Agenda Council Meeting

Wednesday, 27th January 2021

Commencing at 7.00pm

Council Chamber 1230 Nepean Highway, Cheltenham

kingston.vic.gov.au

Julie Reid Chief Executive Officer Kingston City Council



Agenda 27 January 2021

Notice is given that a Meeting of Kingston City Council will be held at 7.00pm at Council Chamber, 1230 Nepean Highway, Cheltenham, on Wednesday, 27 January 2021.

1. **Apologies**

2. **Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meetings**

Minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting 14 December 2020

3. Foreshadowed Declaration by Councillors, Officers or Contractors of any **Conflict of Interest**

Note that any Conflicts of Interest need to be formally declared at the start of the meeting and immediately prior to the item being considered - type and nature of interest is required to be disclosed - if disclosed in writing to the CEO prior to the meeting only the type of interest needs to be disclosed prior to the item being considered.

4. **Petitions**

Reopen and Upgrade McIndoe Parade/Elm Grove, Parkdale Pedestrian Crossing Extend Carrum Foreshore Boardwalk

5. **Presentation of Awards**

Nil

6. Reports from Delegates Appointed by Council to Various Organisations

7. **Question Time**

8. Planning and Development Reports

10.	City	Assets and Environment Reports	
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10.2 Endorsement of Applications to the State Government's World Game

City of Kingston Council Meeting

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Agenda

	10.3 10.4	Facilities Fund and Community Cricket Programs 2020/2021
	10.4	Contract 20/039 - Willion Aspiralt Works
11.	•	orate Services Reports
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12.	Notic	es of Motion
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	12.2	Notice of Motion No. 2/2021 - Cr Howe - Applications of Significant Public Interest
	12.3	Notice of Motion No. 3/2021 - Cr Davies - Kingston Heath Reserve 501
	12.4	Notice of Motion No. 4/2021 - Crs Saab & Davies - Suburban Rail Loop
13.	Urge	nt Business
14.	Conf	idential Items507
	14.1	Confidential - CEO Employment Matters
	Conf	idential Attachments
	9.3	CON-20/115 Chadwick Reserve Pavilion - Award of Contract
	0.0	Appendix 1 CON-20_115 Tender Evaluation Matrix 2 - Post Interview
	9.3	CON-20/115 Chadwick Reserve Pavilion - Award of Contract
		Appendix 2 Chadwick Financials - Appendix to Council Report.pdf
	9.3	CON-20/115 Chadwick Reserve Pavilion - Award of Contract
		Appendix 3 OHS Compliance Certificate
	10.1	CON-20/116 - Contract Award Dolamore Reserve Athletics Track Renewal
		Appendix 1 CON-20/116 Dolamore Athletics Track Renewal - Tender Evaluation Report
	10.1	CON-20/116 - Contract Award Dolamore Reserve Athletics Track Renewal
		Appendix 2 Appendix 2 - Dolamore Athletics Track Project Financial Summary
	10.4	Contract 20/099 - Minor Asphalt Works
		Appendix 2 Tenders Day Rates Pricing CON 20-099
	10.4	Contract 20/099 - Minor Asphalt Works
		Appendix 3 Tender Evaluation Matrix
	10.4	Contract 20/099 - Minor Asphalt Works
		Appendix 4 Tenders Pricing CON 20-099
	10.4	Contract 20/099 - Minor Asphalt Works
		Appendix 5 Tenders Calculation Totals CON 20-099



Explanation of Meeting Procedure

Meeting Procedure is Regulated by the City of Kingston Governance Rules

The procedures for this Council Meeting are regulated by Council's Governance Rules.

Chairperson

The Mayor as Chairperson is the ultimate authority for the conduct of the meeting.

Agenda

The business to be dealt with at the meeting is set out in the agenda. No other business can be dealt with, unless admitted as Urgent Business by resolution of Council.

Motions

A motion must be moved and seconded to be valid. The mover of the motion will then be permitted to speak to it. Other Councillors will then be permitted to speak either for or against the motion. The mover will be permitted a right-of-reply, which will conclude the debate.

Voting

The motion will then be voted on by show of hands. If the motion is carried, it becomes a resolution (decision) of the Council. Any Councillor may call for a Division, in order that the vote of each Councillor is formally recorded. The result of the Division supersedes the vote by show of hands.

Amendments

A Councillor may move an amendment to a motion. Any amendment moved shall be dealt with in the same way as a motion, except that there is no right of reply for the mover of the amendment and the mover of the motion if the amendment is carried. If carried, the amendment becomes the motion and the previous motion is abandoned.

Speaking at the Meeting

No visitor to a Council meeting may speak to the meeting, except for:

- The applicant (or their representative) and one objector in relation to an application for a planning permit;
- Special circumstances in which leave to speak is granted by the Chairperson.

Unless special circumstances apply, the Chairperson will limit the presentation of a speaker to three minutes' duration.



Explanation of Meeting Procedure

Questions

Members of the public present at the meeting may put questions in writing to Council which will be dealt with during Question Time. Questions must be submitted by:

- Submitting an online question form on Council's website by 12.00 noon on the day of the Council meeting; or
- Placing a hard copy question form in the Question Box situated in the foyer by
 7.30pm on the day of the Council meeting.

Questions are to be as succinct as possible. Questions which cannot be accommodated on the question form provided are likely to require research and are more appropriately directed to Council in the form of a letter. In such cases, the question/s may be answered in writing at the direction of the Chairperson subsequent to the meeting.

Questions will be answered in the Council Chamber only if the questioner is present in the gallery. Where a questioner is not present, a response will be provided in writing.

Individual members of the public are permitted to ask a maximum of two (2) questions.

Confidential Business

The meeting may be closed at any time to deal with confidential items in camera. In these instances members of the public will be asked to leave the Council Chamber, and the meeting re-opened once the confidential business is completed.

Courtesy to the Mayor

All Councillors are required to direct their attention towards the Chairperson when speaking. This is in accordance with protocols relating to respect for the Chairperson of a meeting and is a requirement of Council's Meeting Procedures Local Law.

Emergency Evacuation of Chamber

Members of the public are requested to note the green and white EXIT signs.

In the event of an emergency requiring evacuation of the Chamber, the public should evacuate by way of the EXIT located to the right hand side of the Council Chamber. This leads to the foyer through which you passed in order to enter the Chamber. Proceed from the foyer through the revolving door/side door and out of the building. This is the primary evacuation route.

If the nature of the emergency is such that the primary evacuation route is impracticable, the public should evacuate by way of the EXIT located to the right of the Council table as viewed from the public gallery. Follow further EXIT signs thereafter, which lead to an exit point on the south side of the building. This is the secondary evacuation route.

Council staff will issue directions on how to proceed to evacuate in the event of an emergency.



Explanation of Meeting Procedure

Do You Have a Hearing Difficulty?

Phonic Ear Hearing Assistance is available to any member of the public gallery with a hearing disability. Just ask a member of staff for a unit prior to the meeting.

Interpreting Service



Recording of Meetings

Council Meetings are recorded and streamed live on the internet.

Recordings are archived and available on Council's website www.kingston.vic.gov.au.

All care is taken to maintain your privacy; however as a visitor in the public gallery, your presence may be recorded.

Council Meeting

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 8.1

KP-2016/171/A - 101A, 101, 103, 105 & 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE - VCAT AMENDED PLANS POSITION SOUGHT

Contact Officer: Alfred Carnovale, Planning Appeals Advocate

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to advise Councillors that amended plans have been lodged at the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) in response to an interim VCAT Order and to seek formal direction from Councillors regarding the position for Council's submissions in response to these plans.

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council officer/s and/or Contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council at its meeting and prior to 29 January 2021:

- Elect to make a submission in support of the changes made on the attached 'VCAT Amended Plans' provided by Mercy Aged and Community Care Limited.
 OR
- 2. Elect to make a submission <u>not</u> to support the changes made on the attached 'VCAT Amended Plans' provided by Mercy Aged and Community Care Limited.

Background

On 25 February 2019 Council resolved to refuse an amendment to the existing planning permit KP-2016/171 seeking the following changes:

- a) Amending the address to include No.107 Collins Street;
- b) Incorporating an additional storey and increasing the height of the building;
- c) Increasing the building footprint;
- d) Increasing the number of beds; and
- e) Deleting the basement and increasing the number of car parking spaces.

The grounds that Council refused the application on were as follows:

- 1. The proposal constitutes an over-development of the site.
- 2. The proposal would detract from the visual amenity of the locality and the streetscape.
- 3. The proposed building height is inconsistent with the requirements of Precincts 3 and 4 of the Mentone Activity Centre, the Activity Centre Zone and the Section 173 agreement signed as part of the contract of sale.
- 4. The proposal fails to satisfy all the requirements of Clause 55 of the Kingston Planning Scheme (ResCode), in particular Clause 55.02-1 Neighbourhood Character Objective, Clause 55.04-1 Side and Rear Setback Objective, Clause 55.04-6 Overlooking.

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Agenda 27 January 2021

5. The proposal does not fully satisfy the requirements of Clause 22.11 – Residential Development Policy, of the Kingston Planning Scheme.

On 12, 13 and 14 October and 6 November 2020 Council participated in a VCAT application for review against the above refusal decision. At the conclusion of the final hearing day the VCAT handed down an oral decision and subsequently issued the attached interim order dated 12 November 2020.

The VCAT's interim decision provided the applicant the opportunity to resubmit amended plans to address three issues directed by the VCAT. If the resubmitted plans do not adequately address the issues to the satisfaction of the VCAT, the Proposal will be refused.

The three issues are:

- 1. Internal amenity problems caused by overshadowing on the internal courtyard in the north east of the site;
- 2. Visual bulk caused by the three storey built form to 22a and 24 Teague Avenue; and
- 3. The presentation of the four storey built form to the Collins Street frontage not being setback from Collins Street an appropriate distance.

The plans that the applicant has put forward to address the above issues were received by Council on 21 December 2020. Whilst a full list of changes is attached, the primary changes are described as follows:

- a) Delete 'House 11', comprising 8 beds and communal areas, on the second floor (third storey) of the development.
- b) Increase the third floor (fourth storey) minimum setback from Collins Street to the roof terrace by 2.8 metres from 9.0 metres to 11.8 metres.
- c) Increase the third floor (fourth storey) minimum setback from Collins Street to the building line (excluding the stair wall) by 2.1 metres from 12.1 metres to 14.2 metres.
- d) Rearrange 'House 17' on the third floor (fourth storey) with built form further north into the site.

Officer's opinion of the proposed changes are as follows:

- The deletion of 'House 11' addresses the internal overshadowing and external visual bulk concerns outlined in the attached interim order, as the amended plans delete all of 'House 11' as directed.
- The changes to 'House 17' address the VCAT's direction provided during the oral decision, that the new building façade should be setback in line with the existing store and WC setbacks of 13 and 14 metres. As the new minimum setback to the building façade is 14.2 metres it is considered that this meets the VCAT's direction.

Council now has until 29 January 2021 to file and circulate its position in relation to the plans as amended. For Officers to provide a response to the Tribunal by the due date we request Council's position on the proposed changes listed above. If no submissions are received VCAT will assume support for the changes.

Once any submissions are received, the VCAT will consider the amended plans and will issue its final decision to either approve the proposal, based on the amended plans, or refuse it. If the VCAT determine to approve the application the final order will detail the list of permit conditions that the approval is subject too.

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Agenda 27 January 2021

Appendices

- Appendix 1 KP-2016/171/A 101A, 101, 103 & 105 Collins Street Mentone Council Report Attachment 1 VCAT Order (Ref 20/299550)
- Appendix 2 KP-2016/171/A 101A, 101, 103 & 105 Collins Street Mentone Council Report Attachment 2 VCAT Existing Plans (Ref 20/299551)
- Appendix 3 KP-2016/171/A 101A, 101, 103 & 105 Collins Street Mentone Council Report Attachment 3 VCAT Amended Plans (Ref 20/299552)
- Appendix 4 KP-2016/171/A 101A, 101, 103 & 105 Collins Street Mentone Council Report Attachment 4 VCAT Amended Plans List of Changes (Ref 20/299553)

Author/s: Alfred Carnovale, Planning Appeals Advocate Reviewed and Approved By: Jaclyn Murdoch, Manager City Development

Paul Marsden, A/General Manager Planning and Development

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8.1

KP-2016/171/A - 101A, 101, 103, 105 & 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE - VCAT AMENDED PLANS POSITION SOUGHT

1	KP-2016/171/A - 101A, 101, 103 & 105 Collins Street Mentone -
	Council Report Attachment 1 - VCAT Order11
2	KP-2016/171/A - 101A, 101, 103 & 105 Collins Street Mentone -
	Council Report Attachment 2 - VCAT Existing Plans 17
3	KP-2016/171/A - 101A, 101, 103 & 105 Collins Street Mentone -
	Council Report Attachment 3 - VCAT Amended Plans 45
4	KP-2016/171/A - 101A, 101, 103 & 105 Collins Street Mentone -
	Council Report Attachment 4 - VCAT Amended Plans List of
	Changes 73

VICTORIAN CIVIL AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT LIST

VCAT REFERENCE NO. P627/2019
PERMIT APPLICATION NO. KP-2016/171/A

APPLICANT Mercy Aged and Community Care Ltd

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY Kingston City Council

RESPONDENTS Gavin Roberts & Others, Martha Baptist &

Others, M.E (Ted) McNally, Nigel Baptist, G Grundy and C A Mackie, Susan Perovic, Grazyna Bartnicki, Glenda Ford, Judith Hance, Aaron Johnson, Angelo Ferro

SUBJECT LAND 101A, 101, 103, 105 and 107 Collins Street

MENTONE VIC 3194

WHERE HELD Melbourne

BEFORE Philip Martin, Senior Member

Peter Gaschk, Member

HEARING TYPE Hearing

DATE OF HEARING 12 - 14 October and 6 November 2020

DATE OF ORDER 12 November 2020

ORDER

Pursuant to clause 64 of Schedule 1 of the *Victorian Civil & Administrative Tribunal Act 1998*, the permit application is amended by substituting the following plans filed with the Tribunal:

• Prepared by: Smith + Tracey Architects

• Drawing numbers: DA0011, DA0012, DAA110, DA0111,

DA0112, DA 1102-DA1106, DA2000-DA2003, DA3001, DA3002, DA3005, DA3006, DA3100, DA3101, DA7000-DA7002, DA8000, DA9000, DA9001.

• Dated: All 11 February 2020

On or before 25 November 2020, the Applicant must confirm in writing to the Responsible Authority, the other parties and the Tribunal whether it will be taking up the opportunity given by the orders below to prepare revised plans responding to the unresolved concern set out in the Tribunal's remarks further below.

If so, then on or before 21 December 2020, the Applicant must file with the Tribunal and serve on the Responsible Authority and other parties revised.

- plans responding to such unresolved concern. This new information must include a covering written summary of the changes made with any changes also marked on updated plans.
- 4 By no later than 29 January 2021, the Responsible Authority and any other party may file with the Tribunal and serve on the Applicant/other parties any written submissions relating to the updated plans. If no such written submission is provided by the Responsible Authority or other party in this period, the Tribunal shall assume that such party has no objection or further comments to make on the updated plans.
- Subject to the orders above, the Tribunal anticipates then issuing its final decision 'on the papers', having taken into account all of the new information. The Tribunal reserves the right to approve or refuse any updated plans provided.
- If the Applicant responds to Order 2 in the negative, then the Notice of Refusal to Grant a Permit will be affirmed by the Tribunal and no permit shall issue.

Philip Martin Senior Member Peter Gaschk Member

APPEARANCES

For Mercy Aged and Community Care Ltd Mr Andrew Walker of Counsel, instructed by Minter Ellison Lawyers, who called the following expert witnesses:

- Ms Amanda Ring, planner of SJB Planning consultants
- Ms Charmaine Dunstan, traffic engineer of the Traffix Group
- Mr Matthew McFall, landscape architect, of Memla consultants

For responsible authority

Ms Jane Sharp, instructed by Russell Kennedy lawyers. She called expert urban design evidence from Mr Craig Czarny of Hansen consultants.

Other respondents

Ms Martha Baptist, also representing other joint objectors

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Mr Gavin Roberts, also representing other objectors and Ms Glenda Ford

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REMARKS

- In relation to the subject land, a planning permit No. KP-171/2016 (the Permit) was granted on 26 September 2016, authorising the development of a three storey aged care facility. Over time there was also a related 173 Agreement No. AM718045 dated 18 April 2018, between the responsible authority (the Council) and then landowner.
- 2. With the site being sold later in 2018 to a new aged care provider in Mercy Aged and Community Care Ltd (Mercy), Mercy now seeks to amend the Permit essentially to allow for a 3 to 4 storey building with at-grade car parking (the proposal). The revised building would utilise the particular layout which we understand Mercy uses at all of its aged care facilities. The at-grade car park would be on the 107 Collins Street property which Mercy has purchased more recently.
- 3. The proposed amendment to the Permit (the proposal) has attracted considerable neighbour objections and the Council has issued a Notice of Refusal to Grant a Permit, which has come on review to the Tribunal. In the final result, we required four days over 12 14 October and on 6 November 2020 to complete the hearing process. The pre-circulated revised plans dated 11 February 2020 were substituted by consent at the beginning of the hearing.
- 4. At the conclusion of the normal hearing steps on 6 November 2020, after a short break, we returned and provided an oral interim decision, as follows.
- 5. With respect to the aforementioned Section 173 Agreement, we noted that SM Daicic had already ruled in her decision of 24 January 2020 that the proposal would not breach same. We noted that the submissions made to us confirmed that many resident objectors had found this decision surprising/disappointing, but also that the Section 173 Agreement had caused the applicant considerable angst/delays with the processing of the proposal. We affirmed that the Section 173 Agreement has to be assessed on an objective basis and we have given due weight to this Agreement.
- 6. In terms of the interface between the Section 173 Agreement and the merits of the proposal, we advised as follows. We found that the Section 173 Agreement's default position of an anticipated three storey building with nominated setbacks on the review site was not determinative but did carry some real weight with the planning merits.
- 7. Moving on to the broad sweep of the planning merits, we provided detailed verbal reasons why we considered the following aspects of the proposal to be favourable/acceptable:
 - The commendable and thoughtful architectural expression of the building.
 - The benevolent interface of the abutting VicTrack land.
 - The fact that the Council Delegate Planner supported the proposal.

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- The substantial high level strategic planning support for aged care facilities, noting that Victoria is grappling with the aging of an abnormally large population group in the form of the 'baby boomers'.
- The fact that an 'aged care facility' is an 'as-of-right use' on the review site.
- The wide range of favourable features of the site including its large size and relevant planning controls that support to some extent more robust new built form.
- The positive car parking provision.
- The acceptable 'traffic' and 'loading bay' aspects of the proposal.
- The generally commendable intended internal layout and amenity offered by the proposed facility (but with one major proviso detailed below).
- The good quality and thoughtful landscaping response.
- The otherwise acceptable interface with neighbours and Teague Avenue to the north (but with one notable proviso detailed below).
- 8. The two above-mentioned provisos can be explained as follows. We confirmed in our oral reasons that we found the third level proposed north-facing 'House 11' group of 8 bedrooms to unacceptably cause excessive visual bulk, particularly for the two small adjacent rear courtyards of the 22A and 24 Teague Avenue residential properties to the north. We also found 'House 11' proposed at the third level to cause excessive internal overshadowing to the central courtyard to the south of 'House 11'. We found the combination of these design outcomes as significant shortcomings.
- 9. Accordingly, we indicated that we required <u>all</u> of the House 11 floor area at the third level to be removed to reduce visual bulk and improve solar access to the central courtyard proposed on the review site.
- 10. The final aspect of our oral findings focused on the interface between Collins Street to the south and that part of the proposed fourth storey that would face towards Collins Street. We provided detailed oral reasons why we consider the planning merits of this south-facing proposed fourth storey to be quite finely balanced.
- 11. We confirmed that we ultimately see this fine balance as tipping over to the situation where we do not support the south-facing fourth level as it presents to Collins Street. That is, we ultimately see this south-facing fourth level as posing an excessive level of visual bulk, resulting in an unreasonably poor neighbourhood character and streetscape outcome.
- 12. However, we also highlighted that the Council expert urban design witness Mr Czarny, in response to questions, had conceded that a more recessive fourth level facing Collins Street would in his judgement be acceptable.

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- 13. Accordingly, at the end of our oral interim decision, we confirmed that it seemed fair and reasonable to allow Mercy the opportunity to prepare and circulate further revised plans which:
 - Showed the aforementioned 'House 11' at third level fully deleted.
 - Achieve a demonstrable stepping-inwards of the fourth level built form which faces south to Collins Street.
 - Have the opportunity to potentially re-locate the four fourth level south facing bedrooms, so that these bedrooms are instead essentially located behind (to the north of) the balance of the proposed southfacing fourth level area.
- 14. In respect to the stepping-inwards of the fourth level facing Collins Street, as discussed with the parties, we anticipate the revised location of the wall and associated features facing Collins Street at this level will still achieve a high quality architectural presentation that includes some articulation and modulation in built form as it presents to the public realm.
- 15. There was a helpful discussion at the very end of the hearing as to the best way to deal with the further steps needed, with the Christmas break coming up. Hence the relevant deadlines set out in our orders above essentially reflect the position reached by the end of this discussion¹.
- 16. We now await these further plans (assuming this opportunity is taken up by Mercy) and then the written submissions in response from the other parties. As mentioned, the other parties are required to keep their feedback within the very confined scope explained above all of the other issues associated with the proposal have now been ruled upon by the Tribunal.

Philip Martin Senior Member Peter Gaschk Member

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On balance, we consider it fair to allow the time up to Monday 21 December 2020 for the updated plans to be generated, but no later than that, as some relevant objector neighbours may leave early for their Christmas holidays.



Sheet Number	Sheet Name	
MASSET.	EXITING SURVEY - SHEET OF	
DA0012	EXISTING SURVEY - SHEET 02	
DADITO	EXISTING SITE ANALYSIS	
DADITI	DESCH RESPONSE	
DADITE	PROPOSED STE PLAN	
DA1102	GROUND FLOOR PLAN	
DA1103	LEVEL OF FLOOR PLAN	
DA1104	LEVEL 02 FLOOR PLAN	
DA1105	LEVEL GS FLOOR PLAN	
DATT06	ROOF PLAN	
DA 2000	COLUMS STREET ELEVATION	
DA2001	ELEVATIONS - SHEET OI	
(A3002	TELEVATIONS - SHEET 02	
DA 2003	ELEVATIONS - SHEET 03	
DA 3001	SECTIONS - SHEET OF	
DA3000	SECTION - SHEET OF	
DA3005	SECTIONS - SHEET OB	
DA 3006	SECTIONS - SHEET 04	
DA3100	PREVIOUS APPLICATION ANALYSIS	
DA3101	PREVIOUS APPLICATION ANALYSIS 02	
DA7000	SHADOW STUDIES SAM - EQUINDX	
DA 7001	SHADOW STUDIES 12pm - EQUINOX	
DA 7002	SHADOW STUDIES 3pm - EQUINOX	
DA8000	EXTERNAL FINISHES	
5X9600	30 VIEWS	
DA 90/01	30 VEWS 02	

DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY		_
TOTAL STE AREA	6806 egm	
PROPOSED SITE COVERNOE	2863 66.78	43.69
PROPOGED BINLDHAD		
FLOOR AREA	\$285 edus	
GROUND FLOOR	2063 pp.m	
LEYEL 1	2527 14.79	
FEARE S	2827 sq.m	
(EVEL)	1365 00.00	
PROPOGED EXTERNAL PAVED GURRACES	266 69.09	4.01
PROPORED AREA OF SITE AVAILABLE TO PERMEABLE SURFACES	2018 64.00	l
	200 3676	30.94
T SSRACHI L BALCONIFII AREA		30.94

CAR PARKING	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	**
CAR PARKING TOTAL		**
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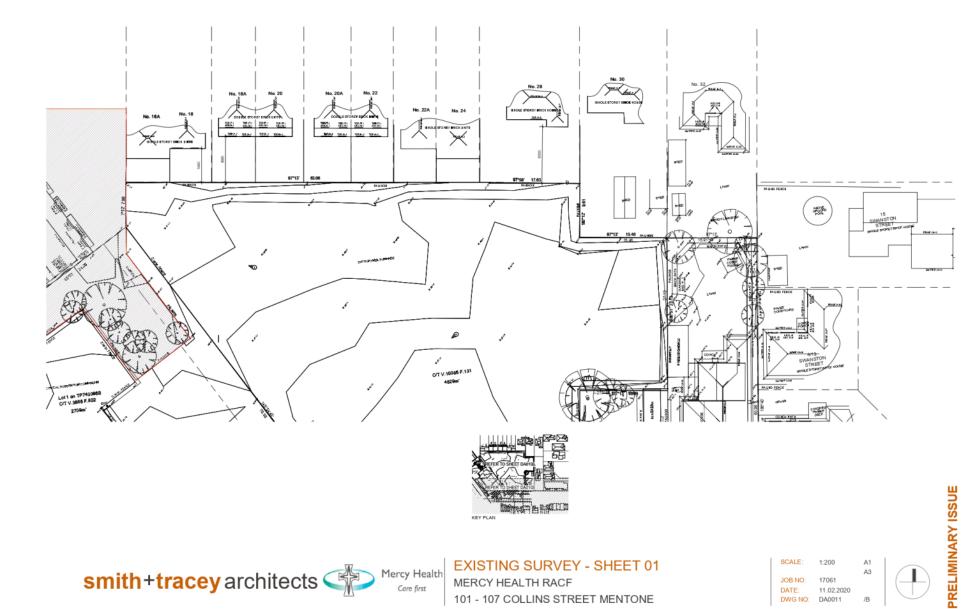
Mercy Health Care first

PROPOSED AGED CARE RESIDENCE

MERCY HEALTH

101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE





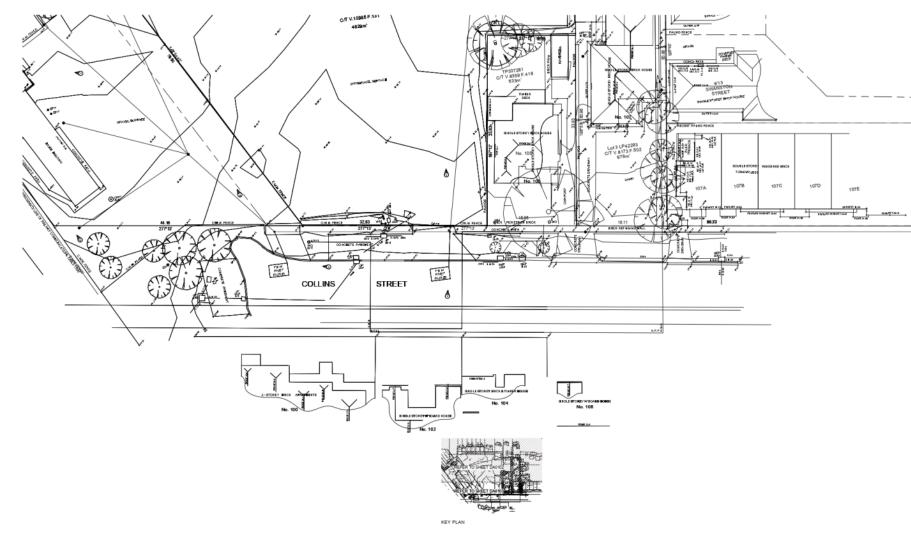
smith+tracey architects



EXISTING SURVEY - SHEET 01

SCALE:	1:200	A1	_
JOB NO:	17061	A3	
DATE:	11.02.2020		
DWG NO:	DA0011	/B	





smith+tracey architects



EXISTING SURVEY - SHEET 02

SCALE:	1:200	A1 A3	
JOB NO:	17061		
DATE:	11.02.2020		
DWG NO:	DA0012	/B	

PRELIMINARY ISSUE



smith+tracey architects Mercy Health
Care first



EXISTING SITE ANALYSIS







DESIGN RESPONSE

COLLINS

NO.100

TEAGUE

NO 18A - 20

VICTRACK

NO. 2-10

AVENUE

NO.30 GHOLE BROKEY BROKE HOERE

NO.28

NO.30

STREET

NO.106

NO.108

NO.15

NO.13A

STOREY BRICK UNITS NO.13

NO.11

NO.110

NO.20A - 22 DOUBLE STOREY SROCK SHITS

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

NO.102 NO.104



PRELIMINARY ISSUE

smith+tracey architects Aerchitects Care first



PROPOSED SITE PLAN

SCALE:	1:500	A1
		A3
JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA0112	/D



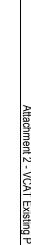




smith+tracey architects



GROUND FLOOR PLAN









LEVEL 01 FLOOR PLAN

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE 1:400

17061 11.02.2020

DWG NO: DA1103



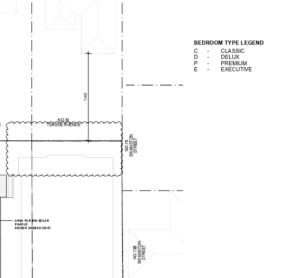


smith+tracey architects



LEVEL 02 FLOOR PLAN

CALE:	1:200	A1	
	1:400	A3	
OB NO:	17061		(
ATE:	11.02.2020		١ ١
WG NO:	DA1104	/C	





smith+tracey architects

NO.18 TEAGUE AVENUE



LEVEL 03 FLOOR PLAN

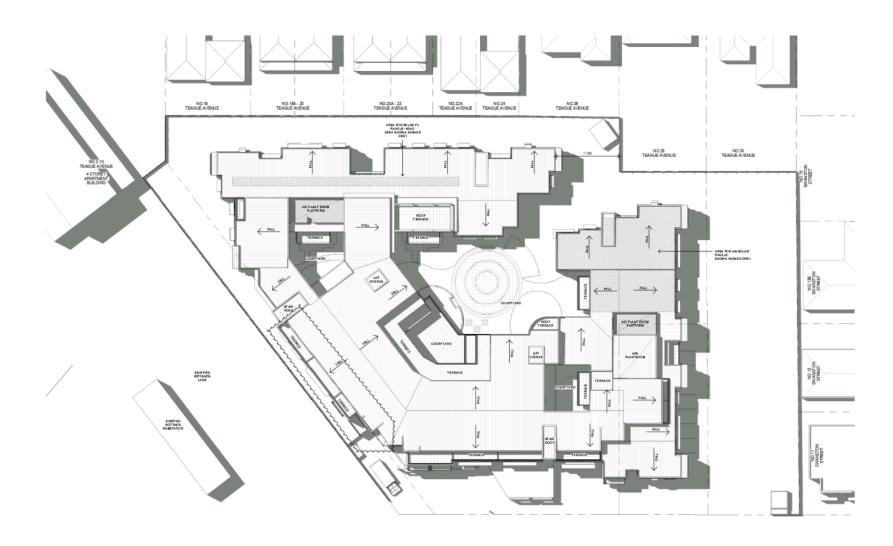
MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

NO.26 TEAGUE AVENUE

SCALE:	1:200	A1
JOB NO:	1:400 17061	A3
DATE: DWG NO:	11.02.2020 DA1105	/B







COLLINS STREET

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ROOF PLAN

SCALE:	1:200	A1
	1:400	A3
JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA1106	/C





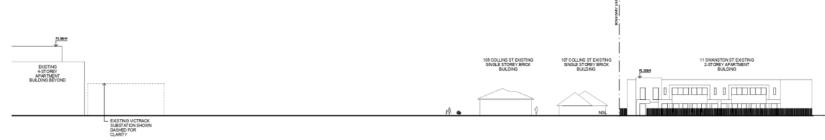
1:250 / 1:50 A1

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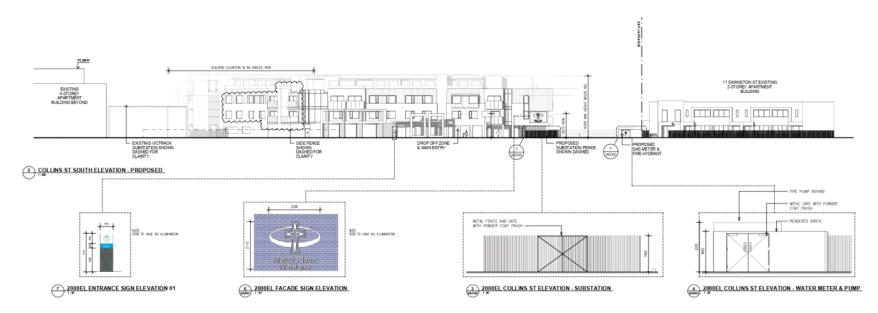
17061 11.02.2020

DWG NO: DA2000

JOB NO:



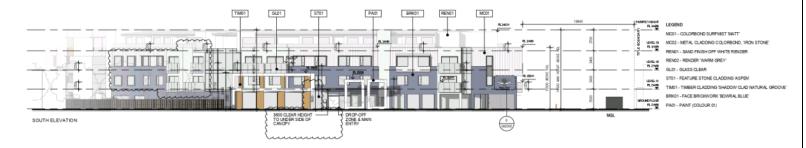
COLLINS ST SOUTH ELEVATION - EXISTING







COLLINS STREET ELEVATION





PRELIMINARY ISSUE

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ELEVATIONS - SHEET 01
MERCY HEALTH RACF

101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

SCALE:	1:200	A1
	1:400	A3
JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA2001	/C

PRELIMINARY ISSUE

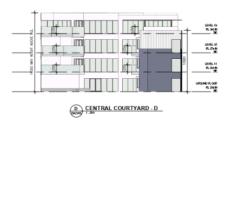




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SCALE:	1:200	A1
	1:400	A3
JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA2002	/D











KEY PLAN

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ELEVATIONS - SHEET 03

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE





PRELIMINARY ISSUE

PRELIMINARY ISSUE





KEY PLAN

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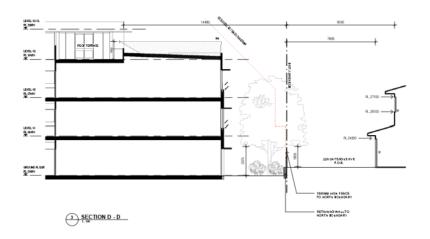
SECTIONS - SHEET 02 MERCY HEALTH RACF

101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

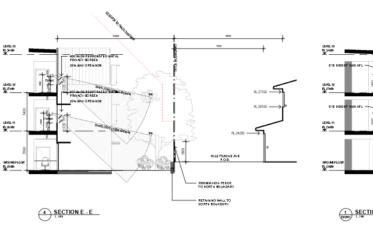
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JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA3001	/C

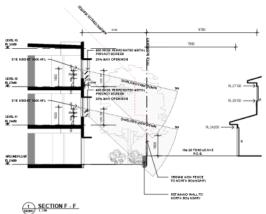


PRELIMINARY ISSUE







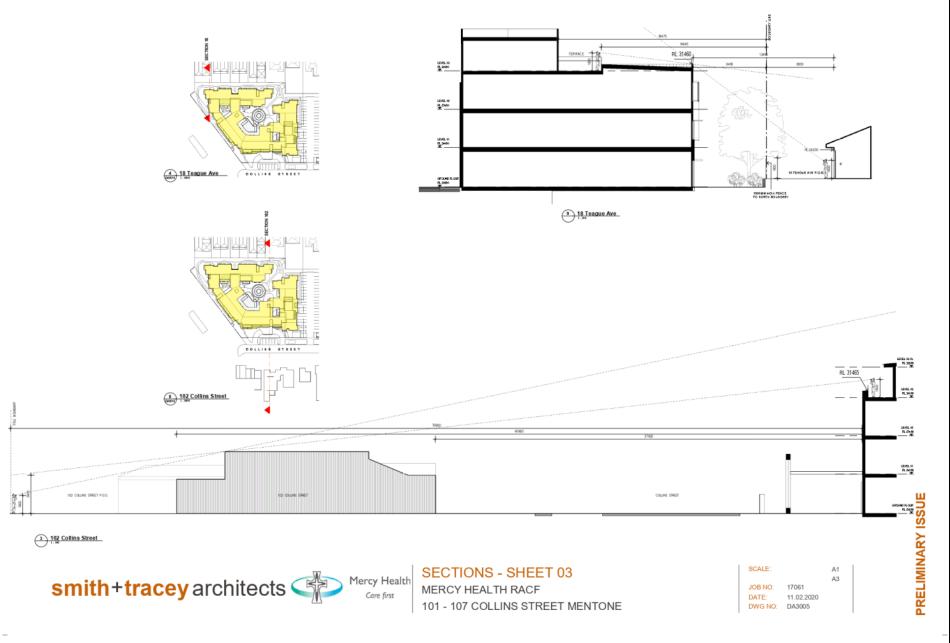




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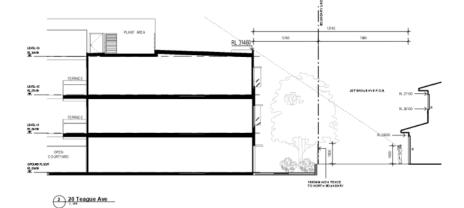
SECTION - SHEET 01



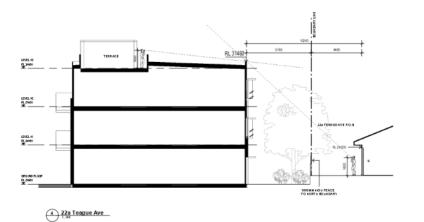


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MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

PROJECT ADDRESS

SECTIONS - SHEET 04

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1 1000FP GF - PREVIOUS APPLICATION ANALYSIS





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COMPARISON PLANS
PREVIOUSE APPLICATION - APPROVED OUTLINE - KP-171/2016

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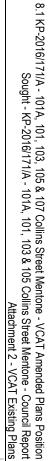
PREVIOUS APPLICATION ANALYSIS

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

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JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA3100	/A



PRELIMINARY ISSUE





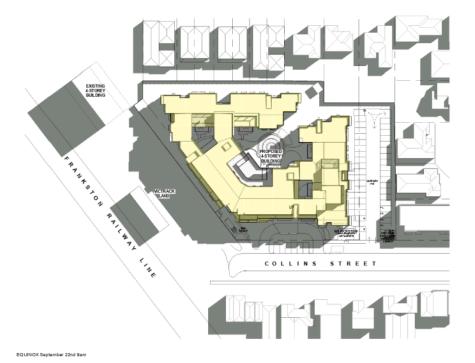






PREVIOUS APPLICATION ANALYSIS 02

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JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA3101	/A



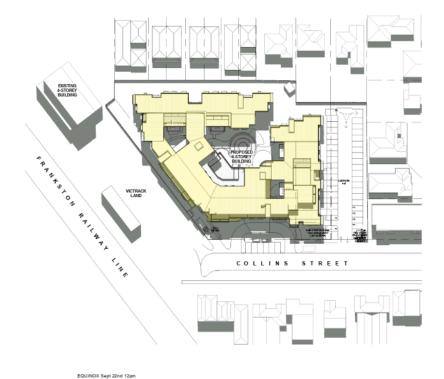


SHADOW STUDIES 9AM - EQUINOX

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

SCALE:	1:500	A1	
JOB NO:	1:1000 17061	A3	(.
DATE: DWG NO:	11.02.2020 DA7000	/B	\





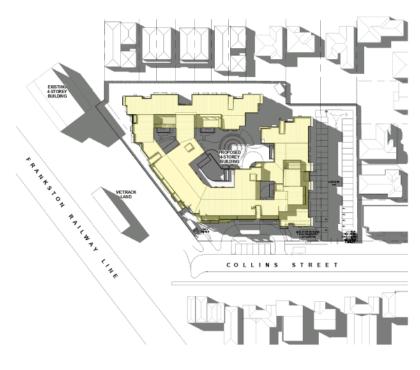


SHADOW STUDIES 12pm - EQUINOX

SCALE:	1:500	A
	1:1000	A
JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA7001	/1







EQUINOX Sept 22nd 3pm

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SHADOW STUDIES 3pm - EQUINOX

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

SCALE:	1:500	A1
	1:1000	A3
JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA7002	/B















MC01 - COLORBOND SUREMIST WATT MC02 - METAL CLADDING COLORBOND, 'IRON STONE' REN01 - SAND FINISH OFF WHITE RENDER

REN02 - RENDER 'WARM GREY' GL01 - GLASS CLEAR

STOL FEATURE STONE CLADDING ASPEN

TIMO1 - TIMBER CLADDING "SHADOW CLAD NATURAL GROOVE"

BRK01 - FACE BRICKWORK 'BOWRAL BLUE'

PA01 - PAINT (COLOUR 01)







EXTERNAL FINISHES

SCALE:		A1
JOB NO:	17061	A3
DATE: DWG NO:	11.02.2020 DA8000	/C







3D VIEWS

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

OLLINS	STAPPI	KUA
SCALE:		A1
		A3
JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DAGOOO	/R













3D VIEWS 02

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

-	SCALE:		A1
			А3
	JOB NO:	17061	
	DATE:	11.02.2020	
	DWG NO:	DA9001	/B









TOTAL GITE AREA	6825 eq.m	
PROPOSED SITE COVERNOE	2845 49.78	43
PEOPOGEO GIRLDHIMS PLOOSEAREA	8752 64 M	
ORDERD FLOOR LEVEL ! SAVEL 2 LEVEL)	2000 cq.m 2007 cq.m 2007 cq.m 1435 cq.m	
PROPOGED EXTER HAL PAVED GURRACEG	266 44.0	١.
PROPORED AREA OF RETEAVABLABLETO PENMEABLE BURFACES	2018-10,09	36.
FERRACES & SALCONES AREA	54.80	
DAR PARKING TOTAL 8 WISTOR PARKING DISABLED PARKING BECKER PARKING	44 8409 42 8479 62 8479 10 884088	
ACCOMEDATION BREAKBOWN TOTAL - ORDER DUDYEL	120 2400	Г
- LEVEL OI	44,8508	١.

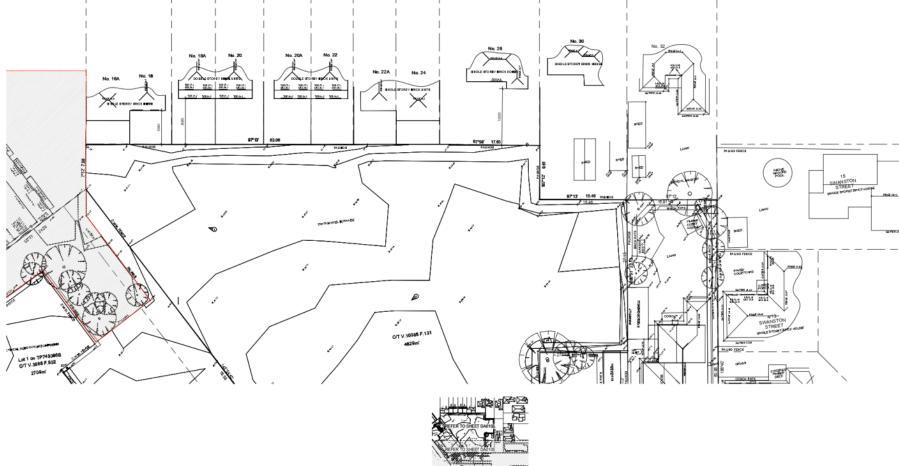


PROPOSED AGED CARE RESIDENCE

MERCY HEALTH

101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

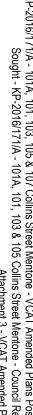




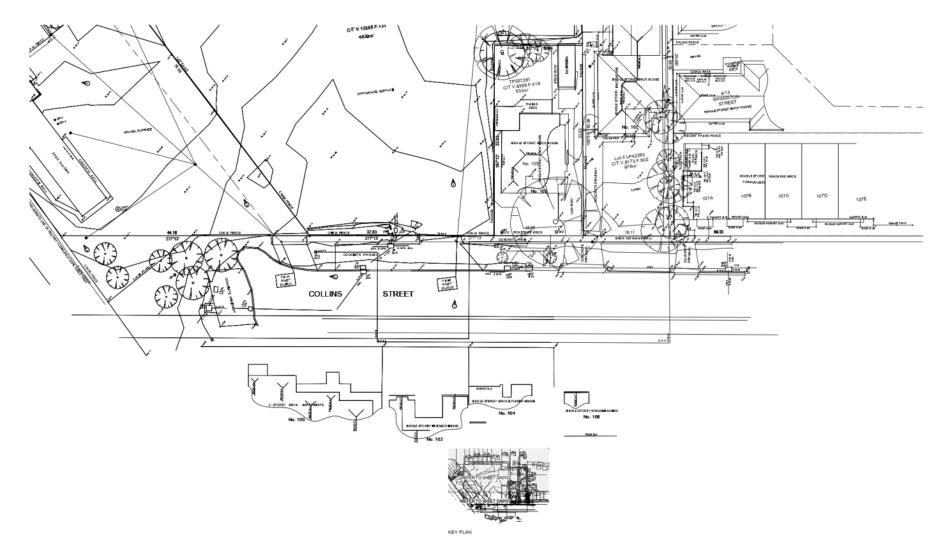


EXISTING SURVEY - SHEET 01

SCALE:	1:200	A1 A3	
JOB NO:	17061		
DATE: DWG NO:	11.02.2020 DA0011	/B	









EXISTING SURVEY - SHEET 02

SCALE:	1:200	A1 A3	
JOB NO:	17061		(—
DATE:	11.02.2020		
DWG NO:	DA0012	/B	





EXISTING SITE ANALYSIS

SCALE:	1:500	A1
		A3
JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA0110	/B



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DESIGN RESPONSE



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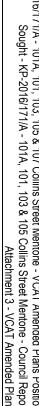


PROPOSED SITE PLAN

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

SCALE:	1:500	A1 A3
JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA0112	/E









GROUND FLOOR PLAN

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

SCALE:	1:200	A1
	1:400	A3
JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA1102	/D









LEVEL 01 FLOOR PLAN

SCALE:	1:200	A1
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JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA1103	/D

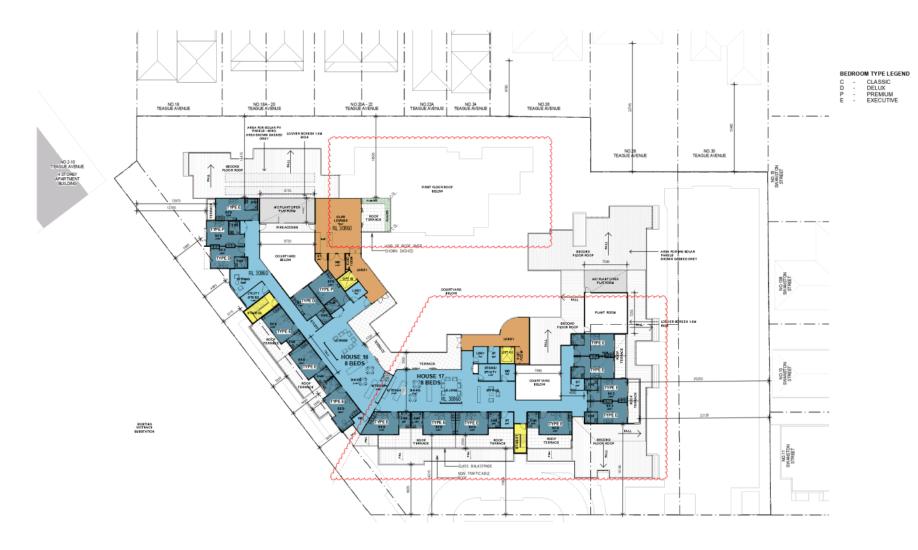




LEVEL 02 FLOOR PLAN

SCALE:	1:200	A1
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JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA1104	/D





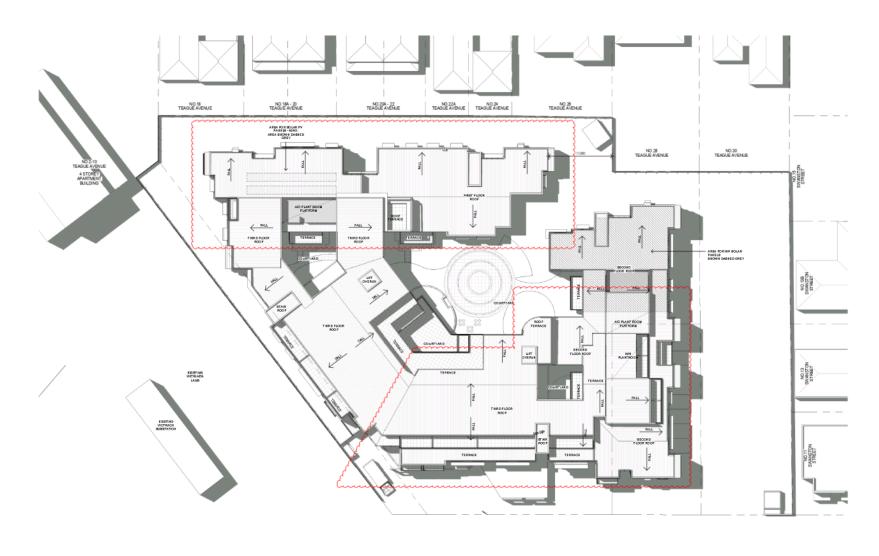


LEVEL 03 FLOOR PLAN

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

SCALE:	1:200	A1	
JOB NO:	1:400 17061	A3	
DATE: DWG NO:	11.02.2020 DA1105	/C	





COLLINS STREET

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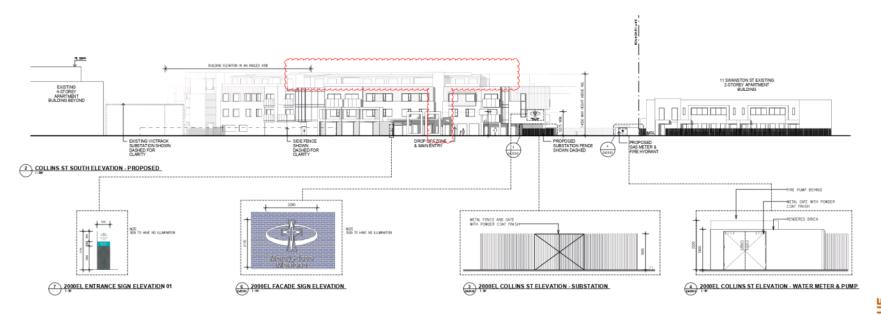
ROOF PLAN

SCALE:	1:200	A1
	1:400	A3
JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA1106	/D





1 COLLINS ST SOUTH ELEVATION - EXISTING

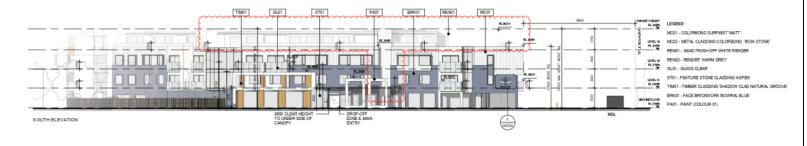






COLLINS STREET ELEVATION

SCAL	E: 1:250 / 1:50	A1
JOB N	1:500 / 1:100 IO: 17061) A3
DATE DWG		/D





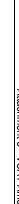




ELEVATIONS - SHEET 01 MERCY HEALTH RACF

101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

HEET 01	SCALE:	1:200	A1
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F	JOB NO:	17061	
	DATE:	11.02.2020	
REET MENTONE	DWG NO:	DA2001	/D
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1:200

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17061 11.02.2020

DWG NO: DA2002

JOB NO:



EAST ELEVATION

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ELEVATIONS - SHEET 02















ELEVATIONS - SHEET 03

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE



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17061 11.02.2020

DWG NO: DA2003

JOB NO:









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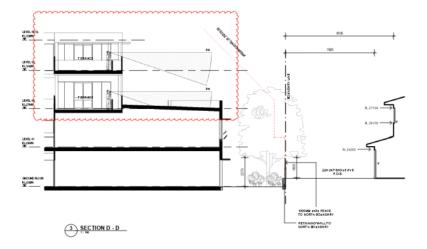


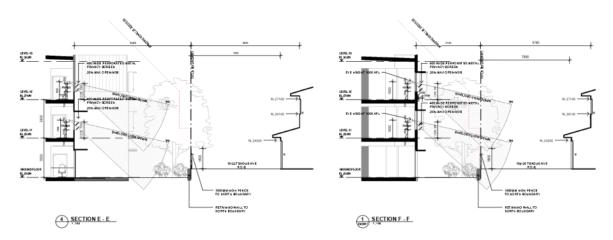
SECTIONS - SHEET 02 MERCY HEALTH RACF

101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

SCALE:	1:200	A1
	1:400	A3
JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA3001	/D









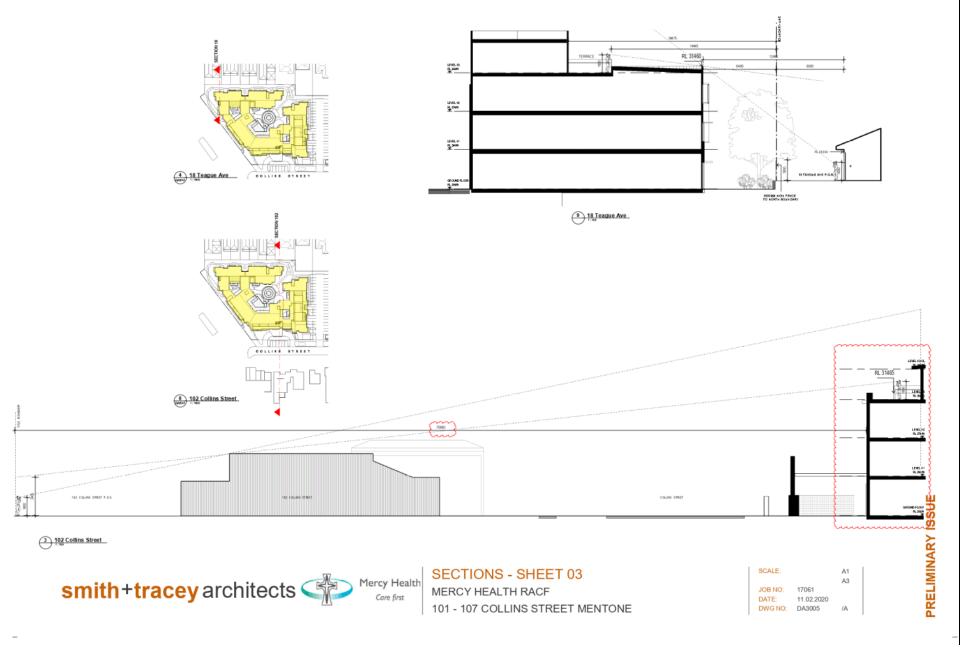


SECTION - SHEET 01

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

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	1:200	A3	/
JOB NO:	17061		(-
DATE:	11.02.2020		
DWG NO:	DA3002	/B	







MERCY HEALTH RACF

PROJECT ADDRESS

SECTIONS - SHEET 04

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Date 11 02 2020

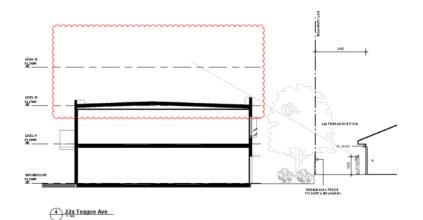
101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE



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20 Teague Ave



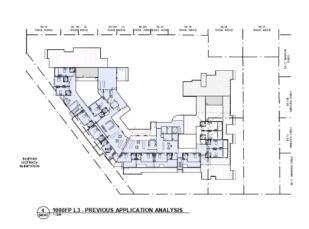


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1 1000FP GF - PREVIOUS APPLICATION ANALYSIS



STREET 3 1000FP L2 - PREVIOUS APPLICATION ANALYSIS

> **COMPARISON PLANS** PREVIOUSE APPLICATION - APPROVED OUTLINE - KP-171/2016





PREVIOUS APPLICATION ANALYSIS

2 1000FP L1 - PREVIOUS APPLICATION ANALYSIS

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE



PREVIOUS APPLICATION - APPROVED OUTLINE - KP-171/2018



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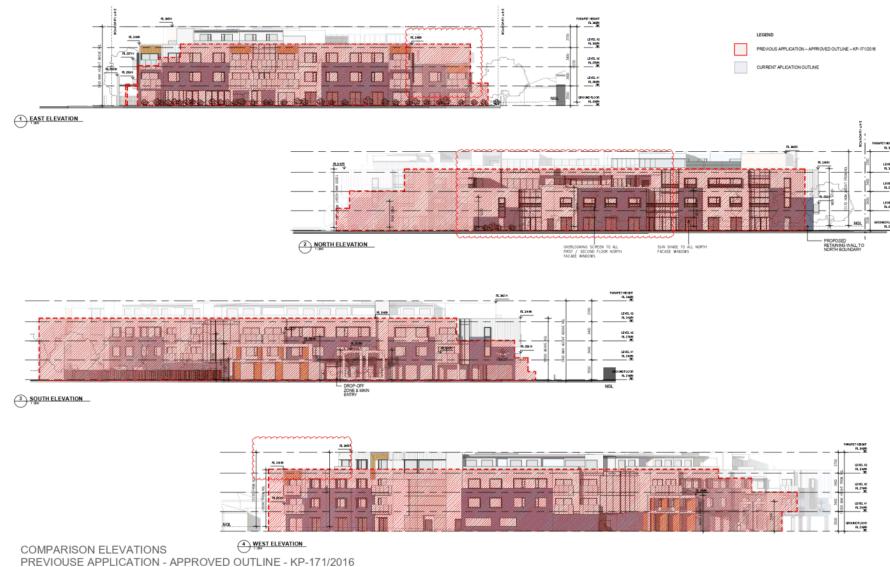
17061 11.02.2020

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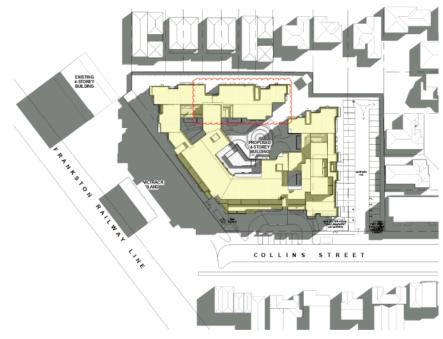


PREVIOUS APPLICATION ANALYSIS 02

101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

MERCY HEALTH RACF

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EQUINOX September 2 2nd 9am

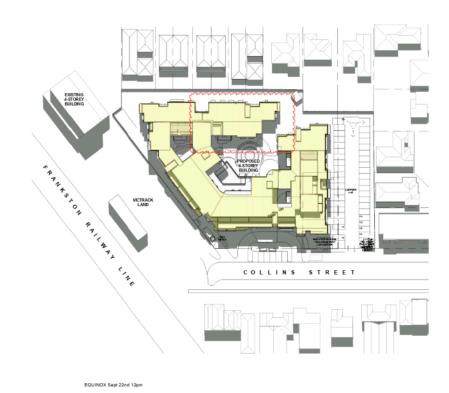
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SHADOW STUDIES 9AM - EQUINOX

SCALE:	1:500	A1
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JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA7000	/C





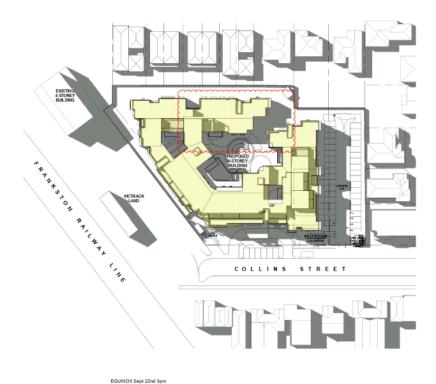
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SHADOW STUDIES 12pm - EQUINOX

SCALE:	1:500	A
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JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA7001	/







SHADOW STUDIES 3pm - EQUINOX

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101 - 107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

SCALE:	1:500	A1
	1:1000	A3
JOB NO:	17061	
DATE:	11.02.2020	
DWG NO:	DA7002	/C













EGEND

MC01 - COLORBOND SURFMIST MATT'
MC02 - METAL CLADDING COLORBOND, 'IRON STONE'
REN01 - SAND FINISH OFF WHITE RENDER
REN02 - RENDER 'WARM GREY'

GL01 - GLASS CLEAR

ST01 - FEATURE STONE CLADDING 'ASPEN'

T MO1 - TIMBER CLADDING SHADOW CLAD NATURAL GROOVE' BRKD1 - FACE BRICKWORK BOWRAL BLUE'

PAOI -PAINT (COLOUR 01)







EXTERNAL FINISHES

ı	SCALE:		A1
	JOB NO:	17061	A3
	DATE: DWG NO:	11.02.2020 DA8000	/C





COLLINS ST APPROACH

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Mercy Health
Care first

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SCALE:		A1	ī
		A3	1
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DATE:	11.02.2020		1
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3D VIEWS 02

	SCALE:		A1
			A3
	JOB NO:	17061	
	DATE:	11.02.2020	
- 1	DWG NO:	DA9001	/B

MERCY HEALTH RACF 101-107 COLLINS STREET MENTONE

VCAT ORDER 12/11/2020

AMENDED DRAWINGS FOR SUBSTITUTION - DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES SMITH + TRACEY ARCHITECTS 10/12/2020

Dwg No.	Rev	Description of Changes					
Cover	-	areas and bed numbers adjusted					
DA0011	В	nil					
DA0012	В	nil					
DA0110	В	nil					
DA0111	В	nil					
DA0112	E	building profile amended as per floor plan changes.					
DA1102	D	south stair recessed by 1.0m.					
DA1103	D	и и и и					
DA1104	D	u u u					
		building overhang dotted at south east light court and outside house 14 terrace.					
		house 11 (8 bedrooms) removed completely from north wing.					
		house 10 kitchen & dining area re-configured and terrace to east included -					
		(below L3 terrace).					
DA1105	C	south stair recessed by 1.0m.					
		house 17 re-configured.					
		south façade (4 bedrooms) recessed an additional 2.0m.					
		south terraces to above bedrooms maintained same depth as previous.					
		glass balustrade included to separate above terraces from non-trafficable					
		section of roof to southern building parapet.					
		2 bedrooms relocated from courtyard to east side.					
		plant areas moved further north adjacent above bedrooms.					
		living/dining area moved 2.0m to north and includes relocated sitting room.					
		existing roof terrace to club lounge maintained but reduced in size.					
DA1106	D	building profile amended as per above changes.					
DA2000	С	nil					
DA2001	D	changes to north and south facades to match amended plans.					
DA2002	E	changes to east and west facades to match plan changes.					
DA2003	Α	change to elevation A central courtyard with removal of house 11.					
DA3001	D	changes to match plans					
DA3002	В	и и и					

DA3005	Α	u	u	"				
DA3006	Α	u	u	"				
DA3100	Α	u	"	"				
DA7000	С	shad	ows am	ended a	s per rev	ised bu	lding pro	file
DA7001	С	u	"	"	"	"	u	
DA7002	С	u	"	"	"	"	u	
DA8000	С	nil						
DA9000	В	nil						
DA9001	В	nil						

Council Meeting

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 8.2

TREE REMOVAL APPLICATION AT 1 GLENNIE AVENUE, OAKLEIGH SOUTH - PT-2020/500

Contact Officer: Corey Smith, Senior Vegetation Management Officer

Guillermo Henning, Team Leader Planning Appeals and

Compliance

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to brief Council on one (1) application which seek approval for the removal of 10 trees under the Community Local Law.

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council officer/s and/or Contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council support grant of Local Law Permits for those trees outlined in Section 2 of this report where the Recommendation is to remove pursuant to the assessment criteria contained within Clause 42 of the Community Local Law and provide for replacement planting at a ratio of up to 3:1 for each tree proposed to be removed.

1. Executive Summary

At Council's Special Meeting on 14 October 2019 Council resolved, among other things, the following:

11. The instrument of delegation be amended to escalate any planning or local laws application for 10 or more tree removals for Council decision.

In following the abovementioned Council resolution, Officers are bringing this report to Council for a decision.

This report provides an assessment of one (1) application under Clause 42 of the Community Local Law at 1 Glennie Avenue Oakleigh South. The applications seeks to remove ten (10) trees located within the property. The proposal meets the threshold specified by the Notice of Motion given the number of trees proposed to be removed.

The proposal is for the removal of trees due to poor health and structure and also due to maintenance of the golf course greens. The permit applicant has stated that the quality of the turfgrass on the course has been impacted by a reduction in sunlight due to a couple of existing trees.

Agenda 27 January 2021

Of the ten (10) trees subject to this application, a total of five (5) trees have been assessed as having either poor health or poor structure. While the five (5) remaining trees are in good health, their removal is necessary to ensure proper maintenance of the golf course to avoid the negative effect to shade on the course putting greens/tees.

Officers have undertaken an assessment of the trees proposed to be removed and are supportive of the proposal subject to conditions requiring replacement planting of up to a ratio of 3:1 for each tree proposed to be removed.

The proposal is supported given the health and structure of some trees and due to maintenance requirements associated with the Golf Course.

2. Reason for application and Golf Course management

The main reason for the proposed removal is ongoing management of the golf course. The Commonwealth Golf Course is an active course that continues to hold internationally recognized events. Therefore, ongoing management of the vegetation on site is required to allow for the continued operation of the course.

The Commonwealth Golf Course prepared a shading impact report that includes a detailed assessment on the effect of shade on the turfgrass. The assessment includes the use of a plant light metre to measure the amount of sunlight available on each tee. Sun tracking technology as well as daily photographic observations were used to accurately identify problem trees which are casting shade. The trees under this application have been identified as the cause of shading issues (see figures 1 and 2).





Figures 1 & 2. Example of recently laid turf with minimal root growth (L) due to shading by trees 861, 862, 866 (R)

The golf Course has developed a 'Landscape and Vegetation Masterplan' intended to holistically plan future course improvements and conservation. The purpose of this document is to set out clearly the principles and guidelines around the values, the management, influence on course design, course landscape design, and implementation of works as applied to the landscape and vegetation works on the course.

In the ongoing management of vegetation, the golf course supports a number of ecological vegetation classes (EVC), three of which are not represented within Council's Natural Resource Areas. These three are Sedge Wetland (EVC 136), Aquatic Herbland (EVC 163) and Aquatic Sedgeland (EVC 308). The remaining EVC's located in the golf course are Sand Heathland (EVC 6), Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland (EVC 3) and Heathy Woodland (EVC 48). The landscape master plan recommends that all future plantings within the golf course comprise of species from these EVC's.

Agenda 27 January 2021

3. Discussion

Council's Senior Vegetation Management Officer, Corey Smith, undertook a detailed assessment of the vegetation proposed to be removed.

In their assessment, Council officers have provided an assessment of risk which quantifies the risk of significant harm from tree failure in a way that enables the balance between safety, tree values and likely target and operate to predetermined limits of tolerable or acceptable risk as per the table below.

Threshold	Description
1/1 to 1/000	Unacceptable Risk is not ordinarily tolerated
1/1000 to 1/100,000	Unacceptable when imposed to others Risk is not ordinarily tolerated
1/100,000 to 1/1,000,000	Tolerable when imposed to others Risk are tolerable if as low as reasonably practical
Greater than 1/1,000,000	Broadly acceptable Risk is as low as reasonably practical

The officer's individual tree assessment is provided on the table below.

Tree no.	Tree ID in report	Botanical Name	Common Name	Origin	Height (m)	Assessment	Summary of risk assessment	Recommendation
1	268	Eucalyptus botryoides	Southern Mahogany	Native	20+	Good health Poor structure	1/100 000 Risk is not ordinarily tolerated when imposed to other	Remove
2	275	Hesperocyparis macrocarpa	Monterey Cypress	Exotic	20+	Good health Fair structure	1/1,000,000 Risk are tolerable if as low as reasonably practical	
3	501	Corymbia maculata	Spotted Gum	Native	20+	Good health Good structure	1/1,000,000 Risk are tolerable if as low as reasonably practical	Remove
4	502	Angophora costata	Smooth- bark Apple Myrtle	Native (NSW)	15	Good health Poor structure	1/100,000 Risk is not ordinarily tolerated when imposed to other	Remove
5	718	Angophora costata	Smooth- bark Apple Myrtle	Native (NSW)	20	Good health Poor structure	1/100,000 Risk is not ordinarily tolerated when imposed to other	Remove
6	719	Angophora costata	Smooth- bark Apple Myrtle	Native (NSW)	20	Good health Good structure	1/1,000,000 Risk are tolerable if as low as reasonably practical	Remove
7	860	Eucalyptus botryoides	Southern Mahogany	Native	20	Good health Fair structure	1/1,000,000 Risk are tolerable if as low as reasonably practical	Remove
8	861	Eucalyptus botryoides	Southern Mahogany	Native	20	Good health Fair structure	1/1,000,000 Risk are tolerable if as low as reasonably practical	Remove
9	862	Corymbia maculata	Spotted Gum	Native	20	Fair health Poor structure	1/100,000 Risk is not ordinarily tolerated when imposed to other	Remove

Agenda 27 January 2021

Whilst some of the trees proposed to be removed are native to Victoria, the vegetation was planted for amenity reasons by the golf course and are therefore exempt from the planning permit requirements of Clause 52.17 (Native Vegetation) of the Kingston Planning Scheme.

In summary, officers recommend the following:

- The removal of five (5) trees, due to health and structure issues
- The removal of five (5) trees, due to maintenance requirements associated with the putting greens. Whilst these trees are in good health, their removal is necessary to ensure proper maintenance of the golf course to avoid the negative effect to shade on the putting green.

In determining whether to grant a *permit* under clause 42 of the Community Local Law, *Council* must take the following into consideration:

- 42B.1 the effect of the removal of the protected tree on the aesthetics of the neighbouring area; and
- 42B.2 whether the protected tree is dead or there are health and safety reasons justifying removal of the protected tree; and
- 42B.3 whether it is likely that the protected tree gives rise to a risk of damage to property or to the safety of the public; and
- 42B.4 whether the protected tree is causing a public nuisance or creating an undue nuisance to adjoining landowners; and
- 42B.5 any other matter which Council considers relevant to the circumstances associated with the application.

4. Conclusion

Officers consider that pursuant to Clause 42.B2 and 42B.5 of the Community Local Law a permit should be granted given the following:

- There are health and safety reasons justifying the removal of the protected trees.
- The protected tree give rise to management issues for the golf course

The golf course have demonstrated a strong commitment to the preservation and enhancement of the vegetation on the site through the significant planning work it has completed. It is recommended that the approval of the removal of these trees should be subject to conditions requiring replacement planting.

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Appendices

Appendix 1 - PT-2020/500 - 1 Glennie Avenue, OAKLEIGH SOUTH VIC 3167 - Application (Online) Shading Study (Ref 20/194529)

Appendix 2 - Commonwealth Vegetation & Landscape Management Guidelines (Ref 21/1294) 🖺 🗓

Appendix 3 - PT2020/500 - 1 Glennie Avenue Oakleigh South - Map with trees (Ref 21/1325)

Author/s: Corey Smith, Senior Vegetation Management Officer

Guillermo Henning, Team Leader Planning Appeals and

Compliance

Reviewed and Approved By: Jonathan Guttmann, General Manager Planning and

Development

8.2

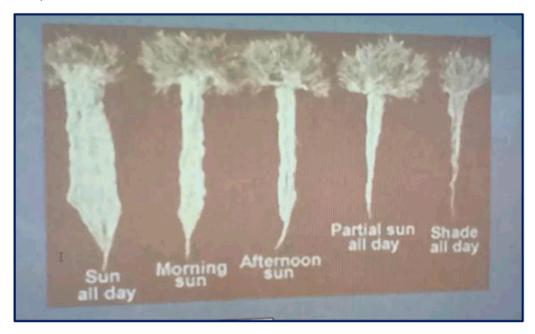
TREE REMOVAL APPLICATION AT 1 GLENNIE AVENUE, OAKLEIGH SOUTH - PT-2020/500

1	PT-2020/500 - 1 Glennie Avenue, OAKLEIGH SOUTH VIC 3167 - Application (Online) Shading Study	83
2	Commonwealth Vegetation & Landscape Management	93
3	PT2020/500 - 1 Glennie Avenue Oakleigh South - Map with	149



SUMMARY:

The surrounding environment has the biggest impact on turf prepared for golf courses, particularly for areas which are heavily trafficed. To maintain high quality turfgrass, it is critical that it receives adequate sunlight otherwise turfgrass quality will be severely compromised.



BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION:

Poa Annua thrives in shaded environments, and this was the reason the Club had predominantly *Poa annua* (cool season) tees until they were re-grassed with Grand Prix couch (warm season) commencing late 2012. Couchgrass requires over 50% less water than cool season grasses: however, it must receive adequate sunlight. The use of herbicides to control *Poa* invasion in this environment is challenging, as shade compromises couchgrass health and recovery. Growth potential is slower during the cooler months due to colder temperatures and less overall available sunlight.

The anatomical, physiological and morphological effects of shading on turf manifest themselves as reduced rates of photosynthesis, a weakened plant less tolerant to wear and disease, reduced root system decreasing the turfs ability to tolerate periods of high temperatures, amongst many others.



The Club will make a significant investment to replace the tees and providing the best growing environment will ensure the long term success of the project.

A considerable amount of research has been undertaken by Professor Mike Richardson from the University of Arkansas in the U.S and by John Neylan at Avondale Golf Club in Sydney to determine the effects of and how much sunlight is required to sustain quality warm season turf surfaces. The information collected from the research has been used to form minimum sunlight requirements for warm season turf. The most accurate way to measure light able to be used by plants is in Daily Light Integral (DLI) or moles/m²/day.

A plant light metre has been used to measure the amount of sunlight available on each tee. Sun tracking technology as well as daily photographic observations have been used to accurately identify problem trees which are casting shade. 10 trees have been identified as causing shading issues around the tees and are required for removal before re-grassing.



The table below shows how many mols/m2/day are available and what each tee receives. The practice tee as used as a control as an area least impacted by shade. Winter available

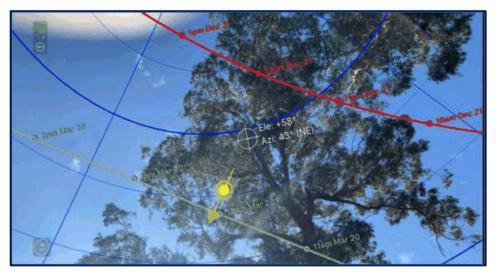


sunlight needs to be read with the understanding that growth potential, even with full available sunlight, is minimal. It is crucial to optimise growing season sunlight (October-April) to give the turf enough strength to last through winter.

			Daily light integral (mol/m2/day
TEE	AUTUMN	WINTER	SUMMER
2	11.4	7.6*	28.2
7	13.9	8.1*	32.7
9	15	11.2*	72
10	13.1	7.2*	27.2
12	14.7	8.9*	29.8
15	9.4	4.3*	26
16	17.9	9.1*	57
Practice Tee	58.7	24.5*	107
Min DLI required	20+	12+	30+
		DLI sufficient DLI marginal	
		DLI insufficient	
*Growth potential is poor due to soil temperatures			



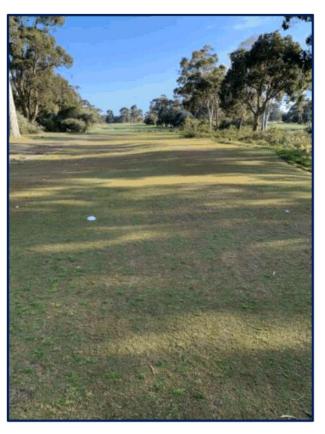
2nd TEE:



Sun tracking technology showing very little morning sun falls on the $2^{nd} \ \text{tee at any time of year} \\$







(above) Shading on the 2nd tee at 11am in October (below) Satellite image showing shading on the white and blue tees on the 2nd





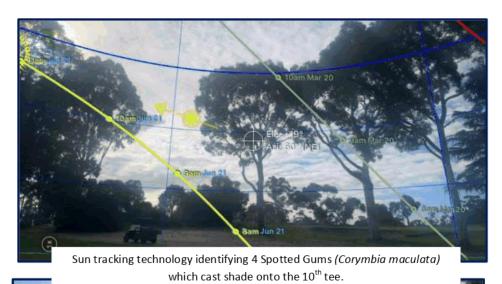
10th TEE:



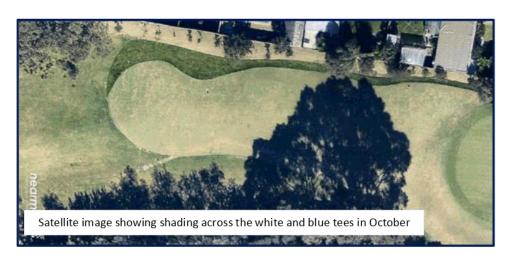
Pictures of shading on the 10th white tee in November at 11am





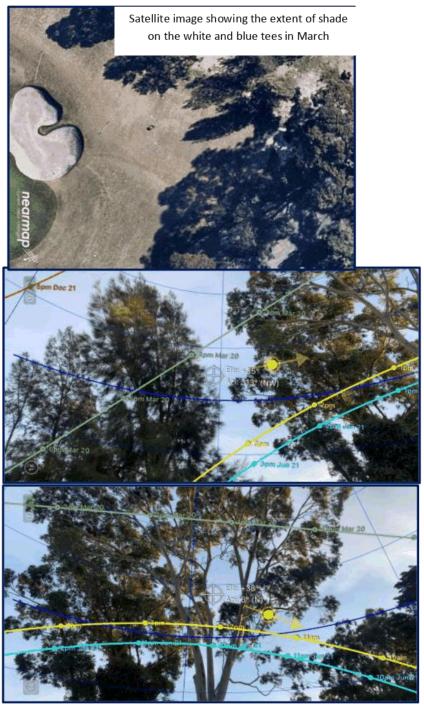






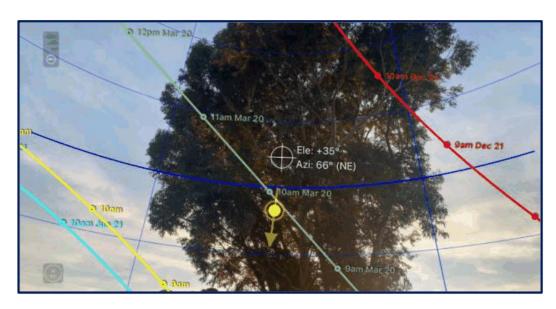


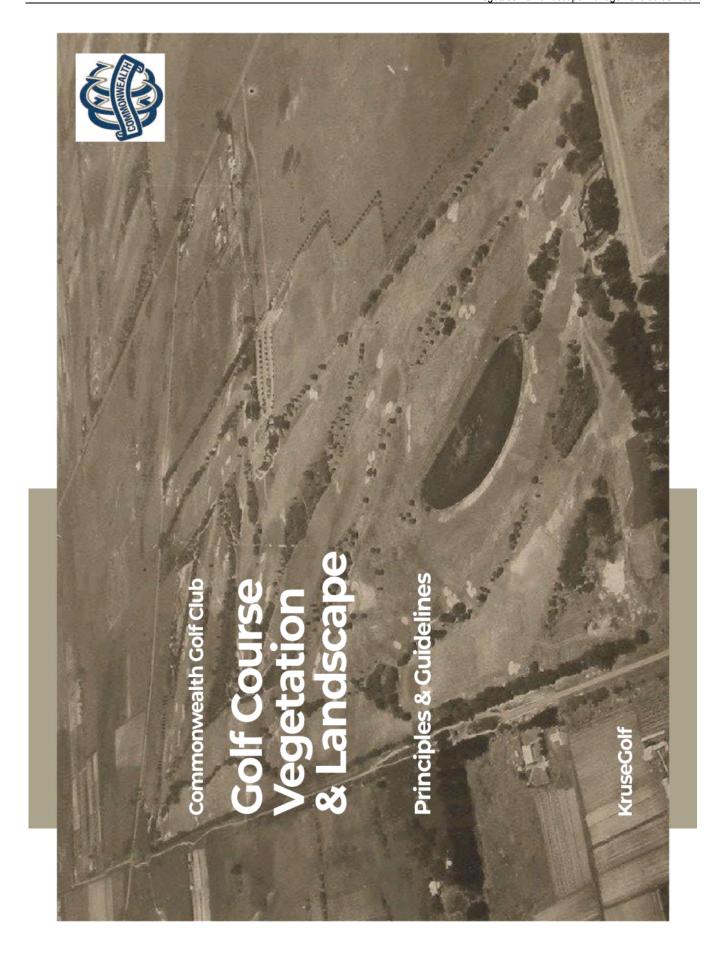
15th TEE:

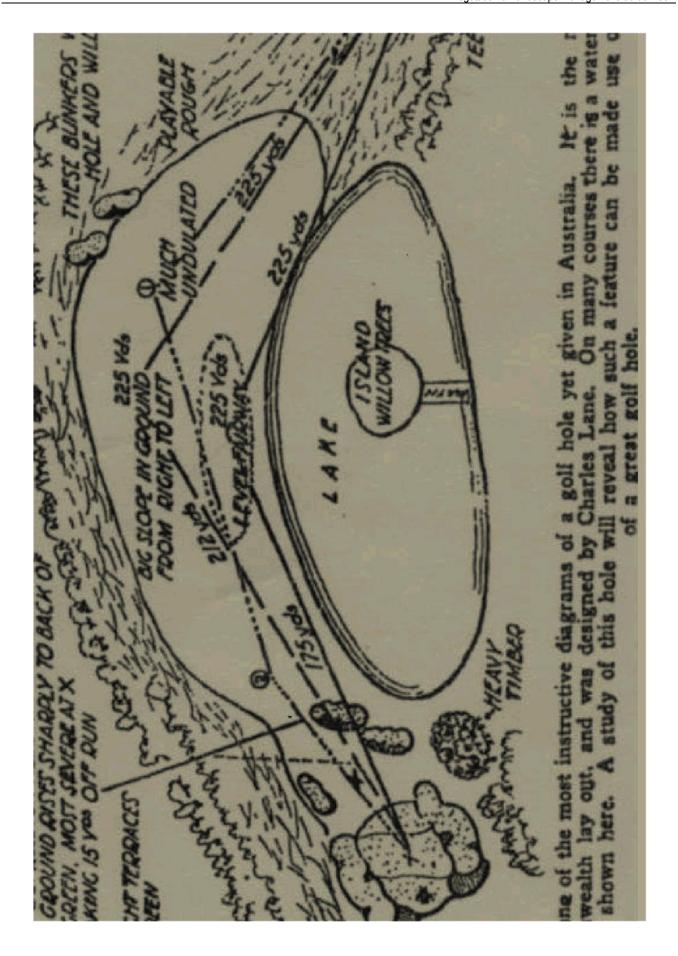


Standing on the blue tee on the 15th, sun tracking technology shows the extent of shading year round. The 15th tee is the most shaded tee on the golf course.









Acknowledgement of Country

It is acknowledged that Commonwealth Colf Club is on traditional lands Yalukt-Wallam clan of the Bunutong beople, other clans of the Bunutong and the Vunudjerl-baluk clan of the Wokworung people. Commonweal and the kneepert to the Flokes of these traditional lands.



9

Executive Summary

Introduction

Contents

Prepared by.
Kruee Colf Pty Ltd
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Course Architecture
and Colf Course Landscope
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20 ∞ 2 7 32 49 53 48 50 The Key Landscape & Vegetation Principles Vegetation & Landscape Design Principles Vegetation & Landscape Review Overall Sustainability & Sustained Amenity Biodiversity & Ecological Principles Commonwealth Flora Schedules Course Landscape Character **Useful References** Background



As an A grade golf course sharing the company of Melbourne's finest Sandbelt layouts the Commonwealth CC, indeed like all Sand belt courses, now inherits the impact of decades of well-intended but misguided tree plantings. This has contributed to a treed dominance of form of mainly non-native trees and the gradual decline of wonderful local healthand cround flocal.

Not only has the original landscape character of the course been slowly eroded, we now have mature trees that are entering senescence. We need to plan for their replenishment. Trees are also compromising turf health, closing off wonderful vistas, and impacting ourse playability. Designed all the tree planting over the decade's views of ugly built form outside of the golf course still exist and can be easily addressed.

A truly cohesive landscape across the whole course is lacking yet enormous potential exists to restore such character. The wonderful landform of the site and the high regard of the course's classical golf architecture deserves a higher quality of vegetation and golfing landscape outcomes. This will raise the golf course to a whole new level and set it apart from its local peers.

In truth the restoration of the course landscape using the natural flora that belongs to the site, and in a golfing sensitive way is the key, the use of sound ecological principles as applied to vegetation selection and plantings will create the highest quality of result. A meaningful one that is sustainable, provides great habitat value for fauna, and is of a great biodiversity which becomes real point of difference. A landscape will help define the golf experience and reinforce the unique brand that is Commonwealth.

All successful golf course landscape and vegetation approaches and results are based on sound principles and clear guidelines, this document seeks to articulate these foundations as they apply to the course and the land that is Commonwealth.

A summary of 16 key golf course landscape and vegetation principles for Commonwealth GC is provided.

This document is to evolve and be adjusted into its final form in the months alread, it is intended to be the reference and guiding tool for management, and committees. A reference for members interested in the fida of the course and the important role to Pays.



Harley Kruse Golf Course Design & Landscape Design Principal

Introduction

masterplan for the course and its landscape, along with planning around adjoining Clarinda land. Sandbelt, Comm

a) unlocking space within the current sand-based land and presenting opportunities for course The additional Clarinda land could provide for:

help the guide current course management team, and

With the planning process of course upgrade and restorations proposed to commence in the next 12

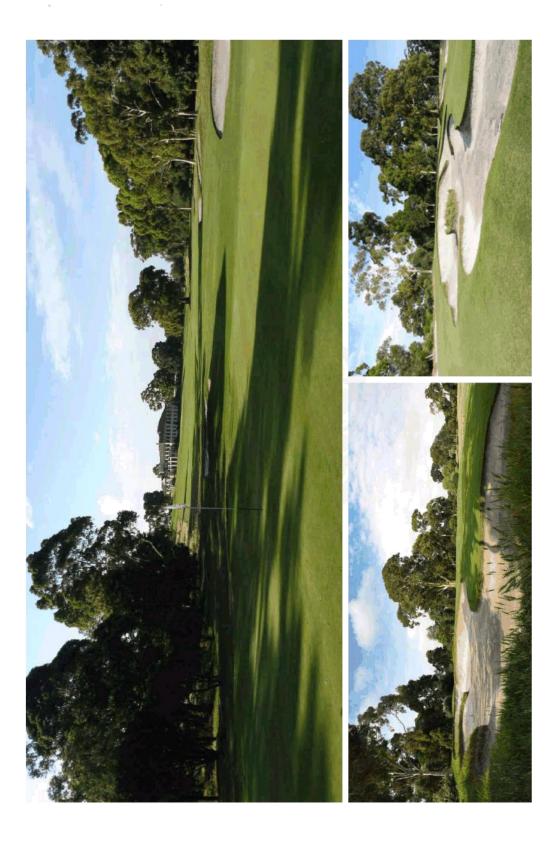
> b) benefits to the club through both new land for club facilities along with the commercial value of the Clarinda land itself.

course design, golf course landscape design. All from design, project implementation, and management broadscale Masterplanning level, through to detail the next few years present the opportunity to set the up the club and its course for a great future for generations to come. It is an exciting time for the club and decisions made in months, there are clear principles and guidelines that need to be developed and adopted. These will not only

The intent is for this document to become a very usefu tool well into the future. As fundamentally a principles and guidelines document it is not a nuts and bolts



CGC Golf Course Vegetation & Landscape | Guidelines and Principles



Background

A Brief History

load. Club Captain Charles Lane an avid student of golf course reens modifications. During his time as captain the club also famed architect Harry Colt. Lane would then preside over subsequent completion of the course layout, bunkering, and Sandbelt Clubs that is celebrating 100 years of history. The original layout was by golf professional Sam Bennett with a clubhouse at the northern end of the property on Centre architecture, made a study tour to Britain and would meet commissioned a new clubhouse on more the central high Commonwealth GC is one of the leading Melbourne ground and where it still remains today.

considerable Old Dandenong Road frontage the club engaged area. With the conclusion of Morpeth's work Commonwealth's subsequent revisions to the 18 greens and greenside bunkers n the mid 30s were performed by long serving club secretary egarded in Australian Golf. The club would proudly host the Morpeth as course architect to revise holes 10 and 11 into the loan Morpeth. Upon acquiring new land in the 1960s with 967 Australian Open and cement Commonwealths greens 8 greens complexes and bunkering became most highly

departed from the values and timeless design qualities of previous course work. This period also coincided with another course in the 1990s with a range of work that in some ways Course architect Kevin Hartley would also do work on the extensive tree planting programme

Background to Vegetation

that has ebbed and flowed over at least the first 90 years of the course history. The club has a documented history of vegetation plantings, mainly tree species going back to the Commonwealth has had an extensive tree planting prograi plantings in its early years.

However, in recent years even greater value has been placed on vegetation and in particular some need for good management course vegetation management and future vegetation works green committee and course management makes strategic nas dedicated vegetation committee, which along with the course vegetation. It a being key apart of the golfing asset. and professional approach to this key asset. Today the club ecommendations and helps in planning decisions around Over the history of the course the dub and course management has continued to place great value on the

plantings over the decades has seen much of the original heath areas of course succumb to the trees as they matured and Many of the very early tree plantings and subsequent tree dominated the course landscape.

Consulting course architects of the time OCCM would prepare course landscape plan with plant list. A resistance to OCCMs

and 2017) which would also assist Kate's work with the club. provided vegetation recommendations in his reports (2015

and Landscape Principles The need for Vegetation and Guidelines well into the 2000s. Some of these plantings as they matured would start to impede play and sightlines and also impact turf. Subsequently the course could be described as overly treed. Tree planting with the aim of plugging any gaps continued

improvements that will improve the course, raise the club's profile, With a full Colf Course Masterplan along with a Landscape and Vegetation Masterplan intended to be developed over the next and set the facilities in place for the next generations to come. couple of years, the intent is to holistically plan future course

management, and restoration of heathland back into the course

Many of the exotic trees are now well past maturity and questionable locations have impacted golf playability, turf

Over recent years the club has sought the professional advice

of various consultants related to management of the course vegetation including current consulting arborist Clen Waters

landscape and vegetation works. KruseGolf was engaged by the foundation is the clear principles and guidelines for all course Prior to any further planning and course works the missing club in July 2020 to prepare this document

May 2020 Tree Survey and Management Report. In 2015 the club

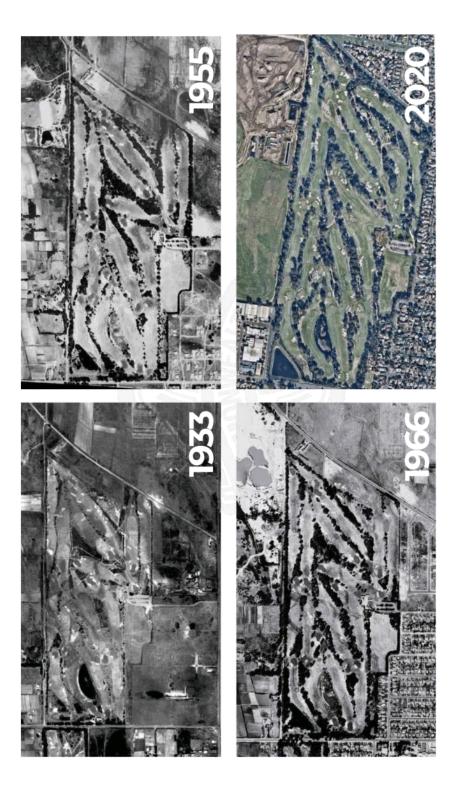
commissioned a review of Natural Vegetation (Biosis).

In 20... Kate Torgersen was retained by the club to assist with various vegetation planting works. Highly respected botanist Jeff Yukovic has also inspected various revegetation sites and

the coordination of plant supply and implementation of

principles and guidelines around the values, the management, influence on course design, course landscape design, and implementation of works as applied to the landscape and The purpose of this document is to set out clearly the works on the course.

CGC Golf Course Vegetation & Landscape | Guidelines and Principles





Course Landscape Character

Colf courses by nature are not fixed or static. Over the ground they are created they are fluid in physical form and equally fluid over time. Unlike other man-made built form golf courses continually change. They evoke through the goals courses onthinually change. They evoke through the man asson sand over the decades. The hand of man having mand mone at some courses and less at others.

The landscape and vegetation on a course are in constant change within the laws of nature as plants establish, mature and utimately enter decline at differing ages. Ultimately there is a time when a level of settling in and maturity sees the sum of a golf courses parts combine to create its unique identifiable qualities. Its landscape character.

At times landscape character is meddled with or is sillowed charge often beyond the original nature of the siste or the original vision and intent of the golf course siste or the original vision and intent of the golf course architect when the course was first built.

A landscape character is always under threat from often well-intentioned ideas and action. At times these ideas possibly naive to the course architecture, its original intent, and the core landscape values of the site.

Northing more powerful on a golf course would be an over planting of trees. Particularly of the wrong specie and in the wrong places. Species that are not in harmony or respect the local firea, local geology and environment let alone sound golf principles.

So, with dose to one-hundred-year history on the site what are the key identifiers of the Commonwealths golf landscape character experienced by members and guests?

- An orientation of the course land parcel and golf holes largely north and south Intertwined loops of nine holes. Front nine holes received in actions loop and the back nine hole course in actions when the back nine hole.
- Intertwined loops of nine holes. Front nine holes routed in a clockwise loop and the back nine holes in an anticlockwise loop with the crossing point of each nine at the northern end of the property (3 green to 4th tee and 16th green to 7th tee)
- separated only by tightly mown turf and bun The grand wide space of hole 3 and

Intimate golf spaces of greens and tees close toget

- 16 with the central lake
- Long rises up to elevated greens on several holes
- Greens tilted to one side as a strategic design eler
 Tees as part of mown turf and golfing ground carrying through from the previous hole and

where dimensions are longer from green to tee

then tees at times set within the natural heath

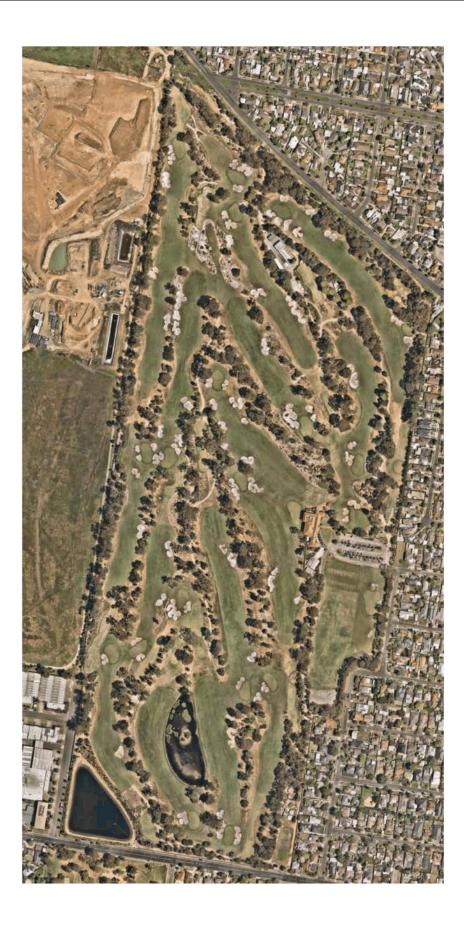
 Tightly mown turf around greens that promote ball bounce and ball roll towards or away from the target

- Organically shaped, at times windblown, sweeping rugged sandbelt style bunkers, with cut edges and a range of depth to the cut edge. At times rear edge of bunkers defined by native vegetation and not turf. Closely mown turf on the fairway side of the bunker. Unkept naturalised vegetation behind allowing for a further degree of hazard for an errant shot.
- allowing for sandy heath and wooded heath. Naturalised non irrigated carries from tee to fairwa

Non irrigated roughs outside of mown surfaces

- Extensive tree plantings of native exotics and exotics with several species are out of characte with the general course landscape.
 A high density of trees in the areas between
- fairways to the point that in many areas there is a dense closed woodland at the expenses of understorey of heathland species.
- remnant local tree species in parts of the site
- some large and highly significant trees
- tall boundary trees alongside the eastern
 - ome degree of artificial mo
- paths as informal sandy tracks or granitic sand tracks





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Vegetation & Landscape Review Overall

Overall Site

Commonwealth Colf Club comprises 18 holes of golf and associated facilities of practice range, clubbouses, carpair's and maintenance facility on ... (check and confirm) hectares of land.

The clubs long roughly north-south rectangular block of land means holes predominantly was laid out in a north south playing direction or off this alignment to a south east or north-west direction.

It is the significant rises and falls in the sand-based landform that provided a wonderful opportunity for the laying out of the original holes in classical way - where greens and tees are often located on elevated ground. There is a certain magical grandness of these long rises and falls at Commonwealth.

peers is that is the only course with a substantial natural lake. Such a waterbody that was used in the design of holes 3 and 16 which flank its sides. The integration of the lake in the nisk reward design of hole 16 would be one of the first golf holes in the country to do so. The lake is a dramatic part of the course although with modern length of play perhaps less strategic than originally intended. The lake has been messed about with over the years and there are plans afoot to restore its original character.

Commonwealth has some (confirm, calculate and insert) hectares of irrigated and mown tuf areas typically of tee, fairway, short rough and greens. This leaves some (accurately calculate and insert) hectares of bunkers, and the remaining (accurately calculate and insert) hectares (accidence) excisope roughs inclusive of sandy waste, grassy areas through sedglow heathland flora through to mid storey and tree canopy species.



Dramatic Landform

The underlying landform and geology of the Commonwealth site is critical to a study of its golfing and golf landscape credentials. We must draw on the sound knowledge of the land and the impacts it has (reference eport).

The windblown sands that formed the dunal structure of Commonwealth sees an elevation and shape of landform that is unique in the sandbelt and cleverly used in the course routing. It's clearly a key character element of the site and sets the stage for a dramtic and memorable golfing landscape, and wonderful golfing challenge.

For example, the broad hill on which the clubhouse sits are on a key piece of ground that holes, 18,30(1) and 12 all work off. The elevated tees high on the first hole afford an unimpeded view from tee to green which makes for a dramatic and memcable short opening hole. Tees on elevated ground plays a role in many holes, similarly, the Similarly same hill of the 1st teeing ground pavides the setting of one of the best holes on the course the 8th hole with its elevated green and vast heathland vegetation to the right.

The large lake in the low depression between holes 3 and 16 is a both a dramatic and highly memorable feature in view from up high on the 3rd and 16th tees and when playing the holes.

Another play of landform can be blindness and the mystery of unseen ground beyond ones shot. Blindness full or partial is part of classical and interesting holes and hole IV is a fine example of this whereby the landform and heath vegetation on the left combine to offer a degree of blindness of the green depending on which side of the fairway one's tee shot comes to rest.

Man Made Landform

Works in the 1990s resulted in some man-made mounding of high was belt built on hole 7, right of hole 10, and along the northen boundary of the groperty behind the 17th tees, 3rd and 16th greens and 4th tees. The issue at hand here is he artificial look of the mounds their required vegetation to soften them but it is with mixed results. Unfortunately, the soften the slopes and poor shaper renders these areas at odds with the rest of the natural landform on course.



Sand, Landform, and Vegetation Classification

The forebears of the club chose well when they came upon the land which is Commonwealth. The deep well draining sand and Its landform featurers as described above were key elements. The geology identifies the course as Cranbourne Sand sheet windblown aeolika sands) over Red Sandstone clay (ref Biosis Report 31/3/2015).

Elevated and deep sand itself being typically low in pH and of low nutrient levels was of ouruse the key to the hand in hand sid all and heath relationship that favoured a range of wonderful heathland plant species prior to settlement.

Melbourne's sandbelt golf has a wonderful and highly diverse range of heathland species. For that Commonwealth amongst peer golf courses has its own unique mix of species of the main Cippsland Plain* bio-region. Firstly, the plants that fall into the descriptions of the two main dry deep sand Ecological nito the descriptions of the two main dry deep sand Ecological Vegetation Classes on site being.

EVC 006 Sand Heathland

EVC 048 Heathy Woodland EVC 003 Damp Sands Herb-Rich Woodland

In comparable golf course terms, it can be said the vegetation is unique in composition at Commonwealth due to the fact that Swamp Desposits of darinp low lying ground naturally ran through the site along with the aquatic situation of the large natural lake and its associated wetland ecosystem.

Lower parts of the site (refer to image) of typically shallower sands which by nature were closer to the water table and underlying clay layer promoted damp ground and areas which would become inundated after high rainfalls.

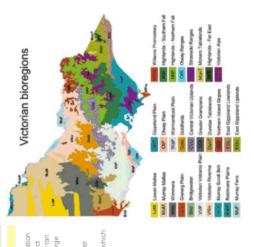
As identified in the Blosis Report*, the unique geology of the site has naturally generated three more natural Ecological Negatation Classes (EVCs) which are all associated with the natural lake aqualic System and wetter parts of the site. These are:

EVC 136 Sedge Wetland

EVC 308 Aquatic Sedgeland

EVC 653 Aquatic Herbland

Combining these 3 aquatic and sedge classifications with the; heath classifications of the higher dry ground and it becomes obvious there would have originally been a great range, mix, and proportion of plants species at Commonwealth like no other of the sandbell layouts. The EVCs are most important when considering all areas of the course for planting. The prospect of genuine restoration of once low damp areas in non-play areas of the course, and resultant planting considerations needs a well-considered and careful approach.



"Gippsland Plain Bio-Region refer to appendices, (reference

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Intimacy of Space - Greens and Teeing Ground

Another redeeming quality of Commonwealths course designates it most valuable feature are the intrinate areas where several greens and tees are close to each other. Separated only by tightly mown turf or bunkering the magical space that includes the adjacent 4th and 14th greens flamked by the 5th and 18th tees is one such space. Another is the settin of the 5th green and 18th green with the 14th tees and 6th tees adjoining. These spaces are very special and are to have minimal vegetation in the way of golf play and golf traffic. It only outside of these spaces is where low vegetation then pix a critical role.

Along the IB-hole journey there are also more intimate spaces. Such as the walks from green to the where vegetation can be denser and can provide a more intimate and at times shaded space. ees within a heathland setting although relatively open can floo provide a more intimate space and closer observation of he vegetation whilst waiting for others to make their tee shots cuch intimate spaces can be desirable and need to be well onsidered on the 18-hole journey at Commonwealth

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Grandness of Space

and 16th hole with the lake in between. The sheer openness and of golfing land and the ability to have big long and wide spaces grandest of all big spaces would have to be the area of 3rd hole width here contribute so much to the front nine and back nine that helps to achieve grandness. At Commonwealth the

The worlds better golf courses tend to be characterised by a certain grandness. Fine wide turf surfaces on a broad scale of and its rises and falls are needing an exposed and highlighted andscape beyond the fence line sets the golfing space withir celebrated. There are long views in multiple directions from space which doesn't feel constrained or restricted. Landform a range of locations within the course and often of a natural an even broader and grander scale of landscape dimension These characteristics should be identified and further promoted at Com

Trees - Landscape Character

course" and this was driven be the need to plant trees. Some tame the inferior local scrub and use European tree species would have been motivated with the desire to 'beautify the considered to be superior in form whilst reminding one of of the beautification was also motivated by the need to ancestral lands far away.

natives from other states such as QLD, NSW, and WA with an P.R. St John also suggests a curiosity with certain exotic tree The census of the course vegetation and birdlife of 1941 by arboretum approach to tree plantings

the fairways", and "provide (treed) backdrop to greens". From photos of the early 1930s this tree planting work was already was also the usual

another was achieved by plugging gaps along fairways with lots of een holes and backs drops The original aim to simply compartmentalise holes from one rees to create visual

planting was the change of character as the trees development shade turf and also shade any remaining local heath and its he risk of course with such an ambitious amount of tree of tall and wide tree canopy that would close in fairways,

courses older that fifty years will have a tree problem. Without a

Much has been said and written recently in golfing architectu

Tree Problems

discussions about the role of trees on a golf course. One clear

observation that KruseGolf has identified is most treed golf

doubt and usually caused by too many trees, of the wrong tree detrimental impact on course playability, speed of play, and tu

species, planted in the wrong places. On many courses prov

quality.

Openness of landscape with low density of trees would have quickly transitioned into closed dense woodland giving the course a semi parkland character.



Commonwealth can take salvage in the fact is not alone as tree enter senescence and start to fail. So as heavily treed as it is, The tree problem is also compounded when the trees

Solving these tree problems typically involves identifying (as a priority) the trees that are negatively impacting golf play and/o proper turf management.

Arborist Review and Audit

An extensive review of Commonwealths trees has been done by the clubs consulting arborist Glen Waters (report attached) Thi report has assessed and mapped trees onsite. Not surprisingly some of the species chosen there are problematic issues now wrong locations where upon maturity they are enow causing with the age of trees on site with many over 50 years old and turf quality due to wrong species and/or trees planted in the with tree senescence, hazard and risk, negative impacts on

and risk by a professional arborist is important part of a proces The key elements for tree management is to develop principle Assessment of tree value, health, life expectancy and hazard around management of existing trees to be retained.

CGC Golf Course Vegetation & Landscape | Guidelines and Principles

Significant/Historical Trees

trees in different parts of the site. These must be considered The arborists report has identified high value and low value in all proposed vegetation works as certain species can be detrimental to attempts to restore areas of heathland.

exceptional quality (refer to image and list). Culturally the row of Peppercorns (Schinus molle) on the right of hole 17 holds historic value to some members. Other trees on the course Significant trees included some large mature specimens of nay well have the same value and these require further

ended and the question remains - what to replace them with? The same species once again? Perhaps not if these trees were preventing a high levels of proper landscape restoration true during their lifetime on site. That said when these trees finally do succumb to senescence, their 80 plus year role will have

Free Weed Species

ack of coherence to the landscape as they not only look out Australia along with numerous exotic native trees create a of place in form, height, colour and texture they are also detrimental to establishing and restoring the local plant A lot of the exotic tree species originally from outside of communities and heath.

be replaced with the same species again. They are to be slowly As tree junk (or tree weeds) they are the unwanted species in any course landscape restoration programme and are not to emoved as they reach the end of their life span.

original sightlines, play lines and even original fairway width fairways and greens and should be removed to restore the Other Tree Junk are trees planted too close to the tees,

Examples of problematic tree weed species on the golf course

Cypress (Cupressus macrocarpa)

Tree Scale

- Cedar (Cedrus deodara)
- Cedar Wattle (Acacia elata) Fig Tree (Ficus spp.)
- Mahogany Gum (Euc. botryoides)
- Strawberry Tree (Arbutus spp) Radiata Pine (Pinus radiata)
- Swamp Cypress (Taxodium distichum)



considered in other parts of the course where careful edition of trees to respect the course architecture and a replacem with ground plane flora can really improve the course. This type of most positive transformation needs to be overpowered viciously by the treed vegetation. The rear of the Trees if exceedingly tall or too large a canopy as grand as they

can be can also overly dominate a golf hole. To the point of which the golf features of landform and bunkering re

first green is a case in point (insert image)

example of a dominant left frame that overpowers the smalle trees on the right of the hole the sheer height of these trees sees them out of proportion with the golf hole. where the The Mahogany trees on the left of hole 6 are a classical

egetation planting works the bunker visually jumped and the

behind the bunker left of the 12th green to allow heathland Example: When a few dominant trees were removed from

Trees and Turf Quality

Poorly located trees and of problematic species can have beginficant adverse affect on turf quality as roots compete for nutrients and water, and the canopy reduces airflow and caushade issues.

particularly during winter with lower light lewels and shorter days can severely impact turf growth and cause turf stress. The canopy on the eastern and northern side of turf areas is typic problematic.

Critical during winter months is for the turf to receive sun light.

Critical during winter months is for the turf to receive sun in the morning to activate photosynthesis in the leaves an maintain healthy turf growth.

and/ or tree removals in highly problematic areas.

Future tree plantings need to ensure the species selection placement should avoid large non-indigenous trees. Avoid planting of trees in mown turf areas (parkland look) Trees should be loosted well baself from mown turf areas and be available to cated well baself from mown turf areas and be carrialized and mon-infrinted roughts and heathland sman.





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Vegetation & Landscape Design Principles

Role of Flora on the course

Flora on a golf course has a range of wonderful roles. It does comprise the setting of a golf hole and help give a course its visual identity and memorability.

When flora is seamlessly integrated throughout, then a course will not only look comfortable in its fit with the land, but there can be a complete timeless quality to it.

Vegetation is a key part of the physical setting of tees, bunkers and greensites. It can visually separate areas with density, whilst the lack of taller vegetation can open up views and vistas infrough the course.

A broad range of flora species (refer flora schedule) provides seasonal flowering, a range of foliage textures and colours for

Flora as part of the golf course roughs provides a degree of gogfling hazard and perhags more the further off line as the is made. The key is management of the flora so that densities are not so great that ball loss causes frustration and glow play.

Ultimately flora plays an important biodiversity and fauna habitat role providing food and shelter for a diverse range of species from insects, amphibians, to mammals and birds. The diversity of fauna on the course is testament to a health, evolucinal extern



Golfing Friendly Vegetation Areas

A discussed the golf course at Commonwealth provides a great opporturity to manifain, restore, and protect natural the five vegetation communities. Rare and endangered plant species can trivine and to be encouraged and protected on the golf course. This is particularly in non-play areas where disturbance iminimised and vegetation communities can trivine

However, for the game of golf to cohabitate with the native vegetation the use of the flora needs to be done in a way that is sensitive to the game itself and be mindful of the areas where errant shots can frequently end up.—i.e., we need to understanct the golf play and establish golfing friendly areas

Such areas require modified versions of vegetation communities to be established and managed whereby species selections are to be made carefully and plant densities are kept low. Plant helights are to relatively low or kept low with maintenance

a certain openness of the ground flora is to be maintained. Typically dominated by grass and sedge species with some Awarf plants. Low denisty will ensure inclusion of open dissendy areas which all aids ball locating and recovery shots.

sandy areas which all aids ball locating and recovery shots.

Certain taller species are to be set well back from the playing
surfaces and where they will have less impact on play. This is a
to ensure a balanced golfing friendly landscape that minimise

7

Views and Vistas

Assess key long views and short vistas both existing, historical and of future potential

On the scale of a course like Commonwealth there are key memorable long views both internally and externally. The key views are normally from the higher elevated parts of the site such as main hill of the list tess, the Bth green, 12th tess which affords long views down the playing corridors, the high point of the 32d and 18th tees is another area from which much can be observed.

In terms of external views, the one to capture is the distant view of the Dandenong Banges from elevated ground on the site such as the clubhouse and this testers. The Claimfal and is also highly visible from several higher variety per points on the course and this relationship should be considered with the long term Masterplanning of the course and the Claimfal Land.

Less favourable views and vistes are the view from the 2nd green and 3rd hole across the lake, hole lie and hole 4 to the green and 3rd hole across the lake, hole lie and hole 4 to the commercial buildings outside of the course either on Jacks Road, along the northern edge of the Clarinda land, or distabilities son Carroll Road. This commercial factory-built for ballow visible from hole 77, and holes 4, 5, 15 tees.

The sight of tall vehicle traffic behind the 3rd and 16th green is a clear detraction to the experience of playing these particular holes.

In regard to internal vistas there are incredible opportuni at Commonwealth. There are some great vistas and clea some degrees of openness and short vistas around the course. Extensive tree planting over the decades has had a

myopic effect and overly dosed up views and vistas. There is a wonderful opportunity to reverse this. As an example, there is no doubt that the dense tree lined corridor approach on the edges of holes 182. It, S are creating a wall like barrier within the course and are blocking some great internal course vistas and views from the dubhouse and first tees. To create openings (windows) between the holes we can open up golfing vistas of the 14th and Stil greens. We could also open up a most powerful vista of the 2nd green.

Side views and vistas around a course are visually powerful and also have the added benefit of opening up areas to more airflow and light for better turf quality

ere are numerous key views and vistas around the course ternally ((see attached plan)

internal Views and vistas across the course should be opened up and encouraged. This will bring new dimensions and a greater sense of grandness to the course.

Cubhouse Views – from the clubhouse there are clear views shown the first hole and the also of the 18th fairway and its green beyond the clubhouse. Beyond these views of the course seeveely limited by the number and scale of mature trees treating continuous barrier of trees between hole 18 and 2. There opportunity here is to create key view windows that would achieve a greater depth of long vista from the clubhouse and right across the course to the 5th and 13th green complex similarly, another powerful view of the 2nd green from the clubhouse could be achieved by creating a windowthrough the rees and creating a beathland at ground level.



Views & Vista Plan

Screening of built form and outside traffic

and golf stellers are the only built from that golfers should see when playing a round of golf. Any other built form should see when playing a round of golf. Any other built form should be screened using vegetation and if necessary, assisted with bencing of appropriate materials (e.g. brushwood) internally built form and undesirable visual elements are items such at the maintrenance facility, pumphouse, carpark, tanks, storagareas and boundary fending.

Externally buildings such as houses and commercial build both adjacent to the course boundary and distant are to b screened. Power polesistanchions plus visuals of any wehit traffic on adjaining roads such as Centre Dandenong road to be screened







Play lines and Sightlines

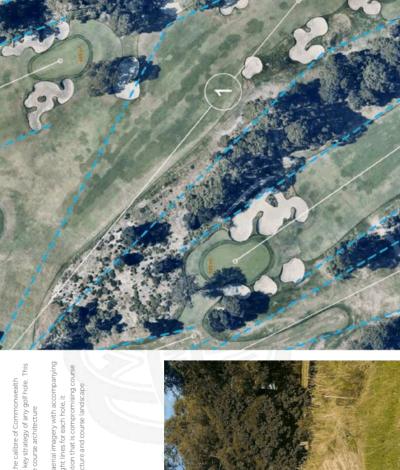
(trunks and tree canopy) does not block the sight blocked by vegetation as viewed from:

a) the left and right sides of all tees (back, middle and forward tees)

b) left and right side of the fairway at the key landing areas rees and vegetation blocking play lines will add to frustr

and slow up play, (insert image), of tees being used and the side being used.

The following 18 hole by hole aerial imagery with accompanying notes shows play lines and sight lines for each hole, it defentiles problematic vegetation that is compromising course management, course architecture and course landscape.







Framing / Defining of Golf Holes

Carries

Vegetation has the important role of creating the setting and framing of golf holes.

raming - When it comes to trees their sheer scale sees them Where the frame becomes defined by vertical nature of tree unks or even an inward leaning and overhanging element ranches and high canopy. (insert image)

whilst tree canopy rising behind is the high but se at Commonwealth the key is to have trees located well back ints, and working up to taller understorey shrub species. Th understorey species is used to define the ground plane and ough areas. This allows for the frame to be a transition from id-back framing ((insert image) is a grander space. The sci om the fairway edge in the non-irrigated and naturalised



eally a subset of the golf course roughs. These non-irrigated sometimes comprise heath plants and sometimes turf. and often depend on the terrain and degree of elevation of the reas are a really important feature of the sand belt courses teeing ground relative to the fairway Depending on the hole, the degree of elevation of the tees, and nay present itself but in principle the carries from the rear tees exist from the most forward tees where short rough or fairway lay range from 50 to 100ms from the tee to the beginning of

lensity that can allow the location of a miss hot tee shot. Key based on soil and moisture levels are key. Carries should be too is to integrate paths throughout the carries (sometimes

isets with the least and at times no carry to the fairway off the kept grasses and at times areas of exposed sand. The degree ike the roughs on the outer sides of fairways or bunkers the ward tees with at times 100m of carry from the back tees

uccessful they seamless connect back into vegetation to the nole (e.g. hole 8 tees to 12th green insert image)



Bunker Settings – Vegetation Bunkers

The hazard of a Bunker coexisting with naturalised low-pr vegetation is a key element of Sandbelt golf and golf at Commonwealth. It is quite common for bunkers to be set into vegetation is than a full mown tuf setuling (insert pics of tuf setting an vegetation setting). For vegetation to be part of the rear bedges and even part of the bunker capes and tongues (in pic). That bunkers are the first line of hazard and the heat vegetation at the rear or to the outer side the second line hazard.

Occasionally bunkers may be planted with some islands of heath vegetation in the base to stabilise the bunker base strap windblown sand. These features can also be very attrin a large scale bunker.





Green Settings

When we think of different greens around the course there setting nole behind in the case of Hole 8 with the green sitting high and getting up close to the horizon the back drop to this green is the more distant tree cancpy behind the 9th green and 11th green s most often provided by a backdrop of vegetation and landfo and of the left boundary of the driving range.

green should have a close back drop behind but a variation throughout the 18 holes of a mix of landform, treeless heath, There key for interest and deception of distance is not every







Roughs

The roughs on the courses of the sandbelt are most often

wonderful setting for golf. The lighter density starts of the fain edge where naturalised grasses and sedges transition into he variation in density, sandiness and seasonal colour in the exhibit grey to white sandiness, straw yellow colours of shrub This is key to Melbourne Sandbelt golf colours and form of the heath land species.

prown off and more sand appears. This sea

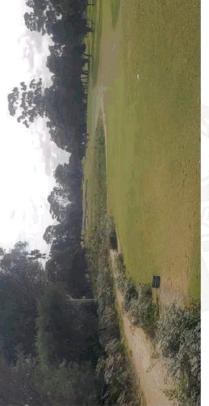
location, screening. Paths - materials

fee to fairway walks and green to tee walks along with the need to supporting golf cart traffic, and maintenance vehicle traffic means that paths are a part of the course in areas where turl connections between holes don't exist

Paths can be an unsightly but necessary element. Importantly vegetation. If paths can be less formal sandy tracks as part of compacted site sand is the most natural and subdued path the visual impact of paths should be minimised by careful location The choice of material for paths is critical and should be kept to play where they may have an impact. Where possible the can be achieved (e.g. 8th tees) In high wear areas with share vehicle access then b) compacted granitic sand handles wes should not visually detract from a hole or be sited too close to a very low palette range on the course. The choice of a)

sense the high traffic areas of the club house precinct means well. At the interface with the clubhouse and in a more form

Refer to and Identifying underlying historical geology and xisting soil types and soil/sand envi Current tree survey and tree mapping. Tree health, hazard and risk, life expectancies



Minimization of mown turf non-play areas

joifing function. Sometimes it is older types of imigation syst play and unused areas. Time and money are spent mowing heir areas, most often out of habit than the area having any

These areas are to be identified on the course and then over time converted to low input naturalised roughs. To only will this save time and money if will create new ecological habitat.

Vegetation and the fear of losing a ball in dense vegetation the further away one strays from the fairway edge can be a

he physical canopy of a grouping of trees can trap ball flight here is no doubt that vegetation has an External Safety role

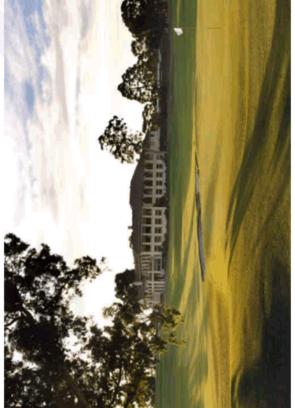
The use of vegetation in safety is to be integrated with golf course design considerations and dimensions to boundaries or

Sandiness and natural thinning out of rough in dry hot summer periods is part of the normal character of sandbelt golf. Visual Commonwealth typically packs firm, provides a good golfing surface and plays an important role in the visual contrast with sand is to be encouraged, indeed celebrated. The sand at

Golf Course interface with the clubhouse

It is holes 19, 10, 18 that have the closest interaction with the clubhouse. On the golfing side of the clubhouse a relatively uncluttered and simple look of the clubhouse sitting in mown turf is far more favourable than unnecessary embellishment and frills of domestic garden plantings.





Planning Principles

Every square inch of CGC is valuable, whether its turf surfaces, sandy ground, sandy heathland, sedgeland or wooded heath, damp or dry sols, and areas of lake weeland. The sand-based land is precious and should always be first priority for the golf holes.

The key planning principle for any site Masterplanning, course Masterplanning, course remodelling & restoration consists proposed for the course is they all need to be very well considered and and wholistic ways whereby upgetation is a critical and integrated component to the design process. Not an afterthought or just window dressing of the course.

Cosf Course Landscape Design Principles - the role of flora on the course and as it relates to the broad areas of the site right down to particular areas covering but not limited to:

Vegetation Green to Tees

The arrangement of holes on the property and the proximity of a green or one hole to the tee on the next has an impact on the type and length of walk from one hole to the next. Walks from green to the next tee can vary from a tightly mown turf directly from a green surround connecting across to the

Where the arrangement has meant distances from one hole to another are longer walks and where the walk from tee to fairway is long through naturalise carries allow this then formalised paths? I racks are required.

a key design element recent year at some courses and this openness and width of turf has benefits to spreading golf traffic

and turf wear.

teeing ground (e.g. insert pic). Tightly mown turf has become



Landscape Design Process

Before and After



Commonwealth Flora Schedules

KruseColf and the club are in the process of developing the following definitive plant lists of the flora to be used in all future planting works on the course. The flora list will be unique to this site and Commonwealth OC.

twill be the guiding document for all golf course plant selections for the future and will seek to minimise the risk of norienest plantings occurring in the following century of the course's history.

This flora list is also the principle and guide for plant replacements when existing non plant list species are removed from the course. A large Cypress or Prine or Melaleuca amrillarias when removed is not to be replaced by the same species, but by a suitable range of plants from the Commonwealth list.

The following Commonwealth Golf Club plant species list is a draft list for final consideration by the club before it is ratified. It is based on the current Ecological Vegetation Classifications

EVCs that once occurred on site prior to settlement and land disturbance

These lists contain local indigenous plant species to be use not the rescration of natural plant communities and also epresentative modified facsimiles of plant communities. The use of local species will be done with golfing play considerations around appropriate species densities and neights relative to the location of golfing activity. By nature, several of the species on this list are rare, or difficult to procure and propagate. The role of the golf course will be to challenge the nursey industry to propagate and grown some of their more difficult species. Straw to propagate and drown some any vegetation programme of planting will take 55 to 10 years.

23

	Trees		Olearia lirata	Snowy Daisy-bush	Chirocephalid apiculate	Common Everlasting
	A now on the second	Discharge In	Olearia ramulosa	Twiggy Daisy-bush	Dichondra repens	Kidney-weed
	Acacia melansii	Black Waltie	Ozothamnus ferrugineus	Tree Everlasting	Drosera micrantha	Climbing Sundew
	Acacid melanosylon	Blackwood	Pelargonium inodorum	Kopata	Drosera peltate ssp.	Tall Sundew
	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black Sheoak	Pimeleahumilis	Common Rice-flower	auriculata	
	Banksia marginata	Silver Banksia	Dimelegactophylla	Wooly Dice-flower	Drosera Whittaker	Scented Sundew
	Eucalyptus cephalocarpa		Pimelea ohvlicoides	Heath Rice-flower	Monocarp humilis	Shade Rasp wort
	Eucalyptus radiata	Narrow-leaf Peppermint	platylobium	Common Flat-pea	Monocarps micrantha	Creeping Rasp wort
	Eucalyptus avata	Swamp Gum	obtusangulum		Monocarps tetragons	Common Rasp wort
	Eucalyptus viminalis ssp.	Coast Manna Gum	Ricinocarpos pinifolius	Wedding Bush	Goodenia geniculata	Bent Goodenia
	Evocation of appropria	Thomas	Stackhousia monogyna	Creamy Stackhousia	Goodenia humilis	Swamp Goodenia
	Exocut pos cupressionnis		Solanum laciniatum	Large Kangaroo Apple	Hydro catyle hirta	Hairy Pennywort
	Shrubs		Tetratheca ciliata	Pink-bells	Hydrocotyle laxiflora	Stinking Pennywort
	Acacia oxycedrus	Spike Wattle	Thelionema caespitosum	Tufted Lily	Hypericum gramineum	Small St John's wort
ton	Acacia paradoxa	Hedge Wattle			Hypolaena fastigiata	Tassel Rope-rush
rtility.	Acacia suaveolens	Sweet Wattle	ordsses & sedges	The second second in the second second	Kennedia prostrata	Running Postman
ninated	Allocasuarina paradoxa	Green Sheoak	Austrodantnonia	Kneed wallaby-grass	Lagenophora stipitata	Common Bottle-daisy
int with	Amperea xiphoclada	Broom Spurge	Austrodanthonia setacea	Bristly Wallaby-grass	Opercularia varia	Variable Stinkweed
ne area	Aotus ericoides	Common Aotus	Deyeuxia quadriseta	Reed Bent-grass	Patersonia occidentalis	Long Purple-flag
	Astroloma humifusum	Cranberry Heath	Dianella revoluta	Black-anther Flax-lily	Platysace heterophylla	Slender Platysace
	Bossiaea cinerea	Showy Bossiaea	Cahnia radula	Thatch Saw-sedge	Pseudognaphalium	Jersey Cudweed
	Brachyloma ciliatum	Fringed Brachyloma	Cahnia sieberiana	Red-fruit Saw-sedge	luteoalbum	
	Cassinia aculeata	Common Cassinia	Isolenis marainata	Little Club-sedge (facinia)	Pterostylis longifolia	Tall Greenhood
	Correa reflexa	Common Correa	I enipospermonospermon	Candoli Cucord codos	Pterostylis nutans	Nodding Greenhood
	Dillwynia cinerascens	Grey Parrot-pea	Lepidosperma laterale	Variable Sword-and an	Senecio glomeratus	Annual Fireweed
	Dillwynia glaberrima	Smooth Parrot-pea	Copidomorma	Separation of the separation o	Senecio hispidulus	Rough Fireweed
	Epacris impressa	Common Heath	longitudinal	Pagos-prove grand	Solenogyne gunnii	Hairy Solenogyne
	Hibbertia acicularis	Prickly Guinea-flower	Lomandra filiformis	Wattle Mat-rush	Trachymene composita	Parsnip Trachymene
	Hibbertia fasciculata	Bundled Guinea-flower	Lomandra longifolia	Spiny-headed Mat-rush	Veronica plebeia	Trailing Speedwell
	Hibbertia riparia	Erect Guinea-flower	Microleana stipoides	Weeping Grass	Viola hederacea	hy-leaf Violet
	Hibbertia sericea	Silky Guinea-flower	Poa labillardierei	Tussock-grass	Xanthosia pusilla spp. agg.	Heath Xanthosia
	Hibbertia stricta	Upright Guinea-flower	Poa morrisii	Soft Tussock-grass	Ferns	
	Hovea heterophylla	Common Hovea	Xanthorrhoea australis	Austral Grass-tree	Lindsaealinearis	Screw Fern
	ísopogon ceratophyllus	Horny Cone-bush	Xanthorrhoea minor	Small Grass-tree	Pteridium esculentum	Austral Bracken
	Kunzea ericoides	Burgan/Tick Bush	Ground coulers			
	Leptospermum	Prickly Tea-tree	e de la composición della comp		Climbers, epiphytes	
	continentale		Acianthus povius	Small Mosquito Orchid	Amyema pendula	Drooping Mistletoe
	Leptospermum	Heath Tea-tree	Acritarches serrulata	Honey-pots	Billardiera scandens	Common Apple-berry
	myrsinoides		Arthropodous strictum	Chocolate Lily	Cassytha glabella	Slender Dodder-laurel
	Leucopagon australis	Spike Beard-heath	Burchardia umbellata	Milkmaids	Cassytha pubescens	Downy Dodder-laurel
	Leucopogon ericoides	Pink Beard-heath	Cassia parviflora	Pale Grass-lily	Clematis microphylla	Small-leaved Clematis
	Leucopogon virgatus	Common Beard-heath	Centrolenids strigose	Hairy Centrolenids	Clematis comesperma	Love Creeper
	Monotoca scoparia	Prickly Broom-heath	Chipolatas reflex	Autumn Bird-orchid	volubile	

EVC 048 HEATHY WOODLAND

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HEATHY WOODLAND



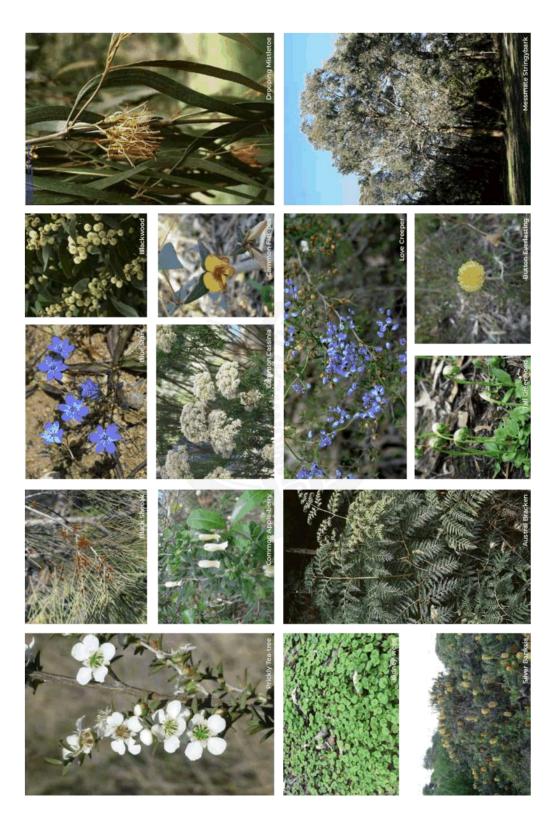
Common Raspwort

Sonocarpus tetragynus

EVC 003
DAMP SANDS
HERB-RICH WOOD

lyacinth Orchid

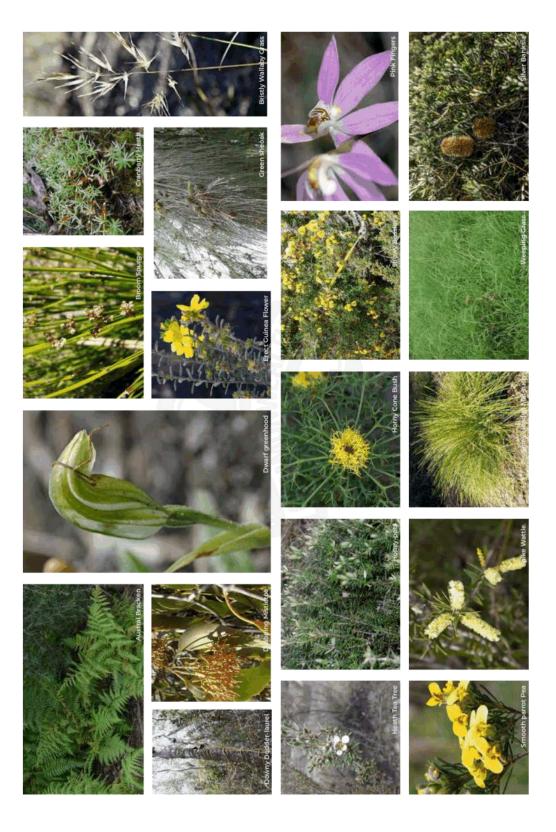
Sipodium punctatum s.l.



Trees & Shrubs			6 0 0 0		
Aranimo minant	a story was a story	Caladenia camea s.l.	Pink Fingers	Niteodibum	
		Caladenia dilatata s.l.	Green-comb Spider-	Pterostylis concinna	Trim Greenhood
Acacia suaveolens	Sweet watue		orchid	Pterastylis nana	Dwarf Greenhood
Casuarina	Green Sheoak	Centrolepis aristata	Pointed Centrolepis	Pterostylis nutans	Nodding Greenhood
Amperea xiphoclada	Broom Spurge	Centrolepis strigosa	Hairy Centrolepis	Pterostylis parviflora s.l.	Tiny Greenhood
Aotus ericoides	Common Aotus	Chamaescilla corymbosa	Blue Stars	Pyrorchis nigricans	Red-beaks
Banksia marginata	Silver Banksia	Chrysocephalum	Common Everlastina	Schoenus lepidosperma	Slender Boa-sedae
Bossiaea cinerea	Showy Bossiaea	apiculatum)	Stylidium graminifolium	Grass Trigger-plant
Comesperma ericinum	Heath Milkwort	Comesperma calymega	Blue-spike Milkwort	Thelymitra antennifera	Rabbit Ears
Correa reflexa	Common Correa	Dianella revoluta s.l.	Black-anther Flax-lily	Thelymitra ixioides s.l.	Spotted Sun-orchid
Dillwynia glaberrima	Smooth Parrot-pea	Drosera macrantha	Climbing Sundew	Thysanotus tuberasus	Common Fringe-lily
Epacris impressa	Common Heath	Drosera peltata	Pale Sundew	Veronica calycina	Hairy Speedwell
Hibbertia acicularis	Prickly Guinea-flower	Drosera peltata ssp.	Tall Sundew	Viola hederacea	lvy-leaf Violet
Hibbertia fasciculata	Bundled Guinea-flower	auriculata		Viola sieberiana s.l.	Tiny Violet
Hibbertia riparia	Erect Guinea-flower	Drosera whittakeri	Scented Sundew	Xanthorrhoea australis	Austral Grass-tree
Hibbertia sericea	Silky Guinea-flower	Eriochilus cucullatus	Parson's Bands	Xanthorrhoea minor	Small Grass-tree
Isopogon ceratophyllus	Horny Cone-bush	Euphrasia collina	Purple Eyebright	Xanthosia nusilla spo	Heath Xanthosia
Leptospermum	Prickly Tea-tree	Cahnia radula	Thatch Saw-sedge	950	
continentale		Conocarpus tetragynus	Common Raspwort		
Leptospermum	Heath Tea-tree	Goodenia geniculata	Bent Goodenia	Ferns	
myrsinoides		Helichrysum scorpioides	Button Everlasting	Pteridium esculentum	Austral Bracken
Leucopogan virgatus	Common Beard-heath	Hydrocatyle callicarpa	Small Pennywort	Schizaea asperula	Rough Comb-fern
Monatoca scoparia	Prickly Broom-heath	Hydrocotyle hirta	Hairy Pennywort	Schizaea bifida	Forked Comb-fern
Pimelea humilis	Common Rice-flower	Hydrocotyle laxiflora	Stinking Pennywort	Climbers, epiphytes	
Platylobium	Common Flat-pea	Hypericum gramineum	Small St John's Wort	Amyema pendula	Drooping Mistletoe
Dicinocarpas ninifolius	Wedding Bush	Hypolaena fastigiata	Tassel Rope-rush	Billardiera scandens	Common Apple-berry
Tetrothecacilista		Lagenophora stipitata	Common Bottle-daisy	Cassytha glabella	Slender Dodder-laurel
		Lepidosperma concavum	Sandhill Sword-sedge	Cassytha pubescens	Downy Dodder-laurel
Grasses		Lepidosperma filiforme	Common Rapier-sedge	Comesperma volubile	Love Creeper
Austrodanthonia setacea	Bristly Wallaby-grass	Lepidosperma laterale	Variable Sword-sedge		
Microlaena stipoides	Weeping Grass	Lepidosperma semiteres	Wire Rapier-sedge		
Ground Cover		Lomandra filiformis	Wattle Mat-rush		
Acianthus exsertus s.l.	Gnat Orchid	Lomandra longifolia	Spiny-headed Mat-rush		
Acrotriche serrulata	Honey-pots	Opercularia varia	Variable Stinkweed		
Astroloma humifusum	Cranberry Heath	Platysace heterophylla	Slender Platysace		
Burchardia umbellata	Milkmaids	Poranthera microphylla	Small Poranthera		

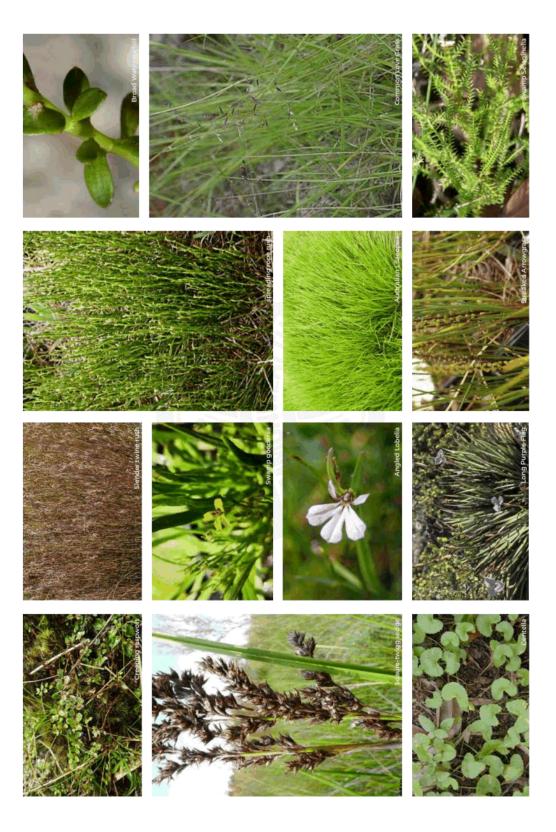
EVC 006 SAND HEATHLAND

CCC Golf Course Vegetation & Landscape | Guidelines and Principles



Grasses		Villarsia reniformis	Running Marsh-flower
Country of the Countr	4000	Hibbertia sericea	Silky Guinea-flower
Epochoctic housing	Common Loss grade	Hibbertia stricta	Upright Guinea-flower
	SER. 5. 200 101 101	Hovea heterophylla	Common Hovea
Ground covers		Isopogon ceratophyllus	Horny Cone-bush
Baumea acuta	Pale Twig-sedge	Kunzea ericoides	Burgan/Tick Bush
Baumea gunnii	Slender Twig-sedge	Leptospermum	Prickly Tea-tree
Baumea tetragona	Square Twig-sedge	continentale	
Centella cordifolia	Centella	Leptaspermum	Heath Tea-tree
Cryptostylis leptochila	Small Tongue-orchid	myrsinoides	
Empodisma minus	Spreading Rope-rush	Leucopogon australis	Spike Beard-heath
Euchiton involucratus s.l.	Common Cudweed	Leucopogon ericoides	Pink Beard-heath
Gonocarpus micranthus	Creeping Raspwort	Leucopogon virgatus	Common Beard-heath
Goodenia humilis	Swamp Goodenia	Monotoca scoparia	Prickly Broom-heath
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides	Shining Pennywort	Oleania lirata	Snowy Daisy-bush
Hydrocotyle tripartita	Slender Pennywort	Oleania ramulosa	Twiggy Daisy-bush
Lepidosperma	Pithy Sword-sedae	Ozothamnus ferrugineus	Tree Everlasting
longitudinale		Pelargonium inodorum	Kopata
Leptocarpus tenax	Slender Twine-rush	Pimelea humilis	Common Rice-flower
Lilaeopsis polyantha	Australian Lilaeopsis	Pimelea octophylla	Wooly Rice-flower
Lobelia anceps	Angled Lobelia	Pimelea phylicoides	Heath Rice-flower
Lythrum hyssopifolia	Small Loosestrife	Platylobium	Common Flat-pea
Myriophyllum amphibium	Broad Water-milfoil	obtusangulum	
Patersonia occidentalis	Long Purple-flag	Ricinocarpos pinifolius	Wedding Bush
Schoenus maschalinus	Leafy Bog-sedge	Stackhousia monogyna	Creamy Stackhousia
Schoenus tesquorum	Soft Bog-sedge	Solanum laciniatum	Large Kangaroo Apple
Selaainella uliainosa	Swamp Selaginella	Tetratheca ciliata	Pink-bells
Triolochin ctriottum	District A Colored	Thelionema caespitosum	Tufted Lily
rigiociiri strictorii	Surgakeu Arrowylass		

EVC 136 SEDGE WETLAND



roning Lemna disperma th tillaeopsis polyanth nis Myriophyllum spp. Potamogeton trical s.l. Ranunculus spp. Triglochin procerun Villarsia reniformis

EVC 653 AQUATIC HERBLAND

Common Blown-grass

Rare and endangered plant community once widespread in wetland areas prior to settlement. An herb and sedgehand combining submerged and floating aquatic species of deep and inundated wetlands. Vegetation typically less than 0.5metres tall and area adjacent to Sedge Wetland areas EVC 163. Tall Spike Sedge. Water Ribbons, Twig Rush and Running Marsh flower are the identifiable dominant plants. At Commonwealth this vegetation is associated with the main lake environment.

latine gratioloides leocharis sphacelat



EVC 308 AQUATIC SEDGE LAND





Sustainability & Sustained Amenity

A sustainable golf course landscape is desirable. It is an enduring one that strikes an ecological balance of flora and and avoids depletion of its recourses through its own natura regeneration. It typically relies on natural inputs and thereby avoids high levels of maintenance input.

s seen at Common

As stated previously a golf course landscape and its vegetation is never static. Plants have life cycles that may be only a few years for the short lived whilst other plants such as some of the tree spaces will live for over a hundred years. Many of the heathland species and areas will go into decline after IZ to 15 years. So, the principles of sustainability need to understand the lifecycles

48 CCC Golf Course Vegetation & Landscape | Guidelines and Principles

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aquatic, and damp areas through to dry terrestrial areas of low





The Key Landscape & Vegetation Principles

5

ဖ် manage, restore, and replenish remnant areas of local The club highly values and is committed to protect, indigenous vegetation on the course.

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Flora communities are to be planned and managed as biologically diverse areas of fauna habitat, with habitat values of food and shelter to be encouraged. 'n

7

- Flora is a key part of the golfing experience at Commonwealth golf club from the smallest of low ground flora species through to tall tree canopy. W.
- The club will use only local flora species and preferably of local provenance as per the Commonwealth Plant List for all areas within the course environs. 4

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and manage rare and endangered plant species and also encourage their propagation and use on the course. responsibility as a careful land manager is to protect The club recognises that part of its role and ņ

course design. Ground flora may provide a form of lowprofile hazard associated with other golfing hazards Tree form should not play a strategic role in the golf such as bunker settings, water hazards, and roughs.

that threaten the development of local indigenous undertaken. Weeds can be tree species through to

<u>0</u>

Effective Weed control of unwanted plant species plant communities and particularly heath is to be

> degrees of exposing sand or particularly covering it with revealed and celebrated not covered up. The varying flora at appropriate densities, consummate with the contributes to the key style and image. Sand is to be ikely hood of balls entering an area, is to be carefully sand, sandy wastes, sandy tracks, and bunkering all non turf area is a key landscape element. Exposed As a sandbelt course visual sand and sandiness of

golf holes and from key viewing points (such as the clubhouse) are to be identified, kept and maintained.

Key views, vista and golfing sightlines on individual

Ë

turf areas, as this will be detrimental to the local heath. The only time supplementary water is to be considered is temporary supply for plant establishment purposes. rainfall. Turf irrigation is to avoid overspray outside of supplementary irrigation water additional to natural It is critical that all non turf areas do not receive

pruning of poorly developing plants to encourage healthy growth. Hedging or formal trimming is to be occasional slashing of low-profile plants and other Plants are to be allowed to grow free form with avoided

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vegetation too proximate to the key turf areas of greens tees and fairways is to be avoided.

root competition for water and nutrients by having

Vegetation and in particular tree species should not be

13.

planted or be left to remain where they have adverse effect on turf quality. Shading, reduced airflow, and

to be screened. Power poles/stanchions plus visuals of appropriate materials (e.g. brushwood) Internally built form and undesirable visual elements are items such both adjacent to the course boundary and distant are tanks, storage areas and boundary fencing. External buildings such as houses and commercial buildings, any vehicle traffic on adjoining roads such as Centre Dandenong road are to be screened vegetation and if necessary, assisted with fencing of golf. Any other built form should be screened using Screening or unavariant construction only built form clubhouse and golf shelters are the only built form Screening of undesirable visual elements. The golf as the maintenance facility, pumphouse, carpark, that golfers should see when playing a round of

features should look natural. Slopes and shapes should and horizontal ridges are to be avoided with all shapes to reflect the natural shapes originally on site. not be obviously forced or be too steep. Straight lines, All landform outside of the golf holes and golfing 15.

and maintenance vehicle trafficking areas. A concrete

with exposed aggregate of colours sympathetic to

the site sands for high traffic and more formal areas adjacent to the clubhouse but not out on the course

secondly compacted granitic required in high vehicle

for overall landscape and visual integrity. The materia

of first choice is hard packed native site sand, and

Paths are to be of a very limited palette of materials

12

The planting of areas is to involve the use of local species and plant associations that would naturally suit the particular conditions of each area with factors of soil/sand type, moistures levels, aspect, and light levels 16.

Application of Landscape and Vegetation Principles and Guidelines

When and how to apply the Landscape and Vegetation Principles and Guidelines These principles and guidelines will apply to all vegetation areas and all non turf areas on the course. They will guide a management of course vegetation, planning and decision manding of problematic areas developing solutions, and litimately the execution vegetation works on site.

Management, Course Design, Landscape Design, Course Landscape Implementation, Course Improvements Plannii and Masterghanning, a reference for communications with manahere, at etc.

Communication Tool – the document to be a communication tool for committees, members and local government agencies, it will demonstrate Commonwealth GC's value of

and commitment to local flora, biodiversity and responsible vegetation management and as its role as significant open greenspace manager within the broader community.

Educational Resource/Reference Document—this documen

resource for Course Management and

to be the guiding

With the vegetation works completed on the tees of holes 13 and 8 we have applied sound course vegetation principles thare outlines in this document.

evolving Document - as knowledge and information deepens his document will evolve and should be reviewed at key dates, milestones

Young John, Jack Jock Commonwealth Pro1924–1962 Born St Andrews 1885 Green keeper at Riversdale 1912-T7) and Yarra Yarra, 1919

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Useful References

Flora of Melbourne, Guide to the indigenous plants of the Greater Melbourne Area, Edition 4 by Manifu Ball, 2014 ISBN: 9781864471229

Indigenous Plants of the Sandbelt: A Cardening Cuide for South-Eastern Melbourne by Robert Scott and Jeannie Campbell, 2002 ISBN: 139780958100908

Commonwealth Vegetation Report

prepared by Biosis, 2015

Tree Survey and Management Report,

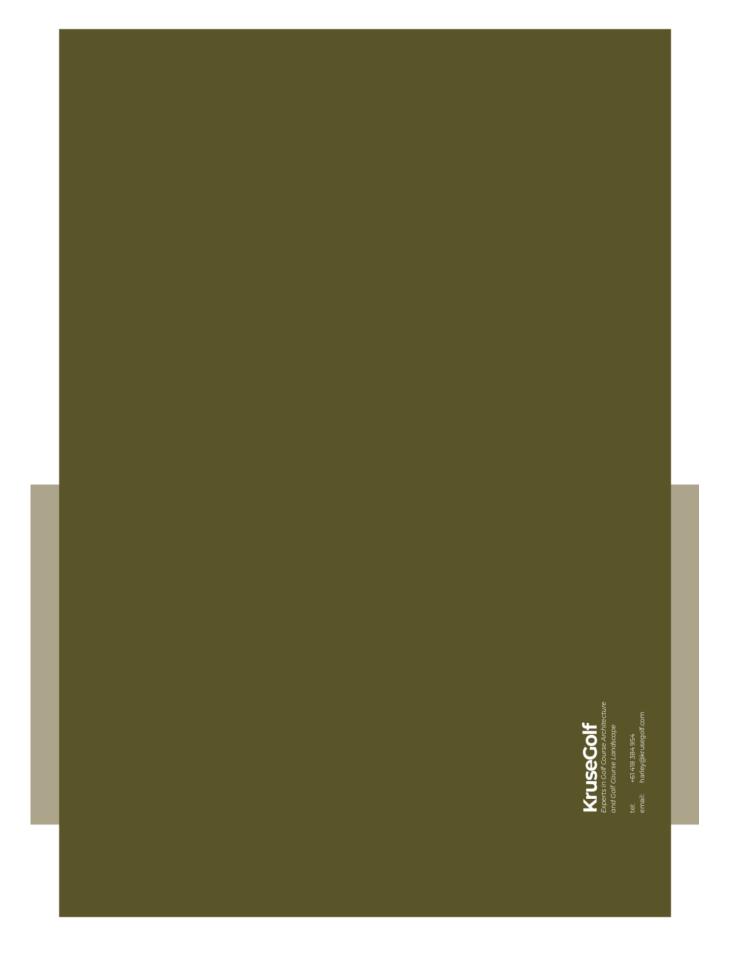
prepared by Glen Waters, 2020

City of Kingston Biodiversity Strategy,

Full Flora Schedule

COMMONWEALTH GOLF CLUB				PLANT SCHEDULE
Trees	Shrubs cont.	Grasses & Sedges cont	Ground covers conf	Ground covers conf
Accident mecentrial (Bock Wathle Accident medicinativan (Bockwood Accident Accident Accident (Bock Sheosk	Oceano fedo Arany Dainy-bush Oceano rumidos (Friggy Dainy-bush Oceanomeus ferruganeus Tree (se basina	Schoemus heepwaren Sarti Beg seelge Kuntherhoes ouderde Austral Grass hee Kuntherhoes never Small Grass hee	ltydracative landwa Striking fremywati ltypeacum grommeum Small Stratin wati ltypeacum drampian lawel Roperush	Anathonhows mana Smal Gersa hee Acathone punks app. app. Then Kanthosa Fersa
Bonkao mengenoa	Pelinganum knadonum Kopiata	Ground covers	Kennedia prostrata Running Postman	independ in equity
Excelyptus ceptolocorpo Macry Shingybank Excelyptus reacido Namow-ball Peptermini Excelyptus reacido Namow-ball Peptermini Excelyptus reacido Namow-ball Peptermini	Planeleo humide Common Roe Nove Planeleo actopy to (Wooly Roe Brane) Planeleo phylicides (Harth Roe Brane)	Advantus extentus s.t. Grant Orohia Advantus poesus Sincell Meaquino Corolia Advantas transmissa	Legenaphere stydelo Common Bothe daty Lecenture poyenthe Australian Recepts Lecenture poyenthe Australian Recepts Lecenture poyenthe Australian Recepts	Plendium acculantum Austral Bracken Schlesse appenus Bough Combien Schlesse batts
Eucolyptus virinials sp., proteina Cost Manne-gum Ecolopia cupratatomia Chary Ballari	Planyachrum actinisangulum Common Filti pela Planacorpas pintalisi (Wedding Bush	Attrapactors skelum Chassiste lijy Askolama humfusum Cranbery Restlin	Lythrum hystop Acks Small Lossentite Monocop humis Shade Rasp wart	yles
Shrubs Arradio areas admits Solas Martin	Stockhoute menegyno (Creamy Seckhouse German Leisteine (Jases Rangess Annie	Burchardio umbakala Makmaida Ostolomia pomine al	Manazapa mazadha Caeptig Bay waf Manazan lakasasa Caeman Bas waf	Silvadines scanders. Common Apple benry Constitue Activities. Secreta Desides transl
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Addisions humilitation Crantienry Health Banksia mergiliade Sive Banksia	Bounneo ocuto Pale Twig sedge Bounneo ocunii Sender Twig sedge	Chlonoescillo coymboso - Bue Stas Chlodotos reflex - Autum Bratiochild	Pseudognaphakum Udeoolbur Jersey Cudweed Pseudyk cancking film Geenhood	Azoko Meukadar 'Pao'no Azola Boumwe rubighase st. 'Soft Wig nash
Bossione carend Showy Bossione Bossiyanne casum Filipped Bossiyanne	Bourneo latragono Aquate Twig sadge Deyeusko quodrisata Reed Berti-grass	Gryptoatyla Aptiochia Chryposephalum opekielstum Common Feelisting	Plerostylk kongriodo Tail Greenhood Plerostylk nona Owarf Greenhood	Crossule hekhad Bokha gotiskades Walerwar
Couraits equivols	Districtly revoluted Black-anther Flax-lifty	Consuperns colymego - Zhe spite Mikwat	Paratyk nukos Nading Greentood	Beachonis sphacekisto Tal Spike-sesige
Camediaeme ekkinum Cameo reflexa	Frequesti brownie Gehnie reduke (Tenteh Saw-sedge	Distribution revolution s.t. Back-canting Flax-fly. Dictionalities repeats Katiney-weed	Plansiplat porvibles s.d. Tiny Gaenhood Pyrochia ingescens Red-beaks	Jackeya Bukanu Hashing Club seage Jannia disperna Camman Duckweed
Dábyyná cáneoscanu Geey Pandi-pea Dábyyná gládaeinna Sneoth Pandi-pea	Goltulu Jeloekuno Giyceko audrolis Australian Sweel-grass	Decision microardho Cfmbing Sundew Decision pellolo	Sakagarako ukyinaso Savamp Sakaginata Sarakio gkamerodus Annual Pierweed	Jaseqpai polyontha Australian Daeopsis Myngobykum spp. Walter-mifol
Spoote impressor Common Heath Hibberto occubre Physik Guise Heres	Jackpus marginala (Ittle Club sedge (faoina) Jackmanata Maranie Common Borm Gass	Drosero petado sp. aunaviado Itali Sundem Drosero Matakes Saented Sundem	Senedo hapadutus Rough Freweed Selengtyne Gunna Hahy Solenogyne	Potomogeton incovnatus s.d. Triading Pandweed Ronnacius soo.
Historia fouceustro	Jepidospemo concovum (Vandhii Sword-sedge	Geochius cuculotus Parson's Bands	Spiedum grommfolum Grass Ingger plant	ŧ
Hibberto Apono Hibberto parceo	Lepidospemo Autorine Common Rapias seage Lepidospemo Auterole (Variable Sward seage	EUDITODIO CONTOS FUNDOS PORTOS STREED FILED FUNDOS PORTOS	Makymina kilodes s.l. Spotted Sun orchid	Vication rendering Parish (byte) Welland
Habbartio distrito Upright Guinea frower Horee Intelegabilitie Common Horea	Lapidosparno kingtudinoi PTRIV Sward sedge Lapidosparno sembres Whe Ropier sedge	Euchdon Arvalucionus Ed. Common Cudwied Hydrocepys abthorphedes Stitring Fennywort	Rysorotus fuberosus Common Finge Ry Postaymene composto Passip Restymene	
laquagan carotophyllus Horny Cone-bush	Jander Twine-rush	By drocckyle Woorks Stendar Pennywort	Reportion shortons Street Answersan	Chorizandra austrafís Austral Sedge
Kurzacz erkokidas Baspan/Tick Bush Laphapaermum cantineatola Prickly Tea Inee		Ganocopus haloogynus Common Baspwort Ganocopus microtthus Creeping Raspwort	Vercanco colycina Hally Speedwell Vercanco piebeino Ralling Speedwell	Chorizandra cymbaria Heron Bristle Sedge Eleocharis sphacefala Tall Spike Rush
Lepthopianmon mystikoddau Heeth Teel Nee Leucopogon outholis Spire Beard Heeth	Microieana depoides (Weeping Grass Paa labilikadimei Tussaak-grass	Goodenia geniculato Rend Geodenia Goodenia humke Swamp Geodenia	Villanza renikarnai Running Massh-Isawai Vinnanzia juncea (Golden Spray	
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Council Meeting

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 8.3

KP-2020/115 - 43 GOLDEN AVENUE CHELSEA

Contact Officer: Beau McKenzie, Principal Planner

Purpose of Report

This report is for Council to consider Planning Permit Application No. KP-2020/115 - 43 Golden Avenue, Chelsea.

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council officer/s and/or Contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council determine to support the proposal and issue a Notice of Decision for the Development of land for five (5) dwellings at 43 Golden Avenue, Chelsea, subject to the conditions contained within this report.

This application requires a decision by Council in accordance with the Planning Delegation Policy, specifically the following trigger:

• Applications for five (5) or more dwellings that incorporates one or more double storey dwelling(s) to the rear of the site, with 3 or more objections.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Address 43 Golden Avenue, Chelsea

Legal Description Land in Plan of Consolidation 165636H

TP247529M

Applicant Golden Avenue Developments Pty Ltd

Planning Officer Beau McKenzie

PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

Planning Scheme Kingston

Zoning Clause 32.08 – General Residential Zone (Schedule 3)

Overlays None

Particular Clause 55 – Two or more dwellings on a Lot and Residential Buildings

Provisions Clause 52.06 – Car Parking

Clause 53.18 – Stormwater Management in Urban Development

Permit Trigger/s Clause 32.08-6 – Construct two or more dwellings on a lot

APPLICATION / PROCESS

Proposal Development of land for five (5) dwellings

 Reference No.
 KP-2020/115
 RFI Received
 17/07/2020

 App. Received
 02 March 2020
 App. Amended
 30/06/2020 (s50)

17/07/2020 (s50)

Site inspection Yes

S.52 Advertising Commenced: 27/07/2020 **Advertising** 13/08/2020

Completed

S.55 Referrals None, however S.52 referral sent to Fire Rescue Victoria (CFA)

Internal referrals Yes

Objection(s) 3 (TRIM checked on 19/01/2021)

Mandatory Complies Mandatory Complies

Garden area Building requirement Height requirement

LEGISLATIVE

Covenant/other No Complies: N/A

Restriction

CHMP YES (CHMP no. 17218)

Considered Plans Prepared by 'Planning & Design P/L', project no. 6429 drawing no. TP-01

and TP-02, dated 10/07/2020, submitted to Council on 17/07/2020

Other drawings without drawing numbers, including Neighbourhood and Site Description Plan, Design Response Plan and shadow diagrams prepared by 'Planning & Design P/L' project no. 6429, dated 21/05/2020 (N&SD Plan) and 10/07/2020 (all other plans), submitted to Council on

17/07/2020

1.0 RELEVANT LAND HISTORY

1.1 There are no recent planning decisions relevant to the assessment of this application.

2.0 SITE PARTICULARS

Built form

A single storey weatherboard, brick and brick clad dwelling with combined tile hip roof and flat metal roof. There are several outbuildings to the rear of the dwelling including carport. The dwelling has a minimum setback to the street of 8.2m.





Size (m²)	1387m ² , 15.24m width and 91.01m depth
Topography	The land is generally flat.
Fencing	1.8m high horizontal timber board fence along the property frontage.
	Timber paling fence ranging in height between 1.4m to 1.9m.
Vegetation	There are several trees on the subject site, most of which are proposed to be removed to enable the proposed development. The most notable trees at this site are situated along the rear (northern) boundary:
	- Tree 18 – Leptospermum laevigatum (Coast Teatree); and
	- Tree 19 – <i>Melaleuca nesophila</i> (Showy Honey-myrtle).
	The Leptospermum laevigatum is a locally indigenous species of high retention value and is recommended for retention – refer to Condition 3 of this recommendation for details relating to the retention of this tree.
Easement(s)	A 3.05m wide easement along the north (rear) property boundary.
Footpath assets / access	One single-width crossover on the western side of the property frontage. There is a <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> (Bottlebrush) in the Golden Avenue nature strip. Although this tree does not require removal for the development it is in poor health and has a low retention value.
Covenant(s) / Restrictions	There are no restrictions listed on the certificate of title for the subject land.

3.0 SURROUNDING ENVIRONS

3.1 The following image and aerial map illustrate the subject site in its surrounding context.



Aerial image of site and surrounds (source: Nearmaps, 8 November 2020)

3.2 Land directly abutting the subject site and opposite is described as follows:

North (rear)	No. 50 Glenola Road – three (3) single storey brick dwellings with a mix of gable and complex hipped tile roofing. The rear unit directly adjacent to the subject site has its secluded private open space along the shared boundary with the subject land. There is no vegetation within the unit's SPOS that will be impacted by the proposed development.
East (side)	No. 45 Golden Avenue – a single storey weatherboard dwelling with hip corrugated roof. There is a detached gable roofed carport to the front of the dwelling, setback 5.1m from the street.
	There are several structures running along the shared boundary with the subject site including carport, verandah and garage and driveway in between non-structural sections. The main SPOS of this dwelling is to the rear of the dwelling underneath the verandah and beyond. There are no sections of uncovered SPOS adjacent to the subject site. There is a 1.5m high horizontal steel board fence along the property frontage. There is no vegetation on this property that will be impacted by the proposed development.
	No. 47A Golden Avenue – this property sits behind no. 45 and 47 Golden Avenue and comprises of four (4) single storey brick units with hip tile roofing. Along the shared boundary with the subject site includes two (2) units with their garage and SPOS directly adjacent. In between the two units comprises an informal car park and open lawn area that is within common property. There is no vegetation on these properties that will be impacted by the proposed development.
South (opposite)	No. 52 Golden Avenue – three (3) single storey brick dwellings with gable tile roof. The front unit has a carport within the front yard, setback 5.2m from the

	street. There is a 1.8m high (approx.) brick wall along the front property boundary.
West (side)	No. 41 Golden Avenue – a single storey brick dwelling with hip tile roof. The dwelling has a minimum setback to the street of 9.5m. The dwelling has three (3) habitable room windows and its SPOS along the shared boundary with the subject site. There are a number of trees along this shared boundary that will require protection through conditions on any permit issued (refer to Vegetation Officer referral response). There is a 1.8m high horizontal timber fence along the property frontage.

3.3 The surrounding area has experienced a significant amount of medium density development due to large land sizes and evolving post-war character of villa housing. Whilst much of this development is in the form of villa housing, there is an emergence of contemporary townhouse development proximate to the site, including no. 39, 49, 51, 54 and 56 Golden Avenue. The majority of allotments in this section of Golden Avenue (bound by Alleyne Avenue and Fowler Street) have been subject to some form of infill development.





No. 56 Golden Avenue



No. 49 and 51 Golden Avenue -





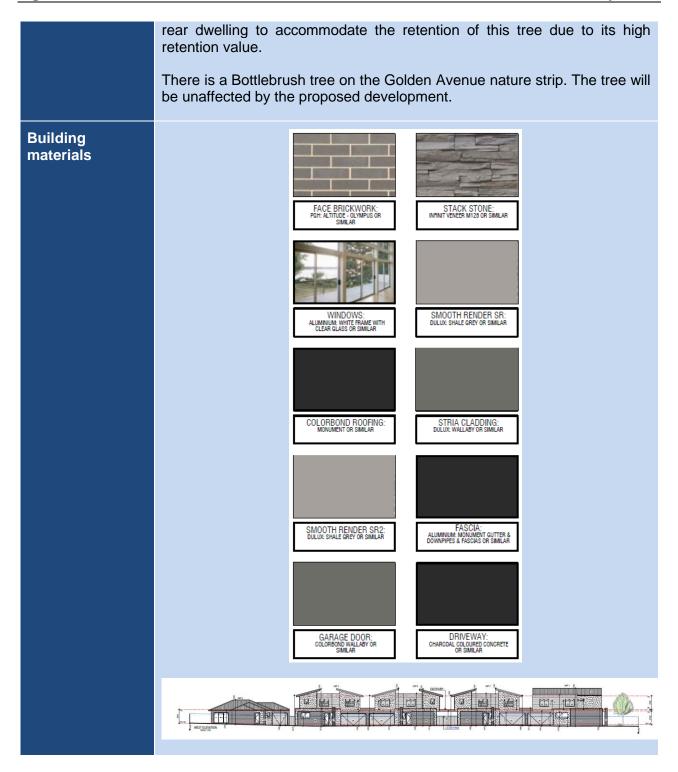
- 3.4 Built form is reflective of the above with most villa and older units being single storey and recent contemporary development incorporating double storey forms. Whilst new development has introduced double storey form in the area, the rear single storey character has been maintained including within the development mentioned above at no. 39, 49, 51, 54 and 56 Golden Avenue. Double storey dwellings are generally sited to the front and centre of these properties.
- 3.5 The materiality and architectural housing style in the area is mixed due to the diversity of housing that has been established in the area. However, older housing is generally made up of traditional brick veneer/weatherboard walls and hip/gable tile roofing. Newer development has introduced contemporary features including rendered walls, wall cladding and colorbond roofing.

4.0 PROPOSAL

4.1 A summary of the proposal is provided in the table below.

Description	The development of land for five (5) dwellings
Storeys	Dwelling 1 to 4 – double storey
	Dwelling 5 – single storey

Maximum building height	7.59m				
Bedrooms (including study)	, and the second	Dwelling 1 to 4 – three bedrooms Dwelling 5 – two bedrooms			
Car parking	Dwelling 1 to 4 – double garages Dwelling 5 – single garage 1 visitor car parking space between Dwelling 2 and 3				
Front setback	7.3m				
Private Open Space	Dwelling 1 40.6m² with 5m dimension as SPOS 22m² with 3m dimension as SPOS 83.7m² with 3m dimension as POS in the front yard Dwelling 4 42.9m² with 5m dimension as SPOS 21.8m² with 3m dimension as SPOS	Dwelling 2 44.3m² with 5m dimension as SPOS 21.7m² with 3m dimension as SPOS Dwelling 5 42.9m² with 5m dimension 47m² with 3m dimension	dimension as SPOS 20.6m² with 3m dimension as SPOS on as SPOS		
Site Coverage	39.58%				
Permeability	47.4%				
Garden area	35%				
Access	Retain existing single-width crossover to provide access to all garages via common driveway.				
Vegetation removal/retentio n	There are several trees on the property that are proposed to be removed. The most notable of these trees includes the rear Showy Honey-myrtle (tree no. 19). It is proposed to retain the large Coast Teatree (tree no. 18) also to the rear of the site. The plans were amended to reposition the SPOS of the				



5.0 PLANNING PERMIT PROVISIONS

Zone

5.1 General Residential Zone (Schedule 3):

Pursuant to Clause 32.08-6 of the Kingston Planning Scheme a planning permit is required to construct two (2) or more dwellings on a lot. A development must meet the requirements of Clause 55 of the Scheme. Schedule 3 to the General Residential Zone includes variations to a number of standards within Clause 55 including site coverage amount, private open space amount and front fence height.

Overlay

5.2 There are no overlays affecting the property.

Particular Provisions

5.3 **Clause 52.06 - Car Parking** contains the following residential car parking rates:

1 space to each 1 or 2 bedroom dwelling

2 spaces to each 3 or more bedroom dwelling

1 visitor space for every 5 dwellings

This equates to a parking requirement of **10** spaces (2 to Dwelling 1 to 4; 1 to Dwelling 5; and 1 visitor space) for the proposed development.

As the required number of car parking spaces is provided on the site, a planning permit is not required for a reduced car parking rate pursuant to Clause 52.06-3.

Clause 52.06-9 (Design standards) - access, splays, garaging dimensions have been reviewed and are considered compliant. However, Council's Traffic Department have raised concerns with turning movements for vehicles exiting the garages of Dwelling 1 and 3 where 4-point turns are relied on. As such, a condition is recommended on any permit issued to require all vehicles to manoeuvre in no more than 3-point turns to comply with AS/NZS 2890.1.

5.4 Clause 55 - Two or More Dwellings on a Lot & Residential Buildings – (Refer to Appendix A for the Planning Officer's full assessment against this report).

General Provisions

5.5 The Decision Guidelines of **Clause 65.01** of the Kingston Planning Scheme are relevant to this application and require consideration to be given to a variety of matters including planning scheme policies, the purpose of the zone, orderly planning and the impact on amenity.

6.0 RELEVANT POLICIES

6.1 Planning Policy Framework (PPF)

Clause 11 Settlement

Clause 15 Built Environment and Heritage

Clause 16 Housing

6.2 Local Planning Policy Framework (LPP)

Clause 21.07 Housing

Clause 22.06 Residential Development Policy

Clause 22.11 Public Open Space Contributions

Clause 22.12 Stormwater Management

Clause 22.13 Environmentally Sustainable Development

Other

- 6.3 Neighbourhood Character Area Guidelines (Incorporated Document under Clause 21.05 Residential Land Use of the LPPF). The land is located within Area 74 of the Neighbourhood Character Guidelines.
- 6.4 Design Contextual Housing Guidelines (April 2003 reference document within **Clause 22.06** Residential Development Policy). The Design Contextual Housing Guidelines offer a range of design techniques and suggestions to assist with residential design, which is responsive to local character.

7.0 AMENDMENT TO THE APPLICATION

- 7.1 Following the first round of advertising, the Permit Applicant lodged amended plans on 30 June 2020 and 17 July 2020 pursuant to Section 50 of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987. The amended plans incorporated the following changes:
 - The plans mostly respond to Council's request for further information and initial concerns raised including the retention of the Coast Teatree in the north-west corner of the property. The SPOS of Dwelling 5 was repositioned to the north-western side to allow for more space to accommodate the existing tree.
- 7.2 It is these plans that form the basis of this recommendation and are described at section 4 of this report.

8.0 ADVERTISING

- 8.1 The proposal was advertised on two occasions by sending notices to adjoining and opposite property owners and occupiers and by maintaining a notice on site for fourteen (14) days.
- 8.2 As a result of advertising, a total of 3 objections were received. The grounds of objection raised were as follows:
 - Request to reposition common driveway along the eastern boundary for improved privacy and sunlight.
 - Overlooking.
 - Overshadowing.
 - Congestion in street parking.
 - Building height, preference for single storey.
- 8.3 The following objections raised are not planning considerations:
 - Boundary fencing (civil matter).

9.0 PLANNING CONSULTATION MEETING

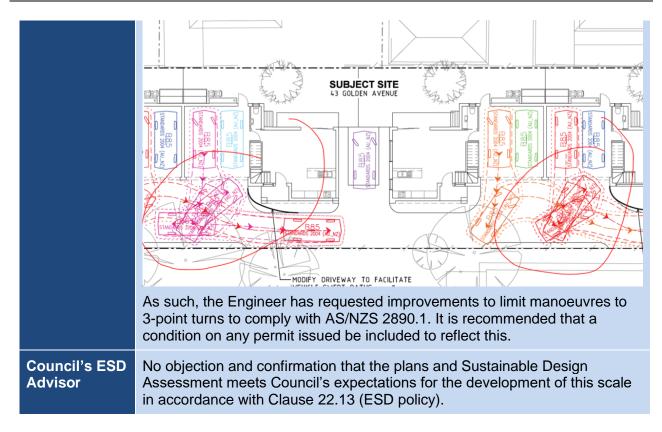
- 9.1 A planning consultation meeting was not required as the number of objections received were less than six (6) in accordance with the Planning Consultation Meeting Policy. However, the planning officer contacted the objectors and the applicant contacted objectors directly in an attempt to resolve their concerns.
- 9.2 However, the above concerns were unable to be resolved and all objections still stand.

10.0 REFERRALS

10.1 The application was referred as set out in the tables below.

Internal Referrals

Department / Area	Comments			
Council's Vegetation Management Officer	The Officer initially raised concerns with the removal of a Coast Tea tree along the rear property boundary (noted as tree no. 18 on plans) as the tree is a locally indigenous species of high retention value. Together with the extent of vegetation removed from the site due to the large site area, the Officer requested for Dwelling 5 to be redesigned to accommodate the tree.			
	Further, a number of trees on the neighbouring property at no. 41 Golden Avenue were identified as being potentially impacted by the proposed driveway footprint. Accordingly, a root investigation was undertaken and determined that the driveway location is suitable subject to appropriate surface design (combination of at-grade construction and porous material) protection measures for the trees to maintain their viability.			
	Following amended plans to address the above concerns, the Officer offered no objection to the application subject to the following conditions on any permit issued:			
	Provision of a landscape plan.			
	 The retention of the Leptospermum laevigatum (Coast Teatree) located in the north-west corner of the property. 			
	A Tree Management and Protection Plan.			
	 Tree protection fencing around the existing street tree. 			
	The conditions verbatim are included in the draft conditions within the recommendation of this report.			
Council's Development Engineer	No objection raised, subject to conditions included on any permit issued relating to stormwater management and slight rises to finished floor levels due to the property being subject to flooding as revealed by recent Council flood mapping.			
Roads and Drains	No objection raised, subject to conditions included on any permit issued relating to works within the Council road reserve.			
Traffic Engineer	No objection raised, subject to conditions included on any permit issued relating to swept paths. Traffic does not support 4 point turning movements as currently the case for vehicles associated with Dwelling 1 and 3 circled below:			



External Referrals

Department		Determining / Recommending	Objection	Comments
Fire Rescue Victoria	52	N/A	No	No

11.0 PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:

Planning Policy Framework

- 11.1 The Planning Policy Framework sets out the relevant state-wide policies for residential development at **Clause 11** (Settlement), **Clause 15** (Built Environment and Heritage) and **Clause 16** (Housing). Essentially, the provisions within these clauses seek to achieve the fundamental objectives and policy outcomes sought by 'Plan Melbourne 2017-2050: Metropolitan Planning Strategy' (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017).
- 11.2 **Clause 11** seeks to ensure planning anticipates and respond to the needs of existing and future communities through provision of zoned and serviced land for housing, employment, recreation and open space, commercial and community facilities and infrastructure.
- 11.3 Planning is to prevent environmental and amenity problems created by siting incompatible land uses close together.
- 11.4 Planning is to facilitate sustainable development that takes full advantage of existing settlement patterns and investment in transport, utility, social, community and commercial infrastructure and services.
- 11.5 **Clause 15** (Built Environment and Heritage) aims to ensure all new land use and development appropriately responds to its landscape, valued built form and cultural context, and protect places and sites with significant heritage, architectural, aesthetic, scientific and cultural value.
- 11.6 **Clause 15.01-1S** encourages development to achieve high quality architectural and urban design outcomes that contribute positively to neighbourhood character, minimises

- detrimental amenity impacts and achieves safety for future residents, and the community, through good design. The provisions of **Clause 15.02-1S** promote energy and resource efficiency through improved building design, urban consolidation and promotion of sustainable transport.
- 11.7 Clause **15.03-2S** (Aboriginal Cultural Heritage) seeks to ensure the protection and conservation of places of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.
- 11.8 The Subject Land **is** identified in an area of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity and the proposed development is not exempt from the requirement of a Cultural Heritage Management Plan.
- 11.9 Accordingly, the applicant has submitted a CHMP (no. 17218, prepared by AKWP Heritage Advisors Pty Ltd) which has been approved by Aboriginal Victoria. Therefore, the requirements under the *Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018* have been satisfied for the development.
- 11.10 Housing objectives are further advanced at **Clause 16**. This Clause aims to encourage increased diversity in housing to meet the needs of the community through different life stages and respond to market demand for housing. In much the same vein as **Clause 11**, this Clause advances notions of consolidation of existing urban areas, particularly in and around activity centres and employment corridors that are well served by all infrastructure and services.
- 11.11 Housing objectives are further advanced at **Clause 16** which seek to encourage increased diversity in housing.
- 11.12 Clause 16.01 (Residential Development) seeks to promote a housing market that meets community needs and is located in areas which offer good access to jobs, services and transport. Clause 16.01-1R specifically requires consideration of population growth in locations that are considered major and neighbourhood activity centres, especially those with good public transport connections.
- 11.13 It is submitted that the proposed development satisfies the aforementioned State strategies and policy direction. Specifically, the subject site is located on land earmarked for residential purposes, whereby residential development is an 'as of right' use under the zoning provisions. Subject to appropriate conditions on any permit issued, the development itself achieves an acceptable design outcome for the site and its immediate abuttals, whilst enjoying convenient and direct access to community facilities and the like, including public transport nodes.

Local Planning Policy Framework

- 11.14 The City of Kingston's MSS at **Clause 21.07 Housing** of the Kingston Planning Scheme, seeks to provide guidance to development in residential zoned land, mixed use zoned lands and land within activity centres. The Residential Land Use Framework Plan illustrates the range of housing outcomes sought across the City of Kingston.
- 11.15 Relevant objectives and strategies in Clause 21.07-1 (Residential development) include:
 - To provide a range of housing types across the municipality taking account of the differential capacity of local areas to accommodate different types and rates of housing change.
 - This is to be achieved through strategies of encouraging residential development within activity centres via mixed-use development, and on transitional sites at the periphery of activity centres.
 - To ensure new residential development respects neighbourhood character and is site responsive, and that medium density dwellings are of the highest design quality.

This is to be achieved through strategies of promoting new residential development, which is of a high standard, responds to the local context and positively contributes to the character and identity of the local neighbourhood.

- To promote more environmentally sustainable forms of residential development.
 - To be achieved through strategies of promoting planning, design and construction of new development to accord with best practice environmental design guidelines for energy efficiency, waste and recycling and stormwater management and to encourage medium density housing development in close proximity to public transport facilities, particularly train stations.
- To ensure residential development does not exceed known physical infrastructure capacities.
- 11.16 Council's Local Planning Policy at **Clause 21.07** essentially reinforces the Planning Policy Framework relevant to housing, stressing the need to encourage urban consolidation in appropriate locations and to accommodate projected population increases.
- 11.17 Clause 22.06 Residential Development Policy extends upon the provision contained at Clause 21.07 Housing, relating to increased housing diversity areas, incremental housing change areas, minimal housing change areas, residential renewal areas and neighbourhood character. It provides design guidance on how new residential development should achieve architectural and urban design outcomes that positively respond to neighbourhood character.
- 11.18 Relevant objectives in Clause 22.06-2 Residential Development Policy include:
 - To promote a managed approach to housing change, taking account of the differential capacity of local areas in Kingston to accommodate increased housing diversity, incremental housing change, residential renewal or minimal housing change, as identified within the MSS.
 - To encourage new residential development to achieve architectural and urban design outcomes that positively respond to neighbourhood character having particular regard to that identified in the Kingston Neighbourhood Character Guidelines – August 2007.
 - To promote on-site car parking which is adequate to meet the anticipated needs of future residents.
 - To ensure that landscaping and trees remain a major element in the appearance and character of the municipality's residential environments.
 - To limit the amount and impact of increased stormwater runoff on local drainage systems.
 - To ensure that the siting and design of new residential development takes account of interfaces with sensitive and strategic land uses.
- 11.19 Under this policy and **Clause 21.07**, the subject site is identified within an 'incremental change area' which is described as follows under **Clause 22.06-3**:

In suburban locations which are not within convenient walking distance of public transport and activity centres, encourage lower density housing forms with a predominance of single dwelling and the equivalent of dual occupancy developments on average sized lots. These areas are identified for 'incremental housing change' on the Residential Framework Plan within the MSS.

11.20 Further, Clause 22.06 includes policy for residential development with respect to site landscaping, built form, siting and scale of development, car parking and vehicle access and stormwater run-off mitigation and quality management. These are as follows:

Site landscaping

- Encourage the retention of existing semi-mature and mature canopy trees wherever possible.
- Unless significant existing vegetation is to be incorporated as part of a redevelopment, encourage the planting of semi-mature canopy trees with spreading crowns in front setbacks and open space areas, with at least one semi-mature tree with a spreading canopy provided in the front setback area.

Built form, siting and scale of development

- Encourage the two storey component of new medium density housing to be located towards the front of a site.
- Ensure that two storey dwellings are designed to respond to the character of the local neighbourhood. Where the local neighbourhood is characterised by single storey development and this characteristic makes a major or critical contribution to neighbourhood character, new two storey development should incorporate rooms within the roof form of attic style dwellings, and should set the second storey building envelope back from the ground level envelope.
- Ensure that any upper storey components towards the rear of sites are sensitively designed to avoid unreasonable adverse amenity impacts on neighbours.
- Encourage well-articulated and graduated elevations in order to avoid 'box-like' double storey designs, thus reducing visual bulk.
- Ensure that the siting of new buildings respects the amenity of adjoining neighbours with regard to rear yards and garden outlooks from habitable living room windows.
- Ensure that the design and layout of new dwellings incorporate features which minimise overlooking of adjacent properties.
- Address potential overlooking through site layout planning as well as individual dwelling planning.

Car parking and vehicle access

• Ensure that adequate on-site car parking is provided to meet the needs of future residents and visitors and sited to reduce its impact on the streetscape.

Performance measures

- Locating garages or carports at the rear of dwellings fronting a street wherever possible.
- Ensuring that where garages are located in the street elevation, they are set back a greater distance than the front wall of the building.

- Ensuring that garages and carports are sited so that a tandem car parking space can be provided in front of the garage or carport.
- Incorporating garages and carports within the main roof line of the dwelling.

Stormwater run-off mitigation and quality management

• Ensure that new residential development limits the impact of increased stormwater run-off on drainage systems.

Performance measures

On-site infiltration should be maximised by:

- Wherever possible, using unpaved landscape areas or porous paving.
- Where appropriate, constructing on-site stormwater detention with delayed release into the stormwater drainage system.
- Designing to limit the impervious area.
- Incorporating on-site water re-cycling systems for stormwater run-off.
- Directing stormwater run-off into garden areas to reduce watering and the demand on drainage infrastructure.
- 11.21 Clause 22.11 (Public Open Space Contributions) forms the prevailing policy that guides Council to apply a land or cash public open space contribution, which is applicable to all subdivision applications. This policy identifies the important role that contributions play in funding new open space areas and facilitating capital improvements to existing public open space to meet the needs of the future population growth in Kingston.
- 11.22 Whilst the application at hand does not propose to subdivide the land, it is imperative to identify at this stage of the process whether a public open space contribution requirement is likely to be applied should the site be subdivided at a later date and, if so, whether the land is located in a 'cash' or 'land' preferred area. If in a land preferred area, the proposed design and layout must be considered as it will ultimately shape the subdivision configuration and whether any land is set aside for public open space purposes.
- 11.23 The subject site is located in area 9A (Chelsea) which is a Cash Contribution Preferred Area on Map 1 of this clause.
- 11.24 A condition requiring a 5% cash contribution in accordance with this policy should form part of any future Planning Permit to subdivide the land.
- 11.25 Clause 22.12 Stormwater Management is applicable to the consideration of medium and large scale developments as specified within Table 1 of the policy. This clause seeks to improve the quality and reduce the impact of stormwater run-off, incorporate the use of WSUD principles in development and to ensure that developments are designed to meet best practice performance objectives.
- 11.26 Council's Development Approvals Engineer has considered the proposal in accordance with this Clause and Clause 53.18 and has raised no objection to the application subject to stormwater management conditions. Therefore, the proposal is considered to achieve the objectives of this provision, subject to permit conditions.

- 11.27 Clause 22.13 Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) policy applies to the consideration of residential development of 3 or more dwellings (refer to Table 1 ESD Application requirements). As required, the application for planning permit was accompanied by a Sustainable Design Assessment (BESS/STORM).
- 11.28 Council's ESD Advisor was referred to for an assessment of the proposal and accompanying documentation (including SDA report) against this provision. The Advisor has raised no objection to the proposal and report and therefore, the objectives of this provision are considered to have been met.

Zoning Provisions

11.29 Pursuant to **Clause 32.08-4**, a lot must provide for the minimum garden area as set out in the following table:

Lot Size	Minimum percentage of a lot set aside as garden area
400-500m2	25%
501-650 m2	30%
Above 650 m2	35%

11.30 It is considered that the proposal in its current format complies with the mandatory garden area requirement. A minimum of 35% has been achieved for the development in accordance with the above.

12.0 CLAUSE 55 (RESCODE ASSESSMENT)

- 12.1 The proposal has been assessed against the objectives and standards of **Clause 55** (ResCode) of the Kingston Planning Scheme (refer to Appendix A). **Clause 55** requires that a development **must** meet all of the objectives, and all of the standards of this clause **should** be met. Variations to the standards are able to be considered where it is determined that the overall objective is met.
- 12.2 The table below provides a detailed discussion, where relevant, for any standards where concessions are sought. Overall, it is noted that the application achieves a high level of compliance with the ResCode provisions, with no variations sought to the ResCode standards.

13.0 CLAUSE 55: RESCODE TABLE ASSESSMENT

Two or more dwellings on a lot and residential buildings in a General Residential Zone – Schedule 3. **MUST meet the objective, SHOULD meet the standard**

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD
Clause 55.02-1 Neighbourhood Character objectives To ensure that the design respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character. To ensure that development responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area.	 The design response must be appropriate to the neighbourhood and site. The proposed design must respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and respond to site features. 	Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment:

The subject site is in the GRZ3 which the Planning Scheme categorises as land where the preferred direction is incremental housing change. The surrounding area is not typical of incremental housing change areas due to larger allotments in excess of $1000m^2$ that have been developed with a combination of post-war villa housing and contemporary townhouse development. Further, the site is located within approximately 800m to the Chelsea Activity Centre and approximately 1.2km to the Chelsea railway station. Nonetheless, the larger allotment size, pattern of old and new medium density development in the area and relatively advantageous location to services supports medium density development on the site.

The proposal for five (5) dwellings including four (4) double storey and one (1) single storey is consistent with the pattern of development in the immediate area. It responds in particular to the pattern of contemporary townhouse development that has been established at no. 37, 39, 49, 51, 54 and 56 Golden Avenue which all comprise of five (5) dwellings on similar size allotments. Additionally, the proposed built form for the development is reflective of the built form at no. 49 and 51 Golden Avenue where four (4) dwellings to the front and centre of the site are double storey and the rear dwelling single storey, as encouraged under the policies of Clause 22.06 to minimise amenity impacts to adjoining properties.

The architectural response of the proposal offers a mix of contemporary and traditional styles. Contemporary features include rendered walls, cladding and skillion colorbond roofing for Dwellings 1 to 4, whereas traditional features of face brick and hip roofing are incorporated for Dwelling 5 and in part (face brick walls) to Dwelling 1 to 4. The architectural mix is considered to be an appropriate response to the mixed character of the area that has been established from the development of post-war villa housing and more recent townhouse development.

With consideration of this, the development is considered to be an acceptable response to the site and surrounding context. Overall the proposal responds to the existing and emerging character of the area and will have a positive contribution to the streetscape and broader neighbourhood.

Clause 55.02-2	Standard B2	
Residential Policy		Complies with
objectives		standard &

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD
 To ensure that residential development is provided in accordance with any policy for housing in the MPS and the PPF. To support medium densities in areas where development can take advantage of public transport and community infrastructure and services. 	 An application must be accompanied by a written statement that describes how the development is consistent with relevant housing policy in the PPF & MPS 	meets objective
Assessment:		

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD
		OTAMO

The development offers an acceptable response to Council's Housing and Residential Development policy under Clause 21.07 (Housing) and 22.06 (Residential Development Policy).

The site is identified within an 'incremental change area' where modest amount of change is directed under the local housing policies. As outlined above, the surrounding area is not a typical incremental change area due to large allotment sizes and consequential infill development. The proposal is consistent with the development pattern of the immediate and broader area. It is considered that the proposal warrants support in light of the broader contextual nature of the area and high level of compliance against Clause 55 and other aspects of the Planning Scheme.

In terms of built form outcomes, the upper levels of each dwelling have been designed to limit their visual impact to adjoining properties by providing generous side and rear setbacks (of at least 4m where 1.7m is required) spacings of at least 3m between upper levels, well-articulated walls, varying materials/finishes and visually interesting architectural style. Further, as encouraged by Clause 22.06 and reflective of similar development in the area, the rear most dwelling will be single storey further ensuring the amenity of adjoining properties is protected from visual bulk.

The proposed development meets the ResCode objectives pertaining to side and rear setbacks, no wall on boundaries, overlooking, overshadowing and daylight to existing windows (among other things). The proposed development will adequately protect the amenity of adjoining properties without compromising the internal amenity of the proposed dwellings.

Landscaping will be provided throughout the site including meaningful gardens in the front setback, SPOS areas and along the common driveway. A large tree on the north-west corner of the site is to be retained and sufficient areas are provided for canopy tree replanting's within the front setback and private open space of each dwellings, subject to conditions.

The garages are sited behind the front dwelling to ensure garages do not dominate the streetscape as directed under Clause 22.06.

Stormwater will be appropriately managed through conditions on any Permit issued as recommended by Council's Development Engineer.

Clause 55.02-3 Dwelling	Standard B3	
Diversity objective	Developments of ten or more dwellings should	N/A
To encourage a range of	provide a range of dwelling sizes and types,	
dwelling sizes and types in	including:	
developments of ten or	 Dwellings with a different number of 	
more dwellings.	bedrooms.	
	 At least one dwelling that contains a kitchen, 	
	bath or shower, and a toilet and wash basin	
	at ground floor level.	
Assessment:		

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD
Less than ten (10) dwellings	proposed	
Clause 55.02-4 Infrastructure objectives To ensure development is provided with appropriate utility services and infrastructure. To ensure development does not unreasonably overload the capacity of utility services and	Standard B4 Connection to reticulated services/sewerage, electricity, gas and drainage services Capacity of infrastructure and utility services should not be exceeded unreasonably Provision should be made for upgrading and mitigation of the impact of services or infrastructure where little or no spare capacity exists	Complies with standard & meets objective (subject to conditions on any permit issued)
infrastructure.		

Assessment:

The site is in an established area that is well serviced by existing infrastructure. Additionally, it is recommended that suitable condition(s) be included in any permit issued to address infrastructure considerations.

Clause 55.02-5 Integration with the street objective To integrate the layout of development with the street.	Standard B5 Provides adequate vehicle and pedestrian links that maintain or enhance local accessibility.	Complies with standard & meets objective
	 Development oriented to front existing/proposed streets 	Complies with standard & meets objective
	 High fencing in front of dwellings should be avoided if practicable. 	Complies with standard & meets objective
	 Development next to existing public open space should be laid out to complement the open space. 	N/A

Assessment:

The proposal provides a highly integrated design with the street through low front fencing and siting of habitable room windows and balconies to the street.

Clause 55.03-1 Street	Standard B6	Variation
setback objective		sought, meets
		objective

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD
■ To ensure that the setbacks of buildings from a street respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and make efficient use of the site.		

Assessment:

Required: 9m (lesser setback when compared to average of existing front setbacks on adjoining properties which is 9.3m to front walls – excluding carport).

Proposed: 7.3m and 6.29m from porch (porch encroachment allowable up to 2.5m within required setback under standard)

A variation of 1.7m is therefore sought. A variation is considered acceptable due to the prevailing street setback pattern of Golden Avenue. The adjacent properties on either side of the subject site are unique to the area as they are large single dwelling allotments which have become less common as a result of infill development. These setbacks are not reflective of the broader setback pattern of the neighbourhood. Reduced setbacks are evident at several developments in proximity to the site including:

- No. 37 Golden Avenue 5.5m
- No. 39 Golden Avenue 6.3m
- No. 49 Golden Avenue 7.3m
- No. 54 Golden Avenue 7.2m
- No. 56 Golden Avenue 7.2m

Further, the proposed 7.3m setback together with the one crossover/driveway makes efficient use of the site by allowing generous areas for landscaping in the front setback including canopy tree plantings which will assist in softening the development from the street.

Clause 55.03-2 Building	Standard B7	
height objective	Maximum: 9 metres (GRZ3)	Complies with
■ To ensure that the		standard and
height of buildings		meets
respects the existing or		objective.
preferred		
neighbourhood		
character.		

Assessment:

The maximum building height proposed is 7.59 m and double storey. As such, the proposal meets the height parameters specified in the General Residential Zone.

moote are noight parameters		
Clause 55.03-3 Site	Standard B8	
Coverage objective		Complies with
	Maximum: GRZ3 – 50%	standard and
	maximum Crizo 3070	meets
		objective.

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD
 To ensure that the site coverage respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and responds to the features of the site. 		

Assessment:

The proposal achieves a site coverage statistic of 39.58%, which meets this Standard.

The proposal acritoves a site	of the voo a site severage statistic of co.co/o, which into the standard.	
Clause 55.03-4	Standard B9	
Permeability &		Complies with
stormwater management	At least: 20%	standard and
objectives		meets
 To reduce the impact of 		objective.
increased stormwater		
run-off on the drainage		
system.		
■ To facilitate on-site		
stormwater infiltration.		
■ To encourage		
stormwater		
management that		
maximises the retention		
& reuse of stormwater		

Assessment:

The permeability figure proposed (i.e. 47.4%) exceeds that specified in the Standard.

Clause 55.03-5 Energy Efficiency objectives

- To achieve and protect energy efficient dwellings and residential buildings.
- To ensure the orientation and layout of development reduce fossil fuel energy use and make appropriate use of daylight and solar energy.

Standard B10

practicable.

maximised.

Orientation, siting & design of buildings should make appropriate use of solar energy. Further, siting & design should ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced. Siting & design should also ensure that the performance of existing rooftop solar energy facilities on dwellings on adjoining lots in GRZ, NRZ or TZ are not unreasonably reduced. The existing rooftop solar energy facility must exist at the date the application is lodged.

Living areas & private open space should be located on the north side of the development, if

Solar access to north-facing windows is

Complies with standard and meets objective (subject to conditions)

Assessment:

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		LEVEL OF
OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE
		AGAINST
		STANDARD

Overall, the proposal achieves an acceptable energy efficiency design within the limits of the site axis (generally north/south). The proposal features SPOS and living areas with north-east orientations as is common for other similar developments on the northern side of Golden Avenue. This is considered by Council Officers as the most efficient use of the site given the axis of the property.

As required by Council policy, a Sustainable Design Assessment was provided with the application which was referred to Council's ESD Advisor. Following updates to the SDA and plans, the Advisor provided support for the design.

There are no existing solar energy facilities on adjoining properties that will be impacted by the proposed development. The existing solar energy facility on the roof of no. 45 Golden Avenue will not be overshadowed for any time of the day between 9am and 3pm.

Clause 55.03-6 Open Space objective

open space provided in • Be accessible and useable. adjacent to development.

Standard B11

Public or communal open space should:

N/A

- To integrate the layout of
 Be substantially fronted by dwellings
 - development with any Provide outlook for dwellings
 - public and communal Be designed to protect natural features.

Assessment:

There is no open space adjacent to the land and no communal open space proposed for the development.

Clause 55.03-7 Safety objectives

To ensure the layout of development provides the safety and security of residents and property.

Standard B12

achieved.

Entrances to dwellings and residential buildings should not be obscured or isolated from the street and internal accessways. Planting should not create unsafe spaces along streets and accessways Good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car parks and internal accessways should be

Private spaces should be protected from inappropriate use as public thoroughfares.

Complies with standard meets objective (subject to conditions)

Assessment:

The proposal offers limited opportunities for ground level surveillance from dwellings along the common driveway. However, it is considered that this can easily be addressed through conditions on any permit issued by requiring windows facing onto the driveway from the kitchen of Dwelling 2 and 3 and a window to the bedroom 2 south-facing wall of Dwelling 5.

The visitor parking space between Dwellings 2 and 3 is somewhat obscured from view along the common driveway. It is therefore recommended as a condition on any permit issued that external lighting be provided to this area to improve safety on-site.

Clause 55.03-8	Standard B13	Complies with
Landscaping objectives	In summary, landscape layout & design	standard &
	should:	

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD
 To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the neighbourhood. To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance. To provide appropriate landscaping. To encourage the retention of mature vegetation on the site. 	 the neighbourhood. Take into account the soil type and drainage patterns of the site. Allow for intended vegetation growth and structural protection of buildings. Provide a safe, attractive and functional environment for residents. In summary, development should: Provide for the retention or planting of trees, where these are part of the character of the neighbourhood. Provide for the replacement of any 	meets objective (subject to conditions on any permit issued)

Assessment:

Concerns were raised by Council's Vegetation Officer in relation to the removal of the large and indigenous significant tree on the north-west rear corner of the land (tree no. 19 – Coast Teatree) and potential impact to existing trees at no. 41 Golden Avenue. However, following amendments to plans to reposition the layout of Dwelling 5 to accommodate the Coast Teatree and driveway treatments in proximity to the neighbouring trees, the Officer offered no objection to the application subject to conditions including:

- Provision of a landscape plan.
- The retention of the Coast Teatree in the north-west corner of the land.
- A Tree Management and Protection Plan.
- Tree protection fencing around the existing street tree.

There are no significant trees proposed to be removed as confirmed by Council's Vegetation Officer.

In light of the above, the proposal is considered to meet the standard and objectives of this provision subject to the conditions above.

Clause 55.03-9 Access Standard B14 Complies with objective The width of accessways or car spaces should standard & not exceed: meets To ensure the number objective • 33 per cent of the street frontage, or and design of vehicle • if the width of the street frontage is less than crossovers respects the 20 metres, 40 per cent of the street frontage. neighbourhood No more than one single-width crossover Complies with character. standard & should be provided for each dwelling fronting a meets street. objective

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD
	The location of crossovers should maximise the retention of on-street car parking spaces.	Complies with standard & meets objective
	The number of access points to a road in a Road Zone should be minimised.	N/A
	Access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles must be provided.	Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment:

The application does not propose to construct a new crossover along the property frontage with the existing crossover to be reconstructed and provide access to all dwellings via common driveway. Therefore, the accessway width at the property frontage will be only 3m in total, resulting in a width of 19.68% of the Golden Avenue frontage, less than the maximum allowable of 40%. Therefore, on-street parking can be retained at the front of the property. The common driveway is designed to allow for service, emergency and delivery vehicles to access if required.

and any is assigned to another some in the second grant grant grant are in the grant and assigned in the grant gra				
Clause 55.03-10 Parking	Standard B15	Complies with		
location objectives	Car parking facilities should:	standard &		
 To provide convenient 	Be reasonably close and convenient to	objective		
parking for resident and	dwellings and residential buildings.			
visitor vehicles.	 Be secure. 			
 To protect residents 	 Be well ventilated if enclosed. 			
from vehicular noise	Shared accessways or car parks of other			
within developments	dwellings and residential buildings should be			
	located at least 1.5 metres from the windows			
	of habitable rooms. This setback may be			
	reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at			
	least 1.5 metres high or where window sills			
	are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway.			

Assessment:

The only habitable room window proposed next to the common driveway is the Dwelling 4 kitchen window. The window is setback 1m from the edge of the driveway and has a sill height of 1.69m. Therefore, the window complies with the requirements of the standard.

All other windows facing the driveway are non-habitable.

As outlined under standard B12, additional windows are recommended to be provided for the kitchen of Dwelling 2 and 3 and bedroom 2 of Dwelling 5 to improve surveillance along the common driveway. These new windows will be directly opposite a 1m garden buffer between the driveway and provided sill heights are no less than 1.4m, the new windows will comply with the standard. It is recommended that the condition be worded to comply with the standard.

All other requirements of this standard have been met with proposed car parking to be located conveniently to dwellings and be well secured and ventilated.

Clause 55.04-1 Side and	Standard B17	Complies with
rear setbacks objective		standard and

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD
■ To ensure that the height and setback of a building from a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	 A new building not on or within 200mm of a boundary should be set back from side or rear boundaries: 1 metre, plus 0.3 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres. 	meets objective
in most cases, well exceed the Clause 55.04-2 Walls on	re compliant with the minimum requirements of the minimum requirements particularly on the upper Standard B18	
■ To ensure that the location, length and height of a wall on a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	 A new wall constructed on or within 200mm of a side or rear boundary of a lot or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary of lot should not abut the boundary: 10 m plus 25% of the remaining length of the boundary of an adjoining lot, or Where there are existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports abutting the boundary on an abutting lot, the length of the existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports, whichever is the greater. 	
Assessment: No walls on boundary propose	sed.	
Clause 55.04-3 Daylight to existing windows objective To allow adequate daylight into existing habitable room	Standard B19 Buildings opposite an existing habitable room window should provide for a light court to the existing window that has a minimum area of 3m ² and minimum dimension of 1m clear to the sky.	Complies with standard and meets objective
windows.	Walls or carports more than 3m in height opposite an existing habitable room window should be set back from the window at least 50% of the height of the new wall if the wall is within a 55 degree arc from the centre of the existing window. The arc may be swung to within 35 degrees of the plane of the wall containing the existing window.	Complies with standard and meets objective
Assessment:	Where the existing window is above ground floor level, the wall height is measured from the floor level of the room containing the window.	

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD
		·

The development is adequately setback from existing habitable room windows on adjoining properties including the windows setback 3.43m from the shared boundary at no. 3/47A Golden Avenue, windows setback 3.9m from the shared boundary at no. 4/47A Golden Avenue and windows setback 1.88m at no. 41 Golden Avenue.

Clause 55.04-4 North	Standard B20	N/A
facing windows objective	Buildings should be setback 1m if an existing	
 To allow adequate solar 	HRW is within 3m of the abutting lot boundary	
access to existing north-	(add	
facing habitable room	0.6m to this setback for every metre of height	
windows.	over 3.6m & add 1m for every metre of height	
WIII IGG WG.	over 6.9m)	

Assessment:

There are no north-facing windows adjacent to the site.

Clause 55.04-5
Overshadowing open
space objective

 To ensure buildings do not significantly overshadow existing secluded private open space

Standard B21

Where sunlight to the SPOS of an existing dwelling is reduced, at least 75%, or 40m² with min. 3m, whichever is the lesser area, of the SPOS should receive a min of 5hrs of sunlight btw 9am & 3pm on 22 September.

If existing sunlight to the SPOS of an existing dwelling is less than the requirements of this standard, the amount of sunlight should not be further reduced.

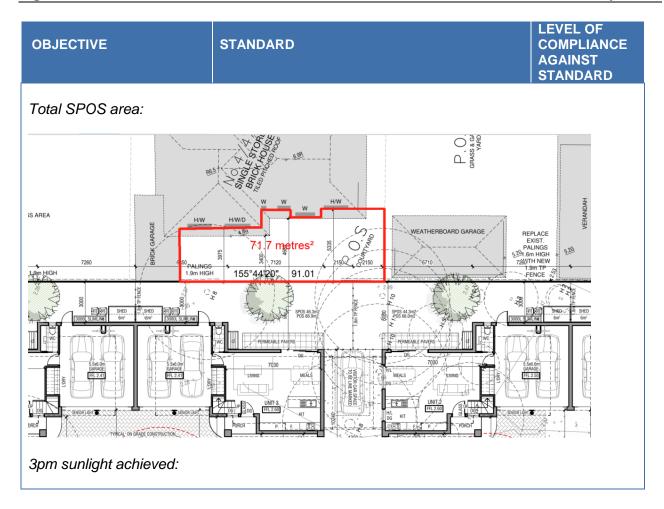
Complies with standard and meets objective

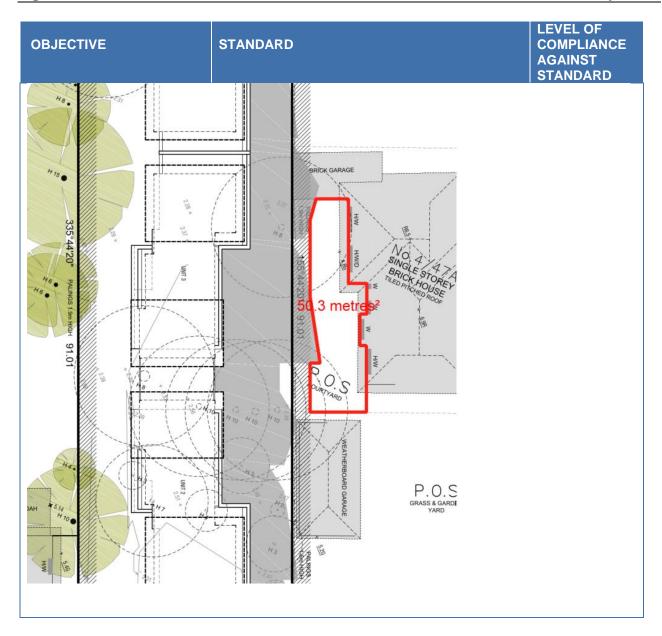
Assessment:

New shadowing from the proposal will mostly fall within the subject site and existing boundary fencing. The adjoining property at no. 41 Golden Avenue will experience a large amount of shadowing at 9am, however the total amount of SPOS to this dwelling is over $800m^2$ and therefore a significant portion of this area will remain unshadowed and easily complies with the standard requirements.

Further, the adjoining dwelling at no. 4/47A Golden Avenue will experience new shadows at 3pm from the development, extending over the existing boundary fence shadow. Whilst new shadows will occur into this area, proposal remains compliant with the requirements of this standard.

The SPOS of no. 4/47A is approximately 71m², requiring a minimum 40m² of its SPOS to maintain 5 hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm in accordance with the standard. The worst of the new shadows into this SPOS will be at 3pm, where the balance of the SPOS that will continue to receive sunlight exceeds the minimum 40m² at 50m². Therefore, the proposal complies with the standard. Refer to diagrams below:







Clause 55.04-6 Overlooking objective

 To limit views into existing secluded private open space and habitable room windows.

Standard B22

A HRW, balcony, terrace, deck or patio should be located & designed to avoid direct views into the SPOS of an existing dwelling within 9m (refer to clause for exact specifications). Where within it should be either:

- Offset a minimum of 1.5m from the edge of one window to the edge of the other.
- Have sill heights of at least 1.7m above floor level.
- Have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7m above floor level.
- Have permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7m above floor level & be no more than 25% transparent.

Obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level may be openable provided that there are no direct views as specified in this standard.

Screens used to obscure a view should be:

- Perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25% openings or solid translucent panels.
- Permanent, fixed and durable.
- Designed and coloured to blend in with the development.

Complies with standard & meets objective

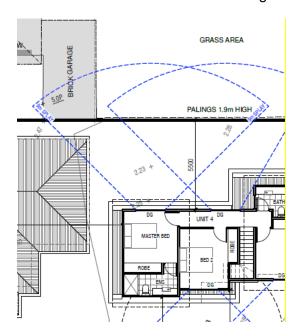
Complies with standard & meets objective Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment:

OBJECTIVE STANDARD LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD

All upper level habitable room windows that have views into existing habitable room windows/private open space on adjoining properties have been designed in accordance with the standard. Compliance is achieved by providing highlight windows, obscured glazing to 1.7m above the finished floor level and external screening to 1.7m.

Concerns were raised by objectors in relation to overlooking from the eastern elevation into the adjoining properties at no. 45 and 47A Golden Avenue. The majority of habitable room windows on the eastern elevation have been designed to address overlooking in accordance with the standard. However, the exception is the passageway windows which are not considered habitable room windows and therefore do not require to be treated to limit overlooking. Further to this, the master bedroom window of Dwelling 4 will have unobstructed views into the common lawn area of no. 47A Golden Avenue as shown in the below diagram:



This affected area is not secluded private open space as it forms part of common property of no. 47A Golden Avenue. It is apparent from aerial imagery that the space is used for informal car parking (see below). Council Officers do not consider this area to be a habitable room or private open space that requires privacy from the development particularly as the dwellings associated with this common grassed area each contain their own SPOS, which has had its privacy protected from the development. Therefore, to improve internal amenity of the master bedroom of Dwelling 4, it is considered that this window should not require overlooking treatment given the minimal amenity impacts to the common area of no. 47A Golden Avenue.

OBJECTIVE

STANDARD

LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD



Proposed finished floor levels are less than 0.8m from natural ground level and proposed boundary fencing will be at least 1.8m in height, therefore satisfying the ground level overlooking requirements of this standard. It is noted that objectors requested high boundary fencing. Given there are no planning requirements to increase the proposed boundary fencing to address ground level overlooking, any increase to boundary fencing levels is a civil matter between property owners.

Clause 55.04-7 Internal views objective

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

Standard B23

Windows and balconies should be designed to prevent overlooking of more than 50% of the SPOS of a lower-level dwelling or residential building directly below and within the same development.

Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment:

No unreasonable internal overlooking will occur as a result of upper level and private open space positioning.

Clause 55.04-8 Noise impacts objectives

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

Standard B24

Noise sources should not be located near bedrooms of immediately adjacent existing dwellings.

Noise sensitive rooms and SPOS of new dwellings and residential buildings should take account of noise sources on immediately adjacent properties.

Dwellings and residential buildings close to busy roads, railway lines or industry should be designed to limit noise levels in habitable rooms. Complies with standard & meets objective (subject to condition)

27 January 2021 Agenda

		LEVEL OF
OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	COMPLIANCE
		AGAINST
		STANDARD

Assessment:

There are no noise impacts or noise sources impacting proposed dwellings. Any noise associated with the dwellings will be domestic in nature and is as-of-right within the residential zone.

Any external heating/cooling units will be required as a condition on any Permit issued to be located so as to not be opposite any existing habitable room windows on adjoining properties. Clause 55 05-1

0	Clause JJ.UJ-1				
Accessibility objective					
•	To	encourag	е	the	
			- ¢	d	

consideration of the needs of people with limited mobility in the design of developments.

Standard B25

The dwelling entries of the ground floor of dwellings and residential buildings should be accessible or able to be easily made accessible to people with limited mobility.

Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment:

It is considered that the proposed layout and design of dwelling entries can accommodate for people of limited mobility. Site and building levels will not limit the ability of any persons accessing the dwellings.

Clause 55.05-2 Dwelling entry objective

 To provide building with its own sense of identity.

Standard B26

Entries to dwellings and residential buildings each should:

- dwelling or residential Be visible and easily identifiable from streets and other public areas.
 - Provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space around the entry.

Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment:

The entries to each dwelling are designed and located to achieve high visibility from the street and common driveway as well as providing a sense of address and shelter for residents and visitors.

Clause 55.05-3 Daylight to new windows objective

 To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows.

Standard B27

HRW should be located to face:

- Outdoor space clear to the sky or a light court with a minimum area of 3m² and min. dimension of 1m clear to the sky or
- Verandah provided it is open for at least 1/3 of its perimeter, or
- A carport provided it has 2 or more open sides and is open for at least 1/3 of its perimeter.

Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment:

All proposed windows allow for adequate solar access and natural daylight into primary and secondary living areas.

Clause 55.05-4 Private	Standard B28	
open space objective		Complies with
		standard and

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD
■ To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents.	A dwelling or residential building should have POS consisting of: • An area of 40 square metres, with one part of the private open space to consist of secluded private open space at the side or rear of the dwelling or residential building with a minimum area of 40 square metres, a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access from a living room. If a dwelling has more than 2 bedrooms an additional ground level private open space area of 20 square metres with a minimum width of 3 metres is required to be provided for each additional bedroom, with a maximum of 80 square metres of private open space required for the dwelling	meets objective

Assessment:

Dwelling 1 (3 bedrooms) – 40.6 m^2 of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 5 m and convenient access to living spaces. An additional 22 m² of SPOS is provided and 83.7 m² of POS in the front yard, both areas with minimum 3m dimensions.

Dwelling 2 (3 bedrooms) – 44.3 m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 5 m and convenient access to living spaces. An additional 21.7 m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 3 m.

Dwelling 3 (3 bedrooms) – 46.3 m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 5 m and convenient access to living spaces. An additional 20.6 m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 3 m.

Dwelling 4 (3 bedrooms) – 42.9 m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 5 m and convenient access to living spaces. An additional 21.8 m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 3 m.

Dwelling 3 (2 bedrooms) – 42.9 m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 5 m and convenient access to living spaces. An additional 47 m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 3 m.

Clause 55.05-5 Solar	Standard B29	Complies with
Access to Open Space	The private open space should be located on	standard &
■ To allow solar access	the north side of the dwelling or residential building, if appropriate.	meets objective
into the secluded private open space of new dwellings and residential buildings.	The southern boundary of secluded private open space should be set back from any wall on the north of the space at least (2 + 0.9h) metres, where 'h' is the height of the wall.	Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment:

SPOS of each dwelling is positioned on the north and north-east of the dwellings, providing sufficient solar access throughout the day. There will be no walls of a height on the northern side of each SPOS that will have a significant shadowing impact to each dwelling's SPOS.

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Clause 55.05-6 Storage	Standard B30	
objective	Each dwelling should have convenient access	Complies with
	to at least 6 cubic metres of externally	standard &
	accessible, secure storage space.	

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE AGAINST STANDARD
 To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling. 		meets objective

Assessment:

External secure storage areas have been provided for each dwelling within private open space areas.

Clause 55.06-1 Design	Standard B31	Complies with
Detail objective	The design of buildings, including:	standard &
 To encourage design detail that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character 	 Facade articulation and detailing Window and door proportions, Roof form, and Verandahs, eaves and parapets, should respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character. Garages and carports should be visually compatible with the development and the existing or preferred neighbourhood character. 	meets objective

Assessment:

The design of the proposed development is respectful to the existing and emerging character of the area.

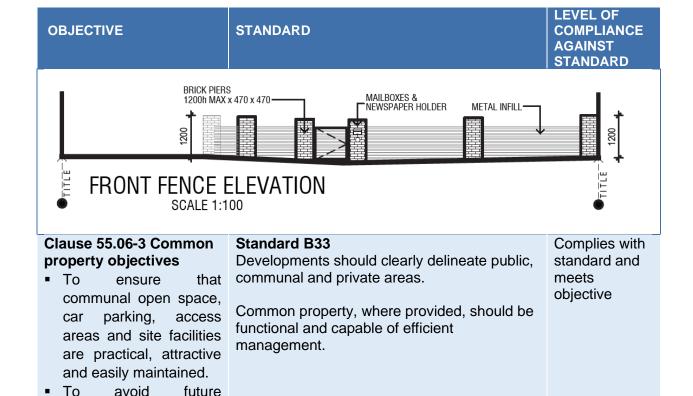
The architectural response of the proposal offers a mix of contemporary and traditional styles. Contemporary features include rendered walls, cladding and skillion colorbond roofing for Dwellings 1 to 4, whereas traditional features of face brick and hip roofing are incorporated for Dwelling 5 and in part (face brick walls) to Dwelling 1 to 4. The architectural mix is considered to be an appropriate response to the mixed character of the area that has been established from the development of post-war villa

Fenestration, eaves, framing and other detailing of the dwellings provide a positive design outcome for the area, particularly contemporary housing forms.

Clause 55.06-2 Front	Standard B32	Complies with		
fences objective	The design of front fences should complement	standard and		
 To encourage front 	the design of the dwelling or residential	objective		
fence design that	building and any front fences on adjoining			
respects the existing or	properties.			
preferred	Schedule to GRZ2/3: A front fence within 3m	Complies with		
neighbourhood	of a street should not exceed:2m for streets in	standard and		
character.	a RDZ1 or 1.2m for other streets	objective		
Character.				

Assessment:

The application proposes a 1.2m high brick pier and metal infill fence along the property frontage. The design and height of the fence is appropriate for the street and fencing character of the area.



Assessment:

ownership.

The proposed common property has been designed to be functional and managed efficiently.

Clause 55.06-4 Site services objectives

 To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained.

management difficulties in areas of common

 To ensure that site facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive.

Standard B34

Dwelling layout and design should provide sufficient space and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically.

Bin and recycling enclosures, mailboxes and other site facilities should be adequate in size, durable, waterproof and blend in with the development.

Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment:

All services and facilities have been provided appropriately including clotheslines, bin storage, metering and mailboxes.

14.0 RESPONSE TO GROUNDS OF OBJECTIONS

14.1 The objector concerns have largely been addressed in the body of this report.

Ground(s)	Response
Request to reposition common driveway along the eastern boundary for	The primary objections received were based on the design response of the proposal to have the rear SPOS of each dwelling along the eastern boundary, adjacent to existing SPOS areas at

improved privacy and no. 45 and 47A Golden Avenue. Concerns were raised with regard sunlight. to privacy, overshadowing and noise impacts as a result of this layout. Council Officers have carefully considered this alternative arrangement and have determined that the current arrangement is acceptable for the following reasons: The layout is consistent with other infill developments in the immediate area including to the east and west at no. 39, 41, 49 and 51 Golden Avenue and opposite at no. 54 and 56 Golden Avenue. Whilst there are some examples of the alternative layout, the predominant pattern in this part of Golden Avenue is as proposed for the site. The driveway along the western side of the property provides a more energy efficiency and improved internal amenity outcome by allowing the SPOS and living room of each dwelling to be oriented to the north. It is not uncommon for SPOS to be positioned adjacent to other SPOS with noise generated from the SPOS as-ofright in residential areas. A driveway along the adjacent SPOS may create more detrimental impacts due to vehicle traffic and noise. Generous setbacks are provided from ground and first floor walls to the adjoining properties to the east. The location of the driveway and SPOS does not significantly change side setbacks and shadowing impacts. As outlined in the ResCode assessment, the proposal complies with and in some cases exceeds the minimum required side and rear setbacks including from existing windows. Overshadowing and overlooking is also compliant as discussed under the ResCode assessment. The siting of proposed SPOS areas adjacent to existing SPOS allows for canopy tree plantings along the eastern boundary which would not be possible if the driveway ran along the eastern boundary. The proposal uses the existing crossover, removing the need to create a new crossover reducing resources. The proposed height of the development is within the height parameters of the Zone, being 9 metres. The proposal reflects similar built form in established medium density development in the immediate area including no. 49 and 51 Golden Avenue where four (4) out of the five (5) dwellings are double storey. The proposed upper levels are sensitively designed in accordance with Clause 22.06 (Residential Development Policy) to minimise amenity impacts. Refer to standards B1 and B2 for further discussion. Overlooking The proposed development has been designed to address overlooking and privacy concerns with the use of highlight windows, obscured glazing to a minimum height of 1.7m above the finished floor level and external screening. Refer to standard B22

Ref: IC21/88 189

above for further discussion.

Overshadowing	The proposed development will not result in any unreasonable level of overshadowing. As discussed under standard B21 of the ResCode assessment, there will be some additional shadow at 3pm into the adjoining property of no. 4/47A Golden Avenue, however the sunlight that will be maintained complies with the minimum requirements of the standard. Refer to standard B21 for further discussion.
On-street parking congestion	In accordance with Clause 52.06, the proposed development generates a car parking requirement of 10 spaces based on four (4) 3 bedroom dwellings, one (1) 2 bedroom dwelling and visitor car parking space. The proposal will accommodate all required 10 spaces on-site and does not rely on off-site parking including on the street. The retention of the existing crossover and no new crossovers on the site's property frontage will also allow for car spaces to be maintained on the street.

14. CONCLUSION

- 14.1 On balance, the proposal is considered to substantially comply with the relevant planning policy and therefore should be supported.
- 14.2 As outlined above, it has been determined that prior to deciding on this application all factors pursuant to section 60(1) of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 have been considered. Further to this, the proposal does not give rise to any significant social and economic effects.
- 14.3 The proposed development is considered appropriate for the site, subject to conditions.

15. RECOMMENDATION

- 15.1 That the Council determine to support the proposal and issue a **Notice of Decision to Grant** a **Permit** for the **Development of land for five (5) dwellings** at 43 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach, subject to the following conditions:
- 1. Before the development starts amended plans to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. When approved, the plans will be endorsed and will then form part of the permit. The plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions and three copies must be provided. The plans must be substantially in accordance with the advertised plans prepared by 'Planning & Design P/L', project no. 6429 drawing no. TP-01 and TP-02, dated 10/07/2020, submitted to Council on 17/07/2020, but modified to show:
 - a) The total garden area remaining compliant with the minimum required 35% as a result of any changes from condition 1.
 - b) Windows added to the west-facing kitchen walls of Dwelling 2 and 3 and to the south-facing bedroom 2 wall of Dwelling 5 to improve surveillance along the common driveway and designed to have minimum sill heights of no less than 1.4 metre above the finished surface level of the driveway.
 - c) Sensor lighting provided to the visitor car parking space and designed to have limited light pollution into adjoining Dwelling 2 and 3.
 - d) External screening to address overlooking for upper level windows, nominated as being permanently fixed with no more than 25% transparency.
 - e) A diagram of the external screening showing dimensions, materiality and demonstrating compliance with the standard requirements of B22 under Clause 55.04-6.
 - f) The part of the notation on the material schedule specifying obscured glazing to have a "...maximum transparency of 25%..." deleted.

- g) The rainwater tanks nominated as having a minimum capacity of 2000L and connected for toilet flushing.
- h) The minimum finished floor level of the proposed buildings (habitable areas) and garages must be nominated at 2.69m and 2.54m to AHD, respectively.
- i) Access designed to ensure all vehicles exiting the garages of Dwelling 1 and 3 can do so in no more than a 3-point turn in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1.
- j) Provision of a longitudinal section of the reverse fall driveway with levels and grades to AHD, and designed in accordance with Clause 52.06 of the Kingston Planning Scheme.
- k) The internal driveway setback at least 500 millimetres from the side boundary at the front property boundary.
- I) The surface material of all driveways / accessways and car parking spaces to be nominated in all-weather coloured concrete sealcoat or similar or permeable paving.
- m) The location of all externally-located heating and cooling units, exhaust fans and the like, clearly shown and located in accordance with condition 22.
- n) The provision of a full colour palette, finishes and building materials schedule for all external elevations, front fencing and driveways of the development.
- o) the provision of a landscape plan in accordance with the submitted development plan and with such plans to be prepared by a suitably qualified landscape professional to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and incorporating:
 - A planting schedule of all proposed trees and shrubs, including botanical names, common names, pot sizes, sizes at maturity, and quantities of each plant with all plants chosen to be to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority;
 - ii. A survey, including, botanical names of all existing trees to be retained or removed on the site including Tree Protection Zones for trees to be retained calculated in accordance with AS4970-2009;
 - iii. A survey including botanical names, of all existing trees on neighbouring properties where the Tree Protection Zones of such trees calculated in accordance with AS4970-2009 fall partially within the subject site;
 - iv. The delineation of all garden beds, paving, grassed area, retaining walls, fences and other landscape works;
 - v. A range of plant types from ground covers to large shrubs and trees, provided at adequate planting densities (e.g. plants 1 metre width at maturity planted 1 metre apart); with the species chosen to comprise of a minimum 80% coastal indigenous species by plant type and total quantities;
 - vi. The provision of two (2) native canopy trees capable of growing to minimum mature dimensions of 12 metres in height and 7 metres in width to be planted within the front setback of the property, with the species chosen to be approved by the Responsible Authority;
 - vii. The provision of one (1) canopy tree capable of growing to minimum mature dimensions of 8 metres in height and 5 metres in width to be planted within the secluded private open space of Unit 1, 2, 3 and 4, with the species chosen to be approved by the Responsible Authority:
 - viii. All trees provided at a minimum of 2 metres in height at time of planting, medium to large shrubs to be provided at a minimum pot size of 200mm;

- ix. The provision of notes regarding site preparation, including the removal of all weeds, proposed mulch, soil types and thickness, subsoil preparation and any specific maintenance requirements; and
- x. The location of any tree protection measures including for street trees accurately drawn to scale and labelled as per the endorsed Tree Management Plan.
- p) The location of tree protection measures illustrated to scale and labelled on the Ground Floor Plan as per the endorsed Tree Management Plan.
- q) Any changes as required by Conditions 3 and 4.

Endorsed Plans

2. The development as shown on the endorsed plans must not be altered without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.

Trees to be retained

3. The retention of the *Leptospermum laevigatum* (Coast Teatree) located in the north-west corner of the property.

Vegetation Management

- 4. Concurrent with the endorsement of plans, a Tree Management Plan must be submitted to and be endorsed by the Responsible Authority and incorporating:
 - a) A Tree Protection Plan (scale drawing) with a notation referring to the Tree Management Plan must provide details of:
 - i. The Tree Protection Zone and Structural Root Zone, calculated in accordance with AS4970-2009, for all trees to be retained on the site and for all trees on neighbouring properties where the Tree Protection Zone falls partially within the subject site.
 - ii. Tree protection fencing, or ground protection where required, provided in accordance with AS4970-2009.
 - iii. Stages of development at which inspections are required to ensure tree protection measures are adhered to must be specified.
 - iv. Appropriate signage on any tree protection fencing prohibiting access, excavation, changes in soil levels, or any storage within the Tree Protection Zone in accordance with AS4970-2009 unless with the prior written consent and under the direct supervision of the consulting arborist.
 - v. Maintenance of the area(s) within the Tree Protection Zone in accordance with AS4970-2009.
 - vi. Any pruning to be undertaken being in accordance with AS4373-2007.
 - b) A Tree Management Plan (written report) must be prepared by a suitably qualified arborist, with reference the Tree Protection Plan and provide details of:
 - i. Proposed footings and construction methods for any buildings or structures within the Tree Protection Zone nominated on the Tree Protection Plan.
 - ii. How excavation impacts, including soil level changes, on trees to be retained will be managed.
 - iii. How the canopy of trees nominated on the Tree Protection Plan will be protected.
 - iv. Any other measures required to demonstrate the successful ongoing retention and viability post-construction of any trees nominated on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 5. All protection measures identified in the Tree Management Plan must be implemented, and development works undertaken on the land must be undertaken in accordance with the Tree Management Plan, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

6. Prior to the commencement of works, the name and contact details of the project arborist responsible for implementing the Tree Management Plan must be submitted to the Responsible Authority.

Street tree

- 7. Tree Protection Fencing is to be established around the street trees prior to demolition and maintained until all works on site are complete.
 - a) The fencing is to be a 1.8 metre high temporary fence constructed using steel or timber posts fixed in the ground or to a concrete pad, with the fence's side panels to be constructed of cyclone mesh wire or similar strong metal mesh or netting.
 - b) The fencing is to encompass the entire nature strip with each end 3 metres from the base of the tree.

Drainage and Water Sensitive Urban Design

- 8. Unless with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, before the development commences, the following Integrated Stormwater Management documents must be prepared, by a suitably qualified person, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
 - a) Stormwater Management/drainage (drainage) Plan(s) must be prepared, with supporting computations, showing the stormwater (drainage) works to the nominated point of discharge. The plan(s) must show all details of the proposed stormwater (drainage) works including all existing and proposed features that may have impact on the stormwater (drainage) works, including landscaping details.
 - b) The Stormwater Management (drainage) Plan must address the requirements specified within Council's "Civil Design requirements for Developers Part A: Integrated Stormwater Management".
 - c) A STORM modelling report with results demonstrating water sensitive urban design treatments that achieve Victorian best practice objectives with a minimum 100% rating must be provided as part of the Stormwater Management (drainage) Plan to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. These may include the use of an infiltration or bio-retention system, rainwater tanks connected for reuse, or other treatments to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
 - d) The water sensitive urban design treatments as per conditions 8 a), b) and c) above must be implemented on-site, unless an alternative agreement for stormwater quality in-lieu contribution is reached with the Responsible Authority.
- 9. Stormwater/drainage works must be implemented in accordance with the approved stormwater management/drainage plan(s) and to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority including the following:
 - a) All stormwater/drainage works must be provided on the site so as to prevent overflows onto adjacent properties.
 - b) The implementation of stormwater/drainage detention system(s) which restricts stormwater discharge to the maximum allowable flowrate of 12.1L/s.
 - c) All stormwater/drainage works must be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Sustainable Design Assessment

10. Concurrent with the endorsement of the plans required pursuant to Condition 1 of this permit, the provision of a Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA) substantially in accordance with the SDA prepared by 'Melbourne Energy Rating Pty. Ltd.' dated 30 June 2020 must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The SDA must include, but is not limited to, detailing initiatives for stormwater harvesting, insulation, building materials,

daylighting, collective rainwater tanks and/or individual rainwater tanks, public and private landscape irrigation and car washing, energy efficient concepts, glazing and internal ventilation and the like.

11. All works must be undertaken in accordance with the endorsed Sustainable Design Assessment to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. No alterations to the SDA may occur without the written consent of the Responsible Authority.

Construction Management Plan

- 12. Prior to the commencement of any buildings and works on the land, a Construction Management Plan (CMP), to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The CMP must be prepared in accordance with the City of Kingston Construction Management Policy and Construction Management Guidelines. The CMP must specify and deal with, but is not limited to, the following elements:
 - a. Public Safety, Amenity and Site Security
 - b. Traffic Management
 - c. Stakeholder Management
 - d. Operating Hours, Noise and Vibration Controls
 - e. Air Quality and Dust Management
 - f. Stormwater and Sediment Control
 - g. Waste and Materials Re-use

When approved, the plan will be endorsed and will then form part of the permit and shall thereafter be complied with during the undertaking of all works.

Cultural Heritage Management Plan

13. The works hereby approved must be carried out in accordance with the approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan No. 17218 prepared by AKWP Heritage Advisors and approved by the Director Heritage Services Aboriginal Victoria, acting under authority delegated by the Secretary, Department of Premier and Cabinet on 30 October 2020.

Infrastructure and Road Works

- 14. Vehicle crossings must be constructed at a 90 degree alignment with the kerb on Golden Avenue and all internal driveways must align with the existing/proposed vehicle crossing.
- 15. Any relocation of pits/power poles or other services affected by this development must be relocated to the satisfaction of the relevant servicing authority and the Responsible Authority, at the cost of the owner/developer.
- 16. Property boundary and footpath levels must not be altered without the prior written consent form the Responsible Authority.
- 17. All reinstatements and vehicle crossings must be constructed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 18. The replacement of all footpaths, including offsets, must be constructed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 19. Vehicle crossings must be constructed to council's industrial strength specifications unless otherwise approved by the Responsible Authority.

20. Any redundant vehicle crossings must be removed (including redundant portions of vehicle crossings) to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

General amenity conditions

- 21. All works on or facing the boundaries of adjoining properties must be finished and surface cleaned to a standard that is well presented to neighbouring properties in a manner to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 22. All externally-located heating and cooling units, exhaust fans and the like must not be located adjacent to bedroom windows on adjoining properties and must not be located where they will be highly visible from any public area to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 23. All piping, ducting above the ground floor storey of the development (other than rainwater, guttering and downpipes) must be concealed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Completion of Works

- 24. Prior to the occupation of the dwellings hereby permitted, all buildings and works and the conditions of this permit must be complied with to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, unless with the further prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.
- 25. Prior to the occupation of the dwellings hereby permitted, the landscaping works as shown on the endorsed plans must be completed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Thereafter, the landscaping shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, including that any dead, diseased or damaged plants are to be replaced.

Expiry

- 26. This permit as it relates to development (buildings and works) will expire if one of the following circumstances applies:
 - a. The development is not started within two (2) years of the issue date of this permit.
 - b. The development is not completed within four (4) years of the issue date of this permit.

In accordance with Section 69 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, an application may be submitted to the responsible authority for an extension of the periods referred to in this condition.

- **Note:** Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Victoria set out the requirements pertaining to site construction hours and permissible noise levels.
- **Note:** Prior to the commencement of the development you are required to obtain the necessary Building Permit.
- **Note:** The applicant/owner must provide a copy of this planning permit to any appointed Building Surveyor. It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner and Building Surveyor to ensure that all building development works approved by any building permit is consistent with the planning permit.
- **Note:** The applicant/owner must provide a copy of this planning permit and any endorsed plans to any external contractor to ensure that all trees to be retained on site are protected during any works.

Note: Before removing / pruning any vegetation from the site, the applicant or any contractor engaged to remove any vegetation, should consult Council's Vegetation Management Officer to verify if a Local Laws Permits is required for the removal of such vegetation.

Note: Any landscape plan prepared in accordance with conditions must comply with Council's Landscape Checklist.

Note: The allocation of street numbering and addressing of properties is vested in Council. Any reference to addressing or dwelling/unit/apartment and street numbers or street names on any endorsed plan is indicative only. The onus is on the Permit Applicant/Land Owner to contact Council's Property Data Department to determine the official dwelling/unit/apartment street numbers, street name details and the like for the approved development.

If the Permit Applicant/Land Owner adopts the street numbering or addressing from the endorsed plans, or where advertising and/or sales transact (off the plan) prior to Council's official allocation of the street numbering and addressing, it will be viewed to be non-compliant with the guideline and standard applied (Australian/New Zealand Standard for Rural & Urban Addressing / AS/NZS 4819:2011).

Note: The owner(s), occupiers and visitors of the development allowed by this permit may not be eligible for Council resident or visitor parking permits.

Note: All buildings and works must be carried out in accordance with the approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan as required by the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006.* A copy of the approved CHMP must be held on site during the construction activity.

Note: The property is subject to flooding as per recently prepared flood map of the area. The applicable flood level for the subject site for 1 in 100 year ARI is 2.39m to Australian Height Datum (AHD).

OR

In the event that the Council wishes to refuse the application, it can do so on the following grounds:

- 1. The proposal fails to comply with relevant local planning policies contained within of the Kingston Planning Scheme.
- 2. The proposal results in excessive visual bulk and massing to the detriment of the local neighbourhood character.
- 3. The proposal fails to achieve consistency and is not compatible with the existing neighbourhood character of the established surrounding residential area.
- 4. The proposal fails to comply with relevant following objectives and standards of Clause 55 of the Kingston Planning Scheme (ResCode):
 - Clause 55.02-1 Neighbourhood Character
 - Clause 55.02-2 Residential Policy
 - Clause 55.03-1 Street Setback

Appendices

Appendix 1 - KP-2020/115 - 43 Golden Avenue Chelsea - CONSIDERED PLANS (Ref 20/299471)

Author/s: Beau McKenzie, Principal Planner

Reviewed and Approved By: Amy Lin, Team Leader Statutory Planning

Jaclyn Murdoch, Manager City Development

8.3

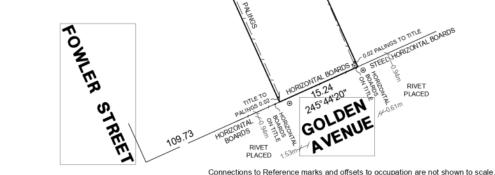
KP-2020/115 - 43 GOLDEN AVENUE CHELSEA

1	KP-2020/115 - 43 Golden Avenue Chelsea - CONSIDERED	
	PLANS	199



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ADVERTISED PLANS **Documentation May** RECORD OF HAVING Be Subject to Copyright RE-ESTABLISHED A CADASTRAL BOUNDARY SURVEYING (CADASTRAL SURVEYS) REGULATIONS 2015 - SCHEDULE 4, REGULATION 16 IMPORTANT NOTE LOCATION OF LAND 43 GOLDEN AVENUE Property Address: CHELSEA, 3196 Lot Description: TP 247529 M Title Description: VOL. 9765 FOL. 089 65°44'20" 15 TITLE TO PALINGS 15.24 PALING ONTTILE TO PALING BRICK GARAGE 14 TITLE TO PALI TITLE TO BRICK 0.02 BRICK SHED TITYFTE PANNOTO BY TITLE TO BRICK 0.08. TO BRICK 0.07 91.01



CERTIFICATION BY SURVEYOR

TP247529M 1387m²

ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE: A3

SCALE
1:400

LENGTHS ARE INMETRES

C.M.
29/11/19

JCA Land Consultants

THE SUBDIVISION SPECIALISTS
Surveying Engineering Town Planning
Sulte 9, 303 Marcondah Highway Ringwood Vic, Australia 3134
Phone 03 97354888 Emai joa@jcalc.com.au www.jcalc.com.au

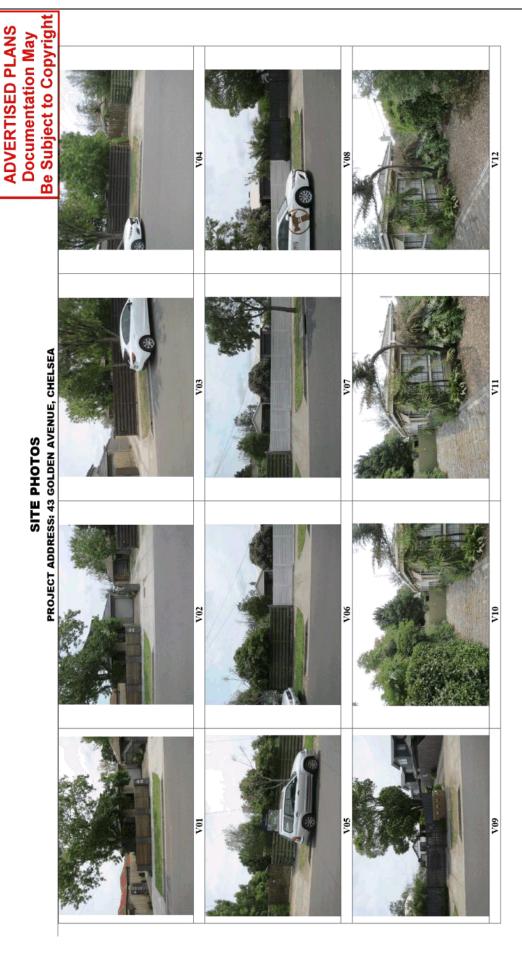
I, Anthony Peter Rajoh of 9/303 Maroondah Hwy Ringwood certify that this plan has been prepared from a survey made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the Surveying Act 2004 and completed on 21/11/19, that this plan is accurate and correctly represents the adopted boundaries and that survey accuracy accords with that required for by regulations 7 (1) of the Surveying (Cadastral Surveys) Regulations 2014.

DIGITALLY SIGNED Licensed Surveyor, Surveying Act 2004.

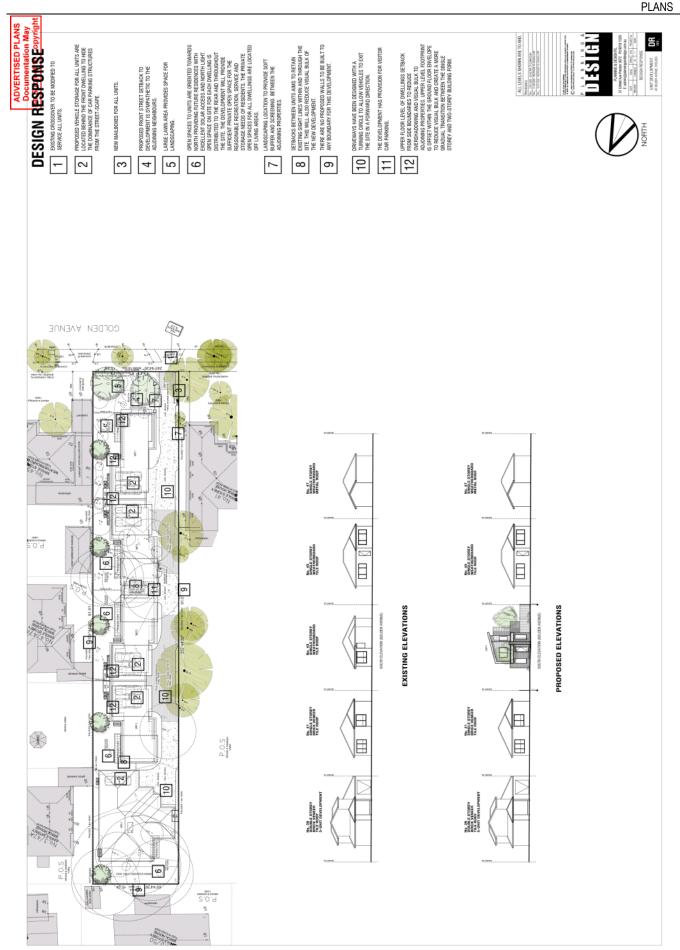
TITLE TO PALINGS 0.02

SHEET 1 of 1

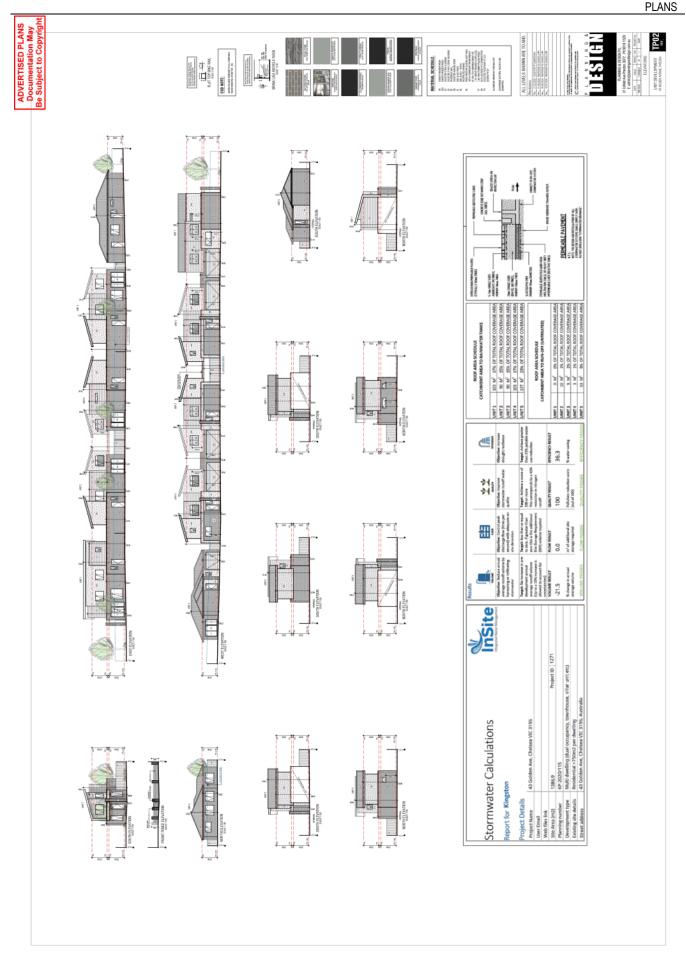
PLEASE REFER TO NEIGHBOURHOOD AND SITE DESCRIPTION PLAN FOR PHOTO VIEW REFERENCES V01-V12



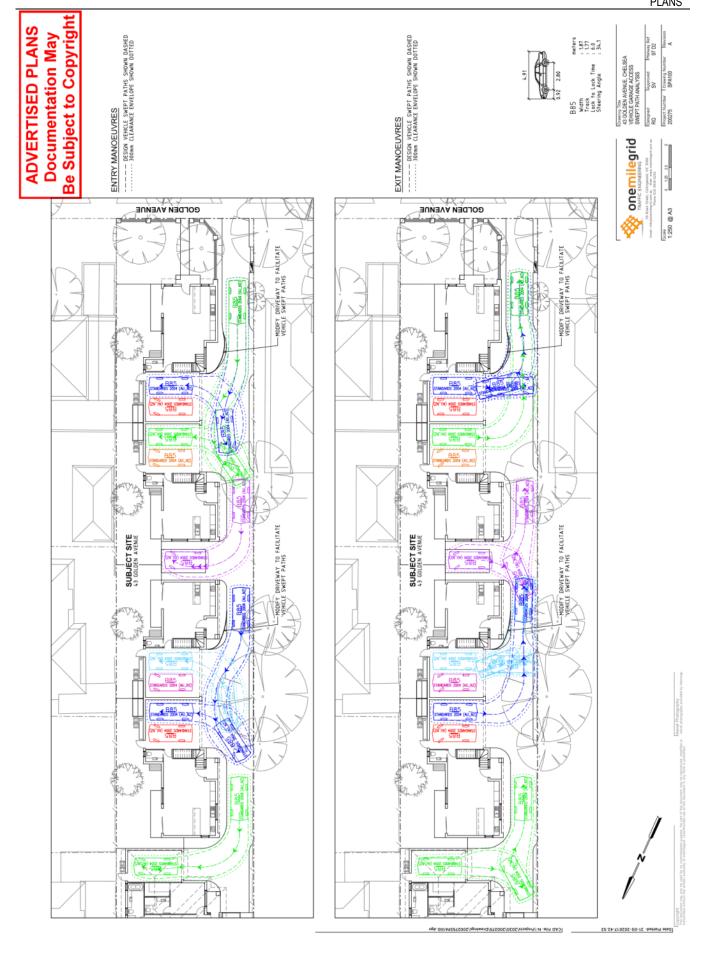


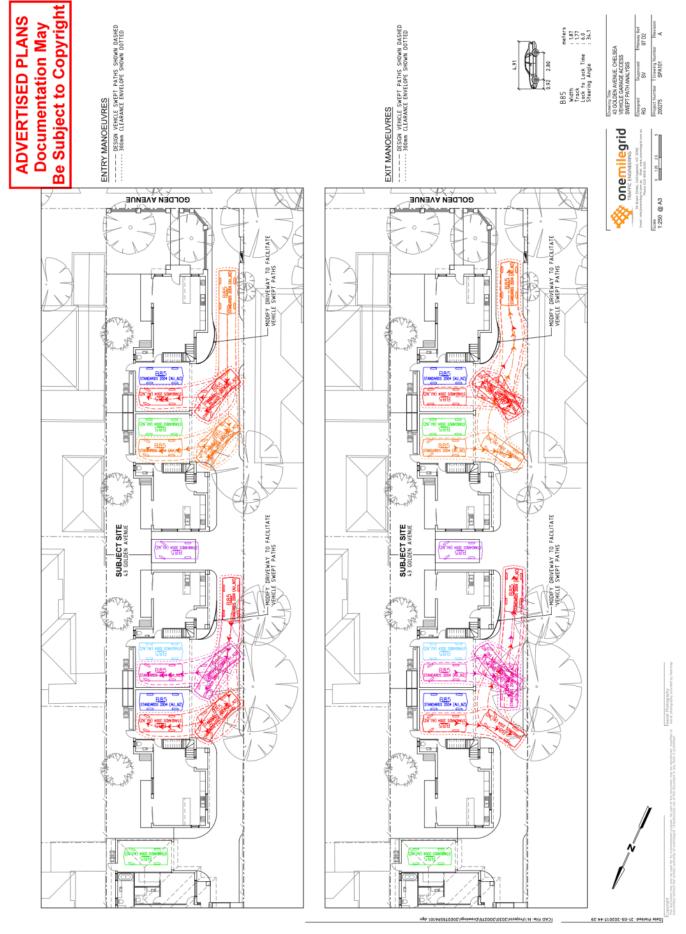












Council Meeting

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 8.4

KP-2020/462 - 66 GOLDEN AVENUE, BONBEACH

Contact Officer: James Leonard, Principal Planner

Purpose of Report

This report is for Council to consider Planning Permit Application No. KP-2020/462 - 66 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council officer/s and/or Contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council determine to support the proposal and issue a Notice of Decision for The development of Six (6) Dwellings, Subdivision of the land into Six (6) Lots and associated works generally in accordance with the submitted plans at 66 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach

subject to the conditions contained within this report.

This application requires a decision by Council in accordance with the Planning Delegation Policy, specifically the following trigger:

- Councillor Call-In Cr. Georgina Oxley
- Applications for five (5) or more dwellings that incorporates one or more double storey dwelling(s) to the rear of the site, with 3 or more objections.

27 January 2021 Agenda

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Address 66 Golden Avenue, BONBEACH VIC 3196

Legal Description Lot 68 on LP 5789 **Applicant** Millar Merrigan **Planning Officer** James Leonard

PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

Planning Scheme Kingston

Zoning Clause 32.08 – General Residential 3 Zone

Overlays None

Particular | Clause 55 – Two or more dwellings on a Lot and Residential Buildings

Provisions Clause 56 – Residential Subdivision

Clause 52.06 - Car Parking

Clause 53.01 – Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision

Permit Trigger/s Clause 32.08 – 6 – Construct two or more dwellings on a lot

Clause 32.08 – 3 – A permit is required to subdivide land

APPLICATION / PROCESS

Proposal The development of Six (6) Dwellings, Subdivision of the land into Six (6)

Lots and associated works generally in accordance with the submitted

plans

Reference No. KP-2020/462 **RFI Received** N/A App. Received 14/08/2020 App. Amended N/A

Site inspection Yes

17/09/2020 **Advertising** S.52 Advertising 05/10/2020

Commenced Completed

S.52 Referrals Fire Rescue Victoria (CFA)

South East Water, Melbourne Water, United Energy, Multinet Gas and S.55 Referrals

Internal referrals DAE, Vegetation, ESD, Roads and Drains, Waste Management, CMP

Objection(s) Seven (7) (TRIM checked on 06/01/2021)

Mandatory Complies **Mandatory** Complies

Garden area **Building** requirement Height

requirement

Vegetation Trees > 8m One No. of Trees to be removed One

(110cm circumference)

LEGISLATIVE

Covenant/other No Complies: N/A

Restriction

CHMP YES – Approved CHMP 16992

Considered Plans Millar Merrigan, Drawing No's. 24803, Sheets P2 to P9 inclusive,

Revision 1, dated 14/08/2020

Millar Merrigan, Drawing No's. 24803, Landscape Plan L01, Revision

1, dated August 2020

1.0 **RELEVANT LAND HISTORY**

1.1 There are no recent planning decisions relevant to the assessment of this application.

2.0 SITE PARTICULARS

2.1 The photograph below illustrates the subject site from a streetscape perspective.



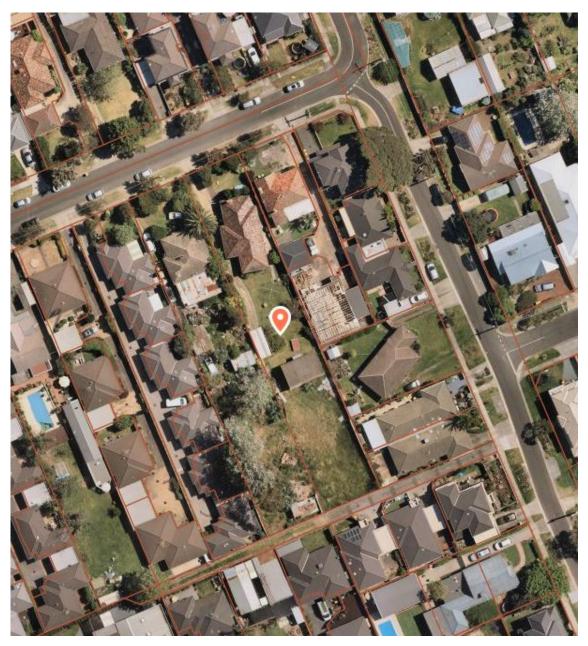
Built form	A single storey brick dwelling and associated outbuildings occupy the land. The existing dwelling is set back 9.3 metres from its respective front property boundary. A garage is located in the rear garden, abutting the south-western boundary. A double storey height, cement sheet shed has been erected in the centre of the rear garden, with two roller doors.
Size (m²)	The subject site is rectangular shaped allotment. The site is situated on the southern side of Golden Avenue and is bordered by Dodds Lane to the south.
	The site has a frontage to Golden Avenue of 15.24m, and a maximum depth of 91.01m, resulting in a total site area of 1387m ² .
Topography	The land is generally flat.
Fencing	The Golden Avenue frontage is delineated by a low brick fence.
	A small section of the front garden is unfenced along the north-eastern boundary.
	The side and rear boundaries feature varying height paling fencing, with a section of the south-eastern boundary being a 1.7m high brick wall.

Vegetation	Vegetation is scattered primarily around the existing dwelling. The rear of the site is void of any vegetation. An accompanying arboricultural report has identified there is no significant vegetation on the subject site. There are several trees on the adjoining property at No. 64 Golden Avenue. A number of these have been removed following receipt of Local Laws Permits (including a large pine tree, melaleuca and poplar tree). The remaining trees on this site include, a palm, a fig and cotoneaster. These trees are robust and the proposed driveway has been designed to take into account the proximity of these trees to the boundary.
Easement(s)	The site contains no formal easements; however, a sewerage access chamber is located centrally along the eastern boundary. A sewerage easement exists along the rear of the property in Dodds Lane.
Footpath assets / access	One (1) existing crossover adjacent to the north-west (side) common boundary. One (1) street tree is located within the Golden Avenue road reserve, generally centrally located. No power poles or bollards are located along the frontage.
Covenant(s) / Restrictions	There appears to be no restrictions listed on the Certificate of Title.

3.0 SURROUNDING ENVIRONS

3.1 The following map illustrates the subject site in its surrounding context.





Aerial image of site and surrounds (source: Nearmaps, 8 November 2020)

3.2 Land directly abutting the subject site and opposite is described as follows:

North

57-59 Golden Avenue:

A double width allotment developed with 10 dwellings, with a combination of double and single storey dwellings. 1/57-59 is set back 10.5 metres while 10/57-59 is set back 9.7 metres from Golden Avenue.

This property includes three crossovers, two providing individual access to dwellings 1 and 10, and a third located in the centre of the frontage giving access to the shared driveway.





East

1/68 Golden Avenue:

A single storey weatherboard dwelling, set back a minimum distance of 7.6 metres from Golden Avenue. A garage has recently been built abutting the common boundary. Access is via a common property driveway adjacent to the eastern boundary.



2/68 Golden Avenue:

Currently under construction as per KP-2016/896. A second dwelling located at the rear of 1/68 Golden Avenue. The dwelling is located 1.2 metres from the shared common (western) boundary. The dwelling is accessed via the shared crossover and driveway with 1/68 Golden Avenue.

The dwelling is proposed to be connected to the sewer point located on the subject site.



2 Alleyne Avenue:

A single storey brick dwelling, positioned diagonally central on the site. The rear of the dwelling is setback approximately 7 metres from the common boundary. Two galvanised iron sheds are located in both the rear corners. SPOS abuts the subject site.

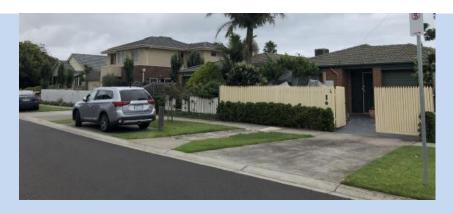


4 Alleyne Avenue:

Part of a side-by-side development (4 & 4A) with the site being developed with a single storey brick dwelling. The dwelling includes a verandah constructed at the rear, setback approximately 2.5 metres from the rear boundary. The SPOS abuts the subject site.

4A Alleyne Avenue:

Part of a side-by-side development (4 & 4A) with the site being developed with a single storey brick dwelling. The dwelling is setback approximately 6.2 metres from the rear boundary. The SPOS abuts the subject site.



South

Dodds Lane

A partially constructed 3.2 metre wide laneway accessed via Alleyne Avenue. This laneway provides vehicular and pedestrian access to 2/6 & 3/6 Alleyne Avenue, and rear (secondary) access to several other properties. The laneway is constructed only to the rear western corner of the subject site.







2/6 Alleyne Avenue:

A single storey brick dwelling, developed as part of the three dwelling development at 6 Alleyne Avenue. A single car garage is accessed via Dodds Lane, with an area of enclosed POS (by a 1.9m high timber fence) abutting the accessway.



3/6 Alleyne Avenue:

A single storey brick dwelling, developed as part of the three dwelling development at 6 Alleyne Avenue. A single car garage is accessed via Dodds Lane, with an area of enclosed POS (by a 1.9m high timber paling fence) abutting the accessway.





West

64 Golden Avenue:

A single storey weatherboard dwelling setback approximately 12.2 metres from Golden Avenue. Various outbuildings are scattered across the site. Access is via a crossover abutting the western side boundary.

There are several trees on the adjoining property at No. 64 Golden Avenue. A number of these have been removed following receipt of Local Laws Permits (including a large pine tree, melaleuca and poplar tree). The remaining trees on this site include, a palm, a fig and cotoneaster. These trees are robust and the proposed driveway has been designed to take into account the proximity of



- 3.3 The surrounding area has experienced a significant amount of medium density development due to large land sizes and an evolving post-war character of villa housing. Whilst much of this development is in the form of villa housing, there is an emergence of contemporary townhouse development in proximity to the site at number 37, 39, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57-59, 60 and 62 Golden Avenue. An application is currently under assessment for multi-dwelling development at 43 Golden Avenue.
- 3.4 The subject site and the adjoining property at number 64 Golden Avenue are some of the few large allotments in the area that remain undeveloped.
- 3.5 The following images are of several developments (as listed above) within the immediate neighbourhood.



49 Golden Avenue



51 Golden Avenue



51 Golden Avenue



54 Golden Avenue



56 Golden Avenue

- 3.6 Built form is reflective of the above with most villa and older units being single storey. Recent contemporary development incorporating double storey forms, of various sizes.
- 3.7 Whilst new development has introduced double storey form in the area, it is noted several developments have included a single storey dwelling at the rear of the site. This is evident within the developments mentioned above at number 39, 49, 51, 54 and 56 Golden Avenue.
- 3.8 These developments exhibit double storey dwellings sited generally to the front and centre of these properties, which is thought to assist in maintaining the open style backyard realm when viewed from the directly adjoining properties.
- 3.9 Due to the depth of these allotments, the reduced built form in the rear of the site is generally not noticeable or obvious when viewed from the street.
- 3.10 The subject site is located within Local Character Area 74, which identifies the following typical characteristics:

Narrow Side Setback: 0-2m

• Front Setback: 5-12m

Wider Side Setback: 3-5m

- Varied Building Footprint
- Detached development
- Simple and Complex Hipped Roof & Combination Roof (15-20-degree pitch)
- Tile rooves and white weatherboard materials
- Porches and Verandahs
- Low Fence and Landscaped front gardens.

a.

- 3.11 Whist the above identifies the general characteristics of the wider neighbourhood, it is considered a significant amount of development has occurred since the character review, thus altering the existing neighbourhood character viewed in the area.
- 3.12 The materiality and architectural housing style in the area is now found to be mixed due to the diversity of housing that has been established in the area. However, older housing is generally made up of traditional brick veneer/weatherboard walls and hip/gable tile roofing as per the above. Newer development has introduced contemporary features including rendered walls, various wall cladding materials and ColorBond roofing. The newer developments are generally consistent in terms of the style and design.

4.0 PROPOSAL

4.1 A summary of the proposal is provided in the table below.

Description	Demolish the existing dwelling and associated outbuildings on the land, the development of the land for six (6) dwellings and associated subdivision of the land into six (6) lots.					
Storeys	Double storey					
Maximum building height	8.07m					
Bedrooms	2 bedrooms per dwellin	g				
Car parking	7 spaces in total, 1 per and 3)	dwelling; 1 visitor car spa	ace (between Dwelling 2			
Front setback	7.50m (Ground Floor);	8.47m (First Floor)				
Private Open	Dwelling 1	Dwelling 2	Dwelling 3			
Space	TOTAL: 45m ²	TOTAL: 46m ²	TOTAL: 47m ²			
	40m ² with 5m dimension as SPOS	41m ² with 5m dimension as SPOS	42m ² with 5m dimension as SPOS			
	Dwelling 4	Dwelling 5 Dwelling 6				
	TOTAL: 51m ²	TOTAL: 51m ² TOTAL: 58m ² TOTAL: 67m ²				
	42m² with 5m dimension as SPOS	52m² with 5m dimension as SPOS	40m² with 5m dimension as SPOS			
Subdivision (Lot	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3			
Size)	191m²	127m ²	129m ²			
	Lot 4	Lot 5	Lot 6			
	132m ²	143m ²	144m ²			
	Common Property: 521m ²					
Site Coverage	35% (483m²)					
Permeability	39% (514m²)					

Garden Area	35.8% (497m²)					
Access	towards the	Existing crossover to be reinstated with a new crossover proposed further towards the site's west (side) property boundary. A common driveway will provide vehicular and pedestrian access to all dwellings.				
Vegetation removal/retention	(through se	All trees within the subject site and those previously approved for removal (through separate local law permits) on the neighbouring site to the west are to be removed.				
Building materials	Brick, rend	MATERIALS, FINISHES & External Walls: External Walls: External Render: Roofing: Gutters: Fascias: Window & Door Frames: Garage Door: Posts & Entry Door: Note: Colours may be similar to	Brick face Cladding Rendered Bluescope Metal Metal Aluminium Panel Timber o those listed above	Selkirk James Hardie Dulux Colorbond Colorbond Colorbond Colorbond Colorbond	'Thunderstorm' 'Woodland Grey' 'Surfmist' 'Monument' 'Woodland Grey' 'Woodland Grey' 'Monument' 'Monument' 'Timber'	

5.0 PLANNING PERMIT PROVISIONS

Zone

- 5.1 Clause 32.08 General Residential Zone (Schedule 3):
 - a planning permit is required to construct two (2) or more dwellings on a lot. A development must meet the requirements of Clause 55 of the Scheme.
 - a planning permit is required to subdivide the land. A subdivision must meet the requirements of Clause 56 of the Scheme.

Overlay

5.2 The subject site is not affected by any overlays.

Particular Provisions

5.3 Clause 52.06 - Car Parking contains the following residential car parking rates:

1 space to each 1 or 2 bedroom dwelling

2 spaces to each 3 or more bedroom dwelling

1 visitor space for every 5 dwellings

- 5.4 This equates to a parking requirement of 7 spaces (including 1 visitor space) for the proposed development.
- As the required number of car parking spaces is provided on the site, a planning permit is not required for a reduced car parking rate pursuant to Clause 52.06-3.
- 5.6 Clause 52.06-9 (Design standards) vehicle movements, access, splays, garaging dimensions have been reviewed and are considered compliant.
- 5.7 The development has been referred to Fire Rescue Victoria (CFA) to ensure the access and driveway can satisfy their access and firefighting requirements.
- 5.8 Clause 53.01 Public Open Space Contribution and subdivision: The proposal is required to make a Public Open Space Contribution in accordance with the requirements of Clause 53.01.
- 5.9 Clause 55 Two or More Dwellings on a Lot & Residential Buildings: Refer to full assessment within this report.
- 5.10 Clause 56 Residential Subdivision: Refer to full assessment within this report.

General Provisions

5.11 The Decision Guidelines of Clause 65.01 of the Kingston Planning Scheme are relevant to this application and require consideration to be given to a variety of matters including planning scheme policies, the purpose of the zone, orderly planning and the impact on amenity.

6.0 RELEVANT POLICIES

6.1 Planning Policy Framework (PPF)

Clause 11 Settlement

Clause 12 Environmental and Landscape Values

Clause 15 Built Environment and Heritage

Clause 16 Housing

6.2 Local Planning Policy Framework (LPP)

Clause 21.02 Settlement

Clause 21.03 Environment and Landscape Values

Clause 21.07 Housing

Clause 22.06 Residential Development Policy

Clause 22.11 Public Open Space Contributions

Clause 22.12 Stormwater Management

Clause 22.13 Environmentally Sustainable Development

6.3 **Other**

- 6.4 Neighbourhood Character Area Guidelines (Incorporated Document under Clause 21.05 Residential Land Use of the LPPF). The land is located within Area 74 of the Neighbourhood Character Guidelines, as identified above.
- 6.5 Design Contextual Housing Guidelines (April 2003 reference document within Clause 22.06 Residential Development Policy). The Design Contextual Housing Guidelines offer a range of design techniques and suggestions to assist with residential design, which is responsive to local character.

7.0 ADVERTISING

- 7.1 The proposal was advertised by sending notices to adjoining and opposite property owners and occupiers and by maintaining a notice on site for at least fourteen (14) days.
- 7.2 As a result of advertising, a total of 7 objections were received. The primary grounds of objection raised were as follows:
 - Double Storey Development;
 - Visual bulk;
 - Overlooking;
 - Overshadowing;
 - Insufficient car parking;

8.0 PLANNING CONSULTATION MEETING

- 8.1 The objectors were contacted by the planning officer to discuss their concerns, with this information then being relayed to the applicant.
- 8.2 The applicant provided a written response addressing the concerns of the objectors. This response detailed areas of compliance and specified how the proposal satisfied the requirements of the Kingston Planning Scheme. This written response was provided to each of the objectors.
- 8.3 No objections were withdrawn after receiving the written response.
- 8.4 Due to the number of objections, a planning consultation meeting was held on 8 December 2020 with the relevant Planning Officer, the Permit Applicant and one (1) objector in attendance. The above-mentioned issues were discussed at length.
- 8.5 The above concerns were unable to be resolved at the meeting, and the objections still stand.

9.0 AMENDMENT TO PLANS

- 9.1 There were no formal amendments made by the permit applicant post the advertising period.
- 9.2 To address concerns raised by Fire Rescue Victoria CFA (discussed below) the applicant provided without prejudice plans to be reviewed. The plans were provided to the CFA for review against initial concerns.
- 9.3 The alterations made to the plans relate to meeting the requirements for CFA access and firefighting purposes, thus demonstrating the driveway could be altered via permit conditions, without any alterations of impact to the proposed built form. Appropriate conditions will be included on any permit to be issued.
- 9.4 Additional Shadow Diagrams have also been provided by the applicant providing additional information to address concerns raised by the objectors. These plans also form part of the reviewed documents.

10.0 REFERRALS

10.1 The application was referred as set out in the tables below.

Internal Referrals

b.

Department / Area	Comments
Council's Vegetation Management	No objection raised, subject to conditions included on any permit issued. The following comments have been provided:
Officer	The is no vegetation worthy of retention at this property. Council supports the removal of all vegetation from the subject site.
	There is a significant number of trees along the shared boundary of 64 Golden Avenue, some of which were removed earlier this year. A basic tree management plan will be required to protect the remaining trees and vegetation on the neighbouring property.
	There is an Agonis flexuousa in the Golden Avenue nature strip. This tree is to be retained and protected throughout the development.
Council's Development Engineer	No objection raised, subject to conditions included on any permit issued.
Roads and Drains	No objection raised, subject to conditions included on any permit issued.
Waste Management	No Objection raised. No conditions required. The following comments were provided: This site has been assessed as suitable for Council waste collection services with 6 dwellings.
ESD	 No objection raised, subject to conditions included on any permit issued. The following comments have been provided: The application size is considered 'Medium' in relation to City of Kingston's Sustainable Design Assessment in the Planning Process (SDAPP) criteria, as it concerns a residential development of 6 dwellings. For Medium applications, applicants are requested to submit a Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA) that outlines proposed sustainable design initiatives. The SDA provided in the planning report needs to be accompanied by an assessment using a relevant sustainable design tool to demonstrate meeting best practice. BESS has been tailored to the SDAPP program, to demonstrate
	best practice, the development is to meet a minimum 50% overall BESS score and achieve/surpass the score minimums in

> Energy (50%), Water (50%), IEQ (50%) and Stormwater (100%) categories in BESS.

Stormwater Management

The site needs to achieve a 100% STORM score to demonstrate meeting the best practice stormwater quality objectives. Improvements to the current stormwater strategy required.

Energy Efficiency

For a development of this size we expect a commitment to achieving at least a 10% improvement on National Construction Code (NCC) minimum energy efficiency requirements (e.g. 6.6stars average).

External Shading

Provide operable external shading to exposed NE and NW facing glazing to prevent glare and overheating. This could be in the form of external operable louvers, sliding shutters, venetian or roller blinds.

Indoor Environment Quality

Many materials used in the fit-out and construction of buildings contain Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and formaldehyde which pose serious health risks to building occupants. The report should include a commitment to the use of low VOC paints, sealants and adhesives and E1 or E0-grade engineered wood products (e.g. MDF, plywood, engineered-wood flooring).

Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

Provide the occupants the option of installing their own Electric Vehicle charge points with the provision of electrical connection points to car spaces.

Renewable energy systems - Solar

No on-site renewable energy generation is proposed. Considering the roof space and solar access available, a solar PV system is recommended to each unit reduce energy use and costs. This will significantly improve the environmental performance of the development.

Urban Cooling

For the non-visible flat roofs, specify light-coloured or reflective metal decking to help mitigate the urban heat island effect.

CMP

No response as on 07/01/2021. A standard condition requiring a CMP will be include on any planning permit.

External Referrals

C.				
Department	Section 52/55	Determining / Recommending		Comments
CFA (Fire Rescue Victoria)	52	Recommending	No	No objection subject to conditions on the permit. The following comments have been provided:

- The driveway in the development current proposal is too narrow to allow fire appliance access. The length of the driveway means fire brigade operations including rescue and application of water to a fire at the rear units will be delaved compared to normal urban dwellings if a fire appliance cannot access at least the front part of the development driveway. This creates an inequity in the provision of emergency service to the occupants.
- The nearest street fire hydrant is more than the standard 120 metres from the rear Lots in the development. This means fire brigade application of water to a fire at the rear units will be delayed compared to normal urban dwellings. This creates an inequity in the provision of emergency service to the occupants.

The comments have been provided to the applicant, with prejudice without plans prepared to demonstrate the conditions requested can be satisfactorily met. The revised plans were provided to the CFA on the 20 November 2020. confirmation received that the alterations to the driveway width and location of hydrant boosters is acceptable.

Conditions to be included on the planning permit requiring alterations be made prior to endorsement.

Melbourne Water	55	Determining	No	Subject to conditions included verbatim within the response.
South East Water	55	Determining	No	Subject to conditions included verbatim within the response.
United Energy	55	Determining	No	Subject to conditions included verbatim within the response.
Multinet Gas and Fuel	55	Determining	No	Subject to conditions included verbatim within the response.

11.0 PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:

Planning Policy Framework

- 11.1 The Planning Policy Framework sets out the relevant state-wide policies for residential development at Clause 11 (Settlement), Clause 12 (Environmental and Landscape Values), Clause 15 (Built Environment and Heritage) and Clause 16 (Housing). Essentially, the provisions within these clauses seek to achieve the fundamental objectives and policy outcomes sought by 'Plan Melbourne 2017-2050: Metropolitan Planning Strategy' (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017).
- 11.2 Clause 11 seeks to ensure planning anticipates and respond to the needs of existing and future communities through provision of zoned and serviced land for housing, employment, recreation and open space, commercial and community facilities and infrastructure.
- 11.3 Planning is to prevent environmental and amenity problems created by siting incompatible land uses close together.
- 11.4 Planning is to facilitate sustainable development that takes full advantage of existing settlement patterns and investment in transport, utility, social, community and commercial infrastructure and services.
- 11.5 Clause 15 (Built Environment and Heritage) aims to ensure all new land use and development appropriately responds to its landscape, valued built form and cultural context, and protect places and sites with significant heritage, architectural, aesthetic, scientific and cultural value.
- 11.6 Clause 15.01-1S encourages development to achieve high quality architectural and urban design outcomes that contribute positively to neighbourhood character, minimises detrimental amenity impacts and achieves safety for future residents, and the community, through good design. The provisions of Clause 15.02-1S promote energy and resource efficiency through improved building design, urban consolidation and promotion of sustainable transport.
- 11.7 Clause 15.01-3S encourages the design of subdivisions achieves attractive, safe, accessible, diverse and sustainable neighbourhoods. The strategies seek to promote subdivisions in locations with good access to community infrastructure which create urban places with a strong sense of place.
- 11.8 Clause 15.03-2S (Aboriginal Cultural Heritage) seeks to ensure the protection and conservation of places of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.

- 11.9 The subject site is identified in an area of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity and the proposed development is not exempt from the requirement of a Cultural Heritage Management Plan.
- 11.10 Accordingly, the applicant has submitted a CHMP (no. 16992, prepared by Benchmark Heritage Management) which has been approved by Aboriginal Victoria. Therefore, the requirements under the *Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018* have been satisfied for the development.
- 11.11 Appropriate conditions will be included in any planning permit issued ensuring the development is in accordance with the approved CHMP.
- 11.12 Housing objectives are further advanced at Clause 16. This Clause aims to encourage increased diversity in housing to meet the needs of the community through different life stages and respond to market demand for housing. In much the same vein as Clause 11, this Clause advances notions of consolidation of existing urban areas, particularly in and around activity centres and employment corridors that are well served by all infrastructure and services.
- 11.13 Housing objectives are further advanced at Clause 16 which seek to encourage increased diversity in housing.
- 11.14 Clause 16.01 (Residential Development) seeks to promote a housing market that meets community needs and is located in areas which offer good access to jobs, services and transport. Clause 16.01-1R specifically requires consideration of population growth in locations that are considered major and neighbourhood activity centres, especially those with good public transport connections.
- 11.15 It is submitted that the proposed development satisfies the aforementioned State strategies and policy direction. Specifically, the subject site is located on land earmarked for residential purposes, whereby residential development is an 'as of right' use under the zoning provisions. Subject to appropriate conditions on any permit issued, the development itself achieves an acceptable design outcome for the site and its immediate abuttals, whilst enjoying convenient and direct access to community facilities and the like, including public transport nodes.

Local Planning Policy Framework

- 11.16 The City of Kingston's MSS at Clause 21.07 Housing of the Kingston Planning Scheme, seeks to provide guidance to development in residential zoned land, mixed use zoned lands and land within activity centres. The Residential Land Use Framework Plan illustrates the range of housing outcomes sought across the City of Kingston.
- 11.17 Relevant objectives and strategies in Clause 21.07-1 (Residential development) include:
 - To provide a range of housing types across the municipality taking account of the differential capacity of local areas to accommodate different types and rates of housing change.
 - This is to be achieved through strategies of encouraging residential development within activity centres via mixed-use development, and on transitional sites at the periphery of activity centres.
 - To ensure new residential development respects neighbourhood character and is site responsive, and that medium density dwellings are of the highest design quality.
 - This is to be achieved through strategies of promoting new residential development, which is of a high standard, responds to the local context and positively contributes to the character and identity of the local neighbourhood.

- To promote more environmentally sustainable forms of residential development.
 - To be achieved through strategies of promoting planning, design and construction of new development to accord with best practice environmental design guidelines for energy efficiency, waste and recycling and stormwater management and to encourage medium density housing development in close proximity to public transport facilities, particularly train stations.
- To ensure residential development does not exceed known physical infrastructure capacities.
- 11.18 Council's Local Planning Policy at Clause 21.07 essentially reinforces Planning Policy Framework relevant to housing, stressing the need to encourage urban consolidation in appropriate locations and to accommodate projected population increases.
- 11.19 Clause 22.06 Residential Development Policy extends upon the provision contained at Clause 21.07 Housing, relating to increased housing diversity areas, incremental housing change areas, minimal housing change areas, residential renewal areas and neighbourhood character. It provides design guidance on how new residential development should achieve architectural and urban design outcomes that positively respond to neighbourhood character.
- 11.20 Relevant objectives in Clause 22.06-2 Residential Development Policy include:
 - To promote a managed approach to housing change, taking account of the differential capacity of local areas in Kingston to accommodate increased housing diversity, incremental housing change, residential renewal or minimal housing change, as identified within the MSS.
 - To encourage new residential development to achieve architectural and urban design outcomes that positively respond to neighbourhood character having particular regard to that identified in the Kingston Neighbourhood Character Guidelines – August 2007.
 - To promote on-site car parking which is adequate to meet the anticipated needs of future residents.
 - To ensure that landscaping and trees remain a major element in the appearance and character of the municipality's residential environments.
 - To limit the amount and impact of increased stormwater runoff on local drainage systems.
 - To ensure that the siting and design of new residential development takes account of interfaces with sensitive and strategic land uses.
- 11.21 Under this policy and Clause 21.07, the subject site is identified within an 'incremental change area' which is described as follows under Clause 22.06-3:

In suburban locations which are not within convenient walking distance of public transport and activity centres, encourage lower density housing forms with a predominance of single dwelling and the equivalent of dual occupancy developments on average sized lots. These areas are identified for 'incremental housing change' on the Residential Framework Plan within the MSS.

11.22 Further, Clause 22.06 includes policy for residential development with respect to site landscaping, built form, siting and scale of development, car parking and vehicle access and stormwater run-off mitigation and quality management. These are as follows:

Site landscaping

- Encourage the retention of existing semi-mature and mature canopy trees wherever possible.
- Unless significant existing vegetation is to be incorporated as part of a redevelopment, encourage the planting of semi-mature canopy trees with spreading crowns in front setbacks and open space areas, with at least one semi-mature tree with a spreading canopy provided in the front setback area.

Built form, siting and scale of development

- Encourage the two storey component of new medium density housing to be located towards the front of a site.
- Ensure that two storey dwellings are designed to respond to the character of the local neighbourhood. Where the local neighbourhood is characterised by single storey development and this characteristic makes a major or critical contribution to neighbourhood character, new two storey development should incorporate rooms within the roof form of attic style dwellings, and should set the second storey building envelope back from the ground level envelope.
- Ensure that any upper storey components towards the rear of sites are sensitively designed to avoid unreasonable adverse amenity impacts on neighbours.
- Encourage well-articulated and graduated elevations in order to avoid 'box-like' double storey designs, thus reducing visual bulk.
- Ensure that the siting of new buildings respects the amenity of adjoining neighbours with regard to rear yards and garden outlooks from habitable living room windows.
- Ensure that the design and layout of new dwellings incorporate features which minimise overlooking of adjacent properties.
- Address potential overlooking through site layout planning as well as individual dwelling planning.

Car parking and vehicle access

• Ensure that adequate on-site car parking is provided to meet the needs of future residents and visitors and sited to reduce its impact on the streetscape.

Performance measures

- Locating garages or carports at the rear of dwellings fronting a street wherever possible.
- Ensuring that where garages are located in the street elevation, they are set back a greater distance than the front wall of the building.
- Ensuring that garages and carports are sited so that a tandem car parking space can be provided in front of the garage or carport.
- Incorporating garages and carports within the main roof line of the dwelling.

Stormwater run-off mitigation and quality management

• Ensure that new residential development limits the impact of increased stormwater run-off on drainage systems.

Performance measures

On-site infiltration should be maximised by:

- Wherever possible, using unpaved landscape areas or porous paving.
- Where appropriate, constructing on-site stormwater detention with delayed release into the stormwater drainage system.
- Designing to limit the impervious area.
- Incorporating on-site water re-cycling systems for stormwater run-off.
- Directing stormwater run-off into garden areas to reduce watering and the demand on drainage infrastructure.
- 11.23 Clause 22.11 (Public Open Space Contributions) forms the prevailing policy that guides Council to apply a land or cash public open space contribution, which is applicable to all subdivision applications. This policy identifies the important role that contributions play in funding new open space areas and facilitating capital improvements to existing public open space to meet the needs of the future population growth in Kingston.
- 11.24 The subject site is located in area 9C (Bonbeach), which is a Cash Contribution Preferred Area on Map 1 of this clause.
- 11.25 In accordance with this policy and the Schedule to Clause 53.01, a public open space 'cash' contribution of 5% is required in respect of this subdivision and will be applied by way of a condition on any permit issued.
- 11.26 Clause 22.12 Stormwater Management is applicable to the consideration of medium and large scale developments as specified within Table 1 of the policy. This clause seeks to improve the quality and reduce the impact of stormwater run-off, incorporate the use of WSUD principles in development and to ensure that developments are designed to meet best practice performance objectives.
- 11.27 Council's Development Approvals Engineer has considered the proposal in accordance with this Clause and Clause 53.18 and has raised no objection to the application subject to stormwater management conditions. Therefore, the proposal is considered to achieve the objectives of this provision, subject to permit conditions.
- 11.28 Clause 22.13 Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) policy applies to the consideration of residential development of 3 or more dwellings (refer to Table 1 ESD Application requirements). As required, the application for planning permit was accompanied by a Sustainable Design Assessment (BESS/STORM).
- 11.29 Council's ESD Advisor was referred to for an assessment of the proposal and accompanying documentation (including SDA report) against this provision. The Advisor has raised no objection to the proposal and has identified shortfalls which will be addressed by way of permit conditions. It is considered the proposal has the ability to meet the ESD requirements for a medium density development.

Zoning Provisions

11.30 Pursuant to Clause 32.08-4, a lot must provide for the minimum garden area as set out in the following table:

Lot Size	Minimum percentage of a lot set aside as garden area
400-500m2	25%
501-650 m2	30%
Above 650 m2	35%

- 11.31 It is considered that the proposal in its current form complies with the mandatory garden area requirement. A minimum of 35% has been achieved for the development in accordance with the above.
- 11.32 As conditions will be included on the permit requiring the driveway be altered in accordance with the conditions specified by Fire Rescue Victoria, a separate condition will be included requiring the submission of a revised Garden Area Plan, ensuring on-going compliance with the above. The development must maintain compliance with the minimum 35% garden area requirement.

12.0 CLAUSE 55 (RESCODE ASSESSMENT)

- 12.1 The proposal has been assessed against the objectives and standards of Clause 55 (ResCode) of the Kingston Planning Scheme (refer to Appendix A). Clause 55 requires that a development must meet all of the objectives, and all of the standards of this clause should be met. Variations to the standards are able to be considered where it is determined that the overall objective is met.
- 12.2 The table below provides a detailed discussion, where relevant, for any standards where concessions are sought. Overall, it is noted that the application achieves a high level of compliance with the ResCode provisions, with no variations sought of the thirty-three (33) ResCode standards.

12.3 CLAUSE 55: RESCODE TABLE ASSESSMENT

Two or more dwellings on a lot and residential buildings in a General Residential Zone – Schedule 3. **MUST meet the objective, SHOULD meet the standard**

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE
Clause 55.02-1 Neighbourhood Character objectives	 The design response must be appropriate to the neighbourhood and site. The proposed design must respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and respond to site features. 	Complies with standard & meets objective

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE
 To ensure that the design respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character. To ensure that development responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area. 		

Assessment: The subject site is in the GRZ3 which the Planning Scheme categorises as land where the preferred direction is incremental housing change. The surrounding area is not typical of incremental housing change areas due to larger allotments in excess of 1000m² that have consequentially been developed with a combination of post-war villa housing and contemporary townhouse development.

The site is the site is located within approximately 800m of the Chelsea Activity Centre and approximately 1.2km to the Chelsea railway station. The larger allotment size, pattern of old and new medium density development in the area and relatively advantageous location to services supports medium density development on the site.

The neighbourhood character and pattern of development in the immediate area, particularly contemporary townhouse development that has been established at number 37, 39, 49, 51, 54 and 56 Golden Avenue comprise of up to five (5) dwellings on similar size allotments. The built form of these developments include double storey dwellings located towards the front and centre of this site, and dwellings at the rear being of single storey. This style of development is encouraged under the policies of Clause 22.06 to minimise amenity impacts to adjoining properties.

It is acknowledged the proposed development includes an additional dwelling, and double storey built form on all dwellings. This is inconsistent with the prevailing character and surrounding development; however, the subject site is unique in that is has a laneway abutting the rear of the site. The developments above (more so on the northern side of Golden Avenue) are surrounded by residential developments, therefore there is a sensitive interface and backyard realm to protect and maintain. The laneway to the rear of the subject site, which is used as vehicle access to properties directly adjacent to the rear boundary is not considered to be a sensitive interface, therefore limiting the detrimental impact from double storey built form extending towards the rear of the site. The site is unique in that double storey built form extending to the rear has a reduced amenity impact.

As identified above, the more recent developments within the immediate area on similar sized allotments contain five (5) dwellings, opposed to six (6) as per the proposal. It is noted 62 Golden Avenue (two properties to the west) contains six dwellings, however, are single storey.

Each of the proposed six dwellings contain two bedrooms and a single car garage, whereas it can be seen on other surrounding developments there is a high prevalence of three bedroom dwellings with double car garages. Within the GRZ3, a three bedroom dwelling requires

OBJECTIVE STANDARD LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE

additional areas of private open space, therefore the footprint and lot size for a three bedroom dwelling is larger than what would be required for a two bedroom dwelling. It is considered the development of six two bedroom dwellings is an efficient use of the site and does not detract from the neighbourhood character.

In regard to the siting of the dwellings, no built form is proposed on the side or rear boundaries. Dwellings include a minimum setback of 1 metre to the eastern boundary and 4 metres to the western boundary on the ground floor. The upper floors are further recessed from the ground floor and include substantial setbacks from the side and rear boundaries, thus further reducing the associated impact to adjoining properties.

The architectural response of the proposal offers a mix of contemporary and traditional styles, consistent with that found within the surrounding neighbourhood. The dwellings incorporate traditional features such as face brick and 'weatherboard' style vertical James Hardie cladding, whilst more contemporary features include the use of render on the upper floor and ColorBond roofing.

In regard to the roof form, Dwellings 1, 2, 5 and 6 feature a hipped / gable roof, whereas Dwelling 3 and 4 incorporate a skillion style roof. This is considered to provide a break in the built form and visual interest, that is consistent with both older style dwellings and more recent architecturally designed dwellings. The architectural mix is considered to be an appropriate response to the mixed character of the area.

Landscaping will be provided throughout the site including meaningful gardens in the front setback, SPOS areas and within the common driveway. Suitable replacement planting is proposed and can be accommodated on the site given the generous areas of POS and common driveway. This is subject to condition.

The garages are sited behind the front dwelling to ensure garages do not dominate the streetscape as directed under Clause 22.06.

With consideration of this, the development is an acceptable response to the unique characters of the site and surrounding context. Overall the proposal responds to the existing and emerging character of the area and will have a positive contribution to the streetscape and broader neighbourhood.

Clause 55.02-2 Residential Policy objectives

- To ensure that residential development is provided in accordance with any policy for housing in the MPS and the PPF.
- To support medium densities in areas where development can take advantage of public transport and community infrastructure and services.

Standard B2

 An application must be accompanied by a written statement that describes how the development is consistent with relevant housing policy in the PPF & MPS Complies with standard & meets objective

OBJECTIVE STANDARD LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE

Assessment: The development offers an acceptable response to Council's Housing and Residential Development policy under Clause 21.07 (Housing) and 22.06 (Residential Development Policy).

The site is identified within an 'incremental change area' where modest amount of change is directed under the local housing policies. As outlined above, the surrounding area is not a typical incremental change area due to large allotment sizes and consequential infill development post-war and recently.

The proposal is consistent with the development pattern of the immediate and broader area. It is considered that the proposal warrants support in light of the broader contextual nature of the area and high level of compliance against Clause 55 and other aspects of the Planning Scheme.

The proposed development includes a development ratio of 1: 231m², which is consistent with other development within the area.

In terms of built form outcomes, the upper levels of each dwelling have been designed to limit their visual impact to adjoining properties by providing generous side and rear setbacks, generous first floor separation of at least 3.7 metres, well-articulated walls, varying materials/finishes and a visually interesting architectural style.

The proposed development meets the ResCode objectives pertaining to side and rear setbacks, no wall on boundaries, overlooking, overshadowing and daylight to existing windows (among other things). The proposed development will adequately protect the amenity of adjoining properties without compromising the internal amenity of the proposed dwellings.

Stormwater will be appropriately managed through conditions on any Permit issued as recommended by Council's Development Engineer.

It is considered that the proposed development generally complies and satisfies the Scheme's Planning Policy Framework guidelines which aim to encourage well-designed medium density housing in appropriate locations.

Clause 55.02-3 Dwelling Diversity objective To encourage a range of dwelling sizes and types in developments of ten or more dwellings. Assessment: The developments	 Standard B3 Developments of ten or more dwellings should provide a range of dwelling sizes and types, including: Dwellings with a different number of bedrooms. At least one dwelling that contains a kitchen, bath or shower, and a toilet and wash basin at ground floor level. nent is for less than 10 dwellings. 	N/A
Clause 55.02-4 Infrastructure objectives	Standard B4	Complies with standard & meets objective

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE
 To ensure development is provided with appropriate utility services and infrastructure. To ensure development does not unreasonably overload the capacity of utility services and infrastructure. 	 Connection to reticulated services/sewerage, electricity, gas and drainage services Capacity of infrastructure and utility services should not be exceeded unreasonably Provision should be made for upgrading and mitigation of the impact of services or infrastructure where little or no spare capacity exists 	

d. **Assessment:** The site is in an established area that is well serviced by existing infrastructure. Additionally, it is recommended that suitable conditions be included in any permit issued to address infrastructure considerations.

Clause 55.02-5	Standard B5	
Integration with the street objective To integrate the layout of development with the street.	Provides adequate vehicle and pedestrian links that maintain or enhance local accessibility.	Complies with standard & meets objective
	 Development oriented to front existing/proposed streets 	Complies with standard & meets objective
	High fencing in front of dwellings should be avoided if practicable.	Complies with standard & meets objective
	 Development next to existing public open space should be laid out to complement the open space. 	N/A

Assessment: The proposal provides a highly integrated design within the street through the retention of the existing low front fencing and siting of habitable room windows to the street. As per the proposed landscaping design, at least two (2) canopy trees can be accommodated within the front setback. These canopy trees, along with low scale shrubs and ground covers and the retention of the existing street tree will reduce the impact of built form and hardstand surfaces when viewed from the street. Appropriate vehicle and pedestrian links are available for safe transition from the street to each dwelling.

Clause 55.03-1 Street setback objective	Standard B6 Walls of buildings should be set back from	Variation to the
 To ensure that the setbacks of buildings 	streets: If no distance is specified in a schedule to	standard & meets
from a street respect	the zone, the distance specified in Table B1	objective
the existing or preferred neighbourhood	Required: 9 metres	
character and make		
efficient use of the site.		

OBJECTIVE STANDARD LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE

Assessment: The adjoining dwelling to the east (68 Golden Avenue) has a setback of 7.6 metres, whilst the dwelling to the west (64 Golden Avenue) has a setback of 12.2 metres. The average of the adjoining equates to 9.9 metres. To comply with the standard B6, the proposed dwelling must be setback the average of the adjoining, or 9 metres, whichever is the lesser. In this instance, the development should be setback 9 metres.

Dwelling 1 has a proposed front setback of 7.5 metres, which is a variation of 1.5 metres. On review of Golden Avenue, it is considered there is not a consistent setback pattern. Developments on the northern side of Golden Avenue generally include deeper street setbacks, whilst developments on the southern side generally range from 6.9 metres to 8 metres. The adjoining 12.2 mere setback is considered to be an anomaly in the street and is more reflective of the original single dwelling development.

The proposed setback is generally consistent with the adjoining dwelling to the east. It is considered the ground floor setback of 7.5 metres and first floor setback of 8.47 metres is an acceptable variation and will not detract from the streetscape.

Clause 55.03-2 Building	Standard B7	
height objective	Maximum: 9 metres and no more than 3	Complies with
To ensure that the	storeys under GRZ3	standard &
height of buildings		meets
respects the existing or		objective
preferred		
neighbourhood		
character.		

Assessment: The maximum building height proposed is 8.07m and double storey. The maximum building height of 8.07 metres is for Dwelling 1 which features a hipped roof to add visual interest. The remaining dwellings have building heights of approximately 7-7.5 metres.

As such, the proposal meets the height parameters specified in the General Residential Zone.

Clause 55.03-3 Site Coverage objective	Standard B8	Complies with
 To ensure that the site coverage respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and responds to the features of the site. 	Maximum: GRZ3 – 50%	standard & meets objective

Assessment: The proposal achieves a site coverage statistic of 35%, which meets this Standard.

Clause 55.03-4	Standard B9	
Permeability objectives		Complies with
 To reduce the impact of 	At least: 20%	standard &
increased stormwater		meets
run-off on the drainage		objective
system.		
 To facilitate on-site 		
stormwater infiltration.		

Assessment: The permeability figure proposed (i.e. 39%) exceeds that specified in the Standard.

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE
Clause FF 02 F Francis	Chandard D40	
 Clause 55.03-5 Energy Efficiency objectives To achieve and protect energy efficient dwellings and residential buildings. To ensure the orientation and layout of development reduce fossil fuel energy use and make appropriate use of daylight and solar energy. 	Orientation, siting & design of buildings should make appropriate use of solar energy. Further, siting & design should ensure that the energy efficiency of existing dwellings on adjoining lots is not unreasonably reduced. Living areas & private open space should be located on the north side of the development, if practicable. Solar access to north-facing windows is maximised.	Complies with standard & meets objective (subject to conditions)

Assessment: Overall, the proposal achieves an acceptable energy efficiency design within the limits of the site axis (generally north/south). The proposal features SPOS and living areas with north-east orientations as is common for other similar developments within Golden Avenue. This is considered as the most efficient use of the site given the axis of the property.

As required by Council policy, a Sustainable Design Assessment was provided with the application which was referred to Council's ESD Advisor. Subject to conditions, it is considered the development can meet ESD and energy efficiency requirements.

There are no existing solar energy facilities on adjoining properties that will be impacted by the proposed development.

Clause 55.03-6 Open Space objective To integrate the layout of development with any public and communal open space provided in or adjacent to the development. Standard B11 Public or communal open space should: Be substantially fronted by dwellings Provide outlook for dwellings Be designed to protect natural features. Be accessible and useable.

Assessment: There is no open space adjacent to the land and no communal open space proposed for the development.

Clause 55.03-7 Safety	Standard B12	
objectives	Entrances to dwellings and residential	Complies with
To ensure the layout of development provides for the safety and security of residents and property.	buildings should not be obscured or isolated from the street and internal accessways. Planting should not create unsafe spaces along streets and accessways Good lighting, visibility and surveillance of car parks and internal accessways should be achieved. Private spaces should be protected from inappropriate use as public thoroughfares.	standard & meets objective
A	mappiopriate use as public introdugillates.	(, 0 ''

Assessment: The proposal provides an acceptable level of consideration for safety & security of residents. In part, this is evidenced by the highly visibly, identifiable & attainable dwelling entries. In addition to identifiable dwelling entries, where possible habitable room windows have been included to provide improved passive surveillance into the communal driveway.

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE
 Clause 55.03-8 Landscaping objectives To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the neighbourhood. To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance. To provide appropriate landscaping. To encourage the retention of mature vegetation on the site. 	 Standard B13 In summary, landscape layout & design should: Protect predominant landscape features of the neighbourhood. Take into account the soil type and drainage patterns of the site. Allow for intended vegetation growth and structural protection of buildings. Provide a safe, attractive and functional environment for residents. In summary, development should: Provide for the retention or planting of trees, where these are part of the character of the neighbourhood. Provide for the replacement of any significant trees that have been removed in the 12 months prior to the application being made. Specify landscape themes, vegetation (location and species), paving and lighting. 	Complies with standard & meets objective (subject to conditions)

Assessment: The application provides adequate space for the planting of various species, including canopy trees.

The application has been assessed by Council's VMO where it was determined all vegetation on the subject site has low retention value and should be removed. Vegetation on adjoining sites either has existing permission to be removed (through separate Local Law permits) or will be appropriately protected through the development.

As a condition of any permit issued, a detailed landscape plan will be required.

Clause 55.03-9 Access	Standard B14	
objective	The width of accessways or car spaces should	Complies with
	not exceed:	standard &
	 33 per cent of the street frontage, or 	meets
	if the width of the street frontage is less	objective
	than 20 metres, 40 per cent of the street	
	frontage.	

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE
 To ensure the number and design of vehicle crossovers respects the neighbourhood character. 	No more than one single-width crossover should be provided for each dwelling fronting a street.	Complies with standard & meets objective
	The location of crossovers should maximise the retention of on-street car parking spaces.	Complies with standard & meets objective
	The number of access points to a road in a Road Zone should be minimised.	N/A
	Access for service, emergency and delivery vehicles must be provided.	Complies with standard & meets objective (subject to conditions)

Assessment: The application proposes to remove the existing crossover and construct a new crossover slightly to the west. The crossover will have a maximum width of 3 metres, resulting in a width of 19.68% of the Golden Avenue frontage. This is less than the maximum allowable of 40%, therefore, on-street parking can be retained at the front of the property.

As requested by the CFA, the common driveway must be increased in width and areas either side kept clear (with low lying planting) to facilitate access for an emergency vehicle. Appropriate conditions will be included on the planning permit.

Clause 55.03-10 Parking	Standard B15	
location objectives	Car parking facilities should:	Complies with
 To provide convenient 	 Be reasonably close and convenient to 	standard &
parking for resident and	dwellings and residential buildings.	meets
visitor vehicles.	Be secure.	objective
 To protect residents 	Be well ventilated if enclosed.	(subject to
from vehicular noise	Shared accessways or car parks of other	conditions)
within developments	dwellings and residential buildings should be	,
•	located at least 1.5 metres from the windows	
	of habitable rooms. This setback may be	
	reduced to 1 metre where there is a fence at	
	least 1.5 metres high or where window sills	
	are at least 1.4 metres above the accessway.	

Assessment: Due to the conditions requiring the access for the driveway to be altered in accordance with the CFA conditions, it is not able to be determined if all windows along the accessway will be compliant with this Standard.

Generally, the windows along the driveway are part of a stairwell, or are located within the dwelling entry, therefore are not habitable rooms. However, to demonstrate compliance, a condition will be included on the permit that all habitable room windows will have a sill height of at least 1.4 metres above the accessway or be set back 1.5 metres to be complaint with Standard B15.

All other requirements of this standard have been met with proposed car parking to be located conveniently to dwellings and be well secured and ventilated.

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE
Clause 55.04-1 Side and rear setbacks objective To ensure that the height and setback of a building from a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	Standard B17 A new building not on or within 200mm of a boundary should be set back from side or rear boundaries: 1 metre, plus 0.3 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres.	Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment: Side and rear walls substantially exceed minimum requirements and are consistent with the neighbourhood character. Side setbacks are an appropriate response to the site features, with both ground floor and first floor featuring significant setbacks which reduce the perception of bulk when viewed from adjoining properties.

The height and distance of the walls facing the side boundaries minimize any relative impact on adjoining properties, and result in the development being centrally sited through the development.

Dwelling Number	Proposed Wall Height	Setback required	Setback proposed
1 (GF)	3.60m	1.00m	1.00m
1 (FF)	6.37m	1.83m	4.54m
1 (FF)	6.43m	1.85m	4.47m
2 (GF)	3.60m	1.00m	1.00m
2 (FF)	6.17m	1.77m	5.73m
2 (FF)	6.22m	1.78m	4.15m
3 (GF)	3.60m	1.00m	1.00m
3 (FF)	6.20m	1.78m	5.15m
3 (FF)	6.82m	1.97m	4.15m
4 (GF)	3.75m	1.05m	1.73m
4 (FF)	6.20m	1.78m	5.15m
4 (FF)	6.82m	1.97m	4.15m
5 (GF)	3.70m	1.03m	1.60m
5 (FF)	6.10m	1.75m	5.15m
5 (FF)	6.02m	1.73m	4.20m
6 (GF)	3.77m	1.05m	1.60m
6 (GF)	3.77m	1.05m	1.20m
6 (FF)	6.05m	1.74m	1.75m
6 (FF)	6.07m	1.74m	3.15m
6 (FF)	6.04m	1.73m	5.36m

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE
Clause 55.04-2 Walls on boundaries objective To ensure that the location, length and height of a wall on a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.	Standard B18 A new wall constructed on or within 200mm of a side or rear boundary of a lot or a carport constructed on or within 1 metre of a side or rear boundary of lot should not abut the boundary: 10 m plus 25% of the remaining length of the boundary of an adjoining lot, or Where there are existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports abutting the boundary on an abutting lot, the length of the existing or simultaneously constructed walls or carports, whichever is the greater.	N/A
Assessment: The proposal	does not include any walls on boundaries.	
Clause 55.04-3 Daylight to existing windows objective To allow adequate daylight into existing habitable room	Standard B19 Buildings opposite an existing habitable room window should provide for a light court to the existing window that has a minimum area of 3m ² and minimum dimension of 1m clear to the sky.	Complies with standard & meets objective
windows.	Walls or carports more than 3m in height opposite an existing habitable room window should be set back from the window at least 50% of the height of the new wall if the wall is within a 55 degree arc from the centre of the existing window. The arc may be swung to within 35 degrees of the plane of the wall containing the existing window.	Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment: Given the axis of the allotment and siting of the dwellings, the proposal will not have an unreasonable impact upon daylight to existing habitable room windows.

Whilst under construction and therefore is not required to be considered, the dwelling at 2/68 Golden Avenue is the closest dwelling to the subject site, being setback a minimum distance of 1.2 metres from the common boundary. The proposal is setback a minimum distance of 1.0 metre (Dwelling 3 garage), with the remainder of the built form along this shared boundary being setback at least 5 metres.

The separation between the built form meets the standard.

Clause 55.04-4 North	Standard B20	
facing windows objective	Buildings should be setback 1m if an existing	Complies with
 To allow adequate solar 	HRW is within 3m of the abutting lot boundary	standard &
access to existing north-	(add	meets
facing habitable room	0.6m to this setback for every metre of height	objective
windows.	over 3.6m & add 1m for every metre of height	
	over 6.9m)	

Assessment: There are no north-facing windows within 3m of the site's boundaries. Dodds Lane is located along the rear of the site providing ample separation from the nearest north facing windows.

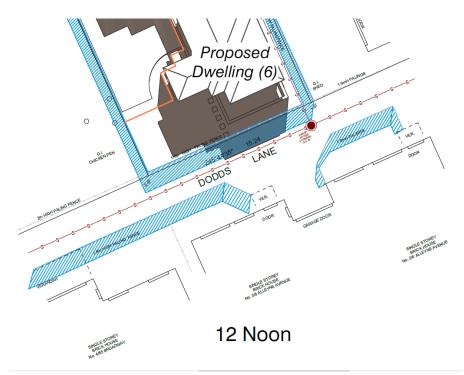
OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	
Clause 55.04-5	Standard B21		
Overshadowing open	Where sunlight to the SPOS of an existing	Complies with	
space objective	dwelling is reduced, at least 75%, or 40m ² with	standard &	
 To ensure buildings do 	min. 3m, whichever is the lesser area, of the	meets	
not significantly	SPOS should receive a min of 5hrs of sunlight	objective	
overshadow existing	btw 9am & 3pm on 22 September.		
secluded private open	If existing sunlight to the SPOS of an existing		
space	dwelling is less than the requirements of this		
	standard, the amount of sunlight should not be		
	further reduced.		

Assessment: Overshadowing was a concern raised in several of the objections and is relevant given there are several properties with areas of SPOS and POS directly adjacent to the site.

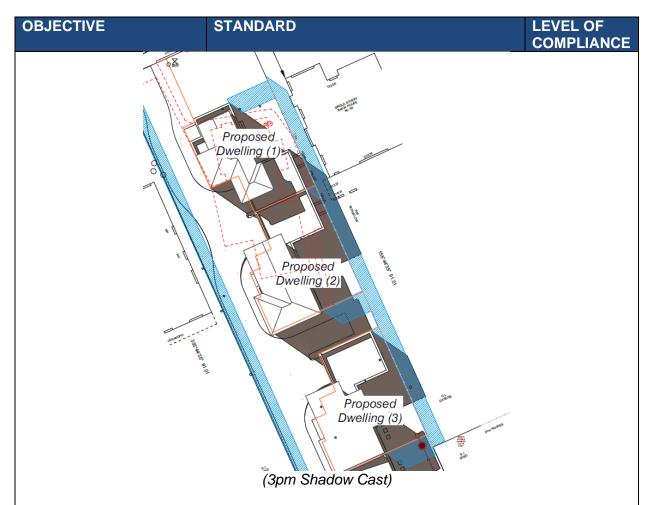
The applicant has provided shadow diagrams which include the shadow cast by the existing fencing on the side and rear boundaries, and the shadows cast by existing fencing located on the properties at 6 Alleyne Avenue.

At 9 am shadows fall beyond the property boundary, extending into 64 Golden Avenue. Given this is a single dwelling allotment, the overshadowing into the rear areas of SPOS is not considered to be unreasonable and satisfies the standard B21 requirements.

At 12 noon the shadowing is contained within the subject site, within the shadows cast by the existing fence on the rear boundary, or slightly extending into Dodds Lane, which is not a sensitive area.

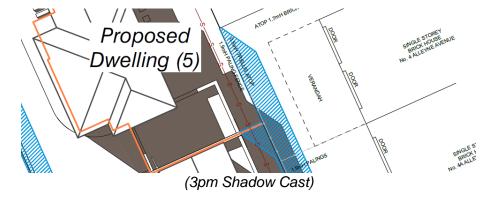


At 3 pm, it can be seen from the submitted shadow diagrams that the shadowing again is generally contained within the title boundary, existing shadowed areas, or public realm (Dodds Lane). Shadows cast by Dwellings 1, 2 and 3 into 1/68 and 2/68 Golden Avenue are contained within the shadow cast by the existing 1.7m high timber fence.



Similarly, for the shadow cast into the SPOS at 2 Alleyne Avenue, the shadow is generally within the existing shadow from the 1.7m high brick wall. The total area of SPOS for this dwelling significantly exceeds 40 square metres, therefore any additional shadow cast into this area at 3pm demonstrates compliance with the standard.

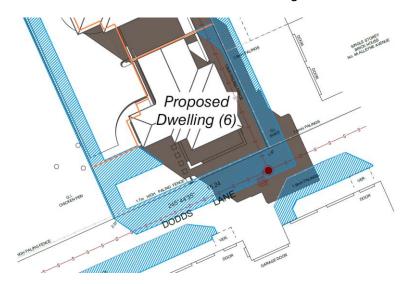
The proposed shadow cast by Dwelling 5 into the SPOS of 4 Alleyne Avenue is contained within the existing shadow cast by the fence.



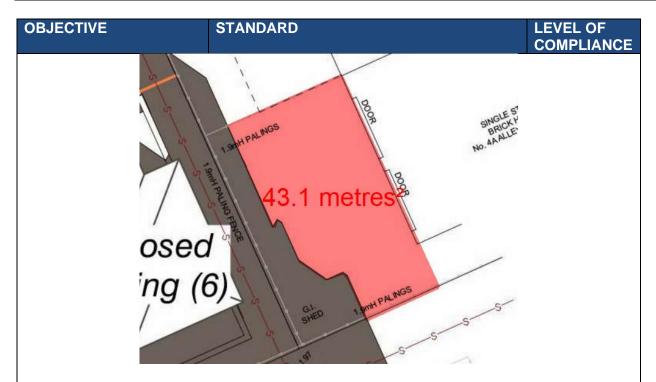
The shadow cast by Dwelling 6 can be seen to extend beyond the existing shadow cast by the 1.9m high timber palling fence into the SPOS of Dwelling 4A Alleyne Avenue. This dwelling has approximately 60m² of SPOS (as measured in Trapeze)



The shadows cast are generally contained within the existing shadows, with the exception of a section in the south-west corner, in the location of an existing Galvanised Iron shed.

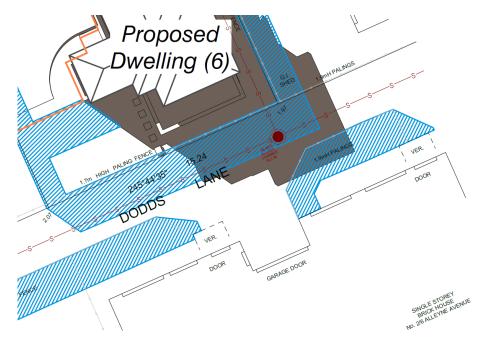


The shadow cast over the existing shed, and small area of SPOS is approximately 3m², resulting in more than 40 square metres of unshadowed SPOS at 3pm. The image below demonstrates more than 40 square metres of unshadows SPOS is available at 3pm, excluding the shadows cast by the existing fence.



Significant concerns was raised by property owners of 2/6 and 3/6 Alleyne Avenue, relating to shadows cast into the area of POS located within the front of their dwellings. It is noted primary areas of SPOS are located to the rear / south-eastern side of these dwellings. This area adjacent to the accessway is considered to be a secondary area of POS, however council has been informed residents use it regularly for private enjoyment.

The applicant has provided shadow diagrams that indicate the shadow cast by Dwelling 6 is located mostly within Dodds Lane, and partially extends across the property boundary into the allotment of 2/6 Alleyne Avenue. However, the proposed shadow does not extend beyond the shadow cast at 3pm by the existing 1.9m high timber fence. This can be seen by the shadow (darg grey) being contained within the blue hatched area below.



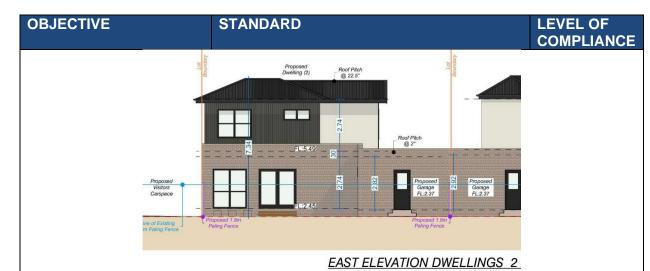
The proposed development will not result in any additional shadowing or loss of sunlight to the dwellings located to the south of the subject site, being 2/6 and 3/6 Alleyne Avenue.

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE			
The proposal satisfies the requirements of Standard B21.					
Clause 55.04-6 Overlooking objective To limit views into existing secluded private open space and habitable room windows.	 Standard B22 A HRW, balcony, terrace, deck or patio should be located & designed to avoid direct views into the SPOS of an existing dwelling within 9m (refer to clause for exact specifications). Where within it should be either: Offset a minimum of 1.5m from the edge of one window to the edge of the other. Have sill heights of at least 1.7m above floor level. Have fixed, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7m above floor level. Have permanently fixed external screens to at least 1.7m above floor level & be no more than 25% transparent. 	Complies with standard & meets objective (subject to conditions)			
	Obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level may be openable provided that there are no direct views as specified in this standard.	Complies with standard & meets objective			
Assessment: Concern ha	 Screens used to obscure a view should be: Perforated panels or trellis with a maximum of 25% openings or solid translucent panels. Permanent, fixed and durable. Designed and coloured to blend in with the development. s been raised by several objectors regarding 	Complies with standard & meets objective			

Assessment: Concern has been raised by several objectors regarding the potential overlooking as a result of the double storey development.

On review of the elevation plans, most windows have been designed with sill heights exceeding 1.7m above Finished Floor Level or have obscured glazing to 1.7m above FFL. These windows comply with the Standard and do not provide any overlooking potential into habitable rooms or areas of SPOS on adjoining properties.

The first floor east facing Bed 1 window on Dwelling 2 however does not include screening and has a sill height below 1.7m.



This window provides unreasonable overlooking potential into the SPOS of the adjoining dwelling; therefore, a condition will be included on the permit requiring appropriate screening.

An objector has raised concern regarding the overlooking potential from the first floor Dwelling 6 Bed 2 window into habitable rooms and areas of open space at 2/6 and 3/6 Alleyne Avenue. Whilst the window demonstrates technical compliance given the height of the fence of 2/6 and 3/6 Alleyne Avenue, the applicant is satisfied to provide additional screening to this window, to alleviate any concerns. A condition will be included on any planning permit requiring the window to be screened or modified to appease the objector.

Clause 55.04-7 Internal views objective

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

Standard B23

Windows and balconies should be designed to prevent overlooking of more than 50% of the SPOS of a lower-level dwelling or residential building directly below and within the same development.

Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment: No unreasonable internal overlooking will occur.

Clause 55.04-8 Noise impacts objectives

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

Standard B24

Noise sources should not be located near bedrooms of immediately adjacent existing dwellings.

Noise sensitive rooms and SPOS of new dwellings and residential buildings should take account of noise sources on immediately adjacent properties.

Dwellings and residential buildings close to busy roads, railway lines or industry should be designed to limit noise levels in habitable rooms. Complies with standard & meets objective (subject to conditions)

Assessment: There are no noise impacts or noise sources impacting proposed dwellings. Any noise associated with the dwellings will be domestic in nature and is as-of-right within the residential zone.

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE			
	Any external heating/cooling units will be required as a condition on any Permit issued to be ocated so as to not be opposite any existing habitable room windows on adjoining properties.				
Clause 55.05-1 Accessibility objective To encourage the consideration of the needs of people with limited mobility in the design of developments.	Standard B25 The dwelling entries of the ground floor of dwellings and residential buildings should be accessible or able to be easily made accessible to people with limited mobility.	Complies with standard & meets objective			
	red that the proposed layout and design of dwe limited mobility. Site and building levels will not liwellings				
Clause 55.05-2 Dwelling entry objective To provide each dwelling or residential building with its own sense of identity.	 Standard B26 Entries to dwellings and residential buildings should: Be visible and easily identifiable from streets and other public areas. Provide shelter, a sense of personal address and a transitional space around the entry. 	Complies with standard & meets objective			
	Assessment: The entries to each dwelling are designed and located to achieve high visibility from the street / common driveway as well as providing a sense of address and shelter for				
Clause 55.05-3 Daylight to new windows objective To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows.	 Standard B27 HRW should be located to face: Outdoor space clear to the sky or a light court with a minimum area of 3m² and min. dimension of 1m clear to the sky or Verandah provided it is open for at least 1/3 of its perimeter, or A carport provided it has 2 or more open sides and is open for at least 1/3 of its perimeter. 	Complies with standard & meets objective			
Assessment: All proposed primary and secondary living	windows allow for adequate solar access and nat	ural daylight into			
Clause 55.05-4 Private open space objective To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents.	Standard B28 GRZ3 – A dwelling or residential building should have POS consisting of:	Complies with standard & meets objective			

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE
	■ An area of 40m², with one part of the POS to consist of SPOS at the side or rear of the dwelling or residential building with a min. 40m², a min. dimension of 5m and convenient access from a living room. If a dwelling has more than 2 bedrooms an additional ground level POS area of 20m² with a minimum width of 3m is required to be provided for each additional bedroom, with a max. of 80m² of POS required for the dwelling.	

Assessment: Each dwelling has been provided with adequate POS that meets the area and dimension requirements specified above and will service the social, recreational and passive needs of future residents.

Dwelling 1 (2 bedrooms) – 40m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 5 m and convenient access to living spaces.

Dwelling 2 (2 bedrooms) – 41m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 5 m and convenient access to living spaces.

Dwelling 3 (2 bedrooms) – 42m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 5 m and convenient access to living spaces.

Dwelling 4 (2 bedrooms) – 42m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 5 m and convenient access to living spaces.

Dwelling 5 (2 bedrooms) – 52m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 5 m and convenient access to living spaces.

Dwelling 6 (2 bedrooms) – 40m² of SPOS with a minimum dimension of 5 m and convenient access to living spaces.

Clause 55.05-5 Solar Access to Open Space To allow solar access into the secluded private open space of new dwellings and	Standard B29 The private open space should be located on the north side of the dwelling or residential building, if appropriate.	Complies with standard & meets objective
residential buildings.	The southern boundary of secluded private open space should be set back from any wall on the north of the space at least (2 + 0.9h) metres, where 'h' is the height of the wall.	Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment: SPOS for Dwelling 1 to 5 is positioned on the north-eastern side of the dwellings, providing sufficient solar access throughout the day. The SPOS for Dwelling 6 is located on the south-western side of the dwelling, also receiving adequate solar access.

There will be no walls of a height on the northern side of each SPOS that will have a significant shadowing impact to each dwelling's SPOS.

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OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	
 Clause 55.05-6 Storage objective To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling. 	Standard B30 Each dwelling should have convenient access to at least 6 cubic metres of externally accessible, secure storage space.	Complies with standard & meets objective	
Assessment: Secure storage areas have been provided for each dwelling within their			

respective POS areas.

Clause 55.06-1 Design Detail objective To encourage design detail that respects the existing or preferred	Standard B31 The design of buildings, including: Facade articulation and detailing Window and door proportions, Roof form, and	Complies with standard & meets objective
neighbourhood	 Verandahs, eaves and parapets, 	
character	should respect the existing or preferred	
	neighbourhood character. Garages and carports should be visually compatible with the	
	development and the existing or preferred	
	neighbourhood character.	

Assessment: The design of the proposed development is respectful to the existing and emerging character of the area.

The architectural response of the proposal offers a mix of contemporary and traditional styles. Contemporary features include rendered walls, cladding and a combination of hipped / gable and skillion ColorBond roofing. Face brick is incorporated into the design on ground floor, along with a modern interpretation of the weatherboards found within the immediate area.

The architectural mix is considered to be an appropriate response to the mixed character of the area that has been established from the development of post-war villas. The articulation and reduced upper floor footprints assist in reducing the bulk associated with any double storey dwelling and provides meaningful separation through the site and from adjoining properties.

Fenestration, eaves, framing and other detailing of the dwellings provide a positive design outcome for the area, particularly contemporary housing forms.

Clause 55.06-2 Front fences objective To encourage front fence design that respects the existing or preferred	Standard B32 The design of front fences should complement the design of the dwelling or residential building and any front fences on adjoining properties.	Complies with standard & meets objective
neighbourhood character.	Schedule to GRZ2/3: A front fence within 3m of a street should not exceed:2m for streets in a RDZ1 or 1.2m for other streets	Complies with standard & meets objective

Assessment: The existing low brick fence is proposed to be retained; therefore, the pattern of fencing within the streetscape will not be altered by the development.

OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE
Clause 55.06-3 Common property objectives To ensure that communal open space, car parking, access areas and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained. To avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership.	Standard B33 Developments should clearly delineate public, communal and private areas. Common property, where provided, should be functional and capable of efficient management.	Complies with standard & meets objective (subject to conditions)

Assessment: Where common property is proposed, it is functional, well-designed and capable of efficient management through an owner's corporation arrangement. A condition will be included for baffled lighting to be included within the common driveway.

Clause 55.06-4 Site services objectives To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained. To ensure that site facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive.	Standard B34 Dwelling layout and design should provide sufficient space and facilities for services to be installed and maintained efficiently and economically. Bin and recycling enclosures, mailboxes and other site facilities should be adequate in size, durable, waterproof and blend in with the development.	Complies with standard & meets objective
	'	

Assessment: It is understood that all the facilities required for the development can be accommodated within the development. Site services such as mailboxes and bin/recycling enclosures have been nominated on the respective plans and located appropriately.

13.0 CLAUSE 56: RESIDENTAIL SUBDIVISION

13.1 Pursuant to this clause, an application to subdivide land must meet all of the objectives included in the clauses specified in the zone and should meet all of the standards included in the clauses specified in the zone.

Clause 56.03-5 – C6 Neighbourhood Character Objective

The proposed development will create six lots that will be similar in size and consistent with the pattern of subdivision of recent approvals within the surrounding neighbourhood. The shape of the site adequately allows for this proposal and is considered to respond positively to the neighbourhood character, therefore satisfying the requirements of this standard.

e. Complies

Clause 56.04-1 – C7 Lot diversity and distribution objectives

The site is well located, within walking distance to the centre of Bonbeach, and also to Chelsea Activity Centre. The proposal provides six two bedroom dwellings in an area that is dominated by three and four bedroom homes, that will cater for the changing needs of the population.

A density of 1:231.16m² is consistent with the emerging lot density within the area.

f. Complies

g. Complies

Clause 56.04-2 – C8 Lot area and building envelopes

The proposed lots range from 127m² to 191m² and can easily accommodate the proposed dwellings. The density of 1:231m² is appropriate for this neighbourhood

The proposal respects the Kingston Neighbourhood Character Guidelines, Character Area 74 by retaining adequate setbacks, providing a porch to each dwelling, pitched roofs and materials and colours commonly found within the area.

The subdivision design reflects the layout of the proposed development and is consistent with lot sizes in the area.

h. Complies

Clause 56.04-3 - C9 Solar orientation of lots

The aim of the objective is to provide a good solar orientation of lots and solar access for future dwellings. The proposed dwellings and lot orientation take advantage of the northerly aspect of each lot and satisfy this objective.

i. Complies

Clause 56.04-4 - C10 Street Orientation

Lot 1 is oriented towards Golden Avenue, providing surveillance over the public realm, which is considered to contribute to community social interaction, personal safety and property security. All other lots are oriented to the internal driveway and cast surveillance over the common property area.

Complies

Clause 56.04-5 – C11 Common areas objective

A total area of 521sqm of common property has been proposed that mostly consists of the shared access way and visitor parking space. Each lot will have equal entitlement over this area with the area being easy to maintain.

Complies

Clause 56.06-8 – C21 Lot access objective

A crossover is proposed in a similar location to the existing crossover. This will provide access to the site, via a common driveway that will lead directly to the parking facilities of each dwelling.

k. Complies

Clause 56.07-1 – C22 Drinking Water Supply

The subdivision has access to potable water.

. Complies

Clause 56.07-2 – C23 Reused and Recycled Water

Adequate area is available for the provision of water tanks for non- drinking purposes.

m. Complies

Clause 56.07-3 – C24 Waste water management

Connection to the existing sewerage network is available to the site and future dwellings can connect to this.

n. Complies

Clause 56.07-4 - C25 Urban Run-off Management

The drainage design and management will be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant drainage authority.

	0.	Complies
Clause 56.08-1 – C26 Site management		
During the construction of the building compliance with the relevant building conditions imposed by Council will be undertaken. A Construction Managem of the planning permit.		
	p.	Complies
Clause 56.09-1 – C27 Shared trenching		
Shared trenching will be utilised where convenient and practical.		
	q.	Complies
Clause 56.09-2 – C28 Electricity, telecommunications and gas		
Agreements will be entered with all relevant service authorities, if required.		
	r.	Complies

13.2 It is considered the proposed 6 lot subdivision meets the objectives and standards of Clause 56 – Residential Subdivision and each lot created is respectful of the existing neighbourhood character.

14.0 RESPONSE TO GROUNDS OF OBJECTIONS

- 14.1 The objector concerns have largely been addressed in the body of this report.
- 14.2 The following objector concerns, however, remain outstanding:

Ground(s)	Response
Double Storey Built Form	The proposed height of the development and double storey built form is within the height parameters of the Zone, being 9 metres. The proposal reflects similar built form in established medium density development in the immediate area.
	It is acknowledged the development differs by way of a double storey dwelling in the rear however given the limited sensitive interfaces as discussed, it is considered there is no determinantal impact to adjoining properties as a result of the development.
	The proposed upper levels are sensitively designed in accordance with Clause 22.06 (Residential Development Policy) to minimise amenity impacts. Refer to standards B1 and B2 for further discussion.
Overlooking	The proposed development has been designed to address overlooking and privacy concerns with the use of highlight windows, obscured glazing to a minimum height of 1.7m above the finished floor level and external screening.
	Where necessary, conditions will be included on the planning permit. Refer to standard B22 above for further discussion.
Overshadowing	The proposed development will not result in any unreasonable level of overshadowing.

Insufficient Car Parking / On-street parking congestion In accordance with Clause 52.06, the proposed development generates a car parking requirement of 7 spaces based on six (6) 2 bedroom dwellings and one (1) visitor car parking space.

The proposal will accommodate all required spaces on-site and does not rely on off-site parking including on the street. The creation of a new crossover in a similar location to the existing crossover and no new crossovers on the site's property frontage will also allow for car spaces to be maintained on the street.

15.0 CONCLUSION:

- 15.1 On balance, the proposal is considered to substantially comply with the relevant planning policy and therefore should be supported.
- 15.2 As outlined above, it has been determined that prior to deciding on this application all factors pursuant to section 60(1) of the Act have been considered. Further to this, the proposal does not give rise to any significant social and economic effects.
- 15.3 The proposed development is considered appropriate for the Site, subject to conditions, as evidenced by:
 - The compatibility of the design and siting with the surrounding area
 - The mitigation of off-site amenity impacts
 - A suitable level of compliance with all relevant policies, including Clause 55 of the Kingston Planning Scheme
 - A suitable level of compliance with all relevant policies, including **Clause 56** of the Kingston Planning Scheme

16.0 RECOMMENDATION

- 16.1 That the Council determine to support the proposal and issue a **Notice of Decision to Grant a Permit** for the Development of Six (6) Dwellings, Subdivision of the land into Six (6) Lots and associated works in accordance with the submitted plans at 66 Golden Avenue, BONBEACH VIC 3196, subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. Before the development starts amended plans to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. When approved, the plans will be endorsed and will then form part of the permit. The plans must be drawn to scale with dimensions and three copies must be provided. The plans must be substantially in accordance with the plans prepared by Millar Merrigan, Drawing No's. 24803, Sheets P2 to P9 inclusive, Revision 1, dated 14/07/2020, but modified to show:
 - a. Compliance with the requirements specified by Fire Rescue Victoria (CFA) at Condition 28 and 29 of the Planning Permit. Any modification made to the driveway must maintain compliance with the Garden Area requirements specified in Clause 32.08 of the Kingston Planning Scheme.
 - b. A revised Garden Area Plan demonstrating compliance in accordance with Condition 1a.
 - c. All ground floor habitable room windows adjacent to the shared accessway to show compliance with Clause 55.03-10 in accordance with the modifications made to the accessway as required in condition 1a.

- d. The 500mm setback between the driveway and the western side boundary notated at the front title boundary.
- e. Provision of fixed and obscure glazing (no more than 25% transparent and unopenable), fixed external screens, or similar to a height of 1.7 metres above finished floor level, demonstrating compliance with Clause 55.04-6 to the following windows:
 - Bedroom 1 of Dwelling 2 facing east;
 - ii. Bedroom 2 of Dwelling 6 facing south.
- f. The location of appropriately designed, baffled lighting within the shared accessway.
- g. The location of all externally-located heating and cooling units, exhaust fans and the like, clearly shown.
- h. The rainwater tanks nominated as having a minimum capacity of 2000L and connected for toilet flushing.
- A revised SDA in accordance with the requirements of Condition 24 of the planning permit. All relevant commitments identified within the SDA must be shown on the plans.
- j. The provision of a revised Landscape Plan substantially in accordance with the submitted landscape plan prepared by Millar and Merrigan (August 2020; Version 1), with such plans to be prepared to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and incorporating:
 - i. The delineation of all garden beds, paving, grassed area, retaining walls, fences and other landscape works;
 - ii. A range of plant types from ground covers to large shrubs and trees, provided at adequate planting densities (e.g. plants 1 metre width at maturity planted 1 metre apart); with the species chosen to comprise of a minimum 80% coastal indigenous species by plant type and total quantities;
 - iii. Two (2) Banksia integrifolia (Coast Banksia) to be planted in the front setback of the property; to replace the Eucalytptus goniocalyx and Tristaniopsis laurina;
 - iv. The nominated canopy tree, *Acacia implexa* (Lightwood), to be replaced with *Allocasuarina verticillata* (Drooping Sheoak);
 - v. The nominated canopy tree, *Waterhousea floribunda* 'Sweeper', to be replaced with *Banksia integrifolia* (Coast Banksia);
 - vi. All trees provided at a minimum of 2 metres in height at time of planting, medium to large shrubs to be provided at a minimum pot size of 200mm;
 - vii. Tree protection measures including for street trees accurately drawn to scale and labelled as per the endorsed Tree Management Plan;
- k. The location of tree protection measures illustrated to scale and labeled on the Ground Floor Plan as per the endorsed Tree Management Plan.

Endorsed Plans

- 2. The development as shown on the endorsed plans must not be altered without the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.
- 3. The subdivision as shown on the endorsed plan must not be altered or modified without the consent in writing of the Responsible Authority.

4. The landscaping shown on the endorsed plans must be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, including that any dead, diseased or damaged plants are to be replaced.

Vegetation Management

- 5. Concurrent with the endorsement of plans, a Tree Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified arborist in accordance with AS4970-2009, must be submitted to and be endorsed by the Responsible Authority and incorporating:
 - a. A Tree Management Plan (written report) must provide details of:
 - i. Tree protection measures that will be utilized to ensure all trees to be retained remain viable post-construction.
 - ii. Stages of development at which inspections are required to ensure tree protection measures are adhered to must be specified.
 - b. A Tree Protection Plan (scale drawing) must provide details of:
 - The Tree Protection Zone and Structural Root Zone for all trees to be retained on the site and for all trees on neighboring properties where any part of the Tree Protection Zone falls within the subject site.
 - ii. The location of tree protection measures to be utilized.
 - iii. A notation to refer to the Tree Management Plan.
- 6. All protection measures identified in the Tree Management Plan must be implemented, and development works undertaken on the land must be undertaken in accordance with the Tree Management Plan, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 7. Prior to the commencement of works, the name and contact details of the project arborist responsible for implementing the Tree Management Plan must be submitted to the Responsible Authority.
- 8. Tree Protection Fencing is to be established around the street trees prior to demolition and maintained until all works on site are complete.
 - a. The fencing is to be a 1.8 metre high temporary fence constructed using steel or timber posts fixed in the ground or to a concrete pad, with the fence's side panels to be constructed of cyclone mesh wire or similar strong metal mesh or netting
 - b. The fencing is to encompass the entire nature strip with each end 3 metres from the base of the tree.

Drainage and Water Sensitive Urban Design

- 9. Unless with the prior written consent of the Responsible Authority, before the development commences, the following Integrated Stormwater Management documents must be prepared, by a suitably qualified person, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
 - a. Stormwater Management/drainage (drainage) Plan(s) must be prepared, with supporting computations, showing the stormwater (drainage) works to the nominated point of discharge. The plan(s) must show all details of the proposed stormwater (drainage) works including all existing and proposed features that may have impact on the stormwater (drainage) works, including landscaping details.
 - b. The Stormwater Management (drainage) Plan must address the requirements specified within Council's "Civil Design requirements for Developers Part A: Integrated Stormwater Management".
 - c. A STORM modelling report with results demonstrating water sensitive urban design treatments that achieve Victorian best practice objectives with a minimum 100% rating must be provided as part of the Stormwater Management (drainage) Plan to the

- satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. These may include the use of an infiltration or bio-retention system, rainwater tanks connected for reuse, or other treatments to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- d. The water sensitive urban design treatments as per conditions 9a, 9b & 9c above must be implemented on-site, unless an alternative agreement for stormwater quality in-lieu contribution is reached with the Responsible Authority.
- 10. Stormwater/drainage works must be implemented in accordance with the approved stormwater management/drainage plan(s) and to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority including the following:
 - All stormwater/drainage works must be provided on the site so as to prevent overflows onto adjacent properties.
 - b. The implementation of stormwater/drainage detention system(s) which restricts stormwater discharge to the maximum allowable flowrate of 12.6L/s.
 - c. All stormwater/drainage works must be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Subdivision Conditions

- 11. The owner of the land must enter into agreements with the relevant authorities for the provision of water supply, drainage, sewerage facilities, electricity and gas services to each lot shown on the endorsed plan in accordance with the authority's requirements and relevant legislation at the time.
- 12. All existing and proposed easements and sites for existing or required utility services and roads on the land must be set aside in the plan of subdivision submitted for certification in favour of the relevant authority for which the easement or site is to be created.
- 13. The plan of subdivision submitted for certification under the Subdivision Act 1988 must be referred to the relevant authority in accordance with Section 8 of that Act.

Telecommunications

- 14. The owner of the land must enter into an agreement with:
 - a telecommunications network or service provider for the provision of telecommunication services to each lot shown on the endorsed plan in accordance with the provider's requirements and relevant legislation at the time; and
 - b. a suitably qualified person for the provision of fibre ready telecommunication facilities to each lot shown on the endorsed plan in accordance with any industry specifications or any standards set by the Australian Communications and Media Authority, unless the applicant can demonstrate that the land is in an area where the National Broadband Network will not be provided by optical fibre.
- 15. Before the issue of a Statement of Compliance for any stage of the subdivision under the *Subdivision Act 1988*, the owner of the land must provide written confirmation from:
 - a telecommunications network or service provider that all lots are connected to or are ready for connection to telecommunications services in accordance with the provider's requirements and relevant legislation at the time; and
 - b. a suitably qualified person that fibre ready telecommunication facilities have been provided in accordance with any industry specifications or any standards set by the Australian Communications and Media Authority, unless the applicant can demonstrate that the land is in an area where the National Broadband Network will not be provided by optical fibre.

United Energy

16. The applicant must enter into an agreement with United Energy Distribution Pty Ltd for the extension, upgrading or rearrangement of the electricity supply to lots on the plan of subdivision. A payment to cover the cost of such work will be required.

South East Water

- 17. The owner of the subject land must enter into an agreement with South East Water for the provision of drinking water supply and fulfil all requirements to its satisfaction.
- 18. The owner of the subject land must enter into an agreement with South East Water for the provision of sewerage and fulfil all requirements to its satisfaction.
- 19. All lots shown on the Plan of Subdivision must be included in the Owners Corporation schedule. The certified Plan of Subdivision will need to show sewerage supply easements over all existing and/or proposed South East Water sewer mains located within the land, to be in favour of South East Water Corporation pursuant to Section 12(1) of the Subdivision Act.

Multinet Gas and Fuel

20. A Statement of Compliance be obtained from Multinet Gas prior to the plan of subdivision being released from the Titles Office.

Section 173 Agreement

21. If the plan of subdivision is to be Certified prior to the issue of an Occupancy Permit by the relevant Building Surveyor, the Owner of the land must enter into an Agreement with the Responsible Authority under Section 173 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 to provide for the development of the created lots in accordance with Planning Permit KP-2020/462. All costs associated with the Agreement will be borne by the landowner.

Public Open Space Contribution

22. Prior to the issue of a Statement of Compliance, the applicant or owner must pay to the Responsible Authority an amount equivalent to five per cent (5%) of the site value of all land in the subdivision. If the payment is not made within 12 months of the date of this permit, Council will request a revaluation of the site value at each anniversary, and will vary the amount of the payment accordingly.

Completion of Subdivision

23. Once the subdivision has started it must be continued and completed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Sustainable Design Assessment

- 24. Prior to the endorsement of the plans required pursuant to Condition 1 of this permit, the provision of a Sustainable Design Assessment (SDA) to be prepared by a suitably qualified professional must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The SDA must include, but is not limited to, detailing initiatives for stormwater harvesting, insulation, building materials, daylighting, collective rainwater tanks and/or individual rainwater tanks, public and private landscape irrigation and car washing, energy efficient concepts, glazing and internal ventilation and the like.
- 25. All works must be undertaken in accordance with the endorsed Sustainable Design Assessment to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. No alterations to the SDA may occur without the written consent of the Responsible Authority.

Construction Management

26. Prior to the commencement of any buildings and works on the land, a Construction Management Plan (CMP), to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, must be submitted to and approved by the Responsible Authority. The CMP must be prepared in accordance with the City of Kingston Construction Management Policy and Construction Management Guidelines. The CMP must specify and deal with, but is not limited to, the following elements:

- a. Public Safety, Amenity and Site Security
- b. Traffic Management
- c. Stakeholder Management
- d. Operating Hours, Noise and Vibration Controls
- e. Air Quality and Dust Management
- f. Stormwater and Sediment Control
- g. Waste and Materials Re-use

When approved, the plan will be endorsed and will then form part of the permit and shall thereafter be complied with during the undertaking of all works.

Cultural Heritage Management Plan

27. The works hereby approved must be carried out in accordance with the approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan No 16992 prepared by Benchmark Heritage Management and approved by the Director Heritage Services Aboriginal Victoria, acting under authority delegated by the Secretary, Department of Premier and Cabinet on 26 March 2020.

Fire Rescue Victoria (CFA)

- 28. Hydrants:
 - a. An on-site above ground dual head millcock is to be installed inside the property front boundary beside the driveway.
 - b. The hydrant must be identified by the riser pipe being painted bright red and a blue road reflector installed in the centre of the driveway adjacent to the hydrant.
- 29. Roads: The driveway, from the allotment front boundary to the visitors car space between Lots 2 & 3, must be constructed to a standard so that:
 - a. It is capable of accommodating a vehicle of 15 tonnes for the trafficable road width.
 - b. It has a minimum trafficable width of 3.5 metres and be clear of encroachments or at least 0.5 metres on each side and 4 metres above the access way.

Infrastructure and Road Works

- 30. Vehicle crossings must be constructed at a 90 degree alignment with the kerb on Golden Avenue and all internal driveways must align with the existing / proposed vehicle crossing.
- 31. Any relocation of pits/power poles or other services affected by this development must be relocated to the satisfaction of the relevant servicing authority and the Responsible Authority, at the cost of the owner/developer.
- 32. Property boundary and footpath levels must not be altered without the prior written consent form the Responsible Authority.
- 33. Any reinstatements and vehicle crossings are to be constructed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 34. The replacement of all footpaths, including offsets, must be constructed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 35. Any redundant vehicle crossings must be removed (including redundant portions of vehicle crossings) to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

General amenity conditions

- 36. All works on or facing the boundaries of adjoining properties must be finished and surface cleaned to a standard that is well presented to neighbouring properties in a manner to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 37. All externally-located heating and cooling units, exhaust fans and the like must not be located adjacent to bedroom windows on adjoining properties and must not be located where they will be highly visible from any public area to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- 38. All piping, ducting above the ground floor storey of the development (other than rainwater, guttering and downpipes) must be concealed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Completion of Works

- 39. Prior to the occupation of the dwellings hereby permitted, all buildings and works and the conditions of this permit must be complied with to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, unless with the further prior written consent of the Responsible Authority.
- 40. Prior to the occupation of the dwellings hereby permitted, the landscaping works as shown on the endorsed plans must be completed to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority. Thereafter, the landscaping shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Time Limits

- 41. In accordance with section 68 of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 (the Act), this permit will expire if one of the following circumstances applies:
 - a. The development is not started within two (2) years from the date of permit issue.
 - b. The development is not completed within four (4) years from the date of permit issue.
 - c. The plan of subdivision is not certified within two (2) years from the date of this permit.
 - d. The plan of subdivision is not registered within five (5) years of the date of certification.

In accordance with Section 69 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, an application may be submitted to the responsible authority for an extension of the periods referred to in this condition.

- **Note:** Environment Protection Authority (EPA) Victoria set out the requirements pertaining to site construction hours and permissible noise levels.
- **Note:** Any buildings and works (including eaves) to be located within an easement requires separate consent from Council and/or the relevant service authority. This will need to be obtained prior to the issue of a building permit.
- **Note:** Prior to the commencement of the development you are required to obtain the necessary Building Permit.
- **Note:** The applicant/owner must provide a copy of this planning permit to any appointed Building Surveyor. It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner and Building Surveyor to ensure that all building development works approved by any building permit is consistent with the planning permit.

Note: The applicant/owner must provide a copy of this planning permit and any endorsed plans to any external contractor to ensure that all trees to be retained on site are protected during any works.

Note: Each building or part of a building resulting from this subdivision must comply with Regulation 231 of the Building Regulations 2018.

Note: In accordance with the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the *Subdivision Act 1988*, there is no provision to grant an extension of time for a certified plan of subdivision.

Note: The allocation of street numbering and addressing of properties is vested in Council. Any reference to addressing or dwelling/unit/apartment and street numbers or street names on any endorsed plan is indicative only. The onus is on the Permit Applicant/Land Owner to contact Council's Property Data Department to determine the official dwelling/unit/apartment street numbers, street name details and the like for the approved development.

If the Permit Applicant/Land Owner adopts the street numbering or addressing from the endorsed plans, or where advertising and/or sales transact (off the plan) prior to Council's official allocation of the street numbering and addressing, it will be viewed to be non-compliant with the guideline and standard applied (*Australian/New Zealand Standard for Rural & Urban Addressing / AS/NZS 4819:2011*).

Note: The owner(s), occupiers and visitors of the development allowed by this permit may not be eligible for Council resident or visitor parking permits.

Note: Before removing / pruning any vegetation from the site, the applicant or any contractor engaged to remove any vegetation, should consult Council's Vegetation Management Officer to verify if a Local Laws Permits is required for the removal of such vegetation.

Note: Any landscape plan prepared in accordance with conditions must comply with Council's Landscape Checklist.

Note: All buildings and works must be carried out in accordance with the approved Cultural Heritage Management Plan as required by the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*. A copy of the approved CHMP must be held on site during the construction activity.

Note: The following South East Water agreement options are available:

- 1. Application to enter into a Development Agreement-Works If South East Water reticulated sewer/water/recycled water (as applicable) is required to be extended to service lots within the development
- Application for Notice of Agreement Subdivision-Non Works If South East Water reticulated sewer/water/recycled water (as applicable) is available to the development and the owner only requires Statement of Compliance to release the titles (i.e. subdivision prior to building)
- 3. Plumbing Industrial, Commercial, Units & Private Water application If South East Water reticulated sewer/water/recycled water (as applicable) is available to the development and the owner wishes to commence construction of the building/s (i.e. building prior to subdivision)

Or in the event that the Council wishes to refuse the application, it could do so on the following grounds:

- 1. The proposal fails to comply with relevant local planning policies contained within of the Kingston Planning Scheme.
- 2. The proposal results in excessive visual bulk and massing to the detriment of the local neighbourhood character.

- 3. The proposal fails to achieve consistency and is not compatible with the existing neighbourhood character of the established surrounding residential area.
- 4. The proposal fails to comply with relevant following objectives and standards of Clause 55 of the Kingston Planning Scheme (ResCode):
 - Clause 55.02-1 Neighbourhood Character
 - Clause 55.02-2 Residential Policy
 - Clause 55.03-1 Street Setback
 - Clause 55.03-5 Energy Efficiency
 - Clause 55.03-7 Safety
 - Clause 55.03-9 Access
 - Clause 55.03-10 Parking Location
 - Clause 55.04-6 Overlooking

Appendices

Appendix 1 - KP-2020/462 - 66 Golden Avenue, BONBEACH VIC 3196 - Considered Plans (Ref 20/203644)

Author/s: James Leonard, Principal Planner

Reviewed and Approved By: Jennifer Roche, Team Leader Statutory Planning

Jaclyn Murdoch, Manager City Development

8.4

KP-2020/462 - 66 GOLDEN AVENUE, BONBEACH

1	KP-2020/462 - 66 Golden Avenue, BONBEACH VIC 3196 -	
	Considered Plans	269



Planning Enquiries Phone: (03) 9581 4131 Web: www.kingston.vic.gov.au Email: info@kingston.vic.gov.au

Office Use Only - Application No:	Date Lodged: / /

Application for Planning Permit

Privacy notice – Information submitted in this application will be used by Council to assess your application for a planning permit in accordance with the Planning and Environment Act 1987 and for related municipal purposes. Information will be included in a public register of planning applications and may be disclosed to external consultants and to referral authorities in order to assess your application, and to other external parties as required by law.

All planning applications are available for public inspection at Council's offices

All planning applications are available for public inspection at Council's offices during the assessment period and until the end of the latest period during which an application for a review may be made. During the assessment period information from this application will be available on Council's website as part of Advertising Documentation and may be available at public meetings. The applicant may request a copy of their application from Council's Planning Team at any time. If you fail to provide all or part of the information required Council will get in touch with the nominated contact on this form to request further information. For further information contact Council's Planning Department on 9581 4131.

- Need Help? If you need help to complete this form, read: How to complete the application for planning permit form available at www.kingston.vic.gov.au/planning
- Questions marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory and must be completed

1. Pre-application	meeting
Has there been a pre-application meeting with council planning officer?	No If 'yes', with whom? Written advice by James Leonard Yes Date: December 2019 dd/mm/yyyy
2. The Land *	
Address of the land. Comp	lete the street address and one of the formal land descriptions.
Street Address *	Unit No.: St No.: 66 St Name: Golden Avenue
	Suburb: Bonbeach Postcode: 3196
Formal Land Description *	A Lot No.: 68 Lodged Plan Title Plan Plan of Subdivision No.: 005789
Complete either A or B.	OR
This information can be found on the certificate of title	Crown Allotment No.: Section No.: Parish/Township Name:
Application for a Planning Permit	Page 1 of 6

3. Description of	Land *					
Describe how the land is used and development now e.g. vacant, single dwelling, three dwellings, shop, factory, medical centre, with two practitioners, licensed restaurant with 80 seats.	Single-storey brick veneer dwelling					
4 Discount discount		37				
4. Plan of the Lar	nd * a plan of the existing conditions. Photos are also help	ful.				
5. The Proposal *	•					
	our proposal and attach the information required to assess offormation will delay your application.	s the application. Lack of				
For what use, development or other matter do you require a permit? If you need help about the proposal, read: How to complete the application for planning permit form.	Six lot subdivision and development of six new dwel	lings				
i						
6. Additional Info	rmation					
	information providing details of the proposal, includi	ng:				
	equired by the planning scheme, requested by ed in a council planning permit checklist.	A				
Plans and elevations showing the layout and details of the proposal x 3 including 1 x A3 Note Contact council or refe to council planning						
If required, a description of the likely effect of the proposal (e.g. traffic, noise, environmental impacts). permit checklists for more information about council's requirements						

Application for a Planning Permit

Page 2 of 6

. Title Information *						
	a full, current copy of title information, not older than 90 days, for each al parcel of land, forming the subject site.					
Encumbrances on title? Is the land affected by an encumbrance such as a restrictive covenant, section 173 agreement or other obligation such as an easement or building envelope? Encumbrances are identified on the certificate of title. No, go to Question 8. Yes, Attach a copy of the document (instrument) specifying the details of the encumbrance. Does the proposal breach, in any way, the encumbrance on title? No, go to Question 8. Yes, contact council for advice on how to proceed before continuing with this application. Note Council must not grant a permit that authorises anything that would result in a breach of a registered restrictive covenant (sections 61 (4) and 62 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987). Contact Council and/or an appropriately qualified person for advice.						
a de la companya de						
All applications require a fe	ngs and Works/permit fee * e to be paid. Where development is proposed, the value of the development uncil to determine the appropriate fee.					
Estimate cost of development for which the permit is required? *	Cost \$ 1,500000 Write 'Nil' if no development is proposed (eg. Change of use, subdivision, removal of covenant, liquor licence) Note You may be required to verify this estimate					
Is a Metropolitan Planning Levy (MPL) certificate required? *	Is the estimated cost of the development greater than \$1,052,000? No, go to Question 9. Yes, Attach a valid copy of the MPL Certificate Note If a MPL is applicable, a planning application must be accompanied by the MPL certificate. This is a requirement of section 3 of the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> . For more information on the MPL visit www.sro.vic.gov.au					

Application for a Planning Permit

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Applicant and owner details *

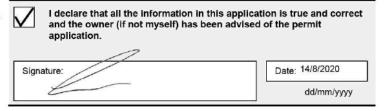
Provide details of the applicant and owner of the land.

Applicant *	Name:						
The person or organisation who wants the permit.	Title: First Name: Dennis Surname: Milani						
	Organisation (if applicable): C/- Millar Merrigan						
	Postal Address: If it is a PO Box, enter the details here:						
	Unit No.: St No.: St Name: po Box 247						
	Suburb: Croydon State: VIC Postcode: 3136						
Contact * The person you want council	If same as applicant go to 'contact information' Name:						
to communicate with about the application.	Title: Mr First Name: Duncan Surname: van Rooyen						
	Organisation (if applicable): Millar Merrigan						
	Postal Address: Unit No.: St No.: If it is a PO Box, enter the details here: St Name: PO Box 247						
	Suburb: Croydon State: VIC Postcode: 3136						
Contact information * Please provide at least one contact phone number and email address	Business Phone: 8720 9500 Mobile Phone: Email: planning@millarmerrigan.com.au						
Owner * The person or organisation	Same as Contact Same as applicant Name:						
who owns the land.	Title: First Name: D.Milani & Surname: R.Pusey						
Where the owner is different	Organisation: C/- Millar Merrigan						
from the applicant or contact provide the name of the person or organisation who owns the land.	Postal Address: Unit No.: St No.: St No.: St Name:						
acceptate that streets	Suburb: State: Postcode:						
	Owner's Signature (optional): Date:						
	dd/mm/yyyy						

10. Declaration *

This form must be signed by the applicant

Remember it is against the law to provide false or misleading information, which could result in a heavy fine and cancellation of the permit.



Application for a Planning Permit

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11. Information chec	klist	
Have you:	\square	Filled in the form completely?
[Included the application fee? (Contact council to determine the appropriate fee).
	8	Provided all necessary supporting information and documents?
		Provided a copy of full title, no older than 3 months, for each individual parcel of land forming the subject site?
	\checkmark	Provided a plan of existing site conditions?
	abla	Included plans showing the layout and details of the proposal x 3 including 1 x A3?
	abla	Provided all information required by the planning scheme, requested by Council or outlined in a council planning permit checklist?
	\checkmark	Where required, provided a description of the likely effect of the proposal (e.g. traffic, noise, environmental impacts)?
	abla	If applicable, included a current MPL Certificate. Note: a levy certificate expires 90 days after the day on which it is issued by the State Revenue Office. Once expired, the certificate becomes invalid and cannot be used. Failure to comply means the application is void.
	\square	Completed Kingston's relevant Council Planning Permit Checklist?
	abla	Signed the Declaration (section 10 of this form)?

12. Lodgement

Lodge the completed and signed form, the fee payment and all documents with:

Email

info@kingston.vic.gov.au

By Post

City Development

Kingston City Council

PO Box 1000, Mentone, VIC 3194

In Person

1230 Nepean Highway, Cheltenham VIC 3194

Contact Information

T (03) 9581 4131

E info@kingston.vic.gov.au

Application for a Planning Permit

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REGISTER SEARCH STATEMENT (Title Search) Transfer of Land Act 1958

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VOLUME 04257 FOLIO 227

Security no : 124084307231J Produced 14/07/2020 11:44 AM

LAND DESCRIPTION

Lot 68 on Plan of Subdivision 005789. PARENT TITLE Volume 04246 Folio 178 Created by instrument 0902912 20/09/1919

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR

Estate Fee Simple
TENANTS IN COMMON
As to 1 of a total of 2 equal undivided shares
Sole Proprietor
RICHARD PAUL ANDREW PUSEY of 101 ST DAVID STREET FITZROY VIC 3065
As to 1 of a total of 2 equal undivided shares
Sole Proprietor
DENNIS MARK MILANI of 7 BANNING ROAD WARRYNDYTE NORTH VIC 3113
AS954147T 03/02/2020

ENCUMBRANCES, CAVEATS AND NOTICES

Any encumbrances created by Section 98 Transfer of Land Act 1958 or Section 24 Subdivision Act 1988 and any other encumbrances shown or entered on the plan or imaged folio set out under DIAGRAM LOCATION below.

DIAGRAM LOCATION

SEE LP005789 FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND BOUNDARIES

ACTIVITY IN THE LAST 125 DAYS

NIL

-----END OF REGISTER SEARCH STATEMENT------

Additional information: (not part of the Register Search Statement)

Street Address: 66 GOLDEN AVENUE BONBEACH VIC 3196

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICES

NIL

eCT Control 17378B KAHNS LAWYERS Effective from 03/02/2020

DOCUMENT END

Title 4257/227 Page 1 of 1

20/91/80980 TA®, timestamp 14/07/2020 11:49 Page 1 of 2

Plan of Subdivision of Parts of Crown Allots 144 s 145 Earish of Lyndhurst County of Mornington

VOL.3396 FOL.014
3396 015
Measurements are in Feet & Inches
Conversion Factor
FEET x 0.3048 = METRES

APPURTENANCIES CONT.

AS TO LOTS 12, 23, 32 & 47, TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY OVER THE ROADS COLOURED BROWN HEREON AND ON LP5351

AS TO LOT 88, TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY OVER THE ROADS COLOURED BROWN HEREON AND ON LP5350

AS TO LOTS 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 27, 31, 33, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 68, 73, 74, 78, 81 & 86, TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY OVER THE ROADS COLOURED BROWN HEREON AND ON LP5350 & LP5351

LP 5789

EDITION 3
PLAN MAY BE LODGED 10/6/12

COLOUR CODE

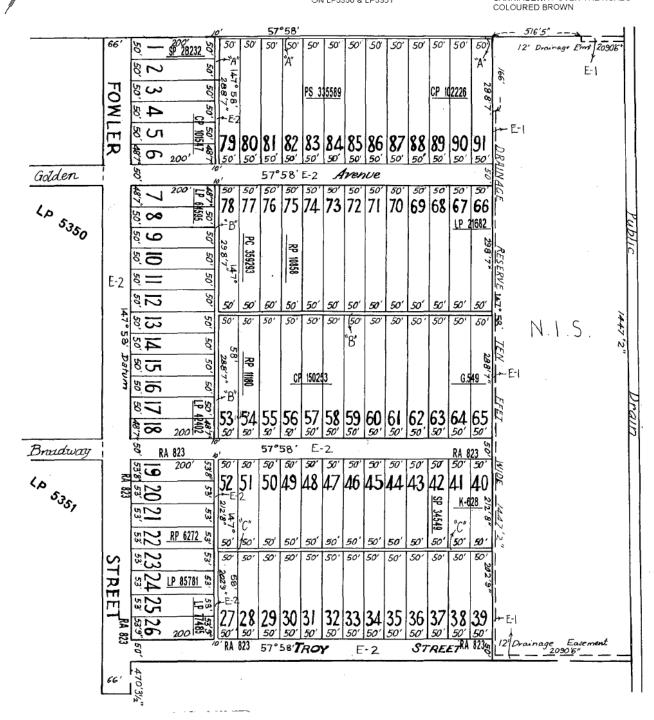
E-1 = BLUE

E-2 = BROWN

ROADS COLOURED BROWN

<u>APPURTENANCIES</u>

AS TO LOTS 13, 16, 20, 28,61, 62,69 & 80, TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY OVER THE ROADS



2007/2020 11:49 Page 2 of 2

MODIFICATION TABLE RECORD OF ALL ADDITIONS OR CHANGES TO THE PLAN

NUMBER	5789
PLAN	占

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	EDITION	1	1	~	~	*	1	7		2	3	
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	DEALING NUMBER	L.G.D.4136	L.G.D.5259	L.G.D.8258	L.G.D.4992	CORR. 47/9139	GAZ.1933 P.1920	GAZ. 29/7/53 P.3655 No.578				
	MODIFICATION	ROAD DISCONTINUED	ROAD DISCONTINUED	ROAD DISCONTINUED	EASEMENT EXCISED	STREET NAME AMENDED FROM GOLDEN LANE TO GOLDEN AVENUE	STREET NAME AMENDED FROM CENTRE ROAD TO FOWLER STREET	STREET NAME AMENDED FROM TROY'S LANE TO TROY STREET	S NTS T.	APPURTENANCY NOTATION ADDED	APPURTENANCY NOTATION ENHANCED	
	LAND / PARCEL / IDENTIFIER CREATED	"Y"	" B "	"Ͻ"					WARNING: THE IMAGE OF THIS PLAN/DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DIGITALLY AMENDED. NO FURTHER AMENDMENTS ARE TO BE MADE TO THE ORIGINAL PLAN/DOCUMENT.			
	AFFECTED LAND / PARCEL								WARNING: THE IMAG BEEN DIGITALLY AM ARE TO BE MADE TO	THIS PLAN	LOT 69	

STATE REVENUE OFFICE PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987

Metropolitan Planning Levy (MPL)

Certificate

AUSTRALIA

REVENUE
OFFICE
VICTORIA
ABN 76 775 195 331
WWW.sro.vic.gov.au

Entity Developments Certificate Number: MPLCERT16400

PO BOX 7074 Issue Date: 23 July 2020

Doncaster East Expiry Date: 21 October 2020

PART 1 - APPLICANT DETAILS

Details of person who applied for this Certificate:

Name: Entity Developments

Address: PO BOX 7074

Doncaster East AUSTRALIA

PART 2 - LEVIABLE LAND DETAILS

Address of land to which the Metropolitan Planning Levy applies:

Street Address: 66 Golden Avenue

Bonbeach VIC 3196

Formal Land Description:

Vol/Folio: 4257 / 227 Lot/Plan: 68 / SP005789 Block/Subdivision:

Crown Reference:

Other:

Municipality: Kingston City Council

Estimated Cost of Development: \$1,500,000

PART 3 - MPL PAYMENT DETAILS

MPL Application ID: MPL16400

MPL Paid: \$1,950.00

MPL Payment Date: 15 July 2020

PART 4 - CERTIFICATION

The Commissioner of State Revenue confirms that the whole of the amount of the MPL has been paid in respect of the estimated cost of development.

Paul Broderick
Commissioner of State Revenue



OVERALL SITE LAYOUT PLAN PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT Millar | Merrigan SUBJECT TO APPROVAL

GOLDEN AVENUE SITE LAYOUT PLAN PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT Millar | Merrigan SUBJECT TO APPROVAL

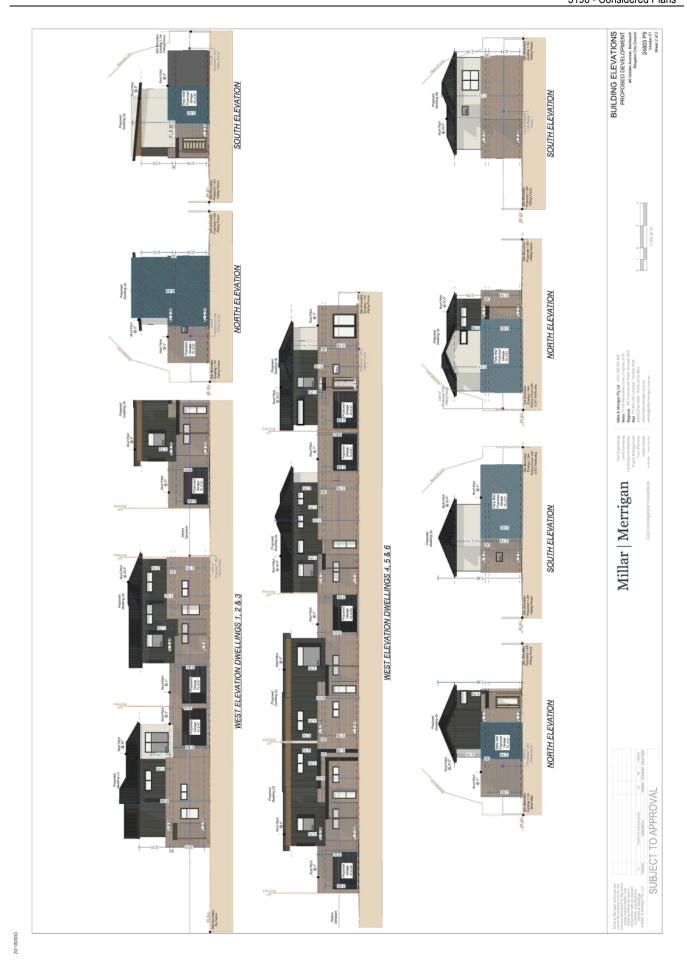






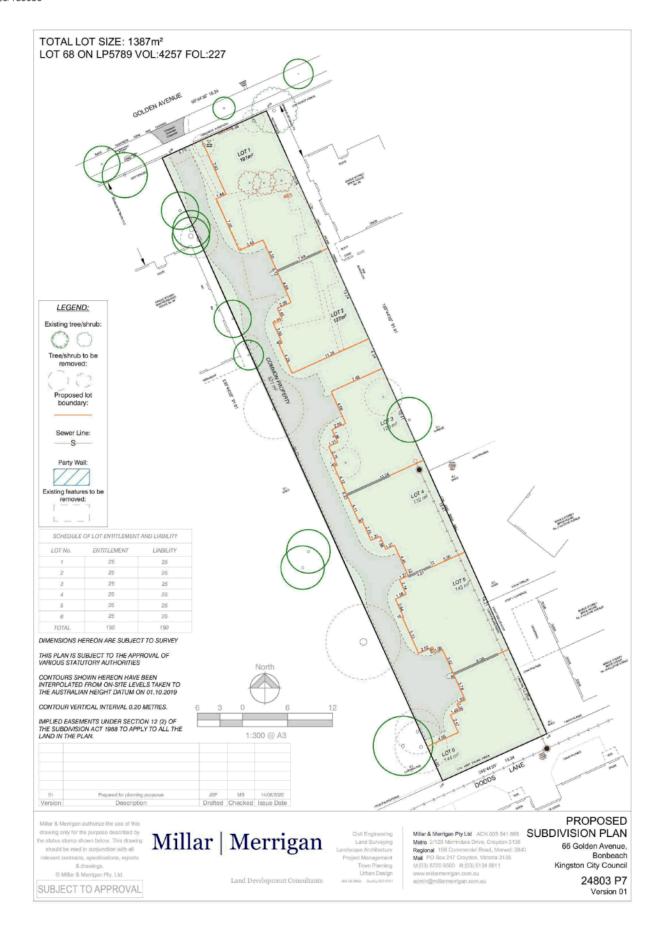


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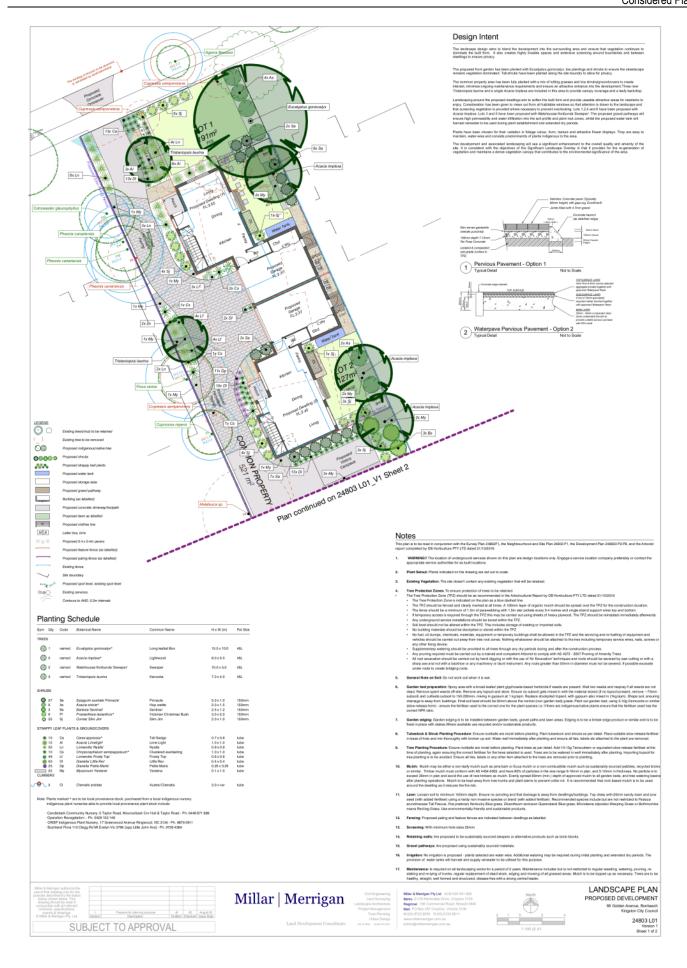


66 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach Kingston City Council

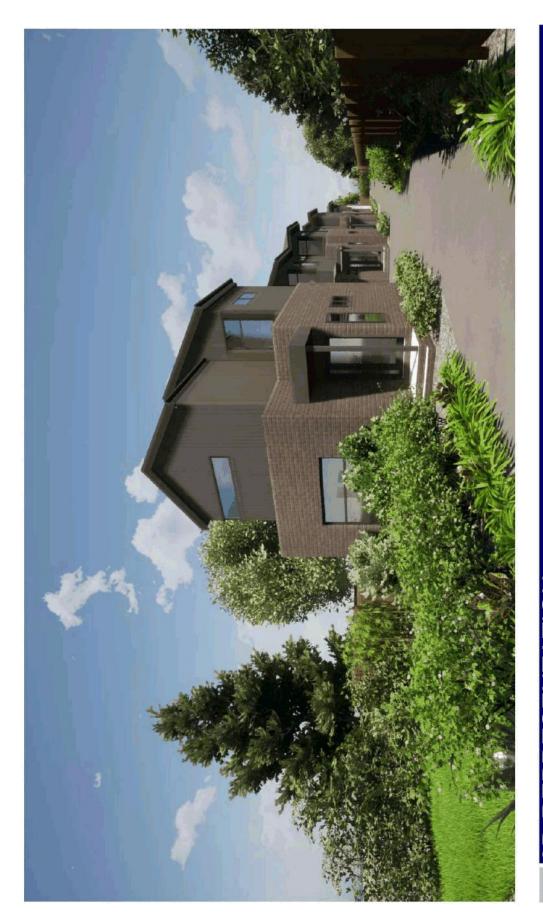
d for each of the 2-bedroom h was of this clause. The parking avenient, A visitor space is also

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DESIGN RESPONSE PLAN PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ■ Clause 55.03-3 - Site Coverage & Clause 55.03-4 - Pen PLANNING SCHEME REQUIREMENTS ■ Clause 55.05-5 - Solar access to open space = 42sqm of SPOS plus addit Clause 55.04-1 - Side and rear setbacks = 41sqm of SPOS, plus = 52sqm of SPOS, plus DS BV GAR 2 SS WB DS BV & REND GAR GAR 4 ALLEYNE AVENUE 3/8 GAR SS BV Millar | Merrigan SS BV GOLDEN AVENUE GAR BJECT TO APPROVAL ourhood that is development. one - Schedule sprovided the aintained. The elements and THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CLAUSE 55.01-2 DESIGN RESPONSE OF THE PLANNING SCHEME. **NEIGHBOURHOOD** CHARACTER S





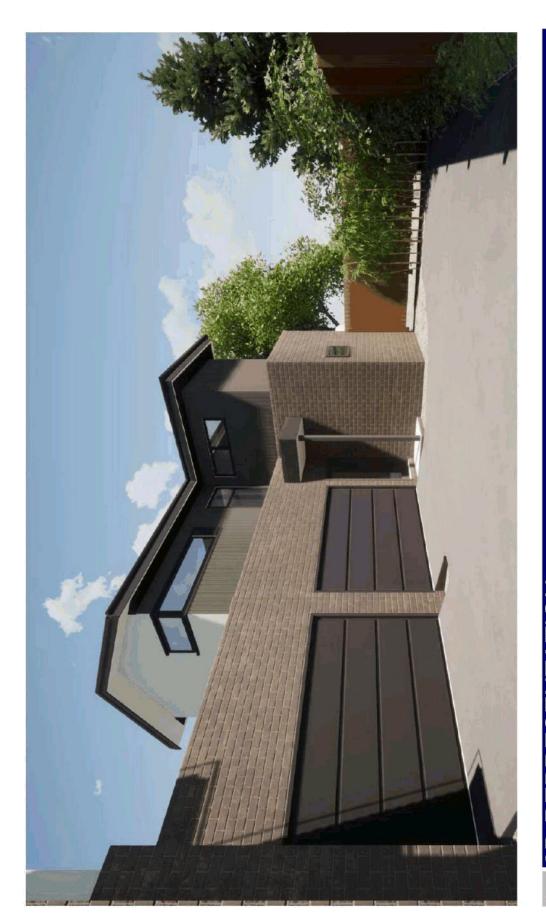


Millar & Merrigan Pty Ltd ACN 005 541 668
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T (03) 8720 9500 F (03) 8720 9501 Ausdoc DX 13608 Craydon admin@millarmerigan.com.au

D REPRESENTATION

66 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach Kingston City Council 24803P10_V01 Sheet 1 of 2



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KESENIATION

66 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach Kingston City Council 24803P10_V01 Sheet 2 of 2



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Planning Report

66 GOLDEN AVENUE, BONBEACH



6 lot subdivision and development of 6 dwellings

Reference: 24803





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PREPARED BY MILLAR MERRIGAN ON BEHALF OF:

Dennis Milani

FORMAL LAND DESCRIPTION:

Lot 68 on Plan of Subdivision 005789

PROPOSAL:

6 lot subdivision and development of 6 dwellings

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY:

Kingston City Council

DOCUMENT STATUS:

Version: Date	Description	Prepared by	Checked by		
No 1: August 2020	Planning Submission	D Gleeson	J Hermann		

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Millar Merrigan have been engaged to lodge this planning application for a 6 lot subdivision and development of 6 dwellings at 66 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach.

The subject site is a long residential allotments developed with a single dwelling towards the street front. It is zoned <u>General Residential Zone, Schedule 3</u> and is contained within an established residential neighbourhood, proximate to local facilities and services.

The intention is to provide an attractive new development that takes advantage of the site's size, orientation, location and to offer a diverse range of affordable housing options on more compact allotments, thus catering for the changing needs of the population. The proposal to remove the existing dwelling and outbuildings and replace the entire site with six double storey dwellings is completely in accordance with the purpose of the zone, offering an moderate increase in density in a well serviced area, that respects the identified Neighbourhood Character Profile of Area 74.

Whilst the site is not burdened by any overlays, the Neighbourhood Character Profile for Area 74 presents some guidelines for development. Furthermore, the subject site is within an area of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity and consequently a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) has been undertaken by Benchmark Heritage Management. The proposed development of the site with 6 new dwellings and according to the extensive testing of the site by Benchmark, "No Aboriginal cultural heritage was identified in Test Pit 1 or Shovel Test Pits 1-7.... The Complex Assessment demonstrated that the Activity Area has limited potential to retain Aboriginal cultural deposits"

The proposal has been referred to Council and written advice from James Leonard, senior planner at Kingston Council, was received in December 2019. Generally, his advice has been adopted in the final design. In view of the overall estimated build costs exceeding \$1.093m, a Metropolitan Planning Levy has been applied for and the receipt accompanies this submission.

The proposal has been designed to meet the objectives of <u>Clause 55: Two or more dwellings in a lot</u> and <u>Clause 56: Subdivision.</u>

This report seeks to demonstrate how the subdivision and development is appropriate in terms of achieving the Municipal Planning Strategy and Planning Policy Framework and, in particular, the Kingston City Council policies for <u>Settlement</u>, <u>Natural Resource Management</u>, <u>Built Environment and Heritage</u>, <u>Housing</u>, <u>Environmentally Sustainable Development</u>, <u>Public Open Space Contributions</u>, <u>Stormwater Management</u> and <u>Residential Development Policy</u>. Appropriate design responses have been provided in accordance with the <u>Kingston Neighbourhood Character Guidelines</u>, given that the subject site is located in <u>Kingston Neighbourhood Character Area 74</u>.

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1 SITE DESCRIPTION

Size, shape and orientation -

The following two sections should be read in conjunction with the Neighbourhood and Site Description Plan (24803P1). The subject site is rectangular shaped allotment. The site is situated on the southern side of Golden Avenue and spans between Golden Avenue and Dodds Lane to the south (see Figure 1 below). It has a frontage to Golden Avenue of 15.24m, and a maximum depth of 91.01m, resulting in a total site area of 1,387sqm.



Figure 1: Aerial photograph of subject site

Built form -

A 1960s single storey, brick veneer dwelling, with a hipped tiled roof, positioned towards the front of the site. The gravel driveway extends along the south-western boundary, with a ramped entrance to the dwelling. A garage is located in the rear garden, along the south-western boundary. A double storey height, unattractive, cement sheet shed has been erected in the centre of the rear garden, with two roller doors and storage for vehicles inside. The rear of the dwelling has a small verandah where the back door is located, along the north-eastern boundary. The adjacent dwelling on 68 is located close to the joint boundary fence.



Photograph 1: View of the front of 66 Golden Avenue from within the driveway



Photograph 2: Rear small verandah at back door and proximity of adjacent dwelling at 68 Golden Avenue.

Setbacks and fencing -

The dwelling is setback 9.3m to the front boundary, there is an average setback to the eastern side boundary, and a generous western and rear setback available. The side and rear boundaries feature varying height paling fencing, with a section of the south-eastern boundary being a 1.7m high brick wall. A small section of the front garden is unfenced along the north-eastern boundary. The front boundary features a low brick wall.

Access and car parking -

Vehicular access to the site is gained via a concrete crossing located to the north-west of the site off Golden Avenue. A gravel and paved driveway extend south from the crossover directly to a

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single brick garage, located in the rear garden. A gravelled path extends from the driveway across the front of the dwelling, providing mobility access to the dwelling via a ramp.



Photograph 3: Paved driveway provides access to the single, brick garage along the south-western boundary, and a large cement sheet shed is erected in the centre of the rear garden.

Vegetation -

The subject site has very little significant vegetation. The front garden is mostly laid to lawn with shrubs and roses around the perimeter. The rear garden again is mostly lawn, with some trees around the boundaries. A qualified arborist from DHBorticulture attended the site in October 2019 to assess the trees on the subject site and overhanging from neighbouring sites. A total of 18 trees were assessed, 6 of which are in the subject site. The trees in the neighbouring site to the west has recently received approval under planning permit PT-2019/552 for the removal of several trees along the joint boundary with the subject site. Tree 5, a Radiata Pine originally was refused removal under planning permit PT-2019/552, however was later granted under planning permit PT-2020/117.

Table 1: Trees on subject site

TREE #	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT X DBH	COMMENTS
13	Monterey Cypress	7m x 16cm	Low retention value
14	Monterey Cypress	7m x 15cm	Low retention value
15	Lime	5 m x 10cm	Low retention value
16	Lemon	5 m x 14cm	Low retention value
17	Grapefruit	4 m x 11cm	Low retention value
18	Tuscan Cypress	8 m x 18cm	Low retention value

These are indicated on the image below.

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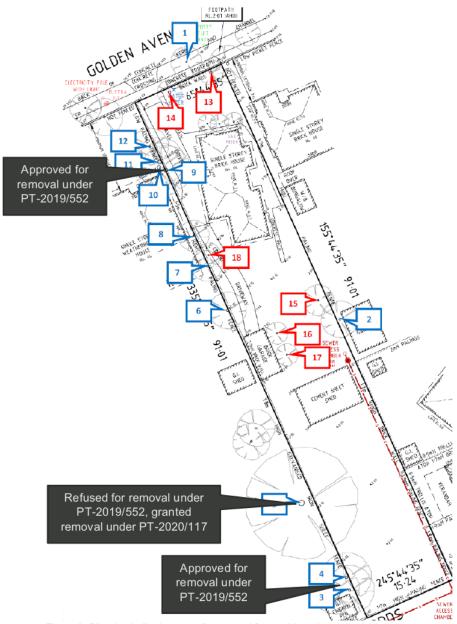


Figure 2: Site plan indicating trees for removal from subject site and neighbouring property

Topography, easements and services -

The site falls less than 0.1 metres and is therefore considered flat. A sewerage access chamber is located centrally along the eastern boundary and a sewerage easement exists along the rear of the property in Dodds Lane. All services are available to the site.

Views, noise and earthworks -

There is evidence of cut/fill present on the subject site. There are no known contaminated soil, significant odour or traffic noise evident. No views are available to or from the site.

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2 NEIGHBOURHOOD DESCRIPTION

Land use and Subdivision pattern -

The subject site is situated in a General Residential neighbourhood where many examples of two and multi-lot subdivisions are present. Lots are varied, consisting of a mix of original lots generally rectangular in shape, and smaller subdivided lots, with no pattern warranting preservation. Figure 3 below indicates the nearby subdivisions and multi-dwelling developments, with the hatched sites currently under planning consideration.

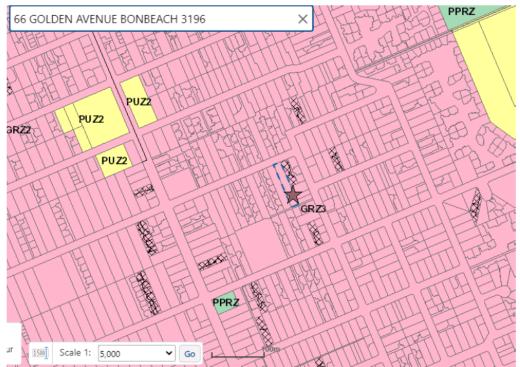


Figure 3: Surrounding subdivision and land use pattern (Hatched sites are those subject to planning applications at present).

Built form -

Original dwellings tend to date from the 1940's, with newer infill development from the 2000's onwards, and are a mix of single and double storey in nature. Dwellings are generally detached, although there are examples of semi-detached dwellings in the newer developments, and made of brick or weatherboard, with some render designs scattered throughout the newer dwellings. Roofs are generally pitched in tile or Colorbond.

Access and Car Parking Location -

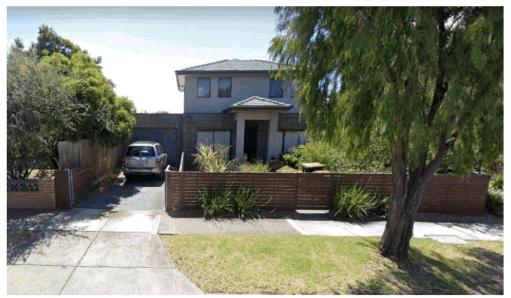
Access is generally made to lots via a single concrete crossover, with some subdivided lots provided with two crossovers. Carports and garages tend to have a mix of locations; within rear yards, attached to the sides of dwellings, within the front setback or integrated under the roofline.

Streetscape and Character -

Front fencing is generally present and low, with a mix of designs including horizontal boards, pickets and brick walls. Front gardens are generally informal to semi-formal with lawn surrounded by garden beds and light to moderate canopy tree coverage.

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Photograph 4: View opposite the site of the existing neighbourhood character, which is undergoing change with infill development occurring throughout

Topography and Street Layout -

Topography throughout the neighbourhood is flat. Streets are a combination of a modified grid pattern and include cul-de-sacs, all with bitumen surfaces and concrete kerb and channel. Footpaths are present along both sides of Golden Avenue.





2.1 LOCALITY TO EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

Plan Melbourne (2017-2050) is a strategic document that aims to guide the growth of metropolitan Melbourne. A key direction is to create a '20-minute neighbourhood', where housing, educational facilities, shops, public transport, recreational reserves and employment opportunities are concentrated around nominated activity centres.

The site is well located to make more efficient use of existing infrastructure as follows:

<u>Shops</u>

- Bonbeach Neighbourhood Activity Centre (1.2km)
- Gladesville Shopping Centre in Patterson Lakes (4km)

Pre/Primary Schools

- Chelsea Primary School (400m);
- Chelsea World of Learning (500m);
- Saint Joseph's Primary School (700m)
- Bonbeach Primary (1.1km);

Secondary Schools

Patterson River Secondary College 4.5km)

Accessibility

- Bonbeach Railway Station (1.2km);
- Bus services run along Fowler Street, with multiple bus services also available from Bonbeach Station.

Recreation

- Fowler Street Park (400m)
- Scotch Parade Reserve Playground (450m);
- Chelsea Pony Club (600m); and
- Mary Bell Park (450m).

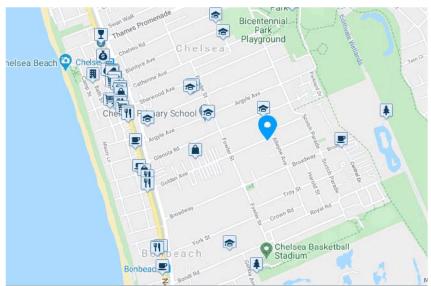


Figure 4: What's nearby? (source: walkscore.com)

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3 SITE OPPORTUNITIES & CONSTRAINTS

An analysis of the site has been undertaken and identified the following site opportunities and constraints:

Opportunities

- To take advantage of an underutilised site in a residentially zoned, established urban area;
- To provide increased residential density and provide a diversity of housing styles for a growing population;
- To reflect the subdivision/development pattern occurring throughout the area;
- To enhance the urban fabric through re-vegetation of native canopy vegetation; and

Constraints

- Location of existing sewerage infrastructure;
- · Overlooking risks to neighbouring properties; and
- · Location of existing mature trees on the neighbouring property.

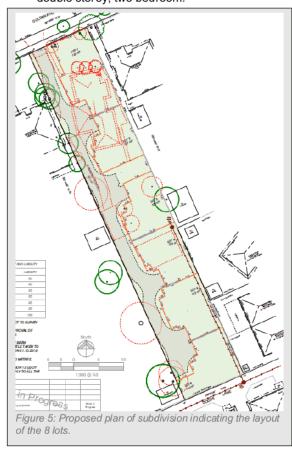
The proposal has been designed to respond accordingly to the site opportunities and constraints identified.

4 PROPOSAL

Given the particular site conditions, the existing building on site, the surrounding neighbourhood character and the applicable planning controls, it was considered appropriate to subdivide the land into six lots and construct a new dwelling on each. The existing dwelling, sheds, and other built form are to be removed. Please refer to the accompanying suite of plans provided for further details.

4.1 DEVELOPMENT / SUBDIVISION LAYOUT

The following is a summary of the lot sizes for the 6 lots. The dwelling layouts are similar, being double storey, two bedroom.



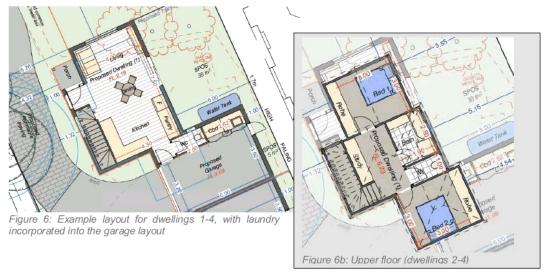
- Proposed Lot 1 will consist of a total area of 191sqm, which will address Golden Avenue. 69sqm of POS and a further 45sqm of SPOS provided.
- Proposed Lot 2 will consist of a total area of 127sqm, with 46sqm of SPOS provided.
- Proposed Lot 3 will consist of a total area of 129sqm, with 47sqm of SPOS provided.
- <u>Proposed Lot 4</u> will consist of a total area of 132sqm, with 51sqm of SPOS provided.
- <u>Proposed Lot 5</u> will consist of a total area of 143sqm, with 58sqm of SPOS provided.
- <u>Proposed Lot 6</u> will consist of a total area of 144sqm, with 67sqm of SPOS provided.

As the layouts are similar, the following summary is provided:

<u>Lots 1-4:</u> Offer open plan living / dining and kitchen area and powder room on the ground floor with a European laundry in the attached single garage, with two bedrooms and a central bathroom on the first floor. In some cases a separate toilet is provided on the upper level, space permitting.

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<u>Lots 5-6</u>: These dwellings are slightly larger and provide an open plan living / dining and kitchen area and powder room, with a separate laundry on the ground floor. Upstairs are the two bedrooms, main bathroom and separate toilet.

Dwellings 1 and 5 also offer a study nook on the first floor.



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The outdoor areas at ground floor level are easily accessed via sliding doors on the ground floor. Each dwelling is provided with a landscaped rear garden, including a tree, where practicable, to provide amenity and a recreational space. All but one of the lots is provided with at least 40sqm of SPOS to the rear of the dwelling, with a single area of 5m in dimension offered for each, which in most cases is north-east facing. The exception is Lot 6, which is provided with an SPOS that is south-east facing. Lot 1 also has access to 69sqm of POS in the front garden to satisfy outdoor space requirements.

The proposed dwellings are to be constructed of a mixture of materials to add visual interest, which include brick and render, with Colorbond roofing, which varies between hipped and skillion in design to provide a break in the built form. The skillion roofs are on Lots 3 and 4, where they will not be highly visible from this street as this was raised as a potential issue during discussions with James Leonard of Kingston Council.

The new dwellings have each been provided with a water tank, clothesline and a 6m³ externally accessible storage space (either in the garden or in the garage).

4.2 ACCESS ARRANGEMENT & CARPARKING

The existing concrete crossover is to be removed and reinstated as nature strip. A new crossover is proposed slightly to the west of this, and this will provide access to all lots via a 3m wide common property driveway. Turning areas of a minimum radius of 4 metres have been provided to ensure vehicles can turn around and leave the site in a forward direction.

Each of the proposed dwellings has been provided with an attached single garage integrated under the roofline of its respective dwelling.

All accessways and parking facilities have been designed to be convenient for the dwelling they are intended for and are consistent with requirements. Ample space is available on both sides of the proposed driveway to offer landscaping to soften the appearance of hard surfaces. Sections of the driveway are to be constructed of above grade permeable paving to ensure the health of the neighbouring trees is not impinged.

A visitor parking space is provided between lots 2 and 3 to meet requirements for a development of 5 dwellings or more.

4.3 VEGETATION REMOVAL/RETENTION AND LANDSCAPING

All trees within the subject site and those previously approved for removal on the neighbouring site to the west are to be removed, as they unduly restrict the development potential of the site. It is noted that all these trees were rated with a low retention value by the consulted arborist and as such are suitable for removal. With no landscape overlays applicable to the site, no permits are triggered for their removal under the planning scheme. The removal of the trees will be compensated in part by the introduction of 11 canopy trees to the site, that over time will grow to a mature height of 7m or more and ensure that the appearance of the built form is softened by the treed backdrop. All remaining trees within the neighbouring properties, and the street reserve are to be retained, and will be provided with Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) to ensure their ongoing health and vitality. A small section of the driveway is to be permeable paving to ensure the ongoing health of the neighbouring trees, T7, T8 and T11

The proposed landscape plan will address the entire site and other than the 11 canopy trees will see an extensive underplanting to enhance the landscape values of the site. The landscape

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treatment aims to ensure that the development complements the leafy character of the neighbourhood, whilst also reducing the visual impact of hardscape surfaces and built form when viewed from the street. A proposed 2 new canopy trees are to be planted within the front setback. Please refer to the attached Landscape Plan (24803L01 for more details).

4.4 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICING

All services are available in the vicinity of the site and can be connected to each dwelling in accordance with Council requirements.

Three options have been provided by Council with regards to the legal point of discharge (LPD) for the site:

- Option 1 on-site infiltration system subject to soil conditions.
- Option 2 the kerb by gravity or through the pumped system;
- Option 3 the existing Council pit located in Dodds Lane. Please note, any disturbed sections of the laneway from works must be re-instated to the satisfaction of Council.



5 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN ASSESSMENT

A STORM assessment has been conducted and the resulting report accompanies this application and indicates that the proposed development can achieve a 61% STORM rating based on the use of 2,000L water tanks as advised by Council in a preliminary discussion.

Sustainable Design Assessment in the Planning Process (SDAPP) is a collaborative endeavour between numerous local governments in Victoria to provide a consistent method for assessing the environmental performance of developments that require town planning approval.

It incorporates 10 key sustainable design criteria as follows:

Criteria

1. Indoor Environment Quality (IEQ) Objectives:

To achieve a healthy indoor environment quality for the wellbeing of building occupants.

Design response

The proposed dwellings achieve healthy indoor environments through light filled windows, new landscaping outside windows to provide attractive external views and openable windows that are positioned to offer cross ventilation as far as practicable.

2. Energy Efficiency Objectives:

To ensure the efficient use of energy, to reduce total operating greenhouse emissions and to reduce energy peak demand.

The dwellings have been designed to ensure the efficient use of energy and reduction in greenhouse gas. North-east facing living and/or private open space areas are provided for the new dwellings to achieve appropriate solar access.

Eaves are utilised where possible, to aid in shading of windows.

3. Water Efficiency Objectives:

To ensure the efficient use of water, to reduce total operating potable water and to encourage the appropriate use of alternative water sources.

The reliance on reticulated water is minimised through the provision of water tanks on each of the proposed dwellings that can capture roof run off and can be connected to toilet and laundry facilities if so desired. No irrigation is proposed or required as part of the landscape design and plants chosen are water-wise.

4. Storm Water Management Objectives:

To reduce the impact of stormwater run-off, to improve the water quality of stormwater run-off, to achieve best practice stormwater quality outcomes and to incorporate the use of water sensitive urban design, including stormwater re-use.

The proposal aims to reduce the impact of storm water runoff through large permeable spaces including front and rear yards, together with the capture of roof run off into water tanks, permeable paving and an underground detention system.

5. Building Materials Objectives:

To minimise the environmental impacts of materials used by encouraging the use of The proposed dwellings are to be constructed of brick and render with hipped and skillion Colorbond roofs. All of

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materials with favourable lifecycle assessment.	these materials offer a good lifespan and can be recycled.
6. Transport Objectives: To minimise car dependency and to ensure that the built environment is designed to promote the use of public transport, waling and cycling.	The site is well located in Bonbeach, where local facilities and services are available within proximity. The site has good access to public transport which can reduce car dependency and encourage walking to daily activities. Space for residents' bikes is available in individual garages or rear yards.
7. Waste Management	Waste during construction will be
Objectives: To ensure waste avoidance, and reuse and recycling during construction and operation stages of development.	appropriately managed and minimised where possible.
8. Urban Ecology Objectives: To protect and enhance biodiversity and to encourage the planting of indigenous vegetation.	The provision of an attractive new landscape design that incorporates indigenous plantings will protect and enhance the biodiversity of the site and surrounding area. Street trees and significant neighbouring trees that overhang the site have been retained and will be protected to ensure their ongoing health and vitality.
9. Innovation Objectives: To encourage innovative technology, design and processes in all development, so as to positively influence the sustainability of buildings.	In accordance with the building regulations, each dwelling will offer a high energy rating, which may be achieved through a series of construction methods including insulation, double glazing etc. These items are outside the scope of the planning scheme and will be detailed at building permit stage.
10. Construction and Building Management Objectives: To encourage a holistic and integrated design and construction process and ongoing high performance.	These items are outside the scope of the planning scheme and will be detailed at building permit stage.



6 PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

The following is an outline of the planning policy framework relevant to the site. A comprehensive analysis of the proposal against this matrix of applicable policy is provided below.

Zoning

Clause 32.08 General Residential Zone - Schedule 3

Overlays

None applicable

Planning Policy Framework (PPF)

Settlement
Environmental and Landscape Values
Natural Resource Management
Built Environment and Heritage
Housing
Settlement
Environment and Landscape Values

Clause 21.05 Natural Resource Management Clause 21.06 **Built Environment and Heritage** Clause 21.07

Housing

LPP

Clause 22.06 Residential Development Clause 22.11 **Public Open Space Contributions** Stormwater Management Clause 22.12

Clause 22.13 **Environmentally Sustainable Development**

Particular Planning Provisions

Clause 52.06	Car Parking
Clause 53.01	Public Open Space Contribution and Subdivision
Clause 55	Two or more dwellings on a lot and Residential Buildings
Clause 56	Residential Subdivision
Clause 65	Decision Guidelines

6.1 PERMIT TRIGGERS

The following table outlines the permit triggers that apply to the proposal:

Planning Control	Permit Trigger
Clause 32.08 - GRZ3	 Construct of two or more dwellings on a lot.
	Subdivide land.

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6.2 ZONING

Pursuant to the Kingston Planning Scheme, the property is contained within the <u>General Residential Zone, Schedule 3 (Clause 32.08)</u>. The proposal is in accordance with the relevant purposes of the zone, which alongside implementing the Municipal Planning Strategy and Planning Policy Framework are:

- To encourage development that respects the neighbourhood character of the area.
- To encourage a diversity of housing types and housing growth particularly in locations offering good access to services and transport.

Pursuant to <u>Clause 32.08-3</u> a permit is required for subdivision. An application to subdivide land must meet the requirements of <u>Clause 56</u>.

Pursuant to <u>Clause 32.08-4</u> an application to construct or extend a dwelling or residential building must provide a minimum garden area as set out in the following table:

Lot size	Minimum percentage of a lot set aside as garden area	
400 - 500 sqm	25%	
Above 500 - 650 sqm	30%	
Above 650 sqm	35%	

Pursuant to <u>Clause 32.08-6</u> a permit is required to construct two or more dwellings on a lot. A development must meet the requirements of <u>Clause 55</u>.

Pursuant to <u>Clause 32.08-10</u> a building must not be constructed for use as a dwelling or residential building that: exceeds the maximum building height specified in a schedule to this Zone or 11m, or more than 3 storeys at any point.

<u>Schedule 3</u> nominates the site within a <u>General Residential Areas B</u>, and offers two variations to standard res codes under Clause 55, being the site coverage (50%) and POS (a minimum area of 40 square metres, a minimum dimension of 5 metres and convenient access from a living room).

The maximum height under the schedule is 9m.

Response – GRZ3:

The proposed development and subdivision are appropriate for the site given its location within the GRZ3 and its proximity to local facilities and services. The proposal will increase housing density and diversity within the area and will provide for six modest, double storey, two-bedroom homes.

The dwellings are double storey in nature and reach a maximum height of 7.74m (Dwelling 1 on the south elevation), which is below the maximum height allowed within the schedule to the zone.

The site is well located with bus services running along Fowler Street (350m from the site) that service the area, and Bonbeach main activity centre is located 1.2km to the south-west of the site.

The proposal provides a garden area of 35.1% or 488m², which satisfies the requirements of Clause 32.08-4. Refer to 24803P8 Garden Plan for details.

A full response to Clause 55 & Clause 56 is provided below.

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6.3 OVERLAYS

None applicable.

6.4 PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

The PPF seeks to ensure that:

 the objectives of Planning in Victoria are fostered through appropriate land use and development planning policies and practices which investigate relevant environmental, social and economic factors in the interests of net community benefit and sustainable development.

The Planning Policy Framework is structured around the following themes; those relevant to this application are discussed below.

SETTLEMENT (CLAUSE 11)

Planning is to facilitate sustainable development that takes full advantage of existing settlement patterns, and investment in transport and communication, water and sewerage and social facilities.

Settlement (21.02)

The proposal is located in Bonbeach and the following objectives are relevant to this application:

- To direct the location of new urban growth and development to deliver sustainable urban form.
- To consolidate urban form.
- To require appropriate and equitable public open space contributions at the time of subdivision

Response - Settlement:

The proposed development is compatible with the policy for settlement, the site is in an existing urban area and the land is appropriately zoned for residential purposes. Infill development and urban consolidation, such as this proposal, helps facilitate growth, which is promoted and encouraged by the planning scheme to support the continuing growing population of Melbourne. It is within proximity to local shopping facilities and the site is well suited to access public transport networks with connecting bus and train services nearby, providing access to a greater range of shopping centres, services, recreation and education facilities.

The proposal promotes good design and a high-quality level of amenity which helps to enhance the individual character within Bonbeach, allowing provisions for site specifically designed dwellings. The proposal provides additional 2 bedroom housing that is conveniently located in proximity to local facilities, shops and services, making it an attractive addition to the neighbourhood.

It is not known whether an open space contribution has yet been made by the client, but it is noted that one will be applicable should a permit be issued.

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ENVIRONMENT AND LANDSCAPE

Environmental and Landscape Values (Clause 12)

Aims to protect the health and viability of ecological systems, and to conserve areas that are identified with environmental and landscape values. The policy aims to ensure that environmentally sensitive areas are protected and conserved.

Environment and Landscape Values (21.03)

The following key issue is relevant to this application:

 The active management of the tree canopy within the existing urban setting remains important as a consequence of increased urbanisation

Response - Environment & Landscape:

The subject site is not in an area that is identified as a significant landscape and there are no substantial trees on the subject site worthy of retention. The street trees and overhanging neighbouring trees will be protected throughout the development with TPZ's to prevent any detriment to their health. A landscape design is proposed across the entire site to reintroduce canopy trees and enhance the ecological qualities of the site.

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (CLAUSE 14)

This policy aims to ensure that development is environmentally sustainable, to ensure that the conservation of natural resources is maximised. The policy also aims to protect agricultural land, water bodies and the earth quality.

Natural Resource Management (21.05)

The following objectives are relevant to this application:

- To improve water quality within the municipality's waterways and Port Phillip Bay.
- To conserve and reuse water.

Response - Natural Resource Management:

The site is neither agricultural land, nor possesses any water bodies, however the proposal still considers natural resource management and is designed to maximise energy efficiency. The proposal makes appropriate provisions for the management of natural resources by ensuring an environmentally sustainable outcome.

The proposal seeks to remove the existing dwelling and introduce six dwellings to the site on a more compact allotments. The proposal seeks to make best use of land which is suitably located for medium density housing.

The proposed development has been designed to maximise energy efficiency, using eaves to aid in shading and through the implementation of a water tank on each lot. The proposed water tanks allow for the minimisation of urban run-off, and the water source is able to be used for non-water sensitive uses such as watering gardens and flushing toilets. The water tanks can also help with the filtration of water reducing sediments into the wider catchment.

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BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

<u>Built Environment and Heritage (Clause 15)</u> and <u>(21.06)</u> and <u>Residential Development Policy (Clause 22.06)</u>

Aims to ensure that new development is appropriately integrated into its surrounding area. It should factor in the surrounding character, built form and cultural context of an area. Additionally, the policy aims to protect heritage areas, and to foster healthy neighbourhoods for communities.

The proposal involves the construction of six new dwellings which have been designed to respond to the provisions of Clause 21.05. In particular, the following objectives and strategies have been considered:

Urban Environment

- To project a positive image of the City through a high standard of urban design.
- To achieve high standards of amenity both within new development, and with adjoining development.
- To promote environmentally sustainable development.

Neighbourhood Character

 To ensure new residential development respects neighbourhood character and is site responsive.

The purpose of <u>Clause 22.06 Residential Development Policy</u> is to identify those locations where increased housing diversity, incremental housing change, minimal housing change and residential renewal will be encouraged and provide policy guidance on how development design should respond to meet the desired objectives. This policy is based on the principles outlined in the Kingston Residential Strategy – September 2000 and the Kingston Neighbourhood Character Guidelines – August 2007.

Pursuant to the *Kingston Neighbourhood Character Guidelines* the subject site is located in *Kingston Neighbourhood Character Area 74*, and following characteristics need to be considered when making a site analysis and design response:

- Perceived lot pattern
- Building placement
- Building footprint
- Type and height of development
- Roof shape
- Materials
- · Window shapes
- · Front boundary and garden treatments
- Other building features commonly found in this area (porches)
- Rear garden

Response - Built Environment, Heritage and Residential Development Policies:

Ethos Urban and Kingston City Council undertook engagement with the community regarding the Draft Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study. The engagement period was between 6 May and 2 August 2019. The results of this survey have yet to be formalised in a new Neighbourhood Character Policy, however the concerns raised have been given due consideration in the responses below.

The site falls within Character Area 74, which has the following characteristics:

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	Characteristics	Design Response
Perceived lot pattern	Depth: 35-40m, Frontage: 15-20m	The original lot size is 15.24 x 91.01m, the subdivided pattern is very common in the area, with several examples of similar 5 and 6 lot developments on similar sized lots as the subject site.
Building Placement	Narrow side setback: 0-2m Front setback: 5-12m Wider side setback: 3-5m Garages are mostly set back from the frontage of the dwelling	The minimum side setback is 1m to the eastern boundary and 4m to the western boundary. The front setback is 7.5m. The garages are all located to the rear of the dwelling on Lot 1.
Building Footprint	When viewed from the street, the footprint of most houses in this area are varied	The footprint presents as a single dwelling fronting the street, with the other 5 located behind and not highly visible from the street. Similar designs can be seen at 60 and 62.
Type and height of development	Most houses are one storey high, orientated towards the street and detached	Although the dwellings proposed are double storey, they are setback a reasonable distance from the street and the landscaping in the front garden will help soften the appearance of the bulk form. There are several examples of similar double storey multi-lot developments in the area.
Roof shape	Most roofs are hipped, and have an angle of 15-20°	The proposed roof designs vary for the proposed dwellings, with most adopting a hipped Colorbond roof, with a 30° pitch. The dwellings on Lots 3 and 4 have a skillion roof to add variation in form, whilst not being highly visible from the street and hence not detrimentally impacting on the neighbourhood character.
Materials	Most roofs are tiled and walls are clad with white weatherboard	The proposed materials are Colorbond roofing, with a mix of render and weatherboard walls to add variation and visual interest. The colour scheme is grey tones to blend with the surrounding neighbourhood designs.
Window shapes	Most windows are simple, large, with varied heights	The proposed windows are large and simple in design, with

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	between the eaves and the windows	varying heights between the windows and the eaves.
Front boundary and garden treatments	Most front boundaries have a low wall or fence with landscaping	The low wall will be retained along the front boundary.
Other building features commonly found in this area	Porches and verandahs are common	A porch per dwelling is proposed to provide a sense of address and ensure entrances are highly recognisable.
Rear garden	Garden size and vegetation must be included in the consideration of the neighbourhood character.	The proposed rear gardens satisfy dimensions according to the GRZ3 requirements, whilst proposed landscaping will see at least one canopy tree per SPOS, with understorey planting to provide a pleasant outdoor area for future residents.

HOUSING (CLAUSE 16)

This policy aims to provide housing diversity, and to ensure that housing is well located to facilitate housing sustainability. It seeks to ensure that new housing is appropriately sited to include sufficient access to services, walkability to activity centres, public transport, schools and open space.

Housing (21.07)

The following objectives are relevant to this application:

- To provide a range of housing types across the municipality taking account of the differential capacity of local areas to accommodate different types and rates of housing change.
- To ensure new residential development respects neighbourhood character and is site responsive, and that medium density dwellings are of the highest design quality.
- To promote more environmentally sustainable forms of residential development.
- To ensure residential development does not exceed known physical infrastructure capacities.

Response – Housing:

The proposal has been designed to provide an appropriate response to the objectives for housing location, density and diversity.

It is noted that the site is identified as a 'incremental housing change area' which supports residential growth and increased residential densities as long as they respect the existing neighbourhood character. This proposal seeks to provide additional housing in a designated infill area.

The proposed density of 1:231.16sqm is consistent with the neighbourhood character. It allows for the development of six new dwellings, on more compact allotments. The proposal will increase the amount of more affordable housing available within the area to meet the growing needs of the population, whilst providing to a range of buyers.

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The subject site is close to existing services and infrastructure that can be utilised by future residents. Both Bombeach and Chelsea Town Centres offer a selection of shops, services, schools and recreational facilities and are located within proximity of the site, ensuring that the proposed development is appropriately located.

ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE (15.03-2S)

This policy aims to ensure area of significant Aboriginal Cultural Heritage are protected and conserved. The site falls within such an area.

Response - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:

The site falls within an area recognised for its Aboriginal Cultural Heritage significance and as such a CHMP has been conducted by Benchmark Heritage Management. Their initial desktop analysis indicated that there are 11 registered ACHPs within the geographic region comprising 16 components, including artefact scatter, shell middens and Aboriginal Historic places. Further analysis was therefore required. A Complex Assessment was undertaken using a test pit of 1x1m and seven 50x50cm shovel test pits. It was noted that there had been some land disturbance over time and that this may be attributed to:

- Vegetation clearance in either the 19th Century for agriculture or in the late-20th Century would have contributed to soil erosion and the movement of any Aboriginal cultural material that may have existed on the ground surface; thus, the removal of topsoils and the destruction of any surface or near surface Aboriginal cultural materials. Vegetation clearance is not considered to be significant ground disturbance.
- Construction of the house and existing infrastructure.

No Aboriginal Cultural Heritage artefacts were found in any of the test sites and the report concludes: The Complex Assessment demonstrated that the Activity Area has limited potential to retain Aboriginal cultural deposits.

Please refer to the Benchmark CHMP for more information.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (22.12) & ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (22.13)

The Objectives of Clause 22.12 are as follows:

- To improve the water quality of stormwater run-off.
- · To reduce the impact of stormwater run-off.
- To incorporate the use of WSUD in development including stormwater reuse.
- To ensure that developments designed to meet the best practice performance objectives for suspended solids, total phosphorus and total nitrogen, as set out in the Urban Stormwater – Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines, (Victoria Stormwater Committee 1999) as amended.

Clause 22.13 policy aims to integrate environmental sustainability principles into land-use planning, new developments and redevelopment of existing infrastructure:

 The overarching objective is that development should achieve best practice in environmentally sustainable development from the design stage through to construction and operation.

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- · Consideration should be given to:
 - o Energy performance
 - o Water resources
 - Indoor environment quality
 - o Stormwater management
 - Transport
 - Waste Management
 - Urban ecology

Response - Sustainability:

A full response to the SDAPP has been provided in Section 5. A STORM report has also been provided which states that the design is capable of achieving 61% STORM rating based on the use of 2,000L capacity tanks, as per advice received from Council in preliminary discussions.

6.5 PARTICULAR PROVISIONS

Carparking (Clause 52.06)

This Clause seeks:

- To ensure that car parking is provided in accordance with the Municipal Planning Strategy and Planning Policy Framework;
- To ensure the provision of an appropriate number of car parking spaces having regard to the demand likely to be generated, the activities on the land and the nature of the locality;
- To support sustainable transport alternatives to the motor car;
- To promote the efficient use of car parking spaces through the consolidation of car parking facilities:
- To ensure that car parking does not adversely affect the amenity of the locality; and
- To ensure that the design and location of car parking is of a high standard, creates a safe environment for users and enables easy and efficient use.

Pursuant to <u>Clause 52.06-5</u>, a dwelling with three or more bedrooms is to be provided with 2 car spaces whilst a dwelling with up to two bedrooms is to be provided with a single car space.

This Clause also outlines design standards which cover accessways, car parking spaces, gradients, urban design, safety and landscaping.

Response - Carparking:

Each of the dwellings offers two bedrooms and hence each is provided with a single garage accordingly.

Design and dimensions of all car spaces meet the requirements set out in the clause.

A visitor parking space is offered between Lot 2 and 3 to lessen the impact of on-street parking.

Public Open Space Contribution (Clauses 22.11 and 53.01)

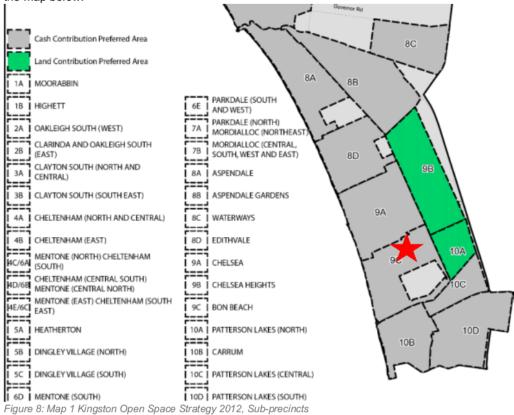
Relevant objectives include:

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 To identify when and where land contributions for public open space may be sought in preference to financial contributions and vice versa.

Cash contributions over land contributions are preferred for the Bonbeach area, as identified by the map below:



Pursuant to Clause 53.01:

A person who proposes to subdivide land must make a contribution to the council for public open space in an amount specified in the schedule to this clause (being a percentage of the land intended to be used for residential, industrial or commercial purposes, or a percentage of the site value of such land, or a combination of both). If no amount is specified, a contribution for public open space may still be required under section 18 of the Subdivision Act 1988.

Response – Public Open Space Contribution:

It is not known whether an open space contribution as yet been made by the client, but it is noted that one will be applicable should a permit be issued.

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7 CLAUSE 55 - TWO OR MORE DWELLINGS ON A LOT & RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

Alongside implementing the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework, the purposes of <u>Clause 55: Two or More Dwellings on a Lot and Residential Buildings</u> relevant to this application are:

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

Pursuant to this Clause, an application to subdivide land:

- <u>must</u> meet all of the objectives included in the Clauses specified in the zone and
- <u>should</u> meet all of the standards included in the Clauses specified in the zone.

Clause 55 - TWO OR MORE DWELLINGS ON A LOT & RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

STANDARD B1: Neighbourhood character

Objectives:

- To ensure that the design respects the existing neighbourhood character or contributes to a preferred neighbourhood character.
- To ensure that development responds to the features of the site and the surrounding area

Response:

The proposal respects the existing neighbourhood character and responds to the features of the site. It offers an increase in density whilst maintaining appropriate setbacks and sufficient space for landscaping. The proposed density is 1:231.16m². The proposed dwellings are to be constructed of materials and colours that complement the neighbouring area.

STANDARD B2: Residential policy

Objectives:

- To ensure that residential development is provided in accordance with any policy for housing in the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework.
- To support medium densities in areas where development can take advantage of public transport and community infrastructure and services.

Response:

The proposal supports medium density development by providing six new dwellings on an underutilised site, that can take advantage of public transport, with nearby bus routes within a short walking distance from the site. The Bonbeach town centre and train station are located within 1.2km of the site, ensuring the site has good access to a number of services and community infrastructure.

STANDARD B4: Infrastructure

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Objectives:

- To ensure development is provided with appropriate utility services and infrastructure.
- To ensure development does not unreasonably overload the capacity of utility services and infrastructure.

Response:

All services are currently available to the subject site and can be utilised for the proposed dwellings.

STANDARD B5: Integration with the street

Objective:

To integrate the layout of development with the street.

Response:

The view from the street will be improved with the removal of the dated dwelling and the provision of a new, architecturally designed development to front the street. 5 of the 6 dwellings will be located to the rear, so will be minimally visible from the streetscape. Of the 11 canopy trees proposed across the entire site in the landscape design, 2 of them are proposed within the front setback, these along with low scale shrubs and ground covers and the retention of the existing street trees will soften the impact of built form and hardscape surfaces, whilst enhancing the overall amenity of the streetscape. Appropriate vehicle and pedestrian links are available for safe transition from the street to each dwelling.

STANDARD B6: Street setback

Objective:

 To ensure that the setbacks of buildings from a street respect the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and make efficient use of the site.

Response:

The front setback is 7.5m which accords with the setback of the dwelling at 68 Golden Avenue, which is 7.6m. The street presents a variety of setbacks, with no pattern that warrants preservation, ranging from 6.9m to over 19.1m. It is submitted that the proposed setback is in keeping with the existing neighbourhood character of the area.

STANDARD B7: Building height

Objective:

 To ensure that the height of buildings respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.

Response:

The maximum height proposed is 7.74m, which is under the permitted height allowance under the Zone.

STANDARD B8: Site coverage

Objective:

 To ensure that the site coverage respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and responds to the features of the site.

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Response:

Site coverage is 35% which is less than the 60% permitted and in accordance with the decision guidelines under the GRZ3.

STANDARD B9: Permeability

Objective:

- To reduce the impact of increased stormwater run-off on the drainage system.
- To facilitate on-site stormwater infiltration.
- To encourage stormwater management that maximises the retention and reuse of stormwater.

Response:

The overall permeable area is 39% which exceeds the minimum 20%. Sections of the common property driveway and the gardens offer large areas to be permeable and allow for water infiltration into the soil and root zones of trees. Water tanks have been proposed on each lot to allow for the retention of stormwater run-off, with the water source able to be used for non-water quality sensitive uses such as watering gardens and flushing toilets.

STANDARD B10: Energy efficiency

Objective:

- To achieve and protect energy efficient dwellings and residential buildings.
- To ensure the orientation and layout of development reduce fossil fuel energy use and make appropriate use of daylight and solar energy.

Response:

The energy efficiency of existing dwellings adjacent to the proposed dwellings will not be adversely affected. The proposed dwellings have been appropriately positioned to make efficient use of solar energy, with maximised north-east facing windows and SPOS areas where possible.

STANDARD B11: Open space

Objective

 To integrate the layout of development with any public and communal open space provided in or adjacent to the development.

Response:

N/A. The subject site does not abut any public open space areas.

STANDARD B12: Safety

Objective:

 To ensure the layout of development provides for the safety and security of residents and property.

Response:

The layout of the development provides for the safety and security of residents and property. Private open space areas will be securely fenced in all yards, preventing public

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access. The dwelling on lot 1 will front Golden Avenue, with the proposed dwellings lots 2 to 6 to front and cast surveillance over the internal driveway.

STANDARD B13: Landscaping

Objective:

- To encourage development that respects the landscape character of the neighbourhood.
- To encourage development that maintains and enhances habitat for plants and animals in locations of habitat importance. To provide appropriate landscaping.
- To encourage the retention of mature vegetation on the site.

Response:

An extensive new landscape design has been proposed, including 11 canopy trees exceeding 7m in height at maturity and various shrubs and groundcovers for the site to ensure that the development blends in with and improves the existing character of the area.

STANDARD B14: Access

Objective:

 To ensure the number and design of vehicle crossovers respects the neighbourhood character.

Response:

The existing crossovers are to be removed and reinstated as nature strip. A new crossover is proposed in a similar location that will provide access to the proposed dwellings, via a common property driveway. The driveway will be constructed with a minimum width of 3m and will have areas with a turning radius of 4 metres, ensuring all cars can turn around and leave the site in a forward direction.

STANDARD B15: Parking location

Objective:

- To provide convenient parking for resident and visitor vehicles.
- To protect residents from vehicular noise within developments.

Response:

The parking areas provided are secure and convenient to the dwelling for which they are intended, accessible from the common property driveway.

All habitable windows have been located at least 1m from the driveway, with a window sill 1.4m above NGL or at least 1.5m from the driveway, as required.

A visitor's space is provided between Lots 2 and 3. Please refer to <u>Clause 52.06</u> for further details on Car Parking.

STANDARD B17: Side and rear setbacks

Objective:

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 To ensure that the height and setback of a building from a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.

Response:

The minimum side setback proposed for the development is 1m at the ground floor on the eastern boundary and a minimum of 4m on the western boundary (dwelling 1).

In accordance with requirements for the upper storey: A new building should be setback from the side boundary a minimum of 1 or 3 metres as required above, plus 0.3 metres for every metre of height over 3.6 metres up to 6.9 metres, plus 1 metre for every metre of height over 6.9 metres. All dwellings but Dwelling 6 achieve a side setback in excess of 3.5m at the upper level, whereas the minimum setback at the upper storey of Dwelling 6 is 1.75m. At this point, the wall of Dwelling 6 is 5.78m high, suggesting a minimum setback requirement of 1.65m, thus the proposal meets the Standard.

The minimum rear setback for the proposed development is 1.2m at ground level and at the upper level is 3.15m (Dwelling 6). The proposal is consistent with the dwelling spacing in the surrounding area and provides ample space for canopy tree plantings.

Articulation has been provided between the ground and upper floor on dwellings and between pairs of buildings, to reduce perceived bulk of the built form and create visual interest.

STANDARD B18: Walls on boundaries

Objective:

 To ensure that the location, length and height of a wall on a boundary respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character and limits the impact on the amenity of existing dwellings.

Response:

No walls are proposed on boundaries.

STANDARD B19: Daylight to existing windows

Objective:

To allow adequate daylight into existing habitable room windows.

Response: Appropriate setbacks are provided to ensure that ample daylight is available to existing windows.

STANDARD B20: North-facing windows

Objective:

To allow adequate solar access to existing north-facing habitable room windows.

Response:

There are no north-facing windows within 3m of the site's boundaries. Dodds Lane runs along the rear of the site providing ample separation from the nearest north facing windows.

STANDARD B21: Overshadowing open space

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Objective:

 To ensure buildings do not significantly overshadow existing secluded private open space.

Response:

The proposed dwellings are designed to avoid overshadowing to neighbouring properties with appropriate boundary setbacks provided. Some minor overshadowing occurs to the neighbouring property at 64 Golden Avenue in the early morning, but this will be over by lunchtime and will not cause a significant loss of amenity. Please refer to the Shadow Diagrams, *ref:* 24803P6 for more details.

STANDARD B22: Overlooking

Objective:

To limit views into existing secluded private open space and habitable room windows.

Response: The proposed dwellings have been designed to overlook their own private open space and the internal driveway and avoid overlooking into neighbouring properties. Appropriate measures are proposed to ensure no overlooking to neighbouring properties, such as obscure glazing and highlight windows proposed at the upper level of the proposed dwellings and further landscaping along fence lines to ensure overlooking will not be of concern.

STANDARD B23: Internal views

Objective:

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

Response:

The proposed development does not generate significant overlooking of any internal private open space or habitable room windows. Party walls and 1.8m high paling fence on the internal boundary between the properties ensures internal views are of no concern.

STANDARD B24: Noise impacts

Objective:

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

Response:

No significant noise sources are present. All new plant and equipment during development stages will be located away from the living areas of existing dwellings as far as practicable.

STANDARD B25: Accessibility

Objective:

 To encourage the consideration of the needs of people with limited mobility in the design of developments.

Response:

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The entrance and ground floor to the proposed dwellings could easily be made accessible for people with limited mobility, however, the stairs to the upper floor would need to be replaced by a lift if necessary, to provide access for people of all abilities to the upper level.

STANDARD B26: Dwelling entry

Objective:

To provide each dwelling or residential building with its own sense of identity.

Response:

The entrances to the proposed dwellings are highly visible, easily identifiable, and each provides a porch for shelter and a transitional space.

STANDARD B27: Daylight to new windows

Objective:

To allow adequate daylight into new habitable room windows.

Response:

Adequate daylight is available to all proposed habitable windows.

STANDARD B28: Private open space

Objective:

 To provide adequate private open space for the reasonable recreation and service needs of residents.

Response:

Each dwelling is provided with ample areas of private open space to meet the recreational needs of residents and is in accordance with the requirements of this standard. In all cases the main area of SPOS is easily accessible through sliding doors from the main living area:

- Lot 1 = 40sqm of SPOS, plus additional 5sqm to rear of garage
 - Additional open space of 69sqm is also available within the front setback
- Lot 2 = 41sqm of SPOS, plus additional 5sqm to rear of garage
- Lot 3 = 42sqm of SPOS plus additional 5sqm to rear of garage
- Lot 4 = 42sqm of SPOS, plus additional 9sqm to rear of garage
- Lot 5 = 52sqm of SPOS, plus additional 6sqm to rear of garage
- Lot 6 = 40sqm of SPOS, plus additional 27sqm around the sides of the dwelling

STANDARD B29: Solar access to open space

Objective:

 To allow solar access into the secluded private open space of new dwellings and residential buildings.

Response:

Each of the dwellings has been provided with an area of SPOS to the north-east or southeast side of the respective dwelling, that is well dimensioned and achieves good levels of solar access.

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STANDARD B30: Storage

Objective:

To provide adequate storage facilities for each dwelling.

Response:

Each lot has been provided with a 6 cubic metre storage area as required.

STANDARD B31: Detailed design

Objective:

 To encourage design detail that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.

Responses

Particular attention has been given to the architecture to ensure that the development complements the character of the neighbourhood in Area 74. Proposed materials, colours and finishes are muted grey tones that result in an attractive contemporary development, that integrates the prevailing architectural character of the area, whilst adding a contemporary feel that is not imposing on the street view. (see the attached development plans and 3D images for further details). The buildings are well articulated to lessen the bulk form and provide visual interest when viewed from the street.

STANDARD B32: Front fences

Objective:

 To encourage front fence design that respects the existing or preferred neighbourhood character.

Response:

The existing low brick wall is to be retained

STANDARD B33: Common property

Objective:

- To ensure that communal open space, car parking, access areas and site facilities are practical, attractive and easily maintained.
- To avoid future management difficulties in areas of common ownership.

Response:

A common area of 521sqm is proposed and mainly contains the proposed driveway and visitor parking space, which will be easy to maintain. Each lot will have equal entitlement over this area.

STANDARD B34: Site services

Objective:

- To ensure that site services can be installed and easily maintained.
- To ensure that site facilities are accessible, adequate and attractive.

Response:

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The development is provided with meter and mailboxes adjacent to the driveway and ample space is available within the private open spaces for bin storage.

8 CLAUSE 56 - RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION

Alongside implementing the Municipal Planning Strategy and the Planning Policy Framework, the purposes of *Clause 56: Residential Subdivision* relevant to this application are:

- To create livable and sustainable neighbourhoods and urban places with character and identify;
- To achieve residential subdivision outcomes that appropriately respond to the site and its context for:
 - Metropolitan Melbourne growth areas;
 - Infill sites within established residential areas; and
 - Regional cities and towns.
 - To ensure residential subdivision design appropriately provides for:
 - Policy implementation;
 - Livable and sustainable communities;
 - Residential lot design;
 - Urban landscape;
 - Access and mobility management;
 - Integrated water management;
 - Site management; and
 - Utilities.

Pursuant to this clause, an application to subdivide land <u>must</u> meet all of the objectives included in the clauses specified in the zone and <u>should</u> meet all of the standards included in the clauses specified in the zone.

CLAUSE 56 ASSESSMENT - 3-15 LOTS

STANDARD C6: Neighbourhood Character

Objective:

To design subdivisions that respond to neighbourhood character.

Response:

The proposal respects the existing neighbourhood character whilst responding to the features of the site as discussed above.

STANDARD C7: Lot diversity and distribution

Objectives:

- To achieve housing densities that support compact and walkable neighbourhoods and the efficient provision of public transport services.
- To provide higher housing densities within walking distance of activity centres.
- To achieve increased housing densities in designated growth areas.
- To provide a range of lot sizes to suit a variety of dwelling and household types.

Response:

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The site is well located, within walking distance to the centre of Bonbeach. The proposal provides six two bedroom homes in an area that is dominated by three and four bedroom homes, that will cater for the changing needs of the population. A density of 1:231.16m² is consistent with the emerging lot density within the area.

STANDARD C8: Lot Area and Building Envelopes

Objective:

 To provide lots with areas and dimensions that enable the appropriate siting and construction of a dwelling, solar access, private open space, vehicle access and parking, water management, easements and the retention of significant vegetation and site features.

Response:

The proposed lots range from 127sqm to 191sqm and can easily accommodate the proposed dwellings. The density of 1:231.16sqm is appropriate for this neighbourhood.

STANDARD C9: Solar Orientation of Lots

Objective:

To provide good solar orientation of lots and solar access for future dwellings.

Response:

Each lot is provided with good levels of solar orientation, given the restrictions of the site.

STANDARD C10: Street Orientation

Objective:

 To provide a lot layout that contributes to community social interaction, personal safety and property security.

Response:

Lot 1 is designed to front the street, providing surveillance over the public domain contributing to community social interaction, personal safety and property security. All other lots front the internal driveway and cast surveillance over the common property area.

STANDARD C11: Common Area

Objective:

To identify common areas and the purpose for which the area is commonly held. To
ensure the provision of common area is appropriate and that necessary management
arrangements are in place. To maintain direct public access throughout the
neighbourhood street network.

Response:

A total area of 521sqm of common property has been proposed that mostly consists of the shared access way and visitor parking space. Each lot will have equal entitlement over this area with the area being easy to maintain.

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STANDARD C12: Integrated Urban Landscape

Objective:

- To provide attractive and continuous landscaping in streets and public open spaces that contribute to the character and identity of new neighbourhoods and urban places or to existing or preferred neighbourhood character in existing urban areas.
- To incorporate natural and cultural features in the design of streets and public open space where appropriate.
- To protect and enhance native habitat and discourage the planting and spread of noxious weeds.
- To provide for integrated water management systems and contribute to drinking water conservation.

Response:

No streets or public open spaces have been proposed as part of this subdivision.

STANDARD C15: Walking and cycling network

Objective:

- To contribute to community health and wellbeing by encouraging walking and cycling as part of the daily lives of residents, employees and visitors.
- To provide safe and direct movement through and between neighbourhoods by pedestrians and cyclists.
- To reduce car use, greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution

Response:

The site is located within reasonable distance to a number of facilities and services with a local bus service also located within proximity of the site, which helps reduce car use, greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution

STANDARD C17: Neighbourhood Street network

Objective:

 To provide for direct, safe and easy movement through and between neighbourhoods for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport and other motor vehicles using the neighbourhood street network.

Response:

No streets have been proposed as part of this application.

STANDARD C18: Walking and cycling network detail

Objective:

- To design and construct footpaths, shared path and cycle path networks that are safe, comfortable, well constructed and accessible for people with disabilities.
- To design footpaths to accommodate wheelchairs, prams, scooters and other footpath bound vehicles.

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Response:

No walking or cycling paths have been proposed as part of this application.

STANDARD C21: Lot Access

Objective:

To provide for safe vehicle access between roads and lots.

Response:

A new crossover is proposed in a similar location to the existing crossover and this will provide access to the site, via a common driveway that will lead directly to the parking facilities of each dwelling.

STANDARD C20: Neighbourhood Street network detail

Objective:

 To design and construct street carriageways and verges so that the street geometry and traffic speeds provide an accessible and safe neighbourhood street system for all users.

Response:

As mentioned above no streets have been proposed within this application.

STANDARD C22: Drinking Water Supply

Objectives:

- To reduce the use of drinking water.
- To provide an adequate, cost-effective supply of drinking water.

Response:

Reticulated water is currently available to the site and can be utilised to service the new lots, making more efficient use of existing infrastructure.

STANDARD C23: Reused and Recycled Water

Objective:

 To provide for the substitution of drinking water for non-drinking purposes with reused and recycled water.

Response:

The proposed lots will be provided with a water tank for the use of recycled water for irrigation and to reduce dependency on potable water.

STANDARD C24: Waste Water Management

Objective:

 To provide a waste water system that is adequate for the maintenance of public health and the management of effluent in an environmentally friendly manner.

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Response:

The subject site has reticulated sewer available and will be connected to each lot.

STANDARD C25: Urban Run-Off Management

Objectives:

- To minimise damage to properties and inconvenience to residents from stormwater.
- To ensure that the street operates adequately during major storm events and provides for public safety.
- To minimise increases in stormwater and protect the environmental values and physical characteristics of receiving waters from degradation by stormwater.
- To encourage stormwater management that maximises the retention and reuse of stormwater.
- To encourage stormwater management that contributes to cooling, local habitat improvements and provision of attractive and enjoyable spaces.

Response:

All minor drainage will be designed and installed to Council's standards, with a selection of options suggested:

- Option 1 on-site infiltration system subject to soil conditions.
- Option 2 the kerb by gravity or through the pumped system;
- Option 3 the existing Council pit located in Dodds Lane. Any disturbed sections
 of the laneway from works will be re-instated to the satisfaction of Council

STANDARD C26: Site Management

Objectives:

- To protect drainage infrastructure and receiving waters from sedimentation and contamination.
- To protect the site and surrounding area from environmental degradation or nuisance prior to and during construction of subdivision works.
- To encourage the re-use of materials from the site and recycled materials in the construction of subdivisions where practicable.

Response:

The site will be managed to the satisfaction of the responsible authority prior to and during any construction works.

STANDARD C27: Shared Trenching

Objectives:

- To maximise the opportunities for shared trenching.
- To minimise constraints on landscaping within street reserves.

Response:

Any new servicing will utilise shared trenching where possible.

STANDARD C28: Electricity, Telecommunications and Gas

Objectives:

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- To provide public utilities to each lot in a timely, efficient and cost-effective manner.
- To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by supporting generation and use of electricity from renewable sources.

Response:

Services that are available to the site will be supplied to each lot in accordance with the requirements of the relevant authorities.

STANDARD C29: Fire Hydrants

Objectives:

 To provide fire hydrants and fire plugs in positions that enable fire fighters to access water safely, effectively and efficiently.

Response:

A fire hydrant can be provided if considered necessary.

STANDARD C30: Public Lighting

Objectives:

- To provide public lighting to ensure the safety of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.
- To provide pedestrians with a sense of personal safety at night.
- To contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and to saving energy.

Response:

Public lighting can be provided if considered necessary.

NB: Some matters covered by the objectives and standards can occur after a permit for the subdivision has been issued, through a condition of permit.

Considering some matters at a later date allows planning assessment to occur at an appropriate time in the design and construction process and can provide for faster, more cost-effective decision making.

9 CLAUSE 65 - DECISION GUIDELINES

Before deciding on an application or approval of a plan, the responsible authority must consider a series of matters and these seek to ensure good decision making. In addition to consideration of applicable policies and strategies as outlined in this report, the responsible authority must make a judgement on whether a proposal presents an appropriate outcome with respect to amenity, land use conflicts, environmental aspects and the orderly planning of the wider area.

It is submitted that this proposal responds to policy requirements and specific opportunities and constraints to offer an outcome that will make a positive contribution to the municipality and offer a much needed solution to provide additional housing in a well serviced area. There are no fundamental shortfalls in the matters to be considered and as such we consider approval of this application to be an example of good decision making.

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10 CONCLUSION

For the reasons detailed in the body of this report, we submit that the proposed subdivision and development is appropriate for the following reasons:

- The proposal is consistent with the <u>General Residential Zone Schedule 3 (GRZ3)</u> in that it provides a moderate increase in housing density and diversity a, whilst respecting the emerging pattern of development in the area;
- The site is within an area that is deemed of significant Aboriginal Cultural Heritage and as such a CHMP has been provided by Benchmark. No artifacts were found in the inspection pits and therefore Benchmark conclude The Complex Assessment demonstrated that the Activity Area <u>has limited potential</u> to retain Aboriginal cultural deposits"
- The proposal meets most of the standards and meets all the objectives of <u>Clause 55: Two</u> or More Dwellings on a Lot and Residential Buildings and Clause 56: Subdivision; and
- The proposal is consistent and complies with the decision guidelines stated within <u>Clause</u> 65: Decision Guidelines.

Millar I Merrigan

24803 | Planning Report

ARBORICULTURAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

66 GOLDEN AVENUE, BONBEACH

REPORT PREPARED FOR: MILLAR MERRIGAN

REPORT PREPARED BY: DAMIEN BURGESS

CONSULTING ARBORIST - DB HORTICULTURE PTY LTD.

21/10/2019



Land Development Consultants



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DB Horticulture Pty Ltd.

66 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach

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1. Brief

Millar Merrigan has requested an Arboricultural Assessment Report containing details of species, age, size, health, suitability, amenity value, Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) and retention value for specified trees within and near to the property at 66 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach.

2. Overview

The site contains a single dwelling. Subdivision is proposed.

3. Methodology

A visual site inspection of the trees took place on Monday October 21st, 2019. The trees were not climbed nor was any soil excavation or diagnosis of the internal or below ground components of the trees undertaken.

The trees were photographed on site using an iphone 8. Height and Spread of trees was recorded via visual estimation. Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) was estimated also.

A Retention Value for each tree has been determined using tree condition factors and values as listed on Page 9 of this report.

4. Tree Protection Zones (TPZ's)

Where appropriate, Tree Protection Zones and Structural Root Zones have been applied as per AS4970-2009, 'Protection of Trees on Development Sites'.

Tree Protection Zones are determined by multiplying the Trunk Diameter @ Breast Height (DBH) x 12. TPZ's are measured from the centre of the trunk.

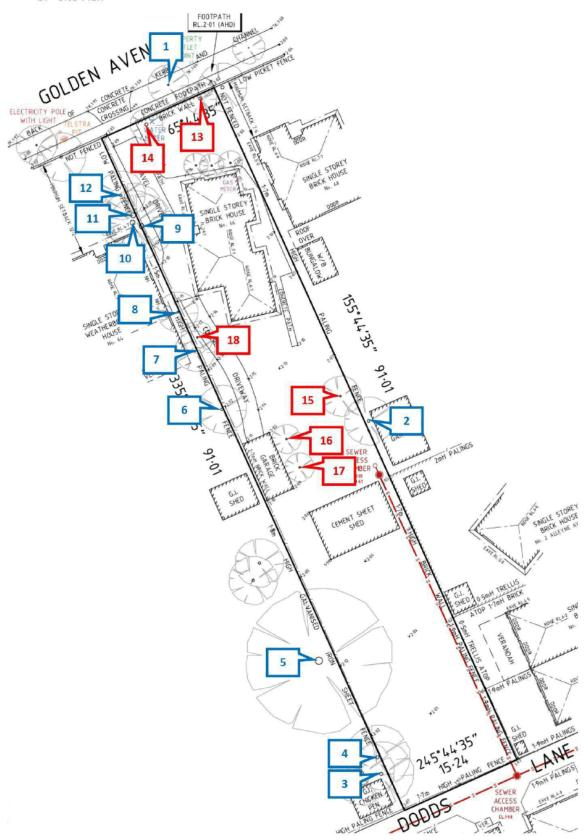
Structural Root Zones are the area required for tree stability and are only necessary where major encroachment into the TPZ is to occur. The SRZ radius = (Diameter x 50) $^{0.42}$ x 0.64.

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66 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach

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6. Tree Assessment Table

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Comments																						
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*	STREET TREES	1	TREES WITHIN NEIGHBOURING PROPERTIES	2	3	4	2	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	TREES WITHIN SUBJECT PROPERTY	13	14	15	16	17	18	*Trees shown in red are considered appropriate for removal **Dimensions listed for trees in neighbouring properties are estimates
		_							_						_							



Trees 1, 13 & 14





Trees 2 & 15 Trees 3 & 4





Trees 5, 16 & 17 Tree 6





Tree 18 Trees 8 & 18

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Trees 9 - 12

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66 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach

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8. Discussion / Recommendations

Street Trees

Tree 1 is an *Agonis* located centrally on the naturestrip. If the existing driveway crossing remains in-situ, this tree will not be affected.

Trees within Neighbouring Properties

Tree 2 is a Paperbark located within the neighbouring property to the east. Trees 3 to 12 are located within the neighbouring property to the west. Tree types include Canary Islands Date Palms, Red-flowering Gum, Poplar, Mirror Bush, Paperbark, Radiata Pine and Cotoneaster. Any encroachment into the TPZ of these trees should not exceed 10%.

Trees within Subject Property

Trees 13 to 18 are located within the subject site. Tree types include Monterey Cypress, Tuscan Cypress and Citrus varieties. All of these trees are small and insignificant. All are rated as Low Retention value and considered suitable for removal to accommodate the proposed development.

Damien Burgess

Consulting Arborist/Director DB Horticulture Pty Ltd.

Grad. Cert. Arboriculture (AQF 8) Cert. Horticulture ISA TRAQ

October 21st, 2019.

Retention value should be considered in the context of a tree being worthy of being a material constraint on the site. Low retention value trees are by definition not worthy of being a material constraint, however, Low Retention value trees should not necessarily always be removed in all cases. Trees of Moderate Retention Value should be considered for retention where they are not a material constraint on the site. Where they conflict with plans for the site, either retention or removal are considered as appropriate options. High Retention Value trees should be retained and designed around.

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66 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach

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9. Tree Descriptors

Age

Υ	Young	Tree is juvenile or recently planted	
SM	Semi-mature	Tree is established and actively growing	
М	Mature	Tree has reached expected maximum size	
OM	Over Mature	Tree is over mature and in decline	

Condition

G	Good	Full crown, free of disease, good colour, good extension growth of twigs, no dieback
F	Fair	Tree shows one or more of the following: <25% deadwood, dieback, unbalanced canopy, minor pathogens
Р	Poor	Tree shows one or more of the following: >25% deadwood, major pathogen presence, structural faults
D	Dead	Tree is dead

Structure

G	Good	Good branch attachments and no structural defects present, no co- dominant stems, good branch and trunk taper, good buttressing at base of trunk
F	Fair	Some minor structural defects or cavities may be present
Р	Poor	Major defects to trunk, branches or roots, poor attachment points, missing bark, likely points of failure
H	Hazardous	Tree poses immediate danger and should be removed

Form

G	Good	Full and balanced canopy
F	Fair	Minor asymmetry in canopy shape
P:	Poor	Major asymmetry, unbalanced appearance

Amenity Value

G	Good	Attractive tree which contributes significantly to the surrounding landscape and public realm, may provide good screening and shade qualities
F	Fair	Tree contributes to its immediate surroundings, may be one of a group of trees and/or provide moderate screening and shading qualities
Р	Poor	Tree does not make a positive contribution to the landscape and could be considered for removal

Safe Useful Life Expectancy (SULE)

L	Long	Tree appears retainable for 40+ years	
M	Medium	Tree appears retainable for 15 – 40 years	
S	Short	Tree appears retainable for 5 – 15 years	
R	Removal	Tree should be removed within next 5 years	
MO	Move or Replaced	Trees which can be readily moved or replaced	

Retention Value

V		
L	Low	An assessment rating which incorporates all the above criteria
M	Moderate	
Н	High	

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66 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach

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10. References

- . Barrell, J. (2001), SULE: Its use and status into the new millennium, NAAA Conference proceedings
- Clark, J.R. & Matheny N.P. (1998), Trees and Development: A Technical guide to preservation of trees during land development, ISA Publishing
- Standards Australia (2009), AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites, Standards Australia

Disclaimer: The views expressed in this report are those of the author only. All due care and skill has been used to provide this information to the extent permitted by law that you agree that DB Horticulture is not liable for any loss or liability; or alleged loss or liability caused either directly or indirectly by any person(s) using this information.

Unless expressed otherwise; the information contained in this report covers only those items that were covered in the project brief or that were examined during the assessment and reflect the condition of those items at the time of inspection; and the inspection undertaken as part of the preparation of this report was limited to visual examination of accessible components of any tree without climbing the tree or removal of any part of the tree or any dissection, excavation or probing unless otherwise stipulated.

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DB Horticulture Pty Ltd. 66 Golden Avenue, Bonbeach Page 11 of 11



STORM Rating Report

TransactionID: 1007558

Municipality: KINGSTON

Rainfall Station: KINGSTON

Address: 66 Golden Avenue

Bonbeach

VIC 3196

Assessor: Aaron Smith

Development Type: Residential - Subdivision

Allotment Site (m2): 1,387.00 STORM Rating %: 61

Description	Impervious Area (m2)	Treatment Type	Treatment Area/Volume (m2 or L)	Occupants / Number Of Bedrooms	Treatment %
Unit 1 Roof Treated	58.00	Rainwater Tank	2,000.00	2	143.50
Unit 1 Roof Untreated	23.00	None	0.00	0	0.00
Unit 2 Roof Treated	55.00	Rainwater Tank	2,000.00	2	154.00
Unit 2 Roof Untreated	34.00	None	0.00	0	0.00
Unit 3 Roof Treated	90.00	Rainwater Tank	2,000.00	2	109.20
Unit 4 Roof Treated	89.00	Rainwater Tank	2,000.00	2	109.60
Unit 5 Roof Treated	53.00	Rainwater Tank	2,000.00	2	154.00
Unit 5 Roof Untreated	39.00	None	0.00	0	0.00
Unit 6 Roof Treated	80.00	Rainwater Tank	2,000.00	2	116.20
Driveway	357.00	None	0.00	0	0.00

Date Generated: 13-Aug-2020 Program Versic





Council Meeting

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 8.5

VICTORIAN CIVIL AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL PROCESS FOR MEDIATED OUTCOMES

Contact Officer: Alfred Carnovale, Planning Appeals Advocate

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to establish a new process for dealing with Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) mediated outcomes for planning applications/decisions that are listed as applications that must be decided by the Council in the Planning Delegations Policy.

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council Officer/s and/or Contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Adopt the new process for managing VCAT mediated outcomes where Officers are not otherwise delegated, as per the process outlined under Option 1 of this report.
- 2. Support the new process being formalised in Council's Planning Delegation Policy.

1. Executive Summary

An important part of the VCAT process is the ability to resolve planning appeals through a form of alternative dispute resolution, rather than an appeal being determined at or following a VCAT Hearing.

To assist Officers in effectively participating in VCAT to mediate outcomes, Council established a process that enabled Officers to seek a Council position without the need to wait for a formal Council Meeting. This process was relevant when Council had three wards, each comprising three ward members.

In the lead up to the 2020 Council elections, Officers had identified that this process would be made redundant when Council moved to a single member ward structure. As such Officers sought Council approval to establish a temporary process for the caretaker period.

Now that the new Council is established, Officers are seeking Council's approval for a new procedure for responding to VCAT mediated outcomes that takes into account the current single member ward structure.

This report has had regard to the feedback provided to Officers at the Councillor Information Session held Monday 18th January 2021.

2. Background

The previous process for dealing with VCAT mediated outcomes was established on 25 March 2013 through a resolved Notice of Motion (No.10/2013). This Notice of Motion was as follows:

That Council adopt a position for mediation of a development application only with the support of either:

- 1. all three ward Councillors, or
- 2. a majority of all Councillors.

The resolution of this Notice of Motion created a process where all three ward Councillors were informed via email when a mediated outcome had been reached. The process required unanimous consent from the three ward Councillors (or a majority of all Councillors in the event a response was not received) in order for Officers to confirm Council's consent to the agreement. There were no examples in the past Council term that required all ward Councillors to be consulted.

The previous Notice of Motion was established so that Officers had an ability to seek Council approval of a mediated outcome before the VCAT in a timely manner for planning applications that are delegated to Council. For convenience and information only, the current Planning Delegations Policy is an appendix to this report. It outlines the planning applications that would currently be decided by Council if Officers are recommending approval.

Without a process that avoids having to present a mediated outcome at a formal Council Meeting, Officers would be restricted when participating in negotiations; in particular at VCAT Compulsory Conferences. This is due to the often short timeframes between a Compulsory Conference and a Merits Hearing which do not allow time for a Council report to be prepared and presented to Council.

VCAT is continually placing greater emphasis on resolving matters through alternative dispute resolution. The most common form of this for VCAT planning matters is a Compulsory Conference. This is an informal meeting that includes all parties to a proceeding. The meeting is conducted in a without-prejudice and confidential forum so that all parties can negotiate openly. For an agreement to be reached all parties must agree to the negotiated outcome. This means that there can never be a scenario where a mediated outcome is reached without all parties (including objector parties) agreeing. The benefit of a mediated outcome is that all parties have shaped the outcome as opposed to a decision being made, one way or the other, by a VCAT member at a Merits Hearing.

It is noted that only objectors who submit a statement of grounds form and elect to be a party to the proceeding on that form will participate in mediating an outcome. As such, original objectors who do not decide to become a party to the proceeding will not actively partake in any part of the VCAT proceeding.

In 2020 Council received 26 VCAT decisions relating to planning permit applications and of these 11 (or 42.3%) were resolved through a mediated outcome. With such a large proportion of applications being resolved in this way, it is important that Council continues to provide Officers with an ability to obtain a Council position, without the need to attend a formal Council Meeting when officers are not delegated. Without this ability Council will be out of step with other municipalities and VCAT expectations, delay the processing of mediated outcomes and weaken its ability to created negotiated outcomes with the permit applicant at a Compulsory Conference, which is the instant or imminent offer of a planning

approval. The data above illustrates that alternative dispute resolution has been highly effective in resolving matters to the satisfaction of participants involved in VCAT matters and will at times, lead to an enhanced outcome for the participants when compared to the outcome achieved at a Merits Hearing.

At the Council Meeting of 21 September 2020, Officers identified that the existing process (implemented by Notice of Motion No. 10/2013) would be made redundant once Council moved to a single member ward structure.

The suggested approach was that Council authorise the applicable Officers to exercise their delegation, provided in the Instrument of Sub-delegation by the Chief Executive Officer until such time as Officers present a report to the new Council with an updated procedure reflective of the single member ward structure.

This temporary measure has enabled Officers to continue to perform the required VCAT duties while Council was in its caretaker period. As the new Council has now been established, Officers seek Council's approval for a replacement process when dealing with VCAT mediated outcomes.

The preferred process outlined below is similar, but an alternative to the previous process, that better reflects the new single member ward structure. This option has had regard to the discussion at the Councillor Information Session on Monday 18th January 2021.

3. Discussion

Option 1 - Delegation to settle is supported by the Ward Councillor and Mayor

Under this option when a VCAT proceeding reaches an in-principle agreement from the participant parties an email to the Ward Councillor and Mayor explaining the proposed settlement will be sent seeking their confirmation to proceed to settle the matter. This process would largely follow the manner in which this has been historically managed, however with the new ward structure it is recommended that the Mayor also be included. If the Mayor is also the Ward Councillor a response will be sought from the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor.

If the public notification of the application included properties across multiple wards, then the Councillors involved in the decision-making process will be the respective ward Councillors and the Mayor. In these circumstances, if the Mayor is also the ward Councillor, there is no need to involve an additional member of Council as there would be a minimum of two Councillors involved.

The Officer's email will request a response within a specified timeframe (no less than one {1} week) from the Councillors involved regarding the settlement position. If requested the Officer would also be able to meet with the Councillor involved and take them through the compromises made to the proposal that have been agreed between the parties.

The benefit of this option is that it maintains involvement of the Ward Councillor/s and Mayor in the proceeding on the basis a resolution between the parties can be achieved without the proceeding needing to go to a disputed merits hearing. No significant negatives are associated with this option on the basis the Ward Councillor/s and Mayor can work within the timeframes imposed by the VCAT required to ensure a settlement position can be determined. This approach worked successfully under the former Council.

Similar to the previous process a unanimous position between the Mayor and the Ward Councillor/s will need to be established in order for the settlement to be supported. In the

event that the Councillor/s have not responded in the set timeframe then the responsibly to inform Officers will rest with the Mayor.

Option 2 - Officers have full delegation to settle matters

Under this option, if an agreement is reached during a VCAT proceeding, Officers would have full delegation to settle all matters that are before the VCAT on behalf of Council on the basis all participants (objectors and applicants) in the VCAT process were agreeable to the outcomes negotiated. The benefit of this option is that it would allow Officers to exercise a delegation to immediately settle matters when parties to the proceeding were satisfied. The disbenefit is that Officers are unable to confirm the agreed settlement position with the Ward Councillor/s and Mayor as envisaged in the proposed alternate option presented above. Unlike Option 1, no members of Council will have the opportunity to see what compromises have been made by all parties, including what grounds of refusal have been addressed versus negotiated.

Officers' Preferred Option

Of the options presented above, Officers recommend that Council support Option 1.

Option 1 is similar to the previous process that maintains the involvement of the Ward Councillor/s and Mayor (new) over the outcome, whilst allowing for a timely decision-making process that enables Officers to participate in productive discussions towards a mediation.

To appropriately formalise the chosen option, Officers will update the Current Planning Delegation Policy to include the new process/level of delegation for VCAT mediated outcomes. The Planning Delegation Policy will further detail the chosen option to provide Officers and Council clear direction for VCAT mediated outcomes.

4. Conclusion

Officers have identified the above process to effectively participate in and enable VCAT mediated outcomes.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Planning Delegation Policy (Ref 20/298954)

Author/s: Alfred Carnovale, Planning Appeals Advocate Reviewed and Approved By: Jaclyn Murdoch, Manager City Development

Paul Marsden, A/General Manager Planning and Development

8.5

VICTORIAN CIVIL AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL PROCESS FOR MEDIATED OUTCOMES

1	Planning Delegation	Policy	357
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Planning Delegation Policy

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6	Delegation Authority and Decision Guidelines	.2
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1 Document Information

The electronic version of this document is the controlled version. Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.

RESPONSIBLE GENERAL MANAGER	General Manager Planning and Development
RESPONSIBLE MANAGER (Policy Owner)	Manager City Development
ADOPTED BY	Council
APPROVAL DATE	25 May 2020
EFFECTIVE DATE (If different from approval date)	25 May 2020
REVIEW DATE	22/02/2021
CM REF AND VERSION	08/98033[v4]
VERSION HISTORY	This Policy replaces 08/98033[v3] adopted on 22/02/2016

2 Purpose

The purpose of the policy is to specify the delegation for determining applications for a planning permit.

The intention of the policy is to specify the applications that can be determined by Council, the CEO, or their nominated delegate(s) to provide clarity and transparency in the decision-making process.

3 Definitions

CEO Chief Executive Officer

CIS Councillor Information Session

PAGE 1

4 Scope

This policy is relevant to Council staff receiving and processing applications for planning permits under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the Kingston Planning Scheme. This policy applies to all applications for planning permits except for applications decided under VicSmart.

5 Policy Details

The following types of planning permit applications (where officers are recommending approval) must be decided by the Council:

- applications for five (5) or more dwellings that incorporates one or more double storey dwelling(s) to the rear of the site, with 3 or more objections
- applications of major significance
- one or more Councillor(s) 'call in' the application, by requesting this in writing (email accepted) to the City Development Department
- applications located in the Green Wedge and the cost of the development exceeds \$20,000
- any application for a planning permit seeking approval to remove ten or more trees as required by the Kingston Planning Scheme
- any application for a planning permit for the use and/or development of land, where the removal of ten or more trees forms part of the application (where not specifically required by the Kingston Planning Scheme) in the following circumstances:
 - A tree with a trunk circumference greater than 110 centimetres measured at its base;
 - A multi-stemmed tree where the circumference of its exterior stems measured at its base is greater than 110 centimetres; or
 - A tree planted as required by a replanting condition of a permit issued for the removal of a protected tree, excluding species which are environmental weeds or noxious weeds.

All other applications can be determined by the CEO, or their nominated delegate(s).

All applications for 2-storeys in the backyard with at least one objection in the General Residential 3 Zone to be listed and provided to Councillors prior to the Planning CIS agenda.

6 Delegation Authority and Decision Guidelines

This Policy is applicable to all applications for planning permits.

6.1 Delegations/Authorisations

· Instrument of Delegation to Members of Council Staff

6.2 Exemptions

There are no exemptions to this Policy.

6.3 Human Rights Charter

This policy has been reviewed against and complies with the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006.

7 Related Documents and Resources

Legislation

- Planning and Environment Act 1987
- Subdivision Act 1988
- Marine and Coastal Act 2018
- Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006
- Local Government Act 2020

Council Meeting

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 9.1

POLICY AMENDMENT - ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE DESIGN FOR COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

Contact Officer: Juli Stickler, Acting Senior Facilities Development and

Planning Coordinator

Susannah Kenny, Principal Environment Officer

Purpose of Report

To inform the rationale behind the timing and content of amendments to the existing Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) Policy for Community Buildings, ahead of its scheduled December 2021 update.

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council officer/s and/or Contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Endorse the 2020 revision of the ESD (Environmentally Sustainable Design) Policy for Community Buildings.
- Acknowledge that revision of the ESD Policy for Community Buildings is an essential element of organisation wide response to the declared Climate and Ecological Emergency.

1. Executive Summary

In January 2020, Kingston City Council joined 85 local government areas across Australia through the declaration of a Climate and Ecological Emergency. Acknowledgement of global warming is an organisation wide call-to-action, requiring immediate identification and application of evidence-based practice in effort to mitigate the impact of climate change.

Additionally, the introduction of the 2020 Local Government Act and the requirement that climate change mitigation is integrated within all levels of decision making has further prompted review of the existing ESD Policy for Community Buildings, to ensure best practice principles are consistently applied to building project delivery. Articulation of relevant ESD benchmarks act to support the commitment made by Council for timely and effective change in practice as a direct response to the declared emergency.

2. Background

Initially developed in 2014, the most recent revision of Environmentally Sustainable Design for Community Buildings policy was adopted in August 2018 with the intention of defining and applying a consistent set of ESD principles and quality standards to the design, construction, maintenance and (eventual) demolition of Council buildings.

Subsequent to the 2018 revision, a number of interrelated strategic documents have been updated and/or adopted, such as the Urban Cooling Strategy (2020) and the Local Government Act (2020). The stance taken by Council in January 2020, with the declaration of a Climate and Ecological Emergency, acted as further incentive to bring forward the scheduled review of the ESD policy, to ensure that objectives were reviewed and redefined to reflect the need for immediate action and acknowledge that 'business as usual' is no longer acceptable.

This report should be read in conjunction with *Kingston Climate & Ecological Emergency Response Plan* discussion paper (October 2020). The ESD Policy for Community Buildings is noted as an essential element of the organisational response, providing opportunity for Council leadership within the community and construction industry through championing the benefits of sustainable design.

The key amendments to the ESD in Community Buildings Policy are as follows:

- Acknowledgement of the declared climate & ecological emergency
- Updated Relevant Documents section
- Updated Definitions
- Confirming the intention to achieve a zero-carbon building stock
- Confirming the intention to transition from gas, as practicable
- Inclusion of the requirement for heat mitigation through urban cooling design methods
- Including Brief Ezy as a reference tool
- Updated Appendix to reference performance targets relevant to modular building projects

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 1 - Our well-planned, liveable city supported by infrastructure to meet future needs

Direction 1.2 - Effectively influence the urban and architectural design of the City

Inclusion of environmentally sustainable principles as a core element in the design of community buildings reflects and demonstrates the organisational commitment and practical application of climate change mitigation strategies.

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

Review of the (2018) ESD for Community Buildings Policy was undertaken by a number of officers within Community Buildings and Environment Planning teams

to ensure the changes made were reflective of best practice and directly aligned with the requirement to respond with urgency and clarity to the declared Climate and Ecological Emergency.

An independent ESD consultant has reviewed the amended documents, with relevant comment and contribution to the specified performance targets for Modular Construction.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 Implementation

Following adoption of the revised policy, performance targets will be integrated into existing project management procedures, with associated project budget adjustment to support successful integration of necessary changes in practice.

3.3.2 Monitoring and review

This policy is due for a comprehensive review December 2021. Adoption of the proposed amendments ahead of this scheduled date ensure that the document remains relevant and responsive, supporting organisational accountability in response to the climate emergency.

Prior to this review, internal and/or independent assessment of measurable ESD performance outcomes may be undertaken (eg. level of compliance with performance targets).

4. Conclusion

Acknowledgement and endorsement of the proposed ESD Policy amendments aligns with the vision articulated within the Kingston Climate & Ecological Emergency Response Plan discussion paper and the organisational requirement to take significant and immediate action to reduce emissions through implementation of specific interventions. The updated policy will continue to provide clear methodology for the application of consistent ESD principles and quality standards to guide the management of all community buildings throughout the asset lifecycle.

4.1 Environmental Implications

Delaying the amendments to the ESD Policy has the potential to slow the urgency of response to the Climate and Ecological Emergency and opportunities for enhanced design may be overlooked or minimised, which is in direct conflict with the call to action demanded of the declared emergency.

4.2 Social Implications

The updated Community Buildings ESD Policy will help to enable better quality urban design, accessibility and public safety outcomes that will help to ensure that Council buildings are safe for staff and visitors and provide equitable access for all members of the community.

4.3 Resource Implications

Implementation of the performance measures outlined in the amended policy will require occasional engagement of a specialist ESD consultant, either as part of the project design team on larger projects, or to give periodic advice on routine building maintenance and procedural activities. Independent assessment of building performance offers the opportunity to quantify energy and water savings, and thereby financial cost/benefit of ESD design integration

Any design response to the ESD policy will be considered within the context of total project budget, with consideration of relevant medium-long term energy and/or maintenance savings and the underpinning commitment to sustainable practice.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

Delay of relevant amendments to the policy and thereby any lost opportunity for reduced emissions is contrary to the declared Climate and Ecological Emergency and carries a reputational risk that the organisation may be seen as lacking in accountability through a failure to implement measurable change in building related emissions.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - DRAFT - Environmentally Sustainable Design for Community Buildings Policy (Ref 20/279037)

Author/s: Juli Stickler, Acting Senior Facilities Development and Planning

Coordinator

Susannah Kenny, Principal Environment Officer

Reviewed and Approved By: Steve Lewis, Manager Community Buildings

Mauro Bolin, General Manager Community Sustainability

9.1

POLICY AMENDMENT - ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE DESIGN FOR COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

1	DRAFT - Environmentally Sustainable Design for Community	
	Buildings Policy369	

ESD (Environmentally Sustainable Design) Policy for Community Buildings

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APP	ROVAL	pending	
VERSION NO: 1		1	
TRIM REF: pending			
REVIEW 31		31st December 2021	
RESPONSIBLE EXECUTIVE (General Manager - Community Sustainability	
POLICY OWNER		Manager - Community Buildings	

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1. Purpose of the Policy

The purpose of this policy is to apply Environmentally Sustainable Design principles to the design, construction, operation and management of Council community buildings.

2. Background

Kingston City Council is committed to environmental sustainability through its own practices and its role as a community leader. This is reflected in the Kingston City Council Plan 2017-2021, Goal 2.1 Environmental resilience and sustainability 2.1.1:

To reduce environmental impacts on our natural and built environment.

The Council Plan Annual Action Plan 2017-2021 has the aim to:

 2.1.1.4 Support environmentally sustainable development outcomes for Council buildings to consider their energy water and waste management performance.

In January 2020, Kingston City Council declared a Climate and Ecological Emergency and in doing so recognised that urgent action is required.

Council owns and operates approximately 200 community buildings. These cover a vast range of uses including Council offices, libraries, aquatic centre, lifesaving clubs, kindergartens, community hubs and sports pavilions. Collectively, Councils' community buildings have an important role to play in achieving sustainability and responding to a climate emergency because they are large consumers of energy, water and other resources, and because they are used by many members of staff and the community.

Kingston City Council expects that community buildings will be high quality, responsive to changing community needs, and able to be maintained within operational budgets.

Council acknowledges that achieving more sustainable outcomes in community buildings will involve balancing environmental objectives, life cycle performance and economic factors. For this reason, passive design initiatives, flexible design, robust construction techniques and specification of durable materials should be prioritised when designing and constructing community buildings.

This policy will assist Council in achieving the goals outlined in the Council Plan 2017-2021 as well as commitments set out in the Kingston City Council Biodiversity Strategy (2018 – 2023); Kingston City Council Integrated Water Cycle Strategy (2012), Kingston City Council Climate Change Strategy (2018-2025) and Kingston City Council Urban Cooling Strategy (2020). Leadership in sustainability also aligns with climate change adaptation planning including the management of risks to Council's assets

The policy will also enable Council to adopt a leadership role by aiming for best practice sustainability performance of Council owned community buildings, and by using its buildings to promote and educate the community about the design and use of sustainable buildings generally.

3. Vision

That the construction or major refurbishment of Council buildings minimises adverse environmental impacts in the areas such as energy use, water use and waste generation during

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both the construction and operational phases of a building's life and mitigates their contribution to urban heat with the intention of developing a zero-carbon building stock.

4. Objectives

The objectives of this policy are to:

- Acknowledge design as a critical element in mitigating and adapting to climate change and recognise the net gains that may be achieved through considered application of ESD principles
- Demonstrate leadership to the community, improve internal comfort and amenity, and reduce operational costs of buildings
- Reduce peak energy demand, increase energy efficiency
- Increase use of renewable energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with buildings, with an objective of zero carbon.
- Reduce consumption of mains potable water, increase water efficiency and achieve best practice stormwater management outcomes.
- Reduce waste sent to landfill, increase the reuse and recycling of construction waste, and increase reusability of materials in buildings.
- Reduce the environment impact of materials by prioritising materials with a favorable lifecycle assessment
- Reduce the thermal impact on the surrounding area by using cool materials, and including green infrastructure (where feasible)
- Incorporate passive solar design features to enhance natural ventilation, heating, cooling and lighting and improve thermal performance
- · Design for ease of maintenance and long life across the lifecycle of a building
- Provide a rationale for application of the maintenance hierarchy so investment is targeted throughout the asset lifecycle
- Support a transition away from gas towards renewable sources of energy including solar power on Council buildings (where feasible)
- Create a healthy indoor environment by using materials that are not harmful to the health, safety and wellbeing of building occupants
- Provide access to efficient and cleaner transport options to the building, by encouraging use of public transport, walking and cycling
- Guide efficiencies and flexibility of design through considered project scope and range, in acknowledgement of both future constraints and demands
- Manage the building efficiently once occupied by increasing utilisation through multi-user tenancy. This will reduce operational impacts on the environment by consolidating and minimizing waste production, energy consumption and maintenance demand
- Give due consideration to the future effects of climate change

5. Scope

The policy, and Council's associated Buildings Design Guidelines, should be referred to when planning for, or carrying out, physical changes to Council's buildings.

The policy is of relevance to all Council staff involved in the design, construction, renewal, maintenance, or disposal of Council's community buildings.

Projects are categorised according to type and scale and environmental performance targets and key sustainability stakeholder involvement is defined, based on project category.

Page 3

6. Definitions

Asset: A physical component of a facility which has value enables services to be provided and has an economic life of greater than 12 months.

Asset Management: The systematic and coordinated activities and practices of an organisation to optimally and sustainably deliver on its objectives through the cost-effective lifecycle management of assets.

Buildings: A building is a construction with walls, a roof and stands permanently in one place, whereas a structure is defined as a construction without a solid roof or walls. For entry into the building asset register, the minimum floor space of a building is two m2, and the minimum dollar value of a building is \$5,000. For the purpose of this policy, the definition of a building includes the property and the land that the building is located on.

Building Operations and Maintenance Guide (O&M Guide): This is a source of up-to-date, relevant information for the facilities manager to ensure smooth operation of the building.

Building User Guide (BUG): This is a source of up-to-date, relevant information for the building user to ensure smooth operation of the building.

Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard (BESS): Is an assessment tool created by local governments in Victoria, managed by CASBE. It assesses the sustainability of a building's design at the planning stage.

Cool materials: Materials with high albedo and/or high emissivity which stay cooler than conventional materials under solar radiation.

Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment (CASBE): Is an association of Victorian councils committed to the creation of a sustainable built environment.

Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD): Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. At Kingston this results in community buildings that are:

- durable: built to have a long life
- · accessible: to people of all abilities, and by a range of transport modes
- adaptable: for a range of uses, and designed for easy access to those components that need to be replaced more frequently
- efficient: minimising the use of resources such as energy, water and materials
- clean: minimising and carefully managing waste and pollution of air and water
- responsible: made from building materials that have been sustainably sourced and ethically, for example materials with environmental accreditations
- healthy: with good lighting, air quality, and temperature for occupants
- zero carbon: electricity is preferred over gas, energy is sourced from renewable sources, buildings are shaded, air tight and adequately insulated

Facilities: Are ancillary assets other than buildings within the property boundary such as carparks, off street access roads, off street lighting, bollards, signage, pathways, street furniture and garbage bins, garden beds, trees and vegetation.

Green Star: Is a voluntary sustainability rating system for buildings in Australia, managed

by the Green Building Council of Australia. It assesses the sustainability of buildings at the design, construction and operational stages.

Lifecycle: The time interval that commences with the identification of the need for an asset and terminates with the decommissioning of the asset or any liabilities thereafter.

NABERS: Is an environmental rating tool that measures the energy, water, waste and indoor environment performance of existing buildings during operation. It is managed by the NSW Department of Environment & Heritage on behalf of the Federal, State and Territory Governments.

Sustainable Design Assessment in the Planning Process (SDAPP): Kingston City Council's planning permit application process includes Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) Considerations. In December 2009 Council endorsed the implementation of Sustainable Design Assessment in the Planning Process (SDAPP).

It is expected that new and major refurbishment Council building projects will meet Councils SDAPP requirements.

Urban Cooling: Strategies to mitigate urban heat island effect (areas where heat has accumulated, causing temperatures to rise above a regional average)

Zero Carbon: Causing or resulting in no net release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere

7. Responsible Executive

General Manager Community Sustainability

8. Policy owner

Manager Community Buildings

9. Related Documents

Internal policies & documents:

Kingston City Council (2017), Council Plan 2017-21

Kingston City Council (2012), Community Services and Facilities Strategic Review 2012

Kingston City Council (2007), Asset Management Plan Community Facilities 2007

Kingston City Council (2018), Biodiversity Strategy 2018-2023

Kingston City Council (2018), Climate Change Strategy 2018-25

Kingston City Council (2012), Integrated Water Cycle Strategy 2012

Kingston City Council (2017), Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-2021

Kingston City Council (2013), Civil Design Requirements for Developers Part A: Integrated

Stormwater Management

Kingston City Council (2009), Cycling and Walking Plan 2009-2013

Kingston City Council (2012), Open Space Strategy Update 2012

Kingston City Council (2018), Take Two Pledge. Sustainability Victoria

Kingston City Council (2020), Urban Cooling Strategy

Federal and State Legislation:

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) Victorian State Government Climate Change Act 2017 provides the framework that

outlines the role and responsibility of councils in response to climate change The Local Government Act (2020) provides the framework for the establishment and operation of councils, who's primary objectives include ensuring the social, economic and environmental viability and sustainability of the municipality

The Planning and Environment Act 1987 provides the framework for planning the use, development and protection of land in the interest of the community both now and in the long-term

The National Construction Code identifies the minimum requirements (including energy and water measures) for the design, construction and performance ofbuildings

Other documents:

Australian Government (1992), National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development

Where proceeding with design and development of community buildings projects, the policy should be considered in conjunction with:

- Kingston City Council Community Buildings Design Guidelines
- Kingston City Council Community Buildings Project Brief and associated design review checklist as relevant to specific project
- Building User Guide (BUG) as relevant to a specific project
- <u>Brief Ezy</u> a tool which produces ESD requirements for inclusion in architectural tender / quotation documentation

10. Delegation Authority

Financial Delegations: Instrument of Purchase Delegations Trim (14/73336[v1])

11. Policy Statement

It is the policy of Kingston City Council to construct, refurbish, maintain and demolish Council buildings in such a manner that they contribute to Council's environmental objectives, and demonstrate leadership to the community. To achieve this, each project should meet defined targets aimed at managing environmental impacts with the objective of achieving zero carbon Council Buildings over the building lifecycle.

12. Policy Details

It is Council policy that:

- It is expected that Council owned building projects achieve sustainable design targets and additional criteria defined in Appendix B to this policy.
- ESD principles are applied throughout all stages of project procurement, as outlined under Appendix B to this policy

13. Implementation

This policy is to be implemented as follows:

- Determine the relevant project classification, by referring to Appendix A to this
 policy.
- Determine the relevant Sustainable design targets by referring to Appendix B to this policy.

- Integrate ESD principles in the design and construction of Council's Community Buildings at all stages of project procurement, as outlined in Table 3, in Appendix B to this policy
- Document decision making using Table 4, in Appendix C to this policy

14. Monitoring

This policy will be monitored to ensure its relevance in terms of community needs and expectations, Council goals, Council targets and statutory requirements, strategic direction and regulatory obligations. Council shall undertake audits to monitor compliance with ESD Buildings Policy.

Key performance indicators include:

- Percentage (%) of projects meeting the requirements in the ESD Policy
- 15. measurement of total efficiency improvements Decision Guidelines

Decisions relating to ESD are to be based upon project type as contained within Appendix A.

16. Review

Policy to be reviewed by 31st December 2021

Appendix A

Project Category

Opportunities to improve efficiency or introduce other environmental initiatives vary according to the type and scale of a building project. Defining a project's classification is therefore the first step in establishing relevant performance targets and project processes.

Table 1 Project Category

ubic	i Project Catego	' y	
Category	Building Project Type	Building Project Inclusions	Project Examples
Α	Major new	New projects as determined by the Manager, Community Buildings or designated representative	Construction of a new Community Hub or Civic Centre
В	New	All new building works	Construction of a new kindergarten or sports pavilion.
С	Major refurbishment	All refurbishment works involving greater than 50% replacement of existing building fabric.	Refurbishment/renewal of a childcare centre or sports pavilion.
D	Minor refurbishment	All refurbishment works involving less than 50% replacement of existing building fabric.	Provision a new kitchen to an existing sports pavilion.
E	Modular *	New projects	Provision of a new sports pavilion/ kindergarten
E	Maintenance	All routine maintenance work	Application of new finishes, replacement of appliances and equipment.
F	Demolition	All major demolition work that includes 10m3 or more of waste.	The complete or partial demolition of a building.

^{*}Modular Projects may exist as wholly modular or as a component within a Category A/B/C/D project. In this instance project targets are to be taken from each relevant Category.

Appendix B

Sustainable Design Targets

Opportunities to improve efficiency or introduce other environmental initiatives vary according to the type and scale of a building project. Evaluation using a comprehensive building rating tool is appropriate for new projects, whilst refurbishment projects should be comprehensively assessed with less rigorous criteria and maintenance projects should meet defined sustainability objectives and targets.

This document outlines minimum sustainability standards, however, where possible, higher efficiency targets should be applied. Table 2 provides zero carbon council building targets.

Table 2 Zero Carbon Council Building Targets

Area	Target
Energy source	100% renewable energy (eg. on-site solar or off-site GreenPower purchase)
Shading	External shading for east and west windows
Insulation	Roof: minimum R5 Walls: Minimum R2.5
Glazing	Minimum R0.3 and U value 3.3 windows & doors
Airtightness	Achieve a building envelop airtightness value of less than 5ACH at 50pa of pressure under tests conditions
Air ventilation	Achieve an air ventilation rate of 1ACH every 2 hours (under natural air exchange conditions). Including the recovery of heat to 90% in exchanged air and filtering of air to M5 / G4
On-site as built verification and certification	Three onsite inspections: Pre insulation Pre plaster Post occupancy

Where defined sustainability benchmarks cannot be achieved, written justification is to be provided.

Stakeholder Involvement

It is relatively straightforward to recommend efficiency targets for *New* buildings, however establishing ESD objectives for *Major and Minor Refurbishment, Maintenance and Demolitions* projects requires stakeholder input to define appropriate targets and priorities. For these classifications, the ESD component of the project brief should be determined through stakeholder collaboration.

Table 3 - Sustainable Design Targets, Procedures and Stakeholder Involvement

The table below outlines the minimum sustainable design targets, procedures and involvement of key sustainability stakeholders for each project phase.

Appendix B
Table 3 - Sustainable Design Targets, Procedures and Stakeholder Involvement
Category A - Building Project Type - Major New >\$2m

ō	Close	Monitoring Evaluation	Procedures air tightness values tested. Blower lest. Post occupancy evaluation (POE) is to be conducted within the timeframe determined in the project brief. Active systems are to be evaluated for performance, and fine building tuning undertaken to ensure that the building operates as intended. Information obtained through the POE process is to be considered at scoping stage of future projects of a similar type and scale. Stakeholders Project Manager Internal ESD advisor External ESD advisor External ESD consultant End Users		
	mplement	Construction Project Handover	Procedures Contractor to comply with all ESD aspects of project documentation/ Construction Management Plan. Contractor to hand over all material relevant to the Building User's Guide. Building User's Guide is to be prepared by Council's ESD advisor or Council's END advisor or Council's Environmental Planning Team. Stakeholders Project Manager Internal ESD advisor Consultant Architect End Users		
-		Documentation	Procedures Documentation to include all ESD initiatives outlined in ESD report. Achievement of previously defined targets to be confirmed prior to commencing tender documentation Tender document for construction management for construction management plan (CMP) • Construction management plan (CMP) • Construction waste recycling targets • Submission requirements to enable preparation of Building User's Guide (BUG) Environmental credentials required of confractors Stakeholders Project Manager Internal ESD advisor External ESD consultant consultant	Architect	
ā	Pian	Concept Design Design Development	Procedures ESD Management Plan to be prepared by consultant. Must meet Council's SDAPP requirements as a minimum, and consider (as relevant): -Passive design e.g. orientation/natural ventilation - Relationship of building to site and surrounds - native vegetation, habitat and topography - Siting/building footprint to minimise site disturbance - Conceptual services design - Feasibility of active technology - Preliminary energy ratings - Feasibility of active technology - Preliminary energy ratings - Feasibility of sonverting energy sources for improved performance Consultant brief will detail requirements for specific project Report to be approved by Council before proceeding Additional requirements to be addressed include: - A report explaining why Green Star is the appropriate assessment tool for the development (demonstration/highly visible sites only) - Compliance with the Kingston City Council Procurement policy Stakeholders Freimal ESD advisor External ESD advisor External ESD consultant Architect Find Users	Elia Osola	
	Define	Project Brief	Procedures Project brief to identify ESD opportunities and performance objectives, including: •Site specific ESD constraints and opportunities •ESD budget • Performance objectives and targets •ESD submission requirements • ESD submission requirements • ESD submission process ESD consultant • Information relating to ESD/Design process Manager Community Buildings or designated representative Environmental Planning Officer Prodect Manager	Frod Loon	
C	De	Scoping	Scoping workshop to determine site specific constraints and opportunities and opportunities and establishment of the Same of t	Droioct Managor	
		Sustainable Design Target	Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard (BESS) - Excellent' rating or Green Star 'As Built' 5 star (Australian Excellence) or equivalent Compliance with Kingston City Council Civil Design Requirements For Developers Part A: Integrated Stormwater Management Energy Monitoring System (EMS) to Council guidelines All materials /products will be manufactured under any of the following: o Ecospecifier Green Tag Green Rate V3.1; o Good Environmental Choice (GECA); and / or o The Institute for Market Transformation to Sustainability (MTS) Sustainable Materials Rating Technology standard Version 4.0 - SmaRT 4.0 Alternatively, materials and products must be durable, include some eco-preferred content, be modular and / or or come from a manufacturer with product stewardship programs and ISO 14001 certification		

Appendix B Table 3 - Sustainable Design Targets, Procedures and Stakeholder Involvement continued Category B - Building Project Type - Major New <\$2m

		m I	
Close	Monitoring Evaluation	Procedures Post occupancy evaluation (POE) is to be conducted within the timeframe determined in the project brief. Active systems are to be evaluated for performance, and fine building tuning undertaken to ensure that the building operates as intended. Information obtained through the POE process is to be considered at scoping stage of future projects of a similar type and scale.	Project Manager Internal ESD advisor External ESD consultant End Users
Implement	Construction Project Handover	Procedures Contractor to comply with all ESD aspects of project documentation/ Construction Management Plan. Contractor to hand over all material relevant to the Building User's Guide is to be prepared by Council's ESD advisor or Council's ESD advisor or Council's Team.	Statemonders Fruger, Manager Internal ESD advisor Consultant Architect End Users
<u>E</u>	Documentation	Procedures Documentation to include all ESD initiatives outlined in ESD report. Achievement of previously defined targets to be confirmed prior to commencing tender documentation Tender documents to include: Requirement for construction management plan (CMP) Construction waste recycling targets to include: Requirements to management plan (CMP) Construction waste recycling targets targets are recycling care recycling	Project Manager Environmental Planning Officer / Internal ESD advisor External ESD consultant
Plan	Concept Design Design Development	ESD Management Plan to be prepared by consultant. Must meet Council's SDAPP requirements as a minimum. To include (as relevant): - Passive design e.g. orientation/natural ventilation - Relationship of building to site and surrounds - native vegetation, habitat and topography - Siting/building footprint to minimise site disturbance - Conceptual services design - Feasibility of active technology - Preliminary energy ratings - Feasibility of converting energy sources for improved by Council before proceeding Additional requirements to be addressed include: - A report explaining why Green Star is the appropriate assessment tool for the development (demonstration/highly visible sites only) - Compliance with the Kingston City Council Procurement policy	Project Manager Environmental Planning Officer / Internal ESD advisor External ESD consultant Consultant Architect
	Project Brief	Procedures Project brief to identify ESD opportunities and performance objectives, including: • Site specific ESD constraints and opportunities • Site budget • Performance objectives and targets • ESD budget • Requirements • ESD submission requirement for ESD consultant • Information relating to ESD/Design process	Manager Community Manager Community Buildings or designated representative Project Manager Environmental Planning Officer/ Internal ESD advisor End Users
Define	Scoping	Scoping workshop to determine site specific constraints and opportunities and project methodology • Passive design • EXD budget • Site opportunities • Strategic objectives for site /surrounds	Statenoiders National Community Buildings or designated representative Project Manager Environmental Planning Officer / Internal ESD advisor
	Sustainable Design Target	Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard (BESS) - 'Excellent' rating or equivalent Compliance with Kingston City Council Civil Design Requirements For Developers Part A: Integrated Stormwater Management Materials and products must be durable, include some eco-preferred content, be modular and / or come from a manufacturer with product stewardship programs and ISO 14001 certification	

Appendix B Table 3 - Sustainable Design Targets, Procedures and Stakeholder Involvement continued Category C - Building Project Type - Major Refurbishment.

Close	Monitoring Evaluation	Procedures Post occupancy evaluation (POE) is to be conducted within the timeframe determined in the project brief. Active systems are to be evaluated for performance, and fine building undertaken to ensure that the building operates as intended. Information obtained through the POE process is to be considered at scoping stage of future projects of a similar type and scale.	Stakeholders Project Manager Internal ESD advisor External ESD consultant End Users
Implement	Construction Project Handover	Procedures Contractor to comply with all ESD aspects of project documentation/ Construction Management Plan. Contractor to hand over all material relevant to the Building User's Guide. Building User's Guide is to be prepared by Council's ESD advisor or Council's Environmental Planning Team.	Stakeholders Project Manager Internal ESD advisor Consultant Architect End Users
	Documentation	Procedures Documentation to include all ESD initiatives outlined in ESD report. Achievement of previously defined targets to be confirmed prior to commencing tender documentation Tender documents to include: Requirement for construction management plan (CMP) • Construction waste recycling targets • Submission requirements to enable preparation of Building User's Guide (BUG) • Environmental credentials required of contractors	Stakeholders Project Manager Internal ESD advisor External ESD Consultant Consultant Architect
Plan	Concept Design Design Development	ESD Management Plan to be prepared by consultant. Must meet Councils SDAPP requirements as a minimum, and consider (as relevant): - Passive design e.g. orientation/hatural ventilation site gesting building footprint to minimise site disturbance - Siting/building footprint to minimise site disturbance - Siting/building footprint to environmental performance - Air tightness - Conceptual services design - Feasibility of active technology - Preliminary energy ratings - Feasibility of converting energy sources for improved by convoincil before proceeding Additional requirements to be addressed include: - Compliance with the Kingston city Council Procurement policy	Stakeholders Project Manager Environmental Planning Officer / Internal ESD advisor External ESD consultant Consultant Architect End Users
ine	Project Brief	Procedures Project brief to identify ESD opportunities and performance objectives, including • Site specific ESD constraints and opportunities • ESD budget • Performance objectives and targets • ESD submission requirements • Requirement for ESD consultant • Information relating to ESD/Design process	Stakeholders Manager Community Buildings or designated representative Project Manager Environmental Planning Officer/ Internal ESD advisor End Users
Define	Scoping	Scoping workshop to determine site specific constraints and opportunities and project methodology • Passive design • ESD budget • Site opportunities on site for site /surrounds	Stakeholders Manager Community Buildings or designated representative Project Manager Environmental Planning Officer / Internal ESD advisor
	Sustainable Design Target	Minimum NABERS rating (if applicable) 4.0 stars for: • Energy: • Water: Built Environment Sustainability Scorecard (BESS) • Best Practice' rating Compliance with Kingston City Council Civil Design Requirements For Developers Part A: Integrated Stormwater Management Management Management Management Products must be durable, include some eco- preferred content, be modular and / or come from a manufacturer with	stewardship programs and ISO 14001 certification

Appendix B Table 3 - Sustainable Design Targets, Procedures and Stakeholder Involvement continued Category D - Building Project Type - Minor Refurbishment

Close	Monitoring Evaluation	Procedures Information obtained through the POE process is to be considered at scoping stage of future projects of a similar type and scale. Stakeholders Maintenance team End Users	
ment	Construction Project Handover	Project nandover Procedures Contractor to comply with all ESD aspects of project documentation/ Construction Management Plan. Stakeholders Project Manager Consultant Architect End Users	
Implement	Documentation	Procedures Procedures Procedures Procedures Documentation to include all ESD initiatives outlined in ESD statement Achievement of previously defined targets to be confirmed prior to commencing tender documentation Tender documents to include: • Construction waste recycling targets Stakeholders Project Manager Consultant Architect	
Plan	Concept Design Design Development	Procedures ESD statement to be prepared by Consultant Architect. Must meet Council's SDAPP requirements as a minimum, and to consider (as relevant): O Passive design e.g. orientation/natural ventilation Existing building fabric environmental performance Air tightness Feasibility of converting energy sources for improved performance Additional requirements to be addressed include: Council Procurement policy Stakeholders Project Manager Consultant Architect End Users	
Je Je	Project Brief	Project brief Poportunities Performance Opportunities - ESD budget - Performance Objectives and targets - ESD submission Tequirements Froject Manager Internal ESD Advisor	
Define	Scoping	Procedures Scoping workshop to determine site specific constraints and opportunities and project methodology • Passive design • Exb budget • Existing buildings on site Manager Internal ESD advisor	
	Sustainable Design Target	New appliances within one Energy Star of best available New water fixtures and fittings within one WELS star of best available Materials selection to comply with the ESD requirements of the project brief Heating and cooling systems where designed by a mechanical specialist to include: O Full compliance with minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) and BCA requirements o Zoning O Dampers O Untoor air economy cycle O Variable speed fans O Outdoor air economy cycle O Not to operate when external door or window open more than 1 minute Where package systems are utilised, they are to have an energy star rating of within one star of the best available system. Materials and products must be durable, include some eco preferred content, be modular and/or come from a manufacturer with product	ISO 14001 certification

ESD (Environmentally Sustainable Design) Policy for Community Buildings

Appendix B Table 3 - Sustainable Design Targets, Procedures and Stakeholder Involvement continued Category E - Building Project Type - Modular

	Doding		0		+uomolum	22/2
	allian		FIAN		mannaidini	ason
Sustainable Design Target	Scoping	Project Brief	Concept Design Design Development	Documentation	Construction Project Handover	Monitoring Evaluation
New appliances within one Energy	Procedures	Procedures	Procedures	Procedures	Procedures	Procedures
Star of best available	Scoping	Brief to include	To consider (as relevant):	Project schedule to	Contractor to comply	Rectification if required
Now woter first reason and fiftings	Worksnop	requirement for	Doccino docion	Include nota polnts for	with brief requirements.	
within one WELS star of best	site specific	- signincaminy reduced material use and	e.g.	auditing	Inclusion of hold points	Information obtained through the POF process
available	constraints	waste	orientation/natural)	relevant to scope of	is to be considered at
	and	 Material chain of 	ventilation	Stakeholders	project prior to release	scoping stage of future
Materials selection to comply	opportunities	custody	o Existing building	Project Manager	of modules for	projects of a similar type
with the ESD requirements of	and project	documentation	fabric - environmental	Internal ESD advisor	installation.	and scale.
the project brief	IIIeurodogy	 Protection of materials and 	o Air tightness		Stakeholders	Ctababaldara
Minimum target for reuse and	 Passive 	completed modules	o Feasibility of		Project Manager	Project Manager
recycling of construction waste	design	for waste				Internal ESD advisor
%06	ESD budget Existing	minimisation	Feasibility of converting Annergy solitres for			
	huilding on		improved performance			
All materials /products will be manufactured under any of the	site	contractor priet to articulate targets				
following: o Ecospecifier Green		0				
Tag	Stakeholders	Stakeholders	Stakeholders			
Green Rate V3.1;	Project	Project Manager	Project Manager Consultant			
 Good Environmental Choice 	Fuvironmental	Environmental Planning	Architect			
(GECA); and / or	Planning	Officer / Internal ESD Advisor	Sieso Pila			
Transformation to	Officer/	DC AND				
Sustainability (MTS)	Internal ESD					
Sustainable Materials Rating	advisor					
Technology standard Version						
4.0 - SmaKI 4.0						
Alternatively, materials and products must be durable						
include some eco preferred						
content be modular and / or						
come from a manufacturer with						
product						
stewardship programs and ISO						
1400 I Celuicatori						

D (Environmentally Sustainable Design) Policy for Community Buildings

Table 3 - Sustainable Design Targets, Procedures and Stakeholder Involvement continued Category F and G - Building Project Type - Maintenance and Demolition

	Define		Plan		Implement	Close
Sustainable Design Target	Scoping	Project Brief	Concept Design Design Development	Documentation	Construction Project Handover	Monitoring Evaluation
New appliances within one Energy Star of best available	Procedures Targets predetermined	Procedures Contractor brief to articulate targets	Procedures N/A	Procedures N/A	Procedures Contractor to comply with brief requirements	Procedures N/A
New water fixtures and fittings within one WELS star of best available	Stake holders Project Manager Internal ESD advisor	Stakeholders Project Manager	Stakeholders N/A	Stakeholders N/A	Stakeholders Project Manager	Stakeholders N/A
Materials selection to comply with the ESD requirements of the project brief Minimum target for reuse and recycling of construction waste 60%						

Appendix C Table 4 - Sustainable Design checklist (Guidance for Project Manager)

Project:		
Date:		
	ACTION COMMENTS	
SCOPING	Scoping workshop to determine site specific constraints and opportunities and project methodology. To include Environment Unit.	
	ESD budget Site opportunities Existing buildings on site Strategic objectives for site / Strategic objectives	
PROJECT BRIEF	Project brief to identify ESD opportunities and performance objectives, Y N including:	
	 Site specific ESD constraints and opportunities ESD budget Performance objectives and targets ESD submission requirements Requirement for ESD consultant Information relating to ESD/Design process 	
CONCEPT DESIGN	ESD Management Plan to be prepared by consultant. Must meet Council's SDAPP requirements as a minimum. To include (as relevant):	
	 Passive design e.g. orientation/natural ventilation Relationship of building to site and surrounds - native vegetation, habitat and topography Siting/building footprint to minimise site disturbance Site microclimate Conceptual services design Feasibility of active technology Preliminary energy ratings 	

ESD (Environmentally Sustainable Design) Policy for Community Buildin

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Appendix C Table 3 - Sustainable Design checklist (Guidance for Project Manager)

Project: Date:			
	ACTION -	COMPLETION	COMMENTS
	Requirements necessary to achieve efficiency targets defined at Appendix A Energy choice justified & documented		
	Report to be approved by Project Manager before proceeding		
	Additional requirements to be addressed include:		
	 Provide a report to Council regarding the costs/benefits of achieving a Green Star 'As Built' rating. Compliance with the Kingston City Council Procurement policy 		
MOLEVE PARTICION			
JOCUMENI AIION	Documentation to include all ESD initiatives outlined in ESD report.	z ≻	
	Achievement of previously defined targets to be confirmed prior to commencing tender documentation		
	Tender documents to include:		
	 Requirement for construction management plan (CMP) Construction waste recycling targets Submission requirements to enable preparation of Building User's Guide (BUG) Environmental credentials required of contractors 		

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Appendix C Table 4 - Sustainable Design checklist (Guidance for Project Manager)

Contractor to comply with all ESD aspects documentation/ Construction Managemer documentation/ Construction Managemer Contractor to hand over all material relevence Guide. Building User's Guide is to be prepared by Council's Environmental Planning Team. Post occupancy evaluation (POE) is to be timeframe determined in the project brief.			
	0	COMPLETION COMMENTS	COMMENTS
	Contractor to comply with all ESD aspects of project documentation/ Construction Management Plan.	z ≻	
	Contractor to hand over all material relevant to the Building User's Guide.		
	Building User's Guide is to be prepared by Council's ESD advisor or Council's Environmental Planning Team.		
Active systems are to b	Post occupancy evaluation (POE) is to be conducted within the timeframe determined in the project brief.	Z	
building tuning undertak intended.	Active systems are to be evaluated for performance, and fine building tuning undertaken to ensure that the building operates as intended.		
Information obtained thr at scoping stage of futu	Information obtained through the POE process is to be considered at scoping stage of future projects of a similar type and scale.		

Council Meeting

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 9.2

COMMUNITY GRANTS POLICY REVIEW

Contact Officer: Dominic McCann, Coordinator Community Wellbeing

Purpose of Report

To present for approval the draft Community Grants Policy 2021-2025.

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council officer/s and/or contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Note the important role of the Community Grants Program in promoting and maintaining a strong and socially connected community.
- 2. Approve the draft Community Grants Policy 2021-2025.

1. Executive Summary

The draft Community Grants Policy 2021-2025 (Appendix 1) is a strategic document that provides direction for Council's work in managing and allocating funding to community groups and residents across the municipality. The development of the draft policy involved a review of the current policy and cross Council consultation. The review does not propose major changes to the overall Grant scheme, but merely tightening up and clarifying the current criteria. The revised policy provides an opportunity to remove ambiguities and duplication, strengthen and clarify definitions in the current policy.

Background

Council provides a range of community services, activities and events to its residents. In addition to its role in direct service delivery, Council encourages and supports the work of local community organisations involved in community development and service provision.

Council's Community Grants Program and grants from other funding bodies provide for major community capacity building in the Kingston community. Grants from Council enables established and emerging community groups to meet and conduct their programs and activities while promoting community wellbeing and social inclusion.

The Program provides an opportunity for Council to understand and identify community needs and to work collaboratively with local non-profit organisations by supporting the delivery of services that address these needs.

In the 2020-2021 financial year the budget allocated to all categories in the Community Grants Program was \$1,624,826 with 183 community groups receiving Partnership and Annual Grant funding.

These funds, coupled with the contribution of staff time, facilities, equipment and other capital resources provided by Council represent a major investment in the health and social wellbeing of the Kingston community.

As a result of this investment, significant social outcomes have been achieved; serving to support greater participation in community life. As such, the Grants program has been identified as a key strategic initiative of Council.

The current policy is now due for review and the draft Community Grants Policy 2020-2025 has been developed to affirm Kingston Council's commitment to supporting community groups in their delivery of services, programs and activities that benefit their members and the broader Kingston community.

Aims of the Community Grants Program

The aims of the Community Grants Program are to:

- Provide equitable opportunity for the community to seek funding assistance from Council;
- Address demonstrated needs within the community;
- Facilitate support for initiatives that strengthen the community through opportunities for participation, development, inclusion and sustainability;
- Foster community involvement and participation across a range of pursuits and interest areas including health and welfare, community support, arts and culture, sports and recreation, environment and access and equity;
- Assist Council to deliver identified objectives, priorities and strategies;
- Enable not-for-profit organisations to deliver services, programs, special events and other activities to the community, which would not otherwise be provided;
- Enable the community to participate in a broader range of activities than those directly funded by Council, through full or partial funding of costs; and overall
- Improve the quality of life of the Kingston community.

Council currently has seven funding streams, of which six are supported through the Community Grants Program:

- 1. Partnership Grants:
- 2. Annual Grants:
- 3. Irregular Grants;
- 4. Individual Development Grants;
- 5. School Award Grants;
- 6. Arts Grants; and
- 7. Children's Week Grants.

Operating separately from Council's Community Grants Program is the Kingston Charitable Trust, the Cultural Diversity Grants; and the Quick Response Grants, which are not subject to this review

This report will only focus on the six key grant areas as follows: Partnership Grants, Annual Grants, irregular Grants, Individual Development Grants, School Award Grants and Arts Grants.

A summary of each of these grant streams follows:

1. Partnership Grants

This grant category is available to community organisations that provide continuous and significant service to the community and where their programs align with Council priorities and build community capacity and social inclusion.

Funding in this category is provided on a recurrent partnership three-year fixed term basis to ensure the ongoing operations of the organisation.

Partnership Grants are provided for community centres, neighbourhood houses, emergency services, community information services and advice centres, benevolent societies, events, and key organisations that provide important social and welfare services to Kingston residents.

The Partnership Grants are also provided to a range of seniors and multicultural groups that provide social, recreational and cultural activities to their members on an ongoing, regular basis.

In accordance with the Community Grants Policy adopted by Council on 23 February 2015, all community groups that have been receiving annual funding consecutively over a three-year period will proceed through to the Partnership Grants program.

Transferring these groups to Partnership Agreements provides greater certainty for community groups in planning activities and will reduce the administrative burden of having to apply each year for grants for activities that they deliver on a regular basis.

The activities provided are predominantly related to multicultural and seniors' groups and their communities.

The programs and activities delivered by these groups have been successfully and consistently delivered over a three-year period and are considered a valuable contribution to the wellbeing of their communities.

An adjustment to accommodate CPI increases is made to the Partnership Grants budget each year.

2. Annual Grants

Annual Grants are provided to community groups and organisations for the delivery for one-off activities that reach a large part of the Kingston municipality and have significant municipal outcomes and benefits.

Annual Grants are provided for:

- projects;
- activities;
- equipment;
- minor capital works.

An open application process for eligible organisations will be offered once per financial year. Funding is contestable, and applications are assessed and on their individual merits.

The maximum funding available for the delivery of programs and other activities in this category is \$10,000. A maximum limit of \$2,000 per application is available for the purchase of equipment; and a maximum of \$5,000 per application is available for minor capital works. For minor capital works, groups are required to match funds provided.

Organisations can apply for funding for activities that align with the Council Plan and individual department Strategic Plans in the following areas:

- Arts and culture:
- Community health and wellbeing;
- Environment;
- Festivals and events;
- Community Safety;
- Special interest;
- History and heritage; and
- Sports and recreation.

3. Irregular Grants

These grants are provided to community groups and individuals that have not accessed other Council grants programs, which apply outside the normal grants process or that, do not strictly meet the Grants Guidelines. They are designed to be flexible and responsive to a group or individual's particular needs.

- Groups must meet all of the eligibility requirements of applicants to the annual grants program i.e. be incorporated, have current public liability insurance, operate within the City of Kingston or have 50% of its members from Kingston;
- Individuals must be residents of the City of Kingston.

This grant stream is designed as a small pool of funds that provides Council with the flexibility to support the community outside the normal community grants round.

These grants are provided to not-for-profit community groups that have not accessed other Council Grant programs, that apply outside the normal grants process or that do not strictly meet the Grants Guidelines. They are designed to be flexible and responsive to a group's particular needs.

A maximum of \$1,000 is available to applicants in this category and a report is prepared on each application for Council consideration and approval.

Groups must meet all of the eligibility requirements of applicants to the Annual Grants program

4. Individual Development Grants

The Individual Grants program aims to support individual development and pursuit in sports, the arts and humanitarian goals. It supports individuals in their pursuit of high level performance and development by recognising the commitments and efforts that people make to reach goals.

The stream also assists in developing local leaders and role models and builds a positive image of Kingston Council and its communities. These grants are open all year round.

5. School Award Grants	Student achievement will be recognised through this category, with equal amounts of funding issued annually to all primary, secondary and special development schools based within the geographic boundaries of Kingston. These grants are designed to recognise individual student achievement and/or contribution to the community. Primary, secondary and special development schools directly located on the Kingston's municipal boundary with at least 40% of their student population drawn from Kingston will also be invited to accept funding through this category. No formal application process is required for this grant category. Funding will automatically be distributed to each school in September of each year
6. Arts Grants	Council's Arts Grants program is designed to stimulate creative programs across the local community and position Kingston as a thriving cultural hub with a vibrant creative sector. Individual artists, not-for-profit art groups and organisations can apply for an Arts Grant across three categories: • Arts Projects for professional and emerging artists; • Community based arts projects; and • Mentorships and Residencies.

2. Discussion

2.1. Council Plan Alignment

Community Grants enable the provision of funds to enhance opportunities for groups and individuals to provide strong, cohesive and engaged communities under Goal 3: *Our connected, inclusive, healthy and learning community;* and in particular Key Directions and Objectives:

- 3.4 Promote an active, healthy and involved community life;
 - 3.4.1 Provide festivals and events that encourage community connections and local participation;
 - 3.4.3 Strengthen community participation and connections by supporting community groups and networks; and
 - 3.4.4 Celebrate and encourage social, cultural and spiritual diversity.

2.2. Consultation/Internal Review

Consultations have occurred across Council Departments and with Council's Grants Assessment Panel. Officers have had discussions with other Councils on their grants programs.

Table 1 provides an outline of the proposed key changes to the Grants Policy and the rationale for those changes.

Table 1: Details of proposed policy changes

Current Grants Policy	Proposed Changes to Policy	Rationale
Consistent with the Council's Plan	Consistent with the Council Plan,	Strengthens climate
2017-2021, the Community	Policies and Procedures, the	change requirements in
Grants Program provides Council	Community Grants Program provides	line with Council's

Current Grants Policy	Proposed Changes to Policy	Rationale
with the opportunity to establish and build relationships with the community; encourage participation; support innovation; promote access, inclusion and acceptance of diversity;	Council with the opportunity to establish and build relationships with the community; encourage participation; support innovation; lower greenhouse gas emissions; promote access, inclusion and acceptance of diversity	declaration of a Climate Change Emergency
Foster support across a range of pursuits and interest areas including health and welfare, community support, arts and culture, sports and recreation, youth, ageing, environment and access and equity;	Foster support across a range of pursuits and interest areas including health and welfare, community safety, community support, prevention of family violence, arts and culture, sports and recreation, youth, ageing, environment and access and equity; Where organisations hold lease agreements with Council, delivery of	Strengthens alignment with key Council Strategic Plans particularly Prevention of Family Violence Action Plan and Safe and Secure Action Plan New clause to strengthen
Have adequate public liability	the grant funding agreement will form part of lease obligations. Have adequate public liability	accountability and compliance Strengthening
insurance and appropriate health and safety policies in accordance with the funding agreement;	insurance (minimum cover of \$20million) appropriate health and safety policies and comply with child safety standards in accordance with the funding agreement;	compliance with legal obligations
	For sporting activities, applicants must be selected individually, or as part of a team been selected through a competitive process for the right to compete at State, National or International level competition.	New clause clarifying eligibility criteria for Individual Development Grants
	Council will not provide community grants, funding, sponsorship, publicity or promotion for community groups/organisations that undertake or promote gambling, unless there is significant community benefit demonstrated.	New clause on ineligibility to align with Council's Gambling Policy
The contents of this parties and the	Please note that all grant recipients must comply with all relevant State Government and Federal Government legislation and standards including, but not limited to: • Anti-discrimination legislation; • Equal Opportunity Legislation; • Privacy Act; • Occupational Health and Safety legislation; • Racial Discrimination Act; • Disability Discrimination Act; • Gender Equality Act; and • Child Safe Standards.	New section outlining relevant legislation that all groups must comply with
The contents of this policy relate to the following Council documents: • Guidelines & Application Form -	Please note that all grant recipients must comply with all relevant Council regulations and: Relevant Council Plans and	New clause advising of Child Safe Standards adopted by Council

Current Grants Policy	Proposed Changes to Policy	Rationale
Annual Grants	Policies;	
Guidelines & Application Form -	Organisations and Individuals that	
Individual Development Grants.	provide services, activities or	
The second of th	facilities for children must comply	
The contents of this policy relate	with the compulsory Child Safe	
to the following Council policies:	Standards including the	
Corporate Sponsorship Policy.	implementation of a child safe	
	policy, code of conduct, reporting	
	procedure and other policies and	
	practices as required.	

2.3. Operation and Strategic Issues

The draft Community Grants Policy does not propose major changes but is an opportunity to remove ambiguities and duplication and to strengthen and clarify definitions; and to consolidate alignment with Council's Vision and its strategic directions and plans.

3. Implementation

The draft Community Grants Policy provides the framework for the more effective management of Council funding to community groups and organisations.

4. Options

- **4.1.** Option 1 That Council approves the draft Community Grants Policy 2021-2025
- **4.2.** Option 2 That Council not approves the draft Community Grants Policy 2021-2025

5. Conclusion

5.1 Environmental Implications

The provision of funds to community groups undertaking environmental projects will result in direct improvements to the environment. Appropriate grant applications would need to consider environmental impacts and seek environmentally friendly ways of delivering programs and services before approval is granted.

And under Council's Climate and Ecological Emergency declaration groups will be encouraged to deliver activities, use equipment and resources that have minimal environmental impact and net zero emissions.

5.2 Social Implications

The Community Grants Program has a positive impact on the social health and the civic participation of the Kingston community. Strengthening the Community Grants Policy would further expand these benefits and increase Council's capacity to support community needs and deliver Council priorities.

5.3 Resource Implications

Council presently invests just over \$1.62million in its annual Community Grants Program. The draft Community Grants Policy better aligns this investment and Council's priorities more closely with identified community needs and improves the delivery of the program.

5.4 Legal / Risk Implications

Strengthening the Community Grants Policy enables the more effective management of the grants program and delivery of funding to the community and reduces reputational risk to Council.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Community Grants Program - Draft Community Grants Policy 2021-2025 (Ref 20/172420)

Author/s: Dominic McCann, Coordinator Community Wellbeing Reviewed and Approved By: Ray Tiernan, Coordinator Community Engagement

Mauro Bolin, General Manager Community Sustainability

9.2

COMMUNITY GRANTS POLICY REVIEW

1	Community Grants Program - Draft Community Grants Policy	
	2021-2025	97



Community Grants Program Policy

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1 Document Information

The electronic version of this document is the controlled version. Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.

RESPONSIBLE GENERAL MANAGER General Manager Community Sustainability	
RESPONSIBLE MANAGER (Policy Owner)	Manager Libraries and Social Development
APPROVED BY	Council

SIGNATURE	
APPROVAL DATE	TBC
EFFECTIVE DATE (If different from approval date)	TBC
REVIEW DATE	
CM REF AND VERSION	20/12426
VERSION HISTORY	This Policy Replaces 18/1217

2 Purpose

The Community Grants Program provides an important role in assisting Council to achieve its objectives as identified in the Council Plan in enhancing the quality of life and diversity of experiences for all residents in the City of Kingston. This Policy sets out the framework for the distribution of grants from Council to the community through the Community Grants Program.

3 Definitions

Sum of money given to organisations or individuals with an expectation that the money will be used for an agreed and specified purpose
An agreement where one organisation agrees to apply for and manage a grant on behalf of another organisation. The auspice is responsible for financial and acquittal requirements.
Information provided by a grant recipient that ensures that funds have been administered responsibly and in line with conditions of the grant program.
An entity that carries out activities for a public purpose or an entity
whose primary object is not directed at making a profit for distribution to shareholders or members.
Incorporated under the Associations Incorporations Act 1981 or other relevant legislation.
An organisation that does not operate for the profit or gain of its individual members.

4 Scope

This policy applies to all Council staff processing applications for funding through the Community Grants Program and applies in particular to the following Grants categories;

- 1. Partnership Grants
- 2. Annual grants
- 3. Individual Development Grants;
- 4. Student Awards Grants
- 5. Arts Grants
- 6. Children's Week Grants
- 7. Irregular Grants

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5 Policy Details

Every year the City of Kingston provides funds to community groups, organisations and individuals through its Community Grants Program.

The Community Grants Program provides an important role in assisting Council to achieve its objectives for the future as identified in the Council Plan in enhancing the quality of life and diversity of experiences for all residents, in the City of Kingston.

This Policy sets out the framework for the distribution of grants from Council to the community through the Community Grants Program.

The Policy is available in a variety of formats including hard copy, electronic, and large print from Council's website and Community Grants & Networks Officer - 1800 635 356. For translation services please call TIS on 131 450.

6 About the Kingston Community Grants Program

Consistent with the Council Plan, Policies and Procedures, the Community Grants Program provides Council with the opportunity to establish and build relationships with the community; encourage participation; support innovation; lower greenhouse gas emissions; promote access, inclusion and acceptance of diversity; and build.... 'a diverse, dynamic community where we all share a sustainable, safe, attractive environment and a thriving economy'. The Community Grants Program focuses on funding initiatives that promote:

- · Our well-planned, liveable city supported by infrastructure to meet future needs;
- · Our sustainable green environment with accessible open spaces;
- · Our connected, inclusive, healthy and learning community;
- · Our free-moving, safe, prosperous and dynamic city;
- Our well-governed and responsive organisation.

7 Aims of Community Grants Program

Kingston's Community Grants Program aims to:

- Support not-for-profit community groups and organisations to provide a range of services and experiences for residents;
- · Provide equitable opportunity for the community to seek funding assistance from Council;
- · Strengthen communities with local responses to identified community needs;
- Facilitate support for initiatives that strengthen the community through opportunities for participation, development, inclusion and sustainability;
- Foster support across a range of pursuits and interest areas including health and welfare, community safety, community support, prevention of family violence, arts and culture, sports and recreation, youth, ageing, environment and access and equity;

- Assist Council to deliver identified objectives, priorities and strategies and align with the Council Plan; and
- Support eligible individuals to compete, perform or represent the City of Kingston at a high level in their chosen field.

8 Program Priorities

Priority will be given to applications that respond to identified community needs and align with Council's Plan, corporate objectives, priorities and strategies.

Kingston's Community Grants Program prioritises support where the:

- Applicant's service meeting place, or place of residence, is within the City of Kingston boundaries;
- Applicant's service meeting place is outside the City of Kingston boundaries, but its activities involve a significant number of Kingston residents;
- · Applicant has limited financial means to access other sources of funding;
- Applicant has sought funding and/or in-kind support from other sources where the applicant is
 in a position to do so;
- Applicant is not already in receipt of substantial funding and/or in-kind support from Council. (Except for those in receipt of a Partnership Grant);
- Applicant is not in receipt of or seeking duplicate grants from Council for the same program or activity:
- Applicant is providing a proposed activity that is innovative or unique for the City of Kingston;
- · Proposed activity incorporates collaboration/partnerships with other groups;
- · Proposed activity maximises community benefit;
- Proposed service or activity meets any specifically identified Council priorities that may be nominated from year to year and responds to emerging community needs; and
- · Proposed activity demonstrates sustainability.

9 Grant Categories

Kingston Community Grants Program will provide funding to the community through seven categories of grants consisting of:

- 1 Partnership Grants
- 2 Annual grants
- 3 Individual Development Grants;
- 4 Student Awards Grants
- 5 Arts Grants
- 7 Children's Week Grants
- 8 Irregular Grants

Table 1: Grants Categories

Category	Characteristics
Partnership Grants	Council acknowledges that many local agencies and organisations have significant specialist expertise to deliver social services or other services to the community.
	This grant category is available to not-for-profit community organisations that provide continuous and significant service to the community and where their programs align with Council priorities and build community capacity and social inclusion.
	These organisations include but are not limited to: Community Centres Neighbourhood Houses Social Welfare Organisations Seniors Groups Multicultural Groups Citizens' Advice Bureau Volunteer emergency service organisations.
	Funding in this category will be provided on a recurrent triennial fixed term basis for ensuring ongoing operations of the organisation.
	The funding will be offered, and key milestones negotiated through a Triennial Service Agreement with the following annual reporting requirements:
	 Key milestones to be reported to Kingston Acknowledgement of Kingston Council Adherence to acquittal requirements.
	Where organisations hold lease agreements with Council, delivery of the grant funding agreement will form part of lease obligations.
	All Partnership Grants allocations are subject to Council approval.
	Funding Agreements and the level of reporting requirements will be commensurate with the level of funding received.
	Partnership Grants are subject to an annual CPI adjustment in accordance with Council's annual budget planning process.
	Council aims to work in partnership with successful organisations and groups to meet identified needs in the community as determined by Council. This is based on the benefits that the service provides to the residents of Kingston.
	Groups not receiving Partnership Grants may be invited by Council to apply for a Partnership Grant after successfully receiving an Annual

	Grant and meeting each milestone in three consecutive years and demonstrating significant benefits to the community.		
Annual Grants	Annual Grants will be provided to not-for-profit organisations to delive programs, projects and activities that benefit the residents of the City of Kingston and align with Council priorities and strategic directions.		
	They can include:		
	 Purchase of equipment Cultural activities Environmental initiatives Minor capital works Community safety initiatives Public health and wellbeing activities Prevention of family violence initiatives Access and equity activities Funding will be provided on an annual fixed term (non-recurrent) basis		
	to community groups and organisations for activities that contribute to the social, economic and health and wellbeing of the residents of Kingston or to environmental improvement.		
	An open application process for eligible organisations will be offered once per financial year. Funding is contestable, may be allocated proportionate to the request and is not guaranteed on application.		
Individual Development Grants	Individual Development Grants are designed to support individuals to compete, perform or represent the City of Kingston at a high level in their chosen field. This category of grant is only available to permanent residents of Kingston and is designed to assist individuals who are selected to participate in a recognised, significant:		
	 Sporting event that would benefit the Kingston community Leadership activity that would benefit the Kingston community Environmental endeavour that would benefit the Kingston community Humanitarian endeavour that would benefit the Kingston community Arts and/or cultural event that would benefit the Kingston community. 		
	An open application process for all eligible individuals will be offered and considered on an ongoing basis throughout the financial year.		
Student Award Grants	Student achievement will be recognised through this category, with equal amounts of funding issued annually to all primary, secondary and special development schools based within the geographic boundaries of Kingston.		

COMMUNITY GRANTS POLICY CITY OF KINGSTON

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	These grants are designed to recognise individual student achievement and/or contribution to the community.
	Primary, secondary and special development schools directly located on the Kingston's municipal boundary with at least 40% of their student population drawn from Kingston will also be invited to accept funding through this category.
	No formal application process is required for this grant category. Funding will automatically be distributed to each school in September of each year.
Arts Grants	Council's Arts Grants program is designed to stimulate creative programs across the local community and position Kingston as a thriving cultural hub with a vibrant creative sector. Individual artists, not-for-profit art groups and organisations can apply for an Arts Grant across three categories:
	 Arts Projects for professional and emerging artists; Community based arts projects; and Mentorships and Residencies.
Children's Week Grants	The annual Children's Week Grants program is aimed at creating a stronger and more connected community by providing families and children with opportunities to participate in a range of activities in their local community.
	Children's Week is a national event that advocates for the rights of children to enjoy childhood, whilst creating an awareness of the rights, needs and accomplishments of children in Australia within the context of the family and the broader community.
	Funding up to \$1,000 will be provided on an annual fixed term (non-recurrent) basis to not-for-profit community groups and organisations that deliver events and one-off activities that celebrate Children's Week in October of each year
Irregular Grants	These grants are provided to not-for-profit community groups that have not accessed other Council Grant programs, which apply outside the normal grants process or that do not strictly meet the Grants Guidelines. They are designed to be flexible and responsive to a group's particular needs.
	 Groups must meet all the eligibility requirements of applicants to the annual grants program i.e. be incorporated, have current public liability insurance, operate within the City of Kingston or have 50% of its members from Kingston.

10 Program Budget

Council allocates an annual funding pool for distribution across the nominated grant categories in accordance with Council's annual budget planning process.

Council will reserve the right to target funding to areas that align with its strategic objectives and priorities. The community will be notified of such preferences through the annually published Guidelines for the relevant grant category.

The application process, assessment, payments and acquittal processes will align with the July to June financial year.

A review of the Community Grants Program and allocated budgets to determine appropriate funding levels will be conducted as required.

10.1 How much is available?

The maximum amounts of funding available per annum for each of the categories of grants are provided in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Funding available

Grant Category	Total maximum level of funding	Minor capital works (These are subject to an equal dollar contribution from the applicant)	Equipment
Partnership Grants	To be determined by Council	N/A	N/A
Annual Grants	\$10,000 for programs and activities	\$5,000	\$2,000
Individual Development Grants	\$500	N/A	N/A
Arts Grants	Arts Projects for professional and emerging artists up to \$5,000	N/A	N/A
	Community based arts projects up to \$5,000	N/A	N/A
	Mentorships and Residencies up to \$1,000	N/A	N/A
Children's Week Grants	\$1,000	N/A	N/A
Irregular Grants	Per applicant \$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Student Awards Grants	\$193.20 + GST	N/A	N/A

11 Eligibility

11.1 Annual Grants - Community Groups and Organisations

Community groups and organisations seeking to apply for funds through an applicable category of the Community Grants Program must meet the following eligibility criteria:

- Be not-for-profit and managed by a volunteer board/committee of management who have complied with all Consumer Affairs Victoria obligations;
- Be incorporated or auspiced by another incorporated organisation that will accept legal and financial responsibility for the project or activity;
- Be physically located within the City of Kingston municipal boundaries.
 Consideration may be given to other groups and organisations where 50% or more of members are Kingston residents and activity provides a significant benefit to Kingston residents;
- Have adequate public liability insurance (minimum cover of \$20million) appropriate
 health and safety policies and comply with child safety standards in accordance with
 the funding agreement;
- If a Council tenant, must comply with all requirements within the tenant's agreement;
- · Have no outstanding grant acquittals
- · Have no outstanding debts owing to Council;
- Propose an activity which is of substantial benefit to the Kingston community and is consistent with Council priorities;
- Propose an activity that does not seek to influence a person's political or religious ideology (this does not include community celebrations or cultural festivals).
- Propose an activity which is not primarily for fundraising purposes;
- Be able to supply financial information requested; and
- Be able to meet conditions associated with receiving a grant.
- Must update and advise Council of significant changes within their operations, including but not limited to: change in Committee of Management membership, paid staff changes, operational issues that may impact or have potential to impact Kingston community.
- Agree to meet with Council officers on a regular basis or as required to discuss and review operations.
- Received approval from landlord for capital works prior to application if premises not owned by organisation.
- Require Approval in Principal for funding being sought to undertake any capital works to Council facility.
- Community groups and organisations, including those in receipt of a Partnership Grant, can only make one application per year for an Annual Grant.

11.2 Individual Development Grants - Individuals

Individuals seeking funds from Council may only apply to the Individual Development Grants category if they meet the following criteria:

- · Be a permanent resident of the City of Kingston;
- Demonstrate a record of achievement and experience in their area of pursuit;
- Seek support for an activity that is in the spirit of individual development within the areas of pursuit supported by Council;
- Seek support for an activity at State, National or International level only;
- Have no outstanding grant acquittals or debts owing to Council;
- Be able to supply financial information requested;
- For sporting activities, applicants must be selected individually, or as part of a team been selected through a competitive process for the right to compete at State, National or International level competition.
- Be able to meet conditions associated with receiving a grant, i.e. provide authorised evidence of the activity, acknowledge Kingston in any promotional material, and report back on the completion of the activity.

11.3 Partnerships Grants

Eligibility for Partnership Grants will be based on Council approval process

11.4 Arts Grants

Please refer to the operational Guidelines specific to this grant category. Eligibility for these grants is determined by the individual department responsible for managing the grants category.

11.5 Children's Week Grants

Please refer to the operational Guidelines specific to this grant category. Eligibility for these grants is determined by the individual department responsible for managing the grants category.

11.6 Irregular Grants

Please refer to the operational Guidelines specific to this grant category. Eligibility for these grants is determined by the individual department responsible for managing the grants category.

12 Ineligibility

12.1 Annual Grants

The following will not be considered for funding for an Annual Grant:

- For-profit applicants, or applicants operating to support for-profit activity; for example, seeking and paying grant writers.
- Activities/programs that replace or substitute State or Commonwealth funding.
- Schools for curriculum-based activities or where the activity outcome is confined to the school. This extends to groups and organisations proposing to work with schools:

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- Religious and political organisations for core operating and administration costs;
- Groups and organisations considered the responsibility of other levels of government or non- government organisations;
- Groups and organisations experiencing financial hardship because of inappropriate financial management practices including debt repayment activities;
- Groups and organisations that have the capacity to deliver the project from their own resources:
- Council will not provide community grants, funding, sponsorship, publicity or promotion for community groups/organisations that undertake or promote gambling, unless there is significant community benefit demonstrated.
- · Recurrent or ongoing salaries and on-costs;
- Recurrent or ongoing equipment or building maintenance costs;
- Insurance, such as (but not limited to) Public Liability insurance;
- · Maintenance of websites;
- Fireworks;
- Funding requests above the published amount available;
- Capital improvements and infrastructure requests for assets that are of a commercial nature or outside the geographical boundaries of Kingston;
- Permanent public art installations;
- · Hire of venues that are of a commercial nature;
- · Hire of venues not located in the City of Kingston;
- Multiple applications to one or more categories from any one group or individual in any one financial year (Partnership Grant and Children's Week Grant recipients excepted);
- Applicants applying to another grant category for a grant for the same activity;
- · Applicants with outstanding grant acquittals
- · Community Groups with debts owing to Council;
- Retrospective funding i.e. funds for activities or expenditure that has already occurred;
- Applications not made through the official Council application process;
- Late or incomplete applications unless Council approval has been given; and
- Groups that lobby or canvas support from Councillors or Council officers.

12.2 Individual Development Grants

The following will **not** be considered for funding for an Individual Development Grant:

- Individuals applying for an Individual Development Grant who are not permanent residents of the City of Kingston;
- Applications from individuals who have already received an Individual Development Grant in the same financial year;

- Individuals applying for a sporting activity or event that is not accredited by the Australia Sports Commission;
- Sporting events that are organised by for-profit event management organisations;
- Individuals who have not been selected in a sporting activity through recognised competitive trials or selection processes;
- Individuals who as part of a club or group, are invited to take part in a sporting activity and have not been selected through recognised competitive trials or selection processes;
- Fees and associated costs for educational courses
- Retrospective funding i.e. funds for expenditure that has already occurred;
- Applications not made through the official Council application process.

12.3 Arts Grants

Please refer to the operational Guidelines specific to this grant category. Ineligibility for these grants is determined by the individual department responsible for managing the grants category.

12.4 Children's Week Grants

Please refer to the operational Guidelines specific to this grant category. Ineligibility for these grants is determined by the individual department responsible for managing the grants category.

12.5 Irregular Grants

Please refer to the operational Guidelines specific to this grant category. Ineligibility for these grants is determined by the individual department responsible for managing the grants category.

13 Assessment

13.1 Annual Grants - Community Groups and Organisations

Grants will be assessed if received within the application period. Late applications will not be considered unless Council approval has been granted.

On closure of the application period all applications will be reviewed to ensure that they are eligible for consideration and all required documentation has been provided.

All applications will be reviewed and assessed by a panel of Council Officers.

All applications to the Partnership Grants and Annual Grants categories will be considered against the following criteria:

13.1.1 Council and Community Outcomes

- Increases participation opportunities for Kingston residents;
- Helps to build skills in the Kingston community;
- Connects with other groups and organisations;
- Encourages a diversity of activities and opportunities available to the Kingston community; and
- Targets Kingston's disadvantaged communities (e.g. people with disabilities, CALD groups, disadvantaged members of the community) or improves access for these groups.

13.1.2 Link to Planning

COMMUNITY GRANTS POLICY CITY OF KINGSTON PAGE 12 HPE CM 20/172420

- States clear aims for the activity;
- · Shows evidence of planning e.g. resources, safety, permits, etc.;
- Addresses a genuine and identified community need;
- Aligns with Council's Vision, corporate objectives, priorities and strategies;
- Demonstrates innovation or new initiatives.

13.1.3 Resourcing

- Demonstrates capacity to deliver on the activity and meets the conditions of funding;
- · Seeks, where possible, other sources of financial/in-kind contribution;
- Has limited financial capacity and/or means to attract other sources of financial/in-kind support;
- Has low current or previous financial/in-kind support from Council; and
- Demonstrates good use of Council (public) funds.

As part of assessment, the grants panel may if required seek further information from applicants, for example through a presentation, site visit, or by email or phone discussion.

The grants panels will develop recommendations for funding by vote or consensus. These recommendations will be presented to Council for determination. Decisions will then be communicated to applicants and may be used in Council publications.

13.2 Individual Development Grants

Applications to the Individual Development Grants will be assessed and approved by Council officers

Assessment will be based on the following criteria:

- meets the standard eligibility requirements;
- · level and location of the activity;
- record of achievement and development potential;
- · level of assistance from other sources; and
- · evidence of financial hardship.

Any application for an Individual Development Grant submitted by an employee of Kingston, or a family member of an employee of Kingston; which may give rise to a conflict of interest; will be presented to Council for consideration and approval.

Applications can be submitted at any time throughout the year. There is a limited budget for the Individual Development Grants category and once the annual funding pool has been expended no further applications will be accepted, assessed or approved.

13.3 Irregular Grants

Irregular Grant applications will be assessed by Council officers and a report presented to Council for determination.

13.4 Arts Grants, Children's Week Grants

These grants will all be assessed in accordance with their own specific Policies and Guidelines. Please refer to specific Guidelines for these grant categories.

14 Funding Conditions - Annual Grants

Applications will only be considered for funding if the following requirements are met:

- Applications are to be submitted through the official application process developed by Council. Other application methods will not be accepted;
- Applications need to be completed in full. All supporting documentation requested must be
 provided including evidence of incorporation, public liability insurance, financial statements,
 quotes etc. If relevant, these must be submitted at the time of the application. Applications
 that do not include all the required information will not be accepted;
- Successful applicants will be required to enter into a Funding Agreement with Council, which outlines the responsibilities of the grant recipient and Council and will link funding to the agreed outcomes;
- Successful applicants will be required to report on the spending of funding received (grant acquittal) by 30 June of the financial year in which the funding was received. Acquittal reports must provide evidence that the grant was expended in line with the funding agreements;
- Successful applicants will be required to notify Council of any substantial changes to their funded activity throughout the funding period;
- Successful applicants must provide detailed reports outlining evidence to demonstrate benefit to Kingston residents. This includes but is not exclusive to – records of postcodes accessing services, number of service recipients living in Kingston.
- Successful applicants will need to return to Council any unspent or contractually
 uncommitted funds by the completion of the financial year for which the grant was given,
 where such funds equal 5% or more of the original grant provided and total \$50 or more.
 Unexpended or uncommitted funds of less than \$50 will be foregone by Council.
 Unexpended or uncommitted funds will not be reallocated to new activities unrelated to the
 original purpose of the grant in the same funding period, or into the subsequent financial
 year without prior Council approval; and
- Applicants should note that receipt of a previous grant in any one year does not guarantee funding in future years.

15 Grievance Procedure

Council's funding decisions are final. However, where an applicant chooses to contact Council to appeal a funding decision, this request will be dealt with in accordance with Council's complaint management procedures.

16 Late Applications

Council will not consider requests for funding received outside of the advertised program period. In such cases, the application will be returned with an invitation to apply to the next available funding round. Late applications will not be considered unless Council approval has been granted.

17 Relationship to Other Funding Programs

17.1 Kingston Charitable Fund

Established in 2006, the Kingston Charitable Fund operates as a not-for-profit independent organisation from Council. Its purpose is to raise and distribute funds to community organisations with Deductible Gift Recipient status i.e. charitable organisations.

The Kingston Charitable Fund is responsible for setting its own guidelines regarding its funding priorities, application methods, assessment and approval processes, and final distribution of funds. While Council is represented on the Charitable Fund Committee and plays an integral supporting role, it does not have direct management over the use and distribution of the funding pool.

17.2 Other Funding Sources

In addition to providing the Community Grants Program and supporting the Kingston Charitable Fund, Council at its discretion directly provides several other funding opportunities.

There is no direct relationship between the Community Grants Program and other Council based grant programs available to the community. However, Council will:

- Where appropriate, delegate a funding request to another Council program for consideration;
- In assessing a request for any Council funding, Council will consider other funding or support that applicants already receive through Council or the Kingston Charitable Fund;
- Not accept duplicated allocation and expenditure of Council funds to the same cause or activity in any one year;
- Actively promote the range of funding opportunities available through Council and the Kingston Charitable Fund to the community; and
- Where appropriate, consider which entity is primarily responsible within or outside of Council for a particular organisation that is seeking funding from Council.

18 Grants promotion

All grants, other than Partnership Grants, and Individual Development Grants will be advertised at the same time of the year as part of an annual funding round.

19 Delegations/Authorisations

- · Teal Leader Social Development
- · Co-ordinator Community Wellbeing
- · Community Grants and Networks Officer

20 Exemptions

21 Human Rights Charter

This policy has been reviewed against and complies with the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006.

22 Related Documents and Resources

The contents of this policy relate to the following Council documents:

- Guidelines & Application Forms:
 - Annual Grants;
 - Individual Development Grants;
 - Children's Week Grants;
 - Arts Grants; and
 - Irregular Grants
- Funding Agreements;
- Acquittal documents;
- Corporate Sponsorship Policy.

23 Legislation

Please note that all grant recipients must comply with all relevant State Government and Federal Government legislation and standards including, but not limited to:

- Anti-discrimination legislation;
- · Equal Opportunity Legislation;
- Privacy Act;
- · Occupational Health and Safety legislation;
- Racial Discrimination Act;
- Disability Discrimination Act;
- · Gender Equality Act; and
- Child Safe Standards.

24 City of Kingston Documents

Please note that all grant recipients must comply with all relevant Council regulations and:

- · Relevant Council Plans and Policies;
- Organisations and Individuals that provide services, activities or facilities for children must comply with the compulsory Child Safe Standards including the implementation of a child safe policy, code of conduct, reporting procedure and other policies and practices as required.

25 Resources / External Documents

For information on all grant categories, policies and guidelines, please refer to Kingston's website: https://www.kingston.vic.gov.au/Community/Community-Grants

Council Meeting

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 9.3

CON-20/115 CHADWICK RESERVE PAVILION - AWARD OF CONTRACT

Contact Officer: Fiona Baxter, Team Leader Capital Projects

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to seek Council approval to award Contract CON-20/115 Chadwick Reserve Pavilion construction project to the recommended tenderer from the tender submissions received.

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council officer/s and/or Contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Receive the information and note the outcome of the tender assessment process for Contract 20/115 Chadwick Reserve Pavilion construction, as set out in the confidential Appendix A of this report.
- Delegate authority to the CEO to award Contract 20/115 Chadwick Reserve Pavilion construction for the final adjusted fixed lump sum price of \$3,195,602.00 (excl. of GST) to 2Construct Pty Ltd.
- 3. Approve the allocation of a separate contingency allocation, as set out in the attached confidential Appendix B and delegate authority to the CEO, or her nominee, to expend this allowance to ensure the successful completion of the project.

1. Executive Summary

Tenders have been sought for the redevelopment of the Chadwick Reserve Pavilion via open tender procedure. Evaluation of submitted tenders includes the application of weighing against the relevant scoring criteria identified within Council's tender documentation and referenced below at s.3.3.1 of this report. The report outlines the tenders received and the outcome of the tender evaluation process followed to arrive at the recommendations proposed in the report.

This report is seeking Council's approval to award Contract 20/115 Chadwick Reserve Pavilion construction project to 2Construct Pty Ltd for an adjusted lump sum price of \$3,195,602.00 (ex GST), in order to develop the pavilion which will support a range of sporting activities at Chadwick Reserve, Dingley.

2. Background

At the Ordinary Council Meeting of 27 April 2020, Council endorsed the concept for the proposed new Chadwick Pavilion and provided associated approval for officers to proceed to detailed design and tender in relation to this project. Accordingly, the design has been finalised and tenders sought via an open tender procedure for the construction of the proposed new facility.

Tenders have now been evaluated and officers are seeking approval to award Con 20/115 to the contractor considered by the Tender Evaluation Panel to offer best value to Council. Contractors who have submitted tenders have undergone a series of assessments in relation to insurances, experience, organisational capacity, financial status, OHS systems compliance & referee checks.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 2 - Our sustainable green environment with accessible open spaces Direction 2.4 - Review and implement the open space strategy to ensure high quality and increased capacity of the open space network

The proposed construction of the new Chadwick Reserve Pavilion is in direct response to the age and condition of the existing facility which no longer meets community need and expectation. The proposed new pavilion will complement the recently redeveloped playing fields at this site.

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

As documented in the report to Council dated 27 April 2020, extensive consultation has been undertaken with a wide range of internal and external stakeholders, who have provided feedback in relation to a range of works taking place across the broader site and specifically in relation to the development and use of the proposed pavilion.

Subject to approval by Council, officers will provide further information to the public on the project and its implementation programme.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 Tender Evaluation

Tenders closed at 2.00pm on 10 December 2020, at which point four (4) tender submissions were received from the following contractors:

Tenders Submission Received at Close of Tender Period (in alphabetical order)
2Construct Pty Ltd
Ausbuild Constructions Pty Ltd
C.A Property Group Pty Ltd
More Building Group Pty Ltd

Tender Offers Received at Close of Tender Period (excl. GST) (in lowest to highest order)
\$3,023,375.00
\$3,077,602.00
\$3,265,446.00
\$3,393,500.00

The Tender Evaluation Panel (TEP) comprised the following officers:

- Steve Lewis Manager, Community Buildings
- Fiona Baxter –Team Leader, Capital Projects
- Moya Hutchison Project Manager, Community Buildings
- Mark Stockton Acting Manager, Active Kingston
- Philip Culpan Architect (Technical advisor)

The evaluation criteria used to evaluate all tenders under Con 20/115 (listed in order of importance) were as follows:

(i) PASS/FAIL Criteria

- Compliance with OHS, Environmental and Insurance requirements
- Financial Capacity

(ii) Weighted Scored Criteria

- Price / Financial Benefit to Council
- Previous relevant experience in projects of similar scale and scope
- Ability to meet time constraints
- Methodology
- Resources

Following close of tenders, and based on the application of the above criteria, the TEP undertook interviews with three (3) shortlisted tenderers to identify any errors and/or omissions made within their initial tender submissions and to clarify any issues.

As a result of the above assessment and review process, the following final adjusted lump prices for the short-listed contractors is outlined below:

Final Adjusted Tender Lump Sum – inclusive of corrections of any stated errors/omissions tenderers (excl. GST)	
\$3,062,309.00	
\$3,195,602.00	
\$3,330,146.00	

3.1.1 Programme of Works

Subject to Council approval, the redevelopment of the Chadwick Reserve Pavilion is expected to commence during March 2021 and is anticipated to be completed by November 2021.

Following the above process, the Tender Evaluation Panel have completed their evaluation of submitted tender submissions and recommend that Council agree to award Contract 20/115 – Chadwick Reserve Pavilion construction for the final adjusted fixed lump sum price of \$3,195,602.00 (excl. of GST) to 2Construct Pty Ltd. This is set out within the attached confidential appendix to this report (Appendix A).

4. Conclusion

4.1 Environmental Implications

Relevant due diligence / site investigations including soil assessment have been undertaken at the outset of the design process for this project. In addition, the design of the proposed new building has been developed in accordance with Council's adopted Environmental Sustainable Design Policy 2018, which guides the environmental design standards for such Council buildings.

4.2 Social Implications

The new sporting pavilion will provide modern, fit for purpose accommodation for the clubs operating from the site in order to support their training and social requirements.

4.3 Resource Implications

The project is able to be delivered within the available budget, as set out in within the attached confidential Appendix B.

Subject to Council agreeing to award Contract 20/115 to the recommended tenderer, all anticipated project expenditure can be met from within the above approved resources.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

Failure to provide appropriate community infrastructure is likely to have reputational risks for Council and will impact on future residents needs in this part of the municipality.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - CON-20_115 Tender Evaluation Matrix 2 - POST INTERVIEW (Ref 20/298678) - Confidential

Appendix 2 - Chadwick Financials - Appendix to Council Report.pdf (Ref 21/6253) - Confidential

Appendix 3 - OHS Compliance Certificate (Ref 21/382) - Confidential

Author/s: Fiona Baxter, Team Leader Capital Projects Reviewed and Approved By: Steve Lewis, Manager Community Buildings

Mauro Bolin, General Manager Community Sustainability

Council Meeting

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 10.1

CON-20/116 - CONTRACT AWARD DOLAMORE RESERVE ATHLETICS TRACK RENEWAL

Contact Officer: Kim Forbes, A/Team Leader, Sport & Recreation Major

Projects - Active Kingston

Purpose of Report

This report seeks approval to enter into a lump sum contract for the renewal of the athletics track and associated facilities at the Dolamore Reserve, Mentone.

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council officer/s and/or Contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Note the outcome of the tender evaluation process for Contract 20/116 Dolamore Reserve Athletics Track Renewal, as set out in the attached confidential appendices;
- Delegate authority to the CEO to award Contract No 20/116 Dolamore Reserve Athletics
 Track Renewal to Polytan Asia Pacific Pty Ltd for a final adjusted lump sum cost of
 \$1,263,622 (ex GST), inclusive of track widening, plus an additional 20% contingency
 allocation;
- 3. Delegate authority to the CEO, or her nominee, to approve the award of Club requested optional items as part of Contract No 20/116 up to maximum of \$75,013 (ex GST).
- 4. Fund the tender shortfall up to \$303,624 (ex GST) inclusive of the club requested optional items from across Open Space Reserves should State Government support not be available, shared between areas 4, 6, and 7 at 20%, 60%, and 20% respectively, given the regional nature of the athletics facility, from the 2021/22 capital budget.

1. Executive Summary

Following a public tender process, this report seeks Council approval to award CON 20/116 – Dolamore Reserve Athletics Track Renewal to Polytan Asia Pacific Pty Ltd (Polytan), as the highest ranked tenderer, with works scheduled to commence in March 2021.

2. Background

Following the consideration of a number of future development options, at the 24 June 2019 Council Meeting, Councillors resolved:

- 1. 'Option 2: Fit for Purpose Redevelopment as the preferred option for the renewal and upgrade of the athletics facilities at Dolamore Reserve, inclusive of:
 - a. An estimated cost of \$1,488,079.20.

- b. Removal of 13 identified trees; and
- c. Referral of funding to the preparation of Council's 2020/21 budget.
- 2. Note the Mentone Track and Field Centre's request for additional scope items and support delivery of additional items contained in 'Option 2A: Club Preference Redevelopment', subject to:
 - a. Availability of external funding sources, inclusive of contributions from the Mentone Track and Field Centre; and
 - b. Exclusion of any additional tree loss.
- 3. Consider a future application to relevant Federal and State Government funding programs for the upgrade of Dolamore Reserve athletics facilities; and
- 4. Approve the immediate renewal of the existing pole vault infrastructure, inclusive of:
 - Council repair and/or replacement of the fixed structures, including pit cover and pavements; and
 - b. Mentone Track and Field Centre to meet non-fixed equipment costs, including pole vault pit/mat.
- 5. Receive a further report on investigating the development of an expanded athletics facility at an alternate site as a long-term response to the demand for athletics in Kingston.

In addition to the completion of detailed design and procurement activities, Council has recently completed early works to mitigate the impact of tree roots on the track. Using non-destructive tree root investigations, the need for tree removal has been minimised and is anticipated to be much less than the 13 trees that were earlier identified for removal.

Council's application to the State Government for funding to support the Clubs request for additional works; such as electrical works and a PA system, was unsuccessful, therefore these items were included within the tender package as options only, pending available budget and/or Club contributions.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 2 - Our sustainable green environment with accessible open spaces Direction 2.5 - Provide for a variety of sport and recreation opportunities across Kingston through the Sport and Leisure Strategy

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

Throughout the design phase, officers have consulted with the Dolamore Reserve Stakeholder Reference Group. This group meets every four to six weeks and has been heavily involved in the concept and detailed design phases of the project. Club support was obtained for the final tender package, prior to public release.

Residents and the local community have been kept up to date on the progress of the project via online consultation activities, information bulletins and Council's online project page.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 Tenders & Assessment

Prices were sought by Advertised Public Tender with tenders closing on the 11 December 2020.

In response to the open public tender 3 tenders were received.

The tender evaluation was completed by officers with the Tender Evaluation Report including the completed evaluation matrix attached in Appendix 1.

Two tenderers were shortlisted and interviewed online. The preferred tenderer, as assessed by the Tender Evaluation Panel is Polytan Asia Pacific Pty Ltd.

Polytan obtained the highest overall score during the tender evaluation process. Whilst the Polytan price was higher than the other shortlisted tenderer, they have proven extensive experience in athletic track construction, provide their own globally recognized and locally manufactured synthetic product, and presented a knowledgeable and detailed methodology for completion of the works.

During tender interview, Polytan were also able to demonstrate a strong understanding of the existing conditions at the site and provide confidence in the abilities of their in-house team to problem solve potential issues that could arise during construction. This set them apart from the other shortlisted tenderer.

As a result, Polytan was assessed as providing:

- A complete understanding of the full scope of works;
- Confidence in their capacity to complete the full works program within the allocated schedule, including product procurement;
- Extensive experience in delivering similar reconstruction projects;
- Comparable pricing that demonstrated a high level of value for money; and
- Sound OHS and environmental policies and procedures.

3.3.2 Conformance Assessment

As part of the tender process, the preferred tenderer was required to meet Council's OHS and Environmental requirements and pass a standard financial assessment.

Polytan complies with Global Rapid (OH&S management systems registration), and passed the standard financial assessment, both mandatory requirements of Council, with details attached within the tender evaluation report (Appendix 1).

Procurement procedures were followed in line with advice and documentation received from Councils' Procurement Department.

3.3.3 Optional items

Following discussions with the Mentone Athletics Club and design experts, a number of optional items were identified, and prices received through the tender process. These optional items are listed below:

Optional Item	Cost Implication	Recommendation
Minor track widening - these works will improve safety at the track for all users	\$17,700	Officers recommend that these works are included within the contract.
Pole vault runway extension – a request made by the Club (out of scope item)	\$5,351	These are additional club requested additions priced as provisional items in the contract
Concrete slab for timekeeper stands - a request made by the Club (out of scope item)	\$11,517	These are additional club requested additions priced as provisional items in the contract
Electrical and PA System - a request made by the Club (out of scope item)	\$58,145	These are additional club requested additions priced as provisional items in the contract

4. Conclusion

Officers have completed a public tender process for the renewal of the Dolamore Athletics Track and associated infrastructure and recommend entering a contract with Polytan for a final adjusted lump sum cost of \$1,263,622 (ex of GST), inclusive of track widening.

As the full condition of the underlying pavement is unknown, an additional contingency provision of 20% is included within the project costings.

It is recommended that optional items, including pole vault runway extension, concrete slab for timekeeper stands and upgraded electrical and PA system are funded via available budget within the open space reserves, and/or State funding support. As costs for these optional items have been identified through the tender process, Council can negotiate the inclusion of these options with the appointed contractor.

4.1 Environmental Implications

As required as part of their contract agreement the recommended contractor will provide an Environmental Management Plan prior to commencing on site. Council also invested in non-destructive tree root investigations, which indicate the need for tree removal has been minimised and is anticipated to be much less than the 13 trees that were earlier identified for removal.

4.2 Social Implications

The completed project will greatly improve the recreational facilities available to the local community and sporting clubs, providing increased exercise and wellbeing opportunities for a range of ages and abilities.

4.3 Resource Implications

The Dolamore Athletics Track renewal is funded through the Capital Works Program N0930 - Renewal of Dolamore Athletics Track with contributions provided from 2020/21 and 2021/22.

A summary of the project funding is set out as Appendix 2. As the full condition of the underlying pavement is unknown, a contingency provision of 20% is included within the project costings.

To date the Club have been unable to commit funding toward the cost of the optional items, therefore officers propose to investigate opportunities for State Government support toward the cost of these items.

Notwithstanding the abovementioned State government support, it is proposed that Council fund the tender shortfall of \$303,624 (ex GST), inclusive of the Club requested options totaling \$75,013 (ex GST), from across Open Space Reserves, (areas 4,6 and 7) within the 2021/22 capital budget, given the regional appeal of the athletics facility.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

Council officers will manage contract risks through Council's existing OHS and risk management processes.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - CON-20/116 Dolamore Athletics Track Renewal - Tender Evaluation Report (Ref 21/3845) - Confidential

Appendix 2 - Appendix 2 - Dolamore Athletics Track Project Financial Summary (Ref 21/3837) - Confidential

Author/s: Kim Forbes, A/Team Leader, Sport & Recreation Major Projects -

Active Kingston

Reviewed and Approved By: Samantha Krull, General Manager City Assets & Environment

Council Meeting

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 10.2

ENDORSEMENT OF APPLICATIONS TO THE STATE GOVERNMENT'S WORLD GAME FACILITIES FUND AND COMMUNITY CRICKET PROGRAMS 2020/2021

Contact Officer: James Prideaux, Operations Coordinator

Purpose of Report

To present projects for application to the State Government's World Game Facilities Fund and Community Cricket 2020/2021 funding programs, as administered by Sport and Recreation Victoria (SRV).

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council officer/s and/or Contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- Endorse the submission of the following projects as applications to the State Government's World Game Facilities and Community Cricket Program 2020/21 funding programs:
 - a) World Game Facilities Soccer field drainage upgrades at Keeley Park, Clayton South;
 - b) World Game Facilities Soccer field facility upgrades and safety works at Edithvale Recreation Reserve, Edithvale:
 - c) Community Cricket Program Cricket oval drainage upgrades at Jack Grut Reserve, Mordialloc; and
- 2. Commit to providing funding in the 2021/22 Council Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan to meet its financial contribution to the endorsed projects.

1. Executive Summary

This report identifies potential projects for application to the State Government's World Game Facilities (WGF), and Community Cricket Program (CCP) funding programs. The WGF, and CCP funding programs are now open and local governments are invited to submit project proposals to Sport and Recreation Victoria (SRV) by 01 February 2021 (CCP), and 19 February 2021 (WGF).

The recommended projects for application have been assessed as strongly aligning against the eligibility criteria and have been identified as addressing current and existing issues impacting the sports associated with these grant applications. This report seeks Council's endorsement of the recommended projects as applications to the funding programs.

2. Background

In late 2020 the State Government announced the opening of their Sports Grants that included the World Game Facilities Fund and Community Cricket Program. Since being released, several Councillors have expressed a strong desire for Council to submit applications to these funds to benefit local sporting clubs.

The World Game Facilities Fund is a \$20 million state-wide Victorian Government investment program that funds the development of high-quality, accessible community football (soccer) infrastructure.

The \$13.5 million Community Cricket Program is a state-wide Victorian Government investment program that provides a range of grant opportunities including the Community Cricket Facilities funding stream currently open (2020-21 round open)

The grants are for the following:

- **World Game Facilities** Grants of up to \$500,000, total combined applications, to develop or upgrade soccer facilities.
- **Community Cricket Program** Grants of up to \$100,000 per application to a maximum of \$200,000 per LGA to develop or upgrade local cricket facilities.

SRV advises that all projects must align with the State Government's requirements of demonstrating clear benefits for increasing participation in sport, recreation and physical activity, and be well developed and shovel ready with all required project pre-planning documentation completed, such as schematic plans, quotes/cost estimate and club support towards the project.

The eligibility criteria is defined as:

- 1. Eligible project alignment with guidelines
- 2. Project readiness concept plans, accurate costings and being shovel ready
- 3. Capacity to deliver project in required timeframes

The critical dates for the submission, assessment, and award of applications, as set by SRV, are:

- Applications Close: 01 February 2021 (CCP), 19 February 2021 (WGF)
- Applications Assessment: February-March 2021
- Projects Announcement: April-May 2021

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 2 - Our sustainable green environment with accessible open spaces Direction 2.5 - Provide for a variety of sport and recreation opportunities across Kingston through the Sport and Leisure Strategy

Successful applications to the WGF and CCP funding programs assists infrastructure developments that provide additional sport and recreation opportunities and assist in the promotion of healthy active lifestyles for the community.

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

Consistent with Council's supported guidelines for the development of applications to State Governments funding programs, officers have worked with sporting clubs to identify and investigate projects that have been deemed suitable applications. Letters of support will be sought from the clubs as part of the application process.

Future consultation regarding timing and any potential disruptions to operations will occur upon notification of a successful application

The sport and recreation clubs to benefit from the three nominated projects are listed below:

Project	Club	
Keeley Park, Clayton South – Soccer field drainage upgrades	Kingston City Dingley Stars Soccer Club (prospective)	
Edithvale Recreation Reserve – Soccer field facility upgrades and safety works incorporating:	Chelsea FC	
New and improved safety netting		
Replacement coaches' boxes		
Jack Grut Reserve – Cricket oval drainage upgrades	Aspendale Stingrays Soccer Club Parkdale United Cricket Club	

Discussions have commenced with representatives from Sport and Recreation Victoria and the relevant sporting associations regarding potential applications.

It is worth CLG noting that the Dingley Stars have been hesitant to transfer their Club to the Keeley Park Reserve oval following the loss of soccer facilities at Chadwick Reserve, however improvements with drainage should offer a more attractive proposition for the Club.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 Proposed Applications

Potential applications identified by officers have been assessed against the following criteria:

Identified Community Need:

Sport and Recreation have looked at the Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan 2018, reviewed club requests and assessed known impacts to facility/club operations to develop and recommend the most appropriate projects.

Keeley Park:

Identified drainage upgrades required to reduce the impact on Clubs and their operations as the fields become unplayable. Improvements of the oval will ensure it is fit for use for winter sports, increasing scheduling opportunities for Kingston City and potentially Dingley Stars Soccer Clubs

Edithvale Recreation Reserve:

Chelsea FC had submitted a request and support for upgrades of their facilities to increase safety and improve overall participation opportunities through expanded field configurations.

Jack Grut Reserve:

Both the cricket club and winter users at the reserve are impacted by poor drainage and the effect this has on the turf surface of this field. The Clubs support improvements which will ensure a safer, more suitable cricket wicket moving forward, and reduced impact on scheduling due to ground conditions.

• Eligible Project:

Projects must be aligned with the funding guidelines for the grants program and demonstrate an outcome that provides, active and healthy communities with high-quality, accessible, well-designed and well managed infrastructure to conduct sport and active recreation activities.

• Project Readiness:

The project must have the ability to be completed within 18 months of approval and be aligned with the Clubs capacity to accommodate disruption to their facilities during construction works.

Project Outcomes:

The projects will aim to meet the following outcomes –

- Reduce negative impacts on Club operations by providing fit for purpose facilities;
- Increase opportunities for expanded programming and new users by increasing the availability of the facility for use; and
- Increased safety for users and local residents of facilities.

Following assessment, the identified projects are being recommended as applications to the funding programs:

- World Games Facilities (Soccer) Keeley Park and Edithvale Recreation Reserve Soccer field improvements
- Community Cricket Program Jack Grut cricket oval drainage improvements

Below is a table including the estimated total costs of each project, the estimated Council contribution, and the amount sought from SRV. The grants require Council to match funding ratios upon a \$1(SRV):\$1 (Council) basis.

Officers are continuing to work with clubs to refine project costings that will inform the submission of applications to the funding programs.

Funding Category	Projects	Estimated Project Cost	Council \$	SRV\$
World Game Facilities	Keeley Park, Clayton South – Drainage upgrades	\$250,000	\$125,000	\$125,000

Funding Category	Projects	Estimated Project Cost	Council \$	SRV\$
World Game Facilities	Edithvale Recreation Reserve – Safety and upgrade works	\$150,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
Community Facilities	Jack Grut Reserve – Drainage upgrades to Oval	\$150,000	\$75,000	\$75,000

Council's Long-Term Financial Plan includes provisions (Council funding) for reserve improvements and drainage upgrades, and whilst these specific projects do not fall within the existing three year plan, a review of the program will be undertaken to identify opportunities for re-prioritisation of the program.

4. Conclusion

Officers recommend the submission of the three applications detailed above to the State Government's World Game Facilities, and Community Cricket Facilities 2020/2021 funding programs, as administered by Sport and Recreation Victoria.4.1 Environmental Implications

The drainage projects will improve the reserve amenity, providing more efficient rainfall management. In addition, each project will be cognisant of the environmental factors affecting the specific reserve and the appropriate environmental management plans executed as part of the works program.

4.2 Social Implications

Applications towards the SRV grants highlight Council's support for community sport and recreation, and the desire for Clubs to increase both usage and capacity of the relevant facilities, in turn improving health and wellbeing opportunities for the greater Kingston community.

The drainage projects will improve access to the reserves year-round, minimising disruption from flooding and ongoing drainage issues. Improvements at Keeley Park oval will also increase opportunities for greater use by Clubs such as the Dingley Stars.

4.3 Resource Implications

Successful applications to the grants program will require Council's commitment to provide funding in the 2021/22 Council Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan to meet its financial contribution to the endorsed projects.

If the grant applications are successful, Council's funding contribution of \$275,000 will be allocated following a re-alignment of priorities and identification of potential savings within the Active Kingston and Parks capital programs.

The grants require Council to match funding ratios upon a \$1(SRV):\$1 (Council) basis.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

Improving community sports infrastructure improves the safety of participants and surrounding park users at these facilities and reduces Council's overall risk.

Author/s: James Prideaux, Operations Coordinator

Reviewed and Approved By: Kim Forbes, A/Team Leader, Sport & Recreation Major Projects -

Active Kingston

Bridget Draper, Manager Active Kingston

Samantha Krull, General Manager City Assets & Environment

Council Meeting

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 10.3

LEASE PARKDALE YACHT CLUB

Contact Officer: Peter Gillieron, Team Leader Property Services

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide Councillors with an overview and process pathway for lease/licence arrangements for the new Parkdale Yacht Club Facility (the Facility) being constructed on Crown Land for which Council is the Committee of Management.

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council officer/s and/or Contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Publish, in accordance with section 190 of the Local Government Act 1989, notice of its intention to grant a lease/licence to the Parkdale Yacht Club Inc for an initial term of seven years plus two options, each of seven years, at a commencing rental of \$4,592 pa plus GST for that part of the facility shown on Appendix 1;
- 2. Invite submissions on Council's proposal that will be considered in accordance with section 223 of the Local Government Act 1989:
- 3. Appoint a section 223 committee comprising Cr Steve Staikos, Cr Tim Cochrane, Cr Hadi Saab, General Manager City Assets & Environment, Manager Property & Arts, and the Team Leader Property Services, on 17 March 2021 to hear any submissions lodged in response to the public notice should any submitter request to be heard in support of the submission, and report back to Council on any submissions;
- Authorise the CEO or her delegate to grant a lease to The Parkdale Yacht Club on the advertised terms in the event that there are no submissions lodged in response to the public notice; and
- 5. Grants a seven-year licence to the Girl Guides Victoria Inc. and to the Beach Patrol Australia Inc. respectively for that part of the facility shown on Appendices 2 and 3 at commencing licence fees of \$104 plus GST per annum.

1. Executive Summary

The Parkdale Yacht Club Facility (Facility) is being constructed on the Mordialloc-Mentone Beach Park for which Council is the Committee of Management. An aerial photograph of the soon to be completed Facility, estimated end February 2021, is shown below.



The construction of the new facility, estimated to cost \$2.87 million, has been funded from rates and from the Foreshore Reserve Fund, and includes \$100,000 contribution from the Parkdale Yacht Club.

Officers have resolved the detail of the 3 occupancy agreements and have received the support of the Crown to the agreements. The length of lease for the Yacht Club being 21 Years (7x7x7) requires that Council advertises its intention to enter into the lease. The licenses to the Beach Patrol and the Girl Guides respectively, do not require Council to give public notice.

2. Background

Council wanted to ensure that, in addition to the Yacht Club having the primary occupancy, that other community groups would have access to the new facility. To support that objective:

- 1. On 25 September 2017, Council resolved that it:
 - Proceed with the undertaking of an Expression of Interest (EOI) process inviting suitable community groups/organisations to express an interest in utilising the proposed new facility on a shared basis with Parkdale Yacht Club.
 - Officers report back to Council on the outcome of the EOI process.
- 2. On 25 June 2018, Council resolved that it:
 - Develop a lease/licence as appropriate for the Parkdale Yacht Club............
 - Authorise officers to enter into a licence with the Mentone Girl Guides for the use of the Parkdale Yacht Club,

 Authorise officers to enter into a licence with Beach Patrol Australia for the use of the Parkdale Yacht Club.

Council officers have given effect to the Council resolutions by negotiating the details of the three agreements and have obtained preliminary approval from the Crown, known as "grant and purpose"

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 1 - Our well-planned, liveable city supported by infrastructure to meet future needs

Direction 1.1 - Intergenerational land use planning for a sustainable community

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

- 3.2.1 Council Officers have met with Committee members of all three proposed occupants of the new facility, namely, Parkdale Yacht Club, Girl Guides Victoria and Beach Patrol Australia to understand the operational and storage requirements. This has been discussed and will be accommodated within the proposed shared areas of the facility. Committee members including the Commodore of the Parkdale Yacht Club are supportive of both groups and believe they can collaboratively work together within the facility under the respective Crown lease and Crown licences.
- 3.2.2 If the recommendations in this report are adopted, then Council will publish a notice of its intention to grant a lease to the Yacht Club. A copy of the public notice will be provided to residents adjoining the new facility.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 Leasing & Licence Policy

Council adopted the Leasing and Licence Policy in November 2018. The purpose of the Policy is to provide a framework for a consistent, fair and transparent allocation of Council owned and managed facilities.

A feature of the Policy is that it has adopted standard terms and conditions for its lease, licence, and maintenance schedules.

While Council is required to use the standard crown lease for this facility, the special conditions in the lease will include Council's requirements from its own Policy, e.g. ensuring public access to the facility. The principle terms and conditions of the lease proposed for the Club are:

- Commencement date being the issue of the certificate of occupancy or execution or Ministerial Approval (whichever is the later),
- Commencing rental of \$4,592pa plus GST.
- Initial term of seven years plus two further terms each of seven years.
- Permitted use being, "for the purposes normally associated with a community yacht club".
- Standard maintenance schedule listing the obligations of both the Club and the Council. The Club will have primary responsibility for the maintenance under the schedule with the Beach Patrol and the Girl Guides responsible for keeping their licenced areas clean and tidy.
- Complying with the Venue Management Plan attached to the lease as a Special Condition.

3.3.2 Shared Use

- 3.3.2.1 The licensed use of the Facility by the Girl Guides, shown on Appendix 2 will be on Monday evenings between 6.30pm and 9.30 pm. The use will include permanent storage on the upper level.
- 3.3.2.2 The licensed use of the Facility by the Beach Patrol, shown on Appendix 3 will be on Sunday mornings between 9.30am and 12.30pm. The use will include permanent storage on the lower level.
- 3.3.2.3 The Parkdale Yacht Club's lease will include the lower level, part of the upper level, and use of the upper level when the Girl Guides and Beach Patrol are not in occupation.

3.3.3 Venue Management Plan

Under the Parkdale Yacht Club's occupation of the former facility, adjoining residents raised nuisance and amenity issues when the Club hired the facility to the public. In response to these issues, Council required the Club to adopt and adhere to the Venue Management Plan shown as Appendix 4. The Venue Management Plan was endorsed as part of Planning Permit KP-2018/908, dated 28 May 2019, permitting the use of the land for a Restricted Recreation Facility (Yacht Club)

3.4 Options

3.4.1 Giving public notice of Council's intention to lease

This option, which is recommended, is consistent and supportive of Council's resolutions referred to under the Background section of this report.

3.4.2 Not giving public notice to lease to the Parkdale Yacht Club

This option is not recommended as no issues have arisen since the Council reports referred to under the Background section of the report.

4. Conclusion

Council has primarily funded and constructed a signature building on the Parkdale Foreshore Reserve, i.e. a Yacht Club facility. It is proposed that Council supports this modern facility granting a long-term lease to the Parkdale Yacht Club Inc. and licences to ancillary organisations including Girl Guides Victoria Inc. (Mentone Girl Guides) and Beach Patrol Australia Inc.

4.1 Environmental Implications.

Beach Patrol undertake important environmental programs to improve and protect the Kingston foreshore.

4.2 Social Implications

The Parkdale Yacht Club provides an important social network for the local community that encourages connectivity and recreational opportunities. The co-habitation of the facility to include Girl Guides Victoria and Beach Patrol Australia is an excellent initiative to encourage inclusiveness and to maximize the multi-use and user benefit of the new facility.

The Parkdale Yacht Club will be required to make the venue able for third party hire, for private groups and community-based organisations, enhancing social cohesion and the overall enjoyment of a Council owned asset.

4.3 Resource Implications

The Council's Leasing & Licence Policy, adopted by Council in November 2018, provides for the rental to be calculated as 0.2% of the facility's depreciated replacement cost. As the facility is new the depreciated replacement cost is equivalent to the current constructed cost. The rental, otherwise payable by the Club under the lease has been adjusted to reflect that the shared use of the facility by the Girl Guides and Beach Patrol Australia as provided for in the 2018 Leasing and Licence Policy.

The license fees for the Girl Guides and the Beach Patrol are payable directly to the Council.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

- 4.4.1 Council, as Committee of Management for the Mordialloc-Mentone Beach Park, will grant the lease/licences under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978.
- 4.4.2 Any lease proposal requires the Council to follow the procedures under sections 190/223 of the Local Government Act 1989. The Council must, at least 4 weeks before the lease is made, publish a public notice of its intention to grant a lease when a lease is:
 - (a) for 1 year or more and—
 - (i) the rent for any period of the lease is \$50,000 or more a year; or
 - (ii) the current market rental value of the land is \$50,000 or more a year; or
 - (b) for 10 years or more; or
 - (c) a building or improving lease.

On point (b) above, Council is required to give public notice of its intention to grant a lease as referred to earlier in this report.

- 4.4.3 Council has received Grant & Purpose from the Crown being the preliminary approval prior to formal Ministerial approval.
- 4.4.4 Council is not required, under the Local Government Act, to give public notice of its intention to grant licenses.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - 2020-12-14 - CLG Report A - Lease-Licence Plan Parkdale Yacht Club (Ref 20/279269)

Appendix 2 - 2020-12-14 - CLG Report B - Licence Plan Girl Guides (Ref 20/279271)

Appendix 3 - 2020-12-14 - CLG Report C - Licence Plan Beach Patrol (Ref 20/279276)

Appendix 4 - Parkdale Yacht Club VENUE MANAGEMENT PLAN (Ref 21/2833) 🔠

Author/s: Peter Gillieron, Team Leader Property Services

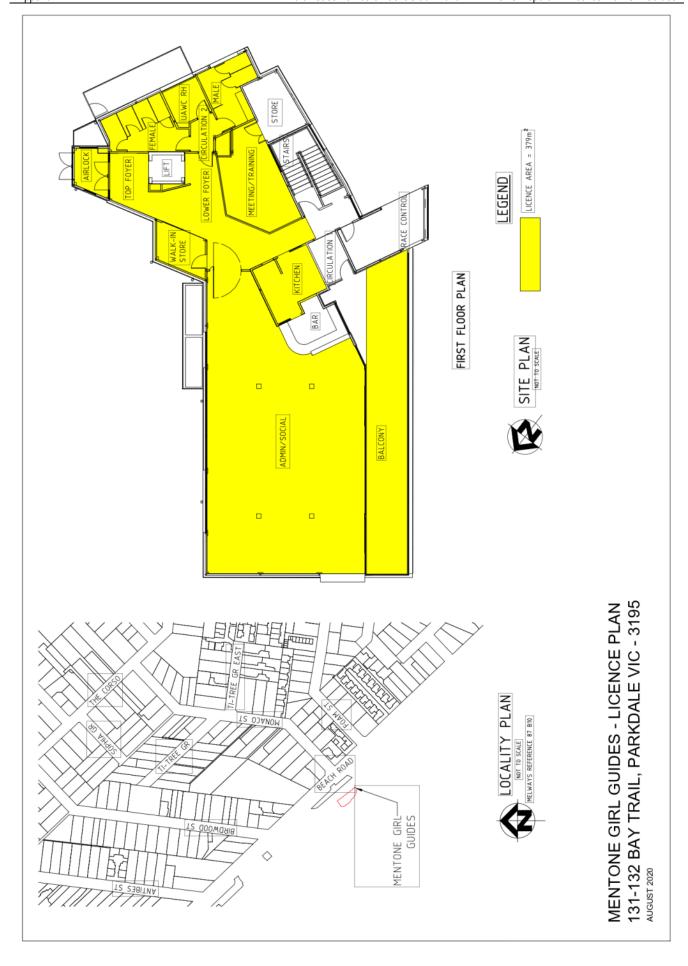
Reviewed and Approved By: Samantha Krull, General Manager City Assets & Environment

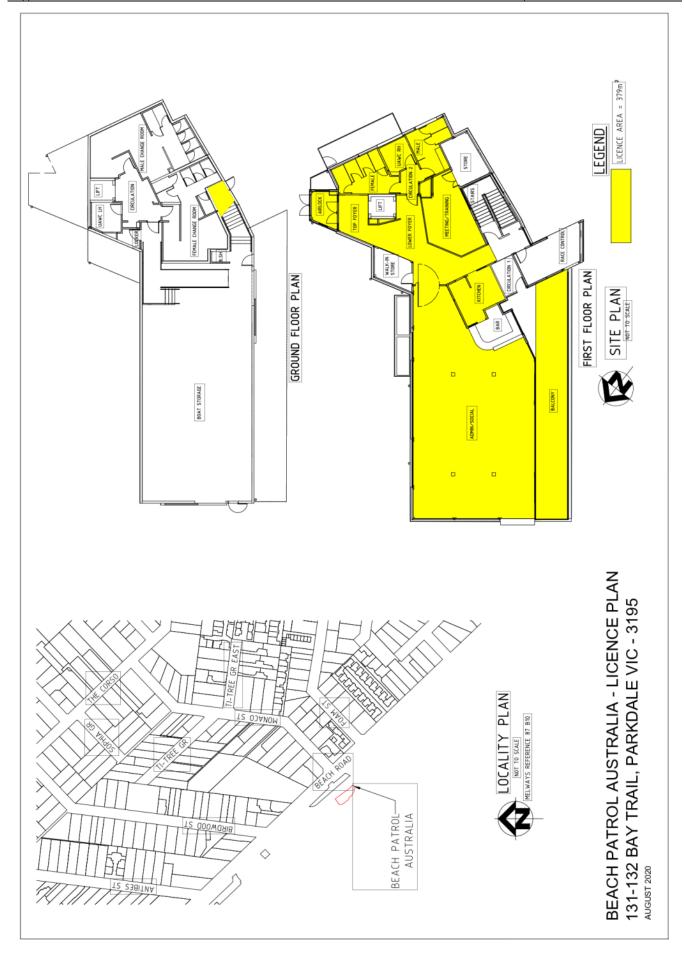
10.3

LEASE PARKDALE YACHT CLUB

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KINGSTON

Venue Management Plan

Parkdale Yacht Club

CONTENTS

KINGSTON CITY COUNCIL Planning and Environment Act 1987 Kingston Planning Scheme



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KINGSTON CITY COUNCIL Planning and Environment Act 1987 Kingston Planning Scheme



1 Background

1.2

- Planning Permit No: KP-2018/902
 1.1 On 28 May 2019 Kingston City allowing the use of the land at Recreation Facility (Yacht Club). (Nagarange): 126
 - Clause 2 of Planning Permit KP-20 18/902 required a Venue Management Plan and associated Third Party Hire A reement be prepared to support effective management of the facility.

Plan endorsed as part of

1.3 Kingston City Council granted a lease to the Parkdale Yacht Club Inc with a commencing date of 8th February 2016 for a fixed term of 5 years. The Lease (or any future occupancy arrangement) should be read with, and forms part of, the Venue Management Plan.

2 Introduction

- 2.1 The Parkdale Yacht Club Facility is owned by Kingston City Council.
- 2.2 The facility is leased to Parkdale Yacht Club (PYC).
- 2.3 The permitted use under the Lease is for the purposes of "yacht club including sporting, recreational and associated social activities".
- 2.4 A Special Condition of the Lease is to permit the casual hire of the leased premises to the public.
- 2.5 The site is used as a Licensed Premises and liquor is supplied under On-Premises Liquor Licence No: 31451814

3 Objectives

- 3.1 The primary objectives of the Venue Management Plan are to:
 - Confirm compliance with Clause 9.1 (b) and Schedule 3 (14.3) of the Lease granted by Council (Attachment 1) (and relevant Amenity/Hire clauses contained in any future occupancy arrangement).
 - Confirm compliance with condition 5 'Amenity' under Planning Permit KP-2018/902 issued by Council on 28 May 2019.
 - Support the effective day to day management of the PYC facility
 - Ensure the safety of members and visitors
 - Minimise negative impacts on the amenity of surrounding residents, particularly during and immediately after evening social events

4 Commitment of PYC Committee

- 4.1 The PYC Committee acknowledges the Club's commitment to the implementation of this Venue Management Plan and the associated documents which underpin tenure and management obligations in relation to the facility.
- 4.2 The PYC Committee must ensure that members and visitors are aware of obligations and responsibilities (particularly in relation behaviour) by ensuring that a copy of this Plan (and relevant associated documentation) is displayed in a prominent location eg Notice Board
- 4.3 The PYC Committee acknowledges that failure to comply with relevant obligations, expected standards of venue management and member / visitor behaviour may result in Council's review of PYC's use of the facility and associated corrective action.

PAGE 3

4.4 activities, including review of any rean agenda item for discussing at request.

KINGSTON CITY COUNCIL Planning and Environment Act 1987 Kingston Planning Scheme
Review of the Venue Management Plan and associated third party hire

orded incidents and for complaints will form very Committee Meetings Minutes of each Committee meeting will be formal vcccorded and available to Gouncil upon

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5. Management Responsibilities

- The PYC Committee must ensure that the facility is managed in accordance with the relevant obligations outlined within the Venue Management Plan and with the terms and conditions under the Lease granted by the Council.
- 52 The PYC Committee must ensure that all members and third-party hirers are advised of relevant obligations and expected standards of behaviour when utilising the facility. These include but are not limited to:

Noise minimisation

- Ensuring that the level of noise emitted from the Licensed Premises shall not exceed the permissible noise levels for entertainment noise as specified in the State Environment Protection Policy (Control of Music from Public Premises) No. N-2.
- Ensuring that windows and doors facing Beach Road are closed from 10pm to reduce the likelihood of noise impacting local residents.
- The display of signs on the premises advising patrons to depart quickly and quietly to reduce the impact of noise on surrounding residents
- Patrons are to be advised that they are not to loiter in the car park area following the completion of functions and events

Responsible Service of Alcohol

- Parkdale Yacht Club operates under an On-Premises Liquor Licence No. 31451814for the premises a copy of which is attached to this Venue Management Plan. (Attachment 2)
- The Club must comply with the terms of the relevant Licence.
- Alcohol must not be served to minors unless there is a legal exception pursuant to the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998

Safety and Security

- PYC must require third party hirers, to consider the Guidelines issued by the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation (VCGLR) or any superseding document, and to formally assess an appropriate level of security for each individual event based upon the VCGLR Guidelines, together with any requirements outlined on any relevant temporary liquor licence.
- PYC must require third party hirers to provide a written explanation / justification regarding the level of security for each event. This must be evidenced in writing, provided to the Club at least two weeks prior to the relevant event. Proposed security arrangements must be to the satisfaction of the PYC Committee and the Committee's acceptance of the proposed arrangements must be communicated back to the hirer in writing in advance of the event.
- A written record of proposed security arrangements and the PYC's response must be kept and be made available to Council upon request.
- The effectiveness of this 'Safety and Security' clause, in minimising antisocial behaviour during functions and events, will be reviewed by

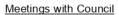
Planning and Environment Act 1987 Kingston Planning Scheme
Council and the Club on a 1 ongoing basis. Any change to this clause

following that review will be the sole discretion of Gouncil. Planning Permit No: KP-2018/902

KINGSTON CITY COUNCIL

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Pyc Committee must ensure that Club members and third party hirers a aware of the venue management procedures in the case of a major emergency (eg fire). In particular, members and visitors must be me aware of the location of all emergency exits and the location of safety equipment.



Emergency Situations

The Tenant must attend quarterly meetings with Council's User Coordinator for the 12 month period following occupation of the new facility, to discuss matters of common interest relating to the operation of the Yacht Club, including hire of the social space. Subsequent meetings will be at the discretion of Council

9. Incident Recording / Reporting

An Incidents Register must be kept on site to record relevant incidents that occur in and around the facility.

In all instances where the following occur, an incident report must be prepared by the PYC member or venue hirer and PYC Committee must ensure that the task is appropriately delegated and completed:

- · For all injuries
- Accidents occurring in and around the venue (including carpark)
- Any incident where Police, RAV Inspectors, Council Compliance Officers, Fire Brigade or Ambulance attend the premises
- On any occasion that a non-peaceful ejection takes place
- 92 All incident reports must be completed as fully as possible and a record kept.
- 93 Incident reports are to be consecutively numbered and placed in the Incident folder/register.
- 9.4 Incident Reporting (including outcomes) must form an agenda item at all PYC Committee meetings.

10 Complaints Recording / Reporting

- 10.1 Signage must displayed at the facility and on the PYC website identifying an email address and nominated contact(s) for queries and complaints.
- 10.2 A Complaints' Register must be kept on site to record complaints made in relation to the operation of the PYC.
- 10.3 All complaints will be entered in the register by PYC Committee as soon as possible.
- The telephone number and email address of the nominated PYC representative must be made available to any person making a complaint.
- The nominated PYC representative shall respond to any complaint as soon as possible and the results of their actions are to be recorded in the register.

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Committee meetings.

Planning and Environment Act 1987 10.6 Complaints reporting (including outco nes) must form an agenda item at all PYC

Plan endorsed as part of 10.7 The Complaints Register must made av

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Attachment1: Planning Permit KP-2018/902 Attachment 2: Lease dated 8 February 2019 Attachment 3: Liquor Licence No 31451814 Attachment 4: Third Party Hire Agreement

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Date

/2019

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/

Hire Agreement
Facility: [Insert Address of Facility]

[Insert Hirer's Name]

[Insert Hiree's Name]



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day of

Schedule

2.

3.

Date of this Hire Agreement:

Hirer:

(Clause 1)

Hiree: (Clause 1)

Facility: 4. (Clause 1)

5. Hire Fee: (Clauses 1 & 2.2)

6. Occupation Date: (Clause 1)

7. Permitted Hours: (Clauses 1 & 5.2.1)

8. Permitted Use: (Clauses 1 & 5.1)

9. Maximum Occupancy: (Clause 5.2.4)

10. Bond: (Clauses 1, 2.2 & 9)

11. Hiree's Equipment: (Clauses 1 & 3.1)

12. Hirer's Contractors: (Clauses 1 & 2.4.3)

13. Number of keys or keycards issued to Hiree: (Clause 8)

[##Insert name of Hirer, its ACN if a company, or its ABN if an incorporated association, and its

address including postcode]

The

[##Insert name of Hiree, its ACN if a company, or its ABN if an incorporated association, and its address including postcode]

The area shown hatched on the plan attached to Schedule 1 of this Agreement, being the whole/part [##Delete whichever is not applicable] of the land contained in certificate of title volume [##Insert] folio [##Insert] and known as [##Insert address]

\$[##Insert] plus GST

[##Insert the date(s) on which the Hiree will use the Facility]

[##Insert] am to [##Insert] pm

[##Insert maximum number of number of the Hiree's invitees/patrons permitted to use the

Facility]

[##Insert]

\$[##Insert] plus GST

As set out in Schedule 4

[##Hirer to insert the names of its caterers or contractors who require access to the Facility]

[##Insert]



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This Hire Agreement is made on:

Dated / /

Parties

Name [##Insert Hirer's name]
Address [##Insert Hirer's address]

Contact [##Insert name of contact person]

Phone [##Insert phone number]

Short name | Hirer

Name [##Insert Hiree's name]
Address [##Insert Hiree's address]

Contact [##Insert name of contact person]

Phone [##Insert phone number]

Short name Hiree

THE PARTIES AGREE

1. Definitions

In this document unless expressed or implied to the contrary:

Agreement means this hire agreement.

Bond means the bond specified in Item 10.

Council means Kingston City Council of 1230 Nepean Highway, Cheltenham 3192 and where consistent with the context includes Council's officers, employees, agents and invitees.

Facility means the facility described in Item 4.

Hire Fee means the Hire fee specified in Item 5.

Hiree means the hiree specified in Item 3, and where consistent with the context includes the Hiree's employees, agents, invitees and persons the Hiree allows in the Facility.

Hiree's Equipment means any equipment owned by the Hiree which is brought into the Facility as described in Item 11.

Hirer means the lessee or licensee of the Facility or the manager of the Facility appointed by the Council from time to time (if any), or in the absence of a manager, the responsible Council officer, specified in Item 2.

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Hirer's Contractors means the parties set o contractors or caterers who require access to

Item means an item in the Schedule.

Occupation Date means the occupation date specified in Item 6, and if more than one occupation date is specified, each of those dates.

Permitted Hours means the permitted hours of use specified in Item 7.

Permitted Use means the Hiree's permitted use of the Facility specified in Item 8.

Rules means the rules for the Facility attached as Schedule 2.

Schedule means the schedule attached to this Agreement.

2. Grant, Hire Fee and Hiree's Rights

2.1 Grant of licence

In consideration of the Hiree paying the Hire Fee, the Hirer grants to the Hiree a licence to use the Facility on the Occupation Date subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

2.2 Payment of Hire Fee and Bond

- 2.2.1 The Hiree must, at least 7 days prior to the Occupation Date, deliver to the Hirer.
 - (a) the Hire Fee; and
 - (b) the Bond.
- 2.2.2 If more than one Occupation Date is specified in Item 6, and Item 5 specifies a Hire Fee per Occupation Date, then the Hiree must pay the Hire Fee for each Occupation Date at least 7 days prior to that Occupation Date.

2.3 Rights of Hiree

The Hiree may exercise the following rights during the period of access or occupation under the Hire Agreement:

- 2.3.1 the right to use the Facility on the Occupation Date for the Permitted Use; and
- 2.3.2 the right of the Hiree and their employees, authorised agents, servants, contractors and invitees to enter and leave the Facility.

3. Shared Access

The Hiree acknowledges and agrees that:

- 3.1.1 it is not entitled to exclusive use of the Facility;
- 3.1.2 the Hirer may use or permit other parties to use the Facility;

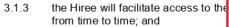
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The Hirer, the Hirer's Contractors of the Council may enter and remain in the



3.1.4 The Hirer, the Hirer's Contractors of Facility at any time.

4. Hiree's Equipment and Induction

4.1 Hiree's Equipment

The parties acknowledge that Schedule 4 sets out the details of the Hiree's Equipment which the Hiree is permitted to bring in to the Facility.

4.2 Induction

- 4.2.1 Prior to the Occupation Date, the Hiree must attend a Facility induction session with the Hirer for the purpose of instructing the Hiree as to:
 - the Hiree's obligations under this Agreement, including its obligations under the Rules at the end of any Occupation Date; and
 - (b) any safety and security procedures or requirements in respect of the building of which the Facility forms part (if applicable).
- 4.2.2 Where there is more than one Occupation Date under this Agreement, clause 4.2.1 will only apply in respect of the first Occupation Date.

5. Termination of Agreement

5.1 Termination by the Hirer

Where the Hiree is in breach of this Agreement, and notwithstanding that the Hiree has previously:

- 5.1.1 paid the Hire Fee or the Bond; or
- 5.1.2 taken any other action pursuant to this Agreement,

the Hirer may terminate this Agreement at any time with immediate effect by giving written notice of termination to the Hiree.

5.2 Refund of Hire Fee and Bond

Upon termination of this Agreement under this clause, the Hirer shall promptly refund the Bond to the Hiree, less any amounts which the Hiree owes to the Hirer under this Agreement as at that date.

5.3 Effect of termination

Upon termination of this Agreement, the parties shall be released from any further obligations under this Agreement, however nothing in these clauses releases either party from any breach of this Agreement arising prior to the date of termination.

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6. Use of the Facility

6.1 Permitted Use

The Hiree must use the Facility:

- 6.1.1 in accordance with the Rules, which may be amended by the Council from time to time by notice in writing to the Hirer and Hiree;
- 6.1.2 for the Permitted Use and not for any other use;
- 6.1.3 in accordance with the reasonable requirements and directions of the Hirer and the Council; and
- 6.1.4 in a responsible manner, and must not do anything on or in connection with the Facility which the Hirer considers may bring the Hirer or the Council into disrepute.

6.2 Access and Security

The Hiree must:

- 6.2.1 only use the Facility during the Permitted Hours, unless with the prior written approval of the Hirer;
- 6.2.2 at its own cost, make all arrangements for the supervision of the Facility, public safety and the provision of adequate security staff;
- 6.2.3 upon request by the Hirer, provide in writing the Hiree's proposed security arrangements, safety precautions and risk management procedures to apply during the Occupation Date, and must comply with any reasonable direction or requirement of the Hirer or the Council in this regard; and
- 6.2.4 not permit the number of the people in the Facility at any one time to exceed the maximum number specified in Item 9.

6.3 Good order and public safety

The Hiree must:

- 6.3.1 maintain and preserve good order in the Facility and its environs during the Occupation Date and comply with any reasonable directions issued by the Hirer;
- 6.3.2 promptly notify the Hirer if it becomes aware of the existence of a potential occupational health and safety issue in relation to the Facility or adjoining areas, including a material risk of injury:
- 6.3.3 not do anything in connection with the Facility which may cause a nuisance or interfere with any other person;
- 6.3.4 ensure that its invitees enter and leave the Facility in a manner which does not adversely impact on adjoining residential areas; and
- 6.3.5 register any party held at the Facility on any Occupation Date with the Victoria Police Partysafe Program, in accordance with the requirements at https://www.police.vic.gov.au/party-safe, as amended from time to time; and
- 6.3.6 not damage, or allow any other person to damage, any part of the Facility.



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6.4 Alcohol

6.4.1 Liquor Licence (Liquor Licence).

The Hiree must not sell or allow the sale of alcohot in the Facility, unless with the prior written consent of the Council and in accordance with a Temporary Limited

6.4.2 Subject to clause 6.4.1, the Hiree must obtain and comply with the Liquor Licence in accordance with the requirements of the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation, as set out at https://www.vcglr.vic.gov.au/liquor/major-ortemporary-event/apply-new-licence/apply-temporary-limited-licence, and as amended from time to time.

6.5 Compliance with laws

The Hiree must comply with all laws in connection with the Facility and the Hiree's use of the Facility, including without limitation, complying with any occupational health and safety requirements and obtaining any necessary licences, registrations, approvals, permits and authorisations which may be necessary with respect to the Hiree's use of the Facility.

6.6 Animals

The Hiree must not permit any animals to be brought on to the Facility, other than a dog used as an aid by a visually or hearing-impaired person.

6.7 **Smoking**

- 6.8 The Hiree must not permit any person to smoke:
 - 6.8.1 in the Facility;
 - 6.8.2 within any part of the building in which the Facility is located; or
 - 6.8.3 within 4 metres of any entrance to the Facility.

6.9 Hirer's Consent

If the Hiree is required to obtain the Hirer's consent or approval pursuant to this Agreement, the Hirer may grant or withhold its consent or approval in its absolute discretion.

7. Insurance

- 7 1 The Hiree must take out and maintain a public liability insurance policy, noting the Council's interest as owner of the Facility, for the amount of \$20 million concerning one single event.
- 7.2 The Hiree must produce to the Hirer a certificate of currency in respect of the insurance policy required under clause 7.2 at least 21 days before the Occupation Date.
- 7.3 The Hiree must not do anything which may make any insurance effected by the Hirer, the Hirer or Council invalid or which may increase the insurance premiums. If the Hiree or the Council's insurance premium increases, the Hiree must pay that increase to the Hirer or the Council (as applicable) upon demand.



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Keys or Keycards

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Council Delegate: Jennifer Ro
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8.1 If a key or keycard is required to access the facility, the Hirer will provide the Hiree with the keys or keycards in the amount specified in It am 13.

8.2 The Hiree acknowledges and agrees that the Hirer has absolute discretion to decide upon the number of keys or keycards that are issued to the Hiree.

8.3 The Hiree must:

8.

- 8.3.1 not make any copies of the keys or keycards;
- 8.3.2 notify the Hirer as soon as possible after becoming aware of any lost or stolen keys or keycards; and
- 8.3.3 not install, remove or tamper with any key cylinders, padlocks or electronic or magnetic reading heads at the Facility.

9. Hiree's obligations at end of each Occupation Date

At the end of each Occupation Date, the Hiree must:

- 9.1 vacate the Facility and return the Facility to the Hirer in the same condition it was in prior to the Occupation Date, including cleaning the Facility and removing all rubbish and anything belonging to the Hiree from the Facility;
- 9.2 return the keys or keycards to the Facility to the Hirer on the next business day after each Occupation Date (unless there is one or more Occupation Dates remaining, and the Hirer has advised the Hiree in writing that the Hiree may retain the keys or keycards until the end of this Agreement); and
- 9.3 notify the Hirer of any injuries to any parties at the Facility, or damage that has occurred to the Facility, during that Occupation Date.

10. Bond

10.1 Hiree to pay Bond

If required, the Hiree must pay the Bond to the Hirer by way of cash, bank cheque or electronic funds transfer.

10.2 Hirer may use Bond

If the Hiree breaches any of its obligations under this Agreement, the Hirer may use any amount of the Bond to compensate the Hirer for any loss suffered by Hirer as a result of the breach.

10.3 Refund of Bond

The Hirer will refund the Bond to the Hiree within 7 days of the Occupation Date (or if there is more than one Occupation Date, the last Occupation Date) less any amounts required to:

10.3.1 repair any damage to the Facility which occurred while the Hiree had access to the Facility, regardless of how the damage occurred;

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10.3.2 clean the Facility or take any other to the Occupation Date;

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10.3.3 recover any other costs incurred du to a breach of this Agreement by the Hiree; or

10.3.4 recover any other monies due under this Agreement.

11. Food Safety Procedures

Where the Hiree's use of the Facility involves the preparation or storage of food, the Hiree must comply with the food safety procedures approved by the Department of Health and Human Services (as amended from time to time) contained in Schedule 3, which procedures may be modified by the Council from time to time by notice in writing to the Hirer and Hiree (further information regarding safe preparation and storage of food can be obtained from https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/food-poisoning-prevention).

12. Working with Children Checks

- 12.1 This clause applies if the Hiree's activities at the Facility involve persons engaged in 'child-related Work' within the meaning of the *Working with Children Act 2005* (Vic) (**WWCA**).
- 12.2 Without limiting the Hiree's obligations concerning compliance with all laws and requirements of any authority in connection with the Facility and the Hiree's use and occupation of the Facility, the Hiree must:
 - 12.2.1 ensure that all the Hiree's employees and volunteers over the age of 18 years hold valid working with children checks under the WWCA (Check) before entering onto the Facility;
 - 12.2.2 ensure that any employee, contractor, agent or invitee does not hold a valid Check does not enter the Facility; and
 - 12.2.3 provide the Hirer or the Council with such evidence of the Hiree's compliance with this clause 12 as may be required by the Hirer or Council, within five business days of a request being made by the Hirer or the Council.
- 12.3 This Special Condition 12 is an essential term of this Licence.

13. Electrical Equipment

The Hiree must ensure that all electrical equipment and appliances brought into the Facility by the Hiree are inspected, tested and tagged in accordance with, and as often as required by, the standards contained in the Standard Inspection and Testing AS/NZS 3760:2010, as amended from time to time.

14. Not to create tenure

This is an agreement for casual occupation of the Facility and will not be deemed to provide any lasting rights of possession or other tenure over the Facility to the Hiree.

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15. Release and indemnity

The Hiree:

- 15.1 hires and uses the Facility at the Hiree's own risk, and releases the Hirer and the Council to the extent permitted by law from all liability and loss in connection with the Facility (including where Hirer terminates this Agreement for any reason whatsoever); and
- 15.2 indemnifies the Hirer and the Council against all loss and liability in connection with the Hiree's occupation of the Facility, including any damage caused to the Facility or any loss, injury or death to any person in or about the Facility, except to the extent to which the Hirer is negligent.

16. Liability of person signing Agreement

Where a person signs this Agreement on behalf of the Hiree, the person signing the Agreement:

- 16.1 warrants that he or she is authorised to sign the Agreement on behalf of the Hiree; and
- 16.2 guarantees that the Hiree will strictly observe and perform its obligations in this Agreement; and
- 16.3 agrees to pay to the Hirer on demand any money for any loss suffered by the Hirer due to a breach of this Agreement by the Hiree.

17. GST

The parties acknowledge that the Hire Fee and any other amounts payable by the Hiree under this Agreement are inclusive of GST.

18. No Dealing with interest

The Hiree must not in any way deal with its interest in the Facility or this Agreement including assigning or hiring out the Facility to another party.

No warranty

- 19.1 The Hiree acknowledges and agrees that the Hirer makes no warranty or representation to the Hiree about the condition of the Facility or its suitability for the Permitted Use.
- 19.2 The Hiree acknowledges that they have inspected the Facility and warrants that the facility is suitable for the Permitted Use.

20. Disputes

In an event of any dispute or difference arising as to the interpretation of the Agreement, or any matter contained therein, the decision of the Council's Chief Executive Officer shall be final and conclusive.

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21. General

21.1 Notices

Any notice required to be served under this Agreement must be in writing and must be served by post, email or hand delivered to:

- 21.1.1 The Hiree at its address set out in the Agreement, or the last known addresses of the Hiree; and
- 21.1.2 The Hirer at its address set out in the Agreement or any other address notified in writing to the Hiree.

21.2 Entire Understanding

This Agreement contains the entire understanding between the parties as to the subject matter contained in it. All previous agreements, representations, warranties, explanations and commitments, expressed or implied, affecting this subject matter are superseded by this Agreement and have no effect.

21.3 Waiver

If the Hirer accepts the Hire Fee or any other monies under this Agreement (before or after the end of this Agreement) or does not exercise or delays exercising any of the Hirer's rights under this Agreement, it will not be a waiver of the breach of this Agreement by the Hiree or of the Hirer's rights under this Agreement.



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Schedule 1

Plan of Facility

[##Insert plan]



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Rules

Cleaning

- 1.1 Without limiting the Hiree's obligations under the Hiree must:
 - 1.1.1 place all rubbish in the external garbage and recycling bins at the Facility and replace the bin liner of any bins within the Facility;
 - 1.1.2 if the external garbage and recycling bins are full, remove any rubbish from the Facility;
 - 1.1.3 clean all floors, including mopping up spilt drinks;
 - 1.1.4 wipe clean all chairs and tables and return to them to the same location within the Facility at the beginning of the Occupation Date;
 - 1.1.5 remove all the Hiree's Equipment and possessions from the Facility;
 - 1.1.6 remove all food brought into the Facility by the Hiree (including from any refrigerator at the Facility); and
 - 1.1.7 thoroughly clean any kitchen areas(if any) in the Facility (including ovens, stoves, counters, splash backs, sinks, microwaves, refrigerators, dishwashers and floors).
- 1.2 The Hiree must reimburse the Hirer for any costs incurred by the Hirer in cleaning the Facility as a result of the Hiree's failure to comply with the Hiree's cleaning obligations under clause 9 or Rule 1.1.

2. Security and safety

- 2.1 The Hiree must ensure that all emergency exits, access ramps and stairways within the Facility remain unobstructed at all times.
- 2.2 At the end of each Occupation Date, the Hiree must ensure that:
 - 2.2.1 all heaters, fans, air conditioning and lights at the Facility are turned off;
 - 2.2.2 all windows and doors at the Facility are closed and securely locked;
 - 2.2.3 all fixtures at the Facility are left in good working order and condition; and
 - 2.2.4 all keys or keycards to the Facility are returned to the Hirer by the next business day.

3. Restrictions to use of Facility

The Hiree must not:

- 3.1 use any gas or electrical appliances (including portable ovens) other than those provided by the Hirer in the Facility, unless with the Hirer's prior written consent;
- 3.2 duplicate any keys or keycards for, or change any locks at, the Facility;
- 3.3 permit any gambling or lotteries to be conducted in the Facility which would require a permit from the Victorian Commission for Gambling & Liquor Regulation;



Plan endorsed as part of Planning Permit No: KP-2018/902

- 3.4 prior written consent, except for placing notice police to and provided at the Facility to that purpose;
- erect any mounted sign or notices in the interior of the Person of the Hirer's
- 3.5 bring any heavy equipment or inflammable substances into the Facility without the Council's prior written consent;
- 3.6 attach nails, screws, or adhesive of any kind to walls, floors or furniture in the Facility;

4. Recording requirements

The Hiree must, in the record book provided by the Hirer at the Facility:

- 4.1 sign in to the Facility at the beginning of each Occupation Date; and
- 4.2 at the end of each Occupation Date:
 - 4.2.1 record the number of attendees at the Facility on that Occupation Date;
 - 4.2.2 complete a checklist to record the Hiree's compliance with its obligations under Rules 1 and 2 at the end of each Occupation Date; and
 - 4.2.3 sign out of the Facility.

5. Communication with Hirer

The Hiree must:

- 5.1 not less than 7 days prior to any Occupation Date, advise the Hirer if it will not use the Facility on any Occupation Date;
- 52 promptly advise the Hirer of:
 - 5.2.1 any change to the Hiree's contact details;
 - 5.2.2 any damage to the Facility or any fixtures or equipment at the Facility; and
 - 5.2.3 any health and safety incidents which occur at the Facility on any Occupation Date; and
- 5.3 attend meetings with the Hirer or the Council upon request by the Hirer or the Council (acting reasonably).

6. Children at the Facility

If children attend the facility, without limiting the Hiree's obligations under clause 12, the Hiree must ensure that:

- 6.1 no children are left unsupervised at the Facility;
- 6.2 where the Facility comprises part of a building, children do not enter any part of the building outside the Facility;
- 6.3 children do not tamper with displays and equipment at the Facility; and
- 6.4 young children are accompanied to toilets by a parent, guardian or appropriate adult.



Plan endorsed as part of Planning Permit No: KP-2018/902 Council Delegate: Jennifer Roche

Date: 20/12/2019 Page 21 of 25

Schedule 3

Food Safety Procedures

[##Council to insert]



Plan endorsed as part of Planning Permit No: KP-2018/902 Council Delegate: Jennifer Roche

Date: 20/12/2019 Page 22 of 25

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Schedule 4

Hiree's Equipment

[##Hiree to provide list of equipment which it will bring on to the Facility]



Plan endorsed as part of Planning Permit No: KP-2018/902 Council Delegate: Jennifer Roche

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Execution and Acknowledgem ent 20/12/2019

Signed on behalf of the Hiree:

[(a) if individual Hiree:

[Insert Hiree's sealing clause – delete options which are not applicable]

Signed sealed and delivered by [##Insert Hiree name] in the presence of:)			
Witness				
(b) if a company Hiree with a sole director:				
Executed by [##Insert Licensee name] ACN [##Insert ACN] in accordance with s 127(1) of the Corporations Act 2001:)			
		Signature of Sole Director and Sole Company Secretary		
		Print full name		
(c) if a company Hiree with two or more director	rs:			
Executed by [##Insert Hiree name] ACN [##Inse ACN] in accordance with s 127(1) of the Corporati Act 2001:				
Signature of Director	Signature of Director/Company Secretary			
Print full name	Print full name			
(d) if Hiree is an incorporated association:	,			
Executed by [##Insert Hirer name] ABN [##Inse ABN]) in accordance with section 38 of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (Vic):				
Signature of Committee Member/Secretary	Signature of Committee Member			
Print Full name	Print I	Full name		

[7866963: 25414444_1]16/175369



Plan endorsed as part of Planning Permit No: KP-2018/902 Council Delegate: Jennifer Roche Date: 20/12/2019

Signature of Director/Company Secretary

Print full name

Jennache

Signed on behalf of the Hirer: Date: 20/12/2019 Page 24 of 25 [1. Where Council is the Hirer:] SIGNED by and on behalf, and with the authority, of the Kingston City Council by [##Council to advise name) and title of delegated officer] in the exercise of a power conferred by an Instrument of Delegation dated [Council to advise date of delegation]_ [2. Where the Hirer is Council's licensee/tenant, insert Hirer's sealing clause – delete options which are not applicable] [(a) if individual Hirer: Signed sealed and delivered by [##Insert Hirer name] in the presence of: Witness (b) if a company Hirer with a sole director: Executed by [##Insert Hirer name] ACN [##Insert ACN] in accordance with s 127(1) of the Corporations) Act 2001: Signature of Sole Director and Sole Company Secretary Print full name (c) if a company Hirer with two or more directors: Executed by [##Insert Hirer name] ACN [##Insert ACN] in accordance with s 127(1) of the Corporations) Act 2001:

[7866963: 25414444_1]16/175369

Signature of Director

Print full name



Plan endorsed as part of Planning Permit No: KP-2018/902 Council Delegate: Jennifer Roche Date: 20/12/2019

Page 25 of 25



(d) if Hirer is an incorporated association:

Executed by [##Insert Hirer name] ABN [##Insert ABN] in accordance with section 38 of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (Vic):

Signature of Committee Member/Secretary	Signature of Committee Member
Print Full name	Print Full name

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 10.4

CONTRACT 20/099 - MINOR ASPHALT WORKS

Contact Officer: Brian Trower, Team Leader Roads & Drains

Purpose of Report

This report seeks Council's approval to award Contract No. 20/099 Minor Asphalt Works to Prestige Paving Pty Ltd on a Schedule of Rates basis, based on Council's Maintenance Budget and available budgets for some minor Capital Works, up to a maximum value of \$1.4M per year for a three-year period with the option of two further two-year extensions (i.e. 3 +2 +2 years).

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council officer/s and/or Contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That:

- 1. Council delegate authority to the CEO to award Contract No 20/099 Minor Asphalt Works on a Schedule of Rates basis (subject to annual CPI adjustments) to Prestige Paving Pty Ltd up to an annual amount in line with Council's Infrastructure Maintenance Budget and available budgets for some minor Capital Works, but not exceeding \$1.4M in any financial year, for an initial three year period commencing on 1 March 2021.
- 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate to execute this contract and award two further two-year options subject to the contractor's satisfactory performance.

1. Executive Summary

This report seeks approval for the award of Contract No. 20/099 Minor Asphalt Works to Prestige Paving Pty Ltd.

Officers have evaluated the tender submissions received for Contract No. 20/099 and have ranked Prestige Paving Pty Ltd as the preferred tenderer, this ranking has been arrived at after scoring of financial factors and company capabilities.

The recommended tenderer has passed financial viability checks and has been reference checked with other Melbourne Councils. Prestige Paving Pty Ltd, have a long history of successfully undertaking Council service contracts in the road maintenance field in the eastern suburbs of Melbourne and is the current incumbent contractor at Kingston.

2. Background

The City of Kingston has an extensive road network for which it has statutory obligations under the Road Management Act. Part of these obligations are to maintain the road network to

standards prescribed in Council's Road Management Plan (2017). This report allows for a contractor to be appointed to provide asphalt repair services for maintenance works.

The works under this contract address all asphalt surfaces including, roads, footpaths, Shared User Paths, car parks etc. The works under this contract have both a pro-active and reactive component. The pro-active works are identified by Council staff carrying out periodic inspections of the assets and listing defects such as pot-holes, cracking and where patching is required. These defects are then sent to the contractor on a monthly basis to carry out as programmed maintenance. If the area of defect is large, it may be then referred to the Capital Works Program and budget. The reactive component of works are those issues identified by members of the public or other staff and include defects such as pot-holes and dangerous footpath trip points. Any defects which are dangerous to the public are made safe immediately and the permanent repair may be carried out as part of programmed works at a later date.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 1 - Our well-planned, liveable city supported by infrastructure to meet future needs Direction 1.1 - Intergenerational land use planning for a sustainable community

The works undertaken as part of Contract No. 20/099 are required to maintain the existing road network.

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

The level of service for asphalt roads and footpaths is dictated by the Road Management Plan which is consulted on with internal stakeholders and the broader community.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 Level of Service

This contract is required to effectively maintain the 600km local road network utilised by the wider community. As such, providing a repair service to these assets will reduce future capital expenditure whilst still maintaining a satisfactory level of service. Based on the number of customer requests received by Council for road repairs and the rates provided by the tenderer, Contract 20/099 should provide Council with an appropriate level of service.

The existing contract with Prestige Paving Pty Ltd for this type of services expires on 28 February 2021.

3.4 Tender Evaluation

Prices were sought by Advertised Public Tender with tenders closing on Thursday, 19 November 2020, at 2:00PM.

A total of ten tenders were received and evaluated by a Tender Evaluation Panel, consisting of Brian Trower, Team Leader Roads & Drains, Robin Fisher, Senior Field Officer and David Wang, Team Leader Traffic Management. Procurement procedures were followed in line with advice received from Council's Procurement Department for previous "standard" road contracts of a similar value.

Tender evaluation for contract 20/099 was undertaken by assessing and scoring all tenderers against the following criteria:

- Occupational health and safety and certifications Mandatory (PASS/FAIL)
- Financial Capacity of organisation/business (PASS/FAIL)
- Methodology and Service Delivery
- · Capacity and sourcing
- Experience
- Reporting
- Local Benefit and Environment

Scoring for Prestige Paving Pty Ltd was derived after conducting telephone interview and detailed analysis of their tender submission. (See Confidential Attachment 3 Tender - Evaluation Matrix and Confidential Attachments 2, 4 & 5 - Tender Price calculations)

Prestige Paving Pty Ltd obtained the highest overall score in the detailed evaluation. Prestige Paving Pty Ltd is recommended as the preferred tenderer for this project.

Prestige Paving Pty Ltd has a long company history with an extensive list of successful maintenance contracts with Local Government Authorities including the City of Kingston.

A probity plan was developed and an external Probity Auditor has been engaged to observe and audit the process, with a tender assessment and contract award audit report to be provided at the award of Contract 20/099.

3.5 Occupational Health & Safety

As per the attached (Appendix 2) Council's Risk and Safety team has approved Prestige Paving Pty Ltd OH&S system as Rapid Compliant.

4. Conclusion

Prestige Paving is recommended as the preferred tenderer for awarding of the Minor Asphalt Works – covered by Contract 20/099, representing the best value for Council in providing a service for asphalt patching and repairs to roads managed by Council.

4.1 Environmental Implications

The use of hot-mix asphalt is constantly evolving with a greater emphasis on environmental outcomes. Due to the large amount of asphalt roads, Kingston is well suited to using crumbed rubber (granulated recycled tyres) and recycled plastic within the asphalt mix.

Also, there are now asphalt mixes available which utilise other recycled products including soft plastics, printer toner and glass. These mixes have already been used as part of Kingston's road resurfacing program and are likely to be trialled in the maintenance program in the near future.

The use of hot-mix asphalt is generally considered a better environmental outcome than concrete alternatives due to the lower energy requirements to produce the bituminous material. However bituminous materials are still produced using the heavy products from an oil refining process.

4.2 Social Implications

This contract supports continued road maintenance of the road network within the municipality, which aligns with the requirements of the Road Management Plan to provide a safe and efficient road network for the community.

4.3 Resource Implications

The submitted prices from the preferred tenderer are in line with council's Maintenance Budget based on the Work Load Indicators. The Budget can be managed to cater for some variations to these Work Load Indicators from year to year.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

Routine road maintenance ensures that service levels are maintained, a safe and efficient road network is provided, and defects are minimised that may otherwise expose Council to claims from potential issues or incidents.

For the subject contract the preferred tenderer represents the best outcome to council in terms of value for money and level of risk.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Certificate of Compliance Prestige Paving Pty Ltd (Ref 21/1007)

Appendix 2 - Tenders Day Rates Pricing CON 20-099 (Ref 21/2247) - Confidential

Appendix 3 - Tender Evaluation Matrix (Ref 21/918) - Confidential

Appendix 4 - Tenders Pricing CON 20-099 (Ref 21/7188) - Confidential

Appendix 5 - Tenders Calculation Totals CON 20-099 (Ref 21/7192) - Confidential

Author/s: Brian Trower, Team Leader Roads & Drains Reviewed and Approved By: Charles Turner, Manager, Infrastructure

Samantha Krull, General Manager City Assets & Environment

10.4

CONTRACT 20/099 - MINOR ASPHALT WORKS

1 Certificate of Compliance Prestige Paving Pty Ltd 479

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE AMALGAMATED COUNCILS OF VICTORIA

Prestige Paving Pty Ltd

Have been assessed and have provided sufficient evidence to be Compliant as a Level 1 Contractor within the Amalgamated Councils of Victoria OHS Contractor management system.

Date: Tuesday, 14 May 2019

This assessment remains valid for a period not exceeding 2 years from the issue date.

Certification will be suspended upon the expiry of

Insurance Policies, Licences and Certification documents.

Repeated or serious safety breaches may lead to the cancellation of this certification.

Compliance to Level 1 allows the contractor to undertake tasks assessed as High Risk Construction, Extreme, High, Medium and Low Risk



community inspired leadership

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 11.1

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MINUTES - 16 DECEMBER 2020

Contact Officer: Hayley Gniel, Team Leader Financial Accounting

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide Council the opportunity to view the recent activity of the Audit and Risk Committee. The minutes of the meeting held on 16 December 2020 are attached. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter has a requirement to provide the minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee meetings to Council on a quarterly basis.

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council officer/s and/or Contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the Audit & Risk Committee meeting held on 16 December 2020 be noted.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Audit and Risk Committee Minutes - 16 December 2020 (Ref 21/7111)



Author/s: Hayley Gniel, Team Leader Financial Accounting Reviewed and Approved By: Paul Franklin, General Manager Corporate Services

11.1

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MINUTES - 16 DECEMBER 2020

1 Audit and Risk Committee Minutes - 16 December 2020 487

Minutes

Audit and Risk Committee

16 December 2020 at 8.30 am Via MS Teams

In Attendance:

Ms Claire Filson (Chair) Mr Bruce Potgieter (Member) Mr Geoff Harry (Member)

Cr Steve Staikos (Mayor)
Cr Georgina Oxley
Ms Julie Reid
Mr Paul Franklin
Ms Ange Marshall
Ms Hayley Gniel
Mr Graham Noriskin (Pitcher Partners)
Mr Ben Dunn (Pitcher Partners)

In Attendance as guests:

Ms Samantha Krull (items 9 and 10) Mr Julian Harvey (Item 10) Mr Darryn Paspa (item 11) Mr Tony Ljaskevic (Item 12) Mr Phil DeLosa (Item 17 and 18) Ms Kelly Shacklock (item 18) Ms Marilyn DeBenedictis (item 18)

1. Apologies

Nil

Declaration by CEO of any breach of legislation/regulation that needs to be brought to the attention of the Audit Committee (OGP A, I)

Ni

 Advice from the CEO on emerging sector and Council matters that need to be brought to the attention of the Audit Committee (OGP B)

Ms Julie Reid provided the Committee with a summary of current sector and Council matters including:

- The recent election of new Councillors
- Casey IBAC investigation
- COVID Recovery: Returning staff to work, recovery of the Community and businesses
- Focus of the Minister on Council Hardship and Hardship Policies.



Minutes Audit and Risk Committee - 16 December 2020

Declaration of any work undertaken at Council by Internal Auditors outside of the Internal Audit Plan (OGP I)

Pitcher Partners have been asked to audit the internal assessment of the Tenix/DCA parking contracted vs actual hours delivered which has been completed by management.

5. Review and confirmation of previous minutes

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee held on 16 September 2020 be confirmed.

Accepted: Mr Bruce Potgieter Seconded: Mr Geoff Harry

6. Declaration by Members & Officers of Any Interest or Conflict of Interest in Items on the Agenda (OGP I)

Ms Claire Filson informed the Committee that she is no longer a member of the Boorondara Council Audit Committee.

Mr Geoff Harry has recently joined Knox Council and Moonee Valley Council's Audit Committee.

No current Conflicts to report.

7. Matters Arising from September 2020 Audit Committee Meeting

No issues or questions on matters arising.

8. Audit and Risk Committee Charter Responsibilities Assessment

The Committee will continue to monitor sector practices in regard to its (the Committee's) responsibility to monitor the compliance of Council policies and procedures with the overarching governance principles and continue to discuss this at the March Audit and Risk Committee meeting. Further, Officers are to continue to give consideration to how this may be achieved for both the Council and the Committee.

9. Update from Samantha Krull, General Manager City Assets and Environment

The Committee welcomed Ms Samantha Krull to her first meeting.

Ms Krull introduced herself and updated the Committee on the key happenings in her Division including:

- An update on COVID impact and recovery including: Waves closure impact, significant increase in usage of foreshore and reserves including increased litter on foreshores to coincide with the commencement of a new foreshore cleansing contract.
- The introduction of food waste recycling resulting in the highest ever tonnage of green waste in October.
- New Local Government Act Requirements particularly around Asset Management practices.
- Re-opening of Waves.
- Level crossing removal works are being completed resulting in the handover of the surrounding assets to Council and ongoing costs to manage these assets.
- Planning underway for new aquatic facility to replace Don Tatnell.
- Consideration is being given to the change of hard waste services to an 'ondemand' service, in line with other neighbouring councils.

13. Contaminated Land Management

Mr Julian Harvey presented to the Committee. The Committee found the presentation useful and informative and thanked Mr Harvey.

11. Insurable Loss Limit Analysis

Mr Darryn Paspa was in attendance to discuss the recent analysis undertaken subsequent to the VAGO audit on insurable loss.

The key finding of this analysis included a likely upgrade required to cyber crime insurance due to increased risk in this space.

The Committee thanked Mr Paspa for his attendance and update.

15. FINAL - Internal Audit Report - Core Financial Controls (WP8,14,15,16,21)

Ben Dunn provided an overview of this audit which he noted is every three years.

Overall, audit concluded finance have well established processes in place and there were 4 findings recorded.

The Committee discussed the wording of some management responses particularly around the segregation of Pathway duties in Accounts Receivable. Ms Hayley Gniel noted that system access has been modified already and is currently working well.

Management to investigate with Commbiz any updates to the process around picking up bank file for payment and whether it still needs to be saved to a file location.

16. DRAFT - Internal Audit Scope - Post Migration Security (WP20)

My Tony Ljaskevic attended to update the Committee on the recent 'cloud' migration. Scope noted by the Committee.

DRAFT - Internal Audit Scope - Volunteer Community Worker Management (WP20)

Scope noted by the Committee.

15. Internal Audit Status Report (WP19)

Report noted.

16. Status Update Prior Internal Audit Recommendations (WP23)

Mr Geoff Harry questioned item 3.3.1 (Page 110) on Child Safe Standards, noting it is a High rated item and overdue.

Mr Harry requested management to provide an update on this item and reassurance as to whether or not there is any exposure to Council or not by not completing this high risk item on time. (note: This update was provided to the Committee on 21 December 2021).

The Committee asked management to also follow up on the overdue asset management items. (note follow up has been undertaken)

Ms Claire Filson questioned item 1.2.2.17 regarding swimming pool compliance. The comments indicate there are processes in place for this one so could it be marked as complete?

Ms Claire Filson asked management to include a revised due date for completion for any actions that are overdue.

Minutes Audit and Risk Committee - 16 December 2020

17. IBAC's report into misuse of information in local government

Ms Claire Filson thanked Mr Phil DeLosa and Ms Kelly Shacklock for the comprehensive report and their attendance.

Ms Shacklock updated the Committee on the work being undertaken to improve staff awareness of governance issues which includes encouraging a culture of reporting issues or concerns.

18 Organisation Compliance - Annual Review (WP31)

Ms Marilyn DeBenedictis informed the Committee about the new software Reliansis which is a database now used to capture and report on all legislative pieces.

Mr Geoff Harry congratulated the team on the quality of the first report.

Mr Potgieter noted it is the first Council he's seen with anything this detailed or comprehensive.

19. Bi-Annual Report of the Chairperson of the Audit and Risk Committee

Mr Paul Franklin talked about the key differences of this report compared to the previous annual report of the Chairperson.

The committee discussed some modifications which Paul Franklin will take on board and then meet with Ms Filson to finalise the report.

Cr Steve Staikos mentioned it would be very worthwhile for all Councillors to meet the Audit and Risk Committee and hear a presentation about the roles and responsibilities of the Committee. The Committee agreed this would be a good idea

20. Assessment of Committee Performance (WP38)

Draft assessment template has been provided by Mr Paul Franklin and asked that it also be circulated to Senior Officers that regularly attended the Audit and Risk Committee.

21. 2021 and 2022 Audit Committee Dates (WP42)

All dates noted and agreed.

22.	November	2020	recent	issues	Brief	- (Comment b	v Exce	ption

A report provided by Pitcher Partners for noting by the Committee.

Confirmed: Chairman of Audit Committee

The meeting closed at 11.21am

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 11.2

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Contact Officer: Rachael Meredith, Acting Manager People Support

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is for Council to appoint an Acting Chief Executive Officer.

Disclosure of Officer / Contractor Direct or Indirect Interest

No Council officer/s and/or Contractor/s who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a Conflict of Interest regarding the matter under consideration.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Paul Franklin be appointed as the Acting Chief Executive Officer with all statutory and delegated powers, duties and functions accorded to the Chief Executive effective 13 February 2020 until the Interim Chief Executive is appointed.

1. Background

Following the resignation of the Chief Executive Officer, Julie Reid effective 12 February it is a requirement of section 44(4) Local Government Act 2020 for Council to appoint an Acting Chief Executive whilst the recruitment process is being undertaken.

An expression of interest process was sent out by the Mayor Cr Steve Staikos on the 30 December 2020 to the current General Managers. Through that process the General Manager, Corporate Services Paul Franklin expressed his interest in the position in an acting capacity.

Mr Franklin's significant experience within the organisation and his proven ability to fulfil the role of Acting Chief Executive in the past ensures that he is able to take on the duties of the role.

The Acting Chief Executive Officer appointment should remain in place until such a time that the Interim Chief Executive Officer is selected and appointed.

1.1 Legal / Risk Implications

It is a requirement under the Local Government Act 2020, section 44(4) to appoint an Acting Chief Executive.

Author/s: Rachael Meredith, Acting Manager People Support Reviewed and Approved By: Kelly Shacklock, Acting Manager Governance

Ref: IC21/107 493

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 12.1

NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 1/2021 - CR HOWE - COASTLINE COMMERCE DIGITAL MARKETING PLAN

That:

- Feedback be sought from traders regarding the implementation of a commerce digital
 marketing plan for our coastline from branding to communication, with the intention of
 increasing revenue lines of hospitality and recreational operators of the Patterson River
 corridor north to Mentone.
- Such information should be detailed within an officer report prepared for consideration of Councillors by autumn, including outlining and comparing potential options of implementation.

Cr Cameron Howe

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 12.2

NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 2/2021 - CR HOWE - APPLICATIONS OF SIGNIFICANT PUBLIC INTEREST

Officers prepare a report to bring back to Councillors for consideration and discussion at the next available ordinary meeting. This Officer report should explore the following:

- Kingston City Council develops a planning and development process for applications of significant public interest, with the intention of protecting Kingston's reputation and improving stakeholder relations outcomes.
- That the CEO agree upon the definition of significant public interest
- Such applications would be subject to a higher standard of communication and public relations, including but not limited to influencer outreach, offensive/defensive PR strategies, advertising communication and response period modifications, along with briefing contact persons (i.e. Councillors, customer service) prior to advertising
- Applications may be designated as being of significant public interest, prior to or during
 advertising by the CEO or a delegate of the CEO; or if three or more signatures of
 Councillors designate the application as a significant public interest and this is presented
 to the CEO.

Cr Cameron Howe

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 12.3

NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 3/2021 - CR DAVIES - KINGSTON HEATH RESERVE

That:

With reference to the Council resolution at the Council Meeting on the 24 August 2020, item number 10.3 Kingston Heath Reserve - Hockey and Baseball Needs Analysis Update (Councillor Workshop Item 10.17), Council note that point 1 of the resolution is complete and that point 4 is no longer feasible given the recent State Government announcement regarding the Suburban Rail Loop stabling yards preferred location at the Delta site.

Further that Council endorse the following recommendations:

- 1. Officers commence Stage 2 Facility Analysis and Site Assessment Investigations for hockey and baseball facilities; and
- Council receive a report on the findings of Stage 2 and provide direction on the next steps including future sporting and recreation needs, site recommendations, concept development, funding options, prior to undertaking community and stakeholder consultation.

Cr Tracey Davies

Background

Council resolved at the 24 August 2020 Council Meeting, the following.

Amendment

Moved: Cr West Seconded: Cr Staikos

That:

- 1. Council note the sporting needs findings as presented within this report; and
- 2. Council receive the findings of Stage 2 Facility Analysis and Site Assessment Investigations for hockey and baseball facilities at a future meeting of Council.
- 3. The data and information in this report be used in the progression of the community engagement, development of funding options and site identification, prior to a further report to Council in 2021.
- 4. Bearing in mind the Kingston Heath Reserve Masterplan requirement to maintain the existing balance between active and passive recreation on the reserve, no further planning work or consultation be undertaken on plans to expand the sporting grounds on Kingston Heath Reserve until
 - · after the council election, and
 - until the future of the Delta site has been determined.

Ref: IC21/101 501

The Amendment was put and CARRIED

The Amendment became the Motion

The Motion was put and CARRIED

Ref: IC21/101 502

27 January 2021

Agenda Item No: 12.4

NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 4/2021 - CRS SAAB & DAVIES - SUBURBAN RAIL LOOP

Following the announcement of the release of the Environment Effects Statement (EES) for the Suburban Rail Loop Stage One as 'public works' by the Minster for Planning, we move that Council writes to the Suburban Rail Loop Authority, the Minister for Planning, Richard Wynne, the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change, Lily D'Ambrosio and the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure, Jacinta Allan to express that the preservation of the Green Wedge, Sandbelt Open Space Chain of Parks Project is fundamentally important to Kingston's community, Council and wider Melbourne.

Council further notes:

- 1. This project is completely within the remit of the State Government, in terms of the planning, development and delivery of the proposed rail yards and Council has an advocacy role.
- 2. Council recognises that it is a key major stakeholder representing the needs of the community.
- Council calls on the Suburban Rail Loop Authority and the State Government to conduct a meaningful information and consultation process with the Cheltenham, Heatherton and Clarinda communities on this issue.
- 4. Council requests that State Government work closely with Council and the community, in particular the directly affected local residents of Cheltenham, Heatherton and Clarinda, to ensure their needs and concerns are adequately represented throughout the project and recognise that the proposed station and Sir William Fry reserve and the Stabling Yard have much wider implications and flow-on adverse impacts to all surrounding residents.
- 5. Through the Environmental Effects Statement process, Council will recognise and articulate the concerns and issues raised by the community on the current proposed location and its damaging impact to the natural environment including the local flora and fauna.
- 6. Council recognises the long history of work undertaken by residents in protecting this site from inappropriate development.
- 7. Crucially, Council will endeavour to ensure that the Sandbelt Open Space, Chain of Parks concept incorporated into the planning scheme in 1994, emphasised in the Green Wedge Plan 2012, and the Chain of Parks Masterplan that was adopted by Council in 2020 will be delivered.
- 8. Council calls on the State Government to deliver on their \$25 million 2018 election commitment to deliver the Kingston Green Wedge Chain of Parks.
- 9. As a key stakeholder Council has and will continue to provide detailed site-specific information and advice to the State Government in particular through the Environmental Effects Statement process.
- 10. Council will invite Ministers Allen, D'Ambrosio and Wynne for a site tour of the proposed preferred location of the stabling yard and the Chain of Parks.

Ref: IC21/106 503

- 11. Council also notes community concerns on the closure of Old Dandenong Road, and will work with the SRL to secure access between Clarinda and Heatherton.
- 12. Council requests the State Government continues to work closely with Council to identify alternative site options that at least deliver equivalent environmental and recreational benefits that the Delta site would have delivered.

Cr Hadi Saab

Cr Tracey Davies

Ref: IC21/106 504

14 Confidential Items

This information is confidential information under section 3(1) of the *Local Government Act 2020* and therefore suitable for consideration in closed session. In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020*, Council may resolve to consider these items in open or closed session.

14.1 Confidential - CEO Employment Matters

Agenda item 14.1 Confidential - CEO Employment Matters is designated confidential because it is:

- because it is legal privileged information, being information to which legal professional privilege or client legal privilege applies, and because it is personal information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affairs (section 3(1)(e) and (f)), and
- The explanation as to why the specified ground/s applies is the item is legal privileged information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affiars (section 3(1)(e) and (f)).

The explanation as to why the specific ground/s applies is that it deals with personal information and legal advice..

Confidential Appendices

- 9.3 CON-20/115 Chadwick Reserve Pavilion Award of Contract

 Appendix 1, CON-20_115 Tender Evaluation Matrix 2 POST INTERVIEW is designated confidential as it relates to (s3(1)(g))
- 9.3 CON-20/115 Chadwick Reserve Pavilion Award of Contract

 Appendix 2, Chadwick Financials Appendix to Council Report.pdf is designated confidential as it relates to (s3(1)(g))
- 9.3 CON-20/115 Chadwick Reserve Pavilion Award of Contract

 Appendix 3, OHS Compliance Certificate is designated confidential as it relates to (s3(1)(g))
- 10.1 CON-20/116 Contract Award Dolamore Reserve Athletics Track Renewal Appendix 1, CON-20/116 Dolamore Athletics Track Renewal Tender Evaluation Report is designated confidential as it relates to (s3(1)(q))
- 10.1 CON-20/116 Contract Award Dolamore Reserve Athletics Track Renewal Appendix 2, Appendix 2 Dolamore Athletics Track Project Financial Summary is designated confidential as it relates to (s3(1)(a))
- 10.4 Contract 20/099 Minor Asphalt Works

Appendix 2, Tenders Day Rates Pricing CON 20-099 is designated confidential as it relates to (s3(1)(g))

10.4 Contract 20/099 - Minor Asphalt Works

Appendix 3, Tender Evaluation Matrix is designated confidential as it relates to (s3(1)(g))

10.4 Contract 20/099 - Minor Asphalt Works

Appendix 4, Tenders Pricing CON 20-099 is designated confidential as it relates to (s3(1)(g))

10.4 Contract 20/099 - Minor Asphalt Works

Appendix 5, Tenders Calculation Totals CON 20-099 is designated confidential as it relates to (s3(1)(g))

RECOMMENDATION

That in accordance with section 66(1) and 66(2)(a) of the *Local Government Act* 2020, the meeting be closed to members of the public for the consideration of the following confidential items:

14.1 Confidential - CEO Employment Matters

This agenda item is confidential information for the purposes of section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2020:

- because it is legal privileged information, being information to which legal professional privilege or client legal privilege applies, and because it is personal information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affairs (section 3(1)(e) and (f)), and
- The explanation as to why the specified ground/s applies is the item is legal privileged information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affiars (section 3(1)(e) and (f)).

The explanation as to why the specific ground/s applies is that it deals with personal information and legal advice..

Confidential Appendices

- 9.3 CON-20/115 Chadwick Reserve Pavilion Award of Contract Appendix 1, CON-20_115 Tender Evaluation Matrix 2 POST INTERVIEW This appendix is confidential in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020, s3(1) as it relates to (s3(1)(g).
- 9.3 CON-20/115 Chadwick Reserve Pavilion Award of Contract Appendix 2, Chadwick Financials Appendix to Council Report.pdf This appendix is confidential in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020, s3(1) as it relates to (s3(1)(g).
- 9.3 CON-20/115 Chadwick Reserve Pavilion Award of Contract Appendix 3, OHS Compliance Certificate

This appendix is confidential in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020, s3(1) as it relates to (s3(1)(g).

10.1 CON-20/116 - Contract Award Dolamore Reserve Athletics Track Renewal

Appendix 1, CON-20/116 Dolamore Athletics Track Renewal - Tender Evaluation Report

This appendix is confidential in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020, s3(1) as it relates to (s3(1)(g).

10.1 CON-20/116 - Contract Award Dolamore Reserve Athletics Track Renewal

Appendix 2, Appendix 2 - Dolamore Athletics Track Project Financial Summary

This appendix is confidential in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020, s3(1) as it relates to (s3(1)(a).

10.4 Contract 20/099 - Minor Asphalt Works Appendix 2, Tenders Day Rates Pricing CON 20-099

This appendix is confidential in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020, s3(1) as it relates to (s3(1)(g).

10.4 Contract 20/099 - Minor Asphalt Works Appendix 3, Tender Evaluation Matrix

This appendix is confidential in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020, s3(1) as it relates to (s3(1)(g).

10.4 Contract 20/099 - Minor Asphalt Works Appendix 4, Tenders Pricing CON 20-099

This appendix is confidential in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020, s3(1) as it relates to (s3(1)(g).

10.4 Contract 20/099 - Minor Asphalt Works Appendix 5, Tenders Calculation Totals CON 20-099

This appendix is confidential in accordance with the Local Government Act 2020, s3(1) as it relates to (s3(1)(g).