.06	9.16	9.25	9.35	9.26	9.30	9.17
	Services for people with a disability	598	9.03	9.14	9.25	9.13	9.24	9.05	9.22
	Local library	701	8.97	9.08	9.18	8.72	8.80	8.83	8.99
	Fortnightly green waste collection	741	8.96	9.05	9.15	8.89	8.90	8.90	8.98
	Annual hard rubbish collection	682	8.90	9.00	9.10	8.84	9.02	8.94	9.01
	Services for old people	598	8.83	8.95	9.07	8.98	9.07	8.94	9.12
	Public toilets	686	8.79	8.89	9.00	8.59	8.64	8.66	8.97
	Services for children	614	8.76	8.88	9.00	8.96	9.12	8.82	8.98
	Provision and maintenance of street lighting	788	8.70	8.80	8.91	8.92	8.87	8.82	8.81
	Services for young people	589	8.67	8.79	8.91	8.79	8.93	8.69	8.92
	Provision and maint. of parks and gardens	775	8.66	8.76	8.86	8.80	8.76	8.72	8.82
Average importance	Sports facilities	676	8.60	8.71	8.81	8.50	8.44	8.66	8.81
	On and off road bike and / or walking paths	718	8.59	8.70	8.81	8.68	8.72	8.73	8.75
	Litter collection in public areas	778	8.59	8.70	8.81	8.94	8.85	8.81	n.a.
	Community Centres / Neighbourhood Houses	610	8.56	8.66	8.77	8.58	8.35	8.44	n.a.
	Illegally dumped rubbish	760	8.50	8.61	8.72	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Provision and maintenance of playgrounds	690	8.50	8.60	8.69	8.63	8.77	8.63	n.a.
	Maintenance and repair of sealed local roads	797	8.47	8.58	8.69	8.66	8.61	8.72	8.80
	Footpath maintenance and repairs	793	8.47	8.58	8.69	8.80	8.65	8.73	8.83
	Council responsibilities on environment	742	8.40	8.52	8.64	8.63	8.55	8.69	8.48
	Provision and maintenance of street trees	783	8.41	8.52	8.63	8.52	8.29	8.47	8.67
	Local traffic management	771	8.36	8.48	8.60	8.57	8.37	8.47	8.66
	Maintenance and cleaning of Footscray CBD	745	8.34	8.46	8.58	8.41	8.62	8.53	7.22
	Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre	637	8.26	8.37	8.48	8.44	8.29	8.46	8.23
	Maintenance and cleaning of shopping strips	771	8.22	8.34	8.47	8.43	8.42	8.39	8.68
	Council's festivals and events	701	8.23	8.33	8.44	8.10	7.93	8.32	8.47
	Council's website	677	8.20	8.32	8.44	8.00	7.82	8.27	8.44
	Additional, paid hard waste collection	559	8.12	8.28	8.44	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Street sweeping	787	8.14	8.27	8.40	8.25	8.04	8.28	8.69
Lower than average	Customer Request Management System	549	8.05	8.19	8.33	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Promoting local economic development	654	7.97	8.10	8.22	8.13	8.14	8.06	8.20
	Animal management	735	7.93	8.06	8.20	7.92	7.89	8.03	8.41
	Provision of public art	642	7.90	8.03	8.16	7.75	7.93	8.32	8.47
	Council's online consultation tool	494	7.68	7.84	8.00	7.38	6.79	n.a.	n.a.
	Parking enforcement	767	7.65	7.82	8.00	7.35	7.08	7.30	8.35
	Council's use of social media	534	7.51	7.68	7.86	7.06	6.66	7.35	n.a.
	Maribyrnong Messenger (Council's newsletter)	632	7.14	7.32	7.51	7.01	7.19	7.22	7.56
Average importance			8.40	8.52	8.64	8.45	8.42	8.48	8.72

(*) 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average from Governing Melbourne



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Satisfaction with Council services and facilities

The average satisfaction with the thirty-eight included Council services and facilities was 7.24 in 2018, a small increase on the 7.11 recorded last year. This level of satisfaction is categorised as “good” and is only 2.6% lower than the 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average satisfaction with the twenty-nine services and facilities included in *Governing Melbourne*. Metropolis Research notes that over the life of the *Governing Melbourne* research, average satisfaction with Council services and facilities in the City of Maribyrnong has tended to be marginally lower than the metropolitan Melbourne average.

Satisfaction with nine services and facilities was measurably higher than the average satisfaction, whilst satisfaction with six services and facilities was measurably lower than the average. These are noted on the left-hand side of the main table.

Satisfaction with these thirty-eight Council services and facilities can best be summarised as follows:

- **Excellent** – for each of weekly garbage collection, local library, fortnightly recycling, green waste collection, services for children, and services for seniors.
- **Very Good** – for each of community centres, the Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre, hard rubbish collection, the provision and maintenance of parks and gardens, the provision and maintenance of playgrounds, sports ovals, services for young people, animal management, on and off-road bike paths, and the provision of public art.
- **Good** – for each of services for people with a disability, Council’s online consultation tool, Council’s website, Council meeting its responsibilities towards the environment, the provision and maintenance of street lighting, Council’s use of social media, the maintenance and cleaning of shopping strips, the provision and maintenance of street trees, street sweeping, the maintenance and repair of sealed local roads, litter collection in public areas, Council activities promoting economic development, footpath maintenance and repairs, additional paid hard waste collection, Customer Request Management System,, the Maribyrnong Messenger, local traffic management, and public toilets.
- **Solid** – for each of the maintenance and cleaning of the Footscray CBD, illegally dumped rubbish, and parking enforcement.

Increased satisfaction

Satisfaction with twenty-six services and facilities increased this year, although only the increase in satisfaction with Council’s use of social media (up 10.6%), Council’s online consultation tool (up 8.4%), Council meeting its responsibilities towards the environment (up 8.2%), parking enforcement (up 7.5%), services for children (up 6.1%), footpath maintenance and repairs (up 5.9%), services for seniors (up 5.2%), and the maintenance and repair of sealed local roads (up 5.1%) were notable.



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Decreased satisfaction

Satisfaction with nine services and facilities declined this year, although none of these were statistically significant and all were a decline of less than two percent.

Variation from metropolitan Melbourne satisfaction

Metropolis Research notes the following notable variation in results between the City of Maribyrnong and the metropolitan Melbourne average:

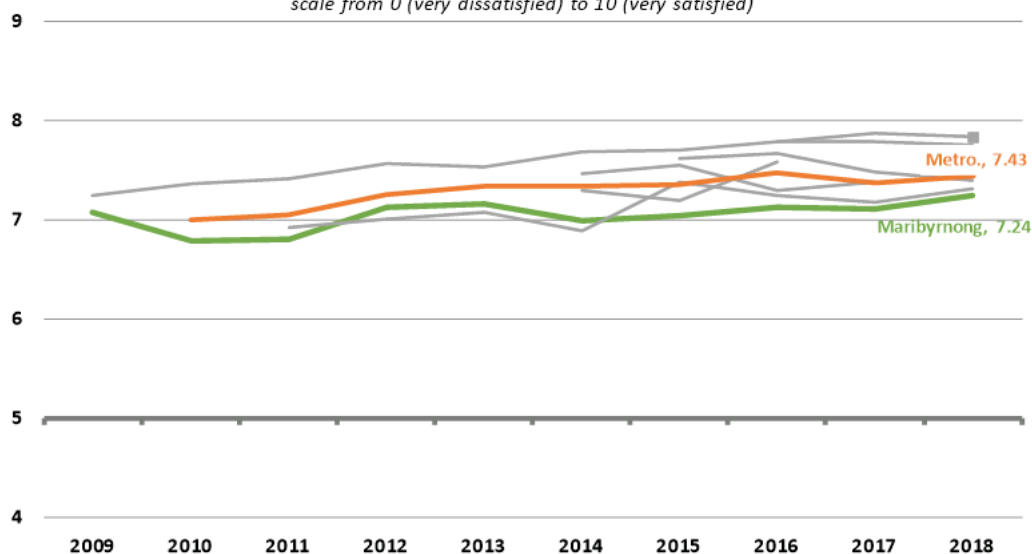
- **Higher than average satisfaction in Maribyrnong** – public toilets (5.2% higher), local library (1.7% higher), fortnightly green waste collection (1.0% higher).
- **Lower than average satisfaction in Maribyrnong** – the provision of public art (6.5% lower), parking enforcement (6.0% lower), annual hard rubbish collection (5.9% lower), on and off road bike paths (5.5% lower), maintenance and repair of sealed local roads (4.7% lower), street sweeping (4.5% lower).

Average satisfaction with Council services & facilities

The average satisfaction with the thirty-eight included Council services and facilities was 7.24 this year, a marginal increase on the 7.11 recorded last year.

When compared to the metropolitan Melbourne average of 7.43, and a range of other councils, as outlined in the following graph, it is clear that satisfaction with services and facilities in the City of Maribyrnong remains consistent with, albeit marginally lower than in a number of other municipalities across metropolitan Melbourne.

Average satisfaction with Council services and facilities
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
scale from 0 (very dissatisfied) to 10 (very satisfied)



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Satisfaction with selected Council services and facilities
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and index score scale 0 - 10)

	Service/facility	Number	2018			2017	2016	2015	2018 Metro.*
			Lower	Mean	Upper				
Higher than average	Weekly garbage collection	787	8.34	8.46	8.58	8.50	8.54	8.66	8.42
	Local library	459	8.29	8.42	8.55	8.45	8.28	8.22	8.28
	Fortnightly recycling	762	8.20	8.31	8.42	8.21	8.22	8.13	8.32
	Fortnightly green waste collection	563	8.15	8.28	8.42	8.24	8.10	8.10	8.20
	Services for children	182	7.73	7.98	8.22	7.52	7.44	7.76	7.97
	Services for seniors	68	7.29	7.77	8.25	7.38	7.48	7.82	7.71
	Council's festivals and events	431	7.60	7.75	7.91	7.60	7.35	7.29	7.76
	Community Centres / Neighbourhood Houses	196	7.46	7.69	7.92	7.69	7.66	7.73	n.a.
	Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre	325	7.47	7.66	7.84	7.64	7.46	7.49	7.63
Average satisfaction	Annual hard rubbish collection	432	7.44	7.64	7.85	7.63	6.93	7.25	8.12
	Provision and maint. of parks and gardens	770	7.51	7.63	7.75	7.49	7.64	7.25	7.67
	Provision and maintenance of playgrounds	392	7.43	7.59	7.75	7.60	7.56	7.54	n.a.
	Sports ovals	379	7.43	7.59	7.75	7.74	7.82	7.72	7.84
	Services for young people	124	7.16	7.49	7.81	7.59	7.29	7.09	7.55
	Animal management	715	7.18	7.31	7.44	7.06	7.29	7.01	7.28
	On and off road bike paths	496	7.10	7.27	7.43	7.22	7.02	7.05	7.69
	Provision of public art	265	7.04	7.26	7.74	7.05	7.35	7.29	7.76
	Services for people with a disability	32	6.55	7.24	7.93	7.31	7.24	7.00	7.45
	Council's online consultation tool	76	6.76	7.11	7.46	6.56	6.24	n.a.	n.a.
	Council's website	416	6.91	7.08	7.25	6.81	6.89	6.83	7.30
	Council responsibilities on environment	715	6.95	7.08	7.21	6.54	6.95	6.71	7.22
	Provision and maintenance of street lighting	781	6.92	7.07	7.21	7.10	7.49	7.17	7.08
	Council's use of social media	118	6.71	7.05	7.38	6.36	6.95	7.10	n.a.
	Maintenance and cleaning of shopping strips	765	6.91	7.04	7.16	6.90	6.93	6.69	7.31
	Provision and maintenance of street trees	783	6.80	6.94	7.08	6.83	7.16	6.81	6.99
	Street sweeping	783	6.76	6.91	7.06	6.83	6.77	6.37	7.24
	Maintenance and repair of sealed local roads	798	6.77	6.90	7.04	6.57	6.68	6.50	7.24
	Litter collection in public areas	770	6.70	6.84	6.98	6.88	6.87	6.71	n.a.
	Promoting local economic development	616	6.64	6.79	6.94	6.50	6.75	6.45	7.01
	Footpath maintenance and repairs	793	6.62	6.77	6.92	6.40	6.42	6.22	7.00
	Additional, paid hard waste collection	109	6.24	6.76	7.27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Customer Request Management System	170	6.39	6.72	7.06	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Lower than average	Maribyrnong Messenger (Council's newsletter)	587	6.51	6.68	6.86	6.44	6.95	6.50	6.90
	Local traffic management	774	6.42	6.57	6.72	5.94	6.51	6.33	6.74
	Public toilets	360	6.33	6.57	6.81	6.28	6.02	5.87	6.24
	Maintenance and cleaning of Footscray CBD	716	6.32	6.47	6.61	6.22	6.10	5.77	7.22
	Illegally dumped rubbish	754	6.30	6.46	6.61	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Parking enforcement	743	5.95	6.13	6.31	5.70	5.58	5.88	6.52
Average satisfaction			7.03	7.24	7.46	7.11	7.13	7.04	7.43

(*) 2018 metropolitan Melbourne average from Governing Melbourne

The following table displays the correlation coefficient of each service and facility with satisfaction with Council's overall performance.

This measures the relationship between satisfaction with each service and facility and satisfaction with overall performance.

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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Satisfaction with selected services and facilities
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and index score scale 0 - 10)

Service / facility	2018		Correlation*
	Number	Mean	
Council's online consultation tool	76	7.11	0.510
Services for people with a disability	32	7.24	0.472
On and off road bike paths	496	7.27	0.455
Council's use of social media	118	7.05	0.451
Additional, paid hard waste collection	109	6.76	0.446
Promoting local economic development	616	6.79	0.435
Sports ovals	379	7.59	0.435
Community Centres / Neighbourhood Houses	196	7.69	0.431
Footpath maintenance and repairs	793	6.77	0.420
Services for seniors	68	7.77	0.406
Council responsibilities on environment	715	7.08	0.401
Maintenance and repair of sealed local roads	798	6.90	0.395
Maintenance and cleaning of Footscray CBD	716	6.47	0.395
Provision and maintenance of street trees	783	6.94	0.380
Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre	325	7.66	0.376
Street sweeping	783	6.91	0.365
Provision and maintenance of playgrounds	392	7.59	0.358
Services for young people	124	7.49	0.352
Local traffic management	774	6.57	0.346
Customer Request Management System	170	6.72	0.341
Litter collection in public areas	770	6.84	0.340
Illegally dumped rubbish	754	6.46	0.337
Council's website	416	7.08	0.325
Maintenance and cleaning of shopping strips	765	7.04	0.324
Provision of public art	265	7.26	0.321
Council's festivals and events	431	7.75	0.315
Public toilets	360	6.57	0.301
Provision and maint. of parks and gardens	770	7.63	0.298
Parking enforcement	743	6.13	0.294
Services for children	182	7.98	0.276
Animal management	715	7.31	0.271
Fortnightly green waste collection	563	8.28	0.268
Annual hard rubbish collection	432	7.64	0.260
Maribyrnong Messenger (Council's newsletter)	587	6.68	0.235
Provision and maintenance of street lighting	781	7.07	0.232
Weekly garbage collection	787	8.46	0.230
Local library	459	8.42	0.228
Fortnightly recycling	762	8.31	0.144

Average satisfaction with selected services

7.24

(*) Pearson coefficient



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

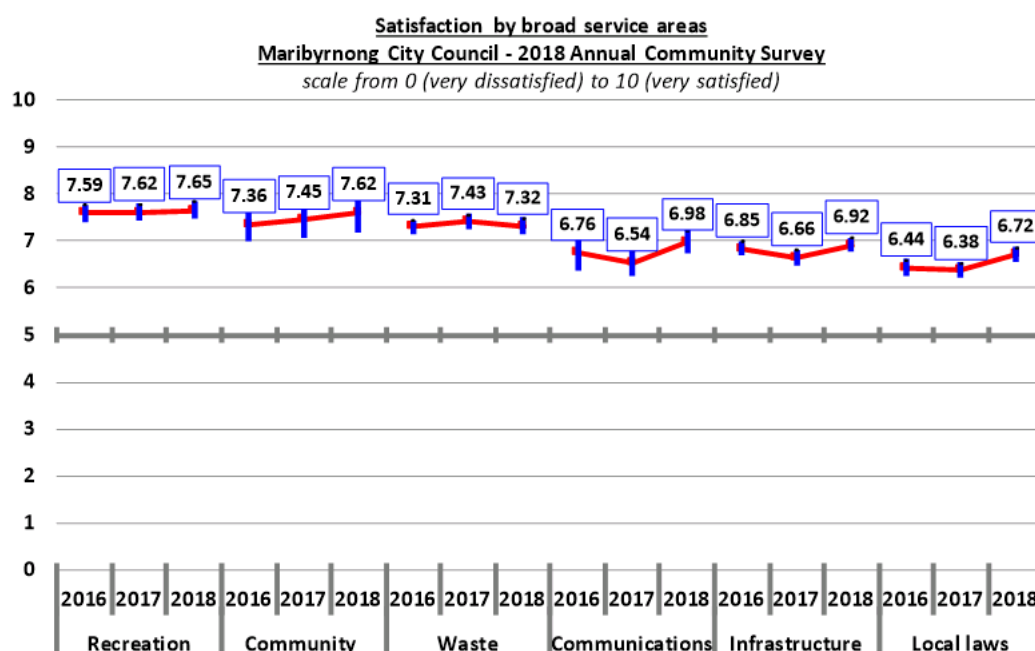
Satisfaction by broad service areas

The thirty-eight included Council services and facilities have been broadly categorised into six broad service areas to facilitate comparison to the results from *Governing Melbourne*.

The average satisfaction with the five broad service areas remained relatively stable this year, although satisfaction with five of the six broad service areas increased a little this year. Satisfaction with waste services declined marginally but not measurably this year.

Satisfaction with these five broad service areas can best be summarised as follows:

- **Very Good** – for recreation services and facilities, community services, and waste and recycling services (including litter collection).
- **Good** – for communication services, infrastructure, and local laws.



The breakdown of services and facilities into these six broad service areas is as follows:

- **Infrastructure** – includes maintenance and repair of sealed local roads, footpath maintenance and repairs, provision and maintenance of parks and gardens, provision and maintenance of street trees, provision and maintenance of street lighting, local traffic management, and public toilets.
- **Waste** – includes street sweeping, weekly garbage collection, litter collection in public areas, maintenance and cleaning of shopping strips along roads, maintenance and cleaning of the Footscray CBD, illegal dumped rubbish, fortnightly recycling, fortnightly green waste collection, annual hard rubbish collection and additional, paid hard waste collection.

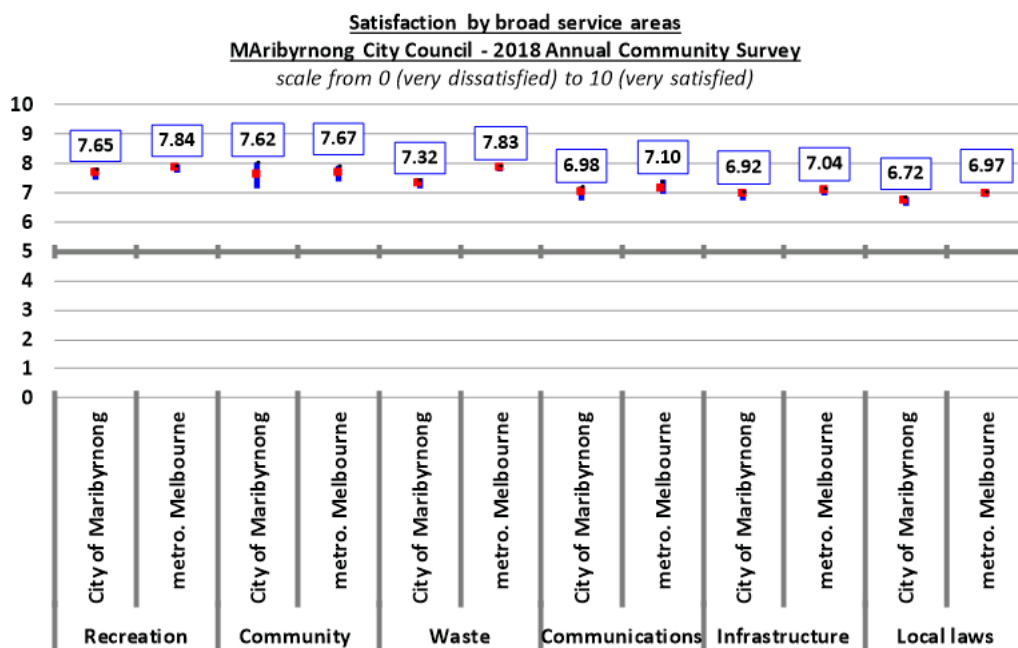
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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

- **Recreation** – includes local library, sports facilities, Community Centres / Neighbourhood Houses, on and off-road bike and / or walking paths, Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre, provision and maintenance of playgrounds, provision of public art, and Council's festivals and events.
- **Community** – includes services for children, services for young people, services for older people, and services for people with a disability.
- **Local laws** – includes parking enforcement and animal management.
- **Communications** – includes Maribyrnong Messenger (*Council's newsletter*), Council's website, Council's use of social media, and Council's online consultation tool.

As is outlined in the following graph, satisfaction with five of the six broad service areas was marginally lower in the City of Maribyrnong than the 2018 metropolitan Melbourne averages.

Attention is drawn to the fact that satisfaction with waste services (including litter collection), was marginally lower in the City of Maribyrnong than the metropolitan Melbourne average. This variation is largely due to issues with litter collection in public areas rather than the waste and recycling collection services.



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Respondent profile

The following section provides the demographic profile of the respondents surveyed for the *Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey*.

Metropolis Research draws attention to the fact that the *Annual Community Survey* program has obtained a very consistent sample of respondents across a broad range of demographic and household characteristics over a long period of time.

This stability in the profile of the sample is an important component which underlies the *Annual Community Survey* results as a reliable and informative tool with which to explore community sentiment.

Age structure

Age structure
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and percent of respondents providing a response)

Age group	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	Number	Percent					
Adolescents (15 - 19 years)	21	2.6%	3.1%	2.9%	2.5%	2.9%	2.4%
Young adults (20 - 34 years)	268	33.7%	30.8%	31.5%	32.2%	31.9%	24.9%
Adults (35 - 44 years)	172	21.6%	25.2%	24.0%	28.3%	28.7%	31.9%
Middle-aged adults (45 - 54 years)	157	19.7%	15.3%	17.6%	17.6%	19.6%	17.5%
Older adults (55 - 74 years)	150	18.8%	18.4%	20.0%	14.6%	13.1%	17.5%
Senior citizens (75 years and over)	28	3.5%	7.3%	4.1%	4.8%	3.8%	5.8%
Not stated	4		1	2	1	7	5
Total	800	100%	800	803	800	802	800

Gender

Gender
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and percent of respondents providing a response)

Gender	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	Number	Percent					
Male	430	54.2%	47.3%	47.4%	52.9%	48.4%	50.8%
Female	362	45.6%	52.3%	52.1%	46.9%	50.9%	49.2%
Other	1	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%
Not stated	7		9	8	2	5	5
Total	800	100%	800	803	800	802	800



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Language spoken at home

Language
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and percent of respondents providing a response)

Language	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	Number	Percent					
English	465	58.7%	57.1%	65.3%	68.0%	66.3%	66.2%
Vietnamese	83	10.5%	7.1%	8.6%	6.0%	7.9%	8.2%
Spanish	17	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	1.6%	2.9%	1.1%
Chinese (not further defined)	15	1.9%	0.1%	0.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.2%
Italian	14	1.8%	2.3%	3.0%	2.5%	1.8%	3.0%
Mandarin	14	1.8%	2.1%	2.0%	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%
Hindi	12	1.5%	2.0%	1.1%	2.1%	2.9%	2.4%
Greek	10	1.3%	3.9%	2.7%	1.4%	1.3%	2.8%
Arabic	10	1.3%	0.9%	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%
Cantonese	8	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	1.9%	1.8%	0.6%
Tagalog (Filipino)	8	1.0%	0.6%	1.1%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%
Urdu	8	1.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
French	6	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%	0.4%
Thai	6	0.8%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%
Teluga	5	0.6%	1.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%
Bengali	4	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%	0.1%
Croatian	4	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
German	4	0.5%	0.6%	0.0%	1.0%	0.7%	1.5%
Nepali	4	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%
Portuguese	4	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Indonesian	3	0.4%	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%
Punjabi	3	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%
Sinhalese	3	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Amharic	2	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%
Gujarati	2	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Japanese	2	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%
Macedonian	2	0.3%	1.0%	1.0%	0.3%	0.7%	1.1%
Maltese	2	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
Oromo	2	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Samoan	2	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Serbian	2	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Tamil	2	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Maori (Cook Island)	1	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Persian	1	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%
Polish	1	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Somali	1	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%
Turkish	1	0.1%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%
All other languages (twenty-six)	26	3.3%	5.1%	2.1%	4.3%	3.0%	2.4%
Multiple	33	4.2%	5.4%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%
Not stated	8		7	14	1	40	10
Total	800	100%	800	803	800	802	800



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Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Household member with a disability

Household member with a disability
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and percent of respondents providing a response)

Response	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	Number	Percent					
Yes	64	8.1%	9.9%	9.7%	7.5%	9.0%	9.6%
No	729	91.9%	90.1%	90.3%	92.5%	91.0%	90.4%
Not stated	7		9	2	4	26	12
Total	800	100%	800	803	800	802	800

Household structure

Household structure
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and percent of respondents providing a response)

Structure	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	Number	Percent					
Two parent family total	353	44.4%	39.7%	43.9%	43.0%	43.3%	46.6%
youngest child 0 - 4 years	105	13.2%	14.1%	14.2%	14.8%	13.4%	16.7%
youngest child 5 - 12 years	121	15.2%	11.5%	11.7%	13.0%	14.9%	16.2%
youngest child 13 - 18 years	45	5.7%	5.8%	8.3%	5.5%	8.1%	6.1%
adult children only	82	10.3%	8.3%	10.2%	9.8%	7.4%	8.2%
One parent family total	41	5.2%	7.6%	6.0%	6.4%	7.4%	5.0%
youngest child 0 - 4 years	3	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%	0.8%	1.8%	0.5%
youngest child 5 - 12 years	12	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	2.4%	0.9%
youngest child 13 - 18 years	5	0.6%	1.4%	1.0%	1.4%	1.0%	1.6%
adult children only	21	2.6%	4.0%	3.3%	2.9%	2.3%	2.0%
Couple only household	205	25.8%	22.5%	22.8%	23.3%	21.9%	21.5%
Group household	133	16.7%	16.0%	12.9%	15.5%	14.1%	11.8%
Sole person household	57	7.2%	13.2%	10.3%	10.4%	11.0%	12.9%
Other	6	0.8%	1.0%	3.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Not stated	5		2	6	3	10	9
Total	800	100%	800	803	800	802	800

Agenda Item 9.6 - Attachment 1

Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Housing situation

Housing situation
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and percent of respondents providing a response)

Situation	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	Number	Percent					
Own this home	340	42.8%	37.6%	37.7%	34.3%	35.5%	47.6%
Mortgage (<i>paying-off this home</i>)	154	19.4%	24.2%	31.5%	30.2%	27.7%	23.9%
Renting this home	282	35.5%	36.5%	30.2%	34.0%	34.0%	27.0%
Other arrangement	18	2.3%	1.8%	0.6%	1.5%	2.8%	1.5%
Not stated	6		2	5	6	14	8
Total	800	100%	800	803	800	802	800

Period of residence

Period of residence in Maribyrnong
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number and percent of respondents providing a response)

Period	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	Number	Percent					
Less than one year	105	13.2%	9.3%	8.1%	8.4%	13.2%	6.9%
One to less than five years	182	22.9%	25.4%	25.3%	26.4%	26.2%	24.7%
Five to less than ten years	154	19.4%	20.2%	24.4%	24.4%	19.9%	25.8%
Ten years or more	354	44.5%	45.1%	42.2%	40.8%	40.7%	42.6%
Not stated	5		6	4	4	8	4
Total	800	100%	800	803	800	802	800



Agenda Item 9.6 - Attachment 1

Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey

Appendix One: General comments

The following general comments were received from respondents to the *Maribyrnong City Council – 2018 Annual Community Survey*.

General comments summary
Maribyrnong City Council - 2018 Annual Community Survey
(Number of responses)

Issue	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Transport, parking, traffic	26	26	31	63	57	45
Waste services	18	7	11	7	7	16
Rates and Council finances	16	13	27	20	26	21
Provision and quality of community services	10	16	24	48	24	6
Provision and maintenance of local infrastructure	10	15	18	34	10	22
General positive comments	9	13	16	10	12	22
Building, planning, housing and development	8	7	14	16	10	11
Comments on survey	7	13	8	20	8	2
Sustainability, greening and the environment	7	9	9	8	6	25
Parks, gardens and open spaces	7	4	8	14	1	14
Crime, drugs, safety and policing	4	14	7	8	7	16
Communication, consultation, responsiveness	4	11	10	17	19	14
General negative comments	2	0	5	4	4	4
Provision and maintenance of community facilities	1	3	7	6	8	8
Other comments	6	8	15	10	19	7
Total	135	159	210	285	218	233

Agenda Item 9.7

COMMUNITY GRANTS FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS 2018-19

Director: Clem Gillings
Director Community Services

Author: Bridget Monro-Hobbs
Manager Community Development, Positive Ageing and
Inclusion

PURPOSE

To present to Council the 2018-19 Community Grants Funding Recommendations.

ISSUES SUMMARY

- The 2018-19 budget for community grants is \$170,000.
- Applications for Community Grants were open from 17 July - 30 Aug.
- Grants are assessed against agreed criteria and shortlisted based on access to prior funding and project relevance.
- Council received 84 applications and 45 have been recommended for funding

ATTACHMENTS

1. Community Grants Guidelines 2018-19 [↓](#)
2. Community Grants FY 2018-19 Funding Recommendations [↓](#)

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorses the 2018-19 Community Grant report and its funding recommendations.

Agenda Item 9.7**BACKGROUND**

The Maribyrnong City Council Community Grant Program was established in 1996. A Community Grant is defined as a 'funding arrangement where an application is selected against specific criteria.'

The Community Grant Program supports communities to respond to issues they identify and also links to Council priorities. It is a visible community engagement mechanism conducted by Council, which builds positive relationships between Council and the community. The central aim of the community grants is to enhance the lives of communities living within the City of Maribyrnong by providing enabling resources.

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1. Key Issues**

A community grant is a financial contribution from Council, to support projects and initiatives that enhance the lives of communities in the City of Maribyrnong.

Applications are accepted from:

- Agencies or organisations providing services, programs and support to the citizens of the City of Maribyrnong.
- Individuals (with appropriate auspice support) to undertake a project that has a clear community benefit as per the guidelines.
- Non-government agencies receiving funding through State and/or Federal Government may apply.
- Social Enterprise organisations operating as not-for-profits.

To be eligible for funding, community groups/organisations must:

- Be based in the City of Maribyrnong or offer a project in the City of Maribyrnong.
- The majority of project participants must be residents of the City of Maribyrnong.
- Have an ABN
- Be a not-for-profit agency or constituted body (for example, an incorporated association).
- Have Public Liability Insurance of up to \$20 million.
- Discussed the project application with a nominated Council Officer.

Funding is available in the following categories:

- Small grant /seniors support funding – up to \$500
- Community Development – up to \$5,000
- Environmental Sustainability – up to \$5,000
- Arts & Culture- up to \$5,000
- Large Grant – up to \$15,000

Agenda Item 9.7**Assessment and Selection**

Assessment forms a critical part of the community grant program and processes implemented meet industry standards for application and assessment.

Applications are assessed against selection criteria relevant to the category. A panel of Council Officers representing a range of disciplines complete assessments and undertake an induction to complete the process. Applications are first sorted to ensure they meet eligibility criteria and then assessed against the advertised selection criteria. Each application is reviewed and assessed by 2 Council Officers. The assessment panel meet to consider the applications which are prioritised based on scoring and the budget available. The panel's decisions are reviewed, further research undertaken where required and final recommendations are prepared by the Grants Officer. Recommendations are scrutinised by the Director Community Services. Each year the number of applications exceeds the available budget.

Grants requests received in 2018-19 are outlined in the table below.

Category	Applic. Rec'd	% of total applic rec'd in this category	Funding Requested	Number of applic. Recomm.	Success rate in this category	Recommended funding	Recommended funding (as % of total grants budget)
Arts & Culture <\$5,000	17	20%	\$ 76,691.00	6	35%	\$ 29,430.00	17%
Community Development <\$5,000	25	30%	\$ 97,223.80	14	56%	\$ 43,883.80	26%
Environmental Sustainability <\$5,000	2	2%	\$ 10,000.00	1	50%	\$ 3,000.00	2%
Large Grant Application <\$15,000	21	25%	\$ 288,402.00	6	29%	\$ 85,000.00	50%
Small Grant <\$500	4	5%	\$ 2,000.00	3	75%	\$ 1,500.00	1%
Seniors <\$500	15	18%	\$ 7,500.00	15	100%	\$ 7,500.00	4%
Total	84		\$ 481,816.80	45		\$ 170,313.80	
Funds allocated as a % of total requested							35%

Key trends

The total number of applications received, total funds requested, and the proportion of these recommended for funding are all comparable to the 2017/18 round.

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- 37% decline in the number of Arts and Culture applications received
- 39% increase in applications in the Community Development category
- 24% increase in the number of Large Grant applications received.

Annual budget of \$170,000 allows Council to meet 35% of demand (total requested) for Community Grants initiatives.

Prominent themes in 2018-19 applications

- Music & performance projects for CaLD youth
- Recreational activity & cultural arts for older persons
- Volunteer, mentor and leadership training programs
- Recreational sports clubs, capacity building
- Supporting homeless and/or vulnerable groups
- Supporting communities with disability or special needs

Next steps

Council will notify all applicants of the outcomes of the 2018/2019 grant round in December. Payments are processed in early 2019 once all required paperwork is completed. Funded projects are to be delivered in the 2019 calendar year. Funded projects are contacted during the course of the project year to monitor progress, and all successful applicants are made aware of the acquittal requirements. It is acknowledged that application demand exceeds the available funding allocation, and Council seeks other mechanisms that support unsuccessful applicants, such as in-kind support or connections to relevant departments or organisations where possible. Media releases and publicity about the grant outcomes will follow after receiving Council endorsement.

In addition to the processes of finalising the 2018-19 Community Grant round Council is also preparing a new Community Grants Policy and completing redesign of the program to more effectively measure and monitor funding impact.

2. Council Policy/Legislation**Council Plan 2017-2021/Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan**

This report contributes to Council's strategic objectives contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021, and the wellbeing priorities contained in the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan.

Legislation

- Council Plan 2017-2021
- Grants Policy

Agenda Item 9.7**Conflicts of Interest**

All Officers completing assessments are made aware of conflict of interest obligations and it is a condition of assessment that Officers complete a declaration in relation to conflict of interest on each online assessment form.

Council Officers do not assess individual applications where a conflict of interest has been declared.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

The Community Grants Program is a highly visible and practical way for community to be engaged in improving social justice outcomes and to participate in advocacy activity that encourages and builds the capacity and wellbeing of the community of Maribyrnong.

1. Engagement

Engagement with community relating to the grants program happens in a diverse range of ways: council conducts information sessions to explain and promote the program; regular communication is provided through an e-newsletter; and applicants are invited to make contact throughout the application process to discuss applications. There has also been the development of a learning program, Learning Lab, offering training in grant writing, community asset management and other topics to support applicants and organisations to build capacity. There is a regular process of collecting feedback from applicants about the program and the Grants Officer maintains contact with applicants engaged in project delivery.

4. Resources

- The 2018-19 Community Grant budget is \$170,000.
- The Director Community Services has the delegated authority for grants budget approval.

5. Environment

The Community Grant program includes an environmental sustainability grant category and applications are sought to support Council's commitment to good environment practice. Only a small number of grants applications are received in this category each year. Last year 3 applications were received in this category and in 2018-19 only 2 were received. This year there are an additional 2 applications in the Large Grant category for projects with a focus on environmental sustainability, 1 of these is recommended for funding.

Agenda Item 9.7**CONCLUSION**

The Community Grants program is a visible community engagement mechanism conducted by Council, which builds positive relationships between Council and the community. The Community Grants program has undergone continuous improvement since its development in 1996 and the diversity of projects that are funded has assisted in building a vibrant and resilient community.

The outcomes of the 2018-19 Community Grants program highlight the skills of the local community and demonstrates continued community interest and willingness to be active participants in a range of innovative community projects.

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COMMUNITY GRANTS

• Maribyrnong City Council Community Grant Program • 2018-2019

Information and Guidelines

A Community Grant is a financial contribution from Maribyrnong City Council to support projects and initiatives that enhance life for the communities of the City of Maribyrnong.

The Community Grant Program encourages applications for projects that aim to create a more socially just community and that engage diverse communities of all ages and backgrounds. The program supports applications from people with disabilities, people from diverse social and cultural language backgrounds and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

About these guidelines

1. The guidelines explain who can apply, the types of grants available and opening and closing dates.
2. You must speak to a Council Officer before you make an application.
3. All other contact details for the Community Grants team are located at the end of this document.

Dates to remember

The Grant Program opens on **Wednesday 17 July 2018 at 9am**

The Grant Program closes on **Tuesday 30 August 2018 at 4pm**

Information sessions:

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Join us for a discussion on how the Community Grant Program works, what we fund and how applications are submitted. Useful information can also be found on the Council website <http://www.maribyrnong.vic.gov.au/communitygrants>

Tuesday 10 July
2:00pm – 3:00pm
Functions Room, Town Hall
Cnr Hyde & Napier sts, Footscray

Tuesday 10 July
7:00pm – 8:00pm
Functions Room, Town Hall
Cnr Hyde & Napier sts, Footscray

RSVP Essential:

<https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/learning-lab-community-grants-info-session-tickets-45887529837>

<https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/learning-lab-community-grants-info-session-tickets-45887537861>

Who can apply for a Grant?

Applications are accepted from:

- ✓ Agencies or organisations providing services, programs and support to the citizens of the City of Maribyrnong.
- ✓ Individuals (with appropriate auspice support) to undertake a project that has a clear community benefit as per the guidelines.
- ✓ Non-government agencies receiving funding through State and/or Federal Government may apply.

Eligibility:

To be eligible for funding, community groups/organisations must:

- Be based in the City of Maribyrnong or offer a project in the City of Maribyrnong. The majority of project participants must be residents of the City of Maribyrnong.
- Have an ABN.*
- Be a not-for-profit agency or constituted body (for example, an incorporated association).*
- Have Public Liability Insurance cover **up to \$20 million**.*

** If your organisation does not have an ABN, insurance and incorporation, you can apply through an Auspice Organisation. See page 3 regarding Auspicing.*

The following will not be funded:

- × Grant proposals, that have part or full funding through other grant programs at Maribyrnong City Council, including the Festival City Grants
- × Trophies, prizes and gifts, parties, festivals
- × Ongoing operational budgets & core business of the agency applying, including staff salary and office costs
- × Capital works and facility maintenance

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- × Equipment purchases not associated with the specific project
- × For-profit projects and businesses
- × Program funding for projects funded by State/Federal Government, i.e. Core business
- × Individuals without an auspice
- × Organisations who have not submitted an acquittal for any previous Council grant
- × Organisations who have debt owing to Council
- × Projects where the majority of the budget is for refreshments/catering
- × Projects that have already commenced on application, or that commence before the grants are paid (grants are for projects happening in 2019)
- × For the sole costs of public liability insurance
- × Conducting curriculum for educational institutions, school camps, purchase of resources required to implement curriculum, payment for school excursions or for specialised student education programs.
- × Grants are not available to sponsor individuals
- × Grants are not available for projects with the single purpose of promoting religion or that promote a political party
- × Projects that have already been funded through the Maribyrnong City Council Community Grants program

Interpreting Service



If you would like to receive this information in a language other than English call the free Telephone Interpreting Service on **131 450** and ask them to contact Maribyrnong City Council on 9688 0200 and access information through interpreting services.

Auspicings

You cannot apply for a grant without an ABN, Incorporation or Public Liability.

An auspice organisation may be able to assist you. An auspice organisation is an organisation that provides coverage for an applicant that lacks public liability insurance and incorporation.

The auspice organisation is obligated to ensure that the funding is expended within the requirements of the application and funding agreement.

Evidence of the agreement between the two parties to undertake this auspice arrangement must be included with the application, as must all the necessary paperwork to prove insurance, incorporation and ABN status. The auspice organisation receives all grant payments.

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A nominated Council Officer can help you to find an auspicing agency.

Council Plan Objectives & Grants

Each Council has a Council Plan. The Plan includes Council objectives. These objectives are the things that the community has said are important and your grant application asks what Council priority your project may connect with. When you commence planning your project consider the Council Plan objective(s) that are listed below.

When you call to discuss your project it is worth noting the Plan Objectives in your conversation with the Council Officer.

The Council Plan Objectives relevant to Community Grants are:

Healthy and inclusive communities

Council will provide and advocate for services and facilities that support people's wellbeing, healthy and safe living, and connection to community, cultural engagement and whole of life learning.

Quality places and spaces

Council will lead the development of integrated built and natural environments that are well maintained, accessible and respectful of the community and neighbourhoods.

Growth and prosperity

Council will support diverse, well-planned neighbourhoods and a strong local economy.

Mobile and connected city

Council will plan and advocate for a safe, sustainable and effective transport network and a smart innovative city.

Clean and green

Council will strive for a clean, healthy city for people to access open spaces, cleaner air and water and respond to climate change challenges

The Council Plan 2017-21 can be viewed at <https://www.maribyrnong.vic.gov.au/About-us/Our-plans-and-performance/Council-plan>.

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Community Grants and Selection Criteria

The grants are available in different categories. These categories are:

- Small Grants & Seniors Support of up to \$500
- Medium Grants of up to \$5,000 (Arts & Culture, Community Development or Environmental Sustainability Grants)
- Large Grants of up to \$15,000.

All applicants, other than the **small grant and seniors support***, are required to respond to the three selection criteria listed below:

- Explain how the project will engage and collaborate with local community in its planning and/or implementation.
- Explain how the project meets local needs and/or has local support.
- Demonstrate the skills and ability of the applicant organisation to deliver the project.

and

- Respond to any other criteria listed for the categories. All categories are described in the table below and the additional selection criteria is listed alongside.
- A Large Grant application is required to complete and submit a project plan. A plan template is included as part of the online application form. This project plan is mandatory for all large grant applications. The project budget should be detailed and comprehensive.

The Council Officer you have spoken to must be named on the application form. Contact details for Council Officers are listed in the table below.

Do not leave your phone calls to the final day of grants as staff may not be available to answer calls.

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The grant categories and additional selection criteria

Below is a description of each of the funding categories, the amount of funding available and the selection criteria. Please read this information before completing your application form.

SENIOR SUPPORT & SMALL GRANT	SMALL GRANT CATEGORY UP TO \$500
Description	Other Selection Criteria
<p>Senior Support Grant Senior groups who meet on a regular basis and engage community in social, recreational and other community focused activity.</p> <p>Small Grants Emerging groups who are seeking to establish and support specific community needs. Developing a short term project idea.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants may be required to provide member details where relevant and provide activity details. Senior groups applying for Senior Support funding are not eligible for the Small Grant.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	MEDIUM CATEGORY GRANT UP TO \$5000
Description	Other Selection Criteria
<p>The Community Development category supports projects that strengthen capability & capacity, and build on local strengths and assets. The category supports project that improve wellbeing and enable people to participate, connect and contribute. Project focus, may include but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversity Wellbeing and health Access Equity and inclusion Young people Participation & connection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain how the project will promote and improve community wellbeing.
ARTS & CULTURE	MEDIUM GRANT CATEGORY UP TO \$5000
Description	Other Selection Criteria
<p>Applications for Arts Grants should enhance creativity in the City of Maribyrnong. Applications should also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be in line with the Arts & Culture Strategy 2018-2023 Reflect the cultural diversity of the Maribyrnong municipality and engage with and/or include groups from diverse backgrounds Promote and improve gender equality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain how the project will provide an experience that enhances creativity in the City of Maribyrnong

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<p>outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and build the creative and artistic vitality of Maribyrnong. 	
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	MEDIUM GRANT CATEGORY UP TO \$5000
Description	Other Selection Criteria
<p>Projects that raise awareness of environmental issues, develop skills, promote and build active community engagement, in the development and practice of environmental sustainability.</p> <p>Topics considered but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency • Water conservation • Waste minimisation • Climate change adaptation • Land management/conservation • Air quality • Water quality • Resource efficiency • Food security • Sustainable living 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how the project will promote environmentally sustainable practices
LARGE GRANT	LARGE GRANT CATEGORY UP TO \$15000
Description	Other Selection Criteria
<p>Large scale collaborative projects that build and strengthen community capacity. Applicants are encouraged to work in partnership to respond to an issue or opportunity that seeks to build and improve wellbeing.</p> <p>The proposal must be based on an identified community need(s) and include a comprehensive plan to demonstrate how the project will respond to the issue or opportunity.</p> <p>Themes for this category may include (but are not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • intercultural communities • socially just communities • gender equity • healthy and active communities • leadership and participation • connected and welcoming communities • volunteer development & participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build the skills and capacity of the community • Respond to critical community issues. • Includes a detailed project plan.

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- The aim of all community grants are to benefit the citizens of Maribyrnong and to link to Council plan priorities, so always keep this in mind when you make an application.
- Funding is not limited to implementing a 'project' but could be focused on planning or professional development.
- Community Grant funding is not recurrent funding so your project is unable to be funded through the Community Grants program again if you are successful.
- All previous grants received through the Community Grant program must be reported on and acquittals completed, unless submission at a later date has been approved by Council.
- Not all grants are funded to the total amount requested.

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Council Contact Officers

Below is a list of Council Officers available to discuss your application with you – you must discuss your proposal with a listed Officer. Call the Officer whose category most aligns with the theme or content of your project proposal.

GRANT CATEGORY	CONTACT / ASSESSOR	POSITION	CONTACT
Senior Support	Janette Geisler	Older Adults Community Programs Officer	9688 0107
Small Grants	Emily McBlack	Community Grants Officer	9688 0223
Community Development			
• Community Development projects	Emma Price	Community Development Officer	9688 0312
• Youth projects	Rani Pramesti	Acting Team Leader of Facilities and Resources, Community Services and Social Infrastructure Planning	9091 4705
• Early Years projects	Cath Black	Early Years Team Leader	9688 0242
• Recreation projects	Laine Delahunty	Community Recreation Officer	9688 0304
• Health and Wellbeing projects	Imke Wittebrood	Health & Wellbeing Planner	9688 0140
• Diversity & Inclusion projects	Petr Svoboda	Diversity Planner	9688 0452
• Diversity & Inclusion projects	Liz Wright	Metro Access Officer	9688 0313
Arts & Culture	Vivian Clark	Arts Officer	9688 0233
Environmental Sustainability	Pip Hildebrand	Sustainability Officer - Waste Education	9091 5639
Large Grants	Emily McBlack	Community Grants Officer	9688 0223
	Catherine Dwyer	Community Development Coordinator	9688 0390

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How many applications can you submit?

You can submit **one** application only in each category, i.e. you can apply for one small, one medium and one large grant. Each application **must** be for a different project.

Please note: Applicants cannot apply for duplicate funding to other Maribyrnong City Council grant programs. For example, Council will not fund 'the same' or part of the same project through its Community Grants and Festival City Grants Programs.

How are applications assessed?

1. Applications are checked to ensure that they meet the eligibility criteria.
2. All eligible applications are assessed against the selection criteria by a panel of Council Officers, representing a cross-section of relevant departments.
3. Council prioritises applications depending on the level of need, previous access to grants, experience of the group and capacity to source other funding.

Meeting the selection criteria does not automatically guarantee a grant. The level of assistance available through the Community Grant Program is limited and applications considered against the criteria are in competition with all other applications considered for funding.

Submitting the application

- You need to submit your application online, by creating an account and logging in to: www.maribyrnong.smartygrants.com.au.
- Access to the internet and an email address is required to make an application.
- When you submit an application online, you receive an Application Number. Make a note of this. Save and where possible print and keep a copy of your application for your own records.
- Applicants will receive an email that confirms your application has been received.
- Applicants will be notified of the outcome by mid-December. Council will notify you via the email you registered with.

Responsibilities of the Applicant

If you receive funding, you must meet a number of obligations:

- Enter into an Agreement with Council.
- Return all documentation (signed agreement, invoice) within two (2) weeks of funding notification.

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- Funds **must** only be expended for the purpose approved, unless Council gives prior approval to any proposed changes in writing.
- Acknowledge Council support, including in all publications and flyers
- Agree to provide a project evaluation and finance report at the conclusion of the project. *Any applicant (organisation/group) who doesn't provide these is ineligible from making further applications.*
- Large grant projects may be asked to participate in an ongoing reporting process during the delivery of the project.
- Where appropriate invite Councillors and relevant Council staff to openings, launches and other activities associated with the grant.
- Successful projects and applicants may be required to promote their outcomes in publications and at Council.
- Applicants may be requested to provide supporting evidence of activity and Council may request interviews with applicants to verify activity and progress.
- Maribyrnong City Council will not be responsible for shortfalls in the project budget if the organisation is unable to meet the project costs

Paying the Grant

Council pays grants by EFT (Electronic Funds Transfer). Banking details will be requested when completing all paperwork related to accepting the grant.

All successful applicants must submit an invoice. The invoice should be submitted with the agreement (which you must sign) when you return your paperwork.

- Applicants who do not wish to receive the grant via EFT must notify Council.
- Organisations being paid for more than one grant will be paid in a lump sum.
- No grant will be paid without the necessary paperwork.
- Auspiced applications are paid to the organisation acting as the auspice.

Australian Business Number (ABN)

You must have an ABN. An ABN is free to obtain - for details please see www.abr.gov.au (Australian Business Register).

GST

GST will only apply to your grant if your organisation is registered for GST with the Australian Tax Office. In these cases Council will add 10% for GST to the Grant.

For information and advice on GST and the implications for your project, call the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) on 13 28 66 or visit the website www.ato.gov.au.

Grants are considered taxable income by the ATO.

It is illegal to claim for GST if you are not registered.

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Submitting Applications - about the online application

Applications for the annual Grant Program are online.

Go to the Smarty Grants website: www.maribyrnong.smartygrants.com.au to view the application forms and/or make an application. Application forms will be available online on Tuesday 17 July at 9am.

Applicants are encouraged to submit before the closing date. Late applications will not be accepted.

- **Incomplete applications will not be accepted.**
- **All questions marked with an asterisk (*) must be completed.**
- **Do not go over the word limit – the system will not accept applications that are over the word limit.**

Review your applications before submitting online. Once submitted you cannot go back to make changes. Save, print and keep a copy of the application for your own records.

If your application is being auspiced, the auspice organisation must complete the relevant section of the application (Auspice Details).

The application must be viewed by the committee of management/senior manager to ensure that it is deemed acceptable.

If the application is successful, you must also sign the Agreement to indicate acceptance of the terms and conditions of the grant. This agreement must be signed by the Chair/Senior Manager authorised to make decisions on behalf of the auspicing group/organisation and witnessed by another organisation member. Titles and contact numbers must be included and organisation letterhead may be required to verify authorisation.

The following documents may be attached to your application as electronic files.

- **Certificate of Incorporation**
- **Evidence of Public Liability Insurance**
- **Budget Information:** Applicants are required to complete a simple budget as part of the application process. However, if you wish to provide a detailed budget to support your application you may do so.
- **Other supporting documentation:** This is not compulsory, but if you wish to provide additional documents to support your application you may do so. Detailed plans are required in the large grant category.

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Support making the application

- If you experience difficulty submitting the online application, check that you have answered all of the questions marked with an asterisk* (this field must be filled in).
- Applicants who cannot complete the online application form should contact Council to discuss alternative ways to submit. **Alternative arrangements cannot be made on the closing date.**
- You will be given your grant application number when you submit online. **Keep a record of this number and your login details.**
- For technical support see the SmartyGrants Help Guide - <https://applicanthelp.smartygrants.com.au/help-guide-for-applicants/> or FAQs - <https://applicanthelp.smartygrants.com.au/applicant-faq's/>. If this does not answer your question, contact SmartyGrants by emailing service@smartygrants.com.au.

Provide your application number and say which Grant Program you are applying for e.g. Application GP00001 Maribyrnong Council Grant Program

Council Contact

Please note that administration of the Community Grants Program generally takes place on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. If you require urgent assistance, contact the Customer Service team on 9688 0200.

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COMMUNITY GRANTS_ Funding Recommendations FY 2018-19 (PUBLIC RECORD)

Applicant	Project Title	Brief Project Description	Recommended
LARGE GRANTS (Up to \$15,000)			\$85,000.00
Colour Between The Lines	Auspiced by Cohealth	Artist residencies for African Diaspora, Pasifika and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community. Professional development and public exhibition opportunities that will contribute to a new, positive narrative highlighting the strength of these communities.	\$15,000.00
C-Collective	The Business Playground	Engaging young people in the development of social enterprise, getting hands on experience in professional and business skills.	\$10,000.00
South Sudan Child First Education	South Sudan Voice Dialogue Theatre	Dialogue theatre to equip South Sudanese youths with practical conflict resolution skills. Collaborative initiative of Dispute Settlement Centre of Victoria (Department of Justice), Free Theatre and South Sudan community.	\$15,000.00
Undercurrent Victoria	Survivor Support and Public Workshop Program	Survivor support group for community members who have experienced family violence or sexual assault. A public workshop series will provide primary prevention education for the broader community with the aim of reducing gendered violence.	\$15,000.00
Westgate Baptist Community	Food Rescue in Yarraville	Plant-based food waste, currently destined for landfill, collected from cafes and food outlets in Yarraville and repurposed for community meals and/or for composting.	\$15,000.00
Western Region All Abilities Cricket	Western Region All Abilities Cricket	To achieve long-term sustainability of a successful program providing affordable, regular and safe sports participation for intellectually disabled people. Budget incl provision for continued participation (100+ players) sponsorship and business plan to ensure sustainable model.	\$15,000.00
Arts and Culture grants (up to \$5,000)			\$ 29,430.00
L2R Dance	L2R Experience 2019	The L2R Experience is an annual community event and celebration of a year of hard work, commitment and achievement by the young people that access L2R programs across Melbourne's west.	\$ 5,000.00
Cinespace	Maribyrnong Visions - Diversity Micromovies Initiative	A 16-week filmmaking project working within culturally-diverse youth participants to make and exhibit smartphone based 'micromovies'.	\$ 5,000.00
Emma Curtin and Tony Kelleher	A History of Seddon	A book on the history of Seddon - the third of a set: 1) A history of Kingsville (published in 2015) and 2) A history of West Yarraville (published and to be launched in November).	\$ 4,430.00
From Now OM	From Now Om 4 hour immersion at FCAC	From Now OM - a concert with slow motion film projections and diverse musical collaborations. Soundscape backdrop for Indian classical music with slow motion nature films projected onto the big screen.	\$ 5,000.00
Sound School	Sound School at Phoenix Youth Hub	A weekly 44 workshop series teaching young culturally and linguistically diverse people, LGBTIQA+ people, and people with disabilities in Melbourne's west about electronic music. Local electronic artist are engaged as workshop facilitators.	\$ 5,000.00
Trocadero Art Space	Trocadero Art Space: Special Public Program	Trocadero Art Space is partnering with artists from diverse backgrounds to deliver a series of special events throughout 2019, focusing on MIDSUMMA FESTIVAL, NAIDOC WEEK and REFUGEE WEEK, in the form of discussions, artist talks and performances that will invite the community to participate and engage in creative projects.	\$ 5,000.00

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Applicant	Project Title	Brief Project Description	Recommended
Community Development grants (up to \$5,000)			\$43,883.80
The Braybrook Womens Football Club	Braybrook Women's Football Team	Establishment of a new women's football club in season 2019 to represent the Braybrook community. Players for the club will be recruited through targeted recruitment focused on women from African migrant and non-NESP backgrounds.	\$1,804.80
Chinese Cancer & Chronic Illness Society of Victoria	Time for Action, Keep Fit, Body and Soul	Hold keep fit sessions for people over 65 from the local community including aerobic, resistance and balance exercises, and information on preventative health measures. A social group for Chinese speaking community members.	\$2,688.00
Duke Street Community House	Community Choir & Inclusion Flash Mob	Community choir for 40 people with special needs and differing abilities. A series of 5 'flash mob' events- surprise pop-up choir performances- in locations around Maribymong, promoting connection, creativity and inclusion.	\$5,000.00
Angliss Neighbourhood House	Angliss Street Library and Reading Hub	A street library where community members can borrow, return, donate and share books in a range of languages and difficulty levels as well as a complimentary reading room for the community to relax, read and meet.	\$2,000.00
Melbourne City Mission	Sing and Grow: building stronger families and communities through music	Community based music therapy program for families, supporting vulnerable young children with additional needs. Using music and song to address social isolation and exclusion, engaging parents and children together to create fun, shared experiences.	\$4,631.00
Joseph's Corner	GATHERING OUR HOPES AND DESIRES AND MOVING ON	Bring together vulnerable and at risk community members with a view to strengthening their capability and wellbeing. We expect participants to participate, contribute and connect with each other as they build on their own strengths and assets.	\$1,040.00
Many Rooms Ltd	Many Rooms West - Care Pack Initiative	Tailored care packs through partner charities for the homeless and disadvantaged. Expanding to Footscray Hospital with 'Hospital Helper' packs this year, we aim to continue building local charity partners to provide practical support to those needing it most in our community.	\$5,000.00
Footscray Trugo Club	Equipment funding for the Footscray Trugo Club	The Footscray Trugo Club will reopen as an active sporting club for the 2018-2019 season. Seeking funding to enable community participation.	\$2,000.00
Concern Australia	U Turn & Start - turning 10,000 lives around	Hand Brake Turn proposes to bring students, families and the community together to acknowledge and celebrate the impact this program has made for young people in the north west by celebrating cars and community.	\$5,000.00
West Footscray Neighbourhood House	Connecting Single Mums	A curated series of events and workshops for single mums and their children, will provide opportunities for social connection, inclusion and support.	\$4,970.00
300 Blankets Inc	Soul Kitchen	Weekly service at community centre in Braybrook. Targets people and families at risk or experiencing homelessness and will include hot meals, pastoral care, promotion of positive relationships, tackling loneliness and assisting in homework and resume writing.	\$3,000.00
Westgate Basketball Association	Girls Domestic and Rep Ready Basketball Programs	Training program to deliver exclusively to our girls players in the coming months which we hope will be a template for the series of sessions envisaged under this grant.	\$4,750.00
Kidsafe Victoria	Kidsafe Victoria Community Outreach Program - Maribyrnong	Delivery of 15 home safety presentations to isolated local parents and carers. Offers safety messaging, practical advice and resources to increase knowledge of common home injury hazards and prevention strategies.	\$1,500.00
Iran Ethnic Representative Council of Victoria	Connecting Russians and Slavs	Community Connectivity for Slavic Communities, increasing participation and social activity.	\$ 500.00

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Applicant	Project Title	Brief Project Description	Recommended
Environmental Sustainability grants (up to \$5,000)			\$3,000.00
Western Radio Broadcasters Incorporate - STEREO 974	Recycle Today For A Better Tomorrow	Recycle Today For A Better Tomorrow, will be a Radio Campaign targeting residents in the Maribyrnong area with emphasis on Emerging Communities to provide them with information about recycling and sustainability.	\$3,000.00
Small Grants (up to \$500)			\$ 1,500.00
WESTGATE BASKETBALL	Senior Girls Rep Ready Training	Equipment and coaching to increase opportunities for Sudanese Australian Women to participate in sport.	\$ -
Maribyrnong Truck Action Group (MTAG) Inc	Running costs and education materials	Community engagement and awareness.	\$ 500.00
Druids Cricket Club Juniors	Go catch a ball - cricket catching	Rebound nets for juniors at West Footscray club.	\$ 500.00
St Mary's Antiochian Orthodox Church	Silver Foxes - 2018	Transport for CaLD seniors club outings	\$ 500.00
Senior Support (up to \$500)			\$ 7,500.00
Filipino Elderly Get Together Association Inc.		Fegta special Bus Trip.	\$ 500.00
Vietnamese Arthritis Association Victoria Inc.		Improvement of lunch quality	\$ 500.00
Yarraville Multicultural Club Inc		Weekly meetings	\$ 500.00
Footscray Senior Citizens Club Inc		Senior outings	\$ 500.00
United Slavic Pensioners Group of Footscray		Active Slavic seniors in Western Region of Melbourne	\$ 500.00
Indochinese Elderly Refugees Association VIC		Ageing well!	\$ 500.00
West Footscray Senior Citizens Club Inc		Entertainment for Functions	\$ 500.00
Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Footscray		To provide Ethno specific entertainment	\$ 500.00
Polish Senior Citizens Club Yarraville Inc		Yarraville Polish Senior Citizens Club	\$ 500.00
Association of Senior Filipino Australians of Vic Inc		To integrate Filipino Australian culture thru Social activities	\$ 500.00
Greek Elderly Citizens Club Maribymong		Greek Elderly Citizens Club Maribymong	\$ 500.00
Philippine Cultural Society For Families and Friends Inc. (PCSFFI)		PCSFFI Aqua Classes for Healthy Body and Mind	\$ 500.00
Macedonian Pensioners Association of Footscray		Macedonian Pensioners Association of Footscray	\$ 500.00
Association of Filipino Australian Families of Melbourne Social Club Incorporated (AFAFMI)		Maribymong Council Seniors Assistance 2018	\$ 500.00
Russian Senior Citizen Club Yarraville		Weekly Russian Meets	\$ 500.00

Agenda Item 9.8**MARIBYRNONG INDOOR SPORTS STADIUM STRATEGY**

Director: Clem Gillings
Director Community Services

Author: Patrick Jess
Manager Leisure, Health and Wellbeing

PURPOSE

To endorse the Indoor Stadium Strategy and seek approval to commence the next stage of site investigation and design process for preferred Indoor Stadium developments.

ISSUES SUMMARY

- Through undertaking the RecWest Footscray Feasibility Study, a need was identified to develop a municipal wide Indoor Stadium Strategy that plans for the provision of high ball indoor sports across the municipality.
- The strategy identified there is a gap in current supply and a need for between 4 and 11 indoor courts to service the demands of indoor sports over the next 20 years, with the immediate need for a 4-6 court facility.
- RecWest Braybrook is highly utilised and valued by the community and is the City's only owned and managed multi-court facility. This facility requires continued maintenance and investment.
- Victoria University Community Stadium at Whitten Oval is highly utilised and any opportunity to secure long term community access and potential court expansion should be explored.
- Demand for training courts is high and there is a current gap in provision. Partnerships and Joint Use Agreements with the Education Sector should be encouraged to meet training and potentially competition needs.
- Through a thorough site assessment process, the preferred locations for additional courts are Vic Track Land Parcel (Tottenham), Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre / Maribyrnong Secondary College, and Whitten Oval.
- Opportunities for possible cross Municipal infrastructure planning with Brimbank City Council, Hobsons Bay City Council and Moonee Valley City Council should be explored.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Maribyrnong City Council Indoor Stadium Strategy

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OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Endorse the Maribyrnong Indoor Sports Stadium Strategy**
 - 2. Investigate site options and design concepts as outlined in the Strategy**
 - 3. Request a further report be presented for consideration during 2019**
-

Agenda Item 9.8**BACKGROUND**

In early 2017 Council commissioned a feasibility study to be undertaken for RecWest Footscray as the facility was aging (then 63 years old) and the buildings and surrounds were failing due to poor soil conditions causing the facility to sink.

Prior to this, a number of concept plans and development recommendations had been considered however a review by Council Officers, indicated that the recommendations were not based on a detailed understanding of the community needs and the allocated budget was not sufficient to address the infrastructure requirements identified.

The need to undertake a feasibility study to ascertain the demand for a Recreation Centre at this location or to service the area more broadly in the southern and / or eastern part of the municipality was identified. The Feasibility Study noted that the RecWest Footscray site was not suitable for a multi-court development, however it is clear there is a need for a multi-court development within the municipality.

As a result Council endorsed the development of a Municipal Wide Indoor Stadium Strategy to guide the provision of high ball sports Indoor Stadium Facilities. The Strategy aimed to identify the number of courts required over the next 20+ years to meet anticipated need and demand, and the most appropriate site developments to accommodate a growing population.

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1. Key Issues**Strategy Objectives

- Market analysis and demand assessment
- Occupancy reviews
- Targeted stakeholder engagement process
- Current facility provision and capacity
- Gap analysis
- Future facility requirements
- Site assessments
- Facility component schedule

Demographic review

A review of the demographic profile of the Maribyrnong City Council area was undertaken. This was based on information obtained from .id, an online based website who complete demographic analysis along with documents supplied by Council Officers.

Some of the key features of the City's current and projected demographics that will impact or should be considered in planning Indoor Sports Courts are provided below.

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They characterise a population with a high requirement for access to an active lifestyle that is affordable and easily locally accessible. Such a lifestyle requires access to appropriate, fit for purpose facilities and indoor sports courts would typically be an expectation.

Population

- Actual and projected growth are both higher than Victorian averages
- Residents aged 25 – 44 years (considered to the most physically active ages groups) are over-represented and those aged 45+ years are under-represented
- Contrasting findings for Greater Melbourne, there are slightly more males than females within the population
- Between 2006 and 2011 trends show that Maribyrnong City Council area population increased from 63,141 people to 87,355 people (ERP 2016). This equates to an approximate growth of 13.5% of the population (8,493 residents)
- It is expected that the population within the Maribyrnong City Council region will increase 108% from 87,355 (ERP 2016) to 156,290 in 2041

Diversity

- Maribyrnong is very culturally diverse with 34.4% born in a non-English speaking country, and 42.8% speaking a language other than English at home, compared to just 24.2% and 29.1% in Greater Melbourne.
- The most common language spoken at home other than English is Vietnamese, spoken by 11.9% of the population, followed by Cantonese (3.6%), Greek (2.7%), Mandarin (2.6%), and Italian (2.4%).
- The rate of new settler arrivals is nearly twice the state average, with around 5% being humanitarian settlers.

Disadvantage and social capital

- Median household income is about average, while unemployment rates are above average
- Individual weekly income of residents in Maribyrnong compared to Greater Melbourne in 2011 shows that there was a similar proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$1,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$400 per week).

Housing, Homelessness and transport

- 8.5% of dwellings are social housing dwellings, more than double the state average
- 75.8% of residents own one or more vehicles which is lower than the Greater Melbourne population where 84.8% own one or more vehicles.
- Rental affordability is well below the Victorian measure and house prices well above, however rates of mortgage and rental stress are around average.

Impact on Indoor Sports Court Provision:

With the most active age groups of between 25 and 44 years so highly represented, a high level of disadvantage and a high level of cultural diversity, the need for affordable and accessible community facilities that can promote, support and encourage health,

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sport, being physically active and community connectedness are important and will become increasingly so.

Indoor Sports Facilities Review

A review of indoor stadiums within the municipality shows there are 8 indoor sports stadiums in Maribyrnong providing a total of 17 indoor sports courts. There is also one venue exclusively for badminton.

Three of the eight facilities are local school facilities, three are owned and/or managed by Victoria University and two are owned by MCC. Only one of MCC's facilities are suitable for competition use.

The other non-Council owned facilities identified as being suitable for competitions, generally offer local groups limited access. None of these give priority to local groups and so have a broad range of external users from both within and outside of the municipal boundary.

There are eight courts that are primarily available and used for local competition. These are located at Whitten Oval VU Community Sports Stadium and RecWest Braybrook. The table below shows current provision of indoor sports facilities in Maribyrnong City.

Maribyrnong City Council Indoor Sports Stadium Provision

Facility	Number of courts	Compliant for competition	Use by community clubs*	Map Ref
Stormers Badminton Centre	9	Badminton only	No	1
Braybrook College	1	No	Yes – but at capacity	2
Gilmore College for Girls	1	No	Yes – limited	3
Maribyrnong Secondary College	2	Yes	Yes - limited local access	4
Victoria University Community Sports Stadium (Whitten Oval)	4	Yes	Yes - subject to short notice changes	5
Footscray Park Aquatic and Fitness Centre	3	Yes	Yes - limited local access	6
Footscray Nicholson Recreation Centre	1	No	Yes - limited local access	7
RecWest Braybrook	4	Yes	Yes	8
RecWest Footscray	1	No	Yes	9
Action Indoor Sports	3	n/a	No	10

Note: 2 outdoor asphalt netball courts are identified in Maribyrnong. 1 in Braybrook Park, Braybrook & 1 in Rogers Reserve, Maidstone.

The map below indicates facilities that are available for community use.

Agenda Item 9.8**Map of Maribyrnong Indoor Court Facilities****Regional Indoor Sports Facility Provision**

A review of indoor stadium facility provision in the following neighbouring municipalities was undertaken to identify key issue or facility developments that impact facilities in the Maribyrnong area. A total of 35 facilities and 69 courts were identified across five neighbouring municipalities:

- Hobsons Bay City Council - 3 facilities (8 courts)
- City of Melbourne - 6 facilities (11 courts)
- Moonee Valley City Council - 8 facilities (9 courts)
- Brimbank City Council - 10 facilities (17 courts)
- Wyndham City Council - 8 facilities (24 courts)

The map below shows facilities that are available for community use across the region.

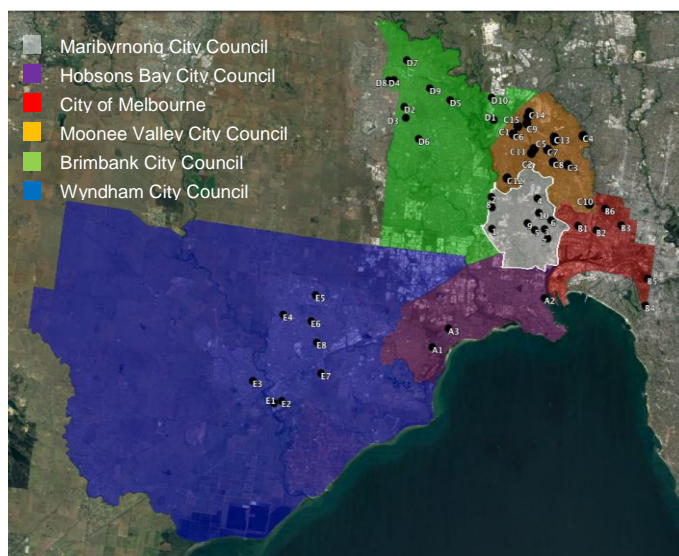
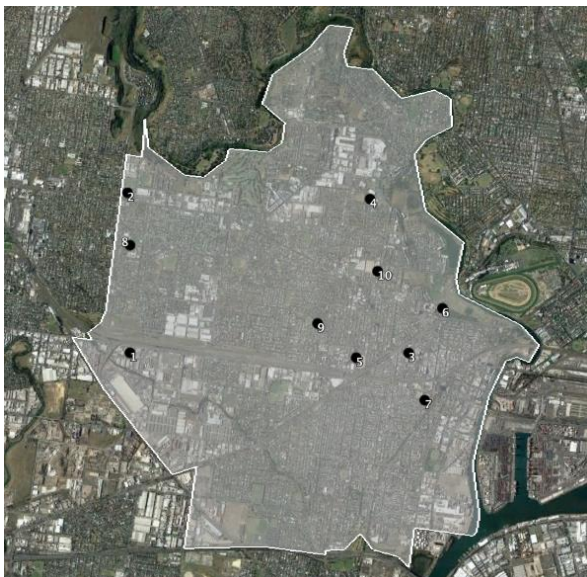


Figure 1 Map of Maribyrnong and Regional Indoor Court Facilities

The review has clearly identified a significant lack of indoor courts within the Maribyrnong area. RecWest Braybrook is the only community multiple court (4 courts) facility available. Both Victoria University and Whitten Oval also have facilities with four



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courts however community use of these courts is restricted.

There are a number of single court facilities located within school facilities. These facilities may not be compliant to current standards and are being used primarily for training activities.

The discussions with neighbouring Councils indicate a high demand for additional indoor courts across the region with the Cities of Hume, Melbourne, Moonee Valley, Hobsons Bay and Brimbank all requiring facilities and all considering or currently undertaking strategies to address the unmet demand.

Existing Facility Occupancy Review

The occupancy level of the City's indoor sports courts was reviewed as part of the Strategy.

Industry accepted trends indicate that peak usage for indoor sports courts is typically:

- Between the hours of 4.00pm to 10.30pm, Monday to Friday.
- 8.00am to 7.00pm on Saturdays and Sundays.
- Weekday peak usage between 4.00pm and 6.00pm is typically allocated to junior training or competition, while times after 6.00pm are typically allocated to senior teams.

These times will alter slightly if the facilities are based at a school.

Summary of Maribyrnong City's sports court occupancy:

The table below provides a summary of the current occupancy levels. Review of the individual venues and facilities shows that the sports courts have high usage in peak times however many of the courts are not used after 9.30pm whereas, as identified above, usage times up to 10.30 are considered typical for indoor courts.

Maribyrnong Council indoor sports occupancy levels

Facility	Weekday Peak	Weekday Off-Peak	Weekend Day	Weekend Night
RecWest Footscray Multi-purpose Court (1)	49%	0%	79%	0%
RecWest Braybrook: Average /4 courts	66.75%	48.75%	92.75%	55.25%
VU Whitten Oval Community Stadium – Av. /4courts	86%	63%	95%	63%
VU Footscray Park Aquatic & Fitness Centre – Av/3 crts	80%	91%	70%	17%
VU Footscray Nicholson Recreation Centre – Multi-purpose court (1)	64%	58%	64%	17%
Maribyrnong Secondary College – Average 2/crts	61.5%	0%	43%	89.5%

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The review indicates however that the two main indoor sport courts used for local sports competition and training are at capacity during peak usage times. Whitten Oval is at 86% weekdays and 95% weekends and, RecWest Braybrook is at 66.75% weekdays and 92.75% weekends.

Summary of consultation with stakeholders

Market research on indoor multi-court facility trends, and community consultation has been undertaken as part of the Strategy.

State Facility strategies developed by Queensland, NSW and Victoria all found that in most cases, participation rates are higher in regions where indoor sporting codes have access to multi-court facilities for competition. They identify that the level of court provision, the hours allocated during peak times and the number of locations volunteers/players travel, impacts on the level of participation.

Data was collected from locally based associations and clubs, regional associations and relevant state sporting bodies to determine the level of participation in indoor sports in Maribyrnong, the key challenges experienced by local groups, the range of facilities available in Maribyrnong and their level of use.

Detail of the consultation can be found within the Strategy document. For the purposes of this report, the consultation is summarised as follows:

The following stakeholders were interviewed as part of this process:

- CitySide Sports (key provider of netball services in Maribyrnong)
- Victoria University Managers of VU & Whitten Oval sports courts
- Westgate Basketball Association
- Maribyrnong Secondary College
- Maribyrnong Basketball Association
- YMCA (RecWest)
- Basketball Victoria
- Netball Victoria
- Volleyball Victoria
- Badminton Victoria
- Futsal Victoria
- Gymnastics Victoria
- Table Tennis Victoria

The broad feedback received from Clubs and Associations is that indoor sports have recently experienced significant increased participation within the local area, and that access to quality local facilities is limited and restrictive.

Given the lack of existing facilities to meet competition and training needs, Clubs are at a point where they are unable to expand further, and increasing costs through commercially driven venues is proving challenging to meet and in some cases a barrier to participation.

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In general terms, the feedback via local clubs and associations clearly indicates that existing facilities are at capacity and not meeting need and demand, and without additional facilities with affordable access, increased participation in indoor sports will not be achievable.

Summary of findings and strategic direction

There are a number of significant market research findings that are expected to impact on the long-term stadium requirements within MCC. These are:

- Understanding current participation levels and unmet demand across the Municipality.
- The impact of any trends in indoor sport participation.
- Identifying potential regional facility developments.
- Projecting the impact of changing demographics on participation.

A detailed analysis of the findings can be found within the Strategy document and for the purposes of this report are summarised as follows:

Current Participation

Current participation is at capacity and a lack of available court space is limiting local clubs and associations to meet demand. Demand for increased participation will only be met through access to more courts.

The tables below summarise the current participation levels of indoor sports within MCC. The first provides data from the peak sporting bodies relating to registered members in Maribyrnong City postcode areas. The second provides the membership numbers provided by local clubs and associations.

State association data summary of current Maribyrnong indoor sport participation 2017

Sport	Participation 2017	% of Usual Resident Population	State Averages
Basketball Victoria	1,024	1.24%	3.50%
Netball Victoria	727	0.88%	1.50%
Volleyball Victoria	90	0.11%	NA*
Badminton Victoria	72	0.08%	NA*
Futsal	Not available	Not available	NA*
Table Tennis	47	.06%	NA*
TOTAL	1,960	2.3%	-

* NOTE: State averages data is not collected by these sporting codes.

Agenda Item 9.8**Local club and association data summary of current indoor sport participation 2017**

Sport	Participation	% of Population
Basketball	1,825	2.22%
Netball	1,437*	1.74%
Volleyball	164*	0.19%
Badminton	72	0.08%
Futsal	Not known	-
Table Tennis	47 – 259**	0.06% - 0.3%
TOTAL	3,545	4.43%

* NOTE: These numbers are an estimate based on peak body registered members and known social participants through CitySide. There are other social competitions for these sports that have not been included so participant numbers are likely higher than these estimates.

** At the time of preparing this report, Table Tennis Victoria's electronic member postcode database was only partially complete. 47 members is therefore much lower than actual. There are 259 members in the clubs surrounding Maribyrnong although this number includes members from outside of City of Maribyrnong.

Current Facilities

The Strategy has identified a shortfall in the provision of indoor courts within MCC and that there are not enough indoor courts to meet current or future sports demand. The following provides a summary of the key issues identified:

- Of the eight indoor sports stadiums within MCC:
 - Two are owned by Maribyrnong City Council. One of these is a single court venue that is at the end of its useful life; the other is a four court stadium with structural issues that need to be addressed and limited capacity for expansion.
 - Three are owned by schools and offer only limited access for local groups. Maribyrnong Secondary College stadiums are used extensively by external users however the level of local group access is low.
 - Three are owned and/or managed by Victoria University. These facilities are able to be used by groups external to the University however the current usage level of these facilities is high with limited opportunity for local groups to gain more access.
 - Many of the courts do not meet current size/run-off and in some cases lighting requirements to be fully compliant for competition purposes.
- There are not enough facilities to meet the needs/usage demands of local basketball, netball, volleyball, futsal and badminton clubs/associations.
- Lack of facilities has affected all clubs/associations interviewed ability to:
 - Provide competitions for and/or field teams across all ages.
 - Accommodate demand and/or grow sports clubs.
 - Provide for open women's, seniors and midweek competitions.
 - Provide training – a number of clubs/teams are unable to train or have to train multiple teams on one court at one time.
 - Provide training and competition/play at the same venue.

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- Across all the venues, there are design, size, condition and/or access constraints that limit their effectiveness as competition venues. Issues identified include:
 - Most current facilities court sizes and/or run-offs are not compliant for netball. Many do not have compliant run-off zones for basketball/netball.
 - Heating and cooling is an issue in most venues.
 - Amenity issues with existing facilities need immediate action including:
 - New air conditioning
 - Refurbished toilets and change rooms
 - Roof repairs/leaks
 - Lack of car parking is also an issue

Projected Participation

Based on the predicted population growth of an estimated 66.9% increase over the next 20 years (to 2036), it is likely that the indoor sports participation for netball and basketball alone could increase to an estimated 5,400 participants if residents have access to quality, compliant, multiple indoor sports courts. This participation level is based on:

- An increasing population in the most active age groups 5 – 49 years.
- Providing opportunities for residents currently accessing programs outside of Maribyrnong municipal area to participate in their chosen indoor sport within their Council area.
- Providing opportunities for those residents who do not participate in indoor sporting activities due to lack of available opportunities locally.
- Access to multiple, quality courts that are fit for purpose and compliant.
- Access to venues for training opportunities.
- Access to quality indoor sporting programs that provide a development pathway from beginner development programs through to elite programs.

It is assumed that participation in indoor sporting activities will increase in line with predicted population increases and demographic profile. Basketball, netball and volleyball particularly have claimed increases in participation over the last five years which are in line with the population increases during the same period. It is known that there is demand for futsal, but there is no data available for projected player numbers.

Recent strategic plans developed by Netball Victoria and Basketball Victoria have identified that based on available useable court hours, one sports court can accommodate between 300 – 500 people per week. This is based on an average use per person of 2.8 hours per week (training and competition).

Based on the predicted population growth and using local club/organisation current membership numbers, the likely MCC participation in indoor sports could increase from close to 3,500 people to around 5,800 over the next 20 years. This assumption is based on the sports groups consulted for this project having access to a multiple court venue within MCC.

The table below details the predicted participation increases over the next 20 years and, based on this, the projected level of court provision requirement.

Agenda Item 9.8**Predicted participation and court requirements**

	Year		
	2016 (current)	2026 (10 years)	2036 (20 years)
Population	82,288*	120,714	145,812
Percentage of populations change		38.19%	20.80%
Population aged 5 – 49 years	56,862	78,576	94,914
Predicted indoor sports participation	3,545	4,899	5,918
Court requirement	7 - 12	10 - 16	12 - 20
Current competition courts available	8**	8**	8**
Additional court needs	0 - 4	2 - 8	4 - 11

*Source: Profile ID ERP population estimates 2016. **Refer page 9 for current competition courts available assessment.

Based on these assumptions, it is estimated that between 7 and 19 courts will be required to service the demand for indoor sports courts over the next 20 years. If the current court provision is considered, the additional court requirement over that period is between 4 and 12 courts.

Over the course of the 20-year period to 2036, MCC would need to continuously monitor actual population growth and participation levels and assess based on this, whether the number of courts to be developed should be at the higher end (i.e. up to 12 courts) or lower end (i.e. as few as 4 courts). Based on current population and the very high participation levels, a minimum of four to six additional courts is recommended as a Stage 1 development.

Potential Site Assessment

As part of the Strategy, a review of existing indoor sports facilities and/or potential sites for indoor sports courts was undertaken.

The purpose of the site review was two-fold. To evaluate the:

- Quality/functionality of existing indoor sports facilities and,
- Potential for each site to accommodate four, but up to six indoor sports courts.

The focus on the review of existing facilities was on:

- Current court design compliance and opportunity for expansion.
- Reported venue shortcomings from the user group consultations.
- Maintenance, renewal and/or upgrade that could improve the facilities 'fit for purpose' functionality and useful life.

The site review tour included inspection of the following facilities/sites:

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Site/facility	Address
1. Mclvor Reserve	Fogarty Avenue, Yarraville Victoria 3013
2. Whitten Oval	417 Barkly Street, West Footscray Victoria 3011
3. Victoria University	Ballarat Road, Footscray
4. Braybrook Secondary College	352 Ballarat Road, Braybrook Victoria 3019
5. RecWest Braybrook	39 Lily Street, Braybrook Victoria 3019
6. Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre	1 Aquatic Drive, Maribyrnong Victoria 3032
7. VIC Track Linear Reserve	Sunshine Road, Braybrook
8. RecWest Footscray	Cnr Essex & Market St, West Footscray
9. Immigration site	61 – 71 Hampstead Road, Maidstone
10. Defence site	2 Cordite Avenue, Maribyrnong
11. Hospital site	Footscray

A thorough assessment and evaluation was undertaken on each site for its ability to accommodate a potential indoor court development. Each site was assessed against a set of key criteria and ranked with a score. Details of the assessment can be found within the Strategy document.

Through the evaluation process, there were three sites identified as clear preferences to explore further. These are:

- Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre / Maribyrnong Secondary College
- Whitten Oval VU Community Stadium
- VicTrack Land Parcel (Tottenham)

These sites scored most highly against all of the site assessment criteria however the most compelling arguments for these sites are:

- The availability of the required space to develop the facility components required.
- Potential for co-location of a range of leisure and sporting facilities to create an integrated leisure and wellbeing precinct.
- Accessibility to the rest of the municipality via closely located public transport links and the road network.
- Access to walking /cycling path connections
- Proximity to significant population, high density/ high-rise apartment developments.

2. Council Policy/Legislation

Council Plan 2017-2021

This report contributes to Council's strategic objectives contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021, by considering:

- Strategic Objective:

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- Strong leadership - lead our changing city using strategic foresight, innovation, transparent decision making and well-planned, effective collaboration.
- Healthy and inclusive communities - provide and advocate for services and facilities that support people's wellbeing, healthy and safe living, connection to community, cultural engagement and whole of life learning.
- Quality places and spaces - lead the development of integrated built and natural environments that are well maintained, accessible and respectful of the community and neighbourhoods.
- Growth and prosperity - support diverse, well-planned neighbourhoods and a strong local economy.

Legislation

Not Applicable

Conflicts of Interest

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

3. Engagement

Extensive consultation has been undertaken and outlined in the body of this report.

4. Resources

Funding allocation within the 2018/2019 Council budget.

5. Environment

Not Applicable

CONCLUSION

The development of a municipal wide Indoor Stadium Strategy has clearly identified a growing participation rate in Indoor Sports within MCC, an existing lack of facilities to meet current demand, and a lack of provision to accommodate expected future growth, thereby restricting local clubs and associations' ability to expand.

Through extensive consultation and market research the Strategy identified there is a gap in current supply and a need for between 4 and 12 indoor courts to service the demands of indoor sports over the next 20 years, with the immediate need for a 4-6 court facility.

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In order to meet current and future predicted demand, three sites (Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre/Maribyrnong Secondary College, Whitten Oval VU Community Stadium, VicTrack Land Parcel – Tottenham) have been identified as appropriate to investigate in further detail.

Multi-court indoor stadium developments require significant investment, and MCC should consider opportunities to partner with neighbouring Councils, primary, secondary schools, and Victoria University.

It is proposed that in order to address existing demand and accommodate future predicted growth, Council undertakes further detailed investigation on the preferred sites for potential Indoor Stadium development, and actively explores potential partnership opportunities for the development of such a facility.



MARIBYRNONG INDOOR SPORTS STADIUM STRATEGY

FINAL REPORT

NOVEMBER 2018



Prepared by
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1. Introduction

In early 2017, Maribyrnong City Council commissioned Otium Planning Group to undertake a feasibility study for RecWest Footscray.

The project was commissioned because the facility was aging (then 63 years old) and the buildings and surrounds were failing due to poor soil conditions causing the facility to sink.

The project brief identified that in the previous three years Council had developed a number of concept plans for the site and an allocation of \$1M had been provided in Council's budget to implement the recommendations within the master plan.

A review of the plans by Council Officers however, indicated that the recommendations were not based on a detailed understanding of the community needs and the budget was not sufficient to address the infrastructure requirements identified within the master plan.

The need to undertake a feasibility study to ascertain the demand for a Recreation Centre at this location or to service the area more broadly in the southern and or eastern part of the municipality was identified.

At the conclusion of the RecWest Footscray feasibility study it was determined that the facility was highly valued but had reached the end of its life and, there was significant demand for Indoor Sports Courts in Maribyrnong.

This led to Council commissioning Otium Planning Group in early 2018 to undertake the Maribyrnong Indoor Sports Stadium Strategy to provide a strategic approach to provision for indoor sports courts for the next 20+ years.

2. Project Methodology

The following details the methodology that has been followed to undertake Maribyrnong Indoor Sports Stadium Strategy.

Stage	Task
Stage 1: Project Inception	1. Project Plan
	2. Inception Meeting
Stage 2: Discussion Paper	3. Data Review
	4. Market Analysis and Demand Assessment
	5. Stadium Usage Review
	6. Stakeholder Engagement
	7. Discussion Paper
	8. Project Manager meeting
Stage 3: Site Review	9. Site options confirmation
	10. Site assessment criteria
	11. Site review and summary
Stage 4: Draft Report	12. Draft Component Brief
	13. First Draft Report
	14. First Draft Report meeting
	15. Draft Report update
Stage 5: Final Report	16. Draft Report meeting
	17. Draft Report update
	18. Final Report

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3. Project Background

As identified, in early 2017, Council commissioned Otium Planning Group to undertake a feasibility study for RecWest Footscray because the facility was aging (then 63 years old) and the buildings and surrounds were failing due to poor soil conditions causing the facility to sink.

In the three years prior to 2017, Council had developed a number of concept plans for the site and \$1M had been allocated in Council's budget to implement the recommendations within the master plan.

A review of the plans by Council Officers however, indicated that the recommendations were not based on a detailed understanding of the community needs and the budget was not sufficient to address the infrastructure requirements identified within the master plan.

The need to undertake a feasibility study to ascertain the demand for a Recreation Centre at this location or to service the area more broadly in the southern and or eastern part of the municipality was identified.

The feasibility study provided a detailed review of and options for RecWest Centre. It identified that:

- There is need for between 4 and 12 additional indoor sports courts to service the demands for indoor sports over the next 25 years with an immediate need for a 4-6 court facility.
- The single indoor court at RecWest is heavily used for training by a number of clubs affiliated with the Westgate Basketball Association. The court is not used for competition, as it does not comply with current run off standards.
- Industry trends indicate the most effective indoor facility development model includes the provision of multiple courts (preference for minimum of 4) that can be used by a range of indoor sporting codes i.e. basketball, netball, volleyball, futsal etc. This model ensures both the financial and social viability of the facility.
- The market research supports the need for additional indoor sport courts in the Footscray area however the capacity of the RecWest site to accommodate multiple courts is severely limited. The loss of the single court would have a significant impact on the clubs and teams currently using the venue for training activities.

Given the identified demand for additional indoor sports courts the following options were identified:

- Option One - Develop a minimum three courts as part of a redevelopment of the RecWest Footscray site.
- Option Two - Develop a community Centre only at the RecWest Site and identify an alternative location for a multi court facility in the catchment area.

The RecWest Footscray feasibility study concluded that RecWest was not a suitable location for a multi-court stadium for a number of reasons:

- Insufficient land
- Condition of the site. Contaminated fill site/unstable ground
- Impact on neighbour amenity

As a result, there was a need to look at provision for indoor sports courts municipality wide.

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4. Project Area

The City of Maribyrnong is located in Melbourne's inner western suburbs between 5 and 11 kilometres west of the Melbourne CBD.

The City of Maribyrnong is bounded by the City of Moonee Valley in the north, the City of Melbourne in the east, the City of Hobsons Bay in the south, and the City of Brimbank in the west. The western boundary runs along Duke Street and the Newport-Sunshine railway line, while the southern boundary is the West Gate Freeway.

The municipality covers an area of approximately 31 km² and includes the suburbs of Braybrook, Footscray, Kingsville, Maidstone, Maribyrnong, Seddon, Tottenham, West Footscray and Yarraville.

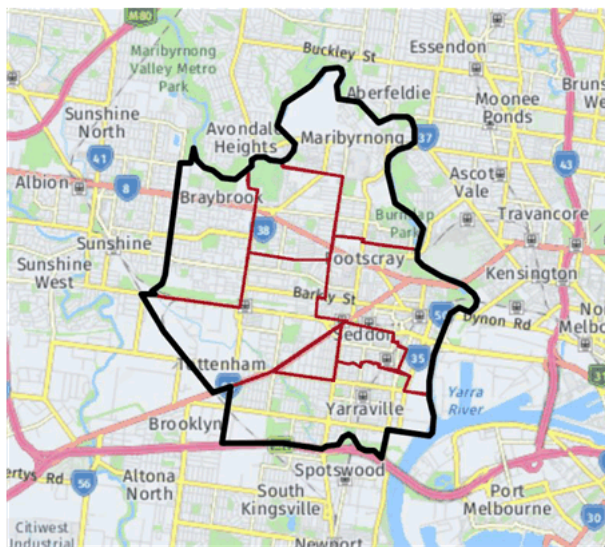


Figure 1 City of Maribyrnong Location Map - Source Profile ID.

4.1 Demographic review

A review of the demographic profile of the Maribyrnong City Council area was undertaken. This was based on information obtained from .id, an online based website who complete demographic analysis along with documents supplied by Maribyrnong City Council.

Some of the key features of Maribyrnong City's current and projected demographics that will impact or should be considered in planning Indoor Sports Courts are provided below. They characterize a population with a high requirement for access to an active lifestyle that is affordable and easily locally accessible. Such a lifestyle requires access to appropriate, fit for purpose facilities and indoor sports courts would typically be an expectation.

Population

- Actual and projected growth are both higher than Victorian averages
- Residents aged 25 - 44 years (considered to be the most physically active age groups) are over-represented and those aged 45+ years are under-represented
- Contrasting findings for Greater Melbourne, there are slightly more males than females within the population

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- Between 2006 and 2011 trends show that Maribyrnong City Council area population increased from 63,141 people to 87,355 people (ERP 2016). This equates to an approximate growth of 13.5% of the population (8,493 residents)
- It is expected that the population within the Maribyrnong City Council region will increase 108% from 87,355 (ERP 2016) to 156,290 in 2041

Diversity

- Maribyrnong is very culturally diverse with 34.4% born in a non-English speaking country, and 42.8% speaking a language other than English at home, compared to just 24.2% and 29.1% in Greater Melbourne.
- The most common language spoken at home other than English is Vietnamese, spoken by 11.9% of the population, followed by Cantonese (3.6%), Greek (2.7%), Mandarin (2.6%), and Italian (2.4%).
- The rate of new settler arrivals is nearly twice the state average, with around 5% being humanitarian settlers.

Disadvantage and social capital

- Median household income is about average, while unemployment rates are above average
- Individual weekly income of residents in Maribyrnong compared to Greater Melbourne in 2011 shows that there was a similar proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$1,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$400 per week).

Housing, Homelessness and transport

- 8.5% of dwellings are social housing dwellings, more than double the state average
- 75.8% of residents own one or more vehicles which is lower than the Greater Melbourne population where 84.8% own one or more vehicles.
- Rental affordability is well below the Victorian measure and house prices well above, however rates of mortgage and rental stress are around average.

4.2 Impact on Indoor Sports Court Provision

With the most active age groups of between 25 and 44 years so highly represented, a high level of disadvantage and a high level of cultural diversity, the need for affordable and accessible community facilities that can promote, support and encourage health, sport, being physically active and community connectedness are important and will become increasingly so.

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5. Indoor Sports Facilities Review

5.1 Maribyrnong City Council Facilities

A review of indoor stadiums in the City of Maribyrnong has been undertaken. There are 8 indoor sports stadiums in Maribyrnong providing a total of 17 indoor sports courts. There is also one venue exclusively for badminton. Three of the eight facilities are local school facilities, three are owned and/or managed by Victoria University and two are Council owned. Only one of Council's facilities are suitable for competitions. The other non-Council owned facilities identified as being suitable for competitions, generally offer local groups limited access. None of these give priority to local groups and so have a broad range of external users from both within and outside of Maribyrnong.

There are eight courts that are primarily available and used for local competition. These are Whitten Oval Community Sports Stadium and RecWest Braybrook.

The table below shows current provision of indoor sports facilities in Maribyrnong City.

Table 1 Maribyrnong City Council Indoor Sports Stadium Provision

Facility	Number of courts	Compliant for competition	Use by community clubs*	Map Ref
Stormers Badminton Centre	9	Badminton only	No	1
Braybrook College	1	No	Yes - but at capacity	2
Gilmore College for Girls	1	No	Yes - limited	3
Maribyrnong Secondary College	2	Yes	Yes - limited local access	4
Victoria University Community Sports Stadium (Whitten Oval)	4	Yes	Yes - subject to short notice changes	5
Footscray Park Aquatic and Fitness Centre	3	Yes	Yes - limited local access	6
Footscray Nicholson Recreation Centre	1	No	Yes - limited local access	7
RecWest Braybrook	4	Yes	Yes	8
RecWest Footscray	1	No	Yes	9
Action Indoor Sports	3	n/a	No	10

Note: 2 outdoor asphalt netball courts are identified in Maribyrnong. 1 in Braybrook Park, Braybrook & 1 in Rogers Reserve, Maidstone.

The map below indicates facilities that are available for community use.

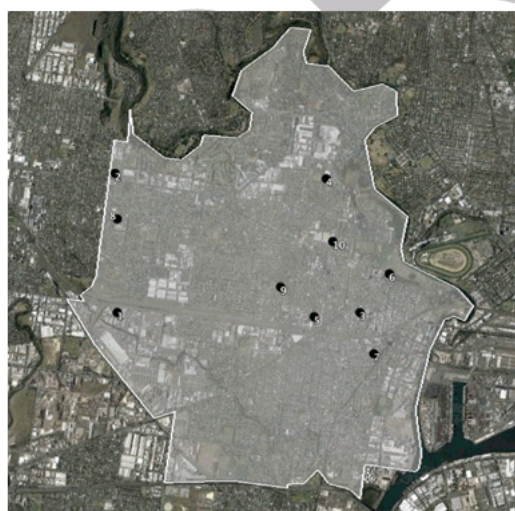


Figure 2 Map of Maribyrnong Indoor Court Facilities



5.2 Regional Indoor Sports Facility Provision

A review of indoor stadium facility provision in the following neighbouring municipalities has been completed to identify key issue or facility developments that impact facilities in the Maribyrnong area. A total of 35 facilities and 69 courts were identified across five neighbouring municipalities:

- Hobsons Bay City Council - 3 facilities (8 courts)
- City of Melbourne - 6 facilities (11 courts)
- Moonee Valley City Council - 8 facilities (9 courts)
- Brimbank City Council - 10 facilities (17 courts)
- Wyndham City Council - 8 facilities (24 courts)

Appendix 1 provides a listing of the regional indoor facilities.

The map below shows facilities that are available for community use across the region.

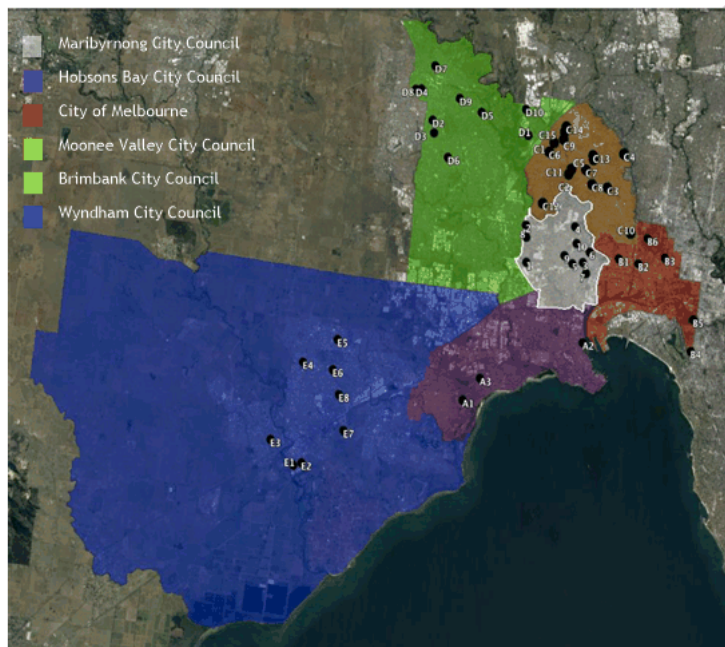


Figure 3 Map of Maribyrnong and Regional Indoor Court Facilities

The review has clearly identified a significant lack of indoor courts within the Maribyrnong area. RecWest Braybrook is the only community multiple court (4 courts) facility available. Both Victoria University and Whitten Oval also have facilities with four courts however community use of these courts is restricted.

There are a number of single court facilities located within school facilities. These facilities may not be compliant to current standards and are being used primarily for training activities.

The discussions with neighbouring Councils indicate a high demand for additional indoor courts across the region with the Cities of Hume, Melbourne and Moonee Valley all requiring facilities and all considering or currently undertaking strategies to address the unmet demand.

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5.3 Existing Facility Occupancy Review

The occupancy level of Maribyrnong City Council's indoor sports courts has been reviewed as part of this feasibility study.

Industry accepted trends indicate that peak usage for indoor sports courts is typically:

- Between the hours of 4.00pm to 10.30pm, Monday to Friday.
- 8.00am to 7.00pm on Saturdays and Sundays.
- Weekday peak usage between 4.00pm and 6.00pm is typically allocated to junior training or competition, while times after 6.00pm are typically allocated to senior teams.

These times will alter slightly if the facilities are based at a school. An outline of current usage/occupancy tables of Sports Courts across the municipality are provided in Appendix 2.

5.3.1 Summary of Maribyrnong City's sports court occupancy

The table below provides a summary of the current occupancy levels.

Review of the individual venues and facilities (refer Appendix 2) shows that the sports courts have high usage in peak times however many of the courts are not used after 9.30pm whereas, as identified above, usage times up to 10.30 are considered typical for indoor courts.

Table 2: Maribyrnong Council indoor sports occupancy levels

Facility	Weekday Peak	Weekday Off-Peak	Weekend Day	Weekend Night
RecWest Footscray Multi-purpose Court (1)	49%	0%	79%	0%
RecWest Braybrook: Average /4 courts	66.75%	48.75%	92.75%	55.25%
VU Whitten Oval Community Stadium - Av. /4courts	86%	63%	95%	63%
VU Footscray Park Aquatic & Fitness Centre - Av/3 crts	80%	91%	70%	17%
VU Footscray Nicholson Recreation Centre - Multi-purpose court (1)	64%	58%	64%	17%
Maribyrnong Secondary College - Average 2/crts	61.5%	0%	43%	89.5%

The review indicates however that the two main indoor sport courts used for local sports competition and training are at capacity during peak usage times. Whitten Ovals is at 86% weekdays and 95% weekends and, RecWest Braybrook is at 66.75% weekdays and 92.75% weekends.

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6. Consultation and market research

Access to multi-court facilities that allow for the efficient running of competitions is a critical issue for most indoor sporting clubs and associations.

State Facility strategies developed by Queensland, NSW and Victoria all found that in most cases, participation rates are higher in regions where indoor sporting codes have access to multi-court facilities for competition. They identify that the level of court provision, the hours allocated during peak times and the number of locations volunteers/players travel, impacts on the level of participation.

Data was collected from locally based associations and clubs, regional associations and relevant state sporting bodies to determine the level of participation in indoor sports in Maribyrnong, the key challenges experienced by local groups, the range of facilities available in Maribyrnong and their level of use.

6.1 Local Indoor Sports Associations and Indoor Facility Managers

Council officers identified a number of key stakeholders whose input was considered important to inform this study. They were:

- CitySide Sports (key provider of netball services in Maribyrnong)
- Victoria University Managers of VU & Whitten Oval sports courts
- Westgate Basketball Association
- Maribyrnong Secondary College
- Maribyrnong Basketball Association
- YMCA (RecWest)

Interviews were undertaken with representatives of each of these organisations. A summary of key findings follows.

6.1.1 Local Basketball Associations

There are two Basketball Associations in Maribyrnong:

- **Westgate Basketball Association (WBA)** is a large organisation that has been in existence since only 2011 and has grown rapidly to meet demand over that time. It is a high performing, stable organization that is recognized as being at the forefront of innovation in programming and community engagement. The WBA has experienced an annual increase in competitions enrolments of over 10%, and in some of the junior programs well over 30%.
- **Maribyrnong Basketball Association (MBA)** is a community basketball association that runs its basketball competition at RecWest, Braybrook. The MBA's numbers have been reducing in recent years and it is finding it increasingly difficult to recruit and keep volunteers for its committee of management. Amalgamation with WBA is seen as an opportunity to resolve these challenges and continue to make basketball available to a community/community groups that need access. MBA places emphasis on engaging a large CALD population and enabling people with limited income to be able to participate. Clubs (Redskins) frequently waive or lower membership fees and provide uniforms free/subsidised rate.
- Because of commitment to accommodating and engaging those from lower socio-economic means, the cost of facility hire is a big issue/challenge. MBA would like access, equity and pricing to be looked at for the hardcore disadvantaged.
- These two associations are currently in discussions to amalgamate. Combined player numbers are:

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Table 3: Local Basketball player numbers

Association	Player numbers
Westgate Basketball Association	1400 plus
Maribyrnong Basketball Association	400 - 450
TOTAL:	Approx. 1850

The key issues identified by WBA and MBA are summarised below.

Facility shortfall:

- Associations/clubs unable to expand further without facilities that can cater for the demand for training and competition games.
- Clubs train at a range of venues and effectively squeeze into whatever court/s they can find and often share courts for training. Often can only train once a week.
- Lack of courts limits what the club can do and what the kids can get out of their sport - pathway opportunities are limited forcing kids to go to other competitions for this.
- Courts are located all over municipality. It is hard to find volunteer coaches willing to travel to these locations
- Many local facilities have commercial competitions at peak times limiting access for community sport. Eg. MBA cannot get access to Whitten Stadium or RecWest at nights because of commercially run competitions
- Upgrade and expansion of indoor sports facilities is critical for the associations. Anecdotally, parents advise that not having quality, fit for purpose venues with adequate change rooms and climate control systems, causes players/families to move to other clubs/association in areas that have access to state-of-the-art facilities (eg Keilor and Werribee)
- WBA would like field teams in the Big V competition. This is a next growth step for the association and would provide clear pathways for players however, limited and non-compliant facilities mean that it is not possible to take that step.
- The Caroline Chisholm Catholic College is believed to be looking at developing an indoor stadium and is identified as a partnership opportunity for Council to develop 4 new courts in the municipality.
- It is likely that the Redskins Basketball Club would leave RecWest and go to Caroline Chisholm College if it were to develop three to four new courts

Existing facilities

- The WBA has committed to RecWest Braybrook this season as its permanent venue of choice for representative basketball but to meet demand it also considering use of RecWest Braybrook for its domestic competition, local and State-wide tournaments, as well as a future site for a professional competition such as Big V. However, the facility does not currently meet the standards required to host these events so facility upgrade to comply with these requirements would be essential to committing to entering into a long-term agreement with RecWest.
- There are some short-term amenity issues with existing facilities need immediate action as follows:
 - New air conditioning
 - Refurbished toilets and change rooms
 - Roof repairs
- The RecWest Braybrook stadium hasn't changed in 25 years. It's tired and needs a revamp. It no longer meets people nor the peak body's expectations for a competition standard facility. Issues include:
 - Stadium leaks in when it rains
 - Lack of carparking is also an issue.

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6.1.2 YMCA - RecWest Management

The YMCA RecWest Management Facility provided feedback on facility use, capacity, users, and any unmet demand. It:

- Considers indoor sports stadiums to be an essential part of community health.
- Identified the importance of good collaborative management. It has a good collaborative relationship with both Westgate and Maribyrnong Basketball Associations.
- Competence in facilities and program delivery is a real strength for YMCA
- YMCA disability services is a growing use of facilities at both Footscray and Braybrook. Virtually use all of the spaces during the day is by YMCA disability services.

RecWest Braybrook

- High court usage at peak times which will increase further now that Westgate Basketball Association has made it their home stadium.
- WBA representative basketball now happens on Friday nights and all four courts are used for domestic competition on Saturday. Additionally, a lot of the court time is being used during the week for training.
- Caroline Chisholm Catholic College are dominant day time users. They are reported to have plans to build their own 3 court venue. There may be an opportunity to partner with the college on out of hours management.
- Sundays there is a lot more casual usage and this is a development opportunity. RecWest Braybrook is one of the few facilities where groups can hire outside of the club structure. Mondays and Sundays are predominant days for that.
- Given high usage and now rep basketball requires new changerooms.
- Disabled toilet is not compliant.
- Better ventilation (council has just got contractors into quote for ceiling fans - that should be good for winter and summer).
- Better security required (CCTV on the exterior of the building) is needed as security is an issue (stabbing, attempted abduction). Want to create a safe, fun space. There are blind spots in the carpark. Stabbing and tagging makes this a priority.
- Entrance needs a freshen up - the floor (court one) has come away from the joists.

RecWest Footscray

- Is a very tired facility that needs renovation/upgrade. Despite its declining facility quality and poor support amenities, the gym has reasonably good membership
- Overall the Footscray facility has good usage at night. There is a lot of seniors use (free use) during the day.
- Footscray requires a full redevelopment. The facility is sinking, it leaks, there are vermin etc. There is a long-term plan for a full redevelopment.
- RecWest Centre Director pitched a number of short-term upgrades. Council is considering these.
- YMCA's MPS survey scores show that members love coming here (Footscray) but the changerooms are so horrible. Facilities limit capacity to accommodate people who would like to train before work as there is nowhere satisfactory for them to shower and change after training.
- In the short term a redesign of the existing changerooms would allow membership to go up to 450. (currently approx. 330. At peak it was up to 350 and climbing.) It is believed that the return on investment would be high. Improved amenities are essential for the sons/daughters of the west programs.

Pennell Hall

- YMCA also look after Pennell Hall (off site) Council recognise that needs to be redeveloped too. Community Hall that gets hired for table tennis, dance groups etc. don't have parties there - if there and of real community benefit.

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Facility Programming

- A small but developing (YMCA initiated) program at Braybrook is gymnastics. The difficulty at the moment is lack of coaches. YMCA is currently working on recruiting secondary students as volunteer/assistant coaches.
- School Holiday Sports Clinics. Typically VU will come in run a high-quality clinic. This is a low cost program for local residents but also a pathway for employment.
- YMCA has specialised sports fitness programs based on community need. Examples of programs implemented are:
 - The diabetic group fitness program.
 - Health and fitness program for Women's Refuge - they've transitioned to working here.
 - Outreach to local schools for health and fitness programs.
 - Excursions. eg older group camp at Bacchus Marsh. Enhanced customer experience for members, but likely to opened up to anyone that wants to go.
 - YMCA disability services unit has developed an all abilities basketball program
 - Partnership with David House (another community agency)
 - Healthy Lifestyles - originally personal training and now excursions to other site
 - Disability services have a gardening/workplace program.
 - Currently looking to start a catering program with DSU as well as all abilities gymnastics.
 - Big Bang Youth program on Friday nights in conjunction with Maribyrnong Youth Services. Trying to develop as something more than sport and recreation
 - YMCA open doors program provides access to any of their programs if anyone is disadvantaged. They can apply to any programs. There is fundraising to fund people being able to access in this way. YMCA also works with other agencies to actively try to target/spend the money raised.
 - Other programs/assistance for people with disadvantage that YMCA support includes:
 - Jim Markovski sends list of about 30 people who have hardship and they don't pay door fee for basketball.
 - Sport in Schools grants - deliver basketball programs for local school via grants. Offer competitive price for that. Schools don't have resources. Looking to expand in Gymnastics.
 - Partnerships - council relies on Y to run 'son's and 'daughters' of the west program - they are a trusted partner for council.
 - Active Maribyrnong and Spring into Summer program - key partners
 - Co-health client transition program. Co-Health looks for mainstream gyms to transition their clients out into.
 - In development - relationship with RecLink - lunchtime programs for disadvantaged. In-kind access. They'll provide structure to manage people coming in.

Gymnastics

- Gymnastics Vic (CEO) is working with YMCA for further implementation of a gymnastics program. Take up so far has exceeded expectations. It's run as a set-up, pack-away program as there is no dedicated gymnastics space. The impediment to growth is lack of coaches. There is huge demand but need to make sure it runs well to make it sustainable.
- RecWest YMCA have equipment, for gymnastics.
- Numbers are still small, but are limited by resources. Indications are that it is going to grow significantly. Aim is expand into all abilities as that is identified as a real gap/opportunity.
- YMCA do not see themselves as competing with Footscray City Gymnastics as the YMCA approach is more of a social gymnastics structure rather than a club base.
- The YMCA reports having a good connection to volunteers. Good connection to VU. Getting them as their project to develop an open doors events - reduce cost and have better impact.

Maribyrnong facility provision/gaps

- There is a shortfall as current facilities are at capacity. Aware of community concern about what's going to happen with VU and Whitten facilities - that they may not be able to be accessed.
- 4 courts development at Tottenham railway site is considered a good solution. It's close enough that you could create that community feel and /or connection with Braybrook.

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- There is lack of multi-use facilities. A space that could be used for Gymnastics or other activities at either site (eg Dance, Calisthenics etc) would be important. Early signs are very good for Gymnastics
- A main user at Braybrook is Futsal. Consideration should be given to creating outdoor multi-use facilities (eg. take demand off indoor space at Braybrook. (outdoor 5 a side place)
- Event Space is a potential opportunity. RecWest Braybrook has been hired out as an event space. Ideas include Roller Derby, Indian Flower Festival, School Assembly's (up to 1700). There are no facilities in the municipality for this.
- Important amenities include:
 - Commercial kitchen
 - Loading dock.
 - Good waiting area - gathering space (red flag is some people are challenging)
 - External to the facility - including in much more welcoming entry
 - Create Mezzanine over amenities to expand spaces available for other activities - club office.
 - Maybe install windows to allow for visibility out. Include natural light.
 - Storage - for YMCA and user groups

Management

- Believe effective outcomes could be achieved if MAC, RecWest Braybrook and Footscray were aligned. There would be greater efficiency, economies of scale. Given success that YMCA is having with the community and as a reliable partner, they could offer a lot.
- YMCA goes out and finds out what the community wants and tries to find solutions. It engages with community. It is very good at providing welcoming community spaces.

6.1.3 CitySide Sports

CitySide Sports is a social sporting competition that offers full court netball, hardcourt volleyball, indoor beach netball and indoor beach volleyball in 10 venues across Melbourne.

In City of Maribyrnong, CitySide Sports runs netball and volleyball competitions out of Whitten Oval Community Stadium (4 courts Monday nights) and Netball and Volleyball out of RecWest Braybrook. Participation numbers are:

Table 4: Local Netball and Volleyball player numbers

Sport	Player numbers
Netball	710
Volleyball	74

These numbers are broken down as follows:

Whitten Oval - Monday Night - NETBALL:

- 31 ladies teams = approx. 230 female players
- 46 mixed teams = approx. 205 female players & 160 male players
- Play on 4 courts, first game 6pm and last game 10:10pm.
- Can fit 64 teams in each week, which means that 13 teams have to have a bye every week, so miss out on a game.

Braybrook - Monday Night - VOLLEYBALL:

- This is a relatively new competition. We have 4 teams at the moment totalling 24 players. However only access to one court and therefore cannot grow past 8 teams playing each week.

Braybrook - Wednesday Night - NETBALL & VOLLEYBALL

- 10 ladies netball teams - approx. 75 female players
- 6 mixed netball teams - approx. 25 female players and 15 male players
- 8 volleyball teams - approx. 50 players
- The Wednesday competition is fairly new as well. The netball is into its third season and the volleyball in its first season.

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- The Volleyball is not at maximum capacity and more room is needed to be able to grow the competition. The Netball has room for approximately 6 more teams each week to be playing.

Volleyball and Netball issues and ideas:

- Netball seems to have maxed out
- Volleyball is very popular. There is demand but no competitions. The demographics of volleyball players is that you need to keep costs low
- CitySide would be looking any stadium for volleyball. Wants two courts on any netball courts with run off however cannot find available venues.
- Preferred business model would be to book whole stadium and fill it

New Facility Needs:

- Public transport is a huge factor. This is clearly linked to level of participation
- Anything smaller than 4 courts would not be big enough
- Storage is a priority
- Admin area for stadium management and club admin
- Change rooms are rarely used by CitySide clients
- Air conditioning

Social aspect:

- Have had discussions through YMCA. Would like to offer kids who can't afford to play sport. CitySide interested in working with council and YMCA

6.1.4 Victoria University: VU & Whitten Oval sports courts management

Facility Strategic Planning

- Interested in working with Council. Particularly interested in business side of facility management and are happy to share their learning.
- Interested in independently managed facility with shared co-funding new facilities - would be worth pursuing
- Would need to see strong education return for jointly funded/shared facilities but could bring other funders to the table
- Bigger picture vision: connect venues to Maribyrnong River. Opportunity for long term strategy. Leaders in sport utilising existing facilities

Facility Management

- Would be interested in facility management. Have a team to review current operation and reporting opportunity

Facility Demand/Gaps

- There is demand (unmet) in peak use times. More facilities would allow more events. Strategically there would be benefit in running more events
- VU need teaching/lab facilities next to stadium for academic purposes. Looking at use of club rooms for co-function events
- If had more water space would want more flexibility. Gym facilities included
- Show court space - training camps - accommodating. Flexible seating would be good.
- Site for new facilities: Hospital site would be good
- For VU new stadium/court facilities are priority. This is a high demand area. Aquatics not priority. VU needs playing fields and indoor courts.

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6.1.5 Maribyrnong Secondary College

New facilities and strategic planning opportunities:

- Identify that there may be opportunities to partner and collaborate. MCC and MSC are open to this.
- MSC may have interest in Indoor Stadium Strategy (a 20 years strategy that considers how many courts are needed and suitable location/s) planning.
- MSC would like to consider opportunities for shared facilities in view of Council's development of Robert Barrett reserve.
- The combined Council (including MAC) and MSC could be considered a sporting precinct. It would be interesting to look at how do we maximise opportunities across the sites.
- There are some strategic opportunities across the combined sites. Keen to discuss what's happening across the precinct and any opportunities to co-locate and/or cooperate.

Facility Gaps:

- Understood that Maribyrnong City Council has an undersupply of indoor facilities.
- Netball doesn't have strong presence in Maribyrnong. There is going to be high demand for indoor facilities.
- Facilities that are missing that there may be some opportunities for include a proper 400m track would be good.
- More court space is needed. Currently volleyball shares with basketball. Netball has to be squeezed in early morning
- Spreading court use over more space. Robert Barrett will make a difference. If there were courts at RB, would that help alleviate pressure.
- Have made more use of VU in the past than do now. Have very narrow windows 3.30 -5pm. After that don't need.
- Demand on facilities could shift overtime depending on the skills of students. Eg if there are lot of gifted soccer players...program goes there, but will shift over time.
- MSC know Basketball, Netball (anecdotally), table tennis (no facilities) - table tennis was in the original school masterplan. Futsal demand. Gymnastics have had a couple of commercial operators knock on the door.
- Taekwondo have knocked on the school door for national academy. Taekwondo at VU maybe quite a few at this school.

MSC's sports program:

- 14 core sports. All technically coached. A number of sports are associate sports were kids have all their own coaches.
- In last 10 years there's been an increase of professionalism of coaching. Individual interests preference is growing for payment of own coaches.
- 575 of student population are part of academy - 575 (45%) students.
- There are non-participants in the academy. For mainstream kids there is no water based program...but anecdotally there is a need for more water space.

MSC facilities:

- Fully utilise facilities from 6am to 6pm. After that they are fully rented.
- There are 50 community organisations using MSC facilities, but most are not Maribyrnong based.
- The school accommodates the overflow from City of Moonee Valley and Brimbank Clubs.
- MSC has term by term agreements and do not have strong connections to any of the hiring groups.
- Social Sport makes use of the facilities at the school for volleyball.
- Penleigh Essendon Grammar School use indoor courts for a community based competition.
- \$56 for basketball court per hour- that's the standard rate (for profit groups). Do have different rates for NFP's/Profits.
- In terms of management - school has duty managers. Current facilities, the courts are used 3-30-5pm for basketball. Mixing school programs with external
- There may be more potential for indoor stadiums. Community use of facilities is 5-10pm.

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Future facility development:

- The school could be interested in a joint masterplan with Council
- Current stadium is only half of the original plan. Major geotechnical issues with the site. There is some space that could be built on (currently has a portable on it)
- School will be looking for possible sites for additional facilities. Thinking about the whole site school and Robert Barrett masterplan. School is demolishing some facilities.
- MSC happy to share a copy of the school masterplan.
- There is not enough carparking. On Saturday, there is a club renting for competition, there is no parking. MSC was never built as a competition venue so parking for this was not planned for.

6.2 State Sporting Associations discussions

Consultation was undertaken with key state sporting associations to understand the Maribyrnong's sports participation and courts requirements from a broader perspective.

6.2.1 Basketball Victoria (BV)

Discussion was undertaken with Wayne Bird Manager - Facilities and Government Relations and Mark Hubbard - Facilities & Government Relations Basketball Victoria. The following provides a summary of key issues.

BV has been in regular discussions with Westgate Basketball Association concerning its need for more court space in the inner west and the pressure currently being applied on access to existing courts, especially at Whitten Oval. In addition, clubs/ teams affiliated with the association, based in the Footscray area are struggling to get access to training facilities at times suitable for their participants and coaches.

Participation in basketball by residents in the City of Maribyrnong and facility provision is approximately half of the Victorian rate despite Westgate Basketball Association's rapid growth since its formation. BV and Westgate Basketball Association are having discussions with Victoria University and the Manager of Whitten Oval Indoor Sport facilities to identify possible other development options in the area following advice from Western Bulldogs that it is seeking increased access to the Whitten Oval facilities for its own use, especially for its community programs.

Table 5: Maribyrnong Residents Registered with Basketball Victoria - Suburbs and postcodes

Suburb	Postcode	Player #'s 2016	Player #'s 2018
Braybrook	3019	22	19
Footscray, Seddon, Seddon West	3011	96	100
West Footscray, Kingsville, Tottenham	3012	272	275
Maribyrnong	3032	304	303
Yarraville, Yarraville West	3013	335	327
TOTALS:		1029	1024

The table on the following page compares the current Maribyrnong basketball participation rate to the State basketball participation rates.

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Table 6: Maribyrnong basketball participation levels comparison against state participation

Category	Maribyrnong Participation Rate %	Victorian Participation Rate % 2016
Basketball	1.24%	3.50%

6.2.2 Netball Victoria

A review of the draft Netball Victoria's Facility Strategy identifies that the netball participation in the City of Maribyrnong is low (in the bottom 7 in the metro area). The strategy identifies two main indoor facilities used for netball (RecWest Braybrook (4) and Victoria University Community Sports Stadium (4)) and some use of Vic Uni Footscray Park courts. There are 4 netball organisations/associations that operate in the city (Cityside Sports, Victoria University Netball Western Netball League and Sunshine NA). NV advises that two of these Associations are not running competition at this time, VU have teams entered at Parkville, and Sunshine are currently in recess.

Feedback from Netball Victoria indicates that they are not aware of any other associations or clubs that would have an interest in the future development at RecWest Footscray. However, they advise that compliant quality courts would attract netballers (if the time available to netball is suitable), especially with growth in the area and the current lack of playing opportunities nearby. They reported that two courts at RecWest Footscray are more viable and would certainly make it more attractive and may encourage teams from outside the area to travel to train. They identified shortfall of suitable training facilities within the area. For example, some rep teams from Aberfeldie travel to Broadmeadows.

Netball Victoria has been made aware that Brimbank Council are also considering a development near to the RecWest Footscray location. A discussion is required between two Councils to review the joint opportunities.

The provision of additional courts in Maribyrnong, indoor courts resurfacing of existing courts and the provision of new outdoor courts appear to be the priorities of the Netball Victoria Facility Plan.

The Victoria University Netball Academy is based at VU's Community Sports Stadium at Whitten Oval, home to the new Western Netball league with partner Netball Victoria. Western Netball, an initiative of Netball Victoria, provides junior and open programs for those in the western suburbs of Melbourne.

NV advises that netball participation in Maribyrnong is low in comparison to others in the Metropolitan area, and the majority of netballers who live in Maribyrnong travel out of the LGA for their netball, especially to; Altona, Parkville and the Vic Baptist (Aberfeldie) Association being the main competitions they travel to. Noting that Altona and Parkville are both at capacity.

RecWest Footscray does not appear on Netball Victoria's facilities list. Netball Victoria advises that it was likely that the courts have been overlooked in recent requests for data (SRV and NV). Given its proximity to VUCS and it being a one court stadium it would be challenging to program anything significant. The proximity of RecWest Footscray to VUCS, and its size will mean it would be used for smaller programs and training if appropriate timeslots are available

Maribyrnong's courts are largely non-compliant (VUCS included, but a better standard than others), the quality of courts and competition in the area is a factor in the participation rate and there is a need to be able to provide both for the residents which will also relieve pressures on nearby facilities in other LGAs.

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Table 7: Maribyrnong Residents Registered with Netball Victoria

Category of Participation	Number of Registered Participants 2016
Junior	440
Senior	238
Net Set Go	77
Short Season	48
SGV	30
Off the court	4
Life Member	1
Total	838

There are over 3,749 members in the Central Melbourne Region, 838 belong to Maribyrnong with strong junior numbers supporting very strong growth opportunities in Netball in the region.

The table below compares the current Maribyrnong netball participation rate to the State basketball participation rates.

Table 8: Maribyrnong basketball participation levels comparison against state participation

Category	Maribyrnong Participation Rate %	Victorian Participation Rate % 2016
Netball	0.88%	1.50%

6.2.3 Volleyball Victoria

Volleyball Victoria were able to provide membership statistics from 2017 as 2018 data is not yet available.

They noted that the membership numbers shown are likely lower than actual as some members fail to provide their postcode.

Table 9: Maribyrnong Residents Registered with Volleyball Victoria - Suburbs and postcodes

Suburb	Postcode	Player #'s
Braybrook	3019	3
Footscray, Seddon, Seddon West	3011	7
Kingsville, Maidstone, Tottenham, West Footscray	3012	20
Maribyrnong	3032	40
Yarraville	3013	20
TOTAL:		90

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6.2.4 Badminton Victoria

Badminton Victoria identified that player numbers are relatively low in Maribyrnong. It was able to provide the following membership numbers however it should be noted that these are dependent on the accuracy of information provided by each of the member clubs.

Table 10: Maribyrnong Residents Registered with Badminton Victoria - Suburbs and postcodes

Suburb	Postcode	Player #'s
Braybrook	3019	14
Footscray, Seddon, Seddon West	3011	15
Kingsville, Maidstone, Tottenham, West Footscray	3012	16
Maribyrnong	3032	26
Yarraville	3013	1
TOTAL:		72

6.2.5 Futsal Victoria

Discussion with Futsal Victoria identified that there are no Futsal Victoria affiliation clubs playing in Maribyrnong. It is known anecdotally however that Futsal is available through a number of commercially run social competitions. This is also evident from some of the booking data provided from individual facilities. It is not possible to calculate the number of active futsal participants in Maribyrnong.

6.2.6 Gymnastics Victoria

Discussion with Gymnastics Victoria identified the following:

- Footscray City Gymnastics Club is Maribyrnong's only gymnastics club. It is a not for profit incorporated club operating out of a warehouse Mitford Parade West Footscray.
- The club established in 1981. It currently has a current membership of 1,488 members and has reached its capacity. A number of current participants reside in the Wyndham City Council area and as a result the club were looking at a potential satellite venue in the Point Cook area. These discussions have been put on hold as Belgravia Leisure are also investigating opportunities to develop Learn to Swim and Gymnastics facilities in Point Cook.
- There is also a small gymnastics program being run by the YMCA at RecWest Footscray. The program commenced approximately 12 months ago and has a current membership of approximately 60 people. This program is undertaken in the sports court area where equipment is setup and packed away after each session. Gymnastics Victoria would be supportive of any development that included Gymnastics facilities in the Maribyrnong area.

6.2.7 Table Tennis Victoria

Feedback from Table Tennis Victoria indicates that the Maribyrnong City municipal area is identified as a priority development area. There are no clubs (with TTV registered members) specifically based in Maribyrnong, however the clubs in surrounding areas have a great many Maribyrnong members.

In particular, the Vietnamese Table Tennis association which is based in St. Albans and has 100 members, is identified as a club with a large number of Maribyrnong members.

Feedback from the State Development Officer confirmed the need in the area and that lack of access to facilities is a key challenge. TTV has been funded by SRV to provide free programs to develop table tennis participation. They are particularly working with multi-cultural, access all abilities and women's groups to provide programs in an area that will lead participants into local clubs. TTV is keen to develop programs in the Maribyrnong area.

At the time of preparing this report, Table Tennis Victoria's electronic member postcode database was only partially complete. 47 members is therefore much lower than actual. There are 259 members in the clubs surrounding Maribyrnong although this number includes members from outside of City of Maribyrnong.



7. Facility Demand and Strategic Direction

There are a number of significant market research findings that are expected to impact on the long-term stadium requirements in Maribyrnong City. These are:

- Understanding current participation levels and unmet demand across the Municipality.
- The impact of any trends in indoor sport participation.
- Identifying potential regional facility developments.
- Projecting the impact of changing demographics on participation.

A summary of findings follows.

7.1 Current Indoor Sport Participation summary

Discussions with local sporting associations/organisations and the relevant state sporting bodies have identified the following indoor sports participation issues:

- The indoor sports associations and organisations interviewed for this project identified lack of available court space as a significant challenge and that local court shortage had in the past limited their ability to meet local demand for sport and into the future, this would continue. All existing venues are at or close to capacity in peak times.
- Demand for increased participation cannot be accommodated without groups, clubs and associations gaining access to more courts.
- There is not sufficient court time, nor sufficient competition standard compliant courts available in Maribyrnong municipality for associations to meet association/club competition and/or training needs.
- With high demand for competition purposes, access to courts for training is even more difficult with many clubs running training for a number of teams on one court at one time.
- A large number of basketball players living in Maribyrnong City Council are playing in venues and competitions outside of the municipality.
- There are no Netball clubs or associations based in Maribyrnong. All netball played in Maribyrnong, is played in social competitions run by commercial organisations (eg. CitySide Sports). All Netball Victoria registered players that live in Maribyrnong play with clubs and associations based outside of Maribyrnong.
- The majority of NV registered Maribyrnong residents play for the Altona Netball Association (394). 118 are members of Parkville Netball.
- Commercially provided social sport organisations are a feature of Maribyrnong's sports provision landscape with Futsal for Life, Social Sport (Playfutsal and Playbasketball) and CitySide Sports (netball and volleyball) being identified as users of local venues
- Sports such as Table Tennis have not been able to take-off in the area because of lack of access to facilities despite demand from local residents.

The tables below summarise the current participation levels of indoor sports in the City of Maribyrnong. The first provides data from the peak sporting bodies relating to registered members in Maribyrnong City postcode areas. The second provides the membership numbers provided by local clubs and associations.

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Table 11: State association data summary of current Maribyrnong indoor sport participation 2017

Sport	Participation 2017	% of Usual Resident Population	State Averages
Basketball Victoria	1,024	1.24%	3.50%
Netball Victoria	727	0.88%	1.50%
Volleyball Victoria	90	0.11%	NA*
Badminton Victoria	72	0.08%	NA*
Futsal	Not available	Not available	NA*
Table Tennis	47	.06%	NA*
TOTAL	1,960	2.3%	-

* NOTE: State averages data is not collected by these sporting codes.

Table 12: Local club and association data summary of current indoor sport participation 2017

Sport	Participation	% of Population
Basketball	1,825	2.22%
Netball	1,437*	1.74%
Volleyball	164*	0.19%
Badminton	72	0.08%
Futsal	Not known	-
Table Tennis	47 - 259**	0.06% - 0.3%
TOTAL	3,545	4.43%

* NOTE: These numbers are an estimate based on peak body registered members and known social participants through CitySide. There are other social competitions for these sports that have not been included so participant numbers are likely higher than these estimates.

** At the time of preparing this report, Table Tennis Victoria's electronic member postcode database was only partially complete. 47 members is therefore much lower than actual. There are 259 members in the clubs surrounding Maribyrnong although this number includes members from outside of City of Maribyrnong.

7.2 Current Facility Provision summary

The review has identified a shortfall in the provision of indoor courts within the Maribyrnong area and that there are not enough indoor courts to meet current or future sports demand. The following provides a summary of the key issues identified.

- There are a total of eight indoor sports stadiums providing a total of 17 indoor sports courts. There is also one venue exclusively for badminton. Three of the eight facilities are local school facilities, three are owned and/or managed by Victoria University and two are Council owned.
- Of the eight indoor sports stadiums in Maribyrnong City:
 - Two are owned by Maribyrnong City Council. One of these is a single court venue that is at the end of its useful life, the other is a four court stadium that has some structural issues that need to be addressed, and limited capacity for expansion.
 - Three are owned by schools and offer only limited access for local groups. Maribyrnong Secondary Colleges are used extensively by external users, however the level of local group access is low.
 - Three are owned and/or managed by Victoria University. These facilities are able to be used by groups external to the university however the current usage level of these facilities is high with limited opportunity for local groups to gain more access.
 - Many of the courts do not meet current size/run-off and in some cases lighting requirements to be fully compliant for competition purposes.

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- There are not enough facilities to meet the needs/usage demands of local basketball, netball, volleyball, futsal and badminton clubs/associations.
- Lack of facilities has affected all clubs/associations interviewed ability to:
 - Provide competitions for and/or field teams across all ages.
 - Accommodate demand and/or grow sports clubs.
 - Provide for open women's, seniors and midweek competitions.
 - Provide training - a number of clubs/teams are unable to train or have to train multiple teams on one court at one time.
 - Provide training and competition/play at the same venue.
- Across all the venues, there are design, size, condition and/or access constraints that limit their effectiveness as competition venues. Issues identified include:
 - Most current facilities court sizes and/or run-offs are not compliant for netball. Many do not have compliant run-off zones for basketball/netball.
 - Heating and cooling is an issue in most venues.
 - Amenity issues with existing facilities need immediate action including:
 - New air conditioning
 - Refurbished toilets and change rooms
 - Roof repairs/leaks
 - Lack of carparking is also an issue
- Importance of engaging with a large CALD population and enabling people with limited income to be able to participate. Local community-based associations and management frequently waive or lower membership fees and provide uniforms free/subsidised rate to facilitate participation
- Cost of facility hire is a big issue/challenge. Would like access, equity and pricing to be looked at for the hardcore disadvantaged
- Shortfall as current facilities are at capacity. Aware of concern from community organisations about what's going to happen with VU and Whitten facilities
- Lack of multi-use facilities - a space that could be used for Gymnastics or other activities at either site (eg Dance, Calisthenics etc) would be important
- Indoor Sports Facility trends indicate:
 - That a minimum of four courts are required for a venue to be financially viable.
 - Indoor venues with a size of 3,000m²+ have the highest median expense recovery ratio (92%)¹.
 - Multi-court venues are more socially viable for parents/referees not having to attend multiple venues.
 - Multi-court venues attract a vastly higher median number of visits than smaller facilities.
- Review of neighbouring Councils (Council's neighbouring Maribyrnong City Council) found a high demand for additional indoor courts across the region with all requiring additional facilities and a number either currently undertaking or intending to undertake strategies to address the unmet demand.

7.3 Predicted Participation and Court Requirements

Based on the predicted population growth of an estimated 66.9% increase over the next 20 years (to 2036), it is likely that the indoor sports participation for netball and basketball alone could increase to an estimated 5,400 participants if residents had access to quality, compliant, multiple indoor sports courts.

This participation level is based on:

- An increasing population in the most active age group 5-49 years.
- Providing opportunities for residents currently accessing programs outside of Maribyrnong municipal area to participate in their chosen indoor sport within their Council area.
- Providing opportunities for those residents who do not participate in indoor sporting activities due to lack of available opportunities locally.
- Access to multiple, quality courts that are fit for purpose and compliant.

¹ Benchmarking for Australian public aquatic & recreation centres: Operational Management, service quality, satisfaction, loyalty and benefits. Dr Gary Howat. CERM PI Project. Centre for Tourism & Leisure Management. UniSA Business School. University of South Australia

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- Access to venues for training opportunities.
- Access to quality indoor sporting programs that provide a development pathway from beginner development programs through to elite programs.

It is assumed that participation in indoor sporting activities will increase in line with predicted population increases and demographic profile. Basketball, netball and volleyball particularly have claimed increases in participation over the last five years which are in line with the population increases during the same period. It is known that there is demand for futsal, but there is no data available for projected player numbers.

Recent strategic plans developed by Netball Victoria and Basketball Victoria have identified that based on available useable court hours, one sports court can accommodate between 300 - 500 people per week. This is based on an average use per person of 2.8 hours per week (training and competition).

Based on the predicted population growth and using local club/organisation current membership numbers, the likely Maribyrnong participation in indoor sports could increase from close to 3,500 people to around 5,800 over the next 20 years. This assumption is based on the sports groups consulted for this project having access to a multiple court venue within the Maribyrnong.

The Table below details the predicted participation increases over the next 20 years and, based on this, the projected level of court provision requirement.

Table 13: Predicted participation and court requirements

	Year		
	2016 (current)	2026 (10 years)	2036 (20 years)
Population	82,288*	120,714	145,812
Percentage of populations change		38.19%	20.80%
Population aged 5 - 49 years	56,862	78,576	94,914
Predicted indoor sports participation	3,545	4,899	5,918
Court requirement	7 - 12	10 - 16	12 - 20
Current competition courts available	8**	8**	8**
Additional court needs	0 - 4	2 - 8	4 - 11

*Source: Profile ID ERP population estimates 2016. **Refer page 9 for current competition courts available assessment.

Based on these assumptions, it is estimated that between 7 and 19 courts will be required to service the demand for indoor sports courts over the next 20 years. If the current court provision is considered, the additional court requirement over that period is between 4 and 12 courts.

Over the course of the 20-year period to 2036, Council would need to continuously monitor actual population growth and participation levels and assess based on this, whether the number of courts to be developed should be at the higher end (i.e. up to 12 courts) or lower end (i.e. as few as 4 courts). Based on current population and the very high participation levels, a minimum of four additional courts would be recommended as a Stage 1 development.

7.3.1 Maribyrnong indoor sports stadium site review

A review of existing indoor sports facilities and/or potential sites for indoor sports courts was undertaken for this project.

The purpose of the site review was twofold. To evaluate the:

- Quality/functionality of existing indoor sports facilities and,
- Potential for each site to accommodate four, but up to six indoor sports courts.

The focus on the review of existing facilities was on:

- Current court design compliance and opportunity for expansion.
- Reported venue shortcomings from the user group consultations.
- Maintenance, renewal and/or upgrade that could improve the facilities 'fit for purpose' functionality and useful life.

The site review tour included inspection of the following facilities/sites:

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Site/facility	Address
1. Mclvor Reserve	Fogarty Avenue, Yarraville Victoria 3013
2. Whitten Oval	417 Barkly Street, West Footscray Victoria 3011
3. Victoria University	Ballarat Road, Footscray
4. Braybrook Secondary College	352 Ballarat Road, Braybrook Victoria 3019
5. RecWest Braybrook	39 Lily Street, Braybrook Victoria 3019
6. Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre	1 Aquatic Drive, Maribyrnong Victoria 3032
7. VIC Track Linear Reserve	Sunshine Road, Braybrook
8. RecWest Footscray	Cnr Essex & Market St, West Footscray
9. Immigration site	61 - 71 Hampstead Road, Maidstone
10. Defence site	2 Cordite Avenue, Maribyrnong
11. Hospital site	Footscray

The evaluation of each site for its ability to accommodate the potential indoor sports courts was undertaken against a set of assessment criteria as follows:

Assessment Criteria	Explanation
Size of site	Does the site have capacity to fit four to six courts plus ancillary spaces?
Future expansion opportunity	Does the site have capacity for future expansion?
Visibility of the site	Is the site in a visible location?
Site topography	Is the sites topography suited to easy development of indoor sports stadium?
Planning/Zoning	Is the site's zoning/planning conducive to building a regional sports hub?
Site services	Does the site already have service connected?
Site access and traffic impacts	Is the site easily accessible? Is traffic management an issue?
Access to public transport	Is the site near/accessible by public transport?
Site geology	Does the sites geology make it easier or more difficult to build on?
Site ownership/control	Does Council own the site?
Location to future population/ catchment	Is the site located to be accessible to greatest population catchment?
Impact on current users	Is there any positive or negative impact on current site users?
Neighbourhood impact	Will there be impact on neighbours?
Image/compatible with use of the site	Does the proposed site use fit with current and/or expected future use?
Commercial potential of the site	Will development impact any potential commercial development potential for the site?
Capital cost of development	Will the site be likely to increase development capital cost?
Environmental impacts	Are there any significant environmental impacts from development on the site?

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The full site assessment can be found in Appendix 1. A summary of the site review is as follows:

Site/facility	Score	Comments
Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre	72	Sufficient size, capacity to integrate as part of wider sporting precinct and linked to MSC school of "sporting excellence"
VIC Trak	70	Large site with high visibility and enough room for large 4 - 6 court stadium.
Whitten Oval	69	Sufficient size, capacity to integrate as part of wider sporting precinct and linked to existing indoor sports courts precinct. May have heritage issues and other sporting priorities.
Mclvor Reserve	58	Existing sporting facility, limited land availability for future expansion, access via residential streets (amenity issues)
RecWest Braybrook	55	Existing sporting facility, limited land availability for future expansion, access via residential streets (amenity issues)
Victoria University	52	Topography of the site poor, would require stacked building. Capacity to link to existing sporting infrastructure.
Braybrook Secondary College	51	Site owned by DET, Limited capacity for future expansion
RecWest Footscray	n/a	NOT SUITABLE: Insufficient land to fit 4 courts, impact on residential amenity, fill site/contamination issues
Immigration site	n/a	NOT SUITABLE: Size insufficient, Timing 4 years + before available. Next to mobile tower
Defence site	n/a	NOT SUITABLE: Heavily contaminated. Timing 4 yrs + (min) before available for use. Developer contribution currently being determined
Hospital site	n/a	NOT SUITABLE: Will be available but timing and use undetermined

It is recommended as an outcome of the site evaluation process that the Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre, Whitten Oval and Vic Track Land Parcel are the preferred sites for development of Indoor Sports Courts.

These sites scored most highly against all of the site assessment criteria however the most compelling arguments for these sites are:

- The availability of the required space to develop the facility components required.
- Potential for co-location of a range of leisure and sporting facilities to create an integrated leisure and wellbeing precinct.
- Accessibility to the rest of the municipality via closely located public transport links and the road network.
- Access to walking /cycling path connections
- Proximity to significant population, high density/ high-rise apartment developments.

7.3.2 Draft Housing Framework Plan

Maribyrnong City Council's Draft Housing Framework Plan was in its final development stages concurrent to the development of this plan. That plan included a map of the municipality showing key activity centres and high-density housing areas.

The following shows the five preferred indoor stadium sites superimposed over that map. It indicates that MAC (1) is located in the middle of a densely populated (and increasing density) activity area, Whitten Oval (2) is at the edge of such an area, RecWest Footscray and Braybrook are both in an established residential area and the VicTrack land is in/alongside a strategic redevelopment site.

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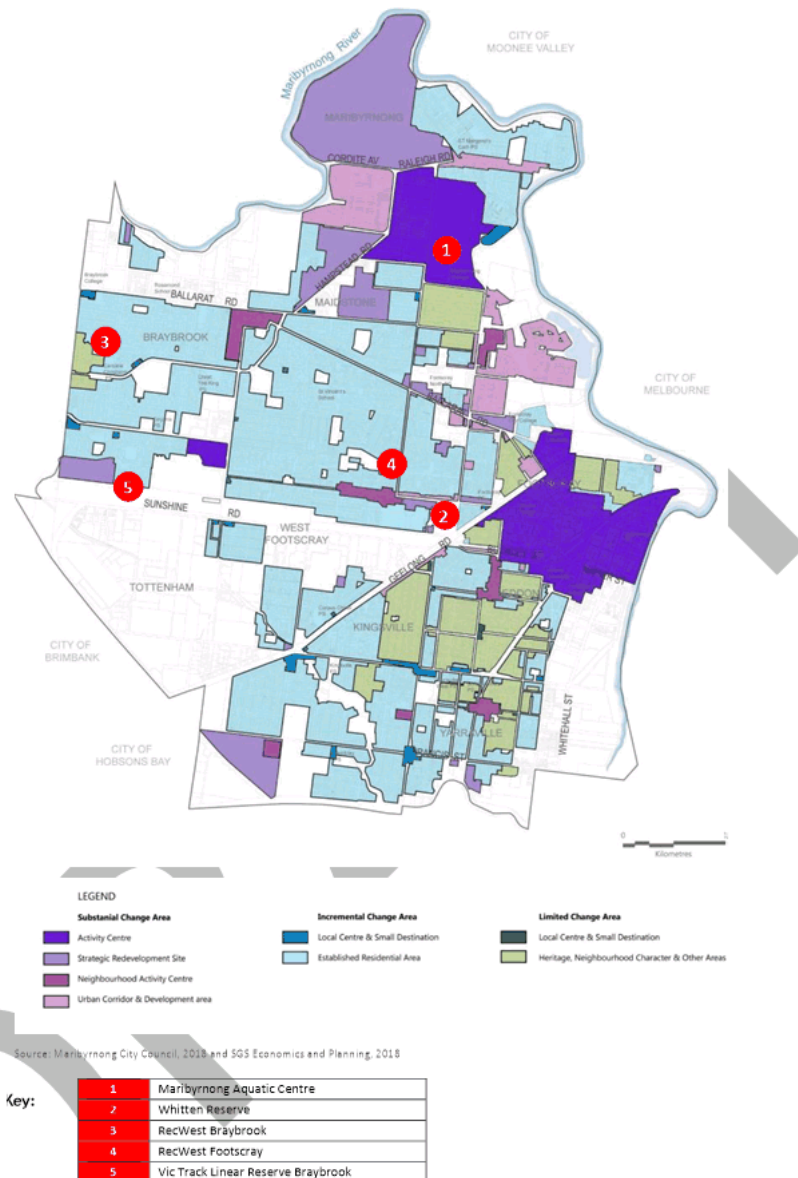


Figure 4: Preferred Indoor Stadium Site Options

8. Indoor Sports Courts facility component requirements

A component brief has been prepared for the indoor sports court facility in Maribyrnong. The brief reflects the findings from project consultation, other venue experience and industry best practice in terms of facility components required for indoor sports facilities.

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8.1 Component Schedule

Table 14: Draft component schedule

ACTIVITY AREA	FACILITY COMPONENT	TARGET MARKETS	FACILITY OBJECTIVES	FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS	OTHER ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION	AREA SCHEDULES	TOTAL AREA (m ²)
Indoor Sports Hall	4 to 6 full size indoor sports courts suitable for competition netball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education Competition Events Training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet universal design principles as a minimum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjacent to spectator areas. Adjacent to amenities block Linkage to food and beverage area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential future expansion zone Full development of 6 courts may need to be staged. This should be factored into the design solution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 - 6 courts (for basketball, netball, volleyball and soccer) Courts 15.25m x 30.5m Run-off to netball dimensions 3.05 m unencumbered (4 m clearance between courts) Roof height 8.3m at highest point unencumbered. Provide adequate clearance for scorer's bench and seating between each court (approx. 1.5m) Provide adequate clearance for circulation space between courts (1.5m-1.8m). Provide adequate clearance for wheel chair access. Provide expansion zone. 	4 - 8 courts = 2,965 - 5,930m ² approx.
	Spectator Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education Competition Events Casual spectator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option (Stage 1) - basic fixed spectator seating adjacent to one court (250) Option (Stage 2) - show court provide seating provision (1000) Other courts - single row of seating along each court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Along one side of one court (option 1) Along one side of one court (option 2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow floor loading for temporary seating for show court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Row of seating between courts for spectator viewing additional area requirement 	200m ²
	Control/operations room	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education Competition Events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide single control point for competitions and tournaments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct access and viewing over courts - preferred 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access via courts to submit scoresheets Capacity for 3/4 people Sliding window Potential link to reception 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Room 10m² 	10m ²
	Break out space (Athlete warm-up areas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education Competition Events Training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of team break out areas for pre and post-game briefings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Away from courts to avoid disruption to games 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should not be in run-off zone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 x break out areas x 3m² each Potential for 2 larger areas (as part of 12) for wheel chair teams 	40-60m ²

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ACTIVITY AREA	FACILITY COMPONENT	TARGET MARKETS	FACILITY OBJECTIVES	FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS	OTHER ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION	AREA SCHEDULES	TOTAL AREA (m ²)
	Other support facilities - Storage, - Plant rooms	▪ Service areas	▪ Service areas	▪ Storage off main sports hall	▪ Storage of sports equipment for multi lined sports courts ▪ Storage systems to maximise store capacity	▪ Storage - 150m ² ▪ Plant - 300m ²	450m ²
Subtotal Indoor Sports Hall							3,665 - 5,168m²
Front of House Areas	Foyer/Reception/ Merchandising Breakout space	▪ All customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide welcoming entry and reception area that allows users to relax and socialise before entering main activity areas. ▪ Social areas that encourage casual stay and increased secondary spending. ▪ Open gathering area for pre-match mingling and/or overflow from other community activity spaces and events ▪ Area for breakout during presentations and events ▪ Provide efficient access to all spaces, events and activities in the centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Links to lounge and café ▪ Links to main activity areas ▪ Links to show court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Universal Design ▪ Way finding principles ▪ Allowance for vending machine locations ▪ Location of display cases for memorabilia ▪ Provide capacity for multi media/live streaming of games. ▪ Needs to integrate/provide seamless connection to the existing netball pavilion and outdoor court areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Foyer - 250m² ▪ Reception - 30m² ▪ Merchandising as part of reception 70m² 	350m ² (size to be confirmed based on court and seating number)
	Management Offices/ and club administration	▪ Centre staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide areas for staff and centre administration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Close to reception ▪ Vision into activity circulation spaces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Possible extension of areas if further centre activity areas added ▪ Include additional small office space for club/association 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Offices 20m² ▪ Capacity for min 2 staff with 2 office spaces (centre mgt) ▪ Capacity for min 1 club/association member (separate space) 	35m ²
	Café/Lounge	▪ All customers and staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide food area that attracts high secondary spend. ▪ Key socialisation area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Links to foyer ▪ Ability to serve to indoor and facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Linkage to other activity areas for sales ▪ Break out area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lounge - 70m² ▪ Informal collegial space ▪ Café serveries - 30m² 	100m ²
	First aid	▪ All Centre users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide access to first aid room linked to sports hall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All Centre users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emergency service vehicle access ▪ Linked to drug testing and consulting rooms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10 m² 	10 m ²

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ACTIVITY AREA	FACILITY COMPONENT	TARGET MARKETS	FACILITY OBJECTIVES	FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS	OTHER ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION	AREA SCHEDULES	TOTAL AREA (m ²)
	Other support facilities - Storage - Plant rooms	▪ Service areas	▪ Service areas	▪ Storage for administration area	▪ Storage of sports equipment for multi lined sports courts	▪ Storage - 150m ² (height of 4m) ▪ Plant - 200m ²	350m ²
Subtotal Front of House							845m²
Change rooms	Change Rooms	▪ Facility Users	▪ Provide change room facilities	▪ Easy access to the show court ▪ Easy access from main entrance	▪ Space for ice machine and physio table(s) in each change room ▪ Capacity to develop mezzanine area above change rooms as part of a later stage.	▪ 2 dedicated change rooms. ▪ Uni-sex design. ▪ Each 100m ² ▪ 3 toilets and showers per change area ▪ 1 accessible toilet and shower per change area.	200m ²
	Amenities	▪ All customers	▪ Provide modern amenities easily maintained	▪ Adjoining all main activity areas	▪ Fully accessible amenities ▪ Baby change provision	▪ Separate public toilets male/female/accessible each 60 m ² (in line with BCA requirements) ▪ Service areas - 20m ²	140m ²
	Referees control room and change room	▪ Referees	▪ Provide modern amenities easily maintained	▪ Adjoining all main activity areas	▪ Fully accessible amenities	▪ Control/staff room ▪ Change room m ² ▪ Toilet and shower (could be shared) ▪ Uni-sex amenities/accessible	30m ²
Subtotal Amenities/Lounge							370m²
Other Areas	Multi-purpose meeting Room(s)	▪ Recreation and sports group (classes) ▪ Community groups	▪ Multi-purpose community program room suitable for range of programs i.e. dance, martial arts ▪ Could be used for occasional childcare activities	▪ Easy access from main entrance ▪ Easy access to toilet amenities	▪ Include kitchenette facilities to support social functions/activities ▪ Option (Stage 2) may be double story. Second storey could be further community space as well as corporate viewing boxes that overlook show the court area	▪ Program room 140m ² ▪ Waiting area 20m ² ▪ Capacity to divide into 2 spaces ▪ Storage	160m ²
	Cleaners Room/Store					▪ Allowance	10m ²
	General Circulation Allowance (20%)	▪ All users	▪ Provide additional space to enable ease of circulation			▪ Allowance	702 m ²
Subtotal Other Areas							872m²
Subtotal							
▪ Indoor stadium car parking 320 spaces for normal usage allows for game cross over times ▪ Drop off area							TBCm²

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9. Warranties and Disclaimers

The information contained in this report is provided in good faith. While Otium Planning Group has applied their own experience to the task, they have relied upon information supplied to them by other persons and organisations.

We have not conducted an audit of the information provided by others but have accepted it in good faith. Some of the information may have been provided 'commercial in confidence' and as such these venues or sources of information are not specifically identified. Readers should be aware that the preparation of this report may have necessitated projections of the future that are inherently uncertain and that our opinion is based on the underlying representations, assumptions and projections detailed in this report.

There will be differences between projected and actual results, because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected and those differences may be material. We do not express an opinion as to whether actual results will approximate projected results, nor can we confirm, underwrite or guarantee the achievability of the projections as it is not possible to substantiate assumptions which are based on future events.

Accordingly, neither Otium Planning Group, nor any member or employee of Otium Planning Group, undertakes responsibility arising in any way whatsoever to any persons other than client in respect of this report, for any errors or omissions herein, arising through negligence or otherwise however caused.

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Appendix 1 - Indoor Courts Site Assessments

Table 15: Indoor courts summary sites assessment scorecard

Criteria	Maximum points available	Mclvor Reserve	Whitten Oval	RecWest Footscray	Victoria University	Braybrook Secondary College	RecWest Braybrook	Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre	Vic Track Linear Reserve
Size of site - capacity to fit 4 courts	10	7	10	1	6	8	4	9	10
Future expansion opportunity	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	5
Visibility of the site	5	2	5	2	4	3	2	4	4
Site topography	5	5	5	2	1	4	4	4	4
Planning/Zoning	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	3
Site services	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	1
Site access and traffic impacts	5	3	4	2	4	4	3	4	4
Access to public transport	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5
Site geology	5	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	4
Site ownership/control	5	5	4	5	3	3	5	5	2
Location to future population/catchment	5	5	4	3	4	3	3	5	3
Impact on current users	5	4	5	2	4	4	4	4	5
Neighbourhood impact	5	3	5	3	4	3	4	5	5
Image/compatible with use of the site	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5
Commercial potential of the site	5	1	5	1	4	0	1	5	2
Capital cost of development	5	4	4	2	2	4	2	4	4
Environmental impacts	5	4	4	2	3	2	4	4	4
TOTAL:	90	58	69	44	52	51	55	72	70

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9.1 Mclvor Reserve site assessment notes

Assessment Criteria	Explanation
Size of site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size to be checked • Up to 4 courts, maybe. Architect to advise. • Fenced area. Bolted gate • Quite a bit of land. Could make an entrance as part of the bowls
Future expansion opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to check that there's sufficient space but limited opportunity for future expansion
Visibility of the site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No visibility off main road
Site topography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat area
Planning/Zoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPRZ - fine
Site services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assume fine
Site access and traffic impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good access though as part of Mclvor Reserve. Accessible off Francis Street
Access to public transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't know. Bus along Francis Street. Check train
Site geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential overland flow that goes into Mclvor
Site ownership/control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council • Land at the back. Need to check ownership of land to the North behind the fence
Location to future population/catchment	Next to Bradmill development 1500 (2.5 per dwelling 4000 people) dwellings and neighbourhood activity Centre Behind schedule
Impact on current users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial area to north, bowling club to east, freeway to west and residential to south. Access of local streets
Neighbourhood impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some slight traffic impact but already a sporting precinct
Image/compatible with use of the site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes
Commercial potential of the site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Capital cost of development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level contamination sites
Environmental impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

Note: All ovals are used and at capacity. Bowls club is strong. Could potentially link the bowls/courts for multi-generational facility.

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9.2 Whitten Oval site assessment notes

Assessment Criteria	Explanation
Size of site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Size to be checked Assume purchase of land across to railway station proceeding Looking at removing existing and replacing somewhere on the site Council preference would be to retain and expand to 6 courts Yes 4 courts Masterplan is to go out in next month or so. Council advised that the stadium will go and there'll be commercial development there. Stadium to be moved to Barkly Street end of the ground. Oval to be pushed down the other way. Would need to keep at least the existing amount of courts, but need to add more. Need at least 6 courts here. Need some areas off plans to make sure we can fit. Need to assess what will fit in that space Visually it appears could do at least six on the frontage if able to use all available space. Need to understand future of Drill Hall. Understood it is a heritage facility so will be complex to deal with. Consider potential to incorporate it as multipurpose rooms into the facility.
Future expansion opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beyond Barkly Street land, probably nil. Maximum development is likely 6 courts. Total additional to current is 2 courts.
Visibility of the site	Site is visible
Site topography	Sites topography is suited to easy development of indoor sports stadium
Planning/Zoning	Mixed use/ Special use zone for sporting use
Site services	The site already has service connected
Site access and traffic impacts	<p>The site is easily accessible. Traffic management may be an issue as it's a busy site on a busy road</p> <p>Car parking already at capacity</p>
Access to public transport	The site is near/accessible by public transport. Train and bus.
Site geology	Low level contamination
Site ownership/control	Council does not own the site. Crown land with Bulldogs as Committee of Management MCC own car park and child care centre
Location to future population/catchment	The site is located to be accessible to a significant population catchment.
Impact on current users	There should be no significant impact on current site users as there are already 4 courts on the site. This development would replace those 4 courts and add 2.

An aerial photograph of the site, which is a large oval-shaped stadium. The stadium is surrounded by various facilities and roads. Labels on the map include: Bulldogs Community Children's Centre, Western Region Football League, Whitten Local Social Venue, Whitten Oval, and Bulldogs Sport - Football. The stadium is located on a corner, with a road running along one side and another road running along the other side. The surrounding area includes residential buildings, parking lots, and other sports facilities.



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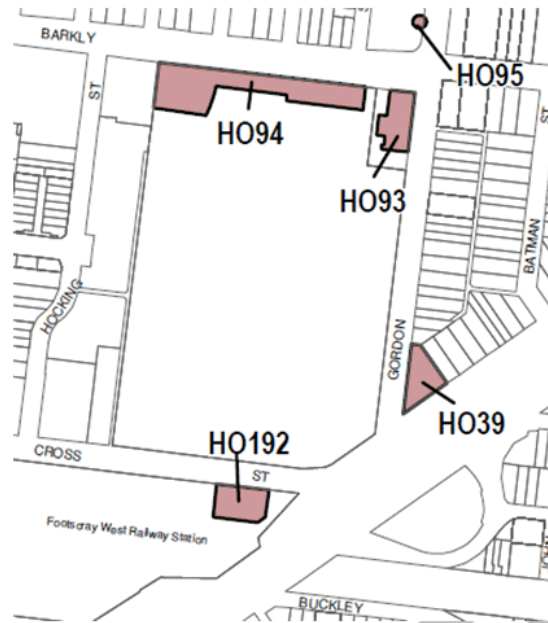


Assessment Criteria	Explanation
Neighbourhood impact	There should be little impact on neighbours.
Image/compatible with use of the site	The proposed site use fits with current and/or expected future use.
Commercial potential of the site	Given this is the home ground for the Western Bulldogs, the development could impact potential commercial development potential for the site.
Capital cost of development	The site is not likely to increase development capital cost.
Environmental impacts	Low level contamination sites.
Other	Drill Hall heritage issues - sensitive

Location of Heritage Overlay Whitten Oval precinct

DRAFT

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HO192 is the Cross Street Electrical Substation on part of the land known as Allotment 9, Section 13 in the Parish of Cut-Paw- Paw (Cross Street, Footscray).

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9.3 RecWest Footscray site assessment notes

Assessment Criteria	Explanation
Size of site	The site does not have capacity to fit six to eight courts plus ancillary spaces.
Future expansion opportunity	The site does not have capacity for future expansion.
Visibility of the site	The site is not in a particularly visible location. It is in suburban streets.
Site topography	Sinking. Contaminated
Planning/Zoning	The site's zoning/planning is conducive to building a Sports Stadium.
Site services	The site does already have service connected.
Site access and traffic impacts	The site is accessible, but it is within a local neighbourhood network of streets. Traffic management would be an issue here if there were a large multi-court stadium with a lot of associated traffic.
Access to public transport	The site is near/accessible by bus, but not very convenient.
Site geology	Contaminated
Site ownership/control	Council owns the site.
Location to future population/catchment	Incremental growth area. Normal growth patterns.
Impact on current users	There would be negative impact on current site users particularly while construction was taking place.
Neighbourhood impact	There would be impact on neighbours as there would be increased traffic in neighbourhood streets.
Image/compatible with use of the site	The proposed site use does fit with current and/or expected future use.
Commercial potential of the site	The development would not impact any potential commercial development potential for the site.
Capital cost of development	The site will not be likely to increase development capital cost.
Environmental impacts	There are not any significant environmental impacts from development on the site.

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9.4 Victoria University site assessment note

Assessment Criteria	Explanation
Size of site	The site does not have capacity to fit six to eight courts plus ancillary spaces.
Future expansion opportunity	The site does not have capacity for future expansion.
Visibility of the site	The site is not in a particularly visible location. Back of university.
Site topography	Site not flat
Planning/Zoning	The site's zoning/planning is conducive to building a Sports Stadium.
Site services	The site does already have service connected.
Site access and traffic impacts	The site is accessible and could be linked to existing road network and carparking.
Access to public transport	The site is near/accessible by bus.
Site geology	Contaminated
Site ownership/control	Council owns the site.
Location to future population/catchment	Incremental growth area. Normal growth patterns.
Impact on current users	There would be negative impact on current site users particularly while construction was taking place.
Neighbourhood impact	Facility would not impact neighbourhood amenity
Image/compatible with use of the site	The proposed site use does fit with current and/or expected future use.
Commercial potential of the site	The development would not impact any potential commercial development potential for the site.
Capital cost of development	Given the site topography it is likely to increase development capital cost.
Environmental impacts	There are not any significant environmental impacts from development on the site.
Assessment Criteria	Explanation

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9.5 Braybrook Secondary College site assessment notes

Assessment Criteria	Explanation
Size of site	The site does not have capacity to fit six to eight courts plus ancillary spaces.
Future expansion opportunity	The site does not have capacity for future expansion.
Visibility of the site	The site is not in a particularly visible location. It is in suburban streets.
Site topography	Sinking. Contaminated
Planning/Zoning	The site's zoning/planning is conducive to building a Sports Stadium.
Site services	The site does already have service connected.
Site access and traffic impacts	The site is accessible but it is within a local neighbourhood network of streets. Traffic management would be an issue here if there were a large multi-court stadium with a lot of associated traffic.
Access to public transport	The site is near/accessible by bus, but not very convenient.
Site geology	Contaminated
Site ownership/control	Department of Education and Training land
Location to future population/catchment	Surrounded by industry/Incremental residential growth
Impact on current users	There would be negative impact on current site users particularly while construction was taking place.
Neighbourhood impact	There would be impact on neighbours as there would be increased traffic in neighbourhood streets.
Image/compatible with use of the site	The proposed site use does fit with current and/or expected future use.
Commercial potential of the site	The development would not impact any potential commercial development potential for the site.
Capital cost of development	The site will not be likely to increase development capital cost.
Environmental impacts	Low level contamination

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9.6 RecWest Braybrook site assessment notes

Assessment Criteria	Explanation
Size of site	The site already has four courts (3 together plus 1 separate). There is no room for additional courts. There is room to improve (extend/redevelop) the other amenities such as change rooms which are in poor condition.
Future expansion opportunity	As above. There is no room for additional courts.
Visibility of the site	The site is not in a highly a visible location. It faces local residential streets.
Site topography	The sites topography appears suited to development of indoor sports stadium although there is some question about the stability of the land as the current stadium appears to have sunken along the front side of the facility.
Planning/Zoning	The site's zoning/planning is conducive to building a regional sports hub.
Site services	The site already has service connected.
Site access and traffic impacts	The site accessible, though traffic management may be an issue given its location in a largely residential street.
Access to public transport	The site is accessible by public transport, though not particularly convenient. It requires walking from Bus Stop to access.
Site geology	There may be an issue with the sites geology that may make it more difficult to build on. It appears that current facilities have sunken along the front of the site.
Site ownership/control	Council owns the site.
Location to future population/catchment	Incremental established residential area
Impact on current users	It redevelopment/extension were to occur, there may be a negative impact on current site users as the site would be less accessible and aspects may not be able to be used during construction/works.
Neighbourhood impact	Development would impact neighbours as the site is located in residential streets.
Image/compatible with use of the site	The proposed site use fits with current and/or expected future use.
Commercial potential of the site	Development would not impact any potential commercial development potential for the site.
Capital cost of development	The site would not be likely to increase development capital cost.
Environmental impacts	The major environmental impacts from development on the site would be from over development. There is limited available land to build on.

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9.7 Maribyrnong Aquatic Centre site assessment notes

Assessment Criteria	Explanation
Size of site	It is believed that the site would have to fit six to eight courts plus ancillary spaces. 3 options
Future expansion opportunity	There would be potential expand into the future.
Visibility of the site	The site in a visible location and, development of indoor courts in combination with redevelopment/renewal of MAC would provide an opportunity to improve the overall visibility of the site/venue.
Site topography	The sites topography is suited to easy development of indoor sports stadium. Edge of filled land.
Planning/Zoning	The site's zoning/planning is conducive to building an indoor sports stadium.
Site services	The site already has service connected.
Site access and traffic impacts	The site easily accessible. Traffic management can be an issue on this site, but further development may provide the opportunity to current improve traffic management issues.
Access to public transport	The site is accessible by public transport. Tram from Footscray. Transport issues currently being examined.
Site geology	The sites geology should make it easy to build on. Edge of fill
Site ownership/control	Council owns the site.
Location to future population/catchment	The site is located to be easily accessible to significant population catchment. Substantial change.
Impact on current users	There would be positive impacts on current site users through provision of improved facility amenity. In the short term, there would be some inconvenience as site development may impact traffic and availability of some facilities.
Neighbourhood impact	There would be no impact on residential amenity however there may be some impact on Highpoint Shopping Centre as it is understood there this is a lease agreement in place for use of the car park adjacent to the MAC facility. This arrangement and/or future arrangements would need to be subject to negotiation.
Image/compatible with use of the site	The proposed site use fits with current and/or potential future use.
Commercial potential of the site	Development will not impact any potential commercial development potential for the site.
Capital cost of development	The site will not be likely to increase development capital cost.
Environmental impacts	There are no apparent environmental impacts from development on the site.

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9.8 Vic Track site assessment notes

Assessment Criteria	Explanation
Size of site	The site would have to fit six to eight courts plus ancillary spaces. 3 options
Future expansion opportunity	There would be potential expand into the future.
Visibility of the site	The site in a visible location
Site topography	The sites topography is suited to easy development of indoor sports stadium.
Planning/Zoning	The site's zoning/planning is conducive to building an indoor sports stadium.
Site services	The site may require services to be extended/ connected.
Site access and traffic impacts	The site easily is accessible.
Access to public transport	The site is accessible by public transport. Tram from Footscray.
Site geology	The sites geology should make it easy to build on.
Site ownership/control	State Government owns the site.
Location to future population/catchment	The site is located to be easily accessible to significant population catchment. Substantial change.
Impact on current users	There would be positive impacts on current site users through provision of improved facility amenity.
Neighbourhood impact	There would be no impact on residential amenity as not located in a residential area
Image/compatible with use of the site	The proposed site use fits with current and/or potential future use.
Commercial potential of the site	Development will not impact any potential commercial development potential for the site.
Capital cost of development	The site will not be likely to increase development capital cost.
Environmental impacts	There are no apparent environmental impacts from development on the site.

Agenda Item 9.9**PROPOSED SALE OF COUNCIL PROPERTY AT 1 PILGRIM STREET, SEDDON**

Director: Celia Haddock
Director Corporate Services

Author: Lisa King
Manager Governance and Commercial Services

PURPOSE

To seek Council's approval to commence the statutory procedures under the *Local Government Act 1989 (Act)* to consider the sale of a discontinued road, the discontinuance and sale of a road and sale of Council land forming part of 1 Pilgrim Street, Seddon (Council property).

ISSUES SUMMARY

- In December 2017, the Victorian School Building Authority (VSBA) on behalf of the Minister of Education proposed the purchase of the Council property forming part of 1 Pilgrim Street, Seddon.
- The VSBA has indicated that the intended use of the Council property is for the development of the Seddon Secondary Campus of the Footscray Learning Precinct (FLP).
- The Council property is comprised of land with the following status: a road which is 137m² (shown in red in attachment 1), a discontinued road which is 678m² (shown in blue in attachment 1) and vacant land which is 398m² (shown in green in attachment 1) all together forming the Council property at 1 Pilgrim Street, Seddon with a total area of 1,213m².
- In November 2018, Council received an offer from the VSBA to purchase the land. The offer of \$2,300,000 plus GST is the full value determined by the Valuer General Victoria and approved by the Victorian Government Land Monitor.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 - Aerial Image - Council owned property proposed to be sold at 1 Pilgrim Street, Seddon [↓](#)

Agenda Item 9.9**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION****That Council:**

- 1. Notes that an offer to purchase the Council property forming part of 1 Pilgrim Street, Seddon has been received from the Victorian School Building Authority, Department of Education and Training.**
 - 2. Resolves that the road forming part of Memorial No 577 Book 11 (shown in red in attachment 1), the discontinued road forming part of Memorial No 577 Book 11 and Memorial No 508 Book 12 (shown in blue in attachment 1) and land contained in Lots 1 and 2 TP 966550L (shown in green in attachment 1) all forming part of the Council property at 1 Pilgrim Street, Seddon are no longer reasonably required for public use, for the following reasons set out below:**
 - a. All abutting properties that have previously used the Council property for vehicular access (which include 3, 5, 7 and 9 Pilgrim Street, Seddon) are currently vacant;**
 - b. The Council property is not reasonably required for vehicular access by abutting properties currently or in the foreseeable future;**
 - c. The Council property is considered to be sub-optimal provision of open space due to its irregular shape, size, location and accessibility, with opportunities for more appropriate provision of open space within the precinct currently being explored; and**
 - d. The Victorian School Building Authority has plans to purchase all properties abutting the Council property and future plans for the site indicate that it is to be used for Education purposes.**
 - 3. Acting under section 189 and clause 3 of Schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 1989 (Act)*:**
 - a. Resolves that the required statutory procedures be commenced to consider discontinuing and selling the road forming part of Memorial No 577 Book 11 (shown in red in attachment 1), to consider selling the discontinued road forming part of Memorial No 577 Book 11 and Memorial No 508 Book 12 (shown in blue in attachment 1) and to consider selling the land contained in Lots 1 and 2 TP 966550L (shown in green in attachment 1);**
 - b. Directs that public notice of the proposed discontinuance and sale of the road (shown in red in attachment 1) and proposed sale of the discontinued road and land (shown in blue and green in attachment 1) be given in a local newspaper in accordance with sections 207A and 223 of the *Act* and on Council's website;**
 - c. Resolves that the public notice required to be given under sections**
-

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207A and 223 of the *Act* should state that if the proposed discontinuance and sale was to proceed, it would be to the Minister administering the *Education and Training Reform Act 2006* (Schools) for the price determined by the Valuer-General Victoria;

- d. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to undertake the administrative procedures necessary to enable Council to carry out its functions under section 223 of the *Act* in relation to this matter; and**
 - e. Resolves that any submissions received pursuant to section 223 of the *Act* be heard by a committee consisting of the whole of Council on a date set by the Chief Executive Officer, if required.**
- 4. Notes that once all section 223 submissions have been considered, a further report will be presented to Council:**
- a. Providing a summary of submissions received pursuant to section 223 of the *Act*;**
 - b. Providing details of the reviewed Valuer-General Victoria valuation;**
 - c. Providing an Officer Recommendation as to whether or not Council should proceed with the proposed discontinuance and sale.**
-

Agenda Item 9.9**BACKGROUND**

1 December 2017, Council received a letter from the Victorian School Building Authority (VSBA) on behalf of the Minister of Education proposing the purchase of the Council property forming part of 1 Pilgrim Street, Seddon. The VSBA has indicated that the intended use of the Council property is for the development of the Seddon Secondary Campus of the Footscray Learning Precinct (FLP). The VSBA is also aiming to purchase other property surrounding the Council property to create a larger parcel for the proposed Campus.

A preliminary investigation was conducted by Council Officers which involved writing to statutory authorities and utility companies. The preliminary investigation identified assets belonging to City West Water (CWW) located within the road and discontinued road at 1 Pilgrim Street, Seddon. The VSBA and CWW are investigating the possibilities of abandoning the assets identified (sewerage line, vent and fire hydrant).

On 23 November 2018, Council received an offer from the VSBA to purchase the land. The offer of \$2,300,000.00 plus GST is the full value determined by the Valuer General Victoria and approved by the Victorian Government Land Monitor.

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1. Key Issues****Current Use of Council Owned Property**

The Council property is used as public open space. Due to the lands irregular shape, size, location, poor accessibility, low utilisation and being surrounded by other properties, it is considered to be a sub-optimal provision of open space for the local community. Opportunities for more appropriate provision of open space within the precinct are currently being explored.

Sale by Private Treaty

As per Council's Property Sale, Transfer and Acquisition Policy, the Council property at 1 Pilgrim Street Seddon can be considered for sale following the completion of all statutory procedures under the *Act* to the Minister administering the *Education & Training Reform Act 2006* (Schools) by private treaty. A sale by private treaty is considered appropriate under these circumstances as the Council property has been identified as a strategic location for the Footscray Learning Precinct and the use of the land for education purposes will provide a benefit to the local community.

Valuation

Before selling or exchanging land, the *Local Government Act 1989 (Act)* requires Council to obtain, from a qualified valuer, a valuation of the land which is made not more than six months prior to the sale or exchange.

The Council property comprises three different parts. There is a part which is approximately 137m² which is a Council unnamed road on title (highlighted in red in attachment 1), another part is approximately 678m² and is a discontinued road which is

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vested in Council (highlighted in blue in attachment 1) and the remaining part is approximately 398m² (highlighted in green in attachment 1).

A letter of offer received by the VSBA on 23 November 2018 identified the current Valuer-General Victoria valuation of the Council property at 1 Pilgrim Street, Seddon at \$2,300,000 plus GST.

The VSBA have identified that the current Valuer General Victoria valuation would need to be reviewed prior to contracting due to the valuation validity lapsing during the period while Council conducts its statutory processes. There is a risk that an updated valuation may change the current offer provided by the VSBA (either positively or negatively). To allow Council to make an informed decision as to whether or not to proceed with the proposed sale, an updated valuation will be presented to Council at the conclusion of the s223 process and prior to Council considering whether or not to proceed with the proposed discontinuance and sale.

2. Council Policy/Legislation**Council Plan 2017-2021**

This report contributes to Council's strategic objectives contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021, by considering:

- Strategic Objective:
 - Strong leadership - lead our changing city using strategic foresight, innovation, transparent decision making and well-planned, effective collaboration.

Legislation

- *Local Government Act 1989*
- Property Sale, Transfer and Acquisition Policy
- Local Government Best Practice Guideline for the Sale, Exchange & Transfer of Land 2009

Conflicts of Interest

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

3. Engagement

If Council resolves to proceed with the proposal, Council must give public notice of the proposed discontinuance and sale in accordance with section 223 of the *Act*.

The *Act* provides that a person may, within 28 days of the date of the public notice, lodge a written submission regarding the proposal.

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Where a person had made a written submission to Council requesting that he or she be heard in support of the written submission, Council must permit that person to be heard before a meeting of Council or the Committee which has delegated authority to hear those submissions, giving reasonable notice of the date, time and place of the meeting.

Following the completion of the public notice and after hearing any submissions made, the matter will be returned to Council to determine whether or not to proceed with the proposal.

4. Resources

Surveyor and legal costs for this matter are estimated at \$8,000.

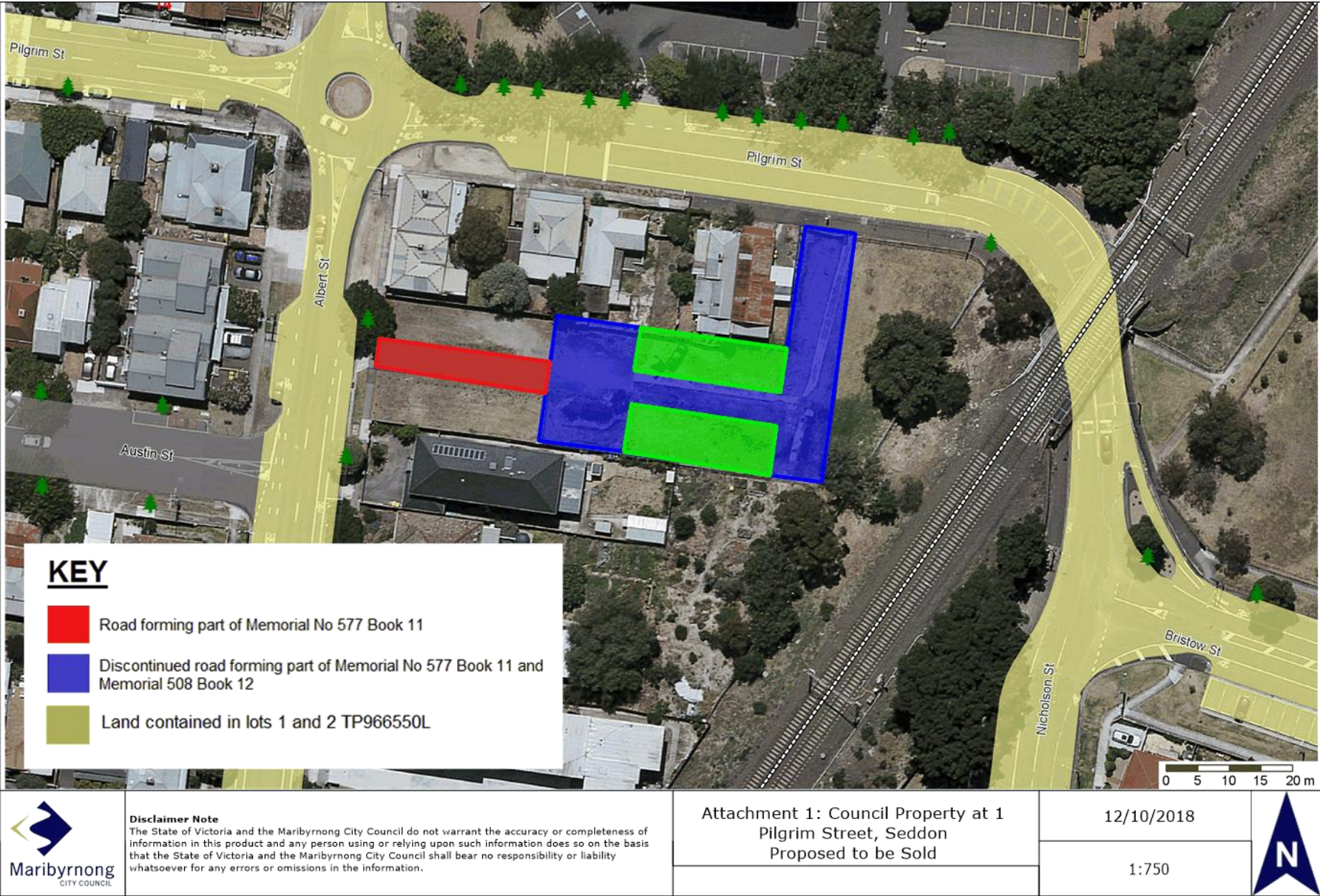
5. Environment

Not applicable.

CONCLUSION

It is proposed that Council commence the statutory procedures under the *Local Government Act 1989* to consider the discontinuance and sale of a road, sale of a discontinued road and Council land forming part of 1 Pilgrim Street, Seddon to the Minister administering the *Education and Training Reform Act 2006* (Schools).

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Agenda Item 9.10

PROPOSED LEASE 47 CHURCH STREET WEST FOOTSCRAY

Director: Clem Gillings
Director Community Services

Author: Tara Frichitthavong
Manager Community Services and Social Infrastructure
Planning

PURPOSE

To seek Council's approval to commence the statutory procedures under the *Local Government Act 1989* (Act) for the proposed lease of 47 Church Street, West Footscray to Early Childhood Management Services (ECMS).

ISSUES SUMMARY

- The redevelopment of the Childcare Centre at 47 Church Street, West Footscray is well underway and practical completion is scheduled to occur 30 August 2019.
- The Church Street early years' service has relocated to the Maribyrnong Community Centre for the period of the redevelopment.
- Following relocation, ECMS has taken responsibility for the operation of the early years' service.
- On 15 October 2018, ECMS provided a letter of offer to Council to lease the premises at 47 Church Street, West Footscray for \$160,000 (excluding GST) plus outgoings per annum.
- The key terms of the lease will meet the requirements of section 190 of the Act which require Council to complete a public notice process pursuant to section 223 of the Act.

ATTACHMENTS

Not applicable

Agenda Item 9.10**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

- 1. Acting under section 190 of the *Local Government Act 1989* (Act):**
 - a. resolves that the required statutory procedures be commenced to consider entering into the lease;**
 - b. directs that public notice of the proposed lease be given in a local newspaper and on Council's website in accordance with section 223 of the Act;**
 - c. resolves that the public notice required to be given in accordance with section 223 of the Act should state the following proposed lease terms:**
 - (i) Tenant: Early Childhood Management Services;**
 - (ii) Premises: 47 Church Street, West Footscray (contained in volume 8575 folio 865);**
 - (iii) Term: 5 years;**
 - (iv) Rental: \$160,000 excluding GST;**
 - (v) Rental Increases: fixed 3% increase per annum;**
 - (vi) Permitted Use: Long Day Care (child care) and/or four year old kindergarten, and any other early years services or community activities approved in writing by Council.**
 - d. authorises the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate to undertake the administrative procedures necessary to enable Council to carry out its functions required under section 223 of the Act in relation to this matter; and**
 - e. resolves that any submissions received pursuant to section 223 of the Act be heard by a committee consisting of the whole of Council on a date set by the Chief Executive Officer, if required.**
 - 2. Notes that once all section 223 submissions have been considered, a further report will be presented to Council to decide whether or not to enter into the proposed lease.**
-

Agenda Item 9.10**BACKGROUND**

The redevelopment of the Childcare Centre at 47 Church Street, West Footscray is well underway and practical completion is scheduled to occur on the 30th of August 2019.

The Church Street early years' service has relocated to the Maribyrnong Community Centre. Following relocation, ECMS has taken responsibility for the operation of the early years' service (formerly managed by Committee of Management).

ECMS is an established service provider in early years, a major provider in the not for profit early years sector with more than 70 sites under management. The organisation has a positive track record as service provider and a strong commitment to the ongoing development of the early years sector overall.

ECMS has provided a letter of offer to Council to lease the premises at 47 Church Street, West Footscray for \$160,000 (excluding GST) per annum plus outgoings for the next 5 years.

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1. Key Issues**

The key terms of the lease agreement are:

- Tenant: Early Childhood Management Services;
- Premises: 47 Church Street, West Footscray (contained in volume 8575 folio 865);
- Term: 5 years;
- Rental: \$160,000 excluding GST;
- Rental Increases: fixed 3% increase per annum;
- Permitted Use: Long Day Care (child care) and/or four year old kindergarten, and any other early years services or community activities approved in writing by Council.

2. Council Policy/Legislation**Council Plan 2017-2021**

This report contributes to Council's strategic objectives contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021, by considering:

- Strategic Objective:
 - Healthy and inclusive communities - provide and advocate for services and facilities that support people's wellbeing, healthy and safe living, connection to community, cultural engagement and whole of life learning.

Legislation

Local Government Act 1989

Agenda Item 9.10**Conflicts of Interest**

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

3. Engagement

If Council resolves to commence the required statutory procedures, Council must give public notice of the proposed lease in accordance with section 223 of the Act. The Act provides that a person may, within 28 days of the date of the public notice, lodge a written submission regarding the proposed lease.

Where a person has made a written submission to Council requesting that he or she be heard in regard to the written submission, Council must permit that person to be heard before a meeting of Council or the Committee which has delegated authority to hear those submissions, giving reasonable notice of the date, time and place of the meeting.

Following the completion of the public notice and after hearing any submissions made, the matter will be returned to Council to determine whether or not to enter into the proposed lease with ECMS.

4. Resources

N/A

5. Environment

N/A

CONCLUSION

It is proposed that Council commence the statutory procedures pursuant to section 190 and 223 of the Act and publishes a public notice regarding the proposed lease of 47 Church Street, West Footscray.

Agenda Item 9.11**EARLY YEARS INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN 2018 - 2038**

Director: Clem Gillings
Director Community Services

Author: Tara Frichitthavong
Manager Community Services and Social Infrastructure
Planning

PURPOSE

To provide Council with the draft *Maribyrnong Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018-2038* and outline the proposed priorities for implementation.

ISSUES SUMMARY

The *Maribyrnong Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018-2038* (Attachment 1) will guide Council strategic decision making in relation to planning, managing and renewing early years facilities for the next 20 years.

The vision for this Plan is to optimise the condition and use of 16 Council owned buildings to facilitate the delivery of high quality learning and wellbeing outcomes for families with children from birth to 4 years of age.

The purpose of the *Maribyrnong Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018 – 2038* is to:

- identify the early years services and facilities required based upon supply and demand analysis for the municipality, and population forecast areas (service catchments);
- provide a framework for identifying facilities that require upgrade, expansion, relocation or closure and associated timeframes
- prioritise projects
- guide the development, timing, and location of early years infrastructure over the next twenty years.

The Plan covers 16 Council owned buildings from which early years services are delivered. Whilst this is not a service planning report, it is informed by service objectives contained in Community Services & Social Infrastructure Planning Service Plan 18/19.

Observations and recommendations relating to the use of particular buildings is restricted to their primary use/s as it relates to:

- sessional kindergarten
- maternal and child health
- long day childcare.

Sessional kindergarten and long day childcare are delivered by committees of management and early year's managers. Council delivers maternal and child health services.

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There are 16 key recommendations emerging from the draft Plan and these are outlined in the report (See Attachment 1).

The recommendations focus on immediate, medium and long term priorities that will cater for the growth in population, residential development and corresponding demand for early years provision particularly in the areas of Footscray, Maidstone and Maribyrnong.

The report emphasises the need to maintain the existing stock of early years buildings through the preparation of refurbishment plans and maintenance schedules, funding allocations and their implementation timing are also identified.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Maribyrnong Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018 Executive Summary Final 06122018 [↓](#)

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Note and endorse the strategic directions and priority actions outlined in the Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018 – 2038.**
 2. **Endorse the Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018 – 2038 for targeted consultation with stakeholders.**
 3. **Approves the public release of Council's resolution and relevant information in relation to targeted consultation without stakeholders, as per 2 above, as determined appropriate by the Chief Executive Officer.**
-

Agenda Item 9.11**BACKGROUND**

The population in the City of Maribyrnong is expected to increase substantially over the next 20 years from 89,517 to 147,012 (64%). At the same time the population of children from birth to 4 year years of age is predicated to increase from 6,677 to 10,574 (58%). Significant increases are expected to occur in Footscray (158%), Maidstone (76%), and Maribyrnong (59%).

The Maribyrnong Planning Scheme identifies changes in the population resulting from gentrification and increased urban density will affect the future planning and provision of community and early years facilities (Clause 21.10).

The impact of this growth in population and greater urban density on demand for early years services and facilities will be high and the demand for flexible, multipurpose, and adaptable facilities and spaces is set to increase.

The Maribyrnong Planning Scheme also identifies that community and early years facilities will be integrated with residential planning and development to provide a network of community hubs which are:

- close to residents and public transport;
- collocated, have multipurpose uses and can be adapted to suit the needs of the community;
- accessible for people for all of life stages and capacities; and
- within activity centres unless there is broader community benefit locating them elsewhere.

Council is committed to providing quality, accessible and integrated facilities, which are flexibly designed and, where appropriate, multifunctional and located within community hubs/recreation nodes. Priority neighbourhoods, precincts and activity centre developments provide the scale and scope for consolidating and integrating multiple uses in areas where land and buildings are constrained or subject to redevelopment such as Footscray.

The *Council Plan 2017–2021* identifies 2 strategic directions to achieve the objectives of healthy and inclusive communities and quality places and spaces. These are:

- To facilitate early years, children, youth and family-focused services for a rapidly growing community; and
- To facilitate the renewal and development of contemporary infrastructure that are multipurpose and multi-generational.

There are 16 Council owned early years facilities comprising a mix of stand-alone uses (kindergarten) and integrated early years provision (kindergarten and long day care, maternal and child health, playgroup).

Council's priority for early years renewal in the future is to deliver multipurpose, intergenerational facilities.

Council facilitates the uses of the buildings for early years provision through a contracted external provider model. Enrolments for licensed places are managed through the central registration system run by Council.

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Since 2011 Council has committed to investing and maintaining quality and contemporary early years facilities for the local community. To date, priority developments have included:

- Clare Court Children's Service (2011)
- Maidstone Child and Family Children's Centre (2014)
- Braybrook Early Years Centre (2015)
- Maribyrnong River Children's Centre (2016)
- Church St Children's Centre (currently under construction)

Modernising facilities in the municipality is likely to absorb increases in population growth and may facilitate greater partnership opportunities between Council and other external co-investors either in the construction, management and operation of joint use facilities. Cost benefit evidence shows that for every dollar invested in early years, a benefit of eight dollars is returned to the community in terms social capital outcomes (Heckmann 2010).

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1. Key Issues**

Maribyrnong City Council has made a significant investment in providing supporting infrastructure for the delivery of early years services. This includes long day childcare, sessional kindergarten, and maternal and child health facilities.

The estimated replacement costs and land and improvement values of the early years buildings are \$55 million and \$16 million respectively.

In addition to supporting current services, these assets represent a sound investment for Council as property prices can be expected to increase over the next 10 to 20 years as the municipality's population increases.

The report estimates that over the next 20 years an additional capital investment of approximately \$40m is required for the development of 5 new facilities to meet the forecast population growth and demand for early years in Footscray (2 new facilities), Seddon, Yarraville and Kingsville (2 new facilities) and Maribyrnong (1 new facility).

To plan and respond to this growth in demand, the Plan identifies 16 recommendations for Council direction. These are based on detailed evidence, modelling and analysis underpinning this report.

The recommendations are structured according to immediate, medium and long term priorities that can be directly incorporated into the Long Term Financial Plan and the City Infrastructure Plan.

From these action categories, specific actions are identified with the following recommendations for 2018/19:

1. Complete redevelopment of Church Street Children's Centre.

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2. Facilitate the development of a Footscray Early Learning Centre;
3. Investigate future operating agreement for the Bulldogs Community Children's Centre;
4. Commence discussions with the Victorian School Building Authority (VSBA) about plans it may have for primary schools in the City of Maribyrnong;
5. Investigate a co-ordinated approach to the provision of long day childcare in central Footscray;
6. Prepare a refurbishment plan and maintenance schedule for all existing early years facilities;
7. Renew lease agreements and facilitate the necessary transition arrangements for Council's proposed Lease and License Policy.

Policy Position for Early Years Facilities

Prior to fully considering these recommendations there are six high level policy positions that require Council attention and a position in order to set the parameters for implementing these recommendations.

These are:

1. **Council's ongoing commitment of Council Assets for Early Years provision.**
Council confirms its commitment to the investment of resources to support well planned quality early years provision, access to Maternal and Child Health services and supports enrolment services on Council sites. Part of this consideration is the degree to which Council chooses to meet the forecast demand, particularly in high growth areas such as Footscray and Maribyrnong.
2. **Repurposing Council Land for Future Uses:** Some early years sites in Maribyrnong may not be suitable for Council re-purposing or leasing. There is often a reluctance to sell a site given local community opposition but this can lead to a less than optimum use of the site and the inability to apply the sale proceeds elsewhere to higher priority projects / objectives. If a facility is to be withdrawn from the early years sector then a business case should then be prepared for its alternate use and outcome.
3. **Integrated Early Learning Centre Model:** Pursuing a preferred model for integrated early learning for Maribyrnong is required as new investments in early years facilities tend to include a range of services which benefit from collocation advantages. While the scale and scope of new investments needs to be tailored to suit particular circumstances, the preferred service model for an early years centre could include for example:
 - minimum two maternal and child health rooms;

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- two sessional kindergarten rooms;
 - one long day childcare service (licenced for a minimum 90 places of varying ages) to ensure financial viability and parental choice:
 - one additional, multi-purpose space for playgroups / occasional child care / immunisation / parent's groups and other activities; and
 - ancillary spaces for staff amenities, office administration and storage.
4. **Benchmark for the asset life of a building:** 62% of the early years facilities/buildings which Council owns are over 30 years old. There is no Council policy position or benchmark age for the life of an asset. 50 years for the condition, compliance and function is commonly used in the market and this position needs to be tested with Council's Strategic Asset and Finance areas.
5. **Advocacy with the Department of Education (DET)** to pursue more opportunities for collocation and integration of early years hubs on primary school sites in the municipality.
6. **Development Contribution Plans (DCP).** The development of a municipal DCP Framework sets the platform for prioritising and planning community infrastructure to meet the needs of a changing and growing population. The provision of early years facilities is a priority in areas such as Footscray and Maribyrnong. Potentially Council could leverage full or partial cost recovery for early years facilities as an allowable item through Development Contributions Plan (Section 46M *Planning and Environment Act 1987*).

Service and Facility Demand

The Plan highlights that local parents like to have choice about early years service providers, forms of services, and locations. A 'one size fits all approach' early years model is less acceptable, particularly for working families.

In 2017, there were 1,042 children attending four-year-old kindergarten. The market share of these enrolments between sessional and integrated (childcare) kindergarten was as follows:

- Sessional kindergarten - 765 enrolments (73%),
- Integrated kindergarten with childcare - 277 enrolments (27%).

In 2017, there were 1,404 licensed childcare places.

The market share of childcare places between the three sectors was as follows:

- Council owned facilities operated by committee of management or early years providers, 496 (35%),
- Not-for-profit 266 (19%), and
- Private 642 (46%).

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The Plan emphasises how early years services and facilities match service demand and community needs of working families.

The service demand data shows the rates of workforce participation for parents and corresponding demand for childcare (before and aftercare) is increasing.

2016 ABS Census data shows that, of the families in the City of Maribyrnong, 43% were couple families with children, 38% were couple families without children and 15% were one parent families.

Of couple families with children, 27% had both partners employed full-time, 5% had both partners employed part-time and 22% had one partner employed full-time and the other part-time.

Notwithstanding the importance of assisting the needs of working parents, sessional kindergarten remains popular as does the standard format of five-hour sessions, three days a week.

Service choice is desired by parents and families in Maribyrnong and one can conclude that a 'one size fits all' approach is not a desirable or adequate outcome (2018 Kindergarten Survey). There is a priority to accommodate both working families and families where one parent works part-time or is not in paid employment.

The Plan identifies that proportion of children that attend early years services in Council owned buildings is as follows:

- maternal and child health – 95%
- sessional kindergarten – 65%
- long day childcare – 6%.

It is envisaged that Council will choose to continue in its role to facilitate choices in the market for long day care and for sessional kindergarten within close proximity to where families live and work.

Council Budget for Early Years

Currently Council's overall annual expenditure budget is \$132m and its proportion of expenditure in early years (this includes maternal and child health, immunisation and early years) is \$2.7m or 2% of the total Council budget. This funding is in addition to the \$1m recurrent contribution from the Department of Education (DET).

The return on investment is high for early years outcomes. Conservative cost benefit analyses show that investment in early childhood education returns at least \$8 for every \$1 spent in higher wages, increased tax revenue, reduced school expenditure and reduced criminal justice expenditure (Heckman 2010).

On this basis, Council's investment in early years of \$2.7m returns approximately \$21.6m in social and human benefits to the community. There is also strong evidence linking preschool attendance to improved student learning outcomes in numeracy, reading and spelling (NAPLAN Melbourne Institute of Applied Economics and Social Research 2014).

Agenda Item 9.11**2. Council Policy/Legislation****Council Plan 2017-2021**

This report contributes to Council's strategic objectives contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021, by considering:

- Strategic Objective:
 - Healthy and inclusive communities - provide and advocate for services and facilities that support people's wellbeing, healthy and safe living, connection to community, cultural engagement and whole of life learning.

Legislation

N/A

Conflicts of Interest

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

3. Engagement

The Plan draws on outcomes from the 2017 Community Survey which identified 'services for children' as the fifth most important council service and rated satisfaction with services for children as 'very good.'

The Plan also draws on the outcomes from the annual online survey conducted with parents registered in the Maribyrnong Central Registration System about their preferences for funded four-year-old kindergarten program in 2018.

Internal consultation with has also been undertaken in the preparation of this Report.

Following Council consideration of this report, it is intended to prepare a brief summary of the key outcomes and recommendations for targeted consultation with stakeholders early years sector and the parent community in Maribyrnong.

4. Resources

N/A

5. Environment

N/A

Agenda Item 9.11**CONCLUSION**

The Plan is the culmination of 18 months' work and analysis.

The main conclusions show there is a need to continue service planning, maintaining and renewing Council's early years facilities to match the changes in service demand and shift towards integrated models of service provision for early learning.

There are also opportunities to consolidate facilities to achieve larger more integrated building footprint and more viable scale centres particularly in suburbs with project high growth, such as Footscray.

Masterplans for new residential developments provide Council with strategic opportunities to leverage funding for early years facilities either through full or partial development contributions.

Strategic projects such as Footscray Learning Precinct provide a platform for Council to explore and facilitate innovative partnership opportunities to construct new facilities with external providers, particularly with Department Education and primary schools in Maribyrnong.

Working with the MAV for any ongoing advocacy and partnership projects with the Government to secure better facilities for early years service planning, funding and capital investment is also a priority.

The next step is to test the outcomes of the Plan with parents, and early years service providers and internal stakeholders to determine if these recommendations resonate with the community and garner support for Council to set the priority directions for the next 20 years.



Maribyrnong Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018 - 2038

Agenda Item 9.11 - Attachment 1

Executive Summary

There is powerful new evidence from neuroscience that the early years of development from conception to age six, particularly for the first three years, set the base for competence and coping skills that will affect learning, behaviour and health throughout life.¹

The foundations for a child's long-term development are laid in early childhood. In these years, children develop crucial cognitive and emotional skills such as reasoning, problem solving, and how to get along with others. The prime time for the development of vision, emotional control and language is before the age of three, and the prime time for the development of social skills with peers is before the age of six.²

Background

Maribyrnong City Council is making significant investments in supporting infrastructure for the delivery of early years services. This includes long day childcare, sessional kindergarten, and maternal and child health facilities.

The estimated replacement costs and land and improvement values of the early years buildings are approximately \$55 million and \$16 million respectively. In addition to supporting current services, these assets represent a sound investment for Council as property prices can be expected to increase over the next 10 to 20 years as the municipality's population increases.

Local government capital investment in kindergarten, maternal and child health and integrated early years facilities is substantial and consistent with a commitment to a universal services platform.

Recently the Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) commissioned a survey of Victorian council investment in early years facilities, following on from previous surveys undertaken in 2014 and 2009. The survey was completed by 80 per cent of Victorian councils, with the results confirming that councils have increased their planning and investment efforts in early childhood infrastructure.

Since 2014, councils have doubled their overall investment, with \$478 million of council funds spent on early years infrastructure. More council facilities are being built on school sites and the number of councils with facility plans has doubled. There has been a significant increase in investment in integrated hubs and kindergartens.

<u>Snapshot of Victorian Council Investment</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total Council Investment		
<i>Estimated council investment over past four years</i>	\$240m	\$478m
Total State Investment		
<i>Total state investment over past four years</i>	\$110m	\$123.6m
Total worth of council kindergartens, MCH and integrated hubs	\$1,100m	\$1,900m
Predictions of \$ needed for growth	\$390m	\$500m

Source MAV 2018

¹ REVERSING THE REAL BRAIN DRAIN, Early Years Study, Final Report, Co-chairs: Hon. Margaret Norrie McCain & J. Fraser Mustard, April 1999

² Victoria State Government, Department of Education and Training, EARLY CHILDHOOD REFORM PLAN Ready for kinder Ready for school Ready for life, p. 10

Agenda Item 9.11 - Attachment 1

The total worth of local government's early years facilities is now estimated at \$1.9 billion, which excludes the additional investment that councils have made in playgroups, long day childcare and neighbourhood house facilities.

Many community-based early childhood programs and initiatives operate from these facilities. Councils' early childhood facilities are now an average age of 70 years. The MAV estimates an estimated \$500 million is needed to cater for growth and modernisation of ageing facilities commensurate with community expectation and industry best practice.

When it comes to early years services, families in Maribyrnong prefer choice about service providers, forms of services, and locations. A 'one size fits all approach' in service planning for early years facilities is no longer desirable.

In 2017, there were 1,042 children attending four-year-old kindergarten. The market share of these enrolments between sessional and integrated (childcare) kindergarten was as follows: sessional, 765 enrolments (73%), and integrated 277 enrolments (27%).

In 2017, there were 1,404 licensed childcare places. The market share of childcare places between the three sectors was as follows: Council owned facilities, 496 (35%), not-for-profit 266 (19%), and private 642 (46%).

Recent trends suggest that the not-for-profit sector is withdrawing from providing early years services in Maribyrnong. This will mean that the only choice in the future will be between privately owned and Council owned facilities. Both have different perspectives and drivers: the private providers have an overriding concern of profit, whereas Council has a broader charter that includes both health and wellbeing, access and affordability considerations.

Private providers will not take a 'whole of municipality' view of early years services and will set up in areas where it is considered to be competitive and viable. Without Council involvement, this will tend to create a patchy service system response. Parents will not want to have their choices compromised by private providers that may not be in it for the long term and may close without warning (the ABC Learning experience should serve as a salutary lesson).

Early years services that include sessional kindergarten programs are the preferred choice for a majority of Maribyrnong parents when comparing enrolments in integrated kindergarten with long day childcare.

Maribyrnong City Council meets its statutory roles under the *Local Government Act 1989*, in part, through its municipal health and wellbeing plans, and its non-statutory municipal early years plans. These plans provide strategic direction for coordinating educational, care and health programs, and activities within the municipality that affect children – from birth, through kindergarten, to the time they enter school.

Council commits \$2.7m or 2% of its total annual budget towards maternal and child health, immunisation and early years provision. This is in addition to over \$1m in recurrent funding from the Department of Education for universal services and early years provision.

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Maribyrnong Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018 – 2038

The Maribyrnong Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018 – 2038:

- identifies the early years services and facilities required based upon supply and demand analysis for the municipality, and population forecast areas (service catchments)
- provides a framework for identifying facilities that require upgrade, expansion, or relocation, and associated timeframes
- prioritises projects
- guides the development, timing, and location of early years infrastructure over the next twenty years.

The Plan covers 16 Council owned buildings from which early years services are delivered. It is not, however, a service planning report.

Observations and recommendations relating to the use of particular buildings is restricted to their primary use/s as it relates to:

- sessional kindergarten
- maternal and child health
- long day childcare.

Sessional kindergarten and long day childcare are delivered by committees of management and early years managers. Council delivers maternal and child health services.

The Plan identifies several key infrastructure drivers including:

- forecast population growth over the next 20 years, particularly in Footscray (158%), Maidstone (76%) and Maribyrnong (59%)
- strong parental preference for a range service choice
- continuing demand for early years services and the possibility that services will need to be expanded in the future, particularly with the possible introduction of a second year of preschool education (kindergarten)
- limited opportunities for the private sector to play a role in service delivery other than in long day childcare
- development sites, e.g. Joseph Road Precinct, Maribyrnong Defence site, and Highpoint Activity Centre, and the opportunities they present in terms of land allocations and developer contributions
- 62% of the early years buildings are over 30 years old (assuming an asset life of 50 years, many buildings are either past this date or approaching it).

The recommendations contained within the Plan are structured having regard for their importance and urgency. References are made to the need to maintain the existing stock of buildings through the preparation of refurbishment plans and maintenance schedules, and ongoing funding allocations. New investments and their implementation timing are also identified.

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Early Years Facilities by Location

Maribyrnong has 16 Council owned buildings out of which early years services are delivered. The buildings are a tangible component of the services delivered and therefore create expectations about how they should be presented and used. This relationship between service and buildings is in many cases reflected in the sense of ownership and responsibility for, and use of, the buildings by the community generally and the specific groups that use them. A list of the buildings is provided below.

Facility Name	Sessional Kindergarten	Long Day Childcare	Integrated Kindergarten	Maternal and Child Health	Other	Population Forecast Area
Angliss Children's Centre, 13 Vipont Street, Footscray						Footscray
Braybrook Community Hub, 107-139 Churchill Avenue, Braybrook						Braybrook
Brenbeal Children's Centre, 8 Rayner Street, Footscray						Footscray
Cherry Crescent Preschool, 1 Cherry Crescent, Braybrook						Braybrook
Church Street Children's Centre 47 Church Street, West Footscray						West Footscray
Clare Court Children's Service, 40 Court Street, Yarraville						Yarraville
Hyde Street Kindergarten, 10A Hyde Street, Footscray						Footscray
Kingsville Kindergarten and Roberts Street Maternal and Child Health Centre, 35A Roberts Street, West Footscray						West Footscray
Maidstone Child and Family Centre, Corner Burns and Sonley Streets, Maidstone						Maidstone
Maribyrnong City Council (Town Hall), Corner Hyde and Napier Streets, Footscray						Footscray
Maribyrnong Community Centre, 9 Randall St, Maribyrnong						Maribyrnong
Maribyrnong Kindergarten, 3-5 Warrs Road, Maribyrnong						Maribyrnong
Maribyrnong River Children's Centre, 6 Wests Road, Maribyrnong						Maribyrnong
Norfolk Street Childcare Centre and Yarraville Community						Yarraville

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Facility Name	Sessional Kindergarten	Long Day Childcare	Integrated Kindergarten	Maternal and Child Health	Other	Population Forecast Area
Kindergarten, 2 Norfolk Street, Yarraville						
North Maidstone Kindergarten, 145 Mitchell Street, Maidstone						Maidstone
Saltwater Childcare Centre, 14 Nicholson Street, Footscray						Footscray

Early Years Council Owned Facilities

Notes:

1. Other includes one or more of the following services: occasional childcare, immunisation, playgroup, extended care
2. Church Street Children's Centre is being rebuilt into a five-room facility. It is anticipated that the new service will be operational in 2019. During the time of planning and construction, the Church Street Children's Centre is operating out of the Maribyrnong Community Centre.
3. Brenbeal Children's Centre ceased sessional kindergarten at the end of 2017.
4. Norfolk St Child Care Centre commenced integrated kindergarten in 2018.

In addition, there are three non-Council owned buildings that also used for the delivery of (not-for-profit) early years services as listed below.

Facility Name	Sessional Kindergarten	Long Day Childcare	Integrated Kindergarten	Maternal and Child Health	Other	Population Forecast Area
Bulldogs Community Children's Centre, 19 Hocking Street, West Footscray						West Footscray
Merriwa Kindergarten, 60A Bishop Street, Yarraville						Yarraville
Scots Presbyterian Kindergarten, 141 Essex Street, West Footscray						West Footscray

Early Years Non-Council Owned Facilities

Notes:

1. Other includes one or more of the following services occasional childcare, immunisation, playgroup, extended care
2. Merriwa Kindergarten and Scots Presbyterian Kindergarten are partners to Council's central registration system.
3. Scots Presbyterian Kindergarten closed at the end of 2017.

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Recommendations

The recommendations in the Maribyrnong Early Years Infrastructure Plan are aimed at optimising the condition and use of 16 Council owned buildings to meet the current and future level of demand growth for early years services.

Recommendations	Timing	Comments
1. Complete the construction and activation of Church Street Children's Centre	Now	The redeveloped 2 storey centre will provide 98 places in a purpose built environmentally designed building. It will comprise of long day care, integrated kindergarten, sessional kindergarten and a flexible learning space. The centre is due to open in 2019.
2. Facilitate the development of a Footscray Early Learning Facility comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> three, 33 place rooms for sessional kindergarten programs long day childcare for 90 children of varying ages three maternal and child health rooms one multi-purpose room for playgroups, and other early years / community activities, etc. 	Now	<p>The Facility would cost an estimated \$6 to \$8 million plus land and would be eligible for grant funding from the State Government in partnership with other co-investors (Public Private Partnership).</p> <p>To meet demand requirements, approval for the Facility should occur as part of the 2018/19 Budget with construction to be completed no later than the end of 2020, with 2021 being its first year of operation. An early task, once funding approval was given, would be to secure a site in the Hyde Street precinct of approximately 3,500m². The existing Hyde Street Kindergarten site, supplemented by the adjacent Council owned car park, would have the benefit of allowing the Facility to be integrated with the Footscray City Primary School.</p> <p>A feasibility study would need to be carried out to confirm the investment parameters of scope, cost and time.</p> <p>If the Hyde Street Kindergarten site was chosen, then a transition plan would need to be prepared to cater for the children who are displaced during the construction period.</p> <p>Once the Facility was operational, it would allow the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> repurposing and expansion of the Hyde Street Kindergarten relocation of the Town Hall maternal and child health rooms.
3. Carry out a feasibility study on the viability and facility options associated with a second year of funded preschool education.	Now	There is increasing pressure for government/s to fund a second year of preschool education for all children. The introduction of a second year would have a significant impact on current facilities and the level of capacity required in the future.
4. In respect of the Bulldogs Community Children's Centre, investigate the legal, governance and operational	Now	To ensure service demands are met, Council will lead a study to investigate the legal, governance and operational agreements in consultation with the Bulldogs and the service operator (Early Childhood Management Services). The investigation would identify next steps regarding

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Recommendations	Timing	Comments
agreements in place for the land and facility.		maternal and child health demand pressures and the end of lease arrangements needed prior to 2024.
5. Commence discussions with the Victorian School Building Authority about plans it may have for primary schools in the City of Maribyrnong.	Now	Discussions should commence to benefit from any possible synergies, e.g. to build a new, early learning facility/ies on, or adjacent to, a primary school site. The Authority has demonstrated a willingness to facilitate such investments through Public Private Partnership arrangements and this approach should be actively pursued by Council.
6. Commence discussions with Victoria University and Western Health with a view to establishing a consolidated and co-ordinated approach to achieve multipurpose Early Years Hubs in Footscray.	Now	The triggers for these discussions are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the new Footscray Hospital; to clarify Victoria University's direction to provide long day childcare in the future; to better optimise Council owned childcare facilities in Footscray.
7. Prepare a refurbishment plan and maintenance schedule for all existing early years facilities.	Now	The refurbishment plans, and maintenance schedules should be prepared on a rolling four-year basis and entail the provision of associated funding within Council's annual budget and three-year resource plan projections. This will allow improved communication between Council and service providers about future building intentions. Consistent with industry standards, maintenance funding should fall within the range of 2% to 4.5% of replacement costs. Clarifying the annual maintenance and refurbishment budget priorities will assist in planning and costing maintenance and minor upgrades.
8. Allocate funds on an annual basis for project planning purposes.	Now	Allocate annual funding for feasibility studies, master planning, design and development plans for new and upgrade projects identified in the Early Years Infrastructure Plan.
9. Facilitate the development of a second Footscray Early Learning Facility comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> two, 33 place rooms for sessional kindergarten programs two maternal and child health rooms 	Within 5 years	To cater for the new residential and commercial developments of the scale anticipated for the Joseph Road Precinct, a second Footscray Early Learning Facility will be needed. The Facility would cost an estimated \$5 to \$6 million plus land and would be eligible for grant funding from the State Government in partnership with other co-investors (Public Private Partnership). To meet demand requirements, approval for the Facility should occur to allow it to be operational within five

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Recommendations	Timing	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> one multi-purpose room for playgroups, community activities, etc. 		years. An early task, once funding approval was given, would be to source and secure a suitable site of approximately 3,500m ² . Consideration should be given to locating the new facility within the Joseph Road Precinct, with site and / or construction costs covered, at least in part, by developer contributions.
10. Investigate the establishment of a future consolidated governance model for the Norfolk Street Child Care Centre and the Yarraville Community Kindergarten.	Within 5 years	Currently operate under separate governance arrangements on one site. Council also has a presence on the site through the delivery of maternal and child health services (one room).
11. Monitor the need for additional long day childcare places in Council owned facilities.	Within 5 to 10 years	Given the municipality's anticipated population growth, 200+ additional long day childcare places will be needed in the next five to ten years. Council should actively pursue 100% cost recovery for the provision of long day childcare centres in new residential or commercial developments through associated development contribution plans.
12. Investigate options for the Norfolk Street Child Care Centre / Yarraville Community Kindergarten	Within 10 years	Council will investigate options to optimise the site in the future. In the short-term, in need of renewal.
13. In Maribyrnong, plan for the construction of a new, two room, sessional kindergarten or a fully integrated early years centre.	Within 10 years	Plan for the construction of a new kindergarten post 2027. Consideration should be given to locating the new facility within the Defence site or Highpoint Activity Centre, with site and / or construction costs covered, at least in part, by developer contributions.
14. Monitor the use of the Cherry Crescent Preschool and the Braybrook Community Hub Early Learning Centre.	Ongoing	There is forecast to be an oversupply of sessional kindergarten places in Braybrook through to 2037. The two kindergarten facilities are in close proximity. Retaining Cherry Crescent Preschool in the short-term will provide demand and contingency cover for sessional kindergarten places across the municipality. Optimising the future use of Cherry Crescent in the medium term will be examined in relation to the Braybrook Hub Early Learning Centre.
15. Monitor the use of the North Maidstone Kindergarten and the Maidstone Child and Family Centre.	Ongoing	The two kindergarten facilities are in close proximity. Retaining North Maidstone Kindergarten in the short-term will provide demand and contingency cover for sessional kindergarten places across the municipality.

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Recommendations	Timing	Comments
		Optimising the future use of North Maidstone Kindergarten in the medium term will be examined in relation to Maidstone Child and Family Centre. In the long-term, Council should consider whether it needs to be expanded for community based long day childcare with integrated kindergarten i.e. sister site to Maidstone Child and Family Centre (integrated precinct).
16. 16. Monitor the sessional kindergarten services being delivered by the Merriwa Kindergarten.	Ongoing	Merriwa Kindergarten is not a Council owned facility, rather it is located on the Kingsville Primary School site and the model of service provision will continue to be monitored.

Conclusions

There is legitimate role for Council to continue service planning, maintaining, upgrading and renewing Council's early years facilities to match the changes in Federal and State Government proposed policy and legislative reforms, service demand and shift towards integrated models of service provision for early learning.

There are also opportunities to consolidate facilities to achieve larger more integrated building footprint and more viable scale centres particularly in suburbs with project high growth, such as Footscray. Masterplans for new residential developments provide Council with strategic opportunities to leverage funding for early years facilities either through full or partial development contributions and State Government Children's Facilities Capital Grants.

Strategic projects such as Footscray Learning Precinct provide a platform for Council to explore and facilitate innovative partnership opportunities to construct new facilities with external providers, particularly with Department Education and primary schools in Maribyrnong.

The next step is to test the outcomes of the Plan with key stakeholders to determine if these recommendations resonate with the community and garner support for Council to set the priority directions for the next 20 years.

Agenda Item 9.12**SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT POLICY AND GUIDELINES 2018**

Director:	Clem Gillings Director Community Services
Authors:	Nigel Higgins Director Planning Services Tara Frichitthavong Manager Community Services and Social Infrastructure Planning Katy McMahon Manager City Futures Steven Lionakis Manager Urban Planning, City Places & Design

PURPOSE

To brief Council on the Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines 2018.

ISSUES SUMMARY

- The Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines 2018 aim to assist Council and developers to make informed decisions when considering the social effects associated with rezoning and planning applications of more than 300 dwellings.
- The policy and guidelines are primarily intended to be used by Council officers and developers to assist in preparing a social impact assessment.
- These assessments provide a basis for Council and developers to negotiate strategies to minimise any negative social effects and maximise community benefit of rezoning and planning applications.
- The policy and guidelines reflect Council's commitment to managing land use developments to ensure positive long-term sustainable and liveable outcomes for a rapidly growing and changing population in the City of Maribyrnong.
- The policy and guidelines replace the existing policy and guidelines that were adopted by Council in 2002.
- The policy also retains the status quo triggers as required under Clauses 21.04 and 21.07 of the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme.
- The existing 2002 policy and guidelines are outdated referencing redundant planning controls and the new policy and guidelines do not invoke any changes to the planning scheme.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines [↓](#)

Agenda Item 9.12**OFFICER RECOMMENDATION**

Endorse the Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines 2018 replacing the existing 2002 guidelines.

BACKGROUND**Existing Council Policy**

In 2002, Council adopted the Social Impact Assessment for Significant Residential Development Policy and Guidelines (SIA). This policy outlined Council's commitment to social consideration in land use planning, and a requirement for all significant residential developments and rezoning to follow the guidelines in preparing social assessment reports as part of the planning application process.

The 2002 policy and guidelines are required to be updated as they no longer reflect the population growth and reference outdated planning scheme clauses.

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1. Key Issues**

The Maribyrnong Planning Scheme includes a requirement for a social impact assessment for key strategic redevelopment sites and developments of more than 300 dwellings.

The 2002 SIA policy and guidelines provide guidance for this requirement with a lower threshold and require refreshing. The revised policy and guidelines will provide a current direction to assist Council and developers in SIA processes.

Purpose and Objectives of Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines

The purpose of the Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines is to assist Council in its decision making process when Council considers:

- 1.1 'social effects' as the planning authority when preparing a planning scheme or an amendment to the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme (Scheme) under section 12(2) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987; and
- 1.2 'any significant social effects ... which the responsible authority considers the use or development may have', when as the responsible authority Council must consider before deciding a permit application under section 60(1)(f) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

The objectives of the Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines are to:

- Provide a clear, consistent and rigorous framework for identifying, predicting, evaluating and responding to the social impacts or effects of significant land use and development.

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- Provide guidance to Council to consider 'social effects' when preparing Scheme amendments or any 'significant social effects' flowing from a proposed development of 300 or more dwellings.
- Facilitate improved project planning and design through earlier identification of potential social effects or significant social effects;
- Support informed decision making by strengthening the quality and relevance of information and analysis provided to Council as the planning authority or responsible authority.
- Provide a basis for Council to determine, as relevant, any social effects, whether the social effects are positive or negative, and if negative, whether they are significant or can be mitigated and minimised.
- Facilitate meaningful, respectful and effective community and stakeholder engagement on social impacts, as appropriate.
- Ensure any social impact assessment is undertaken using accepted social science methodologies.

A copy of the Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines 2018 is at Attachment 1.

Implementation

These guidelines would be used by Council officers and developers to assist developers preparing a social impact assessment where Council considers:

- a social effect will result when preparing a planning scheme amendment; or
- a significant social effect will result from a particular land use or development proposal.

These guidelines are the starting basis for an assessment.

Key aspects of Social Impact Assessment Guidelines

The Social Impact Assessment Guidelines provide guidance for developers undertaking a social impact assessment for planning and rezoning applications.

They include:

- **Triggers for Social Impact Assessment** - which indicate whether a social impact assessment (SIA) will typically be requested and what level of detail
- **Components of Social Impact Assessment** – outlines what is required for an SIA including the demographic make-up of the development, analysis and assessment of the predicted social effects and recommendations for the mitigation of negative impacts of predicted social impacts.

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- **Process for Applicants** – outlines the process for undertaking a SIA for planning and rezoning applications.
- **How to Consider the Social Effects** – outlines the social effects that can inform a social impact assessment for residential or mixed use development. It also outlines links to different resources including Council policies and other relevant State Government policies and programs.

2. Council Policy/Legislation**Council Plan 2017-2021**

This report contributes to Council's strategic objectives contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021, by considering:

- Strategic Objective:
 - Strong leadership - lead our changing city using strategic foresight, innovation, transparent decision making and well-planned, effective collaboration.
 - Healthy and inclusive communities - provide and advocate for services and facilities that support people's wellbeing, healthy and safe living, connection to community, cultural engagement and whole of life learning.
 - Quality places and spaces - lead the development of integrated built and natural environments that are well maintained, accessible and respectful of the community and neighbourhoods.

Legislation

- **Planning and Environment Act**

The legislative framework for SIA and authority of Local Government to require a SIA is to be undertaken for selected developments is contained within the *Planning and Environment Act Victoria 1987*.

- **Maribyrnong Planning Scheme**

The Maribyrnong Planning Scheme requires preparation of a SIA under Clause 21.04 Settlement and 21.07 Housing for significant rezoning proposals and developments with more than 300 dwellings.

The policy and guidelines will replace the existing 2002 policy and guidelines ensuring there is current guidance to enact the provisions within the planning scheme.

- **Local Government Act**

This Act sets out the objectives of Local Government correlating with the principles of SIA including the primary objective for Local Government '*to endeavour to achieve the best outcomes for the local community having regard to the long term and cumulative effects of decisions*'.

Agenda Item 9.12**Conflicts of Interest**

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

3. Engagement

The policy and guidelines have been prepared with input from all relevant teams. The policy and guidelines are a tool for Council and developers to ensure an existing provision is addressed, thus broader public consultation is not required. There is also no changes to the requirements of the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme.

4. Resources

Resources sit within existing budgets.

5. Environment

Non applicable

CONCLUSION

The Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines 2018 will replace the now outdated 2002 guidelines. They will assist Council and developers to make informed decisions when considering the social effects associated with rezoning and planning applications of more than 300 dwellings.

The policy and guidelines reflect Council's commitment to managing land use developments to ensure positive long-term sustainable and liveable outcomes.



Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines 2018

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Mayors Message

To be added

CEOs Message

To be added

Acknowledgement

In the Woi wurrung language of the traditional owners of the City of Maribyrnong 'wominjeka' means welcome and 'yurrongi' means to proceed. The City of Maribyrnong is welcoming of Indigenous Australians and intends to proceed its support and celebration of their people and culture.

We acknowledge that we are on traditional lands of the Kulin Nation. We offer our respect to the Elders of these traditional lands, and through them to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples past and present.

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Introduction

The City of Maribyrnong is a diverse and vibrant community which will experience significant population growth in the next 20 years. This increase in population presents a number of opportunities for economic growth through new residential and mixed use development. However, it also presents challenges to liveability and quality of life for the current and future population of the city.

Council is committed to managing land use developments to ensure positive long-term sustainable and liveable outcomes for a rapidly growing and changing population in the City of Maribyrnong. This includes providing high quality infrastructure and services for local communities across the city.

Council plays an important role in assessing the social effects and maximising the community benefit of developments in the City of Maribyrnong.

In 2002, Council adopted the Social Impact Assessment for Significant Residential Development Policy and Guidelines. This policy outlined Council's commitment to social consideration in land use planning, and a need to follow the guidelines in preparing social assessment reports as part of the planning process.

The Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines 2018 align with Maribyrnong Council Plan 2017-2021 and the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme. They also align with Council's Human Rights and Social Justice Framework 2017-2021 which provides a foundation to promote equity of access to the municipality's services, infrastructure and public places.

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Social Impact Assessment Policy

What is Social Impact?

A social impact is the product of the social effects that occur to people's way of life, community, environment, health, culture and health and wellbeing as a result of significant land use or development.

Social impacts vary in their nature and can be:

- positive (for example, increased local and regional job opportunities);
- tangible (for example, availability of affordable housing) or intangible (for example, social cohesion);
- direct (that is, caused by a particular proposal), indirect (that is, caused by a change that is caused by the proposal); or cumulative; and
- experienced differently by different people and groups within a community and at different times and stages of the proposal.

What is Social Impact Assessment?

Social Impact Assessment (SIA) involves investigating predicted social impacts of a development on the surrounding community and providing recommendations for mitigating those effects.

Purpose of Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines

The purpose of the Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines is to assist Council in its decision making process when Council considers:

- 1.1 'social effects' as the planning authority when preparing a planning scheme or an amendment to the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme (Scheme) under section 12(2) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987; and
- 1.2 'any significant social effects ... which the responsible authority considers the use or development may have', when as the responsible authority Council must consider before deciding a permit application under section 60(1)(f) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

Objectives of Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines

The objectives of the Social Impact Assessment Policy and Guidelines are to:

- Provide clear, consistent and rigorous framework for identifying, predicting, evaluating and responding to the social impacts or effects of significant land use and development.
- Provide guidance to Council to consider 'social effects' when preparing Scheme amendments or any 'significant social effects' flowing from a proposed development of 300 or more dwellings.

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- Facilitate improved project planning and design through earlier identification of potential social effects or significant social effects.
- Support informed decision making by strengthening the quality and relevance of information and analysis provided to Council as the planning authority or responsible authority.
- Provide a basis for Council to determine, as relevant, any social effects, whether the social effects are positive or negative, and if negative, whether they are significant or can be mitigated and minimised.
- Facilitate meaningful, respectful and effective community and stakeholder engagement on social impacts, as appropriate.
- Ensure any social impact assessment is undertaken using accepted social science methodologies.

Implementation

The policy and guidelines are primarily intended to be used by Council officers and developers to assist developers preparing a social impact assessment where Council considers:

- a social effect will result when preparing a planning scheme amendment; or
- a significant social effect will result from a particular land use or development proposal.

The policy and guidelines are the starting basis for an assessment.

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Legislative and Policy Context

The key legislation that underpins the SIA and Guidelines are as follows:

Local Government Act 1989

This Act sets out the objectives of local government which correlate with the principles of SIA.

- Section 3C: Objectives of a Council
 - (1) The primary objective of this Act is for Local Government 'to endeavour to achieve the best outcomes for the local community having regard to the long term and cumulative effects of decisions'.
 - (2) In seeking to achieve its primary objectives, a council must have regard to the following facilitating objectives –
 - (a) Promote the social, economic and environmental viability and sustainability of the municipal district;
 - (b) To ensure that resources are used efficiently and effectively and services are provided in accordance with the Best Value Principles to best meet the needs of the local community;
 - (c) To improve the overall quality of life of people in the local community;
 - (d) To promote appropriate business and employment opportunities;
 - (e) To ensure that services and facilities provided by the Council are accessible and equitable;
 - (f) To ensure the equitable imposition of rates and charges;
 - (g) To ensure transparency and accountability in Council decision making.

Planning and Environment Act 1987

The legislative framework for SIA and authority of Local Government to require SIA to be undertaken for selected developments is contained in the Planning and Environment Act Victoria 1987:

- Section 4: Objectives
 - (2) The objectives of the planning framework established by this Act are –
 - (c) to enable land use and development planning and policy to be easily integrated with environmental, social, economic, conservation and resource management policies at State, regional and municipal levels;
 - (d) to ensure that the effects on the environment are considered and provide for explicit consideration of social and economic effects when decisions are made about the use and development of land;
- Section 12: What are the duties and powers of planning authorities?

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- (2) In preparing a planning scheme or amendment, a planning authority –
 - (c) must take into account its social effects and economic effects.
- Section 60: What matters must a responsible authority consider?
 - (1) Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider –
 - (f) any significant social effects and economic effects which the responsible authority considers the use or development may have.

Maribyrnong Planning Scheme

In preparing an SIA the relevant provisions of the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme must be considered. Specifically in regard to SIA Guidelines, the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme provides the following context;

- Clause 21.04 Settlement
 - 21.04-3 Social Impact
 - Objective 6
To minimise adverse social impacts from development and land uses.
 - Strategies
 - Require a social impact assessment for significant rezoning proposals, residential developments greater than 300 dwellings and major commercial developments.
 - Use social impact assessment to determine what new facilities are needed and the contributions required from developers.
- Clause 21.07 Housing
 - 21.07-1 Residential Capacity and Location
 - Policy Guidelines
 - Request applications for key strategic redevelopment sites and for developments with more than 300 dwellings provide social impact assessment

Categories of 'Social Effects' or 'Significant Social Effects' to Be Considered

A list of some of the categories of potential social effects of development is provided below. These categories are for consideration and include:

- appropriate housing
- public areas
- health and wellbeing
- public transport
- education, lifelong learning and social inclusion

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- active and passive recreation
- arts and culture

The categories of social effects are for consideration in a SIA and the key questions to be considered in response to each category of social effect is defined and detailed in the 'How to Consider Social Effects' section.

Opportunities for Community Benefit

Community benefit can be derived from new developments. A list of potential community benefit opportunities include:

Land use to meet the needs of the community

In line with demand, incorporating uses that provide benefit to the community such as child care; public open space; and accommodation of health services.

Integrated public realm

Opportunities could include provision of pedestrian and bicycle linkages to existing public spaces, public plazas as well as appropriate landscaping and street furniture on the development site.

Affordable housing

Opportunities to provide affordable housing through registered housing providers or s173 agreements. The Planning and Environment Act 1987 defines affordable housing as 'housing, including social housing, that is appropriate for the housing needs of any of the following very low income households; low income households; moderate income households'.

Gaming and Liquor Applications

The requirement outlined in the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme for provision of Social Impact Assessment for electronic gaming machine applications is not subject to these guidelines. These applications must separately respond to the following clauses within the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme:

- [22.06 Gaming Policy](#)
- [52.28 Gaming](#)

The requirement outlined in the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme for provision of Cumulative Impact Assessment for licensed premises applications is not subject to these guidelines. Planning applications that include licensed premises are considered separately under the following clauses within the Maribyrnong Planning Scheme:

- [22.08 Licensed Premises Policy](#)
- [52.27 Licensed Premises](#)

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Social Impact Assessment Guidelines

Overview

These Social Impact Assessment Guidelines provide guidance for developers undertaking a social impact assessment for developments of 300 or more dwellings or through a significant rezoning process.

Triggers for Social Impact Assessment

The following triggers determine whether a SIA will be requested and to what level of detail. Applicants are encouraged contact Council to clarify the appropriate SIA requirements.

Development Type	Trigger
Residential developments greater than 300 dwellings	All planning permit applications with greater than 300 dwellings.
Significant Rezoning Proposals	As part of a significant rezoning amendment a SIA may be required as determined by the Planning Authority

Components of Social Impact Assessment

- Prediction of demographic make-up of the development
- Regional demographic and population growth analysis
- Analysis of predicted social effects
- Assessment of predicted social effects
- Recommendations for mitigation of negative impacts of predicted social-impacts

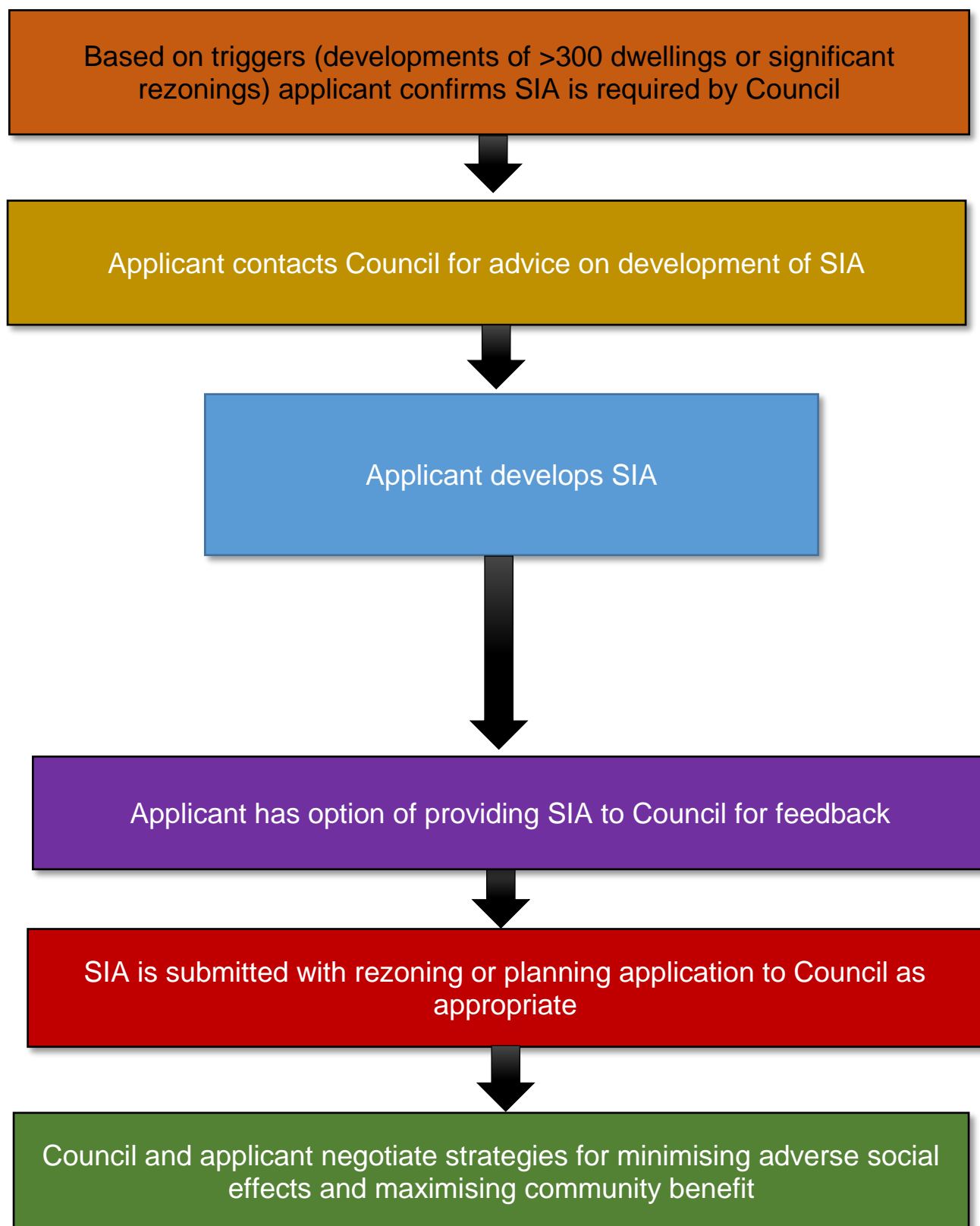
Details of the City of Maribyrnong's demographic profile and the precinct population forecasts can be found at the following link:

<https://forecast.id.com.au/maribyrnong/population-age-structure-map?WebID=10>

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Process for Applicants

This section outlines the process for undertaking a SIA for development of >300 dwellings or significant rezoning amendments.



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How to Consider the Social Effects

This section outlines the social effects that can inform a social impact assessment. It also provides links to different resources including Council policies and other relevant State Government policies and programs.

Social Effects	Considerations	Suggested Resources (at the time of publication)
Appropriate Housing	<p>How does the development meet the housing needs of the community?</p> <p>Consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Households with children - People with limited mobility and older adults - Lone person households - Students - Affordable housing 	<p>Maribyrnong Housing Strategy 2018 Planning mechanisms for affordable housing Maribyrnong Population Forecasts - Forecast.id Liveable Design Guidelines Apartment Design Guidelines for Victoria Maribyrnong Good Design Standard 2014</p>
Public Areas	<p>How are public areas safe, accessible and consistent with Council's open space principles?</p> <p>Consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appropriate active frontages - Access for all - Community safety - Pedestrian access and links to surrounding pedestrian pathways - Cycling access and links to surrounding cycling paths - Safe vehicle access - Tree planting, landscaping and street furniture 	<p>Maribyrnong City Design Manual 2017 Highpoint Planning and Urban Design Framework 2015 West Footscray Neighbourhood Plan Urban Design Framework 2018 A Shared Approach to Safety in the City of Maribyrnong 2015-2017 Footscray Structure Plan 2014 Maribyrnong Bicycle Strategy 2014 Maribyrnong Safe Travel Plan 2012-17 Maribyrnong Walking Strategy 2011 Safer Design Guidelines for Victoria</p>

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Social Effects	Considerations	Suggested Resources (at the time of publication)
Health and Wellbeing	<p>How will the development contribute to the health and wellbeing of the community?</p> <p>Consider access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health services and pharmacies - Maternal and child health services 	<p>Maribyrnong City Council Health and Wellbeing Profile 2016</p> <p>Vichealth Indicators Survey 2015 LGA Profiles</p> <p>Victorian Health Survey findings 2014</p> <p>Australia's Health Tracker Atlas</p> <p>Women's Health Atlas of Victoria – Maribyrnong factsheet</p>
Public Transport	<p>How will residents of the development access public transport?</p> <p>How has the development been designed to facilitate and encourage public transport usage?</p> <p>Consider access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pedestrian connections - Bicycle facilities - Proximity to Principal Public Transport Network 	<p>Maribyrnong Integrated Transport Strategy 2012</p>

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Social Effects	Considerations	Suggested Resources (at the time of publication)
Education, Life Long Learning and Social Inclusion	<p>How will the development contribute to the learning opportunities of the community?</p> <p>How can appropriate learning facilities and services be integrated into the development?</p> <p>Consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kindergartens - Long day care centres - Schools - Libraries - Neighbourhood houses - Community meeting space - Ageing in Place 	<p>Maribyrnong Strategy for Children 2015-2018</p> <p>Child Friendly Cities</p> <p>Maribyrnong Library Strategy (link to be provided)</p> <p>Maribyrnong Human Rights and Social Justice Framework 2017-2021 (link to be provided)</p> <p>Disability Access</p> <p>Intercultural Cities</p> <p>Maribyrnong Strategy for Young People 2014-2018</p> <p>Age-Friendly Victoria Declaration</p>
Active and Passive Recreation	<p>How will residents of the development have access to the facilities and services they need?</p> <p>Consider access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local, neighbourhood and regional passive open space - Active recreation opportunities for a diverse community 	<p>Maribyrnong Open Space Strategy 2014</p>

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Social Effects	Considerations	Suggested Resources (at the time of publication)
Arts and Culture	<p>How does the development plan for future cultural activities?</p> <p>How can cultural facilities and services be integrated into the development?</p> <p>Consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Visual arts- Performing arts- Opportunities relevant for diverse cultures	<p>Maribyrnong Public Art Strategy (link to be provided)</p> <p>Maribyrnong Arts Strategy (link to be provided)</p>

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Appendix 1: Glossary

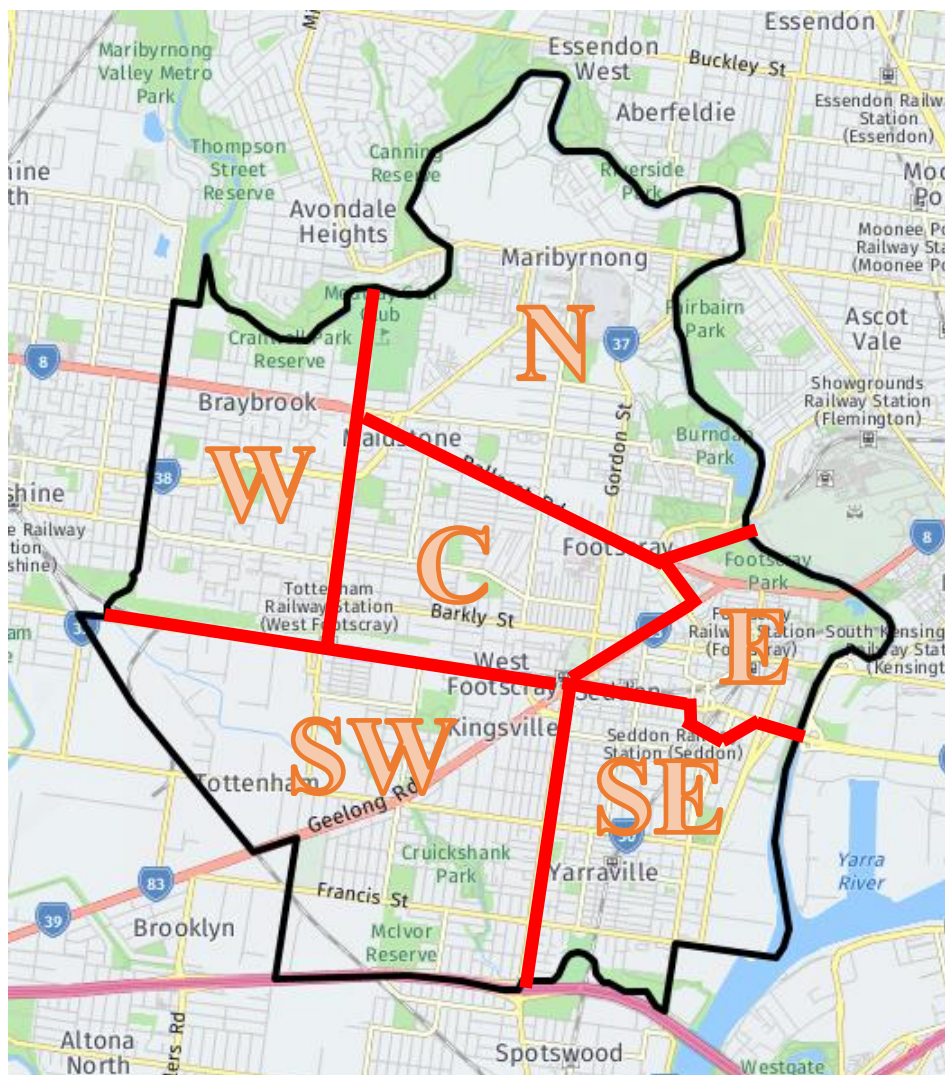
Term	Explanation
Affordable housing	Affordable housing has the same meaning given by section 3AA of the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i>
Commercial Development	Development involving business activity. This includes commercial activities such as retail, entertainment and office spaces.
Community benefit	Community benefit is the community wellbeing derived from residential, mixed used or commercial development. This can often mean that specific community benefit can be negotiated between developers and council to offset the potential social effects of the proposed development.
Human rights	Human rights are the 20 human rights set out in the Victorian Charter for Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 (Charter). Council is obliged to consider the Charter as a named public authority. This means Council must give proper consideration to human rights in decision making and act compatibly with the rights contained in the Charter.
Liveability	Liveability refers to the influence that the urban environment of a city has on the wellbeing of its residents. This includes commercial and residential design, and the amenity of a city such as the accessibility of services and facilities including roads and other civic infrastructure, schools, sporting facilities, parks and gardens, child care and public transport (Plan Melbourne).
Mixed Use Development	The clustering of commercial uses with a residential development (For example: education, employment, housing, business, retail, food, entertainment, community and development infrastructure or other activities (DELWP Urban Design Charter) The Victorian Urban Design Framework defines medium density as a range of complementary uses within the same building, site or precinct. The different uses may be arranged floor by floor, or side by side. The uses may be residential, commercial, retail or institutional.
Open Space	The Maribyrnong Open Space Strategy defines public open space as all publicly owned land that is set aside primarily for recreation, nature conservation and passive outdoor enjoyment. This includes parks, gardens, reserves, playgrounds, waterway corridors and publicly owned urban plazas. Public open space is generally reserved or zoned for that purpose, distinguishing it from other types of publicly owned land.
Planning Permit	A planning permit is a legal document granted under the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> that allows a certain use and /or development on land.

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Planning Scheme Amendment	A Planning Scheme Amendment is a formal process that changes the Planning Scheme to improve the scheme or reflect new circumstances that change the way that land can be used or developed.
Precincts	This is based on the six precincts for the City of Maribyrnong which are outlined in Appendix 1.
Residential Development	This is development associated with residential dwellings.
Rezoning	A rezoning is a legislative action which is considered through the planning scheme amendment process.
Social Impact	Changes that may occur to people's way of life, environment, health and wellbeing and access to services and infrastructure, as a result of residential or development.
Social Impact Assessment	An assessment of a residential or mixed use development application that identifies the potential social impacts.
Social effects	Social effects are the key areas that may be impacted by a residential, mixed use development or commercial development.
Strategic Redevelopment Site	A Strategic Redevelopment Site identified in the Maribyrnong Housing Strategy as urban renewal precincts or large parcels of former commercial or industrial land with the potential for significant growth and change. These locations provide opportunity for increased density proximate to activity centres and fixed line transport.
Wellbeing	<p>Is a state of health, happiness, and contentment along with security. It can also be described as judging life positively and feeling good.</p> <p>For public health purposes, physical wellbeing (for example, feeling very healthy and full of energy) is also viewed as critical to overall wellbeing. Wellbeing is typically measured with self-reports, and indicators such as household income and unemployment levels (Australian Institute of Health and Wellbeing Australia's Health Glossary 2018).</p>

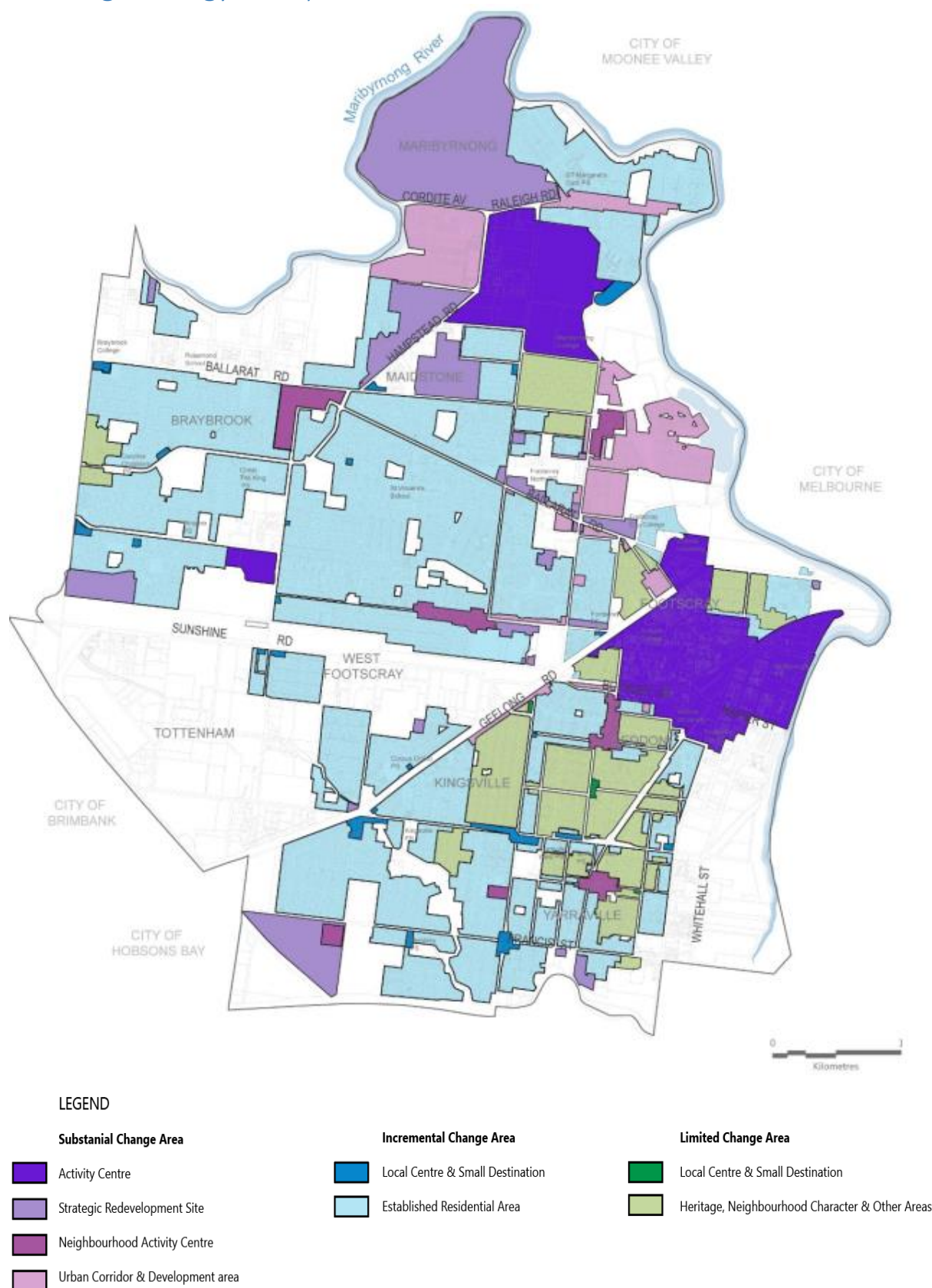
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Appendix 2: Precinct Map for the City of Maribyrnong



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Appendix 3: Maribyrnong Housing Framework Plan (Maribyrnong Housing Strategy 2018)



Agenda Item 9.13**REVIEW OF AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE CHARTER**

Director: Celia Haddock
Director Corporate Services

Author: Mark Connor
Manager Finance

PURPOSE

To provide Council with an updated Audit and Risk Committee Charter for its consideration.

ISSUES SUMMARY

- The Audit and Risk Committee has reviewed the Audit and Risk Committee Charter which has been developed with consideration of *Audit Committees – A Guide to Good Practice for Local Government, January 2011* issued by the (then) Minister for Local Government, and *Audit Committee Governance, August 2016* issued by the Victorian Auditor-General's Office (VAGO).
- At its meeting held 20 November 2018 the Committee reviewed the amendments/additions to the Charter.
- The amended Charter is attached with the suggested changes. Following adoption by Council, the amended Charter will be updated on Council's website.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Audit & Risk Committee Charter 2018 [↓](#)

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the updated Audit and Risk Committee Charter.

Agenda Item 9.13**BACKGROUND**

The purpose of the Audit and Risk Committee Charter is to facilitate the operation of the Audit and Risk Committee (the Committee). The Charter has initially been reviewed by the Senior Councillor Staff and Audit and Risk Committee.

DISCUSSION/KEY ISSUES**1. Key Issues**

As part of Council's governance obligations to its community, Council has constituted an Audit Committee to facilitate:

- the integrity of external financial reporting, including accounting policies
- the scope of work, objectivity, performance and independence of the external and internal auditors
- the establishment, effectiveness and maintenance of controls and systems to safeguard financial and physical resources
- the systems or procedures that are designed to ensure compliance with relevant statutory and regulatory requirements
- the process for recognising risks arising from operations and strategies, and consider the adequacy of measures taken to manage those risks
- the process and systems which protect against fraud and improper activities including the Protected Disclosures Act procedures.

The Committee is an advisory committee formally appointed by the Maribyrnong City Council (Council) and under section 139 (1) of the Local Government Act 1989 is responsible to the Council. The Committee does not have executive powers or authority to implement actions in areas over which management of the City of Maribyrnong (management) has responsibility and does not have any delegated financial responsibility. The Committee does not have any management functions and is therefore independent of management.

2. Council Policy/Legislation**Council Plan 2017-2021/Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan**

This report contributes to Council's strategic objectives contained in the Council Plan 2017-2021, and the wellbeing priorities contained in the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan by considering:

- Strategic Objective:
 - Strong leadership - lead our changing city using strategic foresight, innovation, transparent decision making and well-planned, effective collaboration.
- Wellbeing Priority:
 - Strong leadership - Advocacy and engagement on key health and wellbeing issues.

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Legislation

Section 139 of the Local Government Act 1989.

Conflicts of Interest

No officer responsible for, or contributing to, this report has declared a direct or indirect interest in relation to this report.

Human Rights Consideration

This report complies with the rights listed in the Victorian *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*.

3. Engagement

The Audit and Risk Committee Charter has been considered by senior Council officers and the Audit and Risk Committee.

4. Resources

There are no resource impacts arising from the proposed changes.

5. Environment

There are no environmental impacts arising from the proposed changes.

CONCLUSION

The Audit and Risk Committee has reviewed the Audit & Risk Committee Charter amended for Council adoption.

Maribyrnong City Council Audit and Risk Committee Charter

November 2018

DOCUMENT HISTORY & STATUS:

Status/Version	Author	Date	Notes
V1.0	Manager Finance	November, 2017	Audit Committee November 2017, Ordinary Council Meeting December 2017
V1.1	Manager Finance	September, 2018	Update Audit & Risk Committee November 2018

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1. Purpose of this Charter

The purpose of this charter is to facilitate the operation of the Audit and Risk Committee (the Committee).

2. Introduction

The Committee is an advisory committee formally appointed by the Maribyrnong City Council (Council) and under section 139 (1) of the Local Government Act 1989 is responsible to the Council. The Committee does not have executive powers or authority to implement actions in areas over which management of the City of Maribyrnong (management) has responsibility and does not have any delegated financial responsibility. The Committee does not have any management functions and is therefore independent of management.

The Committee's role is to report to the Council and provide appropriate advice and recommendations on matters relevant to its charter in order to facilitate decision making by the organisation comprising Council and management (council) in relation to the discharge of its responsibilities.

3. Objectives

The objectives of the Committee, in relation to council and its subsidiaries, are to oversee:

- 3.1 the integrity of external financial reporting, including accounting policies
- 3.2 the scope of work, objectivity, performance and independence of the external and internal auditors
- 3.3 the establishment, effectiveness and maintenance of controls and systems to safeguard financial and physical resources
- 3.4 the systems or procedures that are designed to ensure compliance with relevant statutory and regulatory requirements
- 3.5 the process for recognising risks arising from operations and strategies, and consider the adequacy of measures taken to manage those risks
- 3.6 the process and systems which protect against fraud and improper activities including the Protected Disclosures Act procedures.

The Committee seeks also to add to the credibility of council and its subsidiaries by promoting ethical standards through its work.

4. Authority

The Committee, in relation to council, has the authority to:

- 4.1 Set the internal and external auditor's annual audit plans and review the outcomes/results of all audits undertaken.
- 4.2 Seek any information or advice it requires from Council members, and management via the Chief Executive Officer and external parties.
- 4.3 Formally meet with management, internal and external auditors as necessary.
- 4.4 Seek resolution on any disagreements between management and the external auditors on auditing accountability and financial reporting.

The Committee, in relation to the council's subsidiaries has the authority to

- 4.5 Seek any information or advice it requires from the subsidiaries of council via the Chairpersons of the Boards or their Chief Executive.

The Committee has the authority to advise Council on any or all of the above as deemed necessary.

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5. Composition

- 5.1 The Audit Committee will comprise 4 Members 2 Independents 2 Councillors and the Mayor as a substitute for Councillors.
- 5.2 The Council will appoint Committee members.
- 5.3 The Chair will be independent of Council and management, will be appointed by the Committee and ratified by Council.
- 5.4 The Committee is authorised to appoint an Acting Chair when required.
- 5.5 The members, taken collectively, will have a broad range of skills and experience relevant to the operations of the council and the responsibilities of the Charter. At least one member of the Committee will have accounting or related financial management experience with an understanding of accounting and auditing standards in a public sector environment.
- 5.6 Independent members will be appointed for an initial period not exceeding three years. Members may be re-appointed for a further period. Members will not be appointed for more than three consecutive terms.
- 5.7 A quorum will be a majority of members that must include at least one Councillor.
- 5.8 Independent members will be remunerated at a rate set by Council every three years.
- 5.9 Committee members are required by the *Local Government Act 1989* to complete Returns of Interest every six months. The Chair will call for the declaration of any conflicts of interest that apply to any matter to be considered at each meeting.
- 5.10 New members will receive relevant information and briefings on their appointment to assist them to meet their Committee responsibilities.

6. Meetings

- 6.1 The Committee will meet at least four times a year, with authority to convene additional meetings, as circumstances require.
- 6.2 Additional meetings may be called by the Chair of the Committee, or at the request of the Mayor or Chief Executive Officer.
- 6.3 The Committee meetings shall be 'Closed' and therefore not open to the public.
- 6.4 All Committee members are expected to attend each meeting in person, or through teleconference or video conference.
- 6.5 The Chief Executive Officer will facilitate the meetings of the Committee and invite members of management, internal and external auditors or others to attend meetings as observers and to provide pertinent information, as necessary.
- 6.6 The Committee will develop a forward meeting schedule that includes the dates, location, and proposed work plan for each meeting for the forthcoming year, that cover all the responsibilities outlined in this charter.
- 6.7 The Chief Executive Officer has the responsibility to provide secretarial services to the Committee.
- 6.8 Meeting agendas will be prepared and provided at least one week in advance to members, along with appropriate briefing materials.
- 6.9 Minutes will be taken at each meeting and presented to the subsequent meeting for confirmation.

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7. Responsibilities

The Committee will carry out the following responsibilities:

7.1 Risk Management

- 7.1.1 Review whether management has in place a current and comprehensive enterprise risk management framework and associated procedures for effective identification and management of council's business and financial risks.
- 7.1.2 Determine whether a sound and effective approach has been followed in managing council's major risks including those associated with individual projects, program implementation, and activities.
- 7.1.3 Assess the impact of the council's enterprise risk management framework on its control environment and insurance arrangements.
- 7.1.4 Review the process of developing and implementing the council's fraud control arrangements to assist council in ensuring it has appropriate processes and systems in place to detect, capture and effectively respond to fraud and improper activities.

7.2 Business Continuity

- 7.2.1 Consider whether a sound and effective approach has been followed in establishing council's business continuity planning arrangements, including whether business continuity and disaster recovery plans have been periodically updated and tested.

7.3 Internal Control

- 7.3.1 Review whether management's approach to maintaining an effective internal control framework is sound and effective.
- 7.3.2 Review whether management has in place relevant policies supporting procedures and delegations including Chief Executive Officer's Instructions or their equivalent, and that these are periodically reviewed and updated.
- 7.3.3 Consider whether the appropriate processes are in place to assess, at least once a year, whether key policies and procedures are complied with.
- 7.3.4 Consider how management identifies any required changes to the design or implementation of key internal controls.
- 7.3.5 Review on an annual basis the effectiveness of its management information systems and other systems of internal control.

7.4 Regulatory Compliance

- 7.4.1 Review the systems and processes to monitor the effectiveness of the system for monitoring compliance with legislation and regulations and the results of management's investigation and follow-up (including disciplinary action) of any instances of non-compliance.
- 7.4.2 Keep informed of the findings of any examinations by regulatory agencies and any auditor (internal or external) observations and monitor management's response to these findings.
- 7.4.3 Obtain regular updates from management about compliance matters.

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7.5 Internal Audit

- 7.5.1 Review with management and the internal auditor the charter, activities, staffing, and organisational structure of the internal audit function.
- 7.5.2 Review and endorse the strategic internal audit plan, generally for a 3 year period.
- 7.5.3 Review and endorse the annual internal audit plan.
- 7.5.4 Monitor that the internal auditor's annual plan is linked with and covers the material business risks.
- 7.5.5 Monitor processes and practices to ensure that the independence of the internal audit function is maintained.
- 7.5.6 Provide an opportunity for the Committee to meet with the internal auditor to discuss any matters that the Committee or internal auditor believes should be discussed privately.
- 7.5.7 Review all internal audit reports and provide advice to the Council on significant issues identified in audit reports and action to be taken on issues raised, including identification and dissemination of good practice.
- 7.5.8 Monitor management's implementation of internal audit recommendations.
- 7.5.9 Annual review the performance of the internal audit function.

7.6 External Audit

- 7.6.1 Note the external auditor's proposed audit scope and approach for financial and performance audits, including any reliance on internal auditor activity.
- 7.6.2 Consider the findings and recommendations of relevant Performance Audits undertaken by the external auditor and ensure the council implements relevant recommendations.
- 7.6.3 Monitor processes and practices to ensure that the independence of the external audit function is maintained.
- 7.6.4 Provide an opportunity for the Committee to meet with the external auditors to discuss any matters that the Committee or the external auditors believe should be discussed privately.
- 7.6.5 Review all external audit reports and provide advice to the Council on significant issues identified in audit reports and action to be taken on issues raised, including identification and dissemination of good practice.
- 7.6.6 Annually review the performance of external audit including the level of satisfaction with the external audit function.
- 7.6.7 Monitor management's implementation of external audit recommendations.

7.7 External Financial Reporting

- 7.7.1 Review significant accounting and reporting issues, including complex or unusual transactions and highly judgemental areas, and recent accounting, professional and regulatory pronouncements and legislative changes, and understand their effect on the financial report.
- 7.7.2 Review with management and the external auditors the results of the audit, including any difficulties encountered.
- 7.7.3 Review the annual financial report and performance report of the City of Maribyrnong and consider whether it is complete, consistent with information known to Committee members, and reflects appropriate accounting principles.
- 7.7.4 Review the process for the consolidation of financial information of council related entities into the financial reports of council.
- 7.7.5 Review with management and the external auditors all matters required to be communicated to the Committee under the Australian Auditing Standards.
- 7.7.6 Recommend the adoption of the Financial Statements to Council.

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7.8 Reporting and Transparency Responsibilities

- 7.8.1 Report regularly to the Council about Committee activities, issues, and related recommendations through circulation of minutes and the Committee's annual report. Additional updates may be appropriate should issues of concern arise.
- 7.8.2 Monitor that open communication occurs between the internal auditor, the external auditor, and the management.
- 7.8.3 Annually evaluate the Committee's performance and the Annual Committee Performance Report is to be presented to Council in November and published on the Council's website.
- 7.8.4 Internal audit reports and external audit reports shall not be made public.

7.9 Other Responsibilities

- 7.9.1 Perform other activities related to this charter as requested by the Council.
- 7.9.2 Annually review and assess the adequacy of the Committee Charter, request Council approval for proposed changes, and ensure appropriate disclosure as might be required by legislation or regulation.
- 7.9.3 Annually confirm that all responsibilities outlined in this charter have been carried out.

Agenda Item 9.14**DELEGATES REPORT - NOVEMBER 2018**

Director: Celia Haddock
Director Corporate Services

Author: Lisa King
Manager Governance and Commercial Services

PURPOSE

To present the Councillor delegates' reports for the period November 2018

ISSUES SUMMARY

- The Councillor delegates' reports demonstrate Council's commitment to open and transparent governance. Details of Councillor Delegates Reports are presented to an Ordinary Council Meeting on a monthly basis, and made available on Council's website.
- As part of their governance and representation obligations, individual Councillors represent Council on a range of committees. The committees operate outside of the section 86 (of the Local Government Act 1989) Committees established by Council.
- Councillor participation in peak associations, local and regional forums and specific issues committees is an important part of effective governance and representation.
- Attached are the Councillor delegates' reports for November 2018.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Delegates Reports - November 2018 [↓](#)

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council notes the Councillor delegates' reports November 2018 which will be made available on Council's website for the term of the current Council.

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Delegates Reports November 2018

Delegate	Committee	Meeting Date	Items Discussed
Cr Martin Zakharov Cr Sarah Carter	Metropolitan Transport Forum	7 November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yarra City Council is trialling a 30km/h speed limit • MTF Strategic Public Transport Advocacy • Meeting with TfV re cycling • Council Information Sharing • Regular reports: • General Business
Cr Crawford	Active Transport Committee Meeting	12 November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Westgate Tunnel Presentation on Shared User Paths • Working with Schools – Road Safety • Bicycle Strategy Update • 2018/2019 Bicycle Projects Update • 19/20 + Future Cycling Priorities • Pedestrian Priority Project concepts • Maribyrnong River Trail – Medway Golf Course • Mountain Bike Track Quarry Park and Junior Bike Skills Track Hansen Reserve • Other Business
Cr Simon Crawford	LeadWest	14 November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement by LeadWest's Chair • Statement by LeadWest's CEO • Acceptance of LeadWest's Annual Report and Financial Statements • Appointment of the Auditor • Election of Directors
Cr Zakharov	MAV Arts and Culture Committee	15 November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VicHealth Stakeholder Engagement Framework • Towards a diverse and inclusive arts sector • Planning for sustainable Creative Industries Update • Update including OneMusic Australia • Council reports • General Business
Cr Huynh Cr McGregor	Audit and Risk Committee	20 November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit and Risk Committee Chair Questions • Business Arising from Previous Meeting • IAR - Internal Audit Report - Road Management Plan • Internal Audit Program Status Report • Future Internal Audit Reports • Update Sundry Debtors and Over 90 Days Outstanding Debtors • Update Rate Debtor • Status Report - Contamination of Maribyrnong Land and Buildings • Asset Management Processes and Procedures • Overdue Annual Leave

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Delegate	Committee	Meeting Date	Items Discussed
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councillor Expenses (deferred to February 2019 meeting) • Quarterly Performance and Financial Report • BCP Review 102 • Audit & Risk Committee Charter • Actions Arising from Previous Audit's • Emerging Industry Issues
Cr Huynh	MAV Human Services Committee	23 November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 hours kindergarten • Aged/disability reform • Social Policy Updates • DSS / NDIS Thin Markets project update • Regional Partnerships / Children & Youth Area Partnerships / Community Partnerships – committee discussion & feedback • Council Reports • General Business
Cr Zakharov	Heritage Advisory Committee	27 November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019 Meeting Dates for the Heritage Advisory Committee • National Trust Heritage Festival 2019 • Updates from heritage organisations • Council updates • Other business
Cr Lam Cr McGregor	Disability Advisory Committee	28 November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAC in 2019: workshop feedback discussion and planning for 2019 • Future of MetroAccess funding at Council • NDIS and CHSP update • Bandmates update + video • Diversity Planner introduction and update • Accessible Car Parking • Other business

Agenda Item 9.15**ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS - NOVEMBER 2018**

Director: Celia Haddock
Director Corporate Services

Author: Lisa King
Manager Governance and Commercial Services

PURPOSE

To receive and note the record of Assemblies of Councillors for November 2018.

ISSUES SUMMARY

Section 80A of the *Local Government Act 1989* requires that the written record of an assembly of Councillors is, as soon as practicable, reported at an ordinary meeting of the Council and incorporated in the minutes of that Council meeting.

An assembly of Councillors is:

- A meeting of an advisory committee of the Council if at least 1 Councillor is present; or
- A planned/scheduled meeting of at least half of the Councillors and 1 member of staff which considers matters that are intended/likely to be the subject of a decision of the Council or subject to the exercise of a function, duty or power of the Council that has been delegated to a person/committee.

An assembly of Councillors does not include:

- A meeting of the Council
- A special committee of the Council
- An audit committee
- A club, association, peak body, political party or other organisation.

The attached record of Assemblies of Councillors is reported to Council in accordance with this requirement.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Assembly of Councillors - November 2018 [↓](#)

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council notes the record of Assemblies of Councillors for November 2018.

Agenda Item 9.15 - Attachment 1

Meeting and Date	Councillor Attendees	Council Staff Attendees	Matters Considered	Conflict of Interest Disclosures
Active Transport Committee Meeting 12 November 2018	Cr Simon Crawford	Mary Dallas (Manager Engineering Services) Matt Slavin (Manager City Design) Eng Lim (Coordinator Transport) Kate Simnett (Active Transport Planner) Edward Bolton (Architect & Urban Designer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Westgate Tunnel Presentation on Shared User Paths Working with Schools – Road Safety Bicycle Strategy Update 2018/2019 Bicycle Projects Update 19/20 + Future Cycling Priorities Pedestrian Priority Project concepts Maribyrnong River Trail – Medway Golf Course Mountain Bike Track Quarry Park and Junior Bike Skills Track Hansen Reserve Other Business 	Nil
Councillor Strategic Briefing 13 November 2018	Cr Sarah Carter Cr Simon Crawford Cr Cuc Lam Cr Mia McGregor Cr Martin Zakharov	Celia Haddock (Director Corporate Services) Steve Hamilton (Director Infrastructure Services) Clem Gillings (Director Community Services) Nigel Higgins (Director Planning Services) Bridger Monro-Hobbs (Manager Community Development, Positive Ageing and Inclusion) Michael Byrne (Manager Arts Culture, Community Learning and Libraries) Tara Frichithavong (Manager Community Services and Social Infrastructure) Kane Roach (Coordinator Library Services) Craig Rogers (Arts and Culture Coordinator) Gabrielle Castellan (Senior Project and Planning Advisor) Kris Ignatidis (Early Years Infrastructure Planner) Jim Siamsiaras (Service Desk & Desktop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update on 95 Sunshine Road Footscray Park Regulations Update Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018-2038 Geographic Naming Policy 2018 Naming Proposal Southampton Street Park Site Property Sale, Transfer and Acquisition Policy 2018 Lease and Licence Policy 2018 Property Sale of Airspace over Right of Way Abutting 22-28 Ford Street Footscray Planning Scheme Review Proposed Discontinuance and Sale of Right of Way Abutting 2 York Street Yarraville Gender Equity Strategy Re-establishing the Maribyrnong Arts and Culture Advisory Committee Maribyrnong Libraries Plan 2019-2023 NeXT Project Councillor Appointments to Committees 2019 Council and Committee Meeting Dates 2019 Quarterly Performance and Financial Report – September 2018 Audit and Risk Committee Annual Report for Year Ending 30 June 2018 	Nil

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Meeting and Date	Councillor Attendees	Council Staff Attendees	Matters Considered	Conflict of Interest Disclosures
		Support Officer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mayor and Councillor Allowances Councillor Support and Expenses August 2018 to October 2018 Petition: Aged Care Services Assembly of Councillors – September 2018 Delegates Report – September 2018 Confirmation of the Minutes of the Previous Council Meeting – 30 October 2018 Noting of the Confirmed Minutes of Special Committees 	
Heritage Advisory Committee 27 November 2018	Cr Martin Zakharov	Virginia Howe (Coordinator Strategic Planning) Kerryn O'Keeffe (Strategic Planner)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2019 Meeting Dates for the Heritage Advisory Committee National Trust Heritage Festival 2019 Committee Members updates on issues and upcoming events Anzac Centenary Community Grant Program funding to the Living Museum of the West to interpret the former Gordon Street Defence site munition worker's story Footscray Town Hall renewal Korean War Memorial Observance of Remembrance Day Heritage places in Geeling Road and the relocation of the Footscray Hospital Heritage opportunities in the Council art grants 	Nil
Disability Advisory Committee 28 November 2018	Cr Cuc Lam Cr Mia McGregor	Bridget Monro-Hobbs, Manager Community Development, Positive Ageing and Inclusion Liz Wright, MetroAccess Officer Petr Svoboda, Diversity Planner Katherine Marshall, Disability Access and Inclusion Planner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAC in 2019: workshop feedback discussion and planning for 2019 Future of MetroAccess funding at Council NDIS and CHSP update Bandmates update + video Diversity Planner introduction and update Accessible Car Parking Other business 	Nil

Agenda Item 12

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

Closure of meeting to public

Recommendation

That Council resolve to close the meeting to the public pursuant to Section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989 to discuss the following matter(s):

Confidential Agenda Item 12.1, Proposed Property Acquisition

Confidential Agenda Item 12.1 is considered confidential under section 89(2) of the Local Government Act 1989 as it contains information relating to:

- (d) contractual matters
- (h) any matter which Council considers prejudicial to Council or any person.