

Agenda

Ordinary Meeting of Council

Monday, 9th December 2019

Commencing at 7.00pm

Council Chamber
1230 Nepean Highway, Cheltenham

kingston.vic.gov.au

Julie Reid
Chief Executive Officer
Kingston City Council

community inspired leadership



City of
KINGSTON

**City of Kingston
Ordinary Meeting of Council**

Agenda

9 December 2019

Notice is given that an Ordinary Meeting of Kingston City Council will be held at 7.00pm at Council Chamber, 1230 Nepean Highway, Cheltenham, on Monday, 9 December 2019.

1. Apologies

2. Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meetings

Minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting 25 November 2019

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

Shade Sails for Chelsea

5. Presentation of Awards

Mordialloc Beaumaris Conservation League

Friends of Braeside Park

6. Reports from Delegates Appointed by Council to Various Organisations

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Explanation of Meeting Procedure



Meeting Procedure is Regulated by Local Law

The procedures for this Ordinary Meeting of Council are regulated by Council's Meeting Procedures Local Law.

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 his/her 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.

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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. The Question Box is located in the foyer. Questions must be placed in the Question Box by 7.30pm. You don't have to be a resident to ask a question.

Questions are to be as succinct as possible. Questions which cannot be accommodated on the single sided 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 three (3) 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.

Language Line



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.

8. Planning and Development Reports

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 8.1

RESPONSE TO RESOLUTIONS FROM SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING OF 14 OCTOBER 2019 REGARDING FORMER KINGSWOOD GOLF COURSE

Contact Officer: Jaclyn Murdoch, Manager Compliance and Amenity

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide a formal response to the resolutions of Council's Special Council Meeting of 14 October 2019 as they relate to the tree works occurring at the former Kingswood Golf Course in Dingley Village.

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.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Receive the response to resolutions of 14 October 2019;
2. Prepare a project brief and request a quote from Dr Jeff Yugovic of Biosis Pty Ltd for ecologist assessments of all golf courses within the City of Kingston;
3. Write to the owner of the 179 – 219 Centre Dandenong Road, Dingley Village (former Kingswood Golf Course Site) requesting continued cooperation regarding access to and management of the subject land; and
4. Amend the Instruments of Delegation and any subordinate policy to capture the criteria outlined in the report below to ensure that, where required, decisions are made by Council in instances where 10 or more trees are proposed to be removed.

Background

In early August 2019, representatives of the current owner of the land contacted Council's Vegetation Management Team regarding a proposal for tree removal at the former Kingswood Golf Course.

Officers met the site manager and arborist on the site on 13 August 2019 and inspected and assessed each tree proposed to be removed. Of these, a total of 36 trees were protected by the Community Local Law and the balance of the trees were protected by Clause 52.17 (Native Vegetation) of the Kingston Planning Scheme.

An application for a Local Law Permit was made on 10 September 2019 and a permit was issued shortly after that time. The approved tree removal works were commenced after this time.

It is noted that an application for a planning permit has also been made seeking approval to remove native vegetation (11 trees) pursuant to Clause 52.17 of the Kingston Planning Scheme. A report is being brought to an upcoming Council Meeting for consideration and a decision.

At a Special Council Meeting on 14 October 2019 Council resolved the following:

1. *An urgent investigation be undertaken to find out why Council's policy requiring a controversial application to be scrutinised by Council was not a trigger for the permit application by Australian Super / ISPT, which was issued under officer delegation without notifying the Councillors.*
2. *Council immediately:*
 - a. *inspect the Kingswood site to ensure compliance with the permit including trees and vegetation removal;*
 - b. *discover the impact of the use of toxic pesticides particularly given the Kingswood site is in close proximity to residential homes;*
 - c. *make sure dust suppression measures are put in place immediately and if in place, whether they are being adhered to;*
 - d. *issue any stop work orders if necessary as well as any remediation works orders which may be required.*
3. *Regular inspections be conducted by officers to ensure that flora and fauna are protected until such time as the final decision has been made by the Minister as to the rezoning application of the site.*

Further that Councilors and up to five community members also be afforded an opportunity to inspect the site along with officers.
4. *Council commission Dr. Jeff Yugovic, or if unavailable, an expert ecologist of comparable experience, to assess the biodiversity of golf courses in the Kingston municipality, beginning with the Kingswood Golf Course. Consideration should be given to the possibility of including golf courses as Kingston Natural Resource Areas.*
5. *The commissioned work assess any threats to biodiversity including the recent actions of ISPT and Australian Super on the Kingswood site, and report as to how Council and other levels of government may protect flora and fauna, particularly those native to Australia.*
6. *Further consideration should be given to the fact that the Kingswood Golf Course directly abuts the Kingston Green Wedge and the Kingston Chain of Parks which would benefit from the protection of biodiversity on the Kingswood Golf Course.*
7. *Any provisions in the Kingston Biodiversity Strategy including actions which could be used to aid this assessment be enacted forthwith.*
8. *Council write to the owners of the former Kingswood Course site, ISPT and Australian Super expressing Council's deep frustration with their decision to de-vegetate sections of the site.*
9. *Council immediately undertake the following actions:*
 - a. *Commission an expert arborist and an ecologist to audit the extent of tree removal and ground poisoning that has occurred to date, and assess the loss of biodiversity at the Kingswood Golf Course site,*

- b. *Commission soil testing to understand the potential contamination both within the Kingswood Golf Course site, and on neighbouring properties where possible,*
 - c. *Commission a wildlife expert to assess the damage to local fauna habitat and the need to potentially relocate affected wildlife, and to undertake necessary work.*
10. *Should it be found that illegal tree removals have occurred, Council receive an immediate briefing (within 7 days) advising on options including criminal and or civil penalties against those responsible, including the company, its employees / directors and / or contractors.*
11. *The instrument of delegation be amended to escalate any planning or local laws application for 10 or more tree removals for Council decision.*
12. *Officers prepare a report to be presented to the December 2019 Ordinary Meeting of Council detailing how to prevent future large scale vegetation removals of this nature occurring again without consultation with Councillors and the community.*

This report addresses these resolutions and identify any on-going actions.

Discussion

Given the immediacy of the issues arising at the former Kingswood Golf Course, this report primarily seeks to address the management and assessment of this specific site, rather than all golf courses within the City of Kingston.

Notwithstanding this, in accordance with **resolution 4**, Officers are recommending that Council resolve to prepare a brief and seek a quote for ecological assessments of all golf courses within the City of Kingston.

The lawfulness of the tree removals at former Kingswood Golf Course

Immediately following the Special Council Meeting of 14 October 2019, Council's Vegetation Management Officers inspected the site and undertook an audit of the trees that were the subject of the Local Law Permit.

While there had been disparity in the way in which the trees were identified in the application (referred to as asset identifications), Officers were able to confirm that no unlawful tree removal had taken place and that there was no requirement for enforcement action (**resolution 2(a), 2(d) and resolution 10**).

Access to and management of the land

It was decided that until the tree works had been completed, Council's Vegetation Management Officers would inspect the site each day that works were being undertaken. This was achieved with the cooperation of the site managers and consulting arborists, who actively engaged with Council Officers.

Officers, including Senior Officers then arranged a further site inspection, where further questions were raised. These related to the use of pesticides and dust suppression measures. Advice provided by ISPT and Kingswood Peninsula representatives, was that management of the fairways and roughs was unchanged, despite it no longer being used as a golf course.

The roughs are continuing to be managed using low and infrequent application of pesticides to reduce contamination of the fairway grass, and that given the former golf course is now harvesting, selling and re-growing the fairway grass, there is a requirement for on-going watering over the warmer months, resulting in limited opportunity for these areas to dry out and require further dust suppression measures (**resolution 2 (b) and 2(c)**). Representatives on behalf of the landowner did commit to setting back the use of pesticides away from residential interfaces. Given the land is privately owned, Council has sought the cooperation of the landowner with respect to access to the site and recommendations regarding the way in which the land is managed.

With agreement from the landowner, Council Officers arranged access for Councillors, some community representatives and Officers to inspect the land. This occurred on 29 October 2019 (**resolution 3**).

Council's engaged ecologist, Dr Yugovic has recommended monthly inspections or as required (**resolution 3**).

Expert assessment

Council's Officers engaged Dr Jeff Yugovic to undertake an assessment of the former Kingswood golf course. Dr Yugovic undertook these assessments with Council's Senior Vegetation Management Officer.

Dr Yugovic was instructed to address several the resolutions and a summary of his advice as it relates to these is provided below:

- There was very little visible impact from pesticides and that native vegetation was not present given spraying in previous years (**resolution 2(b)**).
- Dr Yugovic reviewed the previous biodiversity reports and undertook several site inspections to make his assessment (**resolution 5**).
- Dr Yugovic has identified more species, some of which are endangered or regionally significant, more large trees that could impact the EVC selection, more native vegetation and more EVC's. More detail is contained at page 4 of the attached Biosis report. The tree removal approved through Local Law Permit issued on 13 September 2019 was not protected by the Kingston Planning Scheme or any other legislation. However, a planning permit application has been lodged for the removal of a number of trees pursuant to Clause 52.17 of the Kingston Planning Scheme.
- There is no significant impact on biodiversity resulting from recent tree removal (**resolution 5**).
- Dr Yugovic has had regard to the site's location relative to the Kingston Green Wedge. His opinion is that due to the site having more tree cover and therefore more biodiversity value than most areas within the Green Wedge, that his view is that the site contributes to the biodiversity values of the Kingston Green Wedge (**resolution 6**).
- Dr Yugovic has had regard to whether there is anything within the Kingston Biodiversity Strategy 2018–2023 (City of Kingston 2018) that should inform actions on this site. His advice is that the Strategy is focussed on the City's designated Natural Resources Areas and thus does not directly relate to Kingswood golf course (**resolution 7**).
- Dr Yugovic inspected the site on a number of occasions with Council's Senior Vegetation Management Officer and has advised that the tree removal to date is not excessive and appears to be routine maintenance (**resolution 9(a)**).
- Dr Yugovic advised that there would be little benefit in undertaking soil testing as it would be unlikely to reveal any contamination (**resolution 9(b)**).

- Dr Yugovic also advised that as an ecologist, he is qualified to advise that as a result of the tree works undertaken on the site to date, there appears to be no significant damage to fauna habitat and therefore no need to relocate wildlife, but that should the need arise, Biosis has in-house expertise in relocating wildlife (**resolution 9(c)**).

Further to the above, and in response to other parts of the resolution, Council's Officers wrote to ISPT on 17 October 2019 providing the Council's resolutions from the Special Council Meeting of 14 October 2019 (**resolution 8**).

A further letter is recommended to be sent that expresses Council's preference for continued cooperation in the management of the site with respect to use of pesticides, suppression of dust, access where appropriate and anything else that may arise.

Delegations

Council's City Development, Compliance and Amenity and Governance Officers have been working together to address the question of amending the instruments of delegation (**resolution 1 and resolution 11**).

A tree, for the purposes of the delegation discussion within this report, is the same as the definition of a protected tree in the Community Local Law. This is as follows:

protected tree means any:

- a) tree with a trunk circumference greater than 110 centimetres measured at its base; or*
- b) multi-stemmed tree where the circumference of its exterior stems measured at its base is greater than 110 centimetres; or*
- c) 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.

Read strictly the resolution requires a Council decision for the following applications:

- Applications for 10 or more trees under the Community Local Law;
- Planning Permit Applications for 10 or more trees under Clause 52.17 (Native Vegetation) or an overlay, such as the Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO3); and
- Planning Permit Applications for use and development, where tree removal is required, albeit it not a specific permit trigger.

There have been 53 Local Law applications seeking the removal of 10 or more trees within the last 10 years. It is not possible given Council's systems, to determine the number of Planning Permit Applications that meet the abovementioned criteria.

At present applications for vegetation removal under Clause 52.17 are generally advertised and determined under delegation. Officers believe that based on the direction of Council at its meeting on 14th October, 2019, Applications for 10 or more trees under the Local Law could also go through a process of community consultation (**resolution 12**). This consultation would be used to further assist Officer recommendations to the Council where 10 or more trees are proposed to be removed against the criteria established under the Local Law.

Given that currently these are decisions delegated from the CEO and Council, the instruments of delegation will need to be amended to reflect the above.

As required, these amendments will be put to Council (as required) in the coming months when instruments of delegation and policies are updated.

In the meantime, Council's Vegetation Management Officers who already attend the weekly application allocation meetings, as well as Team Leaders in the Statutory Planning team, will ensure that any applications which meet the above criteria, are captured and brought to the attention of Managers and the relevant General Manager. This will ensure that where the above application types are received by Council, that Officers are aware that a Council decision must be made.

It is likely that there will be an increased number of applications that require Council's consideration and decision as a result of this change in delegation.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Kingswood GC ecology review final (Ref 19/296754) 

Author/s:	Jaclyn Murdoch, Manager Compliance and Amenity
Reviewed and Approved By:	Jonathan Guttmann, General Manager Planning and Development

8.1

RESPONSE TO RESOLUTIONS FROM SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING OF 14 OCTOBER 2019 REGARDING FORMER KINGSWOOD GOLF COURSE

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3 December 2019

Jonathan Guttmann
General Manager Planning and Development
City of Kingston
Email: jonathan.guttmann@kingston.vic.gov.au

Dear Jonathan

Kingswood Golf Course ecology advice
Our ref: Matter 30474

In response to Council's request for advice of the ecology of Kingswood Golf Course, Dingley Village in relation to the Special Council Meeting of 14 October 2019 we can provide the following. The golf course was inspected on 28 and 29 October and 6 November 2019 with Council's senior vegetation officer.

Council resolved through a Special Council Meeting a range of resolutions that Council needs to undertake.

In the following table I respond to relevant items from the Council Notice of Motion as requested.

The focus is on Kingswood golf course noting that further work to examine other golf courses in Kingston will require additional scoping.

Please contact me if you have any enquiries.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeff Yugovic".

Jeff Yugovic

Senior Ecological Consultant

Biosis Pty Ltd
Melbourne Resource Group

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Table 1. Relevant items (in bold type)

Item	Council resolution	Response
1.	<p><i>An urgent investigation be undertaken to find out why Council's policy requiring a controversial application to be scrutinised by Council was not a trigger for the permit application by Australian Super / ISPT, which was issued under officer delegation without notifying the Councillors.</i></p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
2.	<p><i>Council immediately:</i></p> <p><i>a. inspect the Kingswood site to ensure compliance with the permit including trees and vegetation removal;</i></p> <p><i>b. discover the impact of the use of toxic pesticides particularly given the Kingswood site is in close proximity to residential homes;</i></p> <p><i>c. make sure dust suppression measures are put in place immediately and if in place, whether they are being adhered to;</i></p> <p><i>d. issue any stop work orders if necessary as well as any remediation works orders which may be required.</i></p>	<p>Relatively little impact from pesticides including herbicides was seen. The roughs had been sprayed in previous years leaving relatively little native vegetation (native vegetation in roughs occurs on some golf courses in Kingston). Some herbicide-killed native wallaby-grass tussocks were seen on the edge of one rough with the extent of damage relatively small.</p>
3.	<p><i>Regular inspections be conducted by officers to ensure that flora and fauna are protected until such time as the final decision has been made by the Minister as to the rezoning application of the site.</i></p> <p><i>Further that Councilors and up to five community members also be afforded an opportunity to inspect the site along with officers.</i></p>	<p>I would suggest monthly inspections.</p>

Item	Council resolution	Response
4.	<p><i>Council commission Dr Jeff Yugovic, or if unavailable, an expert ecologist of comparable experience, to assess the biodiversity of golf courses in the Kingston municipality, beginning with the Kingswood Golf Course. Consideration should be given to the possibility of including golf courses as Kingston Natural Resource Areas.</i></p>	<p>I have reviewed reports on the biodiversity of Kingswood golf course (EHP 2016, 2019, Monarc Environmental 2017) and inspected the golf course on 28 and 29 October and 6 November 2019 with Council's senior vegetation officer. As usual the more time spent on the ground the more is found. Based on site observations these additional features are present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Swamp Gum <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> (natural trees) - Saltbush <i>Einadia</i> sp. - Stork's-bill <i>Pelargonium</i> sp. • More trees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several large trees have been missed • Number of large trees depends on selection of EVC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damps Sands Herb-rich Woodland (70 cm) versus Heathy Woodland (50 cm), there is a need to justify selection of EVC • More EVCs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swamp Scrub (dominated by Swamp Paperbark) is present • More native vegetation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coast Tea-tree forms native vegetation patches, meaning there is considerably more native 'patch' vegetation on the golf course than mapped • DELWP mapped Current Wetland 73029 must be regarded as additional native vegetation • Further assessment to include these features and any other features that may be discovered is required • The onus for further assessment is on the proponent <p>A biodiversity assessment of the other golf courses in Kingston is under consideration by Council officers.</p>

Item	Council resolution	Response
5.	<p><i>The commissioned work assess any threats to biodiversity including the recent actions of ISPT and Australian Super on the Kingswood site, and report as to how Council and other levels of government may protect flora and fauna, particularly those native to Australia.</i></p>	<p>No significant impact on biodiversity resulting from recent actions was seen. The proposed residential development of the site can be viewed as an overall threat to biodiversity but is not reviewed here.</p>
6.	<p><i>Further consideration should be given to the fact that the Kingswood Golf Course directly abuts the Kingston Green Wedge and the Kingston Chain of Parks which would benefit from the protection of biodiversity on the Kingswood Golf Course.</i></p>	<p>The golf course is effectively contiguous with the Kingston Green Wedge (on other side of Spring Road) and has more tree cover and thus more biodiversity value than most areas within the green wedge itself. It contributes to the biodiversity within the green wedge.</p>
7.	<p><i>Any provisions in the Kingston Biodiversity Strategy including actions which could be used to aid this assessment be enacted forthwith.</i></p>	<p>The Kingston Biodiversity Strategy 2018–2023 (City of Kingston 2018) is focussed on the City's designated Natural Resources Areas and does not directly relate to Kingswood golf course.</p>
8.	<p><i>Council write to the owners of the former Kingswood Course site, ISPT and Australian Super expressing Council's deep frustration with their decision to de-vegetate sections of the site.</i></p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
9.	<p><u>Council immediately undertake the following actions:</u></p> <p>a) Commission an expert arborist and an ecologist to audit the extent of tree removal and ground poisoning that has occurred to date, and assess the loss of biodiversity at the Kingswood Golf Course site,</p> <p>b) Commission soil testing to understand the potential contamination both within the Kingswood Golf Course site, and on neighbouring properties where possible,</p>	<p>(a) Recent tree removal appears to be routine maintenance and not excessive. Relatively little impact from pesticides including herbicides was seen (see item 2). Lerp attack on some red gums was noted which could be mistaken for toxic damage to the trees at a distance. Periodic lerp attack is fairly normal and cyclical for red gum.</p> <p>(b) I would doubt soil testing would reveal any contamination and there appears to be no prima facie case for contamination.</p>



Item	Council resolution	Response
	c) Commission a wildlife expert to assess the damage to local fauna habitat and the need to potentially relocate affected wildlife, and to undertake necessary work,	(c) I am qualified in ecology and can advise there appears to be no significant damage to fauna habitat and no need to relocate wildlife. Biosis has expertise in relocating wildlife should the need arise.
10.	<i>Should it be found that illegal tree removals have occurred, Council receive an immediate briefing (within 7 days) advising on options including criminal and or civil penalties against those responsible, including the company, its employees / directors and / or contractors.</i>	Not applicable.
11.	<i>The instrument of delegation be amended to escalate any planning or local laws application for 10 or more tree removals for Council decision.</i>	Not applicable.

References

EHP 2016. Ecological assessment for a proposed residential development at the Kingswood Golf Course, Dingley Village. Report prepared for AS Residential Property No.1 Pty Ltd, Ecology and Heritage Partners January 2016.

EHP 2019. Biodiversity assessment for the proposed removal or lopping of 11 native trees: Kingswood Golf Club, Dingley Village, Victoria. Prepared for AS Residential Property No. 1 Pty Ltd, Ecology and Heritage Partners Pty Ltd, Ascot Vale, November 2019.

Homewood Consulting 2019a. Assessment of trees at Kingswood Golf Course. Homewood Consulting, Nunawading, Victoria, 21 May 2019.

Homewood Consulting 2019b. Quantified tree risk assessment of 12 trees. Letter to ISPT Pty Ltd, Homewood Consulting, Nunawading, Victoria, 9 November 2019.

City of Kingston 2018. City of Kingston Biodiversity Strategy 2018–2023. City of Kingston, Victoria. <https://www.kingston.vic.gov.au/About-Us/Plans-Policies-and-News/Strategies-and-Plans?BestBetMatch=strategies|dcec5831-1d54-49d2-a3ad-25ff60fc8db4|1f087410-7b2f-4c24-a9ec-a19500ca423b|en-AU>

Monarc Environmental 2017. Peer review of the ecological assessment for the proposed development of the Peninsula Kingswood Golf Course, Dingley Village. Report to Kingston City Council, Monarc Environmental, February 2017.

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9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 8.2

HOUSING STRATEGY & NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER STUDY - CONSULTATION SUMMARY REPORT

Contact Officer: Tanya Sokolowski, Principal Strategic Planner

Purpose of Report

A Consultation Summary report has been prepared by consultants Ethos Urban, following the completion of community consultation on the draft Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study. The findings of the report will inform changes that Ethos Urban will recommend in the finalisation of the Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study.

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.

RECOMMENDATION

That Councillors:

1. Note the key findings of the Consultation Summary report prepared by Ethos Urban (Appendix 1).
2. Note that a further report will be brought to Council with the changes recommended by Ethos Urban to the Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study and seeking adoption of the finalised Strategy.

1. Background

Community consultation on the draft Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study was undertaken between 6 May and 2 August. A total of 1,603 submissions and 611 surveys have been received. Consultants Ethos Urban have provided a summary of the key issues identified through submissions and surveys and a high level analysis of feedback received.

The consultation summary report will inform a separate report to be prepared by Ethos Urban with recommendations for any changes to the draft Strategy to respond to submissions. It is anticipated that this will be presented to Council in early 2019, in conjunction with a finalised Housing Strategy and an Officer report requesting Council consent to seek authorisation to commence a Planning Scheme Amendment process.

Once Councillors have been briefed in relation the Consultation Summary report it is proposed that an email will be sent to all people who have lodged a submission or expressed an interest in the project to date. The email will give an update on the project, a link to the Consultation Summary report and overview of the next steps for the project.

2. Discussion

The work undertaken by Ethos Urban in the Consultation Summary report includes a discussion of the issues raised in submissions and surveys, the grouping of most frequently mentioned issues into categories, and a breakdown of these categories by suburb.

Broadly, the feedback received has been grouped into key themes, and the top five issues raised are listed below:

1. Height concern
2. Overdevelopment
3. Traffic and Parking
4. Change Areas
5. Neighbourhood Character

Excessive height and overdevelopment were raised as issues in almost every suburb, with many community members raising concern about appropriateness of housing change area designations and associated heights. A large number of submissions were received from residents currently living in the General Residential Zone Schedule 3 (GRZ3) where a 9 metre height applies, raising concerns regarding the potential for an increase in building height to 11 metres (3 storeys). This issue was particularly well represented in Dingley Village.

Traffic and car parking were issues raised in many submissions and surveys, with respondents raising concerns that any increase in residential densities will result in further pressure on road infrastructure and existing on-street car parking. Some respondents cited issues with a perceived lack of provision of car parking in new developments.


Change Areas and Neighbourhood Character were identified as key issues with some respondents specifically detailing how individual properties are affected. There were many requests to change the boundary or designation for a change and/or character area across all suburbs. Several submissions also raised concerns related to the design provisions for character areas. Many of these involved clarifications for the design guidelines, which would not result in any changes to the character area applied.

Several submissions have been received discussing the need for consideration of a Neighbourhood Character Overlay (NCO) or similar instrument for neighbourhood character protection. These submissions have addressed the proposed NCO for Ormond Street in Mordialloc or have requested a new overlay for Parkin Avenue in Cheltenham.

3. Conclusion

It is proposed that a project update including a link to the Consultation Summary Report be emailed to all people who have lodged a submission or expressed an interest in the project to date.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study Consultation
summary report (Ref 19/292221) 

Author/s: Tanya Sokolowski, Principal Strategic Planner
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Jonathan Guttman, General Manager Planning and
Development

8.2

HOUSING STRATEGY & NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER STUDY - CONSULTATION SUMMARY REPORT

1	Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study Consultation summary report	25
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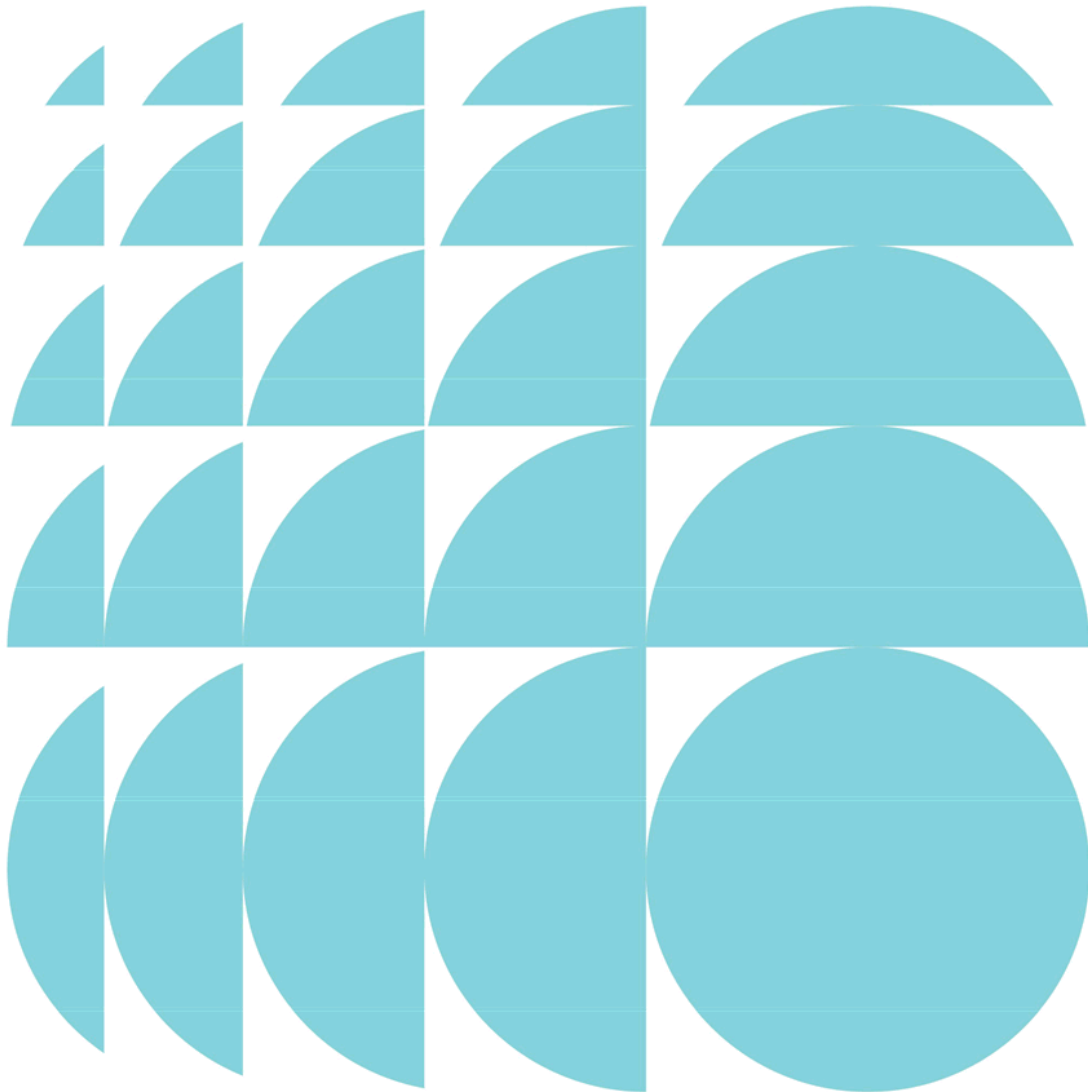
ETHOS URBAN

Kingston Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Report

Stage 2 Engagement Summary

Submitted to Kingston City Council

November 2019



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1.0 Engagement Overview

1.1 Purpose of this report

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.

This report provides information on the engagement activities undertaken, an overview of the submissions received and key themes that have emerged from the community feedback received over the 90 days of community consultation period.

A total of 1,603 submissions and 611 surveys have been received.

1.2 Engagement Approach

The community engagement approach, including activities, timing, and collateral, were designed in collaboration with Kingston City Council.

In April 2019, Council endorsed the Draft Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study for community consultation. Council resolved to undertake six (6) weeks of consultation, along with a suite of engagement activities and communication methods.

The engagement phase included a range of consultation activities in accordance with Council's resolution, including:

- Direct contact with over 4,000 people through the YourKingstonYourSay website and other Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study communication channels.
- Communication via website, print and social media (this included an article in the June/July edition of Kingston Your City - distributed from 30 May, advising of the project and how to make a submission).
- 6 Ward based drop-in information sessions (2 per Ward).
- The Polycscape website - an online policy platform that provides interactive maps and features allowing residents to view changes as they apply to their property or area of interest.
- An interactive session with the representatives of Council's deliberative Community Panel to test key outcomes in the draft documentation against the Panel's Community Principles.
- A tailored session with the Neighbourhood Character Advisory group facilitated by Lisa Riddle and Jo Cannington of Ethos Urban.
- Liaison with Council's recently established Ward Committees.

During the consultation period several additional activities were undertaken including:

- A mailout to all (approximately 70,000) residential property owners and occupiers advising of the Draft Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study community consultation period, where to find information on the draft document and how to make a submission.
- An additional article was included in the August/September edition of Kingston Your City (distributed from 25 July).
- A Central Ward meeting was held on 11 July attended by approximately 200 people.
- A North Ward meeting was held on 6 August attended by approximately 180 people.

During the consultation period the project also received extensive media coverage including:

- The Age
- A Current Affair
- The National Tribune
- The Bayside News
- The Chelsea Mordialloc Mentone News
- 774 ABC Melbourne Drive

- The Herald Sun
- Local Leader newspapers

The community consultation end date was extended from 16 June to 2 August, allowing attendees of the Central Ward additional time to lodge a submission. Attendees of the North Ward meeting were advised that late submissions would be accepted up to 9 August.

1.3 Promotional Components

The following table summarises the reach of each promotional component of the Draft Phase of the project.

Table 1: Promotional components

Component	Reach
Kingston's online consultation platform, 'Your Kingston Your Say'	4,000 people through the Your Kingston Your Say
Mailout	70,000 residential property owners and occupiers advising of the draft Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study
Advertisement in newspaper	June/July edition of Kingston Your City An additional article was included in the August/September edition of Kingston Your City (distributed from 25 July).

Source: City of Kingston Ethos Urban

During the consultation period the project also received extensive community led media coverage, as listed above, which promoted the project to a broader audience.

1.4 Engagement Activities

There have been seven engagement activities undertaken for this stage of the project.

- Your Kingston Your Say
- Drop-in sessions
- Polycscape website
- Deliberative Community Panel
- Neighbourhood Character Advisory
- Ward Meetings

Your Kingston Your Say

The website offers project information, an indicative timeline, answers to FAQs, details on opportunities to become involved, a link to a survey.

Drop-in sessions

Six (6) drop in sessions were held during day and night-time hours at the following locations:

- Kingston City Hall, Moorabbin
- Westall Hub
- City of Kingston Mentone Office
- City of Kingston Cheltenham Office
- Chelsea Activity Hub
- Patterson Lakes Community Centre

Polycscape

The Polycscape website is an interactive mapping tool that provides information on the proposed changes and existing zoning. Users of the tool have been able to enter in their street number and street name and receive an individual property report or search a municipal wide map. The website was linked to 'Your Kingston Your Say' where a survey was available to provide feedback.

Deliberative Community Panel

On 16 May the Community Panel were invited back to attend a session facilitated by Capire Consulting and included a presentation from Kristen Wilkes of Ethos Urban. The presentation provided an overview of the project and key recommendations of the of the Draft Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study.

Through the workshop, Panel members were asked to provide feedback on the proposed neighbourhood character statements and change areas. Written information was provided to participants on tips for how to write a submission.

Neighbourhood Character Advisory Group

On 23 May the Neighbourhood Character Advisory Group received a presentation from Lisa Riddle from Ethos Urban with an overview of the project and key recommendations of the draft Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study.

Ward meetings

The Central Ward meeting was held on 11 July at Kingston City Hall in Moorabbin and was attended by approximately 200 people. Presentations were provided by Jim Papadimitriou of DELWP, and Lisa Riddle from Ethos Urban, followed by a Q and A session for the remainder of the meeting.

The North Ward meeting was held on 6 August at the Clarinda Community Centre and was attended by approximately 230 people. A presentation was provided by Lisa Riddle and Kristen Wilkes from Ethos Urban on the Draft Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study. A short Q and A session followed the presentations. The latter part of the meeting provided residents with the opportunity to have one-on-one conversations with Council Officers.

1.5 Participation in Activities

This section reports on rates of participation and respondent profiles, limitations/challenges, and other observations from the engagement activities undertaken.

Table 2: Participation in Activities

Activity	Participants	Outcome
Your Kingston Your Say		To learn about the proposed draft report
Drop-in sessions to learn about the project	75 people	To learn about the proposed draft report
PolicyScape website	37, 930 times by 11, 060 individuals	To learn about the proposed draft report
Survey on Your Kingston Your Say	611	Findings are included in this report
Deliberative Community Panel	Ward meeting	To learn about the proposed draft report
Ward meetings	Central Ward-approximately 200 people. North Ward-approximately 180 people.	To learn about the proposed draft report
Submissions	1603	Findings are included in this report

2.0 Feedback from Consultation

The below table contains a high-level summary analysis of combined feedback from the survey responses and the submissions.

Methodology for collating the feedback:

Feedback has been categorised into themes, and example quotes are provided, as well as a tally of the number of survey responses and submissions received for each theme. Survey responses and submissions were attributed more than one theme, when applicable. The themes differentiate between proforma submissions and general feedback, which has been themed to interpret key messages.

Table 3: Summary of Findings from Survey Responses and Submissions

Theme	Description	Example of quotes	Total mentions	
			Survey	Submissions
Proformas				
Proforma #1 (Dingley Village)	Produced in collaboration by the Dingley Village Community Association and Save Kingswood Group, this proforma raises objections to the proposed change areas and the proposed Vision for Kingston. Specifically, signatories of this proforma outline that they do not want incremental or transitional change areas for their area, and that the vision for medium and high-density housing in the area is inappropriate. This proforma also objects to the designation of Incremental Change to the undeveloped residential land adjacent to the Kingswood Golf Course.		NA	512
Proforma #2	Raises objections relating to issues with the proposed change areas (particularly incremental change) and associated height limits. Specifically, it outlines that residents do not want to see a proposed height increase from 9m to 11m and 3 storeys. Submitters suggest that this would have a detrimental effect on the neighbourhood due to increased overshadowing and overlooking. Further, submitters outline that the amenity of their homes and backyards are at risk. Submitters ask for the retention of existing local policies to do with dwelling density requirements and encouraging double storey to the front of sites. Submitters ask that their property instead be rezoned to NRZ, or that the proposed GRZ schedule is amended to allow a maximum of 9m building heights. This proforma was received from residents of Mentone, Edithvale, Highett, Cheltenham, Moorabbin and Aspendale Gardens.		NA	15
Proforma #3	Raises several objections relating to change areas and need for increased housing capacity. Submitters outline that previous consultant work had identified that Kingston would meet its housing needs without further change. Additionally, submitters are opposed to the proposed incremental and transitional change areas on the basis that the proposed density increase would be detrimental to the environment, compliance, infrastructure, visual amenity and social wellbeing. The 11m/3 storey height limit was considered to be an overdevelopment and out of character of existing residential streets. Submitters ask that plans be revised to revert incremental change areas to NRZ areas, and to reduce the boundaries of the transitional change area where they impact too far into residential streets. Submitters ask that double storey development be restricted to the front of properties and for restrictions to be given for roof decks. This proforma was received from residents of Aspendale, Patterson Lakes, Carrum, Chelsea, Edithvale, Bonbeach and Mentone.		NA	33

Theme	Description	Example of quotes	Total mentions	
			Survey	Submissions
Proforma #4	Proforma 4 covers the same issues as Proforma 2 but was a different format and layout and was received from Mentone, Mordialloc, Edithvale, Highett, Heatherton, Cheltenham, Moorabbin and Aspendale Gardens, Parkdale and Dingley Village.		NA	490
Built form impacts				
Overdevelopment	Concern surrounding multi dwelling development on small lots, density increases	<p><i>"This plan will contribute to the damage and loss of amenity in our backyards".</i></p> <p><i>"Allowing developers to put multi-storey buildings on blocks abandons Councils duty to protect the amenity of this area".</i></p> <p><i>"We understand the need for infill, but this is already occurring under existing zoning, therefore we see no reason to change our zoning".</i></p>	132	101
Height Support	Support for increased building heights and density closer to activity centres, transport and facilities.	<p><i>"The Strategy & Study seems generally positive and is progressing forward in the right direction. It is encouraging to see that the City of Kingston recognises the need to increase the diversification of housing stock within the Council area".</i></p> <p><i>"We applaud your decision to accommodate more residents into the Kingston City Council Area. Specifically, we encourage higher density housing in locations close to Activity Centres, public transportation and shopping facilities".</i></p>	25	9
Height Concern	Concern around increased building heights, opposition to 3 & 4 storey development	<p><i>"I do not wish to change the current zoning. I paid for a house in an area which limited buildings to two storeys. This will depreciate the value of my house".</i></p> <p><i>"Large multi-storey dwellings impose a feeling of closing up and boxing in open spaces in local streets and roads".</i></p> <p><i>"I strongly object to the proposed new housing and planning rules in my area which will increase the maximum building height to 11m equating to 3 storeys. If such changes were allowed the ambience of the street would be severely affected".</i></p>	92	230

Theme	Description	Example of quotes	Total mentions	
			Survey	Submissions
Neighbourhood Character	Concern that new development will result in a loss of existing character of buildings and neighbourhood streetscapes	<p><i>"The proposed changes will increase pressure on our streets which will impact the amenity and character of our communities".</i></p> <p><i>"We must retain existing housing that positively contributes to the preferred neighbourhood character".</i></p> <p><i>"Apartments going up already are small, and their design is not in keeping with any of the houses surrounding them".</i></p>	17	62
Privacy	Overlooking of yards and private spaces due to surrounding building height increases	<p><i>"Proposed 3 storey buildings will cause overshadowing and overlooking and ruin the amenity of my back yard".</i></p> <p><i>"This will be the death of our suburbs living in a concrete jungle. No privacy and unsafe for our kids and children".</i></p>	5	20
Change Areas	Concern about appropriateness of housing change area designations	<p><i>"The proposed incremental change area is not appropriate for our street".</i></p> <p><i>"What makes our property a different change area to one on the other side of the street".</i></p> <p><i>"Do not want any incremental change in our area as it is totally inappropriate".</i></p>	20	71
Character Areas	Concern about appropriateness of neighbourhood character area designations	<p><i>"Coastal suburban designation is inaccurate to our area, there are pockets of properties with a distinct back garden feel".</i></p> <p><i>"I would like to see more detail relating to building design within Garden Suburban 2 precinct".</i></p> <p><i>"Designation of Coastal Suburban from Carrum to Mentone is sensible".</i></p>	3	8
Traffic and carparking				

Theme	Description	Example of quotes	Total mentions	
			Survey	Submissions
Traffic/Parking	General traffic congestion or parking related concern	<i>"Increasing housing density will lead to more traffic congestion on our already crowded roads".</i>	98	112
Environmental Impacts				
Vegetation	Concern surrounding lack of vegetation within new developments	<i>"Already the streetscape has been eroded by wall to wall housing with very little space for trees".</i> <i>"When one house is demolished to make way for two on the same block, all trees and plants are removed and only replaced by shrubs and grasses".</i>	13	25
Sunlight	Reduced access to sunlight due to height increases/building bulk, impact on rooftop solar panels	<i>"In north-south oriented streets, apartments up to three stories will block out sunlight, warmth and possibilities for maintaining gardens".</i> <i>"3 storey development will block sunlight to solar panels".</i>	9	36
Climate Change	Impacts of climate change on study area, e.g. sea level rise	<i>"I raise concerns that Bonbeach is on a floodplain. 0.8m sea level rise is expected in future years and the suburb is surrounded by beach".</i> <i>"What contingencies are being put in place to reduce or abandon new housing developments along the bay?".</i>	3	6
Social Impact				
Community	Concern that increased development will have a negative impact on the existing communities sense of place etc	<i>"There is growing awareness of isolation and loss of community connectedness contributing to mental health issues in our society. I believe the Council's housing strategy has a role in encouraging social interaction with communities in compensation for the gradual disappearance of the backyard".</i>	NA	14

Theme	Description	Example of quotes	Total mentions	
			Survey	Submissions
		<i>"We do not have the infrastructure to handle this. If this plan goes ahead it will destroy the community".</i>		
Village Feel	Concern about loss of village feel due to overdevelopment	<i>"Dingley is a village and should be kept as a village".</i> <i>"3 storey development is not in keeping with this areas village feel".</i>	16	10
Housing Diversity	Identifying demand/need for specific housing typologies e.g. for residents to age in place	<i>"There is a need to consider housing for residents who are in need, including the elderly".</i>	6	11
Community Facility	Existing community infrastructure full/over capacity	<i>"The proposed amount of houses is unsustainable, the infrastructure in Dingley is not here. All the schools are full, there are no High or Grammar schools in Dingley".</i>	42	20
Public Transport	Concern surrounding capacity of public transport network to handle increased commuter volumes, coverage of public transport	<i>"The trains are not frequent enough to support this proposed increase in population".</i> <i>"Infrastructure is limited and we don't have good access to public transport".</i>	19	23
Other comments				
Report Content	Identifies issues with report content, background material, reference documents		17	9
Opportunity Site	Submissions identifying sites for future residential or other opportunities – they may be currently not zoned for residential purposes or have a residential zone that is considered by the submitter as unsuitable or enabling for an opportunity site.	<i>"An appropriately scaled multi-level development outcome would have substantial advantages in meaningfully contributing towards the shortfall in housing stock for an ageing population, as compared to a two-storey 'town house' style development"</i>	1	3
Commercial land issues	Relating to commercial land uses/issues – primarily submissions that raise issues specific to commercial/non-residential areas, or residential areas with an interface with commercial land.	<i>"This facility has been used as a factory/storage facility (not employing anyone) to a success story where multiple staff are employed with other local businesses and neighbours are also benefitting".</i>	2	6

2.1 Key Issues from Responses

Across the municipality, the top five issues raised in regard to the Housing Strategy are listed below. Further detail of the submissions and surveys responses received are provided in the appendices of this report.

- Development Density and Scale – Height and overdevelopment, height support and retention of existing local policies
- Traffic and Parking
- Neighbourhood Character – Loss of existing character and specific heritage and neighbourhood character controls
- Other Issues – environmental impacts and social impacts

Development Density and Scale

Height and overdevelopment

Excessive height and overdevelopment were raised as issues in almost every suburb, with many community members raising concern about appropriateness of housing change area designations and associated heights.

A significant number of submissions and proformas raised concern with areas proposed to increase the maximum allowable heights from 9 metres to 11 metres. Some opposed building heights greater than single storey. Submissions concerned with increased height limits cited a variety of issues as being problematic including neighbourhood character, parking and traffic pressures, overdevelopment and overshadowing.

Approximately 1,299 submissions were received from people currently living in the GRZ3, which has a height limit of 9 metres. Of this number, 688 (53%) are proposed to be included within a Neighbourhood Residential Zone which would continue to have a 9 metre (2 storey) height limit. The remaining 47% of people are proposed to be within a General Residential Zone with an 11 metre (3 storey) height limit.

The majority of submissions from Kingston residents were received from people currently living in the General Residential Zone Schedule 3 (GRZ3). The most frequently mentioned ground of concern related to the proposed increase of building heights in some areas from 9 metres to 11 metres. There were a small number of submissions concerned about the application of the Residential Growth Zone (4 storeys) in the northern parts of the municipality. A Limited Change Area designation around lower order activity centres and newer estates was also highlighted as important in some submissions.

Loss of privacy from overlooking of yards and private spaces due to surrounding building height increases was a consistent concern.

A significant number of submissions and proformas related to the proposed application of Incremental Change/General Residential Zone in Dingley Village which would increase the current height limit of 9 metres to 11 metres. The property lots along Centre Dandenong Road include a parcel within the Kingswood Golf Course which is currently zoned GRZ3. This parcel was of particular concern as it was thought to set a precedent for any further attempts at rezoning and developing the Kingswood Gold Course.

Concerns have been raised that the three (3) storeys enabled by the application of the General Residential Zone is out of character for the area, would cause amenity impacts on surrounding properties and would pose an unreasonable burden on existing infrastructure.

Height Support

A number of submissions recognised the need to accommodate an increasing population and supported increased building heights and density closer to activity centres, transport and facilities.

The retention of existing local policies

A large number of submissions (particularly proformas) have raised concerns that the draft Housing Strategy and Neighbourhood Character Study would appear to not be retaining current policy contained within Clause 22.11-3 (now a new Clause number in the Kingston Planning Scheme – Clause 22.06). Reference has been made to two aspects of current policy within this clause which relate to:

- Dwelling density requirements for areas that are not located within convenient walking distance of public transport and activity centres.
- Encouraging the location of any two-storey component of new medium density housing towards the front of sites.

Submissions discuss these two aspects of current local policy as matters which should be addressed in the draft document and contained within new planning controls.

Traffic and parking

Many respondents were concerned that access to parking and increased traffic will worsen as a result of additional development. There was a perceived lack of car parking allocation in new developments with many participants feeling as though residents were parking on local streets, leading to safety issues and congestion.

Neighbourhood Character

Concern that new development will result in a loss of existing character of buildings and neighbourhood streetscapes

Change Areas and Neighbourhood Character were identified as key issues with some respondents specifically detailing how individual properties are affected. There were many requests to change the boundary or designation for a change and/or character area across all suburbs.

Several submissions also raised concerns related to the design provisions for character areas. Many of these involved clarifications for the design guidelines, which would not result in any changes to the character area applied.

Specific Heritage and Neighbourhood Character controls

A few submissions have resulted in ongoing consideration for the Neighbourhood Character Overlay or a similar instrument for neighbourhood character protection to particular areas such as Parkin Avenue, Cheltenham and Ormond Street, Mordialloc which is nominated by the submitters as containing special character or heritage value. There were several submissions that have used the term 'loss of character' to refer to issues related to concerns for overdevelopment and increased building heights.

Other Issues - Environmental Impacts

The removal of vegetation and insufficient replacement planting when making way for new developments was raised as an important issue.

The community conveyed a strong desire for new developments to be constructed to a high quality and to include environmentally sustainable design features. The potential for reduced access to sunlight due to height increases/building bulk and potential impacts on existing rooftop solar panels were raised as a concern.

Climate change and the impacts of Kingston's environmental features such as its coastal frontage were raised as key considerations for new development, suggesting that developments need to be more resilient to changing conditions.

Other Issues – Social Impacts

Population growth and infrastructure provision

A variety of submissions have been lodged that discuss population – some stating growth as an inevitability that needs to be planned for, or alternatively disagreeing that Kingston Council should be required to accommodate further growth. Some stated that it is believed that the forecast population could be accommodated utilising current

planning controls, and changes to increase the capacity of some areas of Kingston to accommodate greater residential densities are not required.

Many submissions link the issue of population growth with infrastructure provision, and concerns that accommodating more people will create additional pressure on services and infrastructure and public transport that are not keeping up with demand.

Respondents expressed how they value the 'village feel' of where they live and were concerned that increased development will have a negative impact on existing communities' sense of place. Some submitters identified the need for diverse, specific and affordable housing such as those that enable residents to age in place.

3.0 Appendices

3.1 Detailed Analysis of Survey Responses

This section contains a detailed analysis of the feedback received from the responses for the survey linked to the Polycscape website. Feedback has been themed to interpret key messages. The table below contains a snapshot of feedback from the survey responses. Feedback received from each of the 17 suburbs of Kingston are provided in the sections following this, including a map showing indicative locations of the responders. Wherein an address was not submitted as part of the response, responses that relate to general issues across Kingston were considered however responses that were specific to an area could not be considered unless the response indicated a location where it applies. Responses received from areas outside of Kingston were treated in the same manner.

Table 4: Snapshot of survey responses feedback

Code	Count
Built form impacts	
Overdevelopment	132
Height Concern	92
Height Support	25
Neighbourhood Character	17
Privacy	5
Change Areas	20
Character Areas	3
Traffic	
Traffic & Parking	98
Environmental Impacts	
Vegetation	13
Sunlight	9
Climate Change	3
Social Impact	
Village Feel	16
Housing Diversity	10
Community Facility	42
Public Transport	19
Other comments	
Report Content	17
Opportunity Site	1
Commercial	2

3.1.1 Key issues raised in survey responses by suburb

The following provides a summary of the key issues for each suburb, as revealed by responses from the survey from the Policyscape website. Details of the survey responses are provided in the next section of this appendices.

Aspendale

Aspendale received a total of 29 survey responses. Most respondents were concerned about overdevelopment and increased height limits. There were 10 survey responses that mentioned a concern for overdevelopment. Responses for the increased height limits were divided; there were five concerns about building height and four mentions indicating support for proposed building heights.

Aspendale Gardens

There were only three survey responses received from Aspendale Gardens. These responses had concerns for increased building height limits and the capacity of community infrastructure. However, one response was received which generally supported the strategy.

Bonbeach

There was a total of 22 responses received from Bonbeach. The survey responses were most concerned about overdevelopment and traffic and parking, receiving 8 and 6 responses respectively. There was also some concern about the increased height limits, which received a total of 3 responses.

Carrum

Carrum received a total of 20 survey responses. These responses were equally concerned about overdevelopment, increased height limits and reduced access to sunlight (including impacts to rooftop solar panels), with these themes receiving 3 responses each.

Chelsea

There were 28 responses received from Chelsea. The survey responses were most concerned about overdevelopment, being mentioned in nearly half of the responses (13 responses received). Following this, traffic and parking was mentioned by 6 responses and a concern for increased height limit was mentioned by 4 responses.

Chelsea Heights

Chelsea Heights received 6 responses. The responses were equally concerned about overdevelopment, increased height limit and vegetation. However, one response received indicated general support for the strategy.

Cheltenham

Cheltenham had the second highest number of responses amongst all suburbs, receiving 87 survey responses. Many of these responses expressed concerns related to built-form impacts, receiving 30 responses relating to overdevelopment and 20 indicating concern for increased height limits. Following this, traffic and parking was the next major concern, receiving 16 responses mentioning this issue.

Clarinda, Clayton South, Oakleigh South

Collectively, these suburbs received 22 survey responses. The major concern based on the responses was for traffic and parking, with 6 responses mentioning this. There were four responses that indicated a concern for the capacity of existing community infrastructure and three responses were received indicating a concern for overdevelopment.

Dingley Village

There were 71 survey responses received from Dingley Village. The largest concern from all the responses was for overdevelopment, being mentioned in 20 responses. 16 responses have expressed concern about the loss of village feel in their area. Following this, concerns for increased height limit and existing community infrastructure and public transport being at or over capacity were each mentioned in 13 responses.

Edithvale

A total of 34 responses were received from Edithvale. The most common concerns were for overdevelopment, being mentioned by 11 responses. Following this, there were 3 responses each that indicated concerns for

increased height limits, the appropriateness of the housing change area designation and community infrastructure being at or over capacity.

Heatherton

There were no survey responses from Heatherton.

Highett

There were 29 survey responses were received from Highett. There was a large concern for overdevelopment, receiving seven responses from this suburb. The need for more housing diversity (in the form of housing typologies) was also an issue raised in five responses.

Mentone

Mentone had the highest number of survey responses amongst all the suburbs, receiving a total of 88. Most concern was regarding overdevelopment, being mentioned in 27 responses. A total of 19 responses indicated a concern for increased height limits, and 17 responses were received that mentioned issues related to traffic and parking.

Moorabbin

A total of 40 survey responses were received from Moorabbin. Of these, nearly half the responses indicated a concern for overdevelopment in their area. Seven responses were received that were related to a concern for increased height limits. Six responses mentioned issues related to traffic and parking.

Mordialloc

There were 28 responses received from Mordialloc. Overdevelopment was the most frequent issue raised in Mordialloc, being mentioned in eight responses. Six responses were received relating to traffic and parking issues and 5 responses were concerned with increased height limits.

Parkdale

There were 62 survey responses from Parkdale. The major concerns for the suburbs were overdevelopment and increased building heights for the area. These received 26 and 14 responses respectively. 6 responses expressed concern for community infrastructure being at or over capacity.

Patterson Lakes

Patterson Lakes received eight survey responses. The largest concern in the area was for traffic and parking, receiving five responses. The rest of the responses received had equal concerns, receiving two responses each for overdevelopment, increased height limits and the potential loss of the existing neighbourhood character.

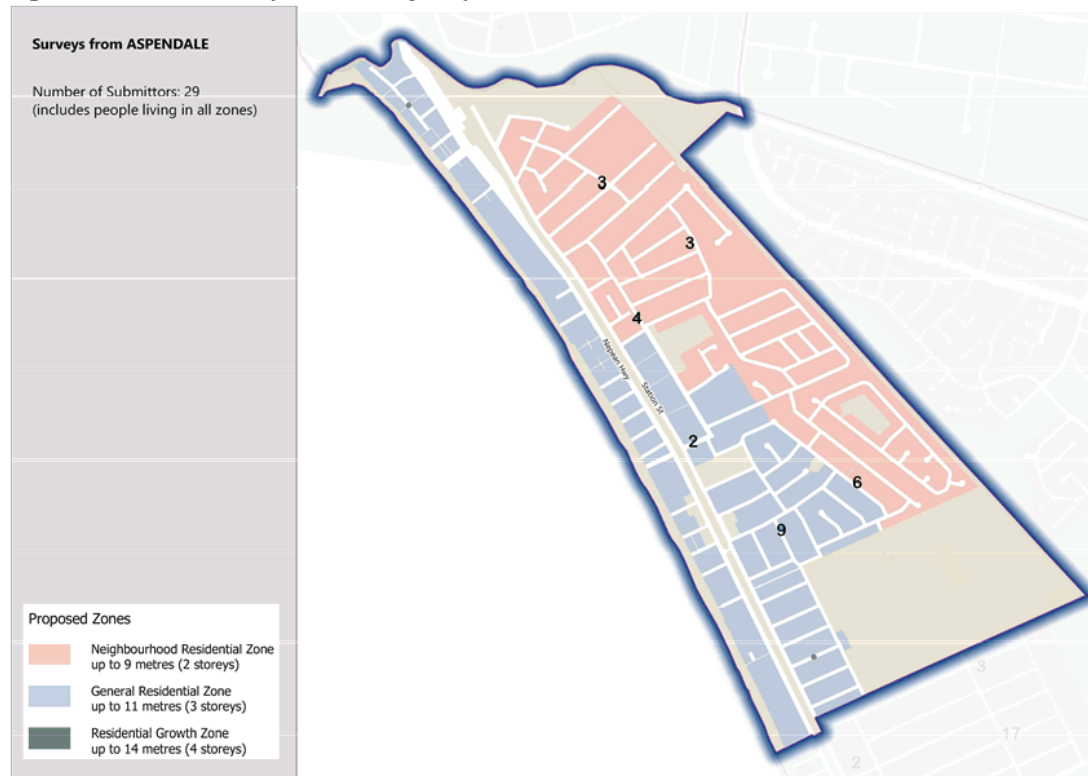
3.1.2 Aspendale

Feedback for the suburb of Aspendale has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 29 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 1.

Code	Mentions
Built form impacts	18
Overdevelopment	10
Height Concern	5
Height Support	4
Neighbourhood Character	2
Change Areas	1
Traffic & Parking	0
Environmental Impacts	0
Social Impact	6
Community Facility	2
Public Transport	1
Other comments	1
Report Content	1

Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 1: Distribution of Aspendale Survey Responses



Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	10
Agree	5
Neither agree/nor disagree	7
Disagree	4
Strongly disagree	3

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	4
Agree	9
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree	4
Strongly disagree	10

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	5
Garden Court	15
Coastal Suburban	5
Urban Contemporary	1
Urban Waterways	1
Coastal Suburban	2

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

Extreme support	6
Strong support	6
Moderate support	1
Slight support	6
No support	9

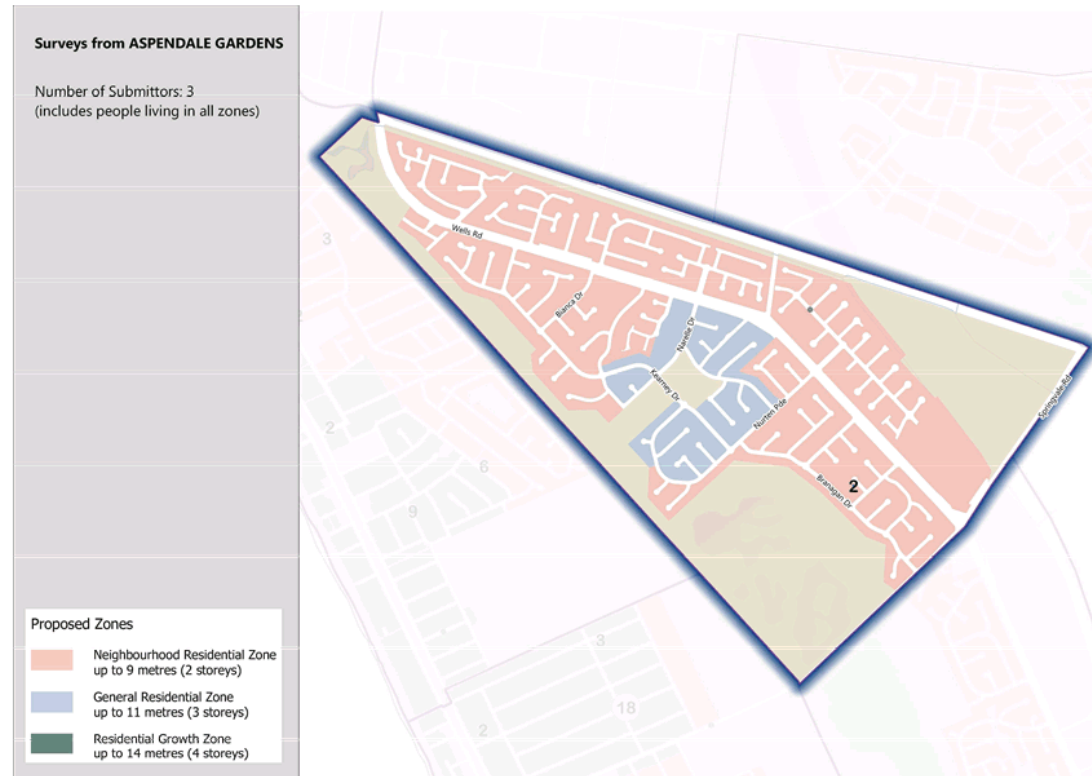
3.1.3 Aspendale Gardens

Feedback for the suburb of Aspendale Gardens has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 3 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 2.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	1
Height Concern	1
Traffic & Parking	0
Environmental Impacts	0
Social Impact	1
Community Facility	1
Other comments	1
General support	1

Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 2: Distribution of Aspendale Gardens Survey Responses



Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	0
Agree	2
Neither agree/nor disagree	0
Disagree	1
Strongly disagree	0

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	1
Agree	1
Neither agree/nor disagree	0
Disagree	1
Strongly disagree	0

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	3
Garden Court	2
Coastal Suburban	2
Urban Contemporary	1
Urban Waterways	2
Coastal Suburban	1

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

Extreme support	0
Strong support	0
Moderate support	0
Slight support	0
No support	3

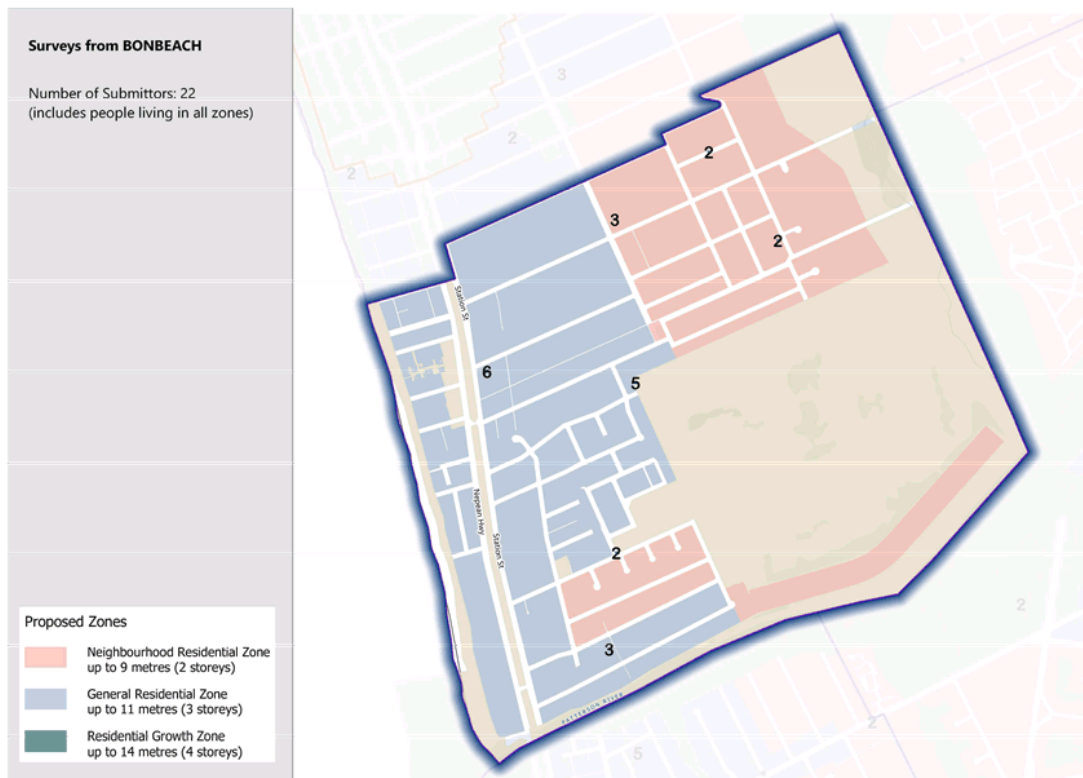
3.1.4 Bonbeach

Feedback for the suburb of Bonbeach has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 22 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 3.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	14
Overdevelopment	8
Height Concern	3
Neighbourhood Character	1
Change Areas	2
Traffic & Parking	6
Environmental Impacts	1
Climate Change	1
Social Impact	3
Housing Diversity	2
Public Transport	1
Other comments	2
Report Content	2

Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 3: Distribution of Bonbeach Survey Responses



Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	8
Agree	6
Neither agree/nor disagree	5
Disagree	3
Strongly disagree	0

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	0
Agree	7
Neither agree/nor disagree	7
Disagree	6
Strongly disagree	2

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	14
Garden Court	1
Coastal Suburban	6
Urban Contemporary	1
Urban Waterways	0
Coastal Suburban	1

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

Extreme support	2
Strong support	6
Moderate support	7
Slight support	3
No support	3

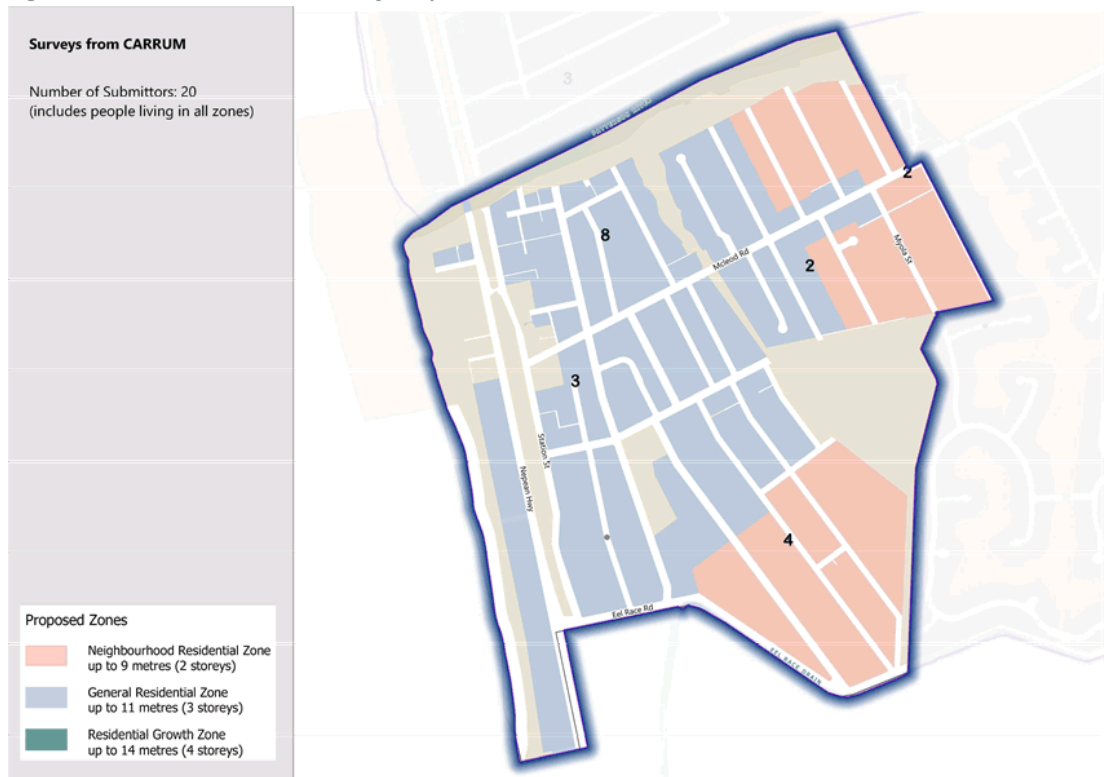
3.1.5 Carrum

Feedback for the suburb of Carrum has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 20 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 4.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	9
Overdevelopment	3
Height Concern	3
Neighbourhood Character	1
Privacy	1
Change Areas	1
Traffic & Parking	10
Environmental Impacts	3
Sunlight	3
Social Impact	0
Other comments	1
Report Content	1

Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 4: Distribution of Carrum Survey Responses



Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	7
Agree	3
Neither agree/nor disagree	5
Disagree	3
Strongly disagree	1

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	0
Agree	1
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree	4
Strongly disagree	11

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	9
Garden Court	1
Coastal Suburban	6
Urban Contemporary	2
Urban Waterways	3
Coastal Suburban	2

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

Extreme support	3
Strong support	2
Moderate support	4
Slight support	1
No support	8

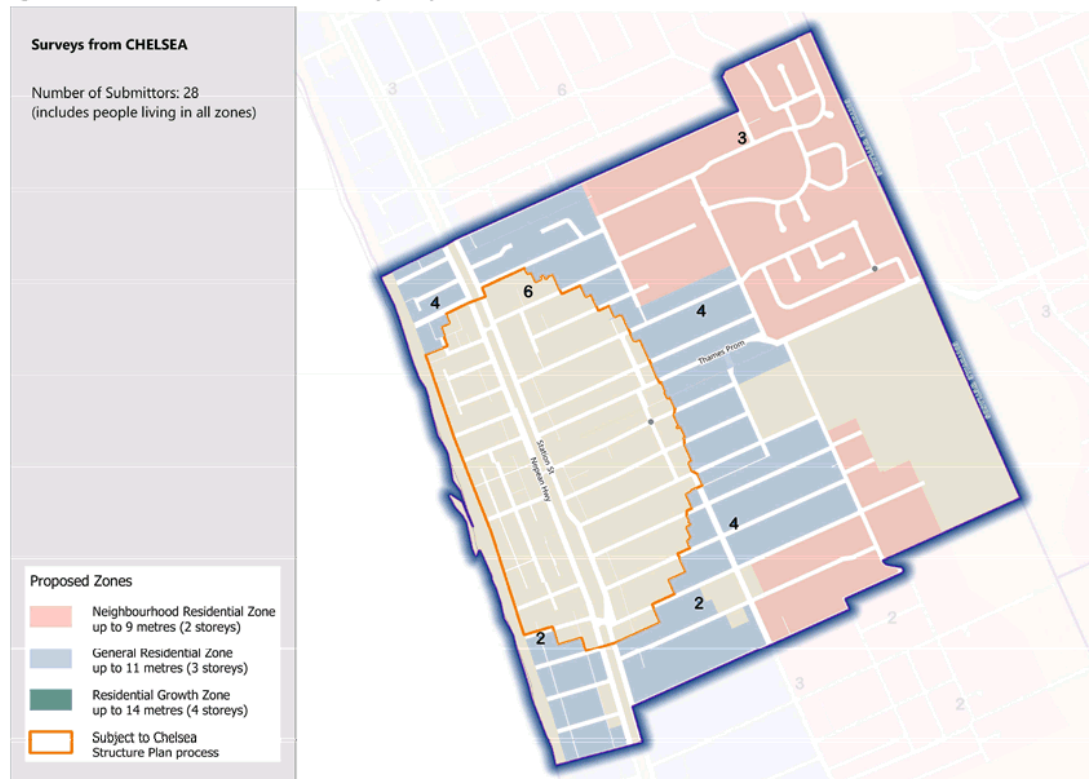
3.1.6 Chelsea

Feedback for the suburb of Chelsea has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 28 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 5.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	17
Overdevelopment	13
Height Concern	4
Traffic & Parking	6
Environmental Impacts	2
Vegetation	2
Social Impact	0
Other comments	3
Report Content	2
Commercial	1

Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 5: Distribution of Chelsea Survey Responses



Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	7
Agree	8
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree	8
Strongly disagree	1

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	1
Agree	8
Neither agree/nor disagree	6
Disagree	3
Strongly disagree	9

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	18
Garden Court	2
Coastal Suburban	11
Urban Contemporary	3
Urban Waterways	1
Coastal Suburban	2

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

Extreme support	2
Strong support	5
Moderate support	7
Slight support	4
No support	7

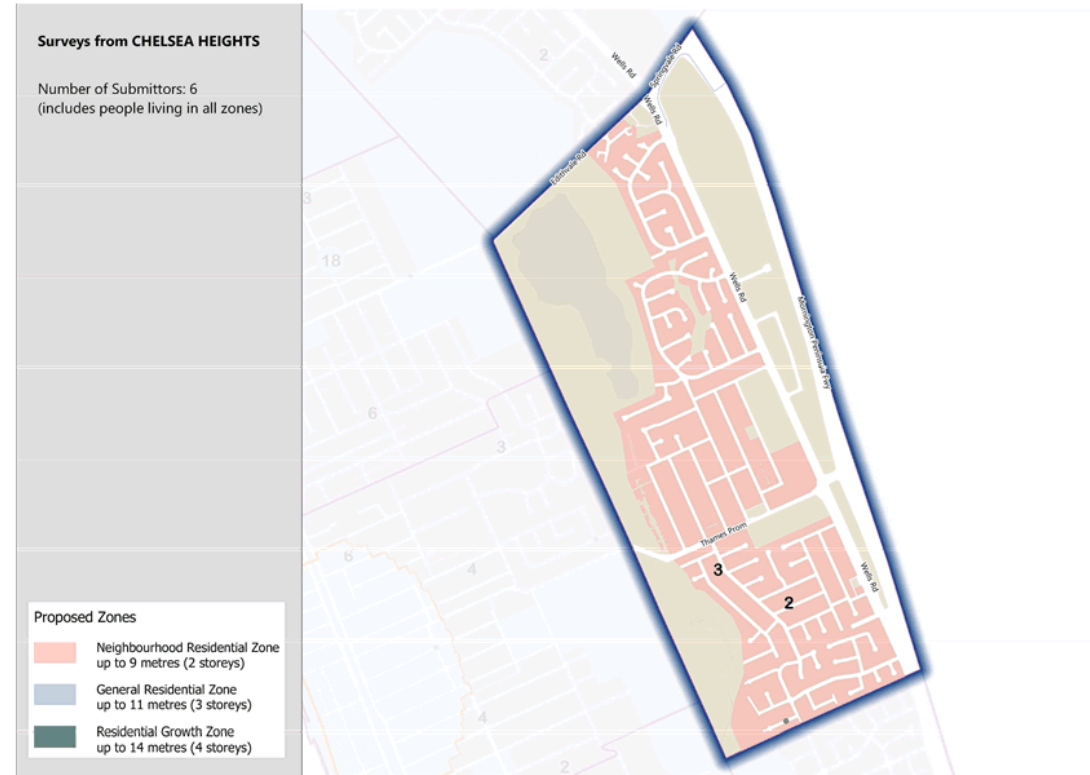
3.1.7 Chelsea Heights

Feedback for the suburb of Chelsea Heights has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 6 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 6.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	3
Overdevelopment	2
Height Concern	1
Traffic & Parking	0
Environmental Impacts	1
Vegetation	1
Social Impact	0
Other comments	1
General support	1

Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 6: Distribution of Chelsea Heights Survey Responses



Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	2
Agree	3
Neither agree/nor disagree	1
Disagree	0
Strongly disagree	0

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	2
Agree	1
Neither agree/nor disagree	1
Disagree	2
Strongly disagree	0

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	1
Garden Court	2
Coastal Suburban	1
Urban Contemporary	0
Urban Waterways	1
Coastal Suburban	1

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

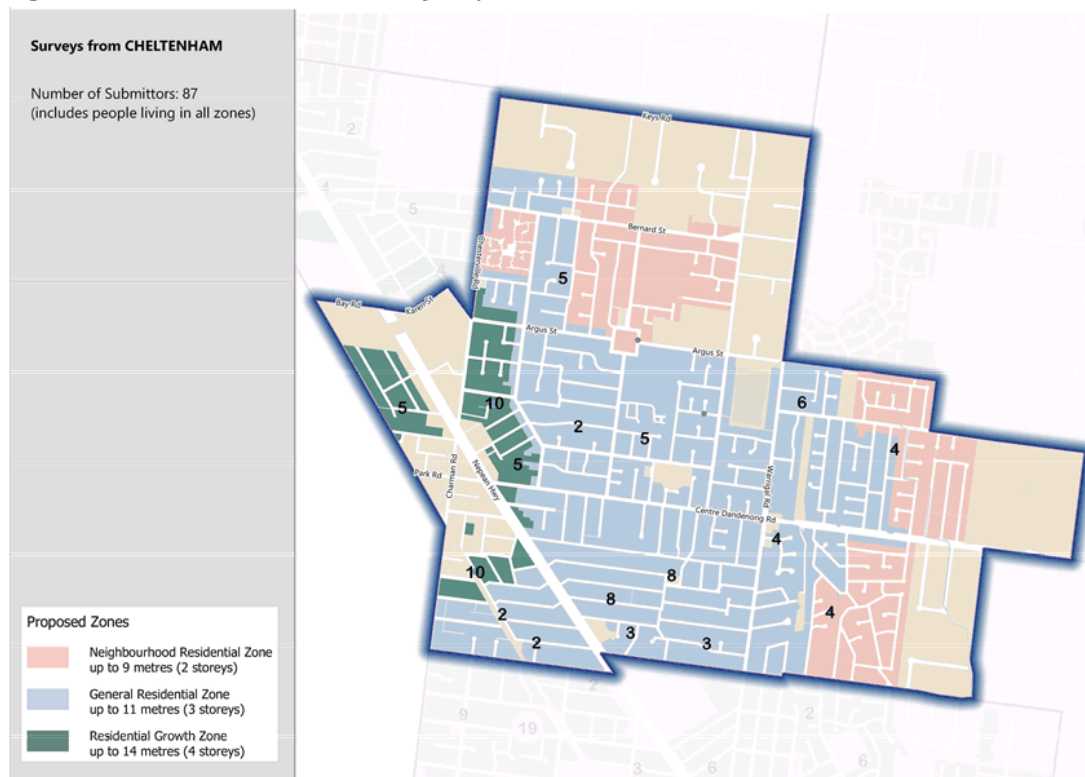
Extreme support	2
Strong support	0
Moderate support	1
Slight support	1
No support	0

3.1.8 Cheltenham

Feedback for the suburb of Cheltenham has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 87 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 7.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	60
Overdevelopment	30
Height Concern	20
Neighbourhood Character	3
Privacy	2
Change Areas	4
Character Areas	1
Traffic & Parking	16
Environmental Impacts	5
Vegetation	2
Sunlight	3
Social Impact	14
Community	2
Village Feel	1
Housing Diversity	5
Community Facility	6
Other comments	10
Report Content	1
General support	8
Controls too restrictive	1

Figure 7: Distribution of Cheltenham Survey Responses



Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	32
Agree	20
Neither agree/nor disagree	26
Disagree	4
Strongly disagree	11

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	18
Agree	19
Neither agree/nor disagree	17
Disagree	12
Strongly disagree	28

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	69
Garden Court	14
Coastal Suburban	6
Urban Contemporary	8
Urban Waterways	3
Coastal Suburban	7

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

Extreme support	22
Strong support	10
Moderate support	23
Slight support	9
No support	27

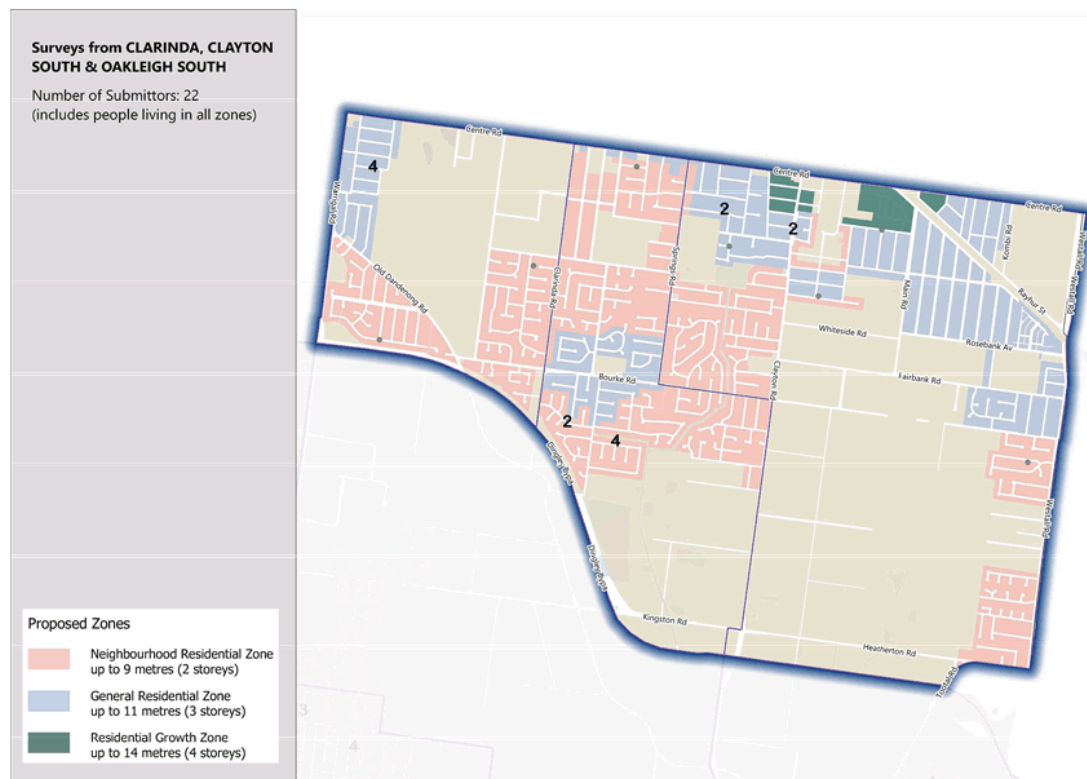
3.1.9 Clarinda, Clayton South, Oakleigh South

Feedback for the suburb of Clarinda, Clayton South, and Oakleigh South has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 22 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 8.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	8
Overdevelopment	3
Height Concern	2
Change Areas	2
Character Areas	1
Traffic & Parking	6
Environmental Impacts	2
Vegetation	2
Social Impact	5
Community	1
Community Facility	4
Other comments	4
Report Content	1
General support	2
Outside of scope	1

Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 8: Distribution of Clarinda, Clayton South, Oakleigh South Survey Responses



Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	10
Agree	3
Neither agree/nor disagree	5
Disagree	2
Strongly disagree	2

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	5
Agree	4
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree	4
Strongly disagree	6

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	13
Garden Court	8
Coastal Suburban	1
Urban Contemporary	3
Urban Waterways	1
Coastal Suburban	5

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

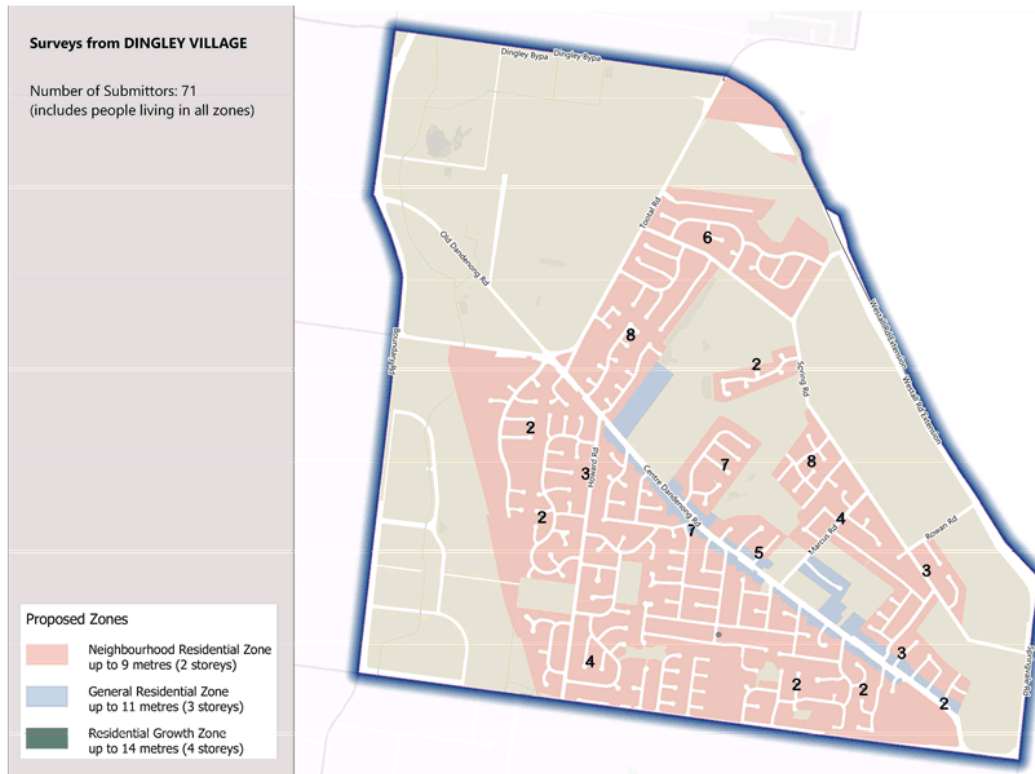
Extreme support	3
Strong support	3
Moderate support	7
Slight support	3
No support	5

3.1.10 Dingley Village

Feedback for the suburb of Dingley Village has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 71 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 9.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	36
Overdevelopment	20
Height Concern	13
Neighbourhood Character	1
Change Areas	2
Traffic & Parking	7
Environmental Impacts	1
Vegetation	1
Social Impact	45
Community	1
Village Feel	16
Housing Diversity	2
Community Facility	13
Public Transport	13
Other comments	2
Report Content	1
General support	1

Figure 9: Distribution of Dingley Village Survey Responses



Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	68
Agree	3
Neither agree/nor disagree	4
Disagree	1
Strongly disagree	1

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	24
Agree	17
Neither agree/nor disagree	14
Disagree	8
Strongly disagree	14

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	33
Garden Court	40
Coastal Suburban	4
Urban Contemporary	11
Urban Waterways	4
Coastal Suburban	16

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

Extreme support	24
Strong support	11
Moderate support	8
Slight support	4
No support	26

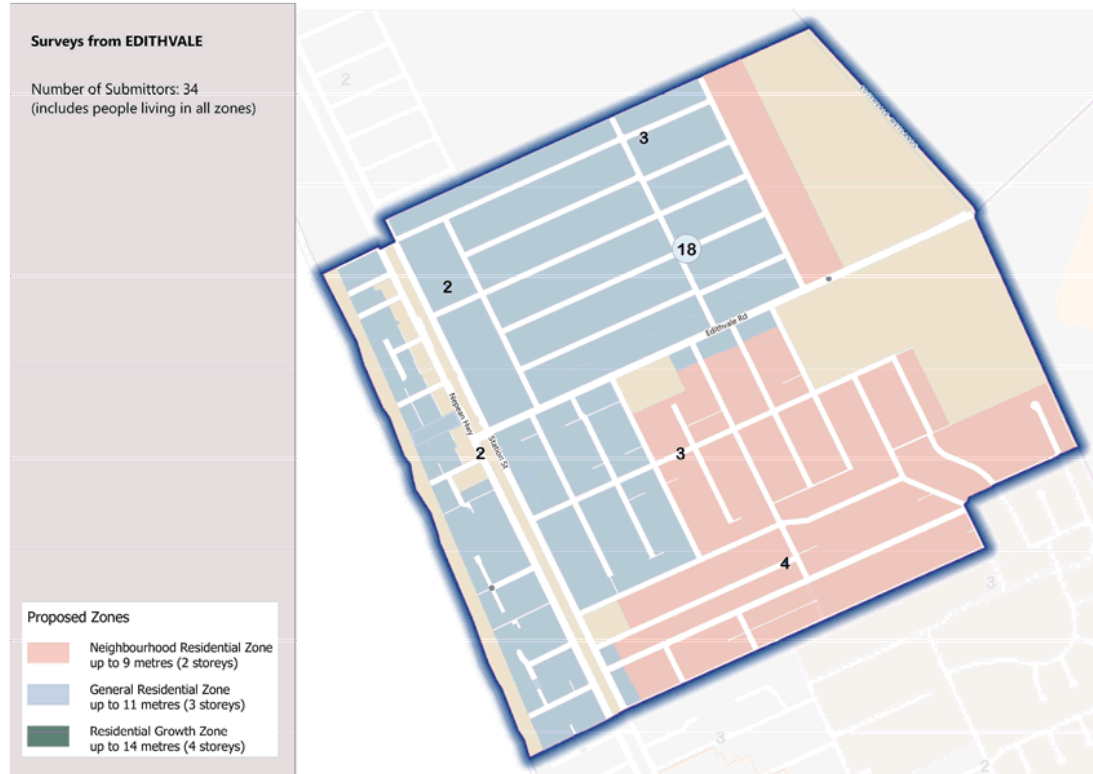
3.1.11 Edithvale

Feedback for the suburb of Edithvale has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 34 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 10.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	19
Overdevelopment	11
Height Concern	3
Neighbourhood Character	2
Change Areas	3
Traffic & Parking	10
Environmental Impacts	1
Sunlight	1
Social Impact	4
Community Facility	3
Public Transport	1
Other comments	2
Report Content	2

Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 10: Distribution of Edithvale Survey Responses



Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	7
Agree	11
Neither agree/nor disagree	6
Disagree	4
Strongly disagree	5

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	3
Agree	6
Neither agree/nor disagree	4
Disagree	12
Strongly disagree	9

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	27
Garden Court	2
Coastal Suburban	6
Urban Contemporary	4
Urban Waterways	2
Coastal Suburban	3

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

Extreme support	1
Strong support	5
Moderate support	11
Slight support	2
No support	14

3.1.12 Heatherton

There were no survey responses received from Heatherton.

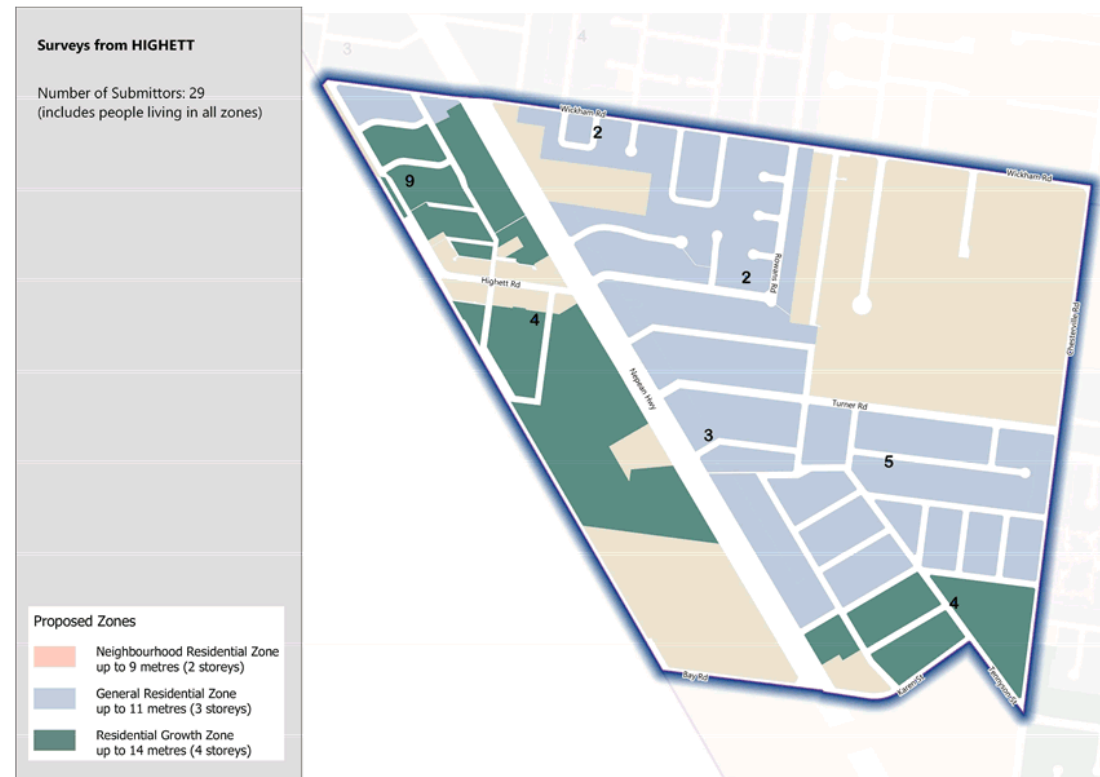
3.1.13 Highett

Feedback for the suburb of Highett has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 29 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 11.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	10
Overdevelopment	7
Height Concern	3
Traffic & Parking	11
Environmental Impacts	2
Sunlight	1
Climate Change	1
Social Impact	10
Community	5
Housing Diversity	3
Community Facility	2
Other comments	3
Report Content	1
General support	2

Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 11: Distribution of Highett Survey Responses



Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	9
Agree	7
Neither agree/nor disagree	5
Disagree	3
Strongly disagree	5

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	5
Agree	4
Neither agree/nor disagree	3
Disagree	5
Strongly disagree	12

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	18
Garden Court	1
Coastal Suburban	1
Urban Contemporary	5
Urban Waterways	1
Coastal Suburban	6

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

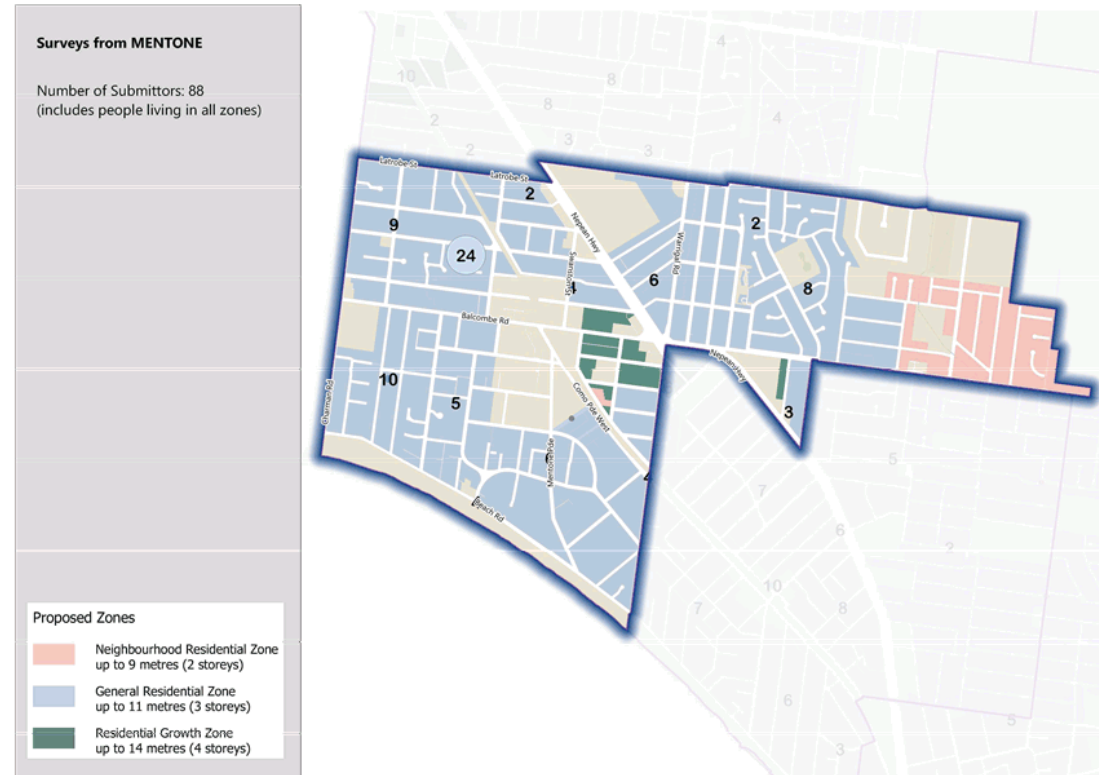
Extreme support	6
Strong support	5
Moderate support	1
Slight support	4
No support	11

3.1.14 Mentone

Feedback for the suburb of Mentone has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 88 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 12.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	54
Overdevelopment	27
Height Concern	19
Building quality	1
Neighbourhood Character	3
Privacy	1
Change Areas	3
Traffic & Parking	17
Environmental Impacts	5
Vegetation	3
Climate Change	2
Social Impact	14
Community	4
Housing Diversity	2
Community Facility	7
Public Transport	1
Other comments	8
Report Content	2
General support	4
Opportunity Site	1
Controls too restrictive	1

Figure 12: Distribution of Mentone Survey Responses



Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	30
Agree	24
Neither agree/nor disagree	15
Disagree	12
Strongly disagree	5

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	8
Agree	24
Neither agree/nor disagree	13
Disagree	17
Strongly disagree	24

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	49
Garden Court	11
Coastal Suburban	31
Urban Contemporary	7
Urban Waterways	3
Coastal Suburban	7

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

Extreme support	11
Strong support	18
Moderate support	15
Slight support	12
No support	25

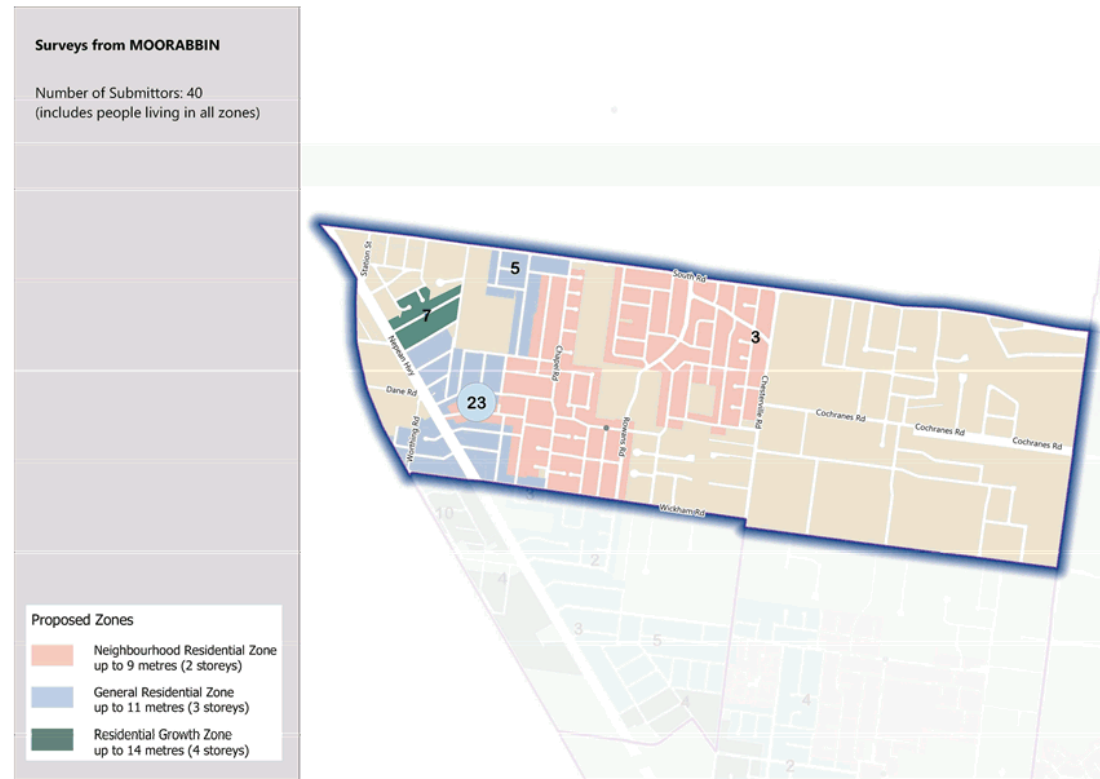
3.1.15 Moorabbin

Feedback for the suburb of Moorabbin has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 40 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 13.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	25
Overdevelopment	12
Height Concern	7
Neighbourhood Character	2
Privacy	1
Change Areas	2
Character Areas	1
Traffic & Parking	6
Environmental Impacts	1
Vegetation	1
Social Impact	5
Community	2
Housing Diversity	2
Community Facility	1
Other comments	3
Controls too restrictive	3

Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 13: Distribution of Moorabbin Survey Responses



Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	8
Agree	14
Neither agree/nor disagree	9
Disagree	3
Strongly disagree	6

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	5
Agree	12
Neither agree/nor disagree	4
Disagree	11
Strongly disagree	8

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	35
Garden Court	2
Coastal Suburban	3
Urban Contemporary	2
Urban Waterways	1
Coastal Suburban	3

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

Extreme support	8
Strong support	8
Moderate support	6
Slight support	5
No support	10

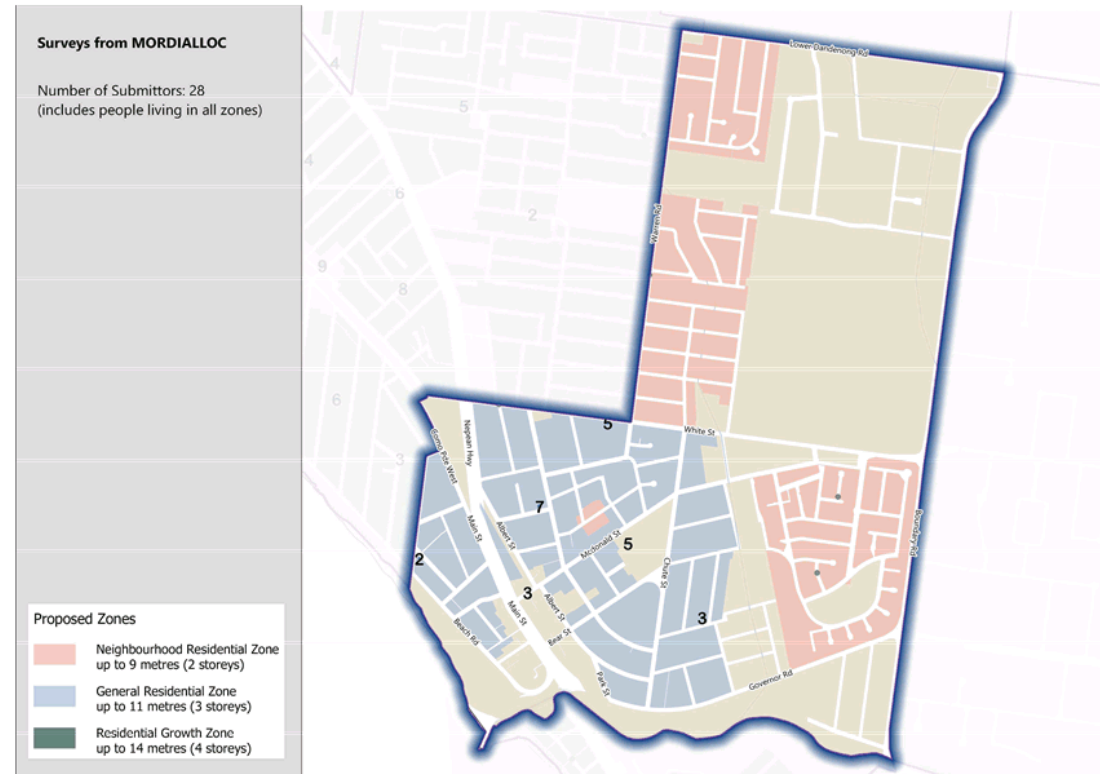
3.1.16 Mordialloc

Feedback for the suburb of Mordialloc has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 28 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 1.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	15
Overdevelopment	8
Height Concern	5
Neighbourhood Character	1
Change Areas	1
Traffic & Parking	6
Environmental Impacts	2
Vegetation	1
Climate Change	1
Social Impact	6
Community	1
Village Feel	1
Community Facility	3
Public Transport	1
Other comments	6
Report Content	2
General support	4

Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 14: Distribution of Mordialloc Survey Responses



Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	10
Agree	8
Neither agree/nor disagree	4
Disagree	7
Strongly disagree	1

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	5
Agree	8
Neither agree/nor disagree	4
Disagree	7
Strongly disagree	6

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	20
Garden Court	4
Coastal Suburban	7
Urban Contemporary	3
Urban Waterways	3
Coastal Suburban	3

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

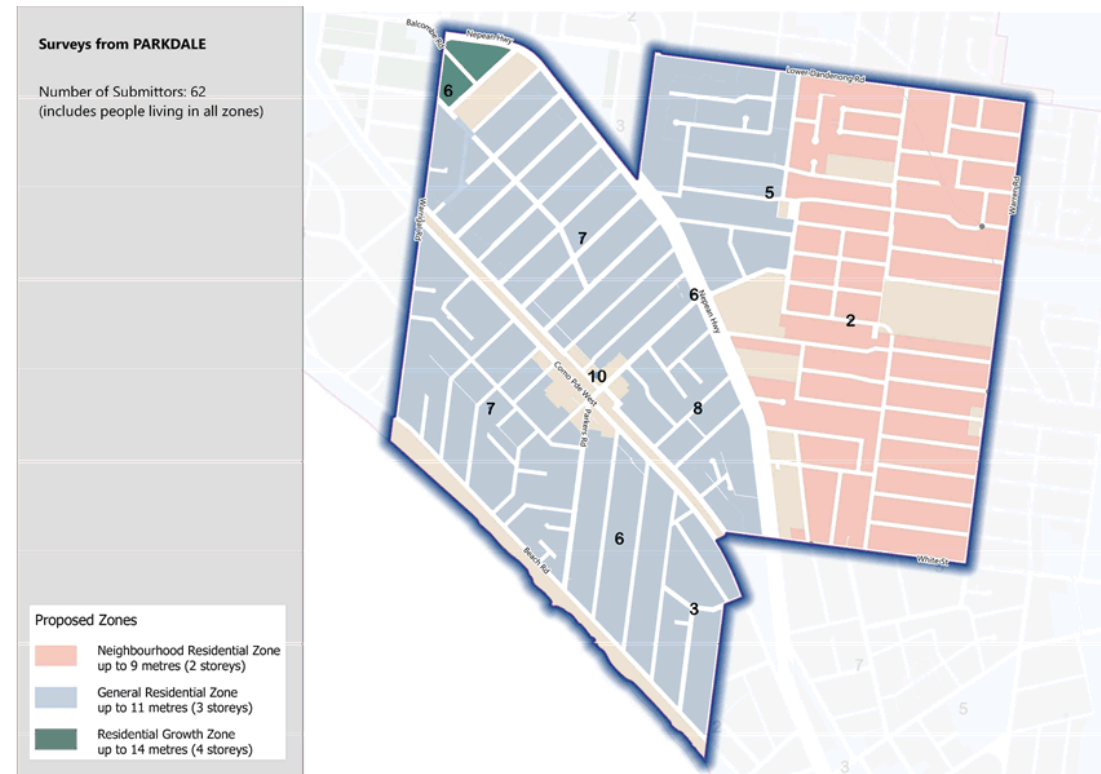
Extreme support	6
Strong support	4
Moderate support	6
Slight support	6
No support	6

3.1.17 Parkdale

Feedback for the suburb of Parkdale has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 62 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 15.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	42
Overdevelopment	26
Building Quality	1
Height Concern	14
Change Areas	1
Traffic & Parking	7
Environmental Impacts	4
Vegetation	2
Sunlight	2
Social Impact	12
Community	2
Housing Diversity	2
Community Facility	6
Public Transport	2
Other comments	10
Report Content	4
General support	5
Commercial	1

Figure 15: Distribution of Parkdale Survey Responses



Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	15
Agree	19
Neither agree/nor disagree	13
Disagree	8
Strongly disagree	10

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	7
Agree	11
Neither agree/nor disagree	10
Disagree	10
Strongly disagree	27

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	42
Garden Court	7
Coastal Suburban	25
Urban Contemporary	7
Urban Waterways	4
Coastal Suburban	7

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

Extreme support	8
Strong support	14
Moderate support	11
Slight support	8
No support	19

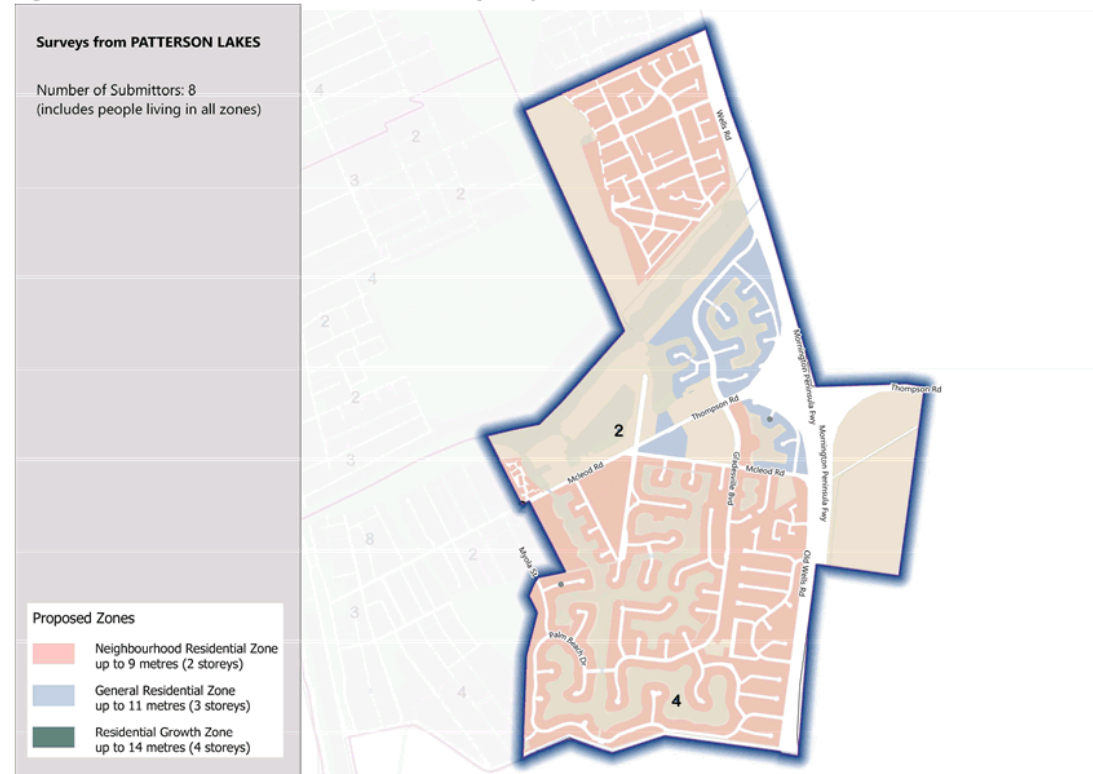
3.1.18 Patterson Lakes

Feedback for the suburb of Patterson Lakes has been coded in the table below. This suburb received 8 survey responses. The location of origin of each of the responses is depicted below in Figure 16.

Code	Count
Built form impacts	6
Overdevelopment	2
Height Concern	2
Neighbourhood Character	2
Traffic & Parking	5
Environmental Impacts	0
Social Impact	0
Other comments	2
General support	1
Enforcement issues	1

Note: There were a few survey responses received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 16: Distribution of Patterson Lakes Survey Responses



Additional questions asked in survey

Q. Do you agree it is appropriate to limit housing change in areas that don't have ready access to public transport and services?

Strongly agree	4
Agree	2
Neither agree/nor disagree	0
Disagree	2
Strongly disagree	2

Q. Do you agree that more new housing, including higher density, should be located in areas that are close to public transport and activity centres?

Strongly agree	1
Agree	0
Neither agree/nor disagree	2
Disagree	2
Strongly disagree	5

Character Precinct

Garden Suburban	4
Garden Court	1
Coastal Suburban	2
Urban Contemporary	2
Urban Waterways	6
Coastal Suburban	3

Q What is your level of support for the preferred neighbourhood character in this area?

Extreme support	2
Strong support	1
Moderate support	0
Slight support	2
No support	4

3.2 Detailed Analysis of Submissions

This section contains a detailed analysis of the feedback received in submissions. Feedback has been coded to differentiate between proforma submissions, agency submissions on behalf of residents, and general feedback, which has been themed to interpret key messages. The table below contains a snapshot of feedback from submissions. Feedback received from each of the 17 suburbs of Kingston are provided in the sections following this, including a map showing indicative locations where the submission was received from. Wherein an address was not submitted as part of the response, responses that relate to general issues across Kingston were considered however responses that were specific to an area could not be considered unless the submission indicated a location where it applies. Submissions received from areas outside of Kingston were treated in the same manner.

Table 5: Snapshot of submissions feedback

Code	Count
Proforma	
Proforma 1 (Dingley Village)	512
Proforma 2	15
Proforma 3	53
Proforma 4	490
Built form impacts	
Overdevelopment	101
Height Concern	230
Neighbourhood Character	62
Privacy	20
Change Areas	71
Character Areas	8
Traffic	
Traffic & Parking	112
Environmental Impacts	
Vegetation	25
Sunlight	36
Climate Change	6
Social Impact	
Community	14
Village Feel	10
Height Support	9
Housing Diversity	11
Community Facility	20
Public Transport	23
Other comments	
Report Content	9
Opportunity Site	2
Commercial	5

3.2.1 Key issues raised in submission responses by suburb

The following provides a summary of the submissions received for each suburb. A detailed count of the themes mentioned from the submissions are outlined in the next section of the appendices.

Aspendale

Aspendale received 37 submissions in total. The major concerns for this suburb were increased heights (six responses), overdevelopment (from multi-dwelling development on small lots and density increases, 5 responses) and traffic and parking issues (five responses). Seventeen copies of Proforma 3 and twelve (12) copies for Proforma 4 were also received from this suburb.

Aspendale Gardens

There were only two submissions received for this suburb – one copy of Proforma 2 and one which expressed concern for increased heights.

Bonbeach

Bonbeach received 33 submissions. The themes most mentioned for Bonbeach were overdevelopment, traffic and parking and climate change; each of these themes were mentioned in three submissions. Copies of Proformas 1 to 4 were also received for this suburb, with seventeen copies of Proforma 2 and six copies each of Proformas 3 and 4 being received.

Carrum

A total of 17 submissions was received for Carrum. The themes of overdevelopment, concern for increased heights, loss of existing neighbourhood character, reduced access to sunlight and concern about the appropriateness of the application of change area and neighbourhood character area designations were mentioned in the submissions received. There were six copies of Proforma 3 and three copies of Proforma 1 received from this suburb.

Chelsea

Chelsea received a total of 8 submissions. The themes of increased heights and loss of existing neighbourhood character were mentioned in the submissions. Five copies of Proforma 3 and two copies of Proforma 4 were received from Chelsea.

Chelsea Heights

Four submissions were received from Chelsea Heights. These submissions expressed concerns for the increased heights and the appropriateness of the change area designated for their area. Two copies of Proforma 1 and a copy of Proforma 1 were received.

Cheltenham

Cheltenham received a highest number of responses, receiving a total of 207 submissions. Most concerns were for increased heights, being mentioned in 33 submissions. Following this, overdevelopment was mentioned in 22 submissions and the loss of existing neighbourhood character was mentioned by 16 submissions. There were 158 copies of Proforma 4 received from Cheltenham.

Clarinda, Clayton South, Oakleigh South

Collectively, these suburbs received 13 submissions. The largest concern was for the appropriateness of the change area designated for these suburbs, with 5 submissions mentioning this concern. Five copies of Proforma 4 were received.

Dingley Village

Dingley Village attracted a highest number of submissions, with 678 received from this suburb. These were mainly concerned with increased building heights, receiving 65 submissions that mentioned this issue. There were 20 submissions that mentioned issues related to traffic and parking issues. Issues related to the appropriateness of the designated change area and overdevelopment were each mentioned in thirteen submissions. Nine submissions also mentioned concerns for public transport and community infrastructure being at or over capacity. 494 copies of Proforma 1 were received from Dingley Village.

Edithvale

There were 19 submissions received from Edithvale. Five submissions expressed concerns to increased heights while concerns for the loss of existing neighbourhood character and the designation of change areas were mentioned in three submissions. Six copies of Proforma 4 were received from Edithvale.

Heatherton

There were two submissions received from Heatherton, both being copies of Proforma 4.

Highbury

A total of 36 submissions were received from Highbury. Issues related to traffic and parking were raised in 11 submissions and concerns for increased building heights were mentioned by ten submissions. 17 copies of Proforma 4 were received from this suburb.

Mentone

Mentone received a total of 206 submissions. The issue most commonly raised for Mentone relates to increased building heights for the area; this was mentioned in 51 submissions. Concerns for overdevelopment was brought up in 20 submissions and there were 16 submissions that were related to traffic and parking. There were 115 copies of Proforma 4 received from Mentone.

Moorabbin

There was a total of 82 submissions received for Moorabbin. The most commonly mentioned themes for Moorabbin were increased height limits, traffic and parking and the appropriateness of the designated change area. These were mentioned in 16, 15 and 14 submissions respectively. This suburb received a total of 47 copies of Proforma 4.

Mordialloc

There were 95 submissions received for Mordialloc. Increased building height concerns were the most commonly mentioned, being noted in 21 submissions. Issues related to overdevelopment and traffic and parking were mentioned in 13 and 12 submissions. There were 60 copies of Proforma 4 received from Mordialloc.

Parkdale

A total of 76 submissions were received from Parkdale. Of these, 13 submissions mentioned concerns for increased building heights. Traffic and parking was mentioned in six submissions and concerns for the loss of existing neighbourhood character were mentioned in five submissions. There were 54 copies of Proforma 4 were made by residents from Parkdale.

Patterson Lakes

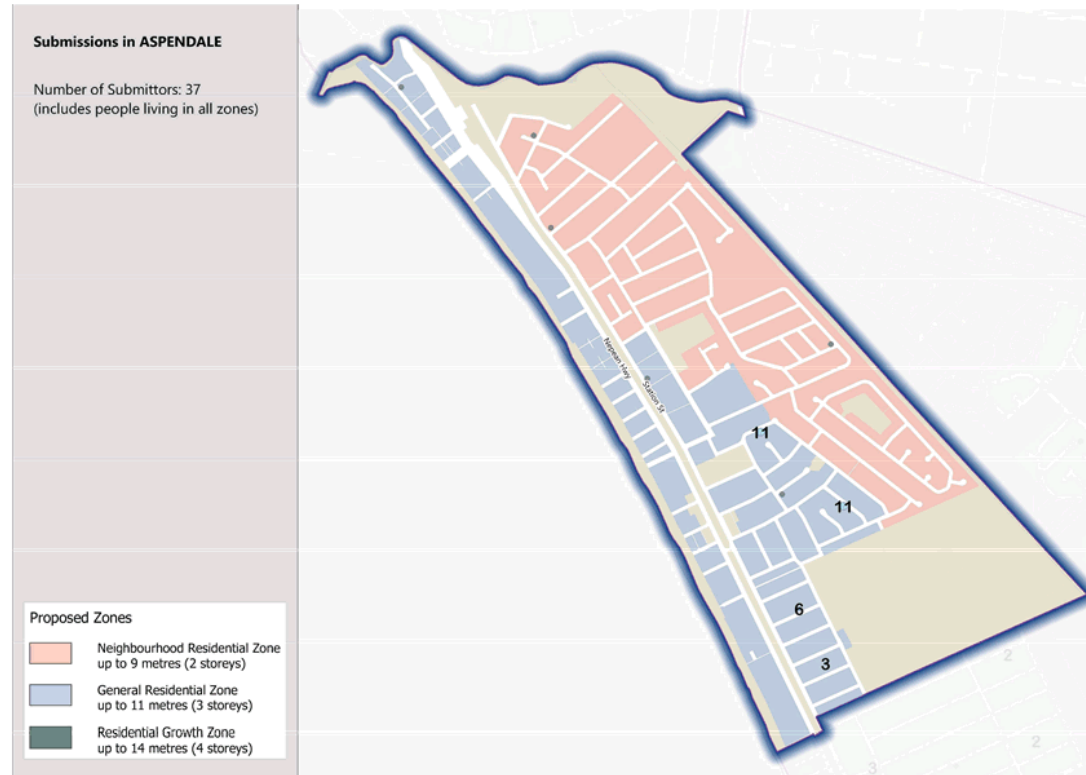
There were 7 submissions received from Patterson Lakes. Overdevelopment was a concern that was mentioned in three submissions. Other issues raised were related to increased height limits, loss of existing neighbourhood character and the appropriateness of the designated change area. Four copies of Proforma 3 were received from Patterson Lakes.

3.2.2 Aspendale

Feedback for the suburb of Aspendale has been coded in the table below. Aspendale received a total of 37 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 17.

Code	Count
Proforma	29
Proforma 3	17
Proforma 4	12
Built form impacts	18
Overdevelopment	5
Height Concern	6
Neighbourhood Character	3
Privacy	2
Change Areas	2
Traffic	5
Traffic & Parking	5
Environmental Impacts	2
Vegetation	1
Sunlight	1
Social Impact	3
Height Support	1
Housing Diversity	1
Public Transport	1
Other comments	0

Figure 17: Distribution of Aspendale Submissions



Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

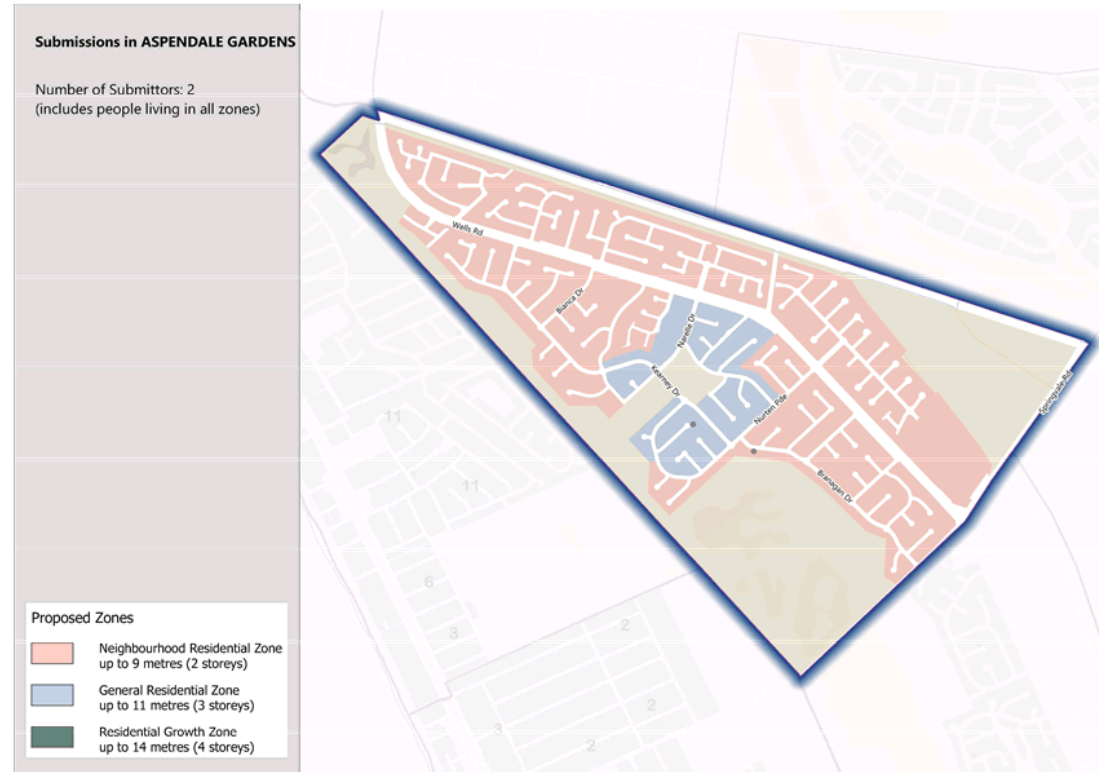
3.2.3 Aspendale Gardens

Feedback for the suburb of Aspendale Gardens has been coded in the table below. Aspendale Gardens received a total of 2 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 18.

Code	Count
Proforma	1
Proforma 2	1
Built form impacts	1
Height Concern	1
Traffic	0
Environmental Impacts	0
Social Impact	0
Other comments	0

Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 18: Distribution of Aspendale Gardens Submissions

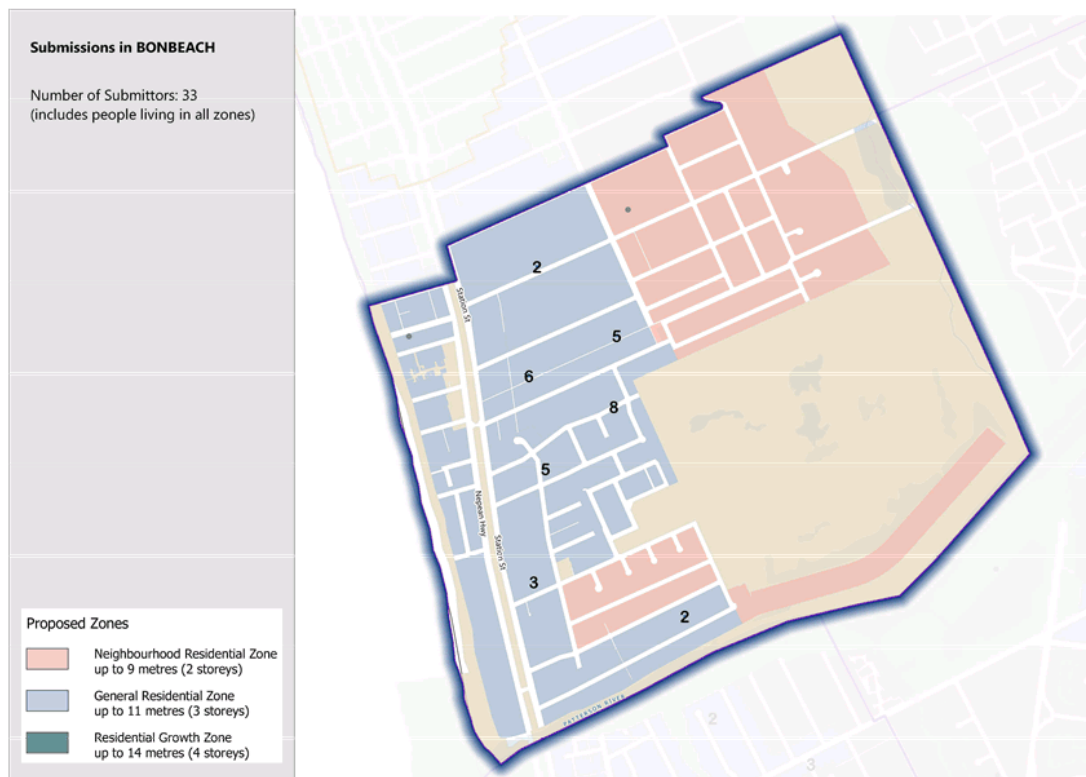


3.2.4 Bonbeach

Feedback for the suburb of Bonbeach has been coded in the table below. Bonbeach received a total of 33 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 19.

Code	Count
Proforma	30
Proforma 1 (Dingley Village)	1
Proforma 2	17
Proforma 3	6
Proforma 4	6
Built form impacts	8
Overdevelopment	3
Height Concern	2
Neighbourhood Character	2
Change Areas	1
Traffic	3
Traffic & Parking	3
Environmental Impacts	4
Sunlight	1
Climate Change	3
Social Impact	3
Housing Diversity	1
Public Transport	2
Other comments	1
Report Content	1

Figure 19: Distribution of Bonbeach Submissions



Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

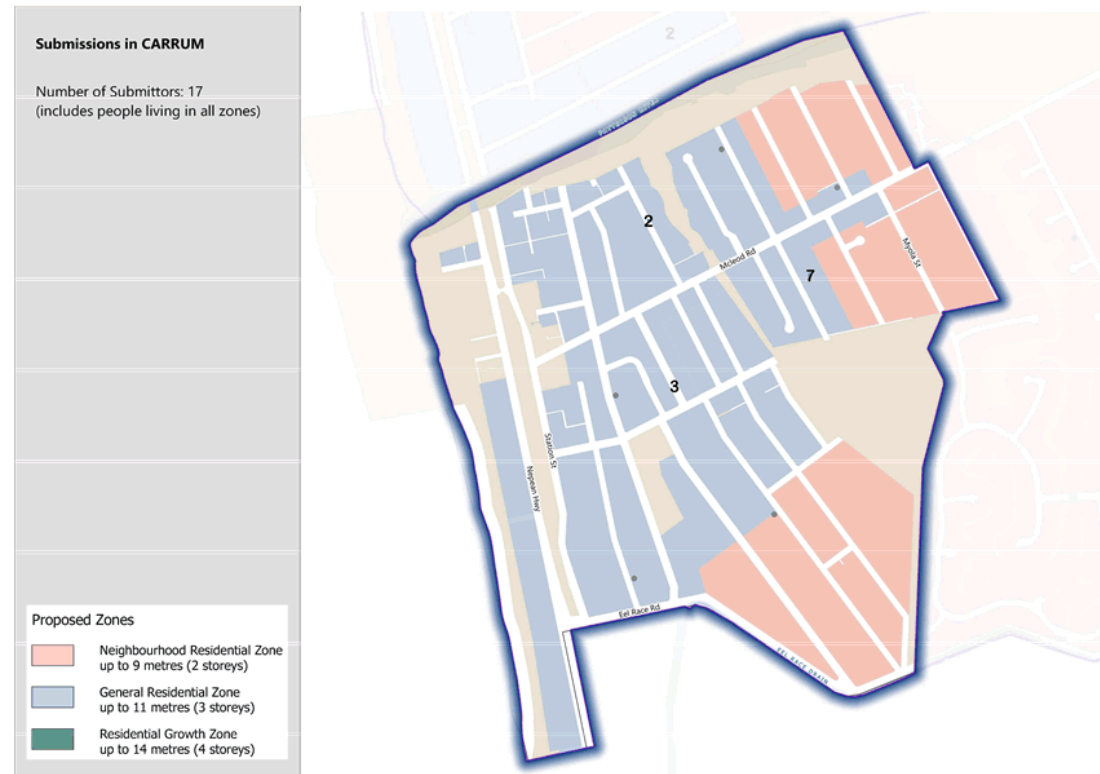
3.2.5 Carrum

Feedback for the suburb of Carrum has been coded in the table below. Carrum received a total of 17 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 20.

Code	Count
Proforma	11
Proforma 1 (Dingley Village)	3
Proforma 2	1
Proforma 3	6
Proforma 4	1
Built form impacts	5
Overdevelopment	1
Height Concern	1
Neighbourhood Character	1
Change Areas	1
Character Areas	1
Traffic	0
Environmental Impacts	1
Sunlight	1
Social Impact	0
Other comments	0

Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 20: Distribution of Carrum Submissions



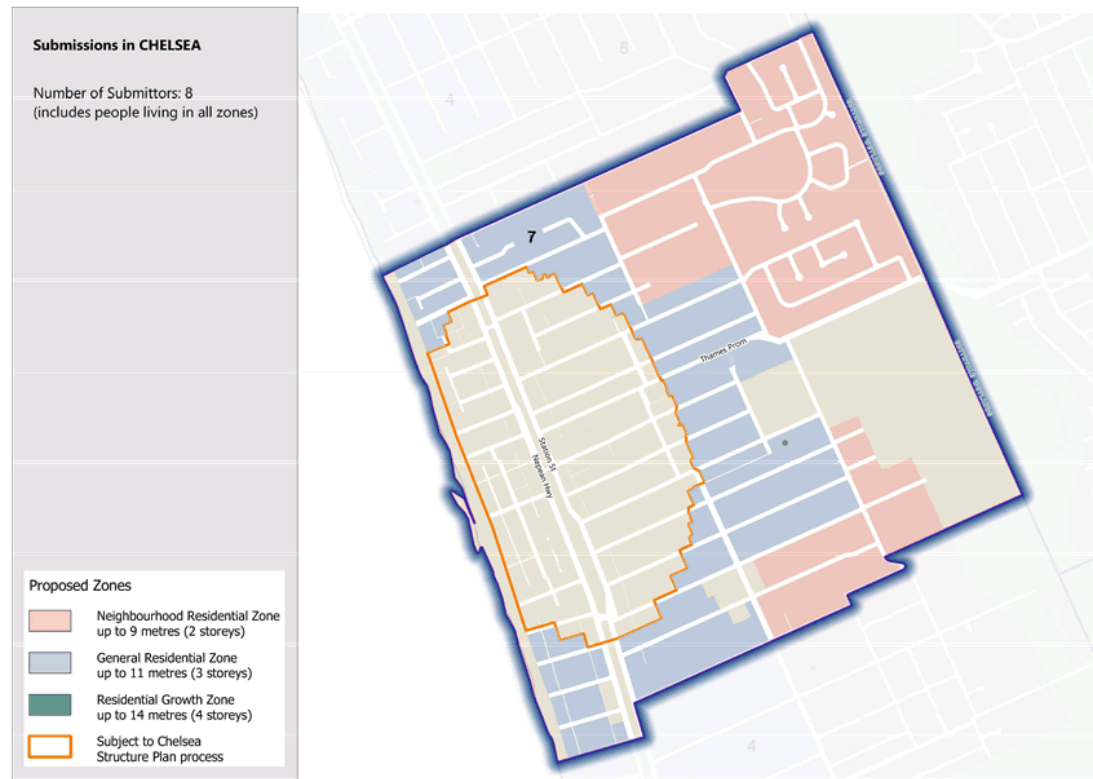
3.2.6 Chelsea

Feedback for the suburb of Chelsea has been coded in the table below. Chelsea received a total of 8 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 21.

Code	Count
Proforma	7
Proforma 3	5
Proforma 4	2
Built form impacts	2
Height Concern	1
Neighbourhood Character	1
Traffic	0
Environmental Impacts	0
Social Impact	0
Other comments	0

Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 21: Distribution of Chelsea Submissions



3.2.7 Chelsea Heights

Feedback for the suburb of Chelsea Heights has been coded in the table below. Chelsea Heights received a total of 4 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 22.

Code	Count
Proforma	3
Proforma 1 (Dingley Village)	2
Proforma 4	1
Built form impacts	2
Height Concern	1
Change Areas	1
Traffic	0
Environmental Impacts	0
Social Impact	0
Other comments	0

Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 22: Distribution of Chelsea Heights Submissions

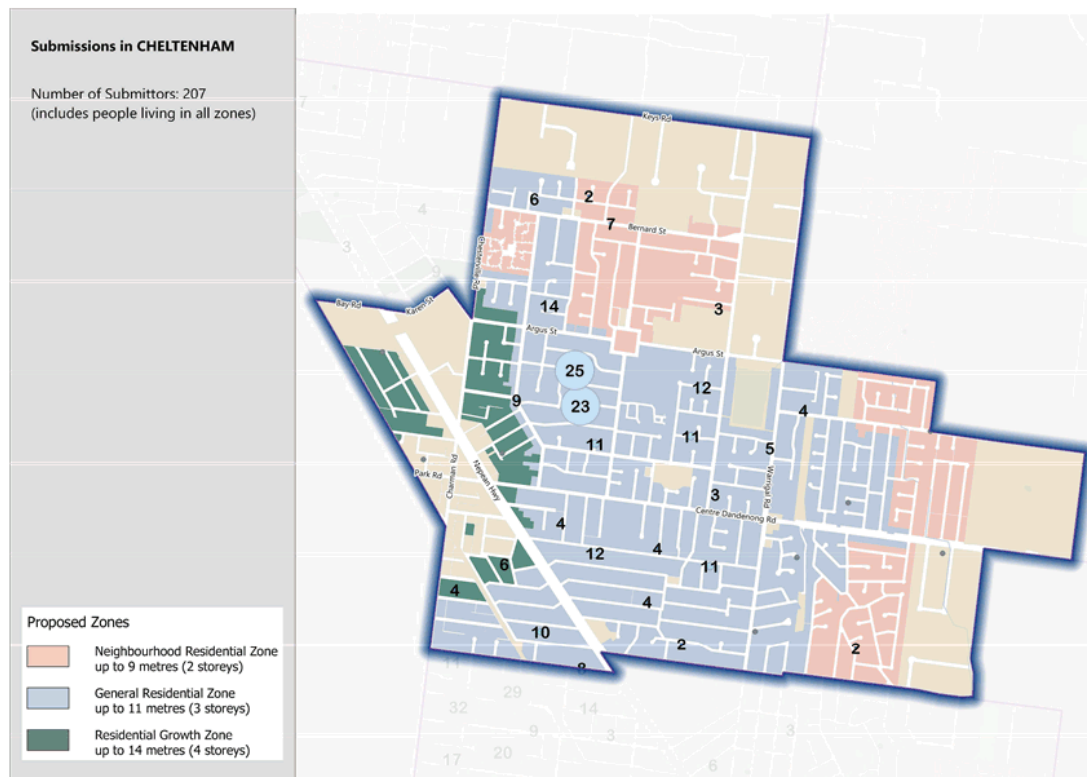


3.2.8 Cheltenham

Feedback for the suburb of Cheltenham has been coded in the table below. Cheltenham received a total of 207 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 23.

Code	Count
Proforma	167
Proforma 1 (Dingley Village)	5
Proforma 2	4
Proforma 4	158
Built form impacts	75
Overdevelopment	22
Height Concern	33
Neighbourhood Character	16
Privacy	2
Change Areas	2
Traffic	12
Traffic & Parking	12
Environmental Impacts	8
Vegetation	5
Sunlight	3
Social Impact	2
Height Support	1
Public Transport	1
Other comments	0

Figure 23: Distribution of Cheltenham Submissions



Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

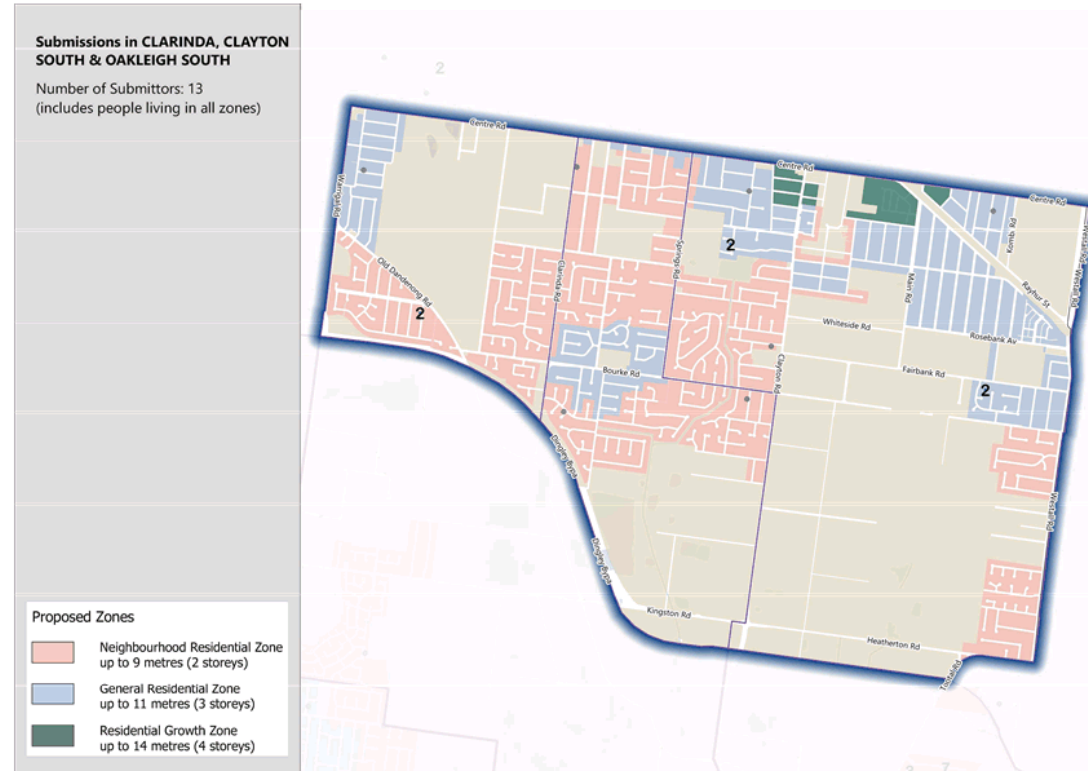
3.2.9 Clarinda, Clayton South, Oakleigh South

Feedback for the suburb of Clarinda, Clayton South, and Oakleigh South has been coded in the table below. Clarinda, Clayton South, and Oakleigh South received a total of 13 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 24.

Code	Count
Proforma	5
Proforma 4	5
Built form impacts	11
Overdevelopment	2
Height Concern	3
Neighbourhood Character	1
Change Areas	5
Traffic	4
Traffic & Parking	4
Environmental Impacts	1
Vegetation	1
Social Impact	1
Housing Diversity	1
Other comments	1
Report Content	1

Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 24: Distribution of Clarinda, Clayton South, Oakleigh South Submissions

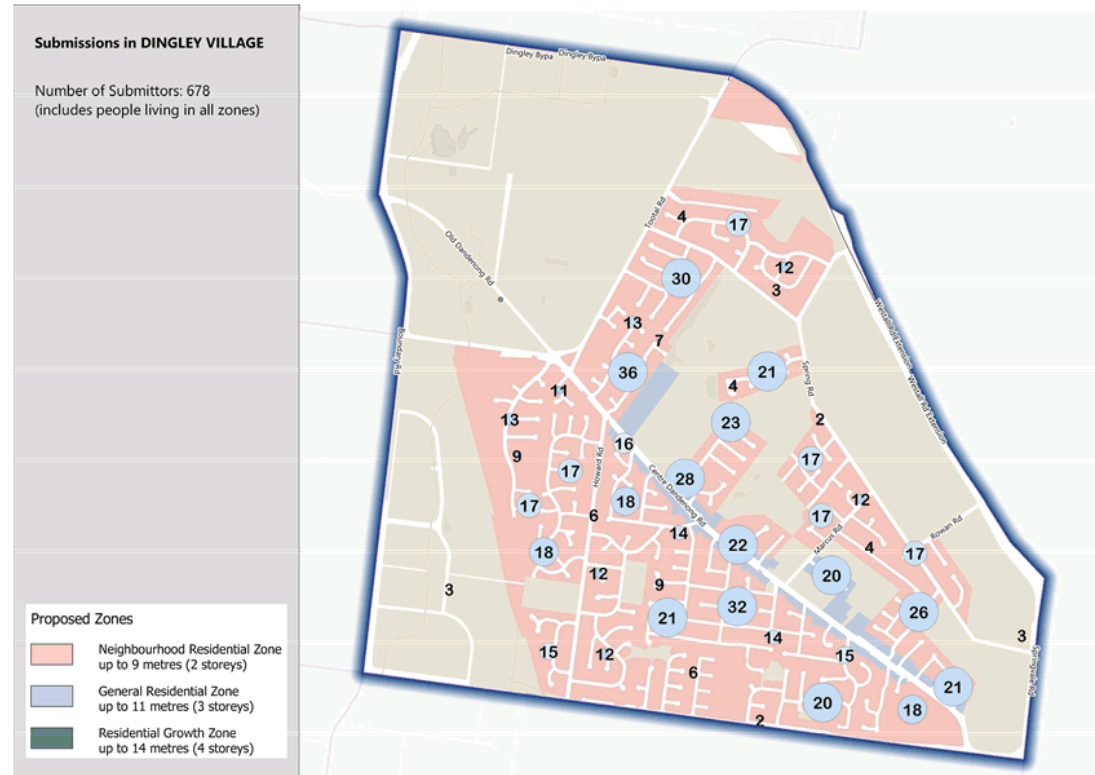


3.2.10 Dingley Village

Feedback for the suburb of Dingley Village has been coded in the table below. Dingley Village received a total of 678 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 25.

Code	Count
Proforma	497
Proforma 1 (Dingley Village)	494
Proforma 4	3
Built form impacts	98
Overdevelopment	13
Height Concern	65
Neighbourhood Character	5
Privacy	2
Change Areas	13
Traffic	20
Traffic & Parking	20
Environmental Impacts	2
Vegetation	1
Climate Change	1
Social Impact	29
Community	3
Village Feel	5
Height Support	2
Housing Diversity	1
Community Facility	9
Public Transport	9
Other comments	2

Figure 25: Distribution of Dingley Village Submissions



Code	Count
Report Content	1

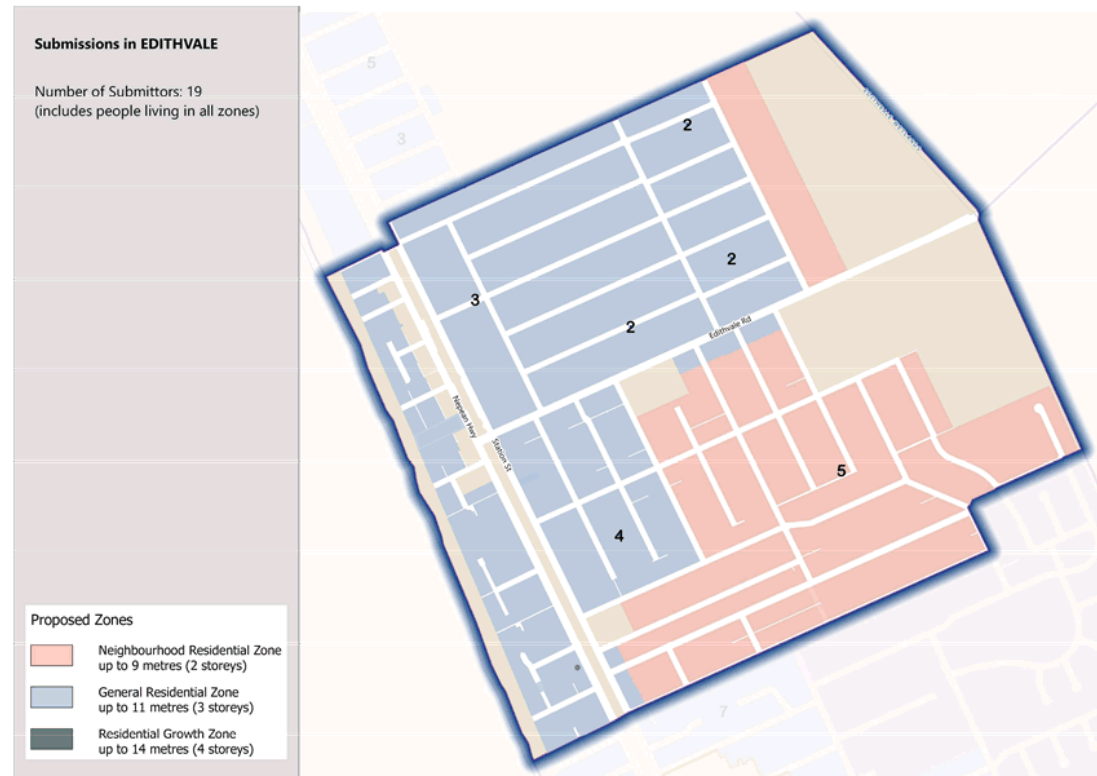
Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

3.2.11 Edithvale

Feedback for the suburb of Edithvale has been coded in the table below. Edithvale received a total of 19 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 26.

Code	Count
Proforma	11
Proforma 2	3
Proforma 3	2
Proforma 4	6
Built form impacts	16
Overdevelopment	2
Height Concern	5
Neighbourhood Character	3
Privacy	2
Change Areas	3
Character Areas	1
Traffic	2
Traffic & Parking	2
Environmental Impacts	2
Vegetation	1
Sunlight	1
Social Impact	3
Community	1
Housing Diversity	1
Public Transport	1
Other comments	0

Figure 26: Distribution of Edithvale Submissions



Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

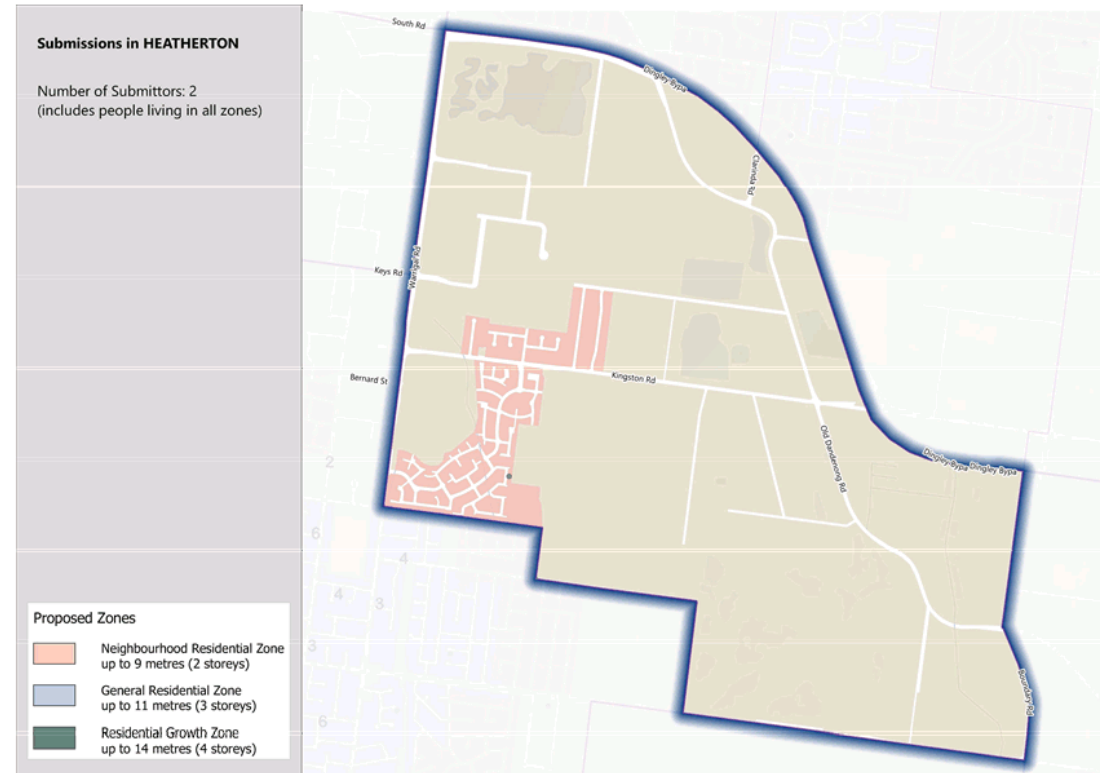
3.2.12 Heatherton

Feedback for the suburb of Heatherton has been coded in the table below. Heatherton received a total of 2 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 27.

Code	Count
Proforma	2
Proforma 4	2
Built form impacts	0
Traffic	0
Environmental Impacts	0
Social Impact	0
Other comments	0

Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 27: Distribution of Heatherton Submissions

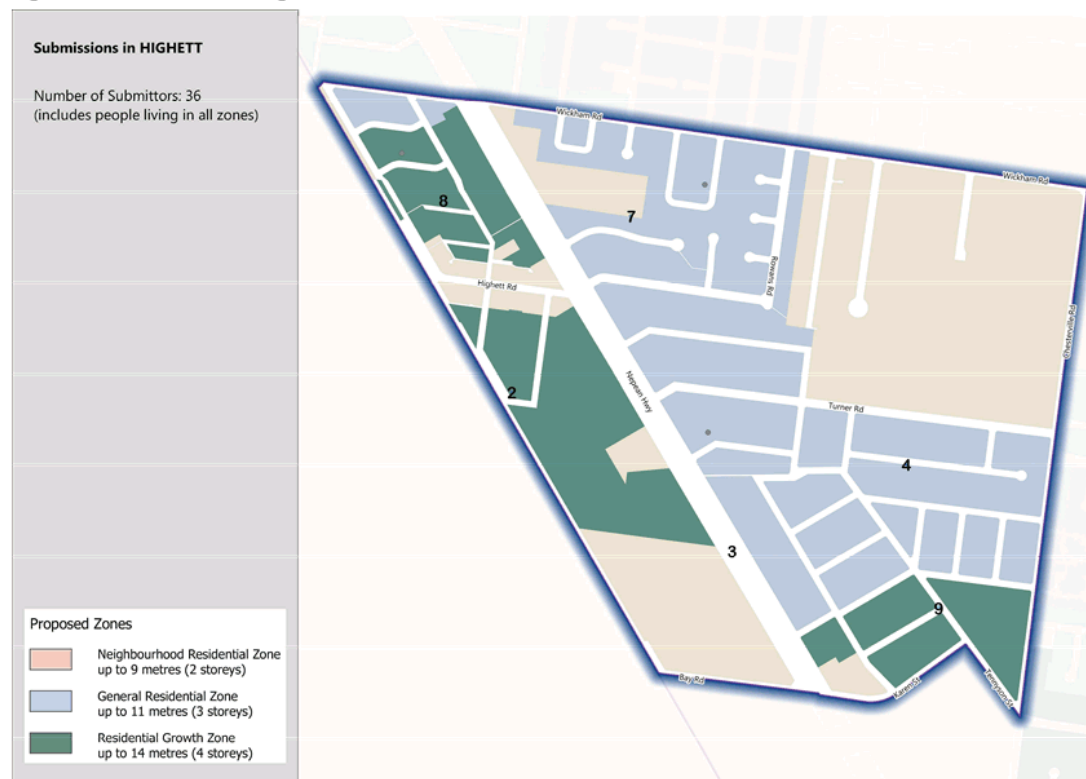


3.2.13 Highett

Feedback for the suburb of Highett has been coded in the table below. Highett received a total of 36 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 28.

Code	Count
Proforma	18
Proforma 2	1
Proforma 4	17
Built form impacts	20
Overdevelopment	5
Height Concern	10
Neighbourhood Character	2
Privacy	1
Change Areas	2
Traffic	11
Traffic & Parking	11
Environmental Impacts	5
Vegetation	2
Sunlight	3
Social Impact	4
Community	1
Housing Diversity	1
Community Facility	1
Public Transport	1
Other comments	0

Figure 28: Distribution of Highett Submissions



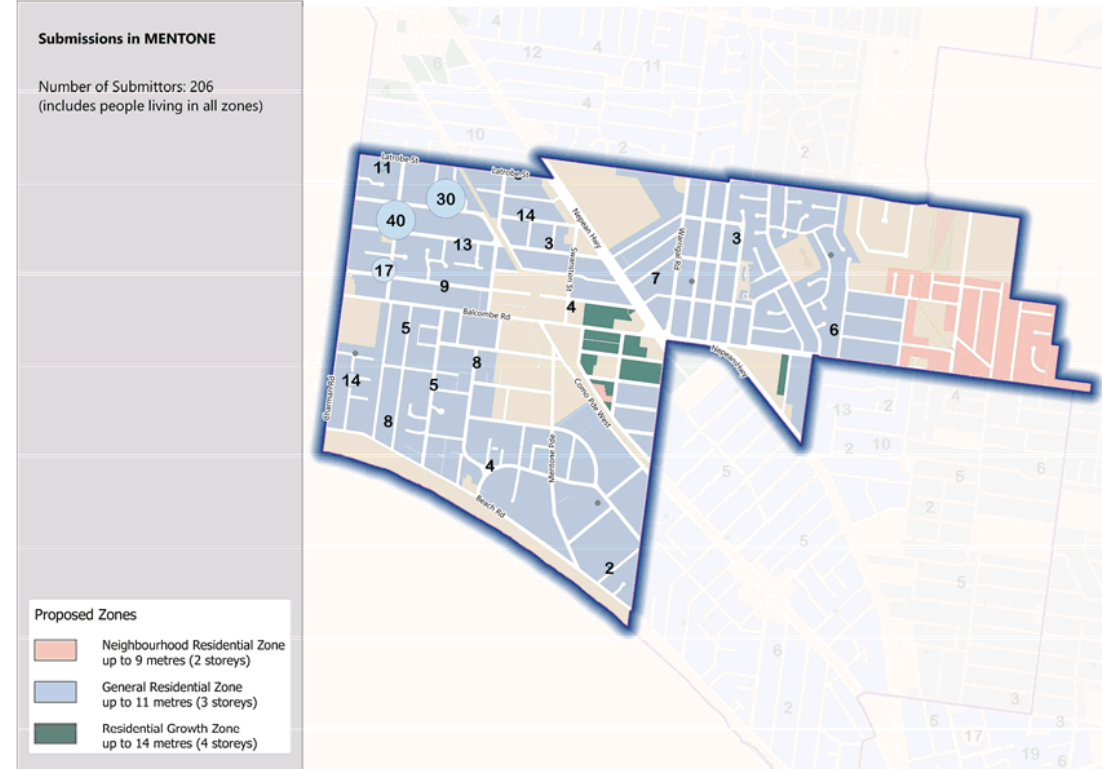
Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

3.2.14 Mentone

Feedback for the suburb of Mentone has been coded in the table below. Mentone received a total of 206 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 29.

Code	Count
Proforma	122
Proforma 1 (Dingley Village)	3
Proforma 2	3
Proforma 3	1
Proforma 4	115
Built form impacts	107
Overdevelopment	20
Height Concern	51
Neighbourhood Character	14
Privacy	4
Change Areas	16
Character Areas	2
Traffic	21
Traffic & Parking	21
Environmental Impacts	19
Vegetation	6
Sunlight	13
Social Impact	15
Community	1
Village Feel	2
Height Support	2
Housing Diversity	2

Figure 29: Distribution of Mentone Submissions



Code	Count
Community Facility	5
Public Transport	3
Other comments	6
Report Content	5
Commercial	1

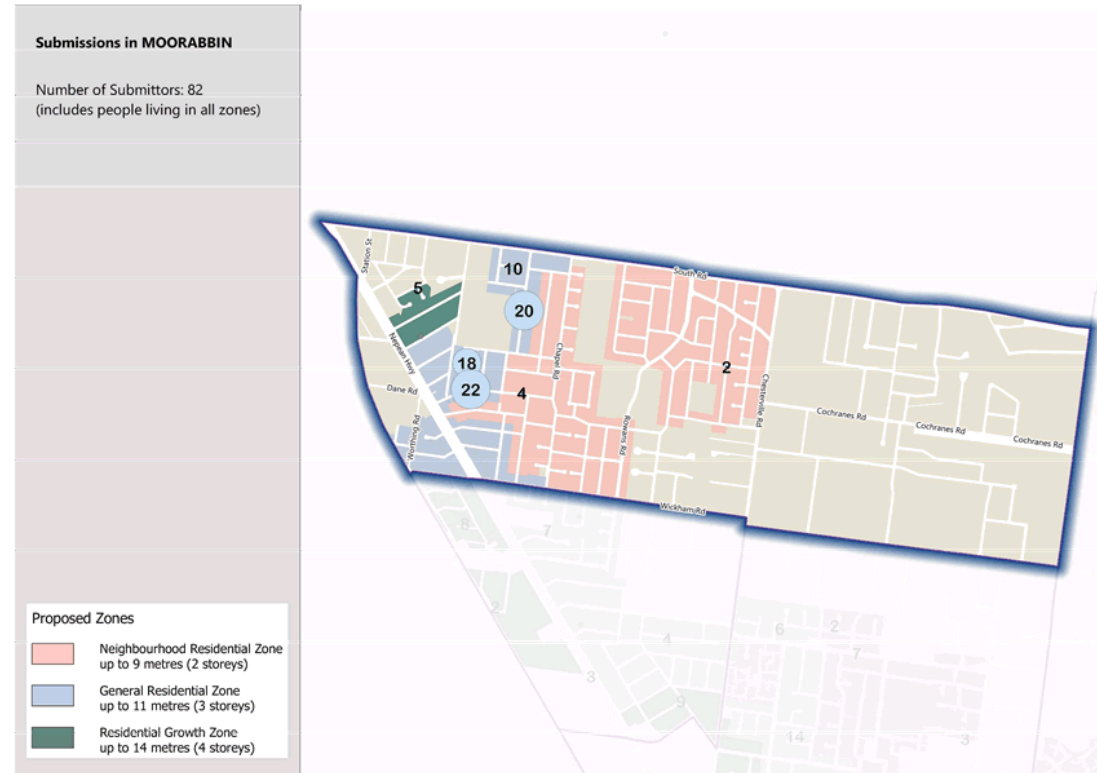
Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

3.2.15 Moorabbin

Feedback for the suburb of Moorabbin has been coded in the table below. Moorabbin received a total of 82 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 30.

Code	Count
Proforma	49
Proforma 2	2
Proforma 4	47
Built form impacts	44
Overdevelopment	6
Height Concern	16
Neighbourhood Character	4
Privacy	4
Change Areas	14
Traffic	15
Traffic & Parking	15
Environmental Impacts	12
Vegetation	4
Sunlight	8
Social Impact	13
Community	4
Village Feel	1
Height Support	3
Community Facility	3
Public Transport	2
Other comments	1
Commercial	1

Figure 30: Distribution of Moorabbin Submissions



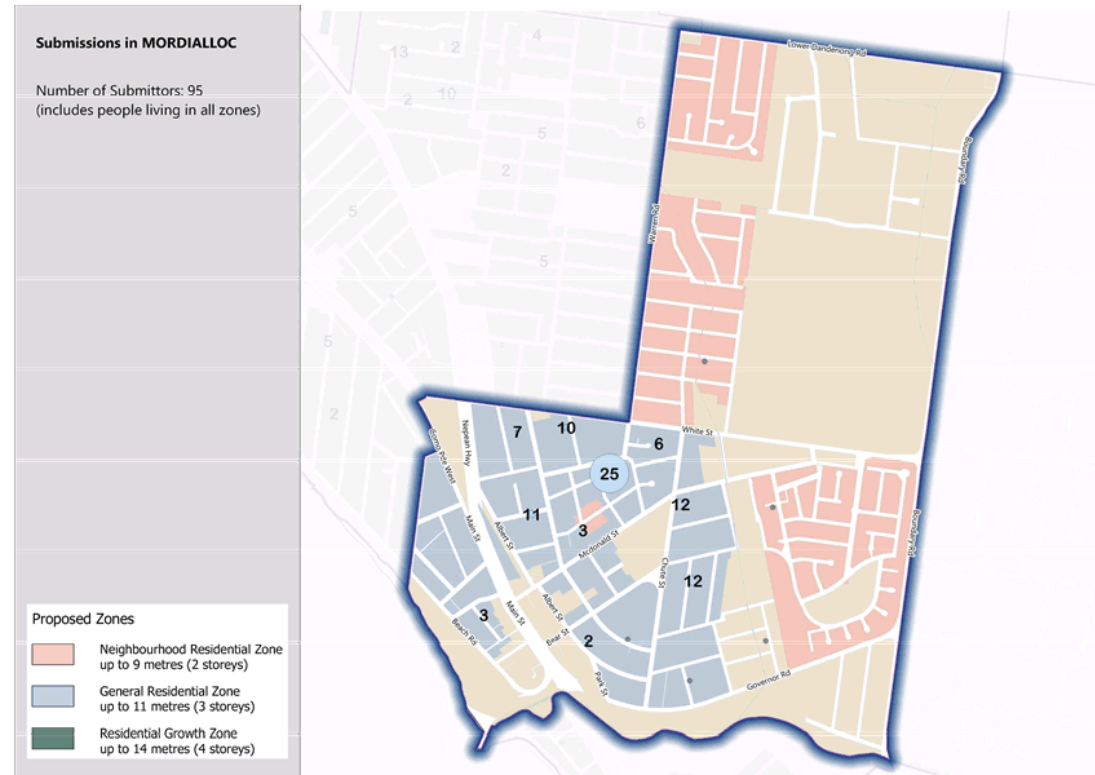
Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

3.2.16 Mordialloc

Feedback for the suburb of Mordialloc has been coded in the table below. Mordialloc received a total of 95 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 31.

Code	Count
Proforma	64
Proforma 1 (Dingley Village)	3
Proforma 3	1
Proforma 4	60
Built form impacts	49
Overdevelopment	13
Height Concern	21
Neighbourhood Character	4
Privacy	2
Change Areas	6
Character Areas	3
Traffic	12
Traffic & Parking	12
Environmental Impacts	8
Vegetation	3
Sunlight	4
Climate Change	1
Social Impact	11
Community	3
Housing Diversity	3
Community Facility	2

Figure 31: Distribution of Mordialloc Submissions



Code	Count
Public Transport	3
Other comments	4
Report Content	1
Opportunity Site	1
Commercial	2

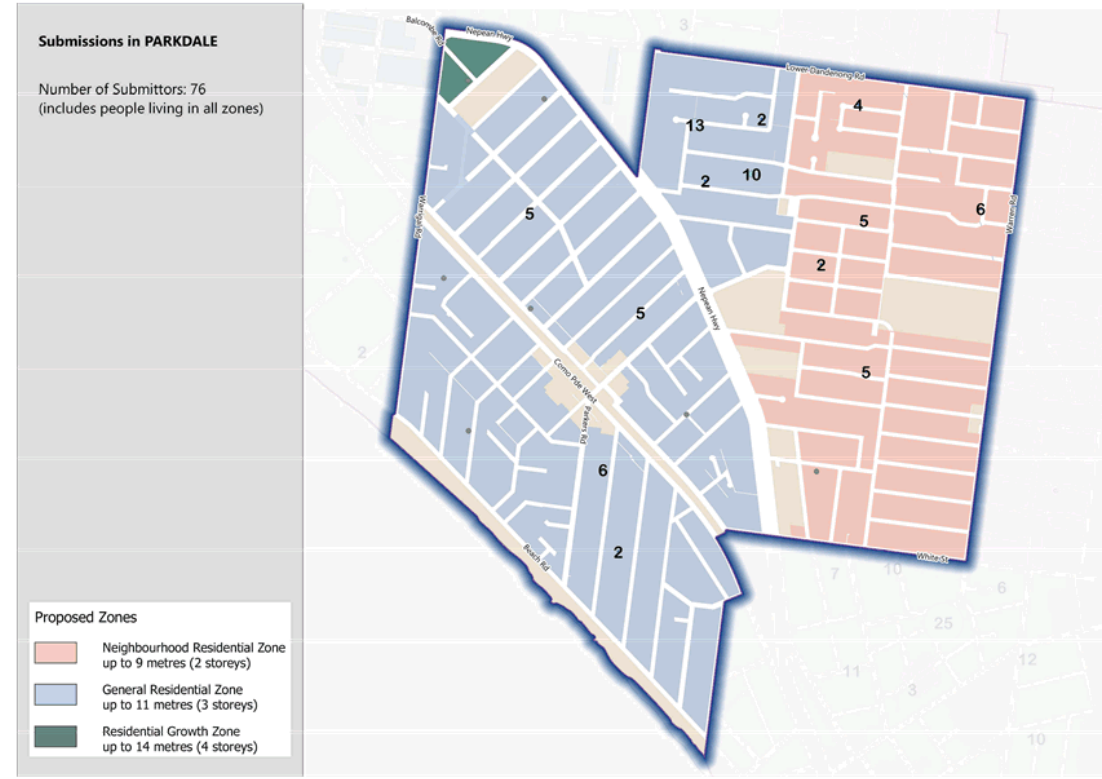
Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

3.2.17 Parkdale

Feedback for the suburb of Parkdale has been coded in the table below. Parkdale received a total of 76 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 32.

Code	Count
Proforma	55
Proforma 1 (Dingley Village)	1
Proforma 4	54
Built form impacts	30
Overdevelopment	6
Height Concern	13
Neighbourhood Character	5
Privacy	1
Change Areas	4
Character Areas	1
Traffic	6
Traffic & Parking	6
Environmental Impacts	2
Vegetation	1
Sunlight	1
Social Impact	3
Community	1
Village Feel	2
Other comments	1
Commercial	1

Figure 32: Distribution of Parkdale Submissions



Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

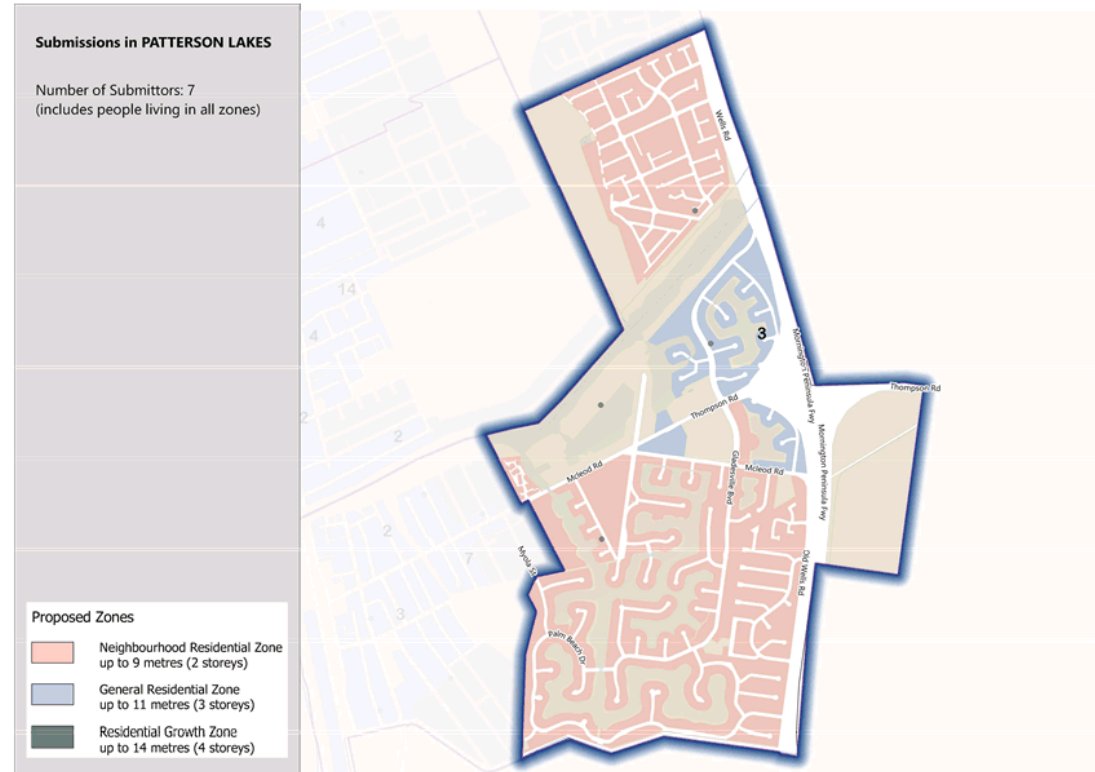
3.2.18 Patterson Lakes

Feedback for the suburb of Patterson Lakes has been coded in the table below. Patterson Lakes received 7 submissions. The location of origin of each submission is depicted below in Figure 33.

Code	Count
Proforma	5
Proforma 3	4
Proforma 4	1
Built form impacts	6
Overdevelopment	3
Height Concern	1
Neighbourhood Character	1
Change Areas	1
Traffic	1
Traffic & Parking	1
Environmental Impacts	0
Social Impact	0
Other comments	0

Note: There were a few submissions received without an address attributed to them. These responses were included in the count, however these could not be included in the map due to the missing data for their locations. The numbers on the map refer to indicative locations and the count of responses received from these areas.

Figure 33: Distribution of Patterson Lakes Submissions



9. Community Sustainability Reports

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 9.1

DRAFT FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S STRATEGY 2020-2024

Contact Officer: Donna Feore, Team Leader Children's Services Partnerships

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to outline the development of the Draft Kingston Family and Children's Strategy 2020-2024 (Incorporating the Municipal Early Years Plan) and Action Plan; and to seek approval from Council to release the draft documents for community consultation.

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. Approve the release of the draft Kingston Family and Children's Strategy 2020-2024 and Action Plan for community consultation; and
2. Receive a further report regarding the outcomes of the community consultation process.

1. Executive Summary

A draft Kingston Family and Children's Strategy 2020-2024 and Action Plan (F&CS) has been developed and officers are seeking Council approval to release both documents for community consultation.

The F&CS is a local plan for the development and coordination of education and care, health services, activities and other local developments for children aged 0-12 years and their families; and integrates with Council, State and Commonwealth Government policy directions.

F&CS objectives include the following:

- For City of Kingston's children's services to meet current and estimated demand while incorporating new government initiatives;
- To position our most vulnerable children and families at the heart of our service delivery;
- Enrich our staff's currency and understanding of new knowledge and better ways of working; and
- Create streamlined and flexible processes for assessing our services.

2. Background

The F&CS, incorporating the Municipal Early Years Plan, aims to support the development of children and young people aged 0 – 12 years in Kingston.

The F&CS is a local plan for the development and coordination of education and care, health services, activities and other local developments for children and their families. This F&CS will operate for the next four years and it is envisioned that a new Action Plan will be developed and reviewed annually to strengthen our capacity to respond to emerging trends and changes to State and Commonwealth policy directions.

Councils' role in supporting children and families focuses around five main areas:

1. Planning and coordination – acting as a key coordination point and community planner in the early years;
2. Service provision – delivering a range of early years programs, activities and initiatives;
3. Facility planning – planning, providing and maintaining a range of early years infrastructure;
4. Advocacy – lobbying and advocating to state and federal governments and other key stakeholders on behalf of early years programs, young children and their families; and
5. Strengthening community capacity – facilitating community connections and community participation in decision-making, including vulnerable families.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 3 - Our connected, inclusive, healthy and learning community
Direction 3.3 - Enhance the wellbeing and participation of families and children

Council has a unique role in improving outcomes for children and families through its commitment and understanding of our diverse community. Council's investment includes understanding our community through data collection and research, implementation of effective projects and policies, direct service provision and management, advocacy, client support services, program funding and facilitation.

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

An internal Council working group has contributed to the development of the draft F&CS. In addition to this, the process has been informed by:

- A review of relevant literature, State and Commonwealth Government policy directions; and
- Analysis of demographic information and a social profile of Kingston's children and families.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 F&CS Objectives and key themes

The draft F&CS aims to support the development of children and young people aged 0 – 12 years in Kingston and provide a local plan for the development and coordination of education and care, health services, activities and other local developments for children and their families.

F&CS objectives include:

- For City of Kingston's children's services to meet current and estimated demand while incorporating new government initiatives;

- To position our most vulnerable children and families at the heart of our service delivery;
- Enrich our staff's currency and understanding of new knowledge and better ways of working; and
- Create streamlined and flexible processes for assessing our services.

Key themes for action emerging as a result of the development of the draft F&CS include:

1. Respond to changing community needs and government policy directions;
2. Position our most vulnerable children and families at the heart of our service delivery; and
3. Continuously improve our systems, process and staff capability.

3.3.2 Proposed communication plan

Officers recommend that the draft F&CS be released for community consultation as outlined in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Proposed community consultation plan

Proposed Action	When
Information provided to community members regarding the draft F&CS:	January/February 2020
- Website content and survey on the Your Kingston Your Say page	
- Social media campaign	
- Email communication to service providers	
- Email banner	
- 'Drop in' information session	

Officers will provide an update report to Councillors early in 2020 outlining the key outcomes of the proposed consultation process.

3.3.3 Key achievements from the F&CS 2013-2017

The F&CS 2013-2017 contained a range of actions where Council departments, including partnerships with key community and government organisations, have worked together to achieve a number of key achievements and outcomes. The information below provides a high-level snap shot of the key achievements and outcomes:

- Services are more accessible:
 - 81% of all Council owned early years education and care facilities have been developed, redeveloped or upgraded.
 - The number of supported and facilitated playgroups delivered has increased from 2 sessions to 11 sessions per week.
 - 97% of families are offered a four-year-old sessional kindergarten place at the kindergarten of their first preferences.

- Families are well informed:
 - The number of families accessing information about services on Council's web site increased by 361%
- Families are more active:
 - The number of Kingston residents that visited parks, gardens and reserves every day increased from 14.3% to 18.3%

3.4 Options

3.4.1 Option 1 - Approve the release of the Draft Kingston Family and Children's Strategy 2020-2024 and Action Plan for community consultation (officer recommended option)

That Council:

1. Approve the release of the draft Kingston Family and Children's Strategy 2020-2024 and Action Plan for community consultation; and
2. Receive a further report regarding the outcomes of the community consultation process.
3. This option is recommended as it will provide families, residents and service providers with the opportunity to provide feedback regarding the draft F&CS and Action Plan prior to it being finalised.

3.4.2 Option 2 - Do not approve the release of the Draft Kingston Family and Children's Strategy 2020-2024 and Action Plan for community consultation (not recommended)

This option is not recommended as families, residents and service providers won't be provided with the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft F&CS and Action Plan prior to it being finalised.

4. Conclusion

Council's F&CS is designed to provide the strategic direction for the development and co-ordination of educational, care and health programs and other services that impact on the development of all children aged 0–12 years. The F&CS will assist Council to make decisions about the actions to be taken and the allocation of resources to meet the needs of children and families who live in the municipality.

4.1 Environmental Implications

There are no environmental implications arising from this report.

4.2 Social Implications

Council's investment in family and children's services is heavily relied upon by the local community and is fundamental to the health and wellbeing of the current and future generations within the Kingston community. The draft F&CS outlines actions which will inform and strengthen Council's capacity to meet the needs of children and families across its diverse range of services.

Specific benefits arising from the Strategy include:

- Improvements to service coordination;
- Stronger linkages across Council, families and the community;
- Data and plans that will position Council to potentially attract funding and resources for new initiatives and projects;
- Increased capacity for Council to influence State and Commonwealth policy;

- Capacity to prioritise and allocate resources to areas of need;
- A framework to guide facility and service development;
- A strong advocacy tool for improved service and infrastructure funding; and
- Identification of Council's current and future role in supporting children and families.

4.3 Resource Implications

The Strategy will be implemented within available resources. Consideration will also be given to seeking external funding where grant opportunities emerge which are aligned with the directions of the Strategy.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

There are no significant legal or other risks arising from the proposed strategy. Responding to the needs of families through the F&CS as identified via the consultation and research process will minimise risks of an increase in community complaints / unmet expectations.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Draft Family and Children's Strategy 2020-2024 (Ref 19/258591) 

Appendix 2 - Draft Family and Children's Strategy Action Plan - Year 1 (Ref 19/258596)



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9.1

DRAFT FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S STRATEGY 2020-2024

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2	Draft Family and Children's Strategy Action Plan - Year 1	123

DRAFT Family and Children's Strategy

(Incorporating the Municipal Early Years Plan)

Investing in our future through children, families and partnerships

2020-2024

community inspired leadership



Mayor's Message

Childhood is an important time in the lifelong development of a person.

It can be a wonderful time for parents, children and families. It is also a time when families and children need support, guidance and connections to community as babies grow into children, then adolescents.

National and international research now clearly links outcomes in adulthood to the support and opportunities provided in early childhood. Services that local government offer play an important role in that support and guidance.

Kingston City Council plays a substantial role in providing support to families and children through the provision of services and activities, such as maternal and child health services, child care, playgroups, community centres, libraries, parenting programs and support groups. Council is committed to working in partnership with service providers and the community so that all children in the Kingston community have the best chance of enjoying a healthy, happy childhood.

The Kingston City Council has a vision for families and children where:

- children have the best possible start in life;
- children's rights and views are reflected in policies, laws, programs and resource allocation;
- strong partnerships create an environment that will maximise the development of children and their families; and
- the City of Kingston is developed in a manner that takes account of the needs and aspirations of children and their families.

Through the implementation of the Family and Children's Strategy 2020 – 2024, Kingston City Council supports children as active and valued citizens, whose voices and opinions will be taken into consideration in decision making processes.

The Family and Children's Strategy 2020-2024 supports the delivery of the Council Plan and the strategic objective to promote family and community wellbeing and participation in community life.

I encourage comment on this draft strategy to provide guidance to Council to deliver the best possible outcomes for families and children over the coming years.

Mayor

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1. Introduction

Welcome to our latest Family and Children's Strategy incorporating the Municipal Early Years Plan (F&CS) for children and families within our municipality. This Plan supports the development of children and young people ages 0 – 12 years. A F&CS is a local plan for the development and coordination of education and care, health services, activities and other local developments for children and their families. This F&CS will operate for the next four years and a new Action Plan will be developed and reviewed annually to strengthen our capacity to respond to emerging trends and changes to State and Commonwealth policy direction. As well as guiding our work this plan will be shared with other organisations delivering services to children and their families within our municipality.

The Kingston City Council has a strong and proud history in the provision of Family and Children's Services and working together with the community to ensure the provision of quality services and environments for children to play, learn and grow in. In recent years the Kingston City Council has increasingly focussed on partnering with children, families, community, service providers and other levels of government in the planning and provision of high quality services to resident families, to ensure that children receive the best possible start in life.

Councils' role in Early Years largely focuses around five main areas:

1. Planning and coordination – acting as a key coordination point and community planner in early years
2. Service provision – delivering a range of early years programs, activities and initiatives
3. Facility planning – planning, providing and maintaining a range of early years infrastructure
4. Advocacy – lobbying and advocating to state and federal governments and other key stakeholders on behalf of early years programs, young children and their families
5. Strengthening community capacity – facilitating community connections and community participation in decision-making, including vulnerable families

Council has strong connections with the broader service system and families and has a unique role in improving outcomes for children and families through its commitment and understanding of our diverse community. Council's investment includes understanding our community through data collection and research, implementation of effective projects and policies, direct service provision and management, advocacy, client support services, program funding and facilitation.

1.1. DIRECT PLANNING AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Council is responsible for the planning and development of new infrastructure which includes the building of new integrated centres. Council has invested over \$20 million into quality early childhood education and care services (ECEC) and service delivery across Kingston; including the development of Council operated Family and Children's Centres in Parkdale, Edithvale and Carrum. These centres deliver state-of-the-art education and care environments that include intimate indoor and outdoor spaces designed to inspire a love of learning.

Other infrastructure that support children and families include outdoor play spaces, support to community kindergartens, School Crossing Supervisors, toy library and playgroup facilities, libraries and bike paths. Kingston City Council's role in the delivery of community kindergartens is the provision and maintenance of facilities, the administration of the central enrolment scheme and broad operational support predominately through information and workshops.

1.2. DIRECT DELIVERY OF SERVICES

Council operates services located in our own purpose build premises and supports other providers within other community and service owned facilities.

These services include:

Maternal and Child Health Service

Our MCH Service currently undertakes approximately 22,000 consultations annually where child health and development assessments are conducted by Maternal and Child Health Nurses who are registered nurses with Midwifery and Maternal and Child Health qualifications.

We also provide families information, guidance and support on a range of topics including child health and development, maternal and family health, parenting, home and car safety, child accident and injury prevention, immunisation, nutrition, family planning and local support services. We also operate New Parent and Fathers groups that have been specifically implemented in response to identified gaps within the local service system.

Enhanced Maternal and Child Health Service

Our EMCH program provides an outreach service, led and delivered by MCH nurses. It is focused on achieving improved outcomes for infants, children, mothers and their families who are experiencing a period of increased need, and who could benefit from targeted actions and interventions.

Since July 2018, the EMCH program was expanded to support children up to their third birthday with a stronger focus on: infant mental health and wellbeing, identification of, and support for, families affected by family violence and a clearer role for the EMCH program in the context of facilitating system-wide supports and engagement for families from pregnancy and throughout the early years of life. The high levels of support required often exceeds current state government funding, resulting in the Council providing additional funding to support these families.

Breastfeeding Support Service

This is a program run by a Maternal & Child Health Nurse who is an internationally certified Lactation Consultant. Concerns about feeding can be discussed and observed with assistance given as necessary, to suit individual family needs. The service has a relaxed, flexible approach with follow up and review by telephone or a return visit, if required. The City of Kingston breastfeeding support service is part of the Maternal & Child Health service providing information and assistance for families with breastfeeding concerns.

There is an average of 800 consultations per year provided through the Breastfeeding Service. To support the breastfeeding rates within the municipality, Council provides the Kingston Breastfeeding Support Service 20 hours per week plus drop-ins; and within an early intervention support model.

Supported Playgroups

Supported playgroups are a targeted service that aims to improve the learning, development, and wellbeing outcomes of children from birth until they start primary school.

Improvements in child outcomes are achieved by supporting quality parent-child interactions as a result of parents participating in a supported playgroup whilst also providing opportunities for parents to learn about local services, to meet with other parents for support and friendship and to build social support networks in the communities in which they live.

Community playgroups are also provided by volunteer parents for parents and are held at many different venues including community halls, preschools, churches, homes or anywhere people meet.

Centre Based Early Childhood Education and Care

Centre based long day care is the provision of an education and care program to children aged six weeks to five years. The education and care program is operated within specific centres by qualified staff, typically between the hours of 7am and 6pm. The provision of education and care is regulated by the Commonwealth Government, through the Education and Care Services National Regulations with a fee subsidy (claimable by parents) also provided by the Commonwealth Government. This type of education and care is the most common provision used by families for children and most recognisable by the community.

Centre based education and care plays a crucial role and is a central mechanism that enables families to organise and structure family life and meet work, study or training commitments. In meeting the diverse needs of Kingston families Council plays a significant role in the delivery of education and care services. Council has a key leadership role in supporting the ongoing viability of a diversity of child care services and in ensuring social justice and equity of access. The 'mixed market' environment of centre based education and care in the City of Kingston is divided between private, community based and Council operated services.

Kindergarten

Kindergarten programs can be provided within a building that also provides programs to younger children (for example a long day care centre) or from a separate building. Some kindergarten programs provide both three and four-year-old programs, three-year-old programs are not currently funded and are delivered on a full fee-paying basis. Partial funding of three-year-old kindergarten will commence in 2022. The City of Kingston owns most of kindergarten facilities in the municipality, and parent committees and early years managers operate the kindergarten programs, including being the licensee (approved provider) and employing kindergarten staff.

Family Day Care

Family Day Care is an approved, licensed care and education service that is provided in the homes of registered and professional Early Childhood Educators. All Educators are overseen by the City of Kingston's highly qualified Early Years staff. Kingston Family Day Care currently provides care and education for more than 500 children across the City of Kingston. Educators registered with Kingston Family Day Care provide care and education in their own homes for other people's children.

The City of Kingston Family Day Care Coordination Unit supports Educators with training, resources and regular home visits and ensures that the educator and their home meet government standards and safety requirements. The coordination unit also helps parents select a suitable educator and are there to monitor children's wellbeing, progress and learning while in Family Day Care. The coordination unit works in a close partnership with educators to ensure they uphold organisational values and meet requirements set by legislation, and the National Quality Framework. The Coordination unit also manage distribution of Child Care Subsidy (CCS).

Family Support

Our Family Support Services team provides a free and confidential service committed to providing support, information and referrals to families with children up to the age of 18. Family Support Service staff work with families to achieve specific goals as identified by families. We recognise that from time to time everyone has difficulties and may need additional support. Sometimes, these difficulties can be

addressed within the family. Sometimes, you can turn to extended family, friends or colleagues for help. There may be times when you may benefit from talking with someone who is outside of the situation, and who can provide some professional assistance.

Service may include: Parenting; supporting family relationships; routine management in the home; referrals; budgeting; promotion of self-esteem & confidence; social skills development & support

Service Delivery:

Parenting Support Groups – Provides the opportunity to socialise with other parents and carers in the local area, meet with family services staff and participate in regular informative and recreational activities.

Positive Parenting Service – Sessions are run throughout the year with a focus on promoting child development and supporting parents/carers to increase their knowledge and understanding around parenting issues.

Information and referral – Family support workers are able to assist in providing information and/or referrals that may be required by families.

Case Management – Family support services are available to families with children aged 0-18 years, dependant on place of residence.

Outside School Hours and Holiday Programs

The City of Kingston offers fun and exciting Before and After School Programs for primary school age children between the ages of 4 and 13 years at various locations across the municipality. Our programs run every day of the school year through the school term (excluding public holidays) in a supervised, relaxed, safe and fun environment.

Our programs provide fun activities and games and social opportunities that children will love. Parents who work, study or have other commitments can relax knowing their children are having fun and are supervised by caring and trained staff. Holiday Programs are provided to primary school aged children during the school holidays and term breaks.

As with centre-based childcare, outside school hours programs are delivered by a range of providers, some of which are delivered by schools themselves and a range of private providers. The Kingston City Council provides four (4) before school care programs and five (5) after school care programs. The City of Kingston holiday program operates two (2) venues across the city during school holidays.

2. Links with other Councils Plans

All local government authorities across Victoria have clearly defined roles within the assessing of the overall provision and planning of children and family services.

The Local Government Act Victoria (1989) describes Council's role as;

- Facilitating the involvement of community members and council staff in the development, improvement and coordination of Local Government.
- Coordination of other public bodies to ensure that services and facilities are provided, and resources used effectively.
- Providing adequate planning for the future of its community, and

-
- Representing and promoting the interests of the community by being responsive to the community needs.

In line with these requirements Council has established several strategies and plans. The F&CS works within Council's overarching planning framework and links to the following Council's Plans:

- Council Plan 2017 - 2021
- Safe and Secure Action Plan 2018- 2021
- Healthy & Well Action Plan 2018 - 2021
- Disability Action Plan 2015 - 2019
- Aboriginal Policy and Action Plan 2014 – 2019
- Multicultural Action Plan 2018- 2021
- Prevention of Family Violence Action Plan 2019 - 2021
- Kingston Active Youth Spaces Strategy
- Kingston Planning Scheme

3. Background

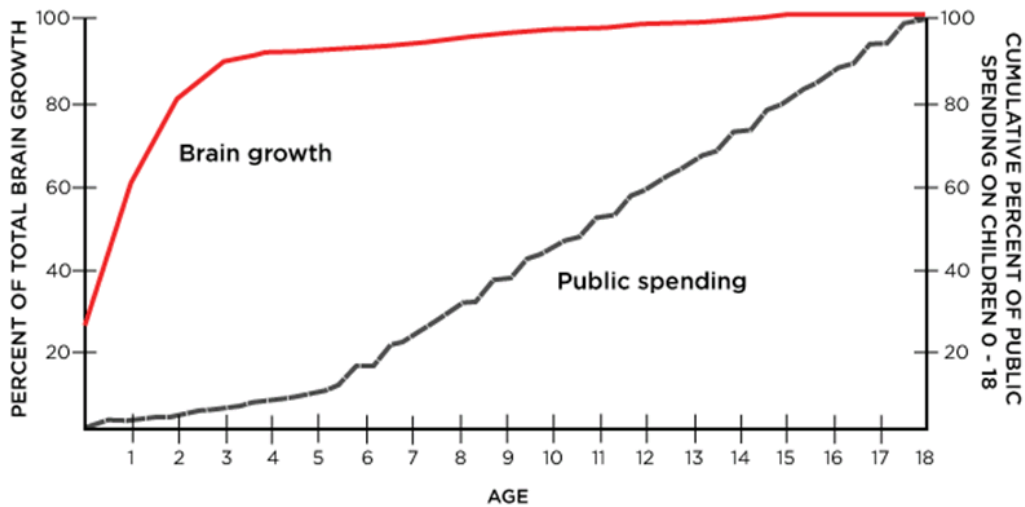
3.1. RESEARCH EVIDENCE ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF INVESTING IN THE EARLY YEARS

Research findings from the past decade unequivocally agree that the first years of life are critical period of intense learning for children; these years provide the foundation for later academic and social success. Although early experiences do not determine children's ongoing development, the patterns laid down early tend to be persistent, and some experiences have lifelong consequences. The value of investing to ensure that all children get the best start in life is increasingly evident to governments around the world. Key to this focus has been the acknowledgement that investment in the early years, in both time and money, has been shown to be far more cost-effective than investments made at any other time. (AIHW 2011a, 2011b, 2012; Heckman & Masterov 2004; Keatsdale 2003; Moore 2006; Productivity Commission 2015; Silburn et al. 2011).

In Australia, the need to invest in early childhood was formally recognised in 2009 by the Council of Australian Governments with its endorsement of Investing in the Early Years—A National Early Childhood Development Strategy (COAG 2009). This strategy articulated a vision that, by 2020, 'all children have the best start in life to create a better future for themselves and for the nation'. This initiative is supported by a large body of research demonstrating that investing to support and strengthen all aspects of early childhood development brings long-term benefits to children over the course of their lives and to the whole community. It placed a high priority on developing an ECEC system that best meets the needs of key stakeholders, including children, parents, communities and employers. All Australian governments have committed in recent years, under a series of national partnership agreements and reform initiatives, to increase children's participation in high-quality Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) in the year prior to full-time schooling, with a specific focus on increasing participation of Indigenous and disadvantaged children. As a result, there have been a range of early childhood program and policy changes in Australia. Specifically targeted areas include universal access to high quality ECEC, the implementation of quality standards for child care and its workforce, paid parental leave and broader availability of family support and early intervention services. (Literature review of the impact of early years education and care on learning and development 2015)

The key rationales for government assistance to ECEC rely on the existence of community wide benefits. Various studies (Bennett 2008; CCCH 2000; Hewitt & Walter 2014; Melhuish 2004; OECD 2006; PwC 2011, 2014; Zubrick et al. 2008) suggest these benefits stem from:

- the contribution to enhanced, healthy child development;
- increased workforce participation of parents, with the potential to boost economic output and tax revenue, reduce long-term unemployment and reliance on welfare support, and promote social engagement;
- equity of access to developmental opportunities during early childhood, which helps overcome disadvantage and its longer-term social consequences;
- better transitioning of children into the formal education system; and
- reduced risk of harm to vulnerable children in the community.



The growing consensus on the positive value of investment in the early years follows substantial economic studies of cost and benefits on a number of high quality programs. High quality early childhood programs that have been rigorously evaluated for their preventive effects and their long-term benefits to individuals and society provide the strongest evidence regarding the characteristics of effective early childhood interventions.

Reflecting the significance of the early years, brain development and the consequences of disadvantage and vulnerability; is the importance of early intervention. Research highlights long-term social, educational and economic dividends that can be delivered by investing in services for young children and their families. Investment in family support, early intervention and preventative programs represents an efficient use of public funds and significant long-term savings for communities in areas such as crime rehabilitation, housing, health and employment.

Common across the research into various developmental stages is an emphasis on resilience, supportive home environments, school and community (including friends and peers). The presence of these factors, particularly in the early and middle years, is seen as setting children up for positive future outcomes, with benefits to the wider community and governments.

4. Government Policy Directions

The F&CS aims to provide strategic direction in the planning for children residing in the City of Kingston. It has been developed based on the international and national research that indicates the critical aspect of investing in the early years of childhood by government.

The following are the national and state policy context that services for children and their families operate within.

National policy context

- Protecting Children is Everyone's Business: National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009-2020;
- The Council of Australian Governments;
- National Early Childhood Development Strategy July 2009
- National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education / Achieving Universal Access to Early Childhood Education 2008;
- National Quality Framework 2012
- Belonging, Being & Becoming: the Early Years Learning Framework for Australia; and
- My Time, Our Place: Framework for School Age Child Care in Australia.
- Education and Care Services National Law and Regulations.

Victorian policy context

- Charter of Human Rights
- Victorian Early Years Learning and Development Framework: For all Children from Birth to Eight Years
- Children, Youth and Families Amendment Act 2014
- Child Wellbeing and Safety Amendment (Child Safe Standards) Act 2015
- Health and Child Wellbeing Legislation Amendment Act 2018
- Education and Care Services National Law 2010
- Education and Care Services National Regulations 2018
- The Early Years Compact 2017 – 2027
- Department of Education and Training Strategic Plan 2018 – 2022

Other policy reforms address the issue of universal access for all children, which include children from Indigenous cultures, socially disadvantaged or vulnerable children, and children with additional needs. This principle specifies the concept of 'Universal Access' as enabling participation for all children in ECEC settings by identifying and addressing the barriers experienced by differing community groups.

Significantly, the review of the key policies that relate to young children identified a lack of policy pertaining to children aged between eight to twelve years of age. This age group is often referred to as the middle years.

The Victorian Government has been focussing on targeting services to those most vulnerable families and has released The Roadmap for Reform: strong families, safe children (2016). The focus of child protection in Victoria will shift from crisis response to prevention and early intervention. There will be increased in-home support services for vulnerable families, extra child protection workers, more culturally-sensitive support for Aboriginal children and a boost to the number of foster and kinship carers.

In 2018 the Victorian Government announced it would investing \$5 billion over ten years so that every child in the state will have access to two years of kindergarten. This means that an extra year of play-based learning will be added to Victorian children's education. The learning is led by a qualified teacher.

Victoria will be the first state or territory in Australia to introduce a subsidised kindergarten program for all three-year-olds. A rollout schedule for this initiative will commence in 2020 (in specified rural areas) with full state-wide implementation scheduled for 2029. There is a large body of work that will be required to ensure that there is capacity within early years services and the staffing capability to meet the need.

5. Demographic and Social Data

5.1. ABOUT KINGSTON

The City of Kingston is located in the south-eastern suburbs of Melbourne, its northern boundary lying approximately 15 km from the Melbourne city centre along the north-eastern shorelines of Port Phillip. It covers an area of 91 km² and has an estimated population of 161,129 people.

Kingston has a rich Aboriginal history, and today we have a proud vibrant Aboriginal culture. The Boon Wurung people of the past connected with the land and waterways in the area. Activities and campsites dependent on the seasons have left their evidence of middens and scarred trees throughout Kingston. In good weather they camped along the foreshore while in poor weather they sought shelter in woodland or near rocks.

Further inland lived the Wurundjeri-baluk clan of the Woiworung tribe. All these people belonged to a nation of Aboriginal people known as the Kulin nation who occupied most of Western and Central Victoria. A camping reserve was set up for the Boon wurrung at Mordialloc in the early 1840s and this site is now marked with the Aboriginal Flag flying beside the Mordialloc Creek.

Kingston is one of the state's main employment centres, having one of the largest and most concentrated industrial sectors in Victoria. There are approximately 15,500 businesses with over 70,000 people employed throughout the City of Kingston. Community and business networks play an important role in linking and supporting local businesses. Almost 30 per cent of the community work locally and are able to enjoy shorter travel times and an improved work-life balance.

5.2. WHO ARE WE AND HOW DO WE LIVE?

Kingston is a diverse community spanning a wide range of ages, household types and cultures. Our community is constantly growing; by 2036 Kingston's population is expected to reach 186,967, making up an anticipated 77,276 dwellings.

Kingston is a culturally diverse city with residents from over 150 countries who speak over 120 languages. 31 per cent of Kingston's population was born overseas, with 22.7 per cent from non-English speaking backgrounds including Vietnamese, Indian, Sri Lankan, Greek, Italian and Chinese societies.

In terms of age structure, in 2016 there were 9,924 children aged 0-4 years living in the City of Kingston (6.2% of the population) with that number forecast to increase to 10,591 (6.1% of the population) by 2024. In 2016 there were 13,334 children aged 5-11 years living in the City of

Kingston (8.4% of the population) with that number forecast to increase to 13,681 (7.9% of the population) by 2024.

In terms of household or family types, in 2016 there were 20,537 (33% of household or family types) who are couples with dependent children living in the City of Kingston, with that number forecast to increase to 21,746 (31.8% of families) by 2024. In 2016 there were 6,133 sole parent families living in the City of Kingston (9.9% of household or family types) with that number forecast to increase to 6,691 in 2024.¹

In the City of Kingston, 40.7% of the dwellings were medium or high density, compared to 33% in Greater Melbourne.

5.3. HOW ARE OUR CHILDREN FAIRING?

The Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) is a measure of how young children are developing and is conducted every three years nationally.

Like a census, it involves collecting information to help create a snapshot of early childhood development in communities across Australia. Teachers complete a checklist for children in their first year of formal full-time school. The checklist measures five key areas of child development:

- physical health and wellbeing
- social competence
- emotional maturity
- language and cognitive skills (school-based)
- communication skills and general knowledge

According to the AEDI conducted in 2018

- 16.4% of children living in Kingston are vulnerable in one or more areas compared with 19.9% Victoria wide; and
- 6.6% of children living in Kingston are vulnerable in two or more areas compared with 10.1% Victoria wide.

6. Methodology

The development of the F&CS has been largely guided by existing, new and emerging State and Commonwealth policy directions; we have reflected on social and demographic data, previous strategies and achievements. We have also been able to draw upon expertise from a range of internal service providers, previous and ongoing community consultation data.

This F&CS continues to place children and families at the centre of our planning, provides ongoing support to our staff and the invaluable work they do in our community, as well as positioning us for the future.

¹ ID Consulting, Community Profile

7. Key achievements from the Family and Children's Strategy 2013-2017

The F&CS Strategy 2013-2017 contained a range of actions where Council departments, including partnerships with key community and government organisations, have worked together to achieve a number of key achievements and highlights. The information below provides a high-level snap shot of the key achievement highlights:

Services are more accessible -	81% of all Council owned early years education and care facilities have been developed, redeveloped or upgraded.
	The number of supported and facilitated playgroups delivered has increased from 2 sessions to 11 per week.
	97% of families are offered a four-year-old sessional kindergarten place at the kindergarten of their first preference.
Families are well informed -	The number families accessing information about services on Council's web site increased by 361%
Families are more active -	The number of Kingston residents that visited parks, gardens and reserves every day increased from 14.3% to 18.3%

8. Action Planning

A new Action Plan will be developed and reviewed annually to strengthen our capacity to respond to emerging trends and changes to State and Commonwealth policy direction. As well as guiding our work this plan will be shared with other organisations delivering services to children and their families within our municipality.

Action Plan Objectives:

1. Respond to changing community needs and government policy directions;
2. Position our most vulnerable children and families at the heart of our service delivery; and
3. Continuously improve our systems, process and staff capability.



City of
KINGSTON



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Family and Children's Strategy Action Plan 2020 – 2024

Vision:

A community, in which all families thrive; where children and young people are seen, heard and celebrated.

Our Purpose:

Using an integrated approach, we partner with our community to improve the care, education, health and wellbeing of families, children and young people.

Our Guiding Principles:

- Our services are vibrant, engaging and optimistic
- We believe in the inherent strength and diversity of families, children and young people and ensure their voices are heard.
- We are intentional and tenacious in supporting families where children and young people are encountering vulnerability
- We understand that sometimes it's not a 'level playing field' and everyone's situation is different; so we tailor our approach.
- We value the insights and perspectives of others and critically reflect on ourselves to do better.
- We are informed by current practice, data and research, and we contribute to a professional learning community.
- We are prudent with our resources, to provide best value for our community.
- Integration is essential, so we actively work together to eliminate gaps.
- Our success is determined by the strength of our relationships.

Aim

Kingston's Family and Children's Strategy (F&CS) is designed to provide the strategic direction for the development and co-ordination of educational, care and health programs and other activities that impact on the development of all children aged 0–12 years. The F&CS (2020-2024) will assist Council and community service organisations make decisions about the allocation of resources to meet the needs of children and families who live in the municipality.

Whilst the Department of Education and Training (DET) and Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) approach is to focus on 0-8 year olds, the City of Kingston noted that this approach would leave a planning gap for 8-12 year old cohort, as Kingston Youth Strategy focuses on ages 12-24 years. Therefore, the City of Kingston's F&CS has been expanded to incorporate 0-12 year olds.

Objectives:

1. Respond to changing community needs and government policy directions;
2. Position our most vulnerable children and families at the heart of our service delivery; and
3. Continuously improve our systems, process and staff capability.

Family and Children’s Strategy Action Plan 2020 – 2024

FAMILY AND CHILDREN’S STRATEGY ACTION PLAN

Objective	Strategies/Actions - Year 1
Respond to changing community needs and government policy directions.	1. Participate in the Bayside Peninsula Early Years Compact along with other signatory agencies to improve outcomes for young children and their families.
	2. Monitor the performance of Council's early years infrastructure in supporting quality service delivery. Identify and plan for the development of early years infrastructure.
	3. Monitor community needs and demands for early years services and respond to opportunities and gaps in need.
	4. Support community and early years managed service providers to engage with the state-wide capacity assessment process for 15 hours of three-year-old kindergarten by 2029 (5 hours by 2022).
	5. Determine how best to integrate the provision of three-year-old kindergarten into Council's Family & Children's Centres.
	6. Implement 45-minute key age & stage consultations across the Maternal & Child Health service. Evaluate the clinical and staff wellbeing outcomes of the new approach.
	7. Ensure compliance with the recent Child Information Sharing and Family Violence Information Sharing reforms through staff training, and changes to policies, practices, and procedures.
	8. Implement the Multiple Agency Risk Assessment and Management (MARAM) Framework within the Maternal & Child Health Service through training and support to staff.
	9. Continue to embed the Trauma Informed Practice model through training and support to staff within the Family Support and Maternal & Child Health services.
	10. Ensure compliance with the Child Safe Standards by continuing to implement the projects and activities included in Council's Child Safe Action Plan.
	11. Monitor community needs and demands for outside school hours care services. Respond to opportunities and gaps in need.
	12. Engage with key stakeholders and undertake environmental scanning to raise awareness of relevant policy directions and respond as required.
	13. Support Kindergarten committees and respond to need regarding governance and management, and facility sustainability issues.

Family and Children's Strategy Action Plan 2020 – 2024

Objective	Strategies/Actions – Year 1
Position our most vulnerable children and families at the heart of our service delivery.	1. Continue to monitor levels of supported playgroup service delivery. Identify opportunities to meet additional community needs and demands.
	2. Improve access by vulnerable children and families to supported playgroups and Early Start Kindergarten by promoting through Council's Family Support service.
	3. Continue to build internal capacity to ensure effective service responses for vulnerable children.
	4. Create a new shared workspace for Maternal & Child Health, Family Support, and the Family & Children's Centres management at the rear of Parkdale Family & Children's Centre to strengthen working relationships, collaboration and communication.
	5. Lead and support the implementation of actions assigned to the Family Youth & Children's Services department under Council's Prevention of Family Violence Action Plan.
	6. Investigate and trial a new service model for the Family Support service to provide a rapid response to identified Enhanced Maternal & Child Health clients.

Family and Children’s Strategy Action Plan 2020 – 2024

Objective	Strategies/Actions – Year 1
Continuously improve our systems, processes, and staff capability.	1. Improve the Family Support Team’s ability to manage complex and highly vulnerable families by employing an advanced practitioner with a higher level of experience and qualifications.
	2. Respond to increases in utilisation of our Family & Children’s Centres by strengthening educational and line management leadership capacity.
	3. Plan and deliver training for staff and children in relation to body safety, gender equity, personal boundaries, and respectful relationships.
	4. Implement the SARS early onset autism screening tool within the Maternal & Child Health Service through training and support to staff.
	5. Investigate software to support the improved management of processes for Kindergarten Central Registration and the allocation of children to places in Council’s Family & Children’s Centres and sessional kindergarten programs.
	6. Develop a policy for central registration for three-year old kindergarten in partnership with early years managed and community managed kindergartens.

DRAFT

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 9.2

RESPONSE TO BUDGET SUBMISSION 8 - KINGSTON TOY LIBRARY

Contact Officer: Donna Feore, Team Leader Children's Services Partnerships

Purpose of Report

To provide Council with information and options regarding a request for support received from the Kingston Toy Library as part of the Budget Submission process.

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 resource implications and planned facility improvement works and actions outlined in section 3.3.2 of this report; and
2. Approve the allocation of \$12,575 to the KTL for operating costs from unallocated funds in the 2019/20 Annual Grants budget and consider providing an ongoing contribution through the Community Partnerships Grant program subject to a broader strategic review process to identify key directions for the future of toy library services in Kingston.

1. Executive Summary

This report has been prepared in response to an action noted in the Minutes of Council's Ordinary Meeting held on 24 June 2019, that:

The request for equipment and contribution to cover the annual operating costs will require a Council Report which will also consider the request for inclusion in the ages and stages pack.

2. Background

The Kingston Toy Library (KTL) is an incorporated association that was established in 1987 and is managed by a volunteer committee. It is co-located at the Council-owned Allan McLean Hall precinct in Mordialloc and provides a range of toys, puzzles, games and play equipment for members to borrow to assist in the development of children aged 0-7 years.

The KTL currently opens for approximately 7.5 hour per week and has approximately 220 members. The KTL's income is largely made up of grants, membership and duty fees; and offers a range of membership options including:

- Professional memberships - \$150 per year;

- Family membership - \$80-\$90 per year (or \$45 per year for families with a valid concession card); and
- Short term membership - \$55 for three months.

As part of Council's Budget Submission process the KTL have requested Council's assistance with some targeted marketing strategies, facility improvements and an ongoing contribution to support operational costs.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 3 - Our connected, inclusive, healthy and learning community
Direction 3.3 - Enhance the wellbeing and participation of families and children

The KTL is a community based not-for-profit organisation that provides a range of toys and equipment for members to borrow that enhance development and education for children aged 0-7 years.

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

Council officers have met with members of KTL to discuss the requests for assistance outlined in the Budget Submission and to identify an agreed approach to achieve the requested outcomes.

Officers from Community Buildings, Libraries and Education and Social Development have also had input into the development of this report.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 Budget Submission

The KTL have provided a Budget Submission requesting Council assistance with targeted marketing strategies, facility improvements and an annual contribution to support operational costs. Please refer to Appendix 1 to see a copy of the Budget Submission.

Council officers have met with KTL representatives to discuss the Budget Submission and identify priorities which are discussed in sections 3.3.2 and 3.3.3 of this report.

3.3.2 Proposed scope of facility improvement works and targeted marketing assistance

The proposed scope of facility improvement works, and targeted marketing strategies as discussed with the KTL are outlined below in Table 1.

Table 1 – Scope of facility improvement works, and targeted marketing strategies that responds to the Kingston Toy Library’s Budget Submission

Budget Submission request	Proposed works and actions	Indicative costs and resource implications
Include KTL promotional material in the Maternal and Child Health <i>Key Ages and Stages</i> information packs	KTL promotional material is now being included as requested	Accommodated within existing staff resources
Internal painting	Works commenced on Monday 21 October 2019 and have been completed	\$25,288 (Accommodated within the 19/20 Maintenance budget)
Improved floor finishes		
Replacement of flooring in toilet		
Modernise heating to be more environmentally friendly (Current system functional)	Explore possible opportunities/options to upgrade the heating in the context of the broader precinct planning	Recommendations regarding broader precinct planning to be provided in a future report
Consolidated storage	On hold pending the outcome of a funding application submitted by the KTL as part of the Federal Government’s Stronger Communities Grant process	Future consideration pending outcome of grant application

Officers confirm that the scope of facility improvement works, and targeted marketing strategies outlined above in Table 1 have been developed in consultation with the KTL; and recommend that Councillors note the resource implications and planned works and actions.

3.3.3 Request for contribution to operational costs

The KTL have indicated in their Budget Submission that families who have children with additional needs can find it challenging to access the service during normal operating hours due to the increased noise and activity when other members are present.

In response to this the KTL have requested an annual contribution of \$12,575 to assist with the costs of employing two staff members and purchasing resources to provide a specialised three-hour session weekly that targets families and children who have additional and sensory needs.

There are five families who are currently members of the KTL that will directly benefit from this specialised session. In addition to this, the KTL propose to undertake a targeted campaign to promote the specialised session which will include working in partnership with the Yarrabah Special Development School and early years care and education service providers in Kingston.

Officers from the Social Development team have confirmed there is currently \$14,000 of unallocated funds in the 2019/20 Annual Grants budget and this request could be further considered as an ongoing contribution as part of the Community Partnerships Grant program.

Should Council approve, it is recommended that \$12,575 be allocated to the KTL from the current 2019/20 Annual Grants budget allocation and consideration be given to providing an ongoing contribution through the Community Partnerships Grant program subject to a broader strategic review process discussed in 3.3.4.

3.3.4 Planning for the future

A process to develop a future vision for the Alan McLean Hall and precinct is proposed to commence early in 2020. It is anticipated that this process will include engagement with all current users and service providers co-located at the site, including the KTL.

Council officers propose to engage with KTL as part of this broad strategic planning process for the Alan McLean Hall and precinct to identify the long-term strategies and priorities for toy library services in Kingston.

3.4 Options

3.4.1 Option 1 – Note the planned facility improvement works and approve the operational funding requested in Budget Submission received from the KTL (officer recommendation)

The KTL is located in an aging facility and undertaking the requested upgrade works will improve the usability, amenity and health and safety for all families who are accessing the service.

Subject to Council approval, officers recommend that Councillors:

- Note the resource implications and planned works and actions outlined in section 3.3.2 of this report;
- Approve the allocation of \$12,575 for operational support to the KTL from the current 2019/20 Annual Grants budget and consider providing an ongoing contribution through the Community Partnerships Grant program as part of a broader strategic review process to identify key directions for the future of toy library services in Kingston.

3.4.2 Option 2 – Do not approve the operational contribution requested in Budget Submission received from the KTL

Council may wish to not proceed with the proposed actions outlined in this report at this time and:

- Provide further or varied direction to officers; and/or
- Take no further action.

4. Conclusion

4.1 Environmental Implications

Any facility works completed as part of this request will be undertaken in line with Council's adopted Building Environmental Sustainable Design Strategy.

4.2 Social Implications

The KTL delivers a toy borrowing service in the Kingston municipality and provides access to a wide range of toys, games, puzzles and play equipment for 220 members to assist in the educational development of pre-school children aged 0 to 7 years.

The KTL mission is to:

- Provide a safe, high quality range of educational toys for children aged 0 to 7;
- Maintain a service that is affordable to all sections of the community;
- Provide a consistent, high quality level of service; and
- Integrate and collaborate with other services and community groups in the Kingston community to reach more families.

4.3 Resource Implications

Table 1 of this report provides an overview of implications for budget and resources for marketing strategies and facility improvements (interior painting and upgraded floor finishes) and confirms that these works are accommodated within the existing Maintenance budget allocation.

The request for upgraded heating and additional shelving will be considered at a future time pending the outcome of the Federal Government's Stronger Communities Grant process and the recommendations from the proposed broader precinct planning process.

As outlined in section 3.3.3 of this report, KTL has requested \$12,575 annually for operational support which can be accommodated in the current 2019/20 Annual Grants budget as there is currently \$14,000 in unallocated funds. This request could be considered as an ongoing contribution as part of the Community Partnerships Grant program.

Should Council approve, it is recommended that \$12,575 be allocated to the KTL from the 2019/20 Annual Grants budget allocation and this request be considered as an ongoing contribution as part of the Community Partnerships Grant program.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

There are no legal implications associated with this report.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Budget Submission 8 Kingston Toy Library (Ref 19/112439) 

Author/s: Donna Feore, Team Leader Children's Services Partnerships
Reviewed and Approved By: Mark Patterson, Manager Family Youth and Children's Services
Mauro Bolin, General Manager Community Sustainability

9.2

RESPONSE TO BUDGET SUBMISSION 8 - KINGSTON TOY LIBRARY

1	Budget Submission 8 Kingston Toy Library	135
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Incorporated Association A0049692H
2b Lewis Street Mordialloc 3195

Manager Finance and Corporate Performance
City of Kingston
PO Box 1000
Mentone 3194

5th June 2019

Dear Ms. Reidy,

The Kingston Toy Library, situated in Mordialloc, is a community-based, not-for-profit organisation that provides affordable access to appropriate toys and equipment to assist in the educational development of pre-school children aged 0 to 7. Children learn many skills through play; maths, language, social and emotional skills. Our toys increase sensory exploration, physical activity, promote a healthy lifestyle, encourage family social interaction and raise awareness of sustainability for our members and their children. There are 228 member families, with a total of 370 children as part of these memberships.

Our strategic plan has been intentionally broadening the library's outreach to service more vulnerable families in the Kingston community. Our new initiatives include expanding our toy collection for special needs and Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) children, bilingual story time, providing volunteer work experience for students with intellectual impairments and international university students, and making the library available to new mothers' groups outside open hours.

We are very appreciative that the council makes available the toy library's hall (2B Lewis St Mordialloc) at very low rent, supports the organisation through promotion in council newsletters, and has awarded us several rounds of Community Grants. The toy library's operation also relies on more than 1200 hours of volunteer work per year from members, students and other volunteers, including the volunteer Toy Library Committee. Our staff and utility operating expenses aren't fully covered by membership fees, and we rely on grants to purchase new toys and equipment.

Demonstrating the valuable community service we provide, the toy library is growing each year. The existing showroom space is crowded and at full capacity. To service the current and future membership we need to renovate two rooms adjoining the hall, that are currently used for storage and toy cataloguing and repair, to open them up as a toy showroom. We also need an estimated \$21,000 towards new shelving in those rooms that can safely store the toys for members and to replace ageing shelving throughout the existing showroom. These costs are not covered by membership fees and are typically also not funded through grants.

In this context, we ask that the council further consider supporting the toy library community and membership by:

- Inclusion into the ages key stages pack handed out at MCH 12 months, 2 years and 3.5 years
- Refurbishment and maintenance of the toy library building including more environmentally efficient heating, internal painting, improving the showroom flooring



Incorporated Association A0049692H
2b Lewis Street Mordialloc 3195

(either wood stain or carpet), toilet floor replacing (aligning with Kingston City Council Draft Budget 2019/20 Goal 1);

- \$21,000 to cover the cost of new shelving (aligning with Kingston City Council Draft Budget 2019/20 Goal 1); and
- An annual contribution of \$12,575 to assist covering operating costs of the toy library. These ongoing operating expenses would be used to make the service available to a wider range of community members, including staffing extra regular open hours for families of children with sensory needs that find it very difficult to visit during the normal hours due to noise and increased activity when other members are present. (aligning with Kingston City Council Draft Budget 2019/20 Goal 3).

I look forward to hearing from you.

Kind regards

Emma Bryant
President, Kingston Toy Library

10. City Assets and Environment Reports

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 10.1

RESPONSE TO NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 42/2019 - CR. WEST - LXRP TREE REMOVALS AND FAILURE TO REPLACE PARKING SPACES

Contact Officer: Julian Birthisel, Traffic Engineer

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide an update to Council regarding the results of the consultation conducted in the streets located to the south of the Cheltenham Activity Centre in response to Notice of Motion No. 42/2019 – Cr. West – LXRP Tree Removals and failure to replace parking spaces; and to outline the officer recommendations regarding how to proceed.

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 limited community response rate of 10.7% of potentially impacted properties following the recent community consultation process examining changes to the existing parking restrictions in Cameron Street, Courtney Street, Edward Street, Hoffman Street, Nepean Highway Service Road, Page Street and Tuck Street
2. Undertake additional community consultation in early 2020 with a view towards optimally achieving a 25% response to determine the level of community support to modify the existing parking restrictions to provide more all-day parking during the Level Crossing Removal Works.
3. Receive a further report regarding whether or not to proceed with the implementation of more all-day parking during the Level Crossing Removal Works.

1. Executive Summary

Council resolved Notice of Motion No. 42/2019 – Cr. West - LXRP Tree Removals and failure to replace parking spaces, to express its concerns with car parking and vegetation removal associated with the Cheltenham and Mentone level crossing removal works. A letter was sent by the Mayor to the Minister for Transport Infrastructure (Appendix 1) on 2 September 2019 to express these concerns. At the time of this report no formal response has been received to this letter.

Part 3 of this Notice of Motion concerns car parking around the Cheltenham Activity Centre. Due to works currently being conducted in Cheltenham by the Level Crossing Removal Project (LXRP), there has been a reduction in the number of long-term parking spaces in the area. Council officers have identified several streets located to the south of the Cheltenham Activity Centre that have timed restrictions on both sides of the road. These are: Cameron Street, Courtney Street, Edward Street, Hoffman Street, Nepean Highway Service Road, Page Street and Tuck Street.

Consultation was conducted with residents of those streets (214 properties in total) about the removal of the four-hour restrictions on one side of the road. Of the properties that were consulted, 23 properties responded, representing a response rate of 10.7%. This is below the 25% response rate set in Council's Parking Management Policy to provide a meaningful result.

On the feedback received so far seven supported the change and 15 did not support the change with one neutral response. Analysis of the detailed comments provided showed that there were two main comments identified by residents. These included concerns related to parked cars obstructing access to properties and that the change should only be in place for the duration of the LXRP works in Cheltenham. The concerns regarding access can be mitigated through the installation of hockey stick line markings in the affected streets. This treatment has been found to be an effective measure in preventing driveway obstructions.

2. Background

As part of the Level Crossing Removal Project (LXRP) works currently being conducted in Cheltenham and Mentone, the commuter car parks have been closed which has resulted in an increased demand for longer term parking spaces.

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council on the 26th August 2019, Council resolved to do the following:

1. *Expresses deepest concern to the Level Crossings Removal Authority and the State Government for:*
 - *Failing to honour their undertaking to the communities of Mentone and Parkdale to ensure no net loss of parking facilities for Mentone and Cheltenham Stations;*
 - *Arbitrarily ordering the removal of hundreds of mature trees, including the flowering gums opposite Mentone Grammar, to make way for parking and other purposes.*
2. *Respectfully ask the State Government to direct the LXRP to:*
 - *immediately cease the removal of trees pending discussions with Council on alternative means of providing adequate parking;*
 - *Not remove any more trees than is necessary for the rail under road trench construction for the level crossing north or south of Mordialloc Creek.*
 - *Note that Council has offered LXRP the use of the Kingston Heath Reserve carpark for their staff and construction vehicles during construction.*
 - *Note that the paved parking LXRP is providing alongside the railway line between Mentone and Parkdale does not provide extra or replacement parking as residents were already parking there.*

3. *Council officers will urgently consult with residents about removing the four-hour parking restrictions from one side of the roads south of Cheltenham Activity Centre that currently have restrictions on both sides of the road in order to provide more all-day parking and prepare a report as soon as possible.*

In response to parts 1 and 2 of this Notice of Motion; the Mayor wrote to the Minister for Transport Infrastructure on 2 September 2019 outlining these concerns. At the time of this report, no formal response has been received. However, from an officer level, Council did receive a response emphasising that the vegetation removal that has been conducted to facilitate construction of the underground combined services route and site access during construction. Additionally, it reiterates the Southern Program Alliance's (SPA) commitment to minimising vegetation removal where possible.

In response to Part 3 of this Notice of Motion, Council officers identified seven streets that meet the criteria outlined and proceeded to conduct consultation with the affected residents. These streets are Cameron Street, Courtney Street, Edward Street, Hoffman Street, Nepean Highway Service Road, Page Street and Tuck Street. This is explored further in Section 3 of this report.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 4 - Our free-moving safe, prosperous and dynamic city
Direction 4.4 - Integrated accessible transport and free moving city

On-street parking is a valuable public resource for residents and their visitors. Council aims to provide a balance of short and long-term parking. The proposed change helps to provide greater parking opportunities for commuters whilst maintaining the ability for residents to find a park in the street.

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

Council officers have consulted with the effected properties through sending out a Traffic Information Bulletin asking for their feedback. A total of 214 properties were sent the consultation bulletin. The bulletin was sent out on 23 September 2019 and consultation was open for approximately one month. 23 properties responded to the bulletin, or 10.7%, which is a relatively low response rate.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 Results of the consultation

A total of 214 properties were surveyed regarding the proposed parking changes in the streets located to the south of the Cheltenham activity centre. In response to this, a total of 23 properties provided feedback with an overall response rate of 10.7%. This rate is below the 25% response set in Council's Parking Management Policy. It is recommended that additional consultation be conducted in early 2020 to achieve a higher response rate to better determine the community's views on the proposed changes.

Nonetheless, analysis of the consultation conducted to date has provided some sound qualitative feedback.

Of the 23 properties that responded, seven voted in favour of the proposal, 15 properties voted against and one property provided a neutral vote. Some of the main comments received were regarding difficulty accessing properties, congestion as well as an acceptance of removal of restrictions during the level crossing removal works. These are explored in greater depth in sections 3.3.2, 3.3.3 and 3.3.4.

3.3.2 Concerns regarding difficulties accessing properties

One common piece of feedback that was received related to potential access issues. Many residents noted that if the restrictions are to be removed, then the increase in parking in the streets could result in there being greater difficulty entering and exiting individual properties.

It should be noted that all roads affected by the proposed change are measured at a minimum width of 7m and therefore are wide enough to have parking on both sides whilst maintaining sufficient space for through traffic and accessing driveways.

The installation of 'hockey stick' line markings 1.5 meters either side of a driveway are effective in guiding vehicles to leave more space for vehicles to enter and exit a property.

3.3.3 Concern with high levels of existing car parking

A few of the respondents expressed there is already high levels of car parking in these streets and the removal of restrictions will lead to greater levels of car parking. They expressed concerns that it will make it difficult for themselves and their visitors to be able to find car parking on their street.

3.3.4 Temporary removal of restrictions

Another common piece of feedback related the temporary nature of the changes. Many residents provided the feedback that they support the change on the provision that the change is only in place during the works and the area is reviewed once the level crossing removal works are complete, including some that recorded negative overall opinions of the proposal.

4. Conclusion

4.1 Environmental Implications

Nil

4.2 Social Implications

The low response rate indicates a low engagement with the survey. Proceeding at this point could mean some residents are unaware of the changes and maybe object.

More broadly, the proposal to remove parking restrictions would provide greater opportunity for rail commuters to park within walking distance to the station.


4.3 Resource Implications


Additional consultation measures will impact on staff resources in the Traffic and Transport Department.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

Proceeding with parking changes on the basis of a low response rate of 10.7% does not align with Council's Parking Management Policy, which recommends a minimum response rate of 25% before making changes.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Letter to Hon Jacinta Allan, Minister for Transport Infrastructure re invitation to discuss LXP in Kingston (Ref 19/214338)  [Download](#)

Appendix 2 - Feedback Summary - Cheltenham NOM Bulletin - October 2019 (Ref 19/284197)  [Download](#)

Author/s: Julian Birthisel, Traffic Engineer
Reviewed and Approved By: Ross Gregory, Manager Traffic and Transport
Bridget Draper, General Manager City Assets and Environment

10.1

RESPONSE TO NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 42/2019 - CR. WEST - LXRP TREE REMOVALS AND FAILURE TO REPLACE PARKING SPACES

- 1 Letter to Hon Jacinta Allan, Minister for Transport
Infrastructure re invitation to discuss LXRP in Kingston 149
- 2 Feedback Summary - Cheltenham NOM Bulletin - October
2019 151



2 September 2019

The Hon Jacinta Allan MP
 Minister for Transport Infrastructure
 Level 20
 1 Spring Street
 MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Dear Minister

Re: Invitation to Discuss Level Crossing Removal Projects in Kingston

I would firstly like to acknowledge the State Government's \$2 billion commitment to the removal of 12 level crossings in Kingston and the provision of 6 new stations. These are transformative projects for the community and represent a once-in-lifetime opportunity to shape transport accessibility in the City.

Council has recognised this opportunity and earlier this year provided a significant financial commitment to the project to deliver additional open space in Cheltenham and Mentone, along with additional community car parking in Cheltenham.

However, some recent decisions of the Level Crossing Removal Project have caused concern within the community. At the meeting on 26 August 2019, Council resolved two separate Notices of Motion on the level crossing removal projects within Kingston's municipal area.

Notice of Motion No. 40/2019:

1. That Council review its decision to provide a financial contribution to the Level Crossing Removal Projects at either Cheltenham or Mentone.
2. That Council write to the Minister to express our concerns and request a meeting with the Minister to discuss such concerns at both Cheltenham and Mentone as a result of the Level Crossing Removal Works, specifically parking concerns.

Notice of Motion No. 42/2019:

1. Expresses deepest concern to the Level Crossings Removal Authority and the State Government for:
 - Failing to honour their undertaking to the communities of Mentone and Parkdale to ensure no net loss of parking facilities for Mentone and Cheltenham Stations;
 - Arbitrarily ordering the removal of hundreds of mature trees, including the flowering gums opposite Mentone Grammar, to make way for parking and other purposes.
2. Respectfully ask the State Government to direct the LXP to:
 - Immediately cease the removal of trees pending discussions with Council on alternative means of providing adequate parking;
 - Not remove any more trees than is necessary for the rail under road trench construction for the level crossing north or south of Mordialloc Creek.
 - Note that Council has offered LXP the use of the Kingston Heath Reserve carpark for their staff and construction vehicles during construction.
 - Note that the paved parking LXP is providing alongside the railway line between Mentone and Parkdale does not provide extra or replacement parking as residents were already parking there.

community inspired leadership

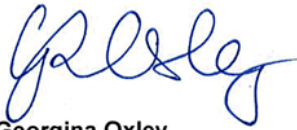
TRIM 19/214338 PAGE 1

To expand on the Notices of Motion, the concerns of Council relate to:

- Removal of extensive community car parking in Mentone and Parkdale to provide commuter car parking spaces. This follows a significant financial and land commitment from Council to LXP to provide additional community car parking in Cheltenham.
- Extensive removal of vegetation outside rail trench areas for replacement car parking and utilities, when alternative design solutions could be considered.
- Lack of consultation on major decisions relating to the level crossing removal projects.

Council is seeking a meeting with you to discuss the concerns raised in these two Notices of Motion. Please contact Ms Lisa Stewart, Executive Assistant, on ☎ 9581 4706 to arrange a suitable time for a meeting.

Yours sincerely



Cr Georgina Oxley
MAYOR

Summary of Results: Cheltenham Parking Changes

Consulted:	214
Total Responses:	23
Response Rate:	10.7
Option 1 - Yes	7
Option 2 - No	16

ID	Yes	No	Comments
1		1	We have a very narrow driveway and there have been previous instances of obstruction by daytime parkers even with the 4 hour limit, resulting in us being unable to get our vehicles in and out. If proceeding with this (ideally you'd keep the 4 hour limit) I'll expect as a rate payer rigorous monitoring and prompt towing off vehicles obstructing driveways even partially.
2		1	<p>I write to you in regards to the letter drop requesting feedback in relation to " Cheltenham area south of the activity centre - Proposed changes to parking conditions".</p> <p>I would like to provide my feedback on the above topic. I live at 13 Cameron and over the past 2 years have submitted several queries regarding parking in the area – with no response.</p> <p>I am very much AGAINST the proposal to extend any of the area to all day parking. As it currently stands I have difficulty getting in and out of my driveway on regular weekdays due to people parking in the street (for longer than 4 hours). The 4-hour parking is to assist local business and services attract customers by extending it to all day parking it does the opposite.</p> <p>When the Cheltenham station car park closed there were an additional 284 car parks opened to commuters at Southland station to accommodate people who parked at Cheltenham.</p> <p>Since the train station car park has closed, our street is already filling by 8am, local residents who have a permit drive to the local streets and park, but don't get fine because they have a permit displayed (and there doesn't ever seem to be a parking inspector patrolling the area – I know this as the same car parks outside our house every day – all day).</p> <p>Perhaps you could consider opening up the second story permit car park behind Charman road shops, above the Sunday market.</p> <p>Personally, my recommendation is to change it all to 2 hours parking and support local business.</p>

3		1	I would be most unhappy with making Hoffman Street all day parking, even at present it is often impossible to back out of my driveway at number 12, as people are constantly parking over the edge of the driveway. Are Council going to commit to sending out inspectors to book these drivers? It is not being done at the moment. So, no to the proposed changes to me. Ask Southland Wesfield to make their car parks longer.
4			I am writing regarding the changes to parking in the Cheltenham area south of the activity centre. We live on the corner of Cameron and Courtney St and often work from home so are aware of the parking situation in our area during week days. The majority of the 4hour on street parking places are taken up by people who work in the Cheltenham shopping precinct. They move their cars at lunch time from one four hour car park to another. Many of them work for the council, Centrelink and other offices close by. It's often impossible to get a park in Cameron or Courtney Sts during the working day. We don't really mind if you make the changes as we have off street parking. However, I am not sure that you will gain the effect you are after as the car spots will be taken up by these local workers who will be really happy they don't have to move their cars at lunchtime.
5		1	(1) As a resident the streets are already crowded from about 8:30 onwards with the 4hr limit. Expect this will create crowding in Hoffman/Elman from much earlier - very hard to drive through (2) Competes with the shop local signs/aims during the crossing removal if people can't get parking for shopping (let along residents and visitors) (3) P.S. how long is "temporary"? That isn't clear from the information sent. The sentence that it will be reviewed post LXR works implies otherwise.
6	1		I have no objections to the proposal and commend Council for taking action on the matter. Council should continue to look for opportunities to support people to access public transport
7		1	(1) We have a bus stop outside our house where people drop off and pick up passengers (2) We don't have another side of the road to park on. Not supportive of the removing the 4hr restriction at this section.
8	1		We as a family fully support all day parking in our street as proposed. We do ask, to try and alleviate any controversial parking, if lines can be marked on the road to try and stop cars parking too close to driveways. I personally have trouble reversing into my driveway when cars are parked too close.
9		1	I am opposed to changing parking restrictions for Nepean Highway Service Road. The service road is already used by trucks, cars and other vehicles as a rest stop. Removing parking will only encourage prolonged long term parking
10	1		I am in favour of removing the 4P 8am-5pm Mon-Fri parking restrictions and conversion to unrestricted parking. This will however need to be reviewed once the LXR works are completed. I fully support the LXR but would also like to help train travellers in finding parking spots during the construction process
11	1		Parking provisions have been unbalanced with unit developments disadvantaged with parking restrictions on Page Street. My husband and I support the changes and do hope there will be permanent changes in the near future to put all page street on equal footing in regard to parking.

12	1		I agree but for the duration of the LXP works. Page Street is already narrow, congested and a thoroughfare and will be worse once all the units are completed. Restrictions need to be in place to allow residents to navigate into driveways safely
13		1	We have 2 cars ourselves and a number of cars who visit us regularly and struggle to find space as our neighbours on both sides park in the street. 3 houses are being built opposite our house now as well as park renovations upcoming which will create less parking spaces for resident parking. If you remove these signs it invites the public to abuse this space.
14	1		We support the proposed changes to the local area parking conditions in the proviso that Eden Street is not used as a truck haulage route
15		1	It is difficult for residents and visitors to get a parking spot out front of the home. With less turnover of parking spots under this proposal, it will become even more difficult to obtain a spot. Cars will sit there from morning to night from commuters to the city by train
16		1	We vehemently oppose the proposed change. This is going to make it near on impossible to get out of the driveway with daily commuters squashing in as much as they can. As a resident with an original crossover/driveway entry that is narrower than what the council now impose it makes the task of getting in and out (which we do multiple times a day) impossible with cars parked opposite and adjacent - which is what commuters will do for the day. Please seriously consider current rate payers concerns
17		1	I would like to request you to not remove the 4P parking restriction. Cameron Street is a nice little street which if people will start parking their cars for the whole day (to get to the train station) will ruin the homely feel of the street.
18	1		Considering the closure of parking at the Chelt Station I think the proposed parking suggested in your sketch is acceptable. Yes.
19		1	We do not want unrestricted parking on the north side of Tuck Street. Please retain 4P 8am-5pm Mon-Fri.
20		1	The changes to Tuck Street are not supported. All day parking will be to the detriment of residents who will not be able to park in the street. There are many tradies in the street (including my son) who would not have access to parking until way after 6pm. This arrangement should not proceed and LXP should have arranged additional car parking but not in local streets.

21		1	<p>five on the north side of Cameron Street (number 5) which is located within the Cheltenham Activity Zone premises 6.</p> <p>I am considerably concerned about the proposed relaxation of parking limits in my street, particularly when no indication is provided of any time frame during which these changes will actually remain in place.</p> <p>I have for some time considered complaining to council to push for a reduction to 2 hour parking at the western end of Cameron St due to the parking intensity at this end of the street during office hours.</p> <p>During office hours the western end of Cameron St is frequently completely full of parked cars of which the great majority are people working in the Cheltenham shopping strip. They are regulars and the cars are recognisable. At midday they move their cars across the road, around the corner etc to avoid exceeding the 4 hour limit. I would suggest there are few if any rail travellers parking in the street. Removing the 4 hour limit will almost certainly result in capacity use of available parking all day in those areas. The proposal seems to be directed at increasing parking for rail commuters during the crossing removal works. It is obvious that decreasing the limits in already heavily utilised parking areas makes no sense and council should study the current situation rather than arbitrarily putting coloured lines on maps. Find out which areas are currently underutilised. The limits were introduced when there became a need after the closure of the Stanley St parking area. If the outcome is to increase available parking for railway commuters it would make sense to remove the restrictions from areas that are currently underutilised, not to increase demand in an area that already is heavily used within the current 4 hour limit areas. This does not make sense.</p> <p>At present the cars parking in Cameron St frequently park very close to my driveway and cause me considerable difficulty getting in and out of my driveway, especially as there are cars parked across the road as well. This is exasperated when I need to get my work trailer in or out of my property. Any relaxation of the parking time limits will without doubt create an environment where these issues are amplified.</p> <p>These changes are related to the rail works associated with the rail crossing removal. As the railway parking areas have now been closed since the 8th of August it would be safe to say that the rail commuters needing to park their cars would have already found alternate arrangements for their commute in relation to car parking.</p> <p>Also the railway will be closed for several months next year when the major works occur. The need for increased parking will be absent until after this time when the railway and Cheltenham station have reopened following the crossing removal. In fact this will create a circumstance of there being a reduced requirement for parking from now</p>
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22		1	<p>We strongly oppose the removal of the 4 hour parking restrictions in Tuck street and surrounding streets. The average household has 2-3 cars and their driveways have insufficient space to accommodate them forcing residents to park on the street, by removing the restrictions there will be insufficient space for residents as well as the additional new cars parking there thus denying residents the right to park outside their own home.</p> <p>Also due to the recent construction of the highrise apartments in Cheltenham those residents have been allocated insufficient car parking spaces and therefore have been forced to seek out parking in the surrounding streets thus contributing to congestion in the area</p> <p>The streets are too narrow to have cars fully parked on both sides and therefore there is simply no more room for the additional cars that the removal of the current restrictions would entail. We therefore oppose any change to the current parking in Tuck street</p>
23		1	<p>As residents of Hoffman Street, Cheltenham, we strongly object to the proposed change to parking conditions in our street as it is too narrow to accommodate an increase in the number of cars parking here (especially if they are parking all day so there's no chance of movement during the day). Currently we often experience difficulties reversing out of our driveway when the cars are parked on both sides of the street. At best, this necessitates having to keep inching forward and back in the street between parked cars until we can successfully exit our driveway. At worst, we cannot leave at all and have to try to locate drivers to ask them to move. If commuters are parking here all day, are we expected to just stay in our house all day if they block us in? How are we expected to explain to our employers or our daughters school (where she is a VCE student)? If commuters were to be given all day access to parking on one side of Hoffman Street, the drivers who normally park within the 4 hour time limits or who are local residents, would be forced to park on the other side, leaving us with significantly narrowed free space between the two rows of parked cars, thus only allowing single lane traffic. There is potential for drivers to have to wait for oncoming vehicles to travel the entire length of the street before being able to proceed themselves. We understand the need for increased parking options for commuters during the LXR, but feel that if you are going to open up local streets to all day parking, it needs to be limited to where the issues highlighted above will not have such a significant impact.</p>

24		1	I strongly disagree with the use of local residential streets for all day parking in an effort to accommodate commuters displaced by the LXR in cheltenham/Mentone. I believe that residential locals are already impacted by these works and this is a further "ask" of residents living in walking distance o the projects. I would like to be able to park outside my home or at least close by to it rather than have this space used to cover for the state governments pro planning for interim car parking during the LXR's. Access for locals living off the one way service road on Nepean Highway is not as simple as just parking on the other side of the road, it will make vehicle movements more (illegible). Maybe LXR could prioitise their own car park works
Total	7	16	

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 10.2

CITY OF YARRA AND MACEDON RANGES SHIRE - FOURTH KERBSIDE COLLECTION BIN FOR GLASS

Contact Officer: Tim Scott, Team Leader Maintenance Contracts and Waste

Purpose of Report

This report provides information on a trial by City of Yarra and Macedon Ranges Shire of a fourth bin for the separate collection and recycling of glass. There is also high-level consideration to how this could be provided in Kingston.

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 information provided regarding the removal of Glass Products from comingled recycling bins at City of Yarra and Macedon Ranges Shire.
2. Review options within the existing Recycling Services contract to lower compaction rates to reduce the amount of broken glass and other fine material within the waste stream, which increases the resource recovery.
3. Receive a further report with details of any regulatory and policy changes from State Government with the publication of the Circular Economy White Paper and the Infrastructure Victoria Review into Recycling and Resource Recovery. This report to consider the options available for possible service changes and the environmental, financial, social and risk implications.

1. Executive Summary

At the Ordinary Council Meeting 26 August 2019, Item 10.8 Response to Notice Motion 26/2019 - Cr Gledhill - Recycling Program. Council resolved to receive a report on the City of Yarra and Macedon Ranges Shire implementation of a fourth kerbside collection bin for glass products.

10.8 Response to Notice of Motion 26/2019 – Cr Gledhill – Recycling Program

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Maintain an individual contract with at least one Material Recycling Facility operator until June 30th, 2021. This recognises that there are no collaborative contract options available to Council at present.

2. Participate in further engagement with State Government and continue to remain involved in the collaborative procurement process for collection and processing of large scale recycling contracts.
3. Advocate to State Government for the implementation of a Container Deposit Scheme to assist in the dealing with the environmental problems created through the use of hard plastic waste.
4. Advocate to State Government the requirement for Circular Economy principles to be prioritised and adopted for all stages of the recycling industry, including the use of recycled products through procurement policy, ensuring local industries exist to utilise the volumes of recycled material produced and that recycled products can compete for market share.
5. Increase awareness and provide further education to the broader community regarding the collective and individual responsibilities in the recycling process.
6. Write to State Government requesting further transparency in Landfill Levy Collections and increase the disbursement of funding back to Council's for dealing with any non-recoverable increases in recycling costs.
7. Receive a report on the City of Yarra and Macedon Ranges Shire implementation of a fourth kerbside bin for glass products.

Note: Refer to page 4 of the Minutes where this item was block resolved.

2. Background

On 1 March 2018 China changed its laws and implemented new regulations requiring that imported waste products have a far lower level of contamination. This change caused a significant market disruption and resulted in the collapse of global recycling commodity prices.

There are challenges with the processing of glass products when mixed with other comingled recycling products and can affect the financial outcomes for the whole kerbside recycling program. Glass products make up approximately 30% by weight of comingled recycling in residential areas along with the other comingled materials of paper, cardboard, plastics and metals.

Glass products were historically collected in rectangular buckets and lifted by hand to the truck until OH&S regulations removed truck runners from the process. A runner was the staff member who rode on the back of a garbage truck and manually emptied the bins. However, the high number of physical injuries along with safety risks for workers working near traffic meant this practice was phased out.

For a short time, there were vertical dividers in recycling bins, however contamination levels were difficult to control and caused issues for collection vehicles. The vehicles required separate storage areas for the two different products, with this causing balance and compaction problems in the trucks. Eventually all the dividers were removed.

The implementation of a fourth bin is designed to separate glass from comingled recycling to reduce the glass contamination of papers, cardboards and plastics. The glass contamination results in issues with abrasive material impacting machinery causing equipment breakdowns, glass fines that contaminate paper and cardboard materials also reduces the commodity value of these products by two thirds.

Australia has recovery rates for glass that are significantly lower than some first world countries such as the USA, UK and New Zealand. This is partly due to our collection of glass in comingled recycling bins. The glass from bottles, jars is readily recycled utilising glass recycling plants for remanufacturing into similar products. The glass fines are also suitable as sand replacement in civil construction products.

Australia previously used bottle depots as a litter prevention strategy, however these were gradually removed with the commencement of kerbside recycling programs.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 2 - Our sustainable green environment with accessible open spaces
Direction 2.1 - Environmental resilience and sustainability

The provision of a Fourth Bin would result in improved environmental outcomes for the comingled recycling generated by Kingston residents. It would be considered as a part of the kerbside waste collection process.

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

The City of Kingston is regularly updated through the Municipal Association of Victoria, Material Recycling Facility companies and Melbourne Waste Resource Recovery Group forums. Council officers are also in regular contact with other Melbourne Councils.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 Fourth Bin trials

The City of Yarra is undertaking a trial in Abbotsford with 1300 properties, whereby an additional small mobile garbage bin (fourth bin) has been delivered to all properties. This fourth bin is for broken or whole glass from food and beverage containers. The glass bin is then emptied fortnightly on the alternate week to recycling facilities. It is important to note that City of Yarra use runners in this area due to the high number of parked vehicles, low road speeds and small nature strips.

The Macedon Ranges Shire is also implementing a 6-month trial of collection of glass, the Shire has the same contractors as City of Yarra. Macedon is trialling the service with 800 properties in the rural township of Lancefield with an additional 140L bin provided by the Shire that is collected monthly. More formal financial and environmental results will become available from the trial in January 2020.

The collected glass from both municipalities is transported to the Owens Illinois glass facility for further sorting prior to remanufacturing. There is currently no cost to dispose of the glass, while the residual comingled recycling is delivered to Polytrade and reduced in price by approximately 20%. The City of Yarra have calculated preliminary collection costs with an overall budget increase of 20%. The glass products are readily remanufactured with a very low material loss. Glass can be repurposed into bottles and containers with the crushed glass used in construction.

Information was not available at the time of this report on the exact costs to the City of Yarra and Macedon Ranges Shire trials.

3.3.2 State Government

The State Government is due to release a Circular Economy White Paper in late 2019 (but had not been received at the time of writing this report) with requirements around the policy and proposed actions to build a circular economy, minimise waste and manage resources effectively.

Infrastructure Victoria has also released an interim report in October 2019 on how to build a better Recycling and Resource Recovery Industry for Victoria. This paper is open for public comment until December 2019 with the final report due to the Special Minister of State in April 2020. Kingston has provided input through a variety of forums and is expecting this report to align closely with the Circular Economy White Paper.

3.3.3 Container deposit scheme

One of the key actions of the Circular Economy White Paper is the likely introduction of a Container Deposit Scheme (CDS). This is running successfully in other Australian States and produces a higher quality glass for future recycling. The operational aspects of a CDS have not been determined for a Victorian process, however an incentive rebate with payments of 10-15c per container is expected. The glass will be collected in purpose-built centres deployed over Victoria with financial incentives for patrons.

The introduction of a CDS will also affect the volume of glass in the comingled recycle bin with consequential changes to municipal Recycling Processing contracts. The new Kingston Contract CON 19/112 Receipt of Recycling Contract with Cleanaway has clauses that allow the flexibility for changes in Law and Market Conditions due to the introduction of a CDS or other programs to improve recycling outcomes.

3.3.4 Compaction Changes

The new Receipt of Recycling Contract with Cleanaway has clauses that incentivise lowering collection vehicle compaction rates to reduce Material Recycling Facility (MRF) gate fees. At present, the Kingston vehicles are running at typical compaction rates of 220kg/m³, however if this is lowered to 180kg/m³ a saving of \$20/tonne can be made. Lowering compaction will reduce the amount of broken glass and other fine material within the waste stream, which increases the resource recovery.

3.3.5 Glass Contamination

VISY and Cleanaway have provided feedback to Council Officers for this report regarding the contamination of recycled paper and cardboard with glass particles and the removal of glass from comingled recycling. While it is recognised that this is an issue, there are many processes in place to manage the glass and it is expected to improve considerably with a Container Deposit Scheme.

The main issue is the low value of paper and cardboard coming from the comingled bin. This is because of the variety of contaminations (food, plastic bags, glass etc) and types of paper being low quality compared to pure cardboards or paper collections. Recycled comingled paper products are usually one third of the value of cardboards.

There is no percentage threshold for glass contamination of paper and cardboard. Pre-sorting to remove as much glass as possible can reduce the impact on processing plant and equipment and reduce the amount of contaminated material that ends up in landfill.

3.3.6 Service Implications: Fourth Bin

For Council to consider an additional fourth bin for glass recycling, various factors would need to be evaluated to ensure the triple bottom line implications provide a net positive benefit.

There is a significant capital cost of \$3M+ involved in supplying additional bins and education to all properties, while the operational costs of another waste vehicle undertaking collection will also have an impact. These costs would need to be modelled in detail to understand the benefit cost relationship.

There is a balance required in ensuring that all of Kingston can still be collected in a 10-day cycle with the existing vehicle fleet. At least one additional vehicle would likely be required to ensure that all of Kingston could be collected within the current 10-day cycle.

The removal of glass from the comingled bin would realise ~20% savings in processing costs at Material Recovery Facilities, while Glass Disposal is likely to be very low to nil cost. At present the capacity to recycle glass in Melbourne is not large enough to service all metropolitan Councils with Owens-Illinois having the only facility.

The Kingston waste collection vehicles are fitted with Euro 5 emission standard engines, however one recycle vehicle uses approximately 24000 litres/year of diesel and produce 60 tonne/year of CO₂ emissions. An additional vehicle will produce emissions at a similar scale.

3.4 Recommendation

It is recommended to receive a further report with details of any regulatory and policy changes from State Government with the publication of the Circular Economy White Paper, the Infrastructure Victoria Review into Recycling and Resource Recovery and a possible Container Deposit Scheme.

The report will consider detailed implications of the options available to Council for possible service changes with environmental, financial, social and risk implications.

Council officers to review options within the existing Recycling Services contract to lower compaction rates to reduce the amount of broken glass and other fine material within the waste stream, which increases the resource recovery.

4. Conclusion

The State Government is due to release a Circular Economy White Paper in late 2019 with requirements around the policy and proposed actions to build a circular economy, minimise waste and manage resources effectively. A potential service for the separation of glass from comingled recycling should be reviewed in 2020 following the release of the policy by the State Government.

4.1 Environmental Implications

The key benefit to glass separation from Recycle bins is to improve the quality of materials in comingled recycle bins in order to maximise their reuse. This will reduce contamination rates and similarly the volumes of contaminated material currently disposed to landfills. A service change would also reduce the reliance on raw materials and allow recycled material to more readily used.

4.2 Social Implications

There is increasing public awareness about Council waste processes within the Kingston community and it is important that residents have confidence in the system that is provided for them. Any service changes in the recycling collection process would require extensive communications and education support.

4.3 Resource Implications

The implementation of a service change to separate glass from recycle bins would have financial implications that could require budget adjustments dependant on the model used. If future landfill levies are increased, economic pressures may require that contaminated materials be minimised to avoid penalties. The financial implications of glass separation will be better understood when the City of Yarra and Macedon Ranges Shire trials are complete (February 2020). The release of the Circular Economy White Paper will also provide a more detailed understanding of the future policy framework.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

The existing Council Waste Collection and Receipt of Recycling contracts are flexible enough to cater for any service changes that may eventuate. There is likely to be change of legislation at a State Government level that will legally require Council's to implement changes.

Author/s: Tim Scott, Team Leader Maintenance Contracts and Waste
Reviewed and Approved By: Rachelle Quattrocchi, Manager Infrastructure
Bridget Draper, General Manager City Assets and Environment

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 10.3

KINGSTON CITY HALL MASTERPLAN - UPDATE

Contact Officer: Justin Gayner, Team Leader Arts & Cultural Services

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to present Councillors with a draft Stage 2 Master Plan for the Kingston City Hall based on the community requirements and business case identified; ensuring the venue continues to meet the current and future performing arts needs of the Kingston Community.

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 place the draft Stage 2 Masterplan on public display for feedback.

1. Executive Summary

In response to the Notice of Motion No. 5/2018 – Cr Staikos - Kingston City Hall Masterplan Stage 2:

Moved: Cr Gledhill Seconded: Cr West

That Council:

1. *Note this report;*
2. *Authorise Officers to engage a consultant team to undertake a review of the community requirements, business case and structural feasibility of a Kingston City Hall Stage 2 Master Plan, to a total value of \$150k; and*
3. *Receive a further report upon completion of the Master Plan at the meeting of Council on Monday 26 August, outlining resource, functionality, user and timing implications.*

BLOCK RESOLUTION

This report presents councillors with a draft Stage 2 Master plan for the Kingston City Hall based on the community requirements and business case identified.

2. Background

Kingston City Hall is an important civic function, performance, arts and cultural venue for the south east of Melbourne. The first master plan for the building was developed in 2008, with the planned upgrades now complete. In response to the Notice of Motion No. 5/2018 on 26 November 2018, which called for the development of stage 2 masterplan for the venue, a report was provided to the March 2019 Ordinary Council Meeting outlining the necessary scope and cost for the project. Based on these recommendations, Councillors authorised Officers to commence the project and in April a tender process was commenced to assemble a team of consultants.

Cochrane Research

Dr. Robyn Cochrane of Cochrane Research Solutions has completed the community consultation to satisfy the community requirement for the project. The findings from community input gathered via survey, in-person pop-up engagements, workshops, meetings and interviews signalled a positive response to both the ongoing maintenance and upgrading of Kingston City Hall.

Michael Mitchener & Associates

Michael Mitchener of Michael Mitchener & Associates has developed the business case which identifies business growth opportunities; including partnerships, strategic relationship and leveraging opportunities. The business case supports the longevity of the venue as a sustainable, successful event and performing arts precinct.

Lovell Chen

Lovell Chen were appointed as architects and conducted discussions with Council staff about design opportunities for updating and upgrading the facility. Their work has been informed by the findings from the community requirements and business case.

Community Requirement Key Findings

The community consultation period was open from Monday 5 August to Sunday 8 September. A range of communication channels were used to promote the consultation to the community including:

- Online: via Kingston City Council and Kingston Arts websites
- Social media: Facebook posts and paid advertisements
- Letterbox drop across Moorabbin Junction: 400+ flyers hand-delivered to traders, businesses and apartment block letter boxes in the Moorabbin Junction
- Emails to community members and organisations: to Kingston Arts database subscribers and relevant community organisations listed in Council's My Community Life database
- In-venue consultation displays: with printed surveys in the three Kingston Arts venues and Council libraries
- Information was also made available via the Your Kingston Your Say consultation page (<https://www.yourkingstonyoursay.com.au/securing-the-future-of-kingston-city-hall>)

Feedback was gathered from around 590 participants across a several engagement channels:

- Your Kingston Your Say consultation project page: online survey and quick poll
- Community outreach engagement activities (7) involving 2x Dotmocracy activities, 2x Ideas Boards and printed surveys:
 - 4 "pop-in" engagements: Kingston Arts Centre, Westall Hub, Shirley Burke Theatre and Kingston City Hall
 - 3 "pop-up" engagements: Dingley Farmers Market, Highett Farmers Market and Bonbeach Farmers Market
- On-site guided tour

- Internal stakeholder workshops (2): Arts and Cultural Services team (and survey to provide absent and casual staff with a participation option) and representatives from Council departments
- Stakeholder meetings/interviews (5 in-person/phone): Arts and Cultural Advisory Group, representative from two primary schools and Hihett Neighbourhood Community House

Summary of findings from community consultation:

- There are lots of aspects of Kingston City Hall that community members **like and value** including: The location; Size of the venue, versatility of the spaces; Architectural façade; Importance of its local history; Professional support services; Wurlitzer Theatre Organ; Clock Tower; Easy to access; Affordable and available to the community; and that it hosts a variety of programmed events/activities.
- There is **consistent support for maintaining and upgrading Kingston City Hall** to meet the needs of future generations for all prescribed areas:

Building Capacity for the Community

- Creating a greater range of spaces suited to hosting a variety of activities: users include community, schools, council, private/commercial and local businesses/traders.
- Increasing the Grand Hall seating capacity: considering retractable seating, adding a balcony or mezzanine level, having better quality and numbered seats with good visibility of the stage. The implications for the having an increased number of patrons entering and moving within the building would need to be considered.

Improving amenities

- Improving the theatre stage and stage facilities: opening up and renovating the existing stage, considering changing the stage surface. Improving technology and support systems, acoustics, sound-proofing to enhance the overall audience experience.
- Installing a new fly (or theatrical rigging) system: limited community feedback regarding support for this element.
- Installing a new green room (off-stage waiting and changing areas): creating an off-stage waiting area with easy access to stage; pre-show space and changing rooms for performers and under-stage storage.
- Installing or improving elevator/s (passengers and goods): providing more comfortable and accessible elevators that access to all levels and have clear signage.
- Upgrading the commercial kitchen: Having a fully equipped kitchen with chilling and heating facilities and coffee/tea making facilities. Accommodating the needs of multicultural and diverse hirers.

Enhancing its Public Profile

- Increasing the visibility of the Wurlitzer theatre organ: increasing the public profile and its physical visibility while ensuring preservation and careful handling.
- Enhancing the building façade: building entrance, safety perceptions and safe movements, activating the courtyard area, polishing the overall look, keeping and preserving the iconic features and beautifying the side/rear of the building.

- **Other considerations** that emerged from the community 's perspective are: Aesthetics and the patron experience; Access to parking and movement around the car park; History of the building (Moorabbin Town Hall versus current identity as Kingston City Hall); Showcasing the Hall, marketing and promotions; Hiring procedures and charges; considering Kingston City Hall as a workspace; and an energy efficient building.

Business Case Development

Michael Mitchener & Associates has been working closely with Lovell Chen to discuss development options for City Hall to support a sound business case. Meetings have also been held with Kingston Hall Staff and other Kingston Arts Staff for their input into the project and as part of the internal stakeholder consultation.

Design development

Lovell Chen's design thinking has been in direct response to the ideas expressed in the Community Consultation.

They have also been influenced by the need for any refurbishment or redevelopment to support a business case option that will meet the requirements of a number of agreed criteria and across five pillars of sustainability: Physical, Social, Cultural, Financial and Environmental. Their thinking also considered the need to meet the needs of future hirers and producers.

Indicative Costs

The architect has liaised with Slattery quantity surveyors to produce an initial cost estimate for the scope of works which responds to the feedback received from the community. This includes increasing seating capacity in the main hall with the inclusion of a balcony and other modifications to the facility. This cost estimate has been returned at \$14 million dollars inclusive of design and project contingencies and professional fees. As the design work evolves greater detail will be provided.

Funding Options

The state government has announced a \$100 million Community Infrastructure Loans Scheme to support local government in funding community infrastructure. The loans on offer are between \$500k and \$10m on a per project basis with a 100% funding capacity.

The following objectives must be met:

1. Primary beneficiary is community
2. Increase the capacity of, and improve, community facilities
3. Long term community access
4. Well planned and well designed

The loans are primarily to benefit the local community and are limited to projects supporting in the following initiatives:

1. community centres and hubs
2. multi-purpose community facilities
3. arts and cultural facilities
4. public libraries
5. kindergartens and early learning facilities

6. restoration of heritage buildings for community use
7. parks, play spaces, reserves and trails
8. cannot be spent on civil works, aquatics, stadiums, pavilions & surfaces

Loans are not available for the purpose of refinancing, or projects supporting civil works, aquatics, stadiums, pavilions and surfaces, fields and lighting. The project must start within 18 months of the application, and finish within 3 years. The loan cannot support a current project that has commenced already.

Application for the loans scheme opened on Friday 11 October and close on 29 November with assessment and decision making between December 2019 and January 2020. If loan is approved the execution will **commence** from February 2020 onwards.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 1 - Our well-planned, liveable city supported by infrastructure to meet future needs
Direction 1.3 - Infrastructure and property investment for a functional city now and into the future.

The Hall is an iconic and significant public asset that has seen a resurgence in community and commercial usage in recent years. To continue to meet the needs of the community and to attract continued commercial uses that offset the cost of operating the venue, it will require further investment and modification to build on its reputation as a destination for live music and performing arts in Melbourne's South East.

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

The Council's Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee have contributed to the development of the Stage 2 Master Plan. The Committee, as well as specialists within Council, will continue to be engaged as needed. Officers have also explored the masterplan proposal with industry experts to assist in forming a budget for the proposed project.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 Usage

The Hall is currently used by community groups, local schools and private hirers. Usage is split across three separate spaces at the venue; the Grand Hall and lounge bar, Banquet room and Function room, with each attracting a different clientele. Community groups and schools make up most of hire in the Grand Hall and Banquet room, while private hirers and other Council departments heavily utilize the Function Rooms. The Hall features a commercial kitchen which can service the Grand hall and Banquet room, making the hall very appealing to large community or corporate groups looking to provide meals. The venue also maintains a large technical equipment inventory, technical staff roster and ticketing services to be able to provide a complete in-house events package which is heavily utilised by schools and community groups.

The Hall offers heavily subsidised rates for not for profit groups and schools operating within the area (see Appendix 2). Venue hire and technical services fees were initially benchmarked against other facilities of similar scope, and are adjusted each year to reflect CPI uplift. Community groups with incorporated status receive a not-for-profit discount of 80% when hiring a Council space. Schools are offered a subsidised venue hire and technical package.

The Kingston Arts team have been successful in attracting new high-profile acts and artists to the venue in recent years, but are limited by aspects of the hall, such as stage lighting, the condition of the seats and lack of sound treatment. The Grand Hall's flat floor and large raked stage offer the flexibility required to host weddings, dinners and comedy shows as well as school concerts and dance performances. The addition of retractable seating and a mezzanine level could also be beneficial to the community as it would allow a greater versatility and minimise set up and pack down time.

3.3.2 Consultation

Due to the Hall's iconic status, any future use and development of the venue is expected to generate considerable interest from stakeholders and the wider community. Key stakeholders, including the current users of the venue and Council's Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee have been actively involved in the consultation process through face-to-face interviews and workshops. The wider community have provided feedback through a variety of communication efforts, activities and engagement options that has encouraged broad participation and quality input.

4. Conclusion

4.1 Environmental Implications

The implementation of stage 2 master plan for the Hall will ensure targeted investment in upgrades to the building and present an opportunity to reduce the buildings future carbon footprint.

4.2 Social Implications

The Hall is Council's largest cultural venue and plays host to a wide-range of multicultural celebrations, school concerts, business expos and a steady increase of live music events. Proposed upgrades earmarked for the venue, detailed in the master plan, have therefore been carefully considered, to ensure the venue can facilitate a wider range of performance types and attract top tier live music events.

4.3 Resource Implications

The implementation of the stage 2 master plan for the Hall is expected to cost \$14,000,000, including contingency and will need to be considered during the forward planning of Council's capital works budget.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

The Hall is owned and operated by Council, however all changes or modifications recommended respond to the identified community requirements and business case, outlined in the Stage 2 Masterplan report.

Appendices

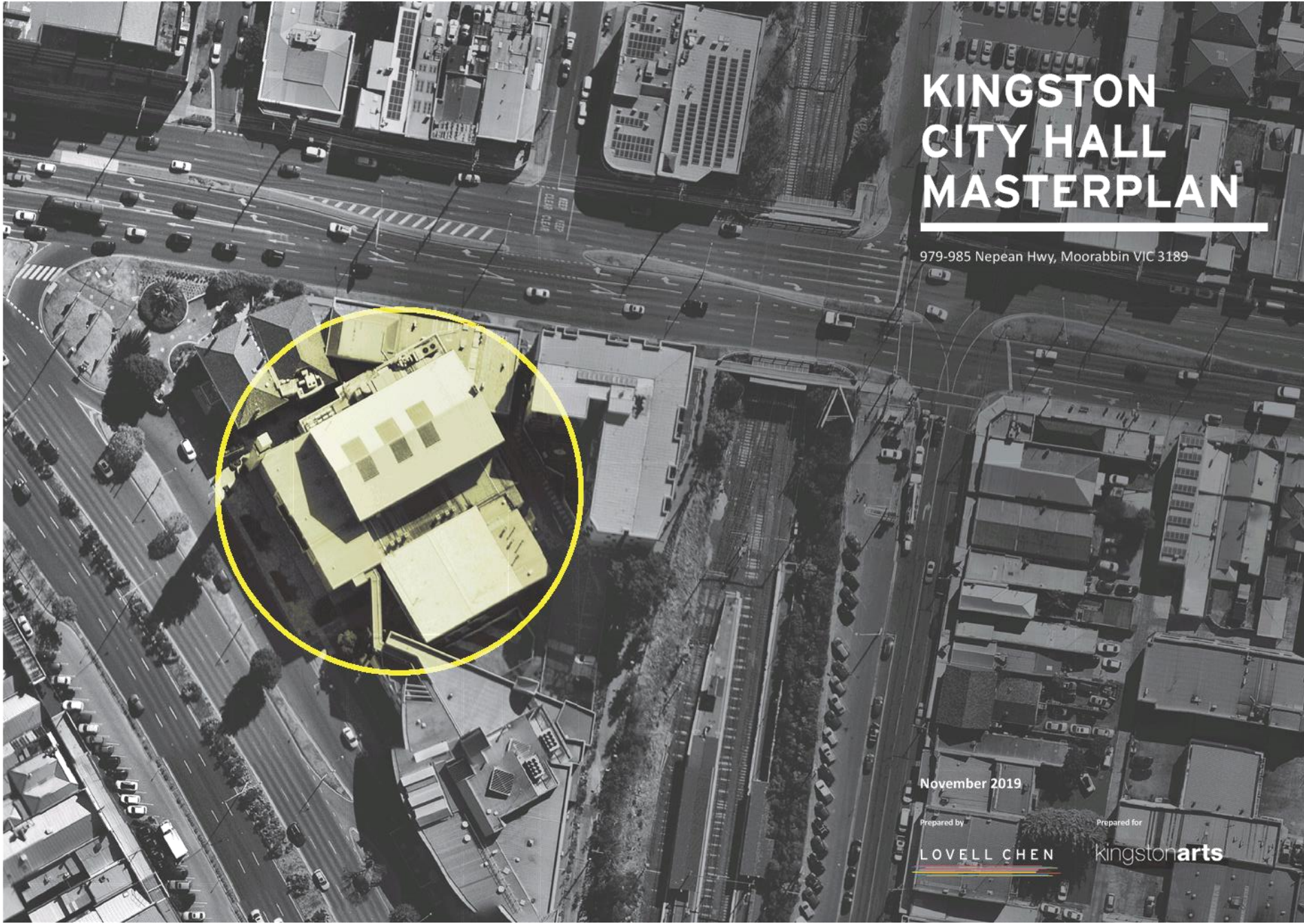
Appendix 1 - Draft - Kingston City Hall Master Plan (Ref 19/290081)  [Download](#)

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10.3

KINGSTON CITY HALL MASTERPLAN - UPDATE

1 Draft - Kingston City Hall Master Plan 173



KINGSTON CITY HALL MASTERPLAN

979-985 Nepean Hwy, Moorabbin VIC 3189

November 2019

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PROJECT AIMS



Figure 1 Kingston City Hall front entrance and new plaza

Source: Nest Architects

1.0 Introduction

This report has been prepared for the City of Kingston (CoK) to assess the requirements, scope and feasibility of a further stage of refurbishment and development of the Kingston City Hall to support the broader arts programme in the municipality – under the banner of Kingston City Hall Master Plan Stage 2.

The report identifies the community requirements, business case and structural feasibility of possible alterations to the venue and proposes a **Stage 2 Master Plan** for Kingston City Hall based on the findings from these three stages of enquiry.

1.1 Project Aims and Objectives

The project objective as stated in the City of Kingston brief is for a future-oriented Stage 2 Master Plan for Kingston City Hall which:

- provides a compelling vision for the venue through achievable, impactful upgrades.
- builds on what has already been done under the previous master plan; reviewing successful upgrades; identifying the reasons preventing the delivery of others, and critically assessing what is achievable within the building's structural parameters.
- ensures any planning is informed and supported by relevant political, social, economic, demographic and public and private industry trends.
- carefully considers the venues capacity to facilitate a broader range of performance types and attract top tier live music events.
- secures input from a diverse range of industry experts and stakeholders, including users and non-users of the venue, to identify community needs.
- identifies business growth opportunities; including partnerships, strategic relationships and leveraging opportunities, to support the longevity of the venue as a sustainable, successful event and performing arts precinct.
- assesses necessary resources.
- sets a timeline for delivery.



1.2 Site

Kingston City Hall and neighbouring Kingston Arts Centre are located on the south-east corner of the intersection of the Nepean Highway and South Road. The main address and entry to the Hall fronts the Nepean Highway and is accessed off a service road which also provides access to the on-site car parking located under the Hall.

The building is bounded by a multi-storey apartment tower to the east, the former municipal offices building to the south and the former Library (attached) and Kingston Arts Centre (attached) to the north. The Frankston train line is immediately to the east of the site with the Moorabbin Station a short 5-minute walk to the south of the Hall, also accessed from the service road.

Located at the north-east corner of the municipality, on the boundary with Glen Eira and Bayside, the Hall is a landmark structure in this area of Melbourne, made prominent by the freestanding clocktower at the north-west corner of the building and the visual bulk of the Hall behind. The two facilities form a cultural precinct at the northern gateway to the municipality.

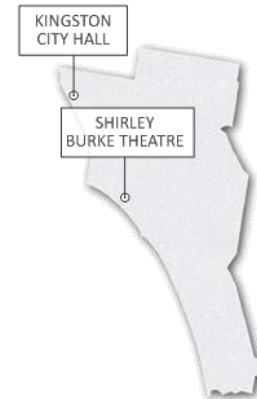


Figure 2 Site plan of Kingston City Hall

Source: Nearmap 2019



Figure 3 City of Kingston municipality plan showing location of art hubs.

HISTORY

1.3 Brief History

Opened in May 1963, the building was constructed to the design of prominent commercial architects Bates Smart & McCutcheon. Stylistically a contemporary Australian interpretation of the Dudok (Dutch Modernism) style, the building was designed to stage dances, theatrical performances and large-scale civic events.

The building abutted the Moorabbin Town Hall (now the Arts Centre). In 1970 the Wurlitzer Theatre Organ from the State Theatre was relocated to the Hall after restoration by members of the Theatre Organ Society of Australia.

Alterations and additions over the subsequent period have included the addition of the Library building to the north (no longer owned by Council), connection of the Hall to the new civic offices to the south (no longer owned by Council), refurbishment of the foyer areas, removal of the large skylights over the main hall, addition of a lift and various other internal alterations. The major spaces of the main hall, banquet room and foyers are largely intact to their original floor plan with later changes being entirely legible. In 1998 it was renamed Kingston City Hall.

In 2008 Council reviewed the condition and capacity of Kingston Art Centre, Kingston City Hall and the Shirley Burke Theatre to meet the community's requirements as cultural facilities and seek opportunities to enhance these facilities to meet the arts and cultural needs of the municipality better. A report was prepared by Sulers Prior Cheney Architects in association with Brecknock Consulting (Masterplan Stage 1).

In response to the report, a series of significant capital works were undertaken to Kingston Arts Centre and Kingston City Hall to address safety, structural and physical works. The works to the Hall included; the replacement of the iconic clock tower, the refurbishment of ground and first-floor foyers, replacement of the HVAC, replacement of the Nepean Highway entry window façade, landscaping of the surrounding forecourt, courtyard area, replacement of the passenger lift and upgrades to sanitary facilities throughout the venue.



Figure 4 Moorabbin Town Hall, 1975

Source: National Archives Australia, item 31148400

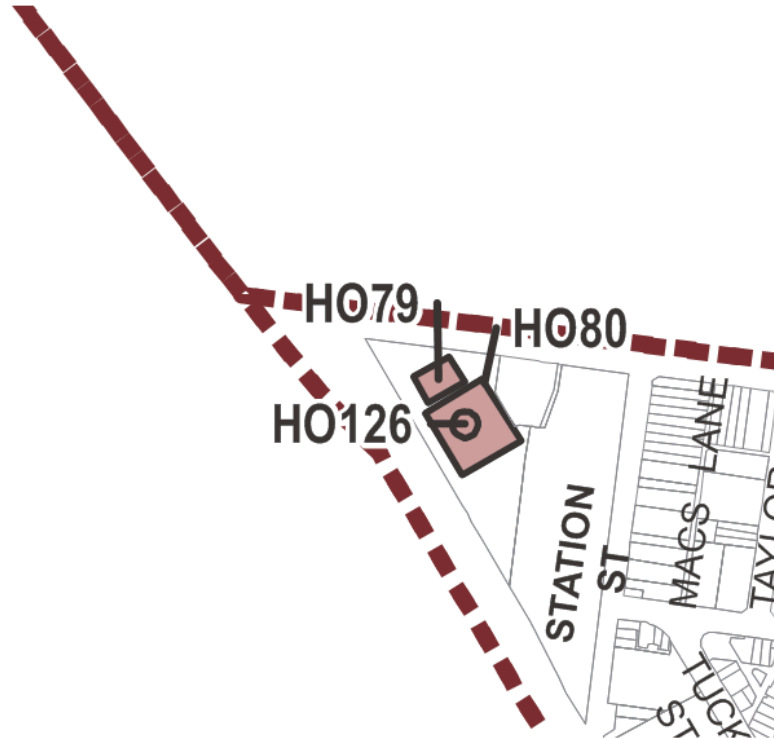


Figure 5 Plan showing heritage overlay to Kingston City Hall (HO80), Wurlitzer Theatre Organ (HO126) and adjacent Kingston Arts Centre (HO79).

Source: Kingston Planning Scheme

1.4 Statutory Controls

1.4.1 Heritage Victoria

The Moorabbin Town Hall Wurlitzer Organ is included on the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR H1860) to the extent of the organ, the console, the relays and relay room, all the pipes and ancillary and connecting elements such as wind pumps. Any works that impact or alter the organ and ancillary connecting elements will require permit approval from Heritage Victoria.

1.4.2 Planning Scheme

The Moorabbin Town Hall (Kingston Arts Centre) is included in the Schedule to the Heritage Overlay of the Kingston Planning Scheme (HO80) and the Wurlitzer Theatre Organ is also included (HO126). No internal alteration controls apply to the building. A planning permit is required for any works which externally alter the building, involve external painting or works which change the appearance of the building or are not undertaken to the same details, specifications and materials of the original.

HERITAGE CONTROLS

CONTEXT

2.0 City of Kingston Context

The City of Kingston Council Plan 2017-2021 (the Plan) complements the vision in Living Kingston 2035 to create a community that is growing and thriving but still remains a place where people love to live and work.

The Plan has five strategic goals:

GOAL 1:
OUR WELL-PLANNED, LIVEABLE CITY SUPPORTED BY
INFRASTRUCTURE TO MEET FUTURE NEEDS

GOAL 2:
OUR SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT WITH ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACES

GOAL 3:
OUR CONNECTED, INCLUSIVE, HEALTHY AND LEARNING
COMMUNITY

GOAL 4:
OUR FREE MOVING, SAFE, PROSPEROUS AND DYNAMIC CITY

GOAL 5:
OUR WELL-GOVERNED AND RESPONSIVE ORGANISATION

The supporting Strategic Resource Plan 2017-2021 articulates the Council's commitment to optimising its infrastructure and community assets, and recognises their importance in achieving better services to meet the social, economic and environmental needs of the community now, while sustaining resources for future generations.

2.1 Current and Projected Demographic

Based on the Census of Population and Housing (Census) undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016 the City of Kingston profile is described as follows:

- Although there is growth in the number of children, the population is predominantly older with more than 50% middle-aged or older. The median age is 40 years.
- 94.6% of the labour force in the municipality are employed, of which 62% work full-time and 36% part-time.
- The three largest ancestries in the City of Kingston were English, Australian and Irish.
- 31% of the residents were born overseas. The changing cultural make up of Kingston is reflective of immigration trends across Australia with the Italian and Greek populations aging and the emerging ethnic groups being Chinese, Indian, Philippines and South African.
- The largest non-English speaking country of birth in the City of Kingston was India and 26% of households reported they spoke a language other than English at home.
- There is an increasing number of residents living in medium and high density housing (41%) and nearly a quarter of the residents living in rental accommodation.



Figure 6 Shuttermain, Pop Up Bar, Moorabbin 2017

Source: Kingston City Council Arts and cultural Strategy 2018-2022



Figure 7 Shuttermain, Intergenerational Project exhibition, Westall 2018

Source: Kingston City Council Arts and cultural Strategy 2018-2022

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



2.2 Arts and Cultural Strategic Objectives

The Arts and Cultural Strategy 2018-2022 titled *Creative Kingston* is the framework within which Council addresses the role of the arts within the Kingston community.

This document recognises that Kingston City Hall is the City's largest cultural venue, playing host to a wide range of performing, visual and community arts programs, facilitating commercial and community hire across three primary arts spaces: Kingston Arts Centre; Kingston City Hall and Shirley Burke Theatre.

Five key priorities were identified comprising:

PRIORITY 1: INCLUSIVE
ENHANCE OPPORTUNITIES TO ACCESS AND PARTICIPATE IN ARTS AND CULTURE

PRIORITY 2: ACTIVATED
INCREASE ACTIVITY IN EXISTING CREATIVE PLACES AND SPACES

PRIORITY 3: ENTERPRISING
STRENGTHEN CREATIVE INDUSTRY CONNECTIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

PRIORITY 4: CONNECTED
BUILD STRONGER SOCIAL CONNECTIONS ACROSS COMMUNITIES

PRIORITY 5: CELEBRATED
EMBRACING OUR UNIQUE HISTORY, HERITAGE, PLACES AND EVER-CHANGING COMMUNITY

PRIORITY 2: ACTIVATED

An objective for Kingston City Hall is specifically identified under priority 2: activated;

- Re-establish Kingston City Hall as a **hub for live music performance** and establish mentoring opportunities through a new recording studio at Kingston Arts Centre;

with the relevant resulting actions being:

- Continue to invest in building improvements to the Kingston Art Centre, Kingston City Hall and Shirley Burke to ensure they remain safe working environments and offer high quality and accessible public spaces
- Review and streamline arts venue hire procedures and booking systems to be more user-friendly
- Continue to provide and promote low cost and subsidised venue hire



2.3 Council Strategies

In undertaking any works to Kingston City Hall the following Council strategies and policies are relevant:

MOORABBIN ACTIVITY CENTRE STRUCTURE PLAN 2011 – PRECINCT A

- Reinforce the significant role the precinct plays in marking the entry into Moorabbin;
- Through significant redevelopment over the railway airspace, provide a 21st century cultural and transit centre for Kingston;
- Create a series of detached multiple use buildings of maximum 7 storey scale with substantial fingers of open space between;
- Protect the significant heritage buildings and significant tree within the precinct;
- Encourage active ground floor levels to key interface areas along Station Street, South Road and Nepean Highway

DISABILITY ACTION PLAN 2015-2019

- Improving access to Council **buildings**, information, services, program and events

CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY 2018-2025

- Developing and implementing a new internal Environmentally Sustainable Policy for new Council buildings and **renovations**



COUNCIL STRATEGIES

2.4 Security, Longevity and Future of the Building

2.4.1 Masterplan Stage 1

The 2008 Masterplan Stage 1 noted that over time the venue had been altered and modified to suit a variety of performance and functions, rather than being focused on a specific performance capability. It was recognised that in trying to suit a broad range of functions the venue is not entirely suitable acoustically and structurally for a variety of performing arts. A preliminary acoustic assessment of the Main Hall was undertaken which revealed relatively long sound reverberation times limiting the use of the hall for music and voice. The stage, wings and backstage configuration were also identified as not being suitable to support the presentation of live theatre in the venue. The works undertaken in response to this Masterplan focussed primarily on services, technical amenities and compliance upgrades, stopping short of any major alteration that would address a broader usage mix or increased capacity.

2.4.2 Current usage

Kingston City Hall is essentially a hall for hire, but also self-producers' programs where the production risk is taken by Council. The Hall also supports Community Programs by offering generous subsidies to community groups.

The current utilisation of the Hall is approximately 50% for arts performances (theatre, music, concerts) and 50% for conferences and corporate events.

This usage mix is supported by Council policy, ensuring that the Hall remains a facility essentially for the local community but at the same time needing to generate its own income to cover operational costs.

It is currently promoted on the "Kingston Arts" website as a hall for hire for major events that need to use multiple spaces within the complex. The Grand Hall and Banquet Room on Level 2 provide a perfect combination for conferences and there two meeting rooms on Level 3 provide break out rooms for workshops and smaller presentations. The City Hall Lounge on Level 2 can be used for food and refreshments. The venue has the following audience capacities:

GRAND HALL	CAPACITY	1000
BANQUET ROOM	CAPACITY	200
MEETING ROOMS	CAPACITY	120
CITY HALL LOUNGE	CAPACITY	120

The Hall continues to provide a variety of community and commercial uses, due in part to the area's population growth and business activity and the demand for increasingly scarce, large scale venues in Melbourne's South East. In 2017 Kingston Arts joined VPAC (the Victorian Association of Performing Arts Centres) to support the venue in its effort to encourage performing arts presentation and local talent. This was also to support the focus on more live music including the use of the Banquet Hall for cabaret style performances.

It is notable that amongst the VPAC venues, Kingston City Hall is the only hall to self produce its own shows to support local talent.

The average attendance to events between 2016 and 2019 was 92,754.

The function aspect of the Hall is attractive to the local community due to the ability to utilise the kitchen facilities. While this has some drawbacks from an operational and safety perspective, it is in stark contrast to other municipal halls or corporate function centres which are locked into professional catering contracts and therefore have less flexible charge rates.

Monash University have held student examinations in the Hall for many years. This major source of income will cease in the next 12-18 months as Monash University is constructing on-campus facilities for this purpose.

The current financial performance of the Hall show that the relative costs to Council as shown in the Profit and Loss Statement for Kingston City Hall represents a relatively small contribution to the day to day operation of the facility.

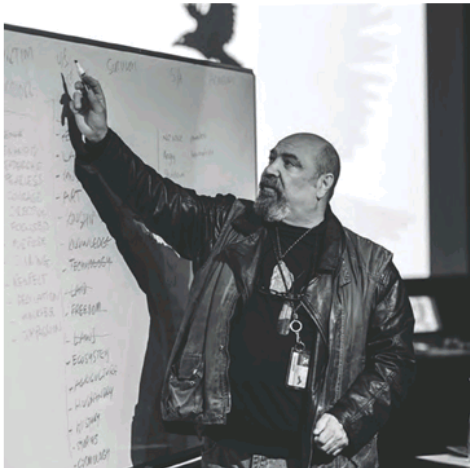
2.4.3 Maintaining Relevance

A number of metropolitan town halls have been or are undergoing refurbishment, repurposing or replacement in the last 10 years (Hawthorn, Springvale, Broadmeadows, Dandenong, Heidelberg, Northcote, Whitehorse).

This demonstrates that in order for such spaces to retain their purpose and relevance for the local community and support community programs and groups, change must occur.

While recent front-of-house amenity improvements has contributed to an increased patronage and kick-started the introduction of Council run programs, such as the annual summer 'Pop Up Bar' and 'Live at City Hall', this reinvigoration of the venue's reputation as a destination for live music and performance, is only part of the package. The larger ambition is the continuing relevance and ongoing financial viability of the venue brought about through the right mix of spaces, support facilities, capacity and access to the broadest range of users.

To maintain the security, longevity and future of the building it needs to maintain its relevance to current and future generations as the primary performing arts, cultural and civic venue for the Kingston community.



CONSULTATION

3.0 Stakeholder and Community Consultation

3.1 Methodology

Community consultation was undertaken by Cochrane Research Solutions to satisfy the community requirement for the project (see Appendix A for the full report). The consultation period was open from Monday 5 August to Sunday 8 September.

Promotional materials were developed to support informed participation and a variety of communication channels were used to raise awareness:

- Establishment of an online consultation page (<https://www.yourkingstonyoursay.com.au/securing-the-future-of-kingston-city-hall>) and prominent space on Council's website and the Kingston Arts website
- Extensive direct email communications to community members and organisations
- Facebook posts and paid Facebook posts
- Internal communications with Council departments
- Letterbox drop of over 400 flyers to traders, businesses and apartment blocks in Moorabbin Junction
- In-venue consultation displays in the three Kingston Arts venues and Council libraries.

Feedback was gathered from 595 participants across a variety of engagement activities:

- *Your Kingston Your Say* consultation project page offered an online survey and quick poll
- Community outreach engagement activities involving four pop-ins at Kingston Arts Centre, Westall Hub, Shirley Burke Theatre and Kingston City Hall and three pop-ups at Dingley Farmers Market, Highett Farmers Market and Bonbeach Farmers Market
- On-site guided tour and discussion
- Internal stakeholder workshops
- Stakeholder meetings/interviews
- Printed survey displays
- Email submissions.

Due to the varied and interactive nature of the consultation activities, some individuals may have participated more than once.

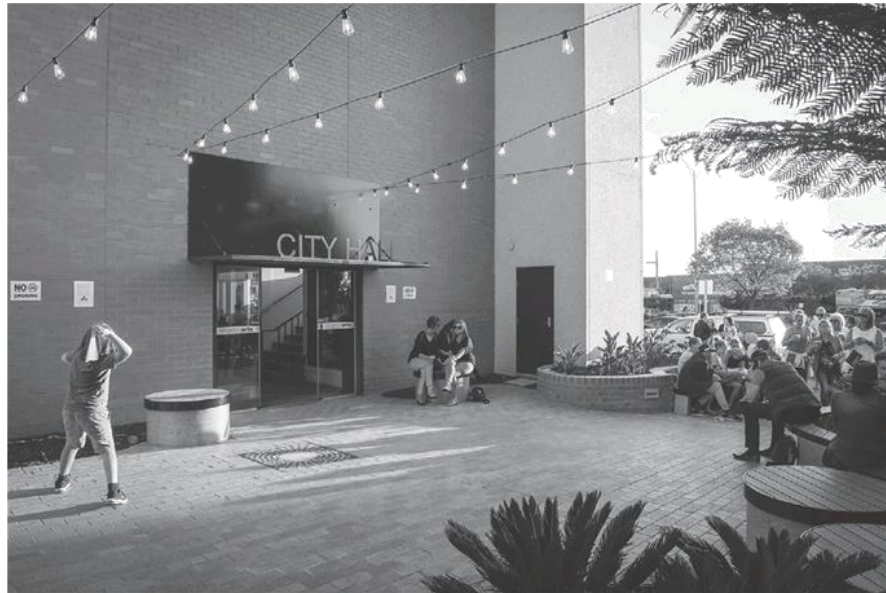
Figure 8 Shuttermain, Cultural Awareness Workshop with Richard Frankland, Korreen Enterprises, Moorabbin 2018

Source: Kingston City Council Arts and cultural Strategy 2018-2022

FINDINGS

3.2 Key findings

The findings showed there are lots of aspects of Kingston City Hall that community members like and value. Community members referred to Location; Size of the venue, versatility of the spaces; Architectural façade; Importance of its local history; Professional support services; Wurlitzer Theatre Organ; Clock Tower; Easy to access; Affordable and available to the community; and that it hosts a variety of programmed events/activities. The findings from community input signalled a positive response to both the ongoing maintenance and upgrading of Kingston City Hall. There is consistent support for maintaining and upgrading Kingston City Hall to meet the needs of future generations for all prescribed areas.



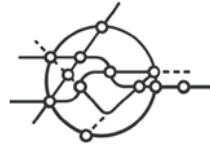
Based on the community input, the following approaches are recommended for consideration:

- Creating a greater range of spaces suited to hosting a variety of activities: users include community, schools, council, private/commercial and local businesses/traders.
- Enhancing the building façade: building entrance, safety perceptions and safe movements, activating the courtyard area, polishing the overall look, keeping and preserving the iconic features and beautifying the side/rear of the building.
- Improving the theatre stage and stage facilities: opening up and renovating the existing stage, considering changing the stage surface. Improving technology and support systems, acoustics, sound-proofing to enhance the overall audience experience.
- Increasing the Grand Hall seating capacity: considering retractable seating, adding a balcony or mezzanine level, having better quality and numbered seats with good visibility of the stage. The implications for the having an increased number of patrons entering and moving within the building would need to be considered.
- Installing a new fly (or theatrical rigging) system: limited community feedback regarding support for this element.
- Installing a new green room (off-stage waiting and changing areas): creating an off-stage waiting area with easy access to stage; pre-show space and changing rooms for performers and under-stage storage.
- Installing or improving elevator/s (passengers and goods): providing more comfortable and accessible elevators that access to all levels and have clear signage.
- Increasing the visibility of the Wurlitzer theatre organ: increasing the public profile and its physical visibility while ensuring preservation and careful handling.
- Upgrading the commercial kitchen: Having a fully equipped kitchen with chilling and heating facilities and coffee/tea making facilities. Accommodating the needs of multicultural and diverse hirers.

Other points to consider from the community's perspective are: Aesthetics and the patron experience; Access to parking and movement around the car park; History of the building (Moorabbin Town Hall versus current identity as Kingston City Hall); Showcasing the Hall, marketing and promotions; Hiring procedures and charges; considering Kingston City Hall as a workspace; and an energy efficient building.

Figure 9 Kingston City Hall side entrance and new urban plaza

Source: Nest Architects



4.0 Masterplan Brief

The following masterplan brief is derived from the community consultation, industry consultation, and discussions and feedback from the stakeholders.

4.1 Site Analysis – architectural opportunities and constraints

Landmark and arrival

Kingston City Hall is a landmark building located at the gateway to the municipality. The landmark quality is provided by the strong visual marker of the clock tower and the bulk of the brick building in the view line when approaching from the north down the Nepean Highway, but is somewhat diminished by the manner in which this approach is abruptly curtailed by the arrival at the carpark in the undercroft of the building.

The ability to improve and intuit the sequence of arrival, encouraging patrons who approach and enter the building by whatever mode of transport to linger and enjoy a more comfortable and welcoming experience is an identified opportunity.

Connected or separate

While the Hall is within the arts and cultural precinct which encompasses the neighbouring Arts Centre, it is important that these buildings project separate identities, while achieving a coherent sense of place. Functionally, stylistically and operationally they are different and it is important that they are not homogenised to the detriment of fulfilling their independent roles within the precinct.

The connectivity is through a sharing and flow of the outdoor space that surrounds and mediates between the two buildings and the opportunities this provides for patrons to attend and enjoy activities that draw them into these outdoor pocket spaces.

Car corridor

It cannot be ignored that the flow of traffic down a major arterial road at the doorstep of both buildings and the consequential visual and acoustic impacts are difficult to minimise or overcome, however this has not diminished the attractiveness of the facilities to the local community and is not seen as an inhibiting constraint. The critical element to get right is the transition experience from the arrival by car, or foot from the nearby station, or a car space further away so that the busyness of the street falls away on approach and the arts, civic or social event envelops the arriving patron.

Carparking

Retention of the existing carparking on site is seen as essential.

Front-of-House

The front-of-house experience has been enhanced by the recent aesthetic refurbishment, however there still remains an unsatisfactory level of DDA access (lift is undersized), clarity of journey to reach the main programme spaces within the building and sufficient mingling space to support the audience size associated with large events or shows. The entry sequence needs to be processional, civic and convivial.

Grand Hall

The Grand Hall presents both a challenge and opportunity. It is necessary that this space remain flexible and adaptable to a broad range of theatrical, performance and social event uses, but the needs to be coupled with greater seating capacity and improved operational capacity to change format efficiently and effectively. The volume and structural form of the building does provide the opportunity for this to occur.

Banquet Room

The effectiveness of the Banquet Room as a venue is largely underpinned by the support spaces around it. The key challenges and opportunities are to improve the catering support areas and storage to enable the delivery of an exceptional experience for patrons in this venue.

Back-of-House

The greatest challenge for the Hall is the limitations the restricted back-of-house areas currently place on it. While large in area, the back-of-house is ineffectually supporting the stage activity and this has ramifications for the type and scale of performances that can be accommodated by the venue. There is the opportunity to rationalise and improve this space by improving the access between levels and reconfiguring plant and equipment to release floor area back to traditional back-of-house spaces such as green rooms and dressing rooms.

Wurlitzer Organ

Any redevelopment or changes to the Great Hall, particularly relating to the stage and back-of-house areas needs to factor in the retention of the Wurlitzer Organ and associated pipework and equipment contained in the Organ Loft. While there is some equipment that a recent refurbishment has made redundant, this needs to be retained within the building, possibly as part of a display related to the history of the organ.

BRIEF

4.2 General Design Considerations

4.2.1 Heritage

Alterations and adaptations internally need to respect the original plan layout and form of the building. There is some sensitivity to external alterations, with elevations such as the undercroft and rear (east) being of a more utilitarian nature and providing greater opportunity for intervention.

The main façade to the Nepean Highway has undergone alteration and adaptation over the life of the building, however the retention of the original form and fabric is essential. Alterations or additions need to sympathetically support the original architecture.

4.2.2 Structural

The existing three-storey building is a steel-framed structure with concrete encased columns, steel roof trusses and a face brick façade. The windows and doors are typically timber, steel or aluminium-framed.

The BCA requires building structures to be designed to resist loads and prescribes Australian Standards for the design of the dead and live loads, wind loads as well as earthquake loads.

Existing buildings are subject to the same approval regime as the new. The regulations make provisions for dispensations or partial compliance for the works to the existing buildings.

This is particularly important for the earthquake loads compliance. The use of AS 3826 Strengthening of Existing Buildings for Earthquake although not the preferred Australian Standard is considered appropriate for achieving the degree of dispensation for the existing buildings.

The proposed new balcony floor and foyer extension must be designed to withstand prescribed loads. The structural adequacy of the existing building must be taken in consideration.

It is anticipated the integration of the new structure for the balcony will require additional columns and alteration and strengthening of existing wall and roof structure.

4.2.3 Building Services

No audit of the existing building services has been undertaken at this stage.

The following assumptions have been made about the extent of upgrade or refurbishment that will be required.

Mechanical

The proposed extent of reconfiguration to the Foyer and Great Hall, including the repurposing of the under stage plant room for dressing rooms, will require the complete replacement and redesign of the mechanical plant.

Opportunities for additional plant space, to replace that which will be lost under the stage, exist over the Gallery roof between the Great Hall and Banquet Room. Systems with an improved energy efficiency and energy recovery are to be considered.

Electrical

Electrical services will need to be replaced to the extent of the areas impacted by the proposed design.

Emergency lights and exits signage will be required throughout the building in accordance with As/NZS 2293.

The building requires sound system and intercom system for emergency purposes in accordance with in accordance with AS 1670.4 and AS4428.4

Artificial light to common areas is required to comply with AS 1680.

Lifts

New proposed lifts in the foyer and a new stage and goods lift in the back-of-house area to address equitable access and improved capacity. The are required to comply with the following:

- 1 Compliance to relevant parts of AS 1735 and Table E3.6b of the BCA
- 2 One emergency lift to be provided.
- 3 Stretcher facility to be provided in one lift.
- 4 Stretcher lift car min 600mm wide and 2000mm long
- 5 Lift landing door opening to be 900mm
- 6 Fire services controls to passenger lifts to in accordance to AS 1735 parts 1 and 2.
- 7 Passenger lifts to be provided with facilities for people with disabilities.
- 8 Warning against use of lift in fire.

Hydraulic

Hydraulic services will need to be replaced to the extent of the areas impacted by the proposed design.

Fire

There are number of non-compliances identified in the 2008 report. The current condition of services is unknown. Considering the extent of the refurbishment fire services will need to be replaced to the extent of the areas impacted by the proposed design as well as brought to compliance to the rest of the building unless a fire engineering performance solution is accepted in lieu of Deem to Satisfy provisions.

Fire hydrants must be provided in accordance to AS 2429.8 Internal hydrants on each stair landing must provide full area coverage and be located to the satisfaction of the Chief Officer. A review of all fire services would need to be undertaken.

Fire hose reel coverage is required to the building. Fire hose reels are required to be within 4m of the exit and provide full coverage.

The sprinkler protection would need to be reviewed by the building and fire safety engineer.

Portable fire extinguishers are required to be provided adjacent to the switchboards, and high hazard areas (plant room).

CONSIDERATIONS

COMPLIANCE

4.2.4 National Construction Code Compliance

The building occupancy as defined in the National Construction Code is 9b Public Assembly and on this basis the minimum type of construction required is Type B.

Fire resistance

The building appears to be designed as a single fire compartment with the exception of the carpark. The compartmentation is required to be reviewed by the building surveyor considering that refurbishment of the building has a rise in storeys of four (4) and incorporates Class 9b (Public) areas. A fire engineering report is likely to be required to develop Performance Solution for the building.

The building as a whole must be assessed with regards to compliance to NCC 2016. Fire engineering report is to highlight areas on non-compliance with the National Construction Code (NCCO/Building Code of Australia (BCA)). The report is to consider Deem to Satisfy (DtS) provisions and performance requirements that are relevant to the Performance Solution for the proposed refurbishment.

The main stairs stairways are currently not enclosed; however consideration of smoke enclosure may be required due to the addition of the balcony and increase of patron numbers. The fire stairs to the rear of the building are enclosed.

Generally the minimum fire resistance for the level (FRL) required for the public Hall building with associated storage and ancillary use areas are as follows:

- Public Hall FRL 120 minutes
- Storage FRL 120 minutes
- The new structures and floors shall achieve minimum FRL 120/120/120.
- Fire separation of the ground carparking and the rest of the building shall achieve FRL 120/120/120.
- Any new or existing fire equipment and services rooms must be enclosed in construction achieving FRL 120/120/120. This includes separation of the lifts, lift motor rooms, engineering services, main switch room, boilers, batteries and exit stairways.
- Existing and new services riser shafts shall achieve FRL 120/120/120.

- All penetrations openings in floors, walls, ceilings and other fire rated structures must be protected by a tested system.
- Materials used as finish or lining must achieve prescribed fire hazard properties.

Access and Egress

Increased capacity of the event spaces will require a commensurate increase in the egress capacity to ensure safe exit of patrons in the event of fire. Consideration of this requirement has been included in the concept plans with the provision of additional stairs.

Access for people with a Disability

The inherent nature of the building design which splits functions over multiple levels, including within the Grand Hall poses challenges with regards compliant access.

General access to people with disability is required from property boundary to the main entrance, public facilities and areas used by the occupants/staff. Access to be provided in accordance to AS 1428.1-2009.

Notwithstanding the recent improvements to provide access for people with disabilities, there are opportunities for further upgrades including increased lift capacity. This needs to be consistent across the building and address audience, staff and performer requirements. Two new passenger lifts are proposed in the foyer and a new stage and goods lift in the back-of-house area to address equitable access and improved capacity.

Health and amenity

The amenity capacity needs to align with the code as a minimum. Theaters and performance venues which have short spaces of time for audience to access amenities, usually require a higher number of facilities to satisfy customer expectations.

Energy Efficiency

The proposed areas of refurbishment must comply with Section J energy efficiency requirements of BCA. Compliance is to be achieved by Deem to Satisfy requirements of Part J or via verification Method JV3.

A detailed report of the Deem to Satisfy requirements would be required to be prepared. Where existing conditions restrict compliance with energy efficiency requirements, dispensation may be considered.

4.2.5 Acoustics

Providing excellent acoustics in an event space is essential.

The auditorium is rectangular in shape with the stage approximately 1.2m above the flat floor and straight walls on the lower level and angled walls at higher level. The rear of the auditorium will be altered to accommodate the new balcony. As a consequence the acoustics will be amended to address the existing high reverberation time.

Alterations that need to be considered at a detailed design stage are:

- Wall and ceiling linings to incorporate absorption as part of the design.
- Upgrade inhouse audio system to support smaller classical music performances.
- Potential incorporation of reflectors to bounce sound back to the stage.
- Design of the rear wall to incorporate elements that scatter the sound.
- Low frequency absorption is also to be considered.
- Introduction of hearing augmentation loops to Hall and Banquet Room.

4.2.6 Food Services

The existing commercial kitchen fit out and equipment inventory has reached end of life and requires a complete upgrade to meet operational and food safety standards. The existing space is generous and therefore the renewal will involve an internal plan reconfiguration, new fit out and replacement of equipment only. Consideration needs to be given at the design stage to how best to meet a broad brief that extends from commercial caterers to community groups using the facility. Careful selection of appropriate equipment and zoning of functions will assist. It is recommended a food services consultant provide the detailed design.

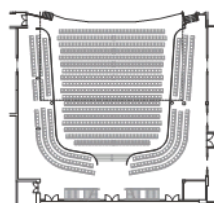
The existing catering capacity of the function spaces are:

	Great Hall	Banquet Room	City Hall Lounge	Meeting Room
Existing	600 banquet style	200 banquet style 500 cocktail style	50-200	10-100
Proposed	370 banquet style	180 banquet style	50-200	180 cocktail style

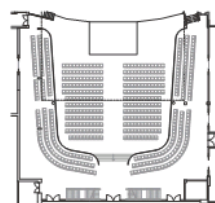
4.2.7 Sustainability

Notwithstanding the recent energy efficiency improvement project completed at Kingston City Hall, this project offers the opportunity to introduce a greater level of sustainability to the existing building due to the extent of intervention to the fabric of the Foyer, Great Hall, back-stage, kitchen, Gallery and Banquet Room. This should include improved insulation, airtightness of the fabric, energy efficient equipment, fittings and fixtures, to reduce the energy consumption of the building.

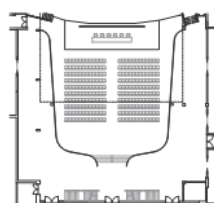
DESIGN OPTIONS



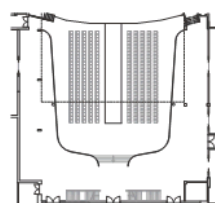
PROSCENIUM PERFORMANCE SHOW
OPTION 1



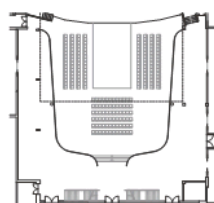
CELEBRATION
OPTION 2



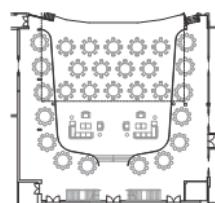
BROADCASTING
OPTION 3



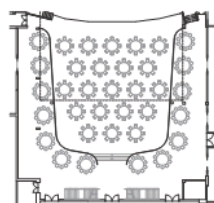
RUNAWAY
OPTION 4



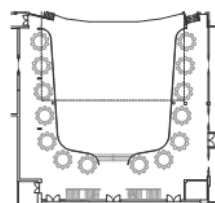
THRUST STAGE
OPTION 5



CABARET WITH CATERING
OPTION 6



CATERING
OPTION 7



DINNER & DANCE
OPTION 8

5.0 Masterplan

5.1 Design approach

The design approach has been to achieve transformative change and increase the flexibility of the venue with as minimal as possible intervention. The focus has been on maintaining and enhancing the community hall aspects of the building, catering for a broad range of uses and not restricting it to a traditional proscenium theatre use only. There was limited support for the theatre to become a traditional proscenium style venue with fly tower and therefore this has not been pursued in the design.

Facade

To underline the landmark quality of the building and make it more prominent as the gateway building to the municipality it is proposed the main facade incorporate a new lighting scheme that provides an animated presence at night. Seen as a piece of art this proposal would unify the cultural aspects of both the buildings, while highlighting the energy and activity that happens within.

Foyer

By enlarging the ground floor foyer into the carpark space is given to the arrival performance, allowing patrons the space and amenity to mingle and enjoy the processional from entry to performance or event. Operations, ticketing, retail and food services are given space and presence and the vertical access to the venue above is highlighted and made visible.

Relocation of the bar at the Grand Hall and Banquet foyer level away from the entry doors to the event spaces removes the bottleneck at the venue doors and moves the focus of activity, activating the building edge and allowing the internal activity to be readily seen from outside through the full height windows.

The existing meeting rooms at level 2 have been converted to a foyer and bar space for the new 500 seat balcony in the Grand Hall. This additional foyer and crush space capacity is essential if the capacity of the Hall is to be increased.

Grand Hall

In the Grand Hall the existing change in level between the flat floor and perimeter has been leveraged to insert a new lyric form with a central staircase. The raised upper level which wraps around the three sides of the space now affords good view lines to the stage or the centre of the floor and increases the variety of event layouts that can occupy the space.

These include:

- 1 Proscenium performance – focus on stage for dramatic, musical or other stage-based performance
- 2 Celebrations (award, presentation, valedictory events)
- 3 Broadcasting – panel events, debates, cinema
- 4 Runway – show event
- 5 Thrust stage – smaller theatre in the round
- 6 Cabaret with catering – performance with audience seated at tables
- 7 Catering – catered event such as a wedding, community celebration, conference dinner
- 8 Dinner and dance – dining tables with dance floor

A new balcony inserted above increases the seating capacity to 1280, improving the viability and attractiveness of the space to large community groups, such as schools, or hirers.

Backstage

The changes to the Grand Hall are supported by a completely replanned backstage which introduces a new loading zone, goods lift and stairs from the carpark, new toilets, Green Room and Dressing Rooms below stage and a BOH DDA compliant lift linking the dressing rooms with stage level.

Banquet Hall

The existing space is well sized and requires little physical change. The critical support areas of storage and commercial catering facilities require upgrading and this has been resolved in the concept plan.

This space is envisaged to cater for musical events, catered events and conferences.



9	12	14
10	13	15
10	14	15
11	14	16

Figure 10 OPTION 1: Proscenium performance – focus on stage for dramatic, musical or other stage-based performance

Figure 11 OPTION 2: Celebrations (award, presentation, valedictory events)

Figure 12 OPTION 3: Broadcasting – panel events, debates, cinema

Figure 13 OPTION 4: Runway – show event

Figure 14 OPTION 5: Thrust stage – smaller theatre in the round

Figure 15 OPTION 6: Cabaret with catering – performance with audience seated at tables

Figure 16 OPTION 7: Catering – catered event such as a wedding, community celebration, conference dinner

Figure 17 OPTION 8: Dinner and dance – dining tables with dance floor

BUSINESS CASE

6.0 Business case

Michael Mitchener has prepared a Business Case assessment for the City of Kingston of the proposed Masterplan Stage 2 design. A copy of the full report is appended in Appendix B.

Developing a Business Case for the redevelopment of a not for profit arts facility like the Kingston Town Hall, needs to evaluate criteria cross the five pillars of sustainability; namely physical, social, cultural, financial and environmental. The idea of this "Balanced Scorecard" assessment for a facility, is to see if any physical refurbishment or redevelopment meets the assessment criteria within the pillars through a weighting of each criterion in each pillar. The Business Case also aims to support both income generation and business development.

6.1 Benchmarking

The benchmarking exercise undertaken that compared similar facilities to Kingston City Hall established that:

- Main Hall hire rates are comparable, however, Kingston City Hall is the most competitive. The Main Hall hire is \$270 per hour, with the others averaging \$295 per hour. Kingston also offers a hire package for hiring the Main Hall and the Banquet Room for \$400 per hour. If you hire the Hawthorn Town Hall and their Chandelier Room the cost is \$690 per hour.
- Kingston City Hall has a professional kitchen and can provide catering for functions. The Hall is also not tied into a professional catering contract and allows hirers to bring in their own caterers. This is important for different cultural groups who like to prepare their own food. Commercial function centres like the Caulfield racecourse, do not allow hirers to bring in their own caterers as is the case with all commercial function centres.
- Kingston City Hall has a team of professional technicians to provide support to hirers as part of the hire fee, although this does depend on the level of support required. Costs for additional support are calculated separately. This sort of support is only provided by commercial function centers and major performing arts centres.
- Compared to other Halls for hire, Kingston has relatively good sound and lighting equipment. In the Business Case in both the minor modifications option and the sustainable development option recommend the installation of state of the art sound and lighting to make the Hall more attractive to entertainment producers. For example, body microphones are now an important component of most big theatrical presentations.
- The Community Hire Rate for hire of Kingston City hall is the lowest of all Halls benchmarked with the Main Hall priced at \$66 per hour. The Malvern Town Hall is \$255 per hour.
- Kingston Town Hall and Hawthorn Hall are the only two town halls benchmarked that offer ticketing services for hirers. The cost for providing this service supports the overall income stream of the Hall.

6.2 Stakeholder consultation

Preparation of the business case included consultation with both potential hirers and Council stakeholders to explore in more detail the technical and production facilities of Kingston City Hall. This included contact with:

- Current hirers
- Sponsors
- Local businesses
- Universities
- Local Government bodies
- Schools
- St Kilda Football Club
- Producers
- Promoters
- Community Arts Groups.

Feedback was extremely positive, with support for maintaining the Great Hall as a versatile and flexible space and the additional seating capacity that a balcony would provide. Upgrades to back-of-house and technical aspects of the facility were also strongly supported.

6.3 SWOT Analysis

A SWOT analysis was undertaken to understand the issues and opportunities sourced from the results of the community consultation, advice and opinions provided by Kingston Arts Staff, stakeholder consultation and benchmarking undertaken.



SWOT ANALYSIS

ASSESSMENT

6.4 Business case Assessment

The business case has considered the following three options:

- Status Quo the case for just maintaining business as usual
- Minor Refurbishment the case for just making minor cosmetic changes to the facility
- Major Redevelopment the case for undertaking a major upgrade and redevelopment

6.4.1 Status Quo

Assessed against the five pillars the score for this option is: 80/170

This option shows a relatively low score across all pillars as it does not provide any new opportunities for maximising the potential of the facility, both from a hirer's or audience perspective. It shows a relatively high score across the cultural and social pillars as the facility is currently providing programs that strongly support both the social and cultural criteria in both pillars.

6.4.2 Minor Refurbishment

Assessed against the five pillars the score for this option is: 83/170

This option shows a little difference in the scores between the status quo option and the minor refurbishment option. The Hall has seen minor refurbishments in the past few years including alterations to the foyer and the installation of the refreshment bar but there are still a number of areas that require upgrades to support increased potential for hire and to support improved audience amenity and capacity. These immediate needs include a new audience lift, a new goods lift and upgraded staging equipment.

While these improvements could be achieved in this option, they do not provide for major alterations to various areas that will support increased capacity and overall improved amenity.

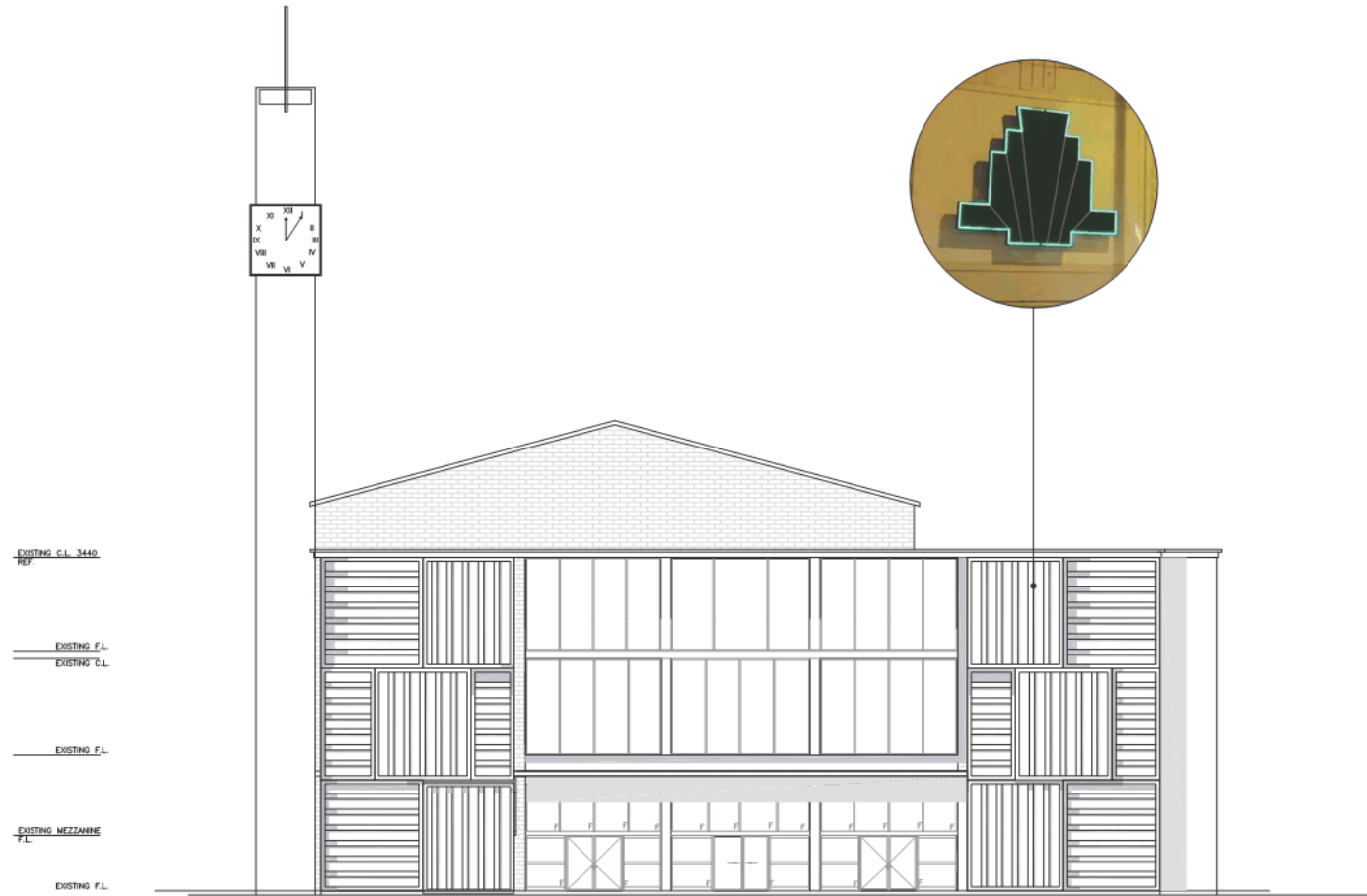
6.4.3 Major Development

Assessed against the five pillars the score for this option is: 118/170

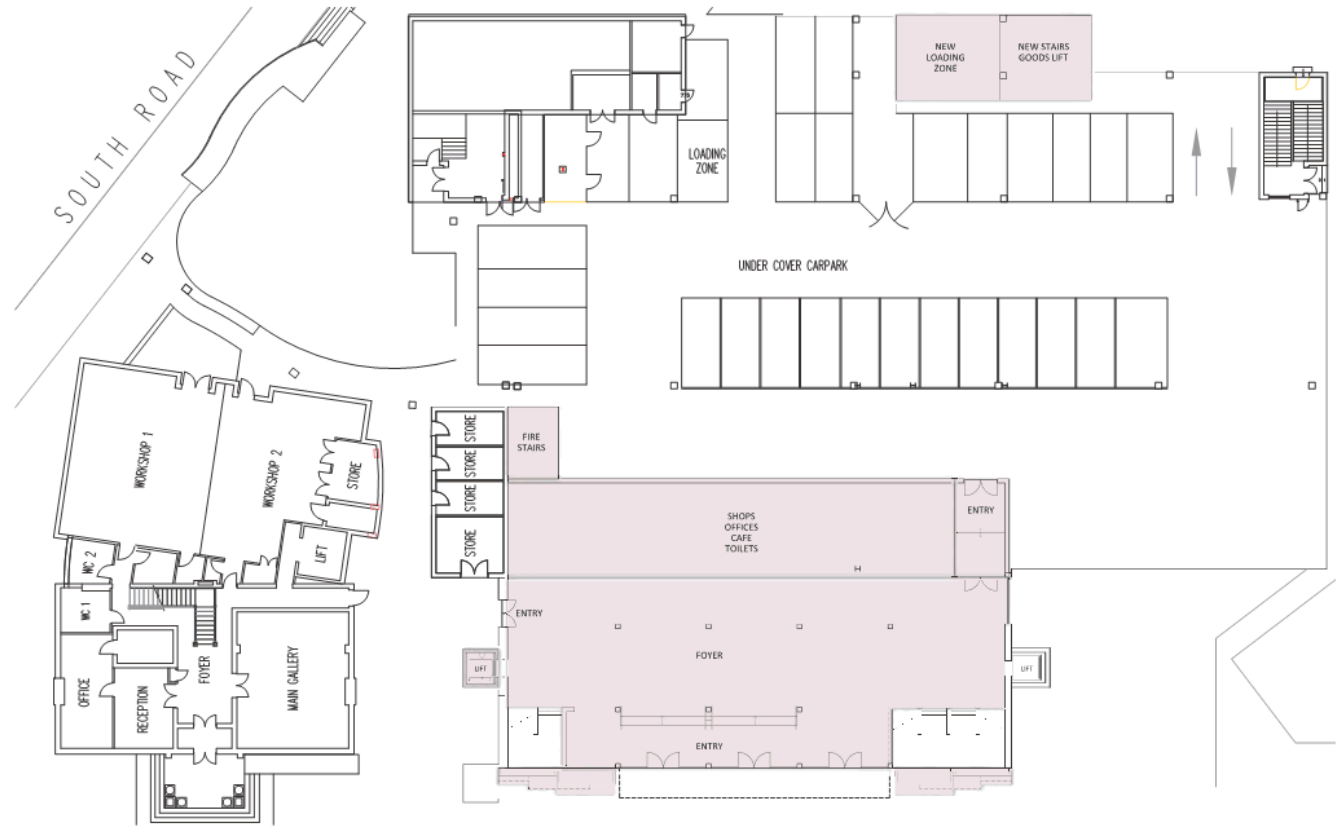
Notwithstanding initial capital costs for a major redevelopment, this option has the highest score particularly in the physical, financial and the environmental pillars.

6.5 Cost Plan

Slattery Australia has prepared a cost plan for the Major Redevelopment option. A copy is appended in Appendix C.



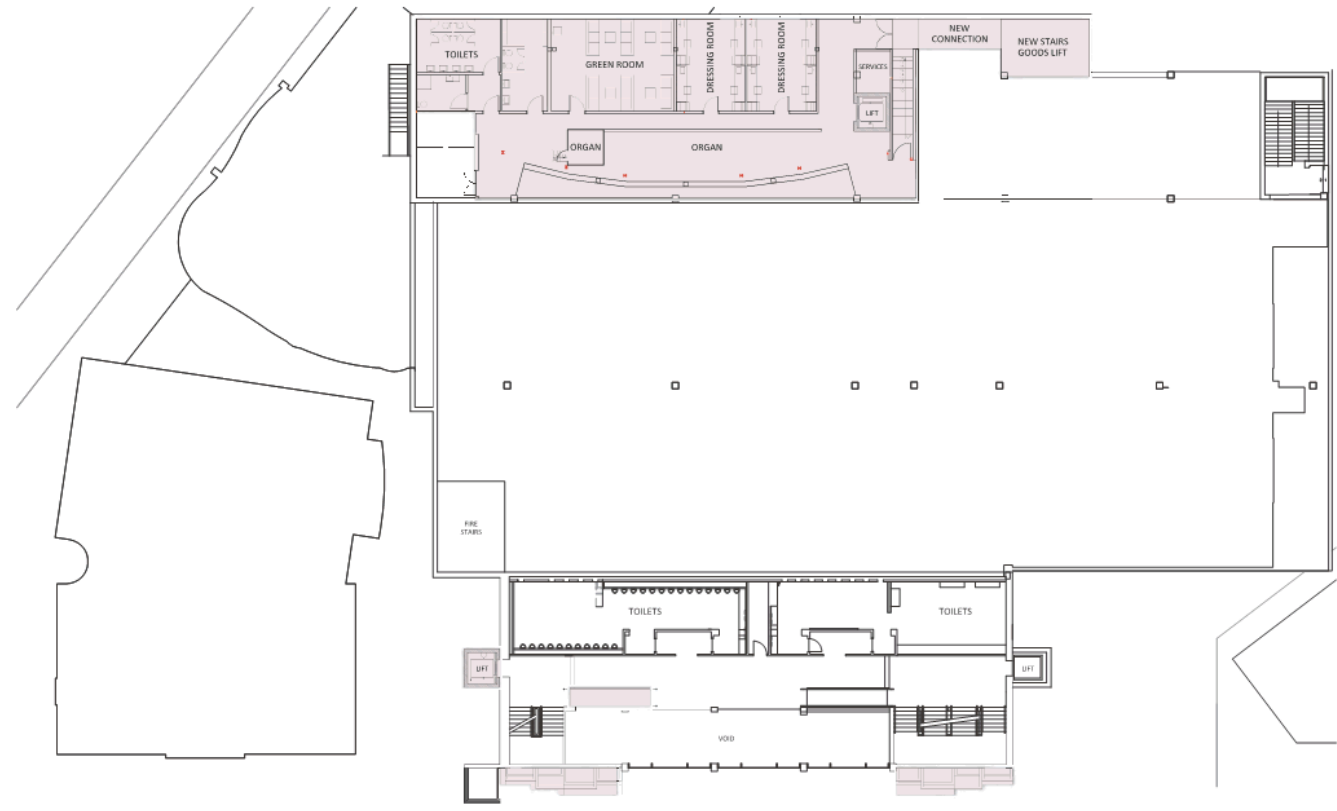
PROPOSED



Key Ground floor plan - proposed

 New works

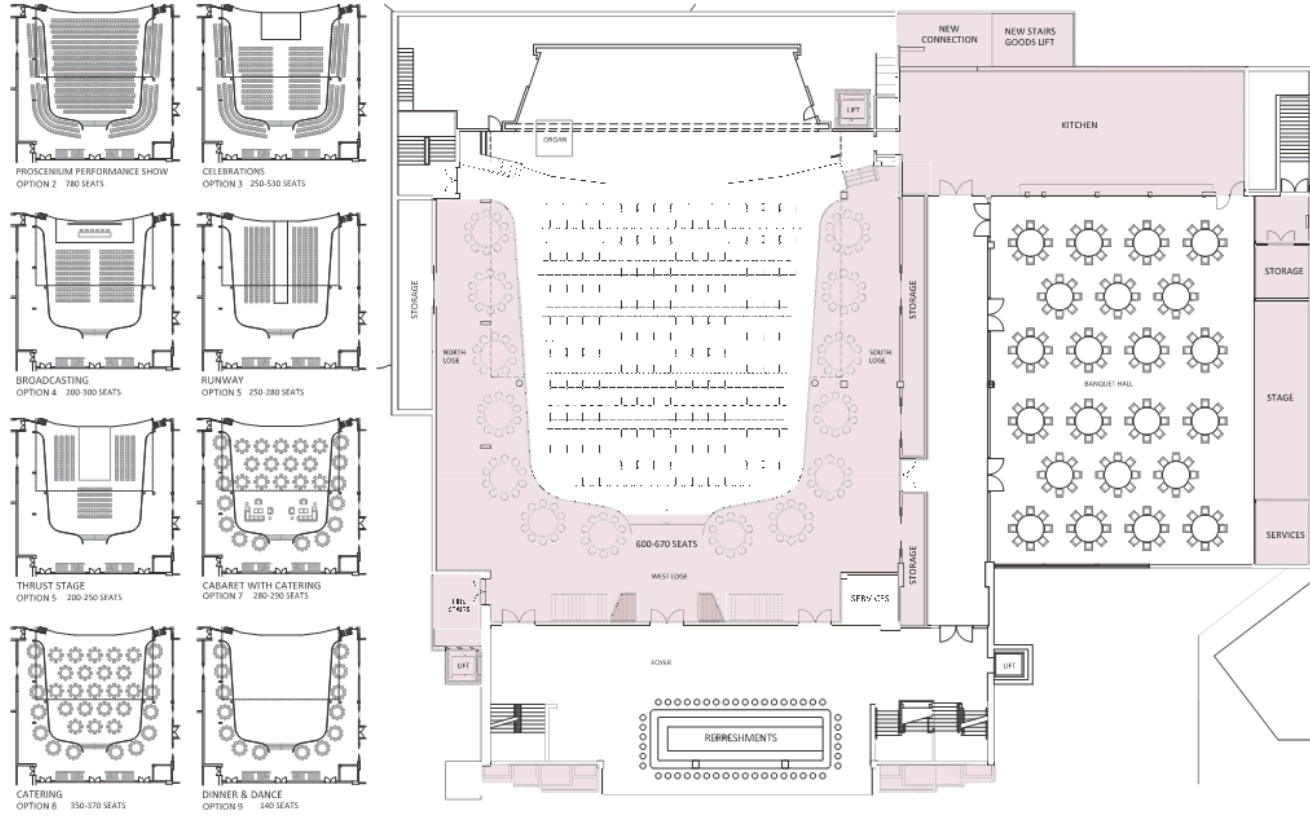




Key Mezzanine floor plan - proposed

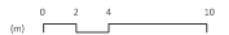
 New works



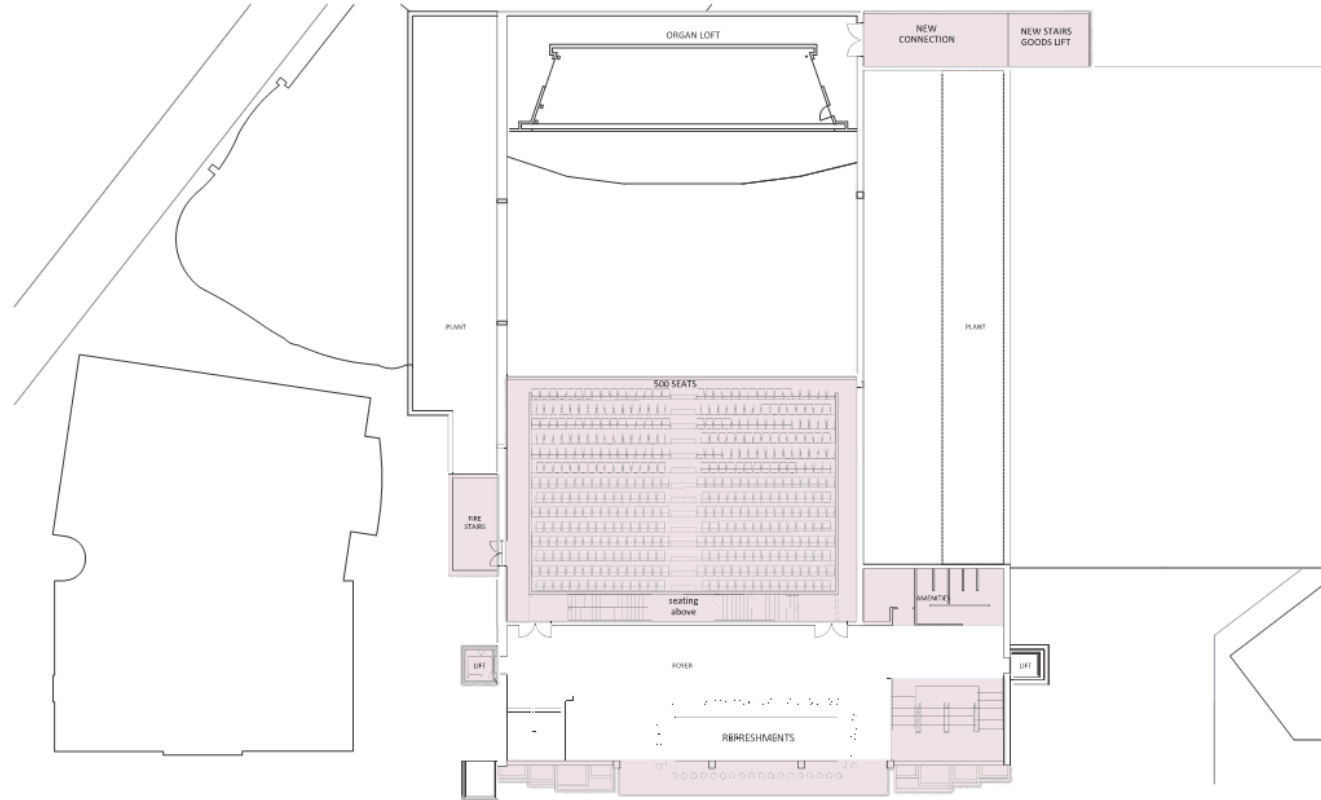


Key Level 1 floor plan - proposed

 New works



25



Key Level 2 floor plan - proposed

 New works

0 2 4 10
(m)



APPENDIX A

COMMUNITY
CONSULTATION
FINDINGS REPORT

Kingston City Hall new urban plaza
Source: Nest Architects

Kingston City Hall Masterplan (Stage 2) Community consultation findings

Confidential – Commercial in Confidence

Develop and deliver a community consultation program to satisfy the community requirements for the development of the Kingston City Hall Masterplan (Stage 2), analyse and report consultation findings

Prepared by: Dr. Robyn Cochrane
Date: 4 November 2019

COCHRANE RESEARCH SOLUTIONS ABN: 19 293 619 014


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Executive Overview

Kingston City Hall is an important venue for civic functions, performances, and arts and cultural activities for the south east of Melbourne. The first Masterplan for the building was developed in 2008, and the planned upgrades have now been completed. In response to Notice of Motion No. 5/2018 on 26 November 2018, which called for the development of the Stage 2 Masterplan for the venue, a report was provided to the March 2019 Ordinary Council Meeting. Based on the recommendations, Councillors authorised Officers to commence the project and in April 2019 a tender process was commenced to assemble a team of consultants.

This report presents the findings from the community consultation program undertaken by Cochrane Research Solutions to satisfy the community requirements for the project. The community consultation period was open from Monday 5 August to Sunday 8 September.

Promotional materials were developed to support informed participation and a variety of communication channels were used to raise awareness:

- *Your Kingston Your Say* consultation page (<https://www.yourkingstonyoursay.com.au/securing-the-future-of-kingston-city-hall>) and prominent space on Council's website and the Kingston Arts website
- Extensive direct email communications to community members and organisations:
 - Kingston Arts database subscribers
 - Activity Centres subscribers (Moorabbin, Mentone & Cheltenham)
 - Kingston Arts volunteers, technicians, contractors and casual employees
 - Arts and cultural groups in Kingston listed on the My Community Life community directory
 - Neighbourhood House Co-ordinators
 - Recent or current users/hirers
 - Stakeholders identified as prospective interviewees
- Images on digital/LCD screens in Council buildings
- Facebook posts and paid Facebook posts
- Inclusion in Pinboard water cooler (Council staff internal communication channel)
- Letterbox drop across Moorabbin Junction: over 400 flyers hand-delivered to traders, businesses and apartment block letter boxes in South Road, Nepean Highway, Station Street and Central Avenue
- Promotional posters with printed surveys displayed in the three Kingston Arts venues as well as Council libraries
- Promotional materials and paper surveys with reply paid envelopes were available at community outreach engagement activities, workshops, meetings and interviews.

Feedback was gathered from 595 participants across a variety of engagement activities:

- *Your Kingston Your Say* consultation project page: online survey and quick poll
- Community outreach engagement activities – four pop-ins at Kingston Arts Centre, Westall Hub, Shirley Burke Theatre and Kingston City Hall and three pop-ups at Dingley Farmers Market, Highett Farmers Market and Bonbeach Farmers Market
- On-site guided tour and discussion
- Internal stakeholder workshops
- Stakeholder meetings/interviews
- Printed surveys
- Email submissions.

Due to the varied and interactive nature of the consultation activities, some individuals may have participated more than once.

Participant demographic data were captured to varying degrees across the engagement activities so it is not possible to present a complete participation profile. Limited or no demographic data are available for those who participated via the community outreach engagement activities, workshops and meetings/interviews.



Consequently, the participation profile has been generated largely from the survey responses:

- The majority of survey respondents reside in 15 suburbs across Kingston (86 or 81.1%).
- Around three quarters of the survey respondents (73 or 68.8%) reported their gender as female.
- Survey respondents covered all age group categories with many responses from those aged 35-49 years and 60-69 years.
- Most Dotmocracy participants are aged over 18 years (267 or 85.8%).
- The majority of survey respondents (103 or 97.1%) speak English at home.
- Survey respondents covered all household structure categories with many respondents living in a household with their partner/spouse.
- A small number of survey respondents indicated diversity characteristics applied (LGBTIQ+ and person living with a disability), although the majority (91 or 85.8%) did not identify with any characteristics.
- Survey respondents have varying connections to Kingston City Hall with most identifying as a patron or visitor (80 or 75.5%).

Findings from the analysis revealed many aspects of Kingston City Hall that community members like and value. Community members referred to the location; Size of the venue, versatility of the spaces; Architectural façade; Importance of its local history; Professional support services; Wurlitzer Theatre Organ; Clock Tower; Easy to access; Affordable and available to the community; and that it hosts a variety of programmed events/activities. Further, the findings signalled a positive response to both the ongoing maintenance and upgrading of Kingston City Hall. There is consistent support for maintaining and upgrading Kingston City Hall to meet the needs of future generations for all prescribed areas.

Based on the community input, the following approaches are recommended for consideration:

- Creating a greater range of spaces suited to hosting a variety of activities: users include community, schools, council, private/commercial and local businesses/traders.
- Enhancing the building façade: building entrance, safety perceptions and safe movements, activating the courtyard area, polishing the overall look, keeping and preserving the iconic features and beautifying the side/rear of the building.
- Improving the theatre stage and stage facilities: opening up and renovating the existing stage, considering changing the stage surface. Improving technology and support systems, acoustics, sound-proofing to enhance the overall audience experience.
- Increasing the Grand Hall seating capacity: considering retractable seating, adding a balcony or mezzanine level, having better quality and numbered seats with good visibility of the stage. The implications for the having an increased number of patrons entering and moving within the building would need to be considered.
- Installing a new fly (or theatrical rigging) system: limited community feedback regarding support for this element.
- Installing a new green room (off-stage waiting and changing areas): creating an off-stage waiting area with easy access to stage; pre-show space and changing rooms for performers and under-stage storage.
- Installing or improving elevator/s (passengers and goods): providing more comfortable and accessible elevators that access to all levels and have clear signage.
- Increasing the visibility of the Wurlitzer theatre organ: increasing the public profile and its physical visibility while ensuring preservation and careful handling.
- Upgrading the commercial kitchen: Having a fully equipped kitchen with chilling and heating facilities and coffee/tea making facilities. Accommodating the needs of multicultural and diverse hirers.

Other points to consider from the community's perspective: Aesthetics and the patron experience; Access to parking and movement around the car park; History of the building (Moorabbin Town Hall versus current identity as Kingston City Hall); Showcasing the Hall, marketing and promotions; Hiring procedures and charges; considering Kingston City Hall as a workspace; and an energy efficient building.

Section 1: Project background and overview of consultation

Background and purpose

The Kingston City Hall (often referred to as KCH herein) is Council's largest public building, designed by renowned architects Bates Smart & McCutcheon and opened on 29 May, 1963 as the Moorabbin Town Hall. KCH was established as a landmark for the developing City of Moorabbin being designed to host dances and large scale civic events. KCH is located beside the Kingston Arts Centre on the corner of Nepean Highway and South Road in Moorabbin. The two facilities form a cultural precinct at the northern gateway to the municipality. KCH comprises a main hall, banquet room and meeting rooms; and operates predominantly as a multipurpose venue for commercial and community events for up to 1200 people.

KCH is currently used by community groups, local schools and private hirers. Usage is split across three separate spaces at the venue; the Grand Hall and Lounge Bar, Banquet Room and Function Rooms, with each attracting a different clientele. Community groups and schools comprise most of hire in the Grand Hall and Banquet room, while private hirers and Council internal departments use the Function Rooms. KCH features a commercial kitchen which can service the Grand Hall and Banquet Room, making the building appealing to large community or corporate groups looking to provide meals. The venue also operates a sizeable technical equipment inventory, technical staff roster and ticketing services and offers a complete in-house events package which is often used by schools and community groups.

The first Masterplan for the building was developed in 2008, and the planned upgrades have now been completed. In response to Notice of Motion No. 5/2018 on 26 November 2018, which called for the development of the Stage 2 Masterplan for the venue, a report was provided to the March 2019 Ordinary Council Meeting. Based on the recommendations, Councillors authorised Officers to commence the project. In April 2019 a tender process was commenced and subsequently a team of consultants has been assembled:

- Community requirement: Cochrane Research Solutions
- Business case: Michael Mitchener
- Structural feasibility of the venue: Lovell Chen.

Cochrane Research Solutions was engaged to “Undertake a community consultation and evaluation approach which informs the development of a Stage 2 Masterplan for the Kingston City Hall”.

Acknowledgements

We would like to recognise the support provided by Council's Kingston Arts team and Communications and Community Relations team. We would also like to thank the Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee and many Council staff who supported the consultation through their participation and assistance. We would also like to acknowledge the generosity of the Kingston community and beyond, in sharing their views and contributing valuable local knowledge.

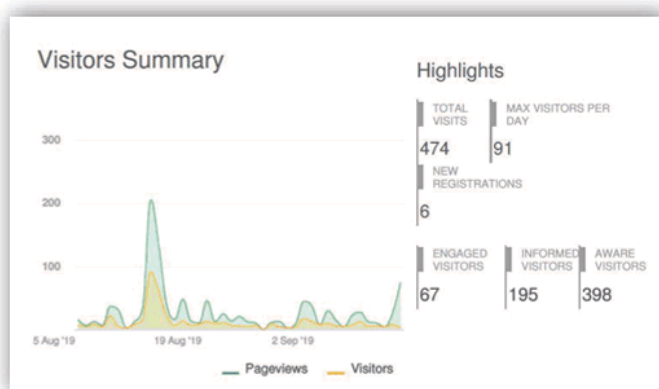
Overview of consultation

A variety of communication channels were used to raise community awareness and encourage participation (see Appendices 1 to 5):

- Online: *Your Kingston Your Say* consultation page (<https://www.yourkingstonyoursay.com.au/securing-the-future-of-kingston-city-hall>) and prominent space on Council's website and the Kingston Arts website
- Extensive direct email communications to community members and organisations:
 - Kingston Arts database subscribers
 - Activity Centres subscribers (Moorabbin, Mentone & Cheltenham)
 - Kingston Arts volunteers, technicians, contractors and casual employees
 - Arts and cultural groups in Kingston listed on the My Community Life community directory
 - Neighbourhood House Co-ordinators
 - Recent or current users/hirers
 - Stakeholders identified as prospective interviewees
- Images on digital/LCD screens in Council buildings
- Social media: Facebook posts and paid Facebook posts
- Inclusion in Pinboard water cooler (Council staff internal communication channel)
- Letterbox drop across Moorabbin Junction: 400+ flyers hand-delivered to traders, businesses and apartment block letter boxes in South Road, Nepean Highway, Station Street and Central Avenue
- In-venue consultation displays: promotional posters with printed surveys in the three Kingston Arts venues as well as Council libraries
- Promotional materials and paper surveys with reply paid envelopes were available at community outreach engagement activities, workshops, meetings and interviews.

The *Your Kingston Your Say* consultation page attracted a solid level of activity, which was demonstrated by a number of project metrics. For instance, the consultation page received 474 total visits by 398 visitors. Trends in the numbers of page views, visitors and visits throughout the community consultation program are presented in Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1: Overview of *Your Kingston Your Say* consultation page activity



The community consultation period was open from Monday 5 August to Sunday 8 September 2019. As a result of the communications efforts, online activities and offering a variety of engagement options, there were a **total of 595 participants** (see Appendices 6 and 7). Participation outcomes by engagement activity are presented in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Overview of participation by engagement activity

Engagement activity	No. of participants*
Your Kingston Your Say: Online survey responses	65
Your Kingston Your Say: Quick poll activity	4
**Pop-in and pop-up surveying: Dotmocracy activities	331
**Pop-in and pop-up surveying: Printed survey responses	28
**Pop-in and pop-up surveying: Ideas board submissions	113
Paper survey responses: In venue drop-boxes and post	13
On-site guided tour and discussion – 3 registrations	0
***Internal stakeholder workshop participants (2 workshops & survey option)	29
****Stakeholder meetings/interview participants	11
Email submission	1
Total participants	595

* Some individuals may have participated more than once

** Four “pop-in” engagements were held at Kingston Arts Centre, Westall Hub, Shirley Burke Theatre and KCH. Three “pop-up” engagements were held at Dingley Farmers Market, Highett Farmers Market and Bonbeach Farmers Market.

***Internal stakeholder workshops were held with Arts and Cultural Services team (and an online survey covering the same topics was made available to absent and casual staff) and representatives from Council departments.

****Stakeholder meetings/interviews (5 conducted in-person/phone): Arts and Cultural Advisory Group, Cr. Tasmin Bearsley, representative from two primary schools and Highett Neighbourhood Community House. Eleven stakeholders identified as prospective interviewees were invited to participate.



Description of participation profile

Participant demographic data were captured to varying degrees across the engagement activities so it is not possible to provide a complete participation profile. No demographic data are available or reported for the:

- 113 Ideas board participants
- 29 Internal Stakeholder Workshop participants
- 1 participant who provided an email submission

As previously indicated, community outreach engagement activities were held at Dingley Farmers Market, Highett Farmers Market, Bonbeach Farmers Market and Westall Hub. In conversations, it appeared that these activities attracted mostly local residents although Highett Farmers Market appeared to have a broader reach to residential suburbs within and beyond Kingston.

The participation profile presented here has been generated from the demographic data shown in Table 1.2.

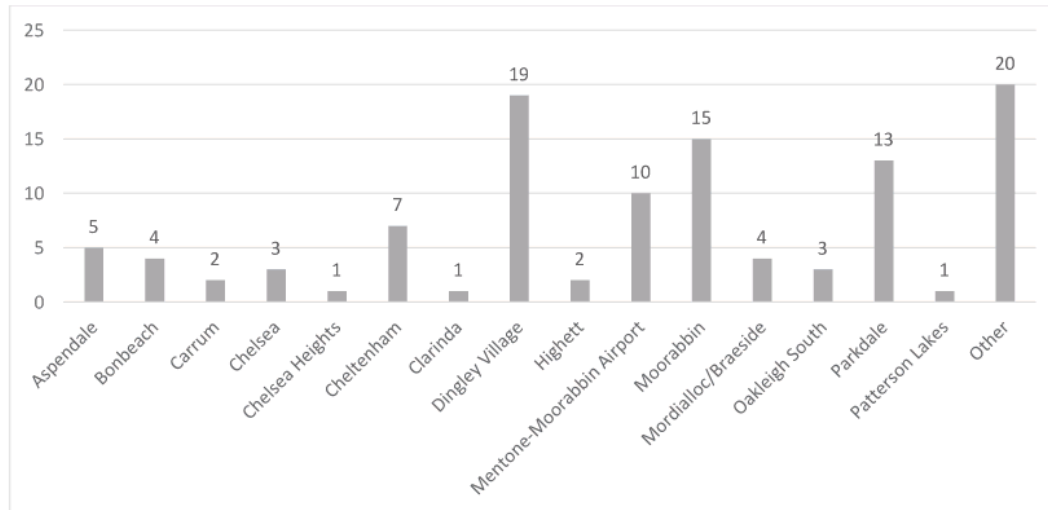
Table 1.2: Demographic data captured by engagement activity

Demographics captured	Survey* (N=106)	Online quick poll (4)	Pop-up Dotmocracy (N=331)
Residential suburb	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Age	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U18 or 18+
Main language spoken at home	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Household structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Diversity characteristics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Connection/s to KCH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

*Print survey responses were manually entered into the consultation page to produce an overall profile.

Residential suburb of respondents: As shown in Figure 1.2, the majority of survey respondents reside in Kingston (86 or 81.1%). Survey responses were gathered from 15 suburbs in Kingston. No survey responses were received from residents of Aspendale Gardens, Clayton South, Edithvale, Heatherton or Waterways.

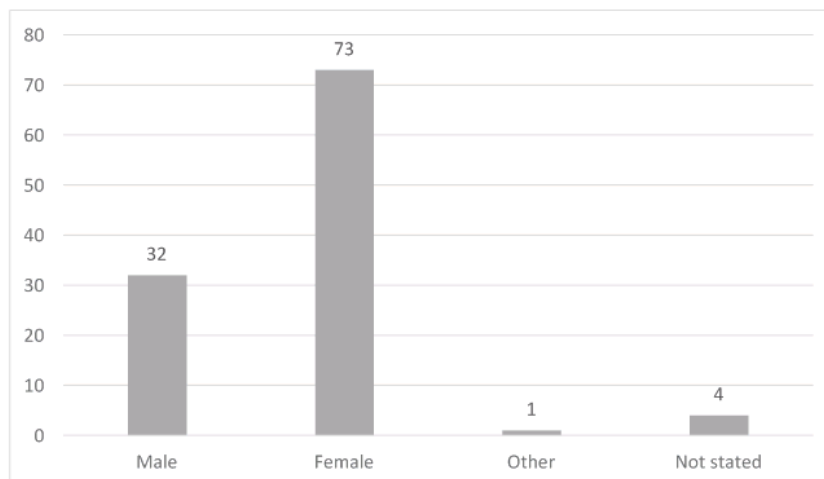
Figure 1.2: Residential suburb of survey respondents (N=106)



Eighteen of the 20 survey respondents who selected “Other” indicated the following suburbs: Beaumaris, Bentleigh (3), Bentleigh East, Carrum Downs, Dromana, East Brighton (2), Glen Waverley, Hampton (2), Hampton East, Mornington, Mount Waverley, Rosebud (2) and Seaford.

Gender of respondents: As shown in Figure 1.3, around three quarters of the survey respondents (73 or 68.8%) reported their gender as female.

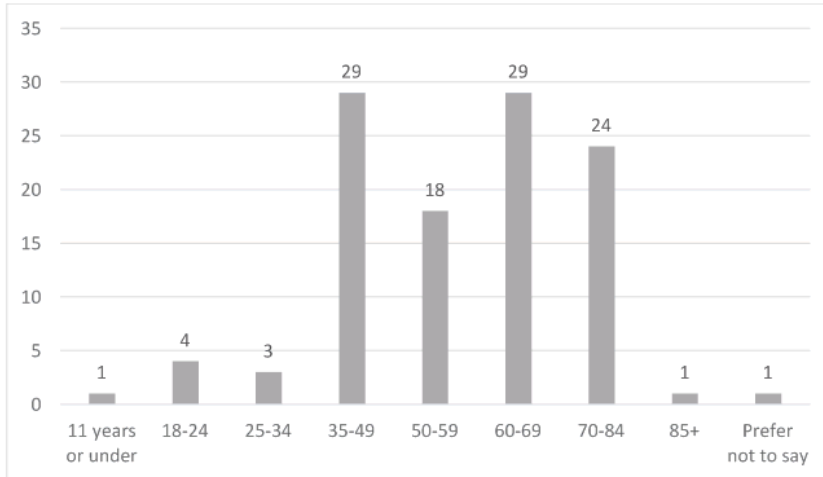
Figure 1.3: Gender of survey respondents (N=106)





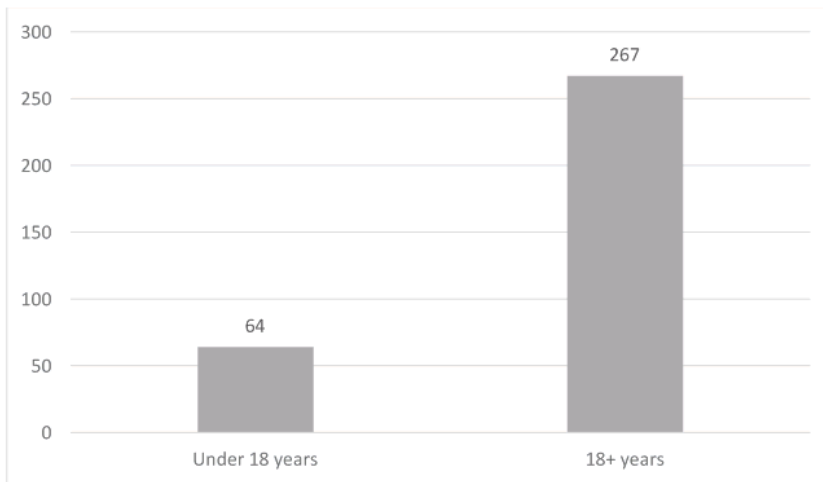
Age of survey respondents: As shown in Figure 1.4, submissions were received from all age group categories. Many responses were received from persons aged 35-49 years and 60-69 years.

Figure 1.4: Age of survey respondents (N=106)



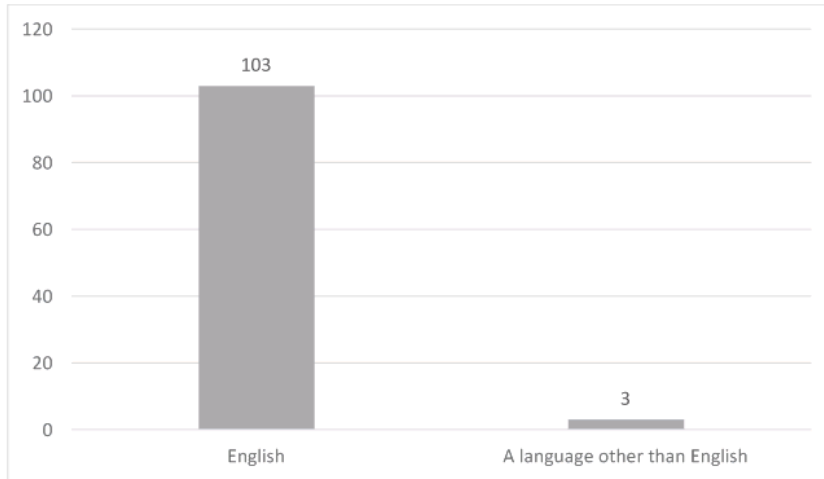
Age of Dotmocracy activity participants: As shown in Figure 1.5, most Dotmocracy participants were aged over 18 years (267 or 85.8%).

Figure 1.5: Age of dotmocracy participants (N=311)



Main language spoken at home: As shown in Figure 1.6, a large majority of respondents (103 or 97.1%) speak English at home.

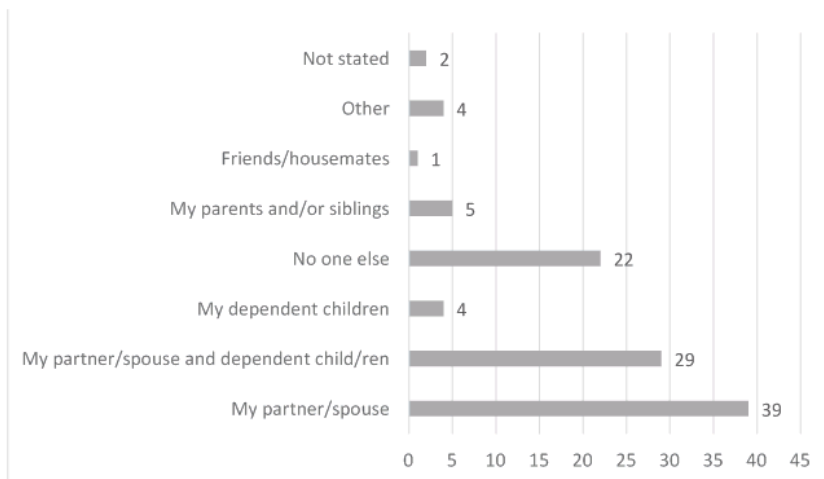
Figure 1.6: Language spoken at home for survey respondents (N=106)



The three respondents who indicated they speak a language other than English reported Filipino (Tagalog), Greek and Italian.

Household structure: As shown in Figure 1.7, responses were received from individuals residing in a variety of household structures. Many respondents reported living in a household with their partner/spouse.

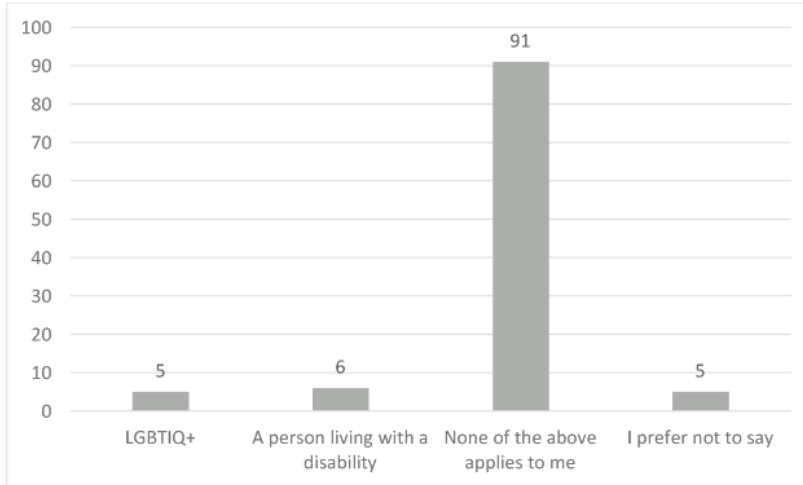
Figure 1.7: Language spoken at home for survey respondents (N=106)





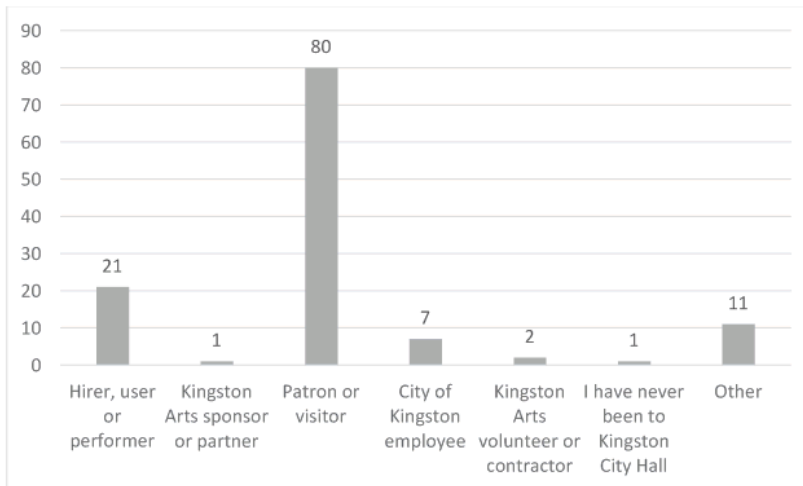
Diversity characteristic/s: As shown in Figure 1.8, a small number of survey respondents indicated diversity characteristics applied. However, the majority of respondents (91 or 85.8%) did not identify with any of the prescribed diversity characteristics.

Figure 1.8: Diversity characteristics for survey respondents (N=106)



Connection/s to KCH: As shown in Figure 1.9, responses were received from individuals with varying connections to KCH. The majority of responses were submitted by persons who identified as a patron or visitor (80 or 75.5%).

Figure 1.9: Survey respondents' connection/s to KCH (N=106)



Section 2: Research findings – Kingston City Hall looking to the future

What people like about Kingston City Hall now

Exploring what community members and stakeholders like about KCH provides a useful basis from which to consider the consultation findings and contextualise the improvement opportunities. In addition, capturing the perceptions of Council staff through internal workshops regarding what makes KCH a preferred or desirable venue to community users and commercial hirers, adds useful perspective.

Many participants referred to the KCH building generally while others referred to specific features. As shown in Table 2.1, eight themes emerged from the analysis of the feedback

Table 2.1: Summary table of themes in the Like feedback by engagement activity

Theme in the feedback	Public survey	Internal workshops	Stakeholder meetings/ interviews	Community outreach activities
The location. Proximity to Moorabbin station, good public transport links (trains and buses), position between the City, Dandenong and Frankston, and that it is visible at a known intersection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable
Size of the venue, versatility of the spaces. Spacious areas, large and versatile spaces and good seating capacity/flexibility.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
The architectural façade. The building's iconic facade, heritage, scale and beauty	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Specific spaces/features. Lounge/bar area, Grand Hall, dance floor, forecourt/ courtyard greenery, commercial kitchen, some parking	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
The importance of its local history. The building's local and familiar identity, its place in the history of the Moorabbin region	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Professional support services. Friendly, helpful staff (front-of-house and technical), ticketing system to facilitate bookings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wurlitzer Theatre Organ.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
The Clock Tower.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Easy to access. Easy to get to, especially for local residents/patrons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Affordable and available. Affordable and available for community users and commercial hirers, BYO catering option		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Variety of programmed events/activities. Live performance and bands, cultural performances, community celebrations, citizenship ceremonies, concert, Friday night pop-ups		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	



While there were a few comments along the lines of “bulldoze it and start again”, the overall sentiment was positive and supportive of retaining and upgrading the building. Many community members fondly associated KCH with a past community event, as a place for social gatherings, community dances and celebrations. The building was commonly referred to as the “old Moorabbin Town Hall”.

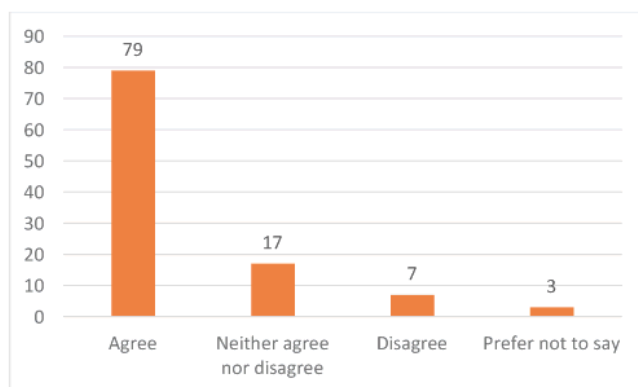
Clock Tower. Originally design to be a landmark which could be seen from all angles (Survey)	Great location and close to the station which makes it easy to access for daytime shows (Survey)	Value it as a welcoming landmark (particularly clock tower) when driving south from the city (Survey)
Position, 30 mins from City, Frankston and Dandenong (Internal workshop)	Using KCH has been a tradition at our school. The technical support provided for our school events has been great (Stakeholder meeting/ interview)	Large capacity space at low cost, capacity of around 1000 for school productions (Internal workshop)
I have always loved the iconic look of what used to be the "Town Hall" I love the cream bricks and definitely do not want them rendered, it reflects the time when development was happening then. I love the large Ball Room where I used to dance and now take Grandchildren to see the wiggles. I always look at the clock tower when passing (Survey)	It has the atmosphere and architectural style of the era it was built: a link to earlier times that speaks of our heritage and history. The longer it lasts, the more it accumulates (Survey)	Can be hired out to school groups to host school concerts / graduation ceremonies. Can be used to host events for school groups - police band free concert (Survey)

Overall level of support for upgrading Kingston City Hall

Exploring the level of support for upgrading KCH and the prescribed improvement areas is an important consideration for the community consultation. To this end, specific feedback was sought via the *Survey* and one of the *Community outreach activities*. This topic was also raised in the *Internal workshops* and *Stakeholder meetings/interviews*.

Survey respondents were asked: “Overall, do you agree or disagree that Kingston City Hall needs an upgrade to meet the needs of future generations?” As shown in Figure 2.1, a large majority of survey respondents (79 of 106 respondents) indicated agreement.

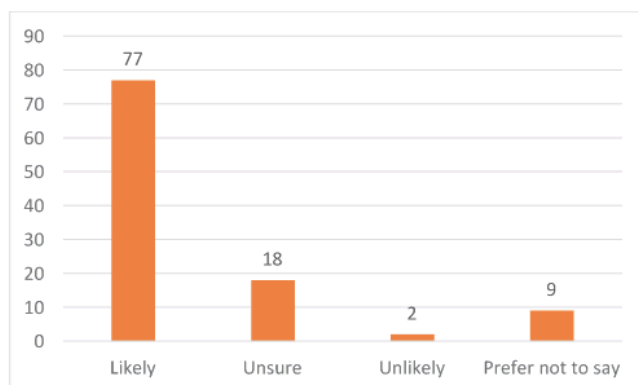
Figure 2.1: Level of agreement to upgrading KCH (n=106 surveys)



Online quick poll posed a statement: “Kingston City Hall needs an upgrade to meet the needs of future generations.” The four participants indicated agreement.

Survey respondents were also asked: “If some improvements you have suggested were made, how likely is it that you would visit/hire the Grand Hall or Kingston City Hall in future?” As shown in Figure 2.2, a large majority of survey respondents (77 of 106 respondents) indicated it is likely.

Figure 2.2: Intention to visit/hire KCH if some improvements were made (n=106 surveys)

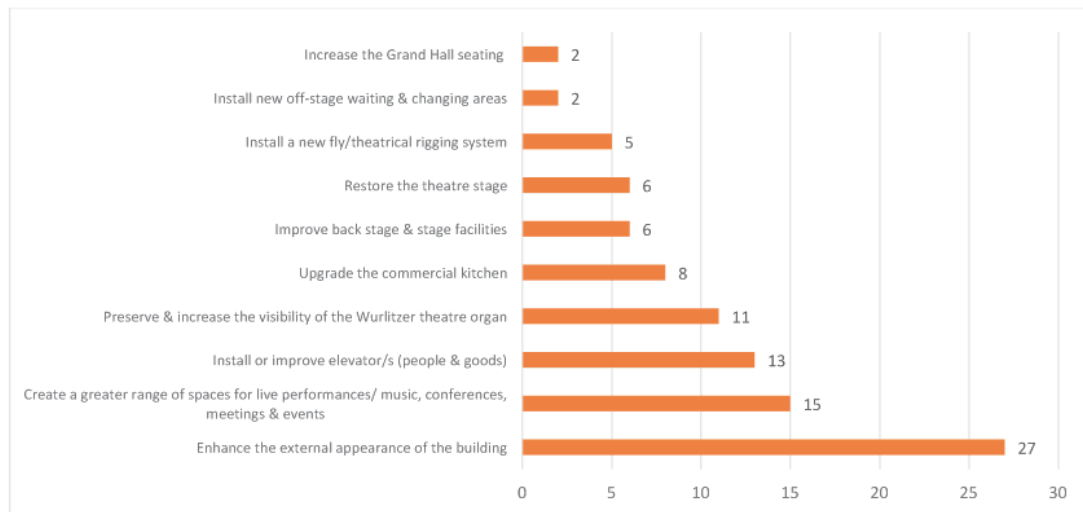




Community outreach activity participants were asked: “Have been inside KCH?” Participants indicating yes were asked “Looking to the future, what would you like to see altered or added?” and could provide a personalised response. Participants were also invited to place a dot/vote beside up to three prescribed improvement areas.

As shown in Figure 2.3, prescribed improvement areas received varying levels of support which the strongest support recorded for “Enhance the external appearance of the building” (selected by 27 of 47 participants).

Figure 2.3: Participant support for prescribed improvement areas (n=47 community outreach participants)



Further, the overall sentiment the *internal workshops* and *stakeholder meetings/interviews* was in agreement that KCH needs an upgrade to meet the needs of future generations. The building is generally regarded as having great potential to be more than what it is currently.

Prescribed improvement areas to explore

Feedback was sought across the nine prescribed themes/topics drawn from the *Response to the Notice of Motion* (March 2019). As previously outlined, the overall community sentiment is in agreement that KCH needs an upgrade to meet the needs of future generations. Due to the exploratory nature of this community consultation, a variety of engagement approaches were implemented to gather a broad cross-section of perspectives:

- *Your Kingston Your Say* online consultation platform project page, with a *Survey* for interested and affected members of the public and local community to participate and access more information
- *Internal workshops* with Council staff to gather important insider perspectives and draw on officer knowledge (members of the Arts and Cultural Services team as well as representatives from different Council departments)
- *Stakeholder meetings/interviews* to gather unique insights, expert and community perspectives and user experiences
- *Community outreach activities* involving in-person interactions to access community members who may or may not be familiar with KCH (conducted in Kingston Arts venues and selected community locations across the municipality)

Due to the variation in engagement activities, questions were adapted to permit participation at a range of levels (from top-of-head ideas to informed, in-depth conversations). Consequently, respondents and participants commented on the prescribed improvement areas to varying extents and levels of detail. Table 2.2 indicates the volume of community feedback gathered via each engagement activity for each of the prescribed improvement areas. It is noteworthy that some topics attracted a low volume of feedback due to the number of participants in specific engagement activities. While some topics attracted a low volume of feedback, the overall quality and relevance of feedback captured is informative.

Table 2.2: Summary table of volume of community feedback for prescribed improvement areas by engagement activity*

Prescribed improvement area (topic)	Survey (n=107)	Internal workshops (n=29)	Stakeholder meetings/interviews (n=11)	Community outreach activities (n=444)
2.1 Creating a greater range of spaces suited to hosting a variety of activities (music, conferences, meetings and events)	High	Medium	Low	Medium
2.2 Enhancing the building façade (external appearance)	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium
2.3 Improving the theatre stage and stage facilities	Medium	Low	Low	Low
2.4 Increasing the Grand Hall seating capacity	Low	Medium	Low	Low
2.5 Installing a new fly (or theatrical rigging) system	Low	Low	Low	Low
2.6 Installing a new green room (off-stage waiting and changing areas)	Low	Medium	Low	Medium
2.7 Installing or improving elevator/s (passengers and goods)	Low	Medium	Low	Medium
2.8 Increasing the visibility of the Wurlitzer theatre organ	Low	Low	Low	Low
2.9 Upgrading the commercial kitchen	Low	Medium	Low	Low

***Legend:** Low (<10 references), Medium (10-20 references), High (20+ references)



The largest volume of feedback related to *2.1 Creating a greater range of spaces suited to hosting a variety of activities*, a popular topic that many respondents and participants could relate to. In contrast the topics *2.5 Installing a new fly (or theatrical rigging) system* and *2.8 Increasing the visibility of the Wurlitzer theatre organ* attracted the smallest volume of feedback, although it was useful.

This section presents a high level interpretation of the findings by prescribed improvement area (topic). A selection of verbatim comments is presented in breakout boxes to reflect the essence of the community sentiment. A number of additional topics emerged throughout the consultation that are beyond the scope of the prescribed improvement areas. These topics are presented towards the end of Section 2.

2.1 Creating a greater range of spaces suited to hosting a variety of activities

The *Creating a greater range of spaces suited to hosting a variety of activities (music, conferences, meetings and events)* topic attracted community support (refer to previous Figure 2.3) and an overall high level of feedback.

Community feedback mostly from the *Survey* showed support for retaining and creating a greater range of spaces suited to accommodating a variety of users/hirers and activities. The community feedback acknowledged the following examples of current users/hirers as:

- **Community:** individual members, general public, community organisations such as football leagues, multi-cultural groups, social clubs and interest groups
- **Schools:** Grade 6 graduations, awards nights, presentations, generally events that cannot be accommodated by a school hall
- **Council:** public civic events and functions such as Australia Day and Citizenship Ceremonies as well as internal Department use
- **Private/commercial:** producers and promoters bring shows and performances to the venue
- **Local businesses/traders:** meeting rooms



Other feedback focused on activating some perceived under-utilised spaces by considering:

- Different combinations of the Grand Hall and Banquet Room space
- The creation of small spaces that are inexpensive
- Operating a fully ground floor with concierge service, functioning café and toilets
- Better use of the balcony/verandah overlooking Nepean Highway
- Changing art installations at the front or in the courtyard
- As Moorabbin has little in the way of musical theatre venues maybe this is a chance to acknowledge that local companies need rehearsal, performance and set-construction spaces

Cost and affordability emerged as an important factor in relation to the community use of space, in relation to hiring charges and additional fees as well as the spill over effect on audience ticket prices. A related point was an interest in lower cost events that are suitable for families and pensioners. The tensions associated with servicing the often different hiring requirements of occasional and regular users as well as community and commercial users were noted as a particular challenge.

As shown in Table 2.3, looking to the future, *Survey* respondents and participants at the *Internal workshops* and *Stakeholder meetings/interviews* and *Community outreach* activities suggested a variety of potential uses and activities for the existing spaces.

Table 2.3: Summary table of current spaces and potential future uses and activities

Space	Types of activities
Grand Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business conventions • Child-friendly activities events and live performances (during school term and holidays) • Community events, performances and film nights • Creative industry forums, expos, road-shows • Dancing and ballet competitions • Events, drama, art or other shows, theatricals, youth services bands • Experimental films/art around without particular "exhibition" • Expos such as wedding expos or community expos (mental health, volunteering) • Great dance venue for keeping us moving and active. More dance opportunities as in the past. More use for active groups as opposed to passive ones • Gymnastics, calisthenics, cheer-leading, aerobics end of year events/concerts/performances • More functional bar that also sells coffee/refreshments • Multi-cultural ceremonies, weddings and celebrations • Old style dances with transport assistance • Performing arts conferences (e.g. VAPAC, RAV Showcase) • Quality theatre productions, musical theatre, touring companies (e.g. Cirque du soleil) • Regular musical concerts, live shows and productions • School social events such as fundraisers/trivia nights, formals (Years 6 and 12) and debutante balls (that cannot be held or aren't appropriate in school gym/hall) • Smaller performance entertainment areas, even losing some of the ballroom floor size • Wurlitzer Theatre Organ shows (TOSA Theatre Organ Society of Australia)
Banquet Room	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business networking and networking events • Classical, jazz and other forms of live music • Exhibitions, public talks/forums, guest speakers, seminars and road-shows • Competitions for children, may involve technology, robotics or being active • Warm, local meeting space with good music along lines of Caravan Music, Memo Hall • Weight restrictions/limitations make lighting difficult and use of scissor lift problematic
Meeting Rooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available to community groups such as Senior Citizens Clubs and Scouts • Community and business meetings • Host a chess club or book club or bingo • Venue for short courses and sessions about how to get a job • Venue for U3A courses

Table 2.3: Summary table of current spaces and potential future uses and activities (cont'd)

Space	Types of activities
Foyer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to a co-working space or satellite library to encourages people to go there • Add a gallery space, like Bendigo, make it a quality regional gallery • Comfortable, safe spaces and activities for those in nearby apartments/serviced units • Hot desking or informal meeting place or space for Council workers, general public, community groups, not necessarily a commercial co-working space but a café style working environment • Spaces for multi-cultural music events with a café • Spaces for young people with access to technology and wifi
Forecourt area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing art installations at the front or in the courtyard and promote with launches or events • Entertainment and night-time activities for those in nearby apartments/serviced units • Street-level bar/café open during the day • Summer pop-up bar, food trucks and music
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable events that are family and pensioner friendly • Alfresco bar on the roof • Band rehearsal rooms, recording studios or booths, multi-media edge, soundproofing • Historical tour including the Wurlitzer theatre organ • More use during Seniors Week, Youth Week, Childrens Week etc • Smaller break out spaces

While the size of the Grand Hall is valued, as there are few large hall spaces available locally, there is also some interest in this space being versatile. For instance, the Grand Hall could be sectioned to accommodate audiences of 300 to 500 in a more confined and intimate space.

Internal workshop participants raised additional considerations that may be relevant to creating a greater range of spaces suited to hosting a variety of events. These participants indicated that the hirer retention rate for KCH is currently 90% to 95%, however, some users/hirers no longer use the venue:

- Smaller groups (craft groups, meditation) who are usually referred to smaller halls, possibly due to cost
- Lost hirers due to limited parking and accessibility issues
- Schools due to insufficient capacity of Grand Hall to accommodate growing student numbers
- Due to rules and requirements, bar is licensed so no BYO
- Aesthetics looks tired and some hirers prefer a classy look

Further, *Internal workshop participants* indicated that there are many hiring enquiries however often the space is not available, unsuitable due to insufficient capacity or undesirable due to hirer/user protocols. Consequently, some potential hirers have not proceeded with a booking:

- Due to limited parking and accessibility issues
- Those seeking to hold 18th birthday parties
- Some promoters and disability groups

2.2 Enhancing the building façade

The *Enhancing the building façade (external appearance)* topic attracted community support and moderate level of overall community feedback, although varying views were reported regarding how to enhance the building façade.



Community feedback across the engagement activities showed support for enhancing the building façade, particularly the portion of the building facing Nepean Highway. Mixed views were offered regarding the 1960s architectural façade, however, specific structural improvements were generally not provided. Feedback tended to focus on adding some colour, polish, greenery, wayfinding signage to show the location of the main entrance as well as external promotional signage to signal what the building is and what goes on in there. The use of temporary art installations, flags, projected lighting and better use of the balcony/ verandah were suggested as ways to enhance the façade without affecting the building structure.

Areas of the building exterior that attracted feedback were:

- **Building entrance:** need to provide a clear and elegant entrance to create a sense of arrival
- **Safety perceptions and safe movements:** Additional lighting and signage to improve safety perceptions and assist safe vehicular and pedestrian movement towards, beneath and within the building, including connections between indoor and outdoor spaces
- **Activating the courtyard area** (refer to Table 2.2)
- **Polishing the overall look:** Fixing the shading to help west-facing façade, removing the banners and bunting, have a clean, sparkling appearance inside and outside
- **Iconic features:** keeping and preserving the clock tower
- **Side/rear of the building:** beautifying the wall that faces the apartments and incorporating the existing stairwells to improve access in and out of the building

Make the entrance a feature or stand out, it is confusing having three entrances (Community outreach)	Create a more welcoming, engaging space. Make it eye catching. Add some decorative enhancements at the front (Survey)	Sell the site and convert it to office buildings, buy a better more suitable site in Moorabbin to use as a small theatre (Survey)
The entrance is not very welcoming from the Street. More obvious entrances – there is no entry, “no sense of arrival”. Access from the car park, no sense of where you are in the building, a confusing space, no sense of arrival or “entrance” (Internal workshop)	Completely new and modern facade. It's the first building visitors see as they enter Kingston driving down Nepean Highway from the city ... it should welcome people to the city and demonstrate the city's forward thinking and high quality facilities (Survey)	It is a dated building which could be a feature architecturally of that Moorabbin corner. Incorporating the clock tower in a face lift for the outside façade would be a start. As an historic building the façade clearly says what era 50's/60's it belongs to but still paying homage to that fact, an update in the clever hands of an architect, could spin it into the future (Survey)
Use the view from the Balcony, have roof-top use (Internal workshop)	Keep the building and the façade (Community Outreach)	Fixed shading might help west-facing façade (Internal workshop)
Improve the external appearance of the building to be more inviting and appealing (Community outreach)	Open and welcoming façade, it's not active (Internal workshop)	The building looks old and tired but it could be brightened with some lighting and art installations (Stakeholder meeting/interview)
Vertical garden near outdoor seating or increased greenery. Solar power. Rain water tanks to support the gardens (Survey)	Add more greenery to the external forecourt area, some rocks and Bayside greenery like banksias (Community outreach)	Initially designed by engineers/architects, I like the scale and beauty and that it is not modern (Survey)

2.3 Improving the theatre stage and stage facilities

The *Improving the theatre stage and stage facilities* topic attracted community support and a moderate level of overall community feedback, with relatively consistent views being reported.



Community feedback across the engagement activities showed **support** for improving the theatre stage and stage facilities, particularly improving **ease of movement** for people such as stage performers (often in costumes), MCs and award recipients on to the stage (via stairs, ramp or motorised platform) and back to the floor level.

In relation to the stage itself, possible improvements include:

- **Opening up existing stage:** increasing access and use by moving the red curtains forward in front of the proscenium and Wurlitzer
- **A complete renovation:** with provision for wings, large backstage and fly tower
- **Relocating the stage:** ability to change the stage footprint
- **Stage floor surface:** Potentially attracting new user groups by changing the floor surface and removing the slant
- **Positioning of the Wurlitzer:** Questioning whether it has to stay in its current position on the stage and within the Grand Hall

In relation to the use of the stage, feedback tended to focus on opportunities to improve:

- **Technology and support systems:** upgrade the technical and audio-visual equipment, professional sound and lighting systems, install a LED wall/screen on back of stage, install LED lighting above the stage, install patch points for AV, plug in technology and a dedicated bio box. Also consider room lighting.
- **Audience experience:** visibility of the stage for audience members and audience comfort. Replacing existing tables and installing tiered, flexible, quality retractable seating
- **Acoustics for stage performances:** may be assisted by the use of soft furnishings. Tracks and rigging for drape line around perimeter of rooms, installing drapes to hide the walls.
- **Sound-proofing:** an apartment resident advised they hear some performances and the Wurlitzer

Better sound system, Better heating it was freezing. Acoustics were a problem in some of the seating areas where people said they had trouble hearing. (Survey)	Grand Hall stage size was a serious problem for us to allow a large choir and concert band. Also sight lines for audience in side alcoves is limited (Survey)	I am assuming that the hall may need an up-dated P/A system to cater for a wide variety of performances? From accompanied solo performances to a full orchestra and perhaps theatrical performance also? (Survey)
More seats and better quality seating in the Grand Hall. Soft furnishings, like carpet or wall coverings, might help make it feel more welcoming and help with the acoustics (Survey)	Technology would need to be positioned in the middle of the hall so technicians have direct line of sight and good audio not the back of the room where sound hits the back wall. Mixing from the floor, bio box or lighting or projector needs direct line of sight (Internal workshop)	Complete interior and exterior update. I recently attended Frankston Arts Centre for 2 shows this year and greatly impressed with its modern facilities - bar, seating, art displays, the theatre itself and permanent seating - anywhere you sit is a good view. This cultural centre is the hub of the peninsula attracts people to attend (Survey)
Low cost hire for a low cost community event with curved stage and seating (more intimate), a quality sound system for microphones and speakers, a warm inviting atmosphere with floor/low seating and upright seating space (Survey)	Stage size - we ended up having to hire a thrust stage to get all performers on, but were not informed of this until a couple of days before the performance (Survey)	Consider turning the whole ballroom space around so stage area is on western wall. Maybe develop a stage lower than seating area. Consider an orchestra pit. I understand that the placement of the Wurlitzer makes some decisions difficult (Survey)
Increase the visibility of the stage, difficult to see from rear of hall (Internal Workshop)	Increase access and use of the stage by moving the red curtains forward in front of the proscenium and Wurlitzer (Internal workshop)	Couldn't see the children performing on stage due to the flat floor seating (Community outreach)
Technology, infrastructure and systems to support a wider range of uses. Acoustics - as grand as town halls tend to be their acoustics are often dreadful and the City Hall experience is not great (Survey)	Introduce up-to-date technology to make attending activities at the Grand Hall exciting and interesting for all ages (Survey)	Automated pit and stage to change usage (Stakeholder meeting/ interview)

2.4 Increasing the Grand Hall seating capacity

The *Increasing the Grand Hall seating capacity* topic attracted some community support and a low level of overall community feedback, with mixed views being reported.



Community feedback showed **some support** for increasing the Grand Hall seating capacity and improvements to the current quality and type of seating arrangements. *Stakeholder meeting/ interview* participants indicated the current capacity of 1,000 persons meets or exceeds their existing needs, particularly if it involves access to the Banquet Room for student performer seating (school productions). Yet other participants indicated increased seating or a seating capacity of 1,500 is desirable. Further, *Internal workshop* participants reported some past school hirers are no longer using the Grand Hall due to insufficient capacity, particularly where there is an increase in student enrolments (and subsequent increase in parent audience size).

In relation to increasing the seating capacity, suggestions include:

- **Seating capacity of 1,500:** Increasing the seating capacity to 1,500 is likely to meet the needs of some hirers and open up the possibility of new or wider commercial opportunities
- **Retractable seating:** Installing tiered or raked, flexible, quality retractable seating
- **Adding a balcony or mezzanine level**

There were mixed views about the need for, and size of, the floor space between the stage and front row. For instance, one view was to have seating and remove the space between stage and front row. An alternative view was to ensure there remains a sizable portion of the flat floor surface for floor-based activities, dancing and additional seating as needed. It was noted that additional seating may be required to complement or extend fixed or retractable seating if installed.

Concerns were also raised regarding potential implications of substantially increasing the seating capacity and audience size in relation to:

- Patrons safely entering and exiting the building
- Patrons waiting until the event commences or doors open
- Capacity of the current passenger lift, stairwells and bar/lounge/foyer areas to comfortably accommodate an increased audience size
- Implications for access to onsite parking facilities

Other improvement suggestions associated with the current Grand Hall seating arrangements include:

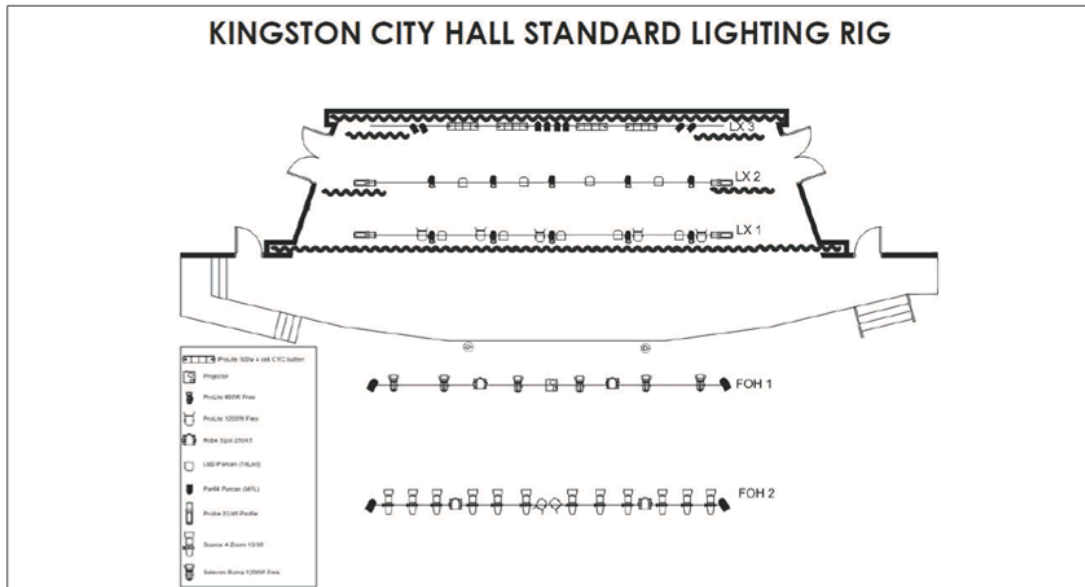
- Providing more comfortable and quality seating
- Having numbered or allocated seats to create an option for seating with different price points
- Installing seating which improves audience visibility of stage

Couldn't see the children performing on stage due to the flat floor seating (Community outreach)	Improve the seating, make it more comfortable (Community outreach)	Have ticketed seats or keep doors closed so everyone has a chance to get a good seat (Community outreach)
Seating needs to be numbered, retractable, raked, some fixed. Retractable seating that comes out for two-thirds of the floor space to leave room for additional chairs as needed, activities and dancing (Internal workshop)	1,500 potentially, however, this creates challenges pre- and post-event in terms of people movement, congestion, waiting areas (Internal workshop)	Need to increase seating capacity to 1,500. A large school hired the Palais recently due to having no options closer in Kingston (Internal workshop)
I think the grand hall could sit 1500 with a mezzanine level and possible retractable seating. I think any seating that goes on the ground floor of the hall (whether it be permanent or retractable) should only extend two thirds of the way down the hall, leaving flat floor for a mosh pit or round tables. This flat floor will keep the space versatile and allow us to serve a larger hirer demographic (Internal workshop)	500-2000 (Internal workshop)	It is one of the few venues now in Melbourne that has a decent occupancy. I would be showcasing this as a selling point. Retractable seating at the push of the button would save so much from a staffing point of view (Internal workshop)
I think the hall should be modern as well as new seating that can be folded up instead of having to put all of the chairs out (Survey)	Seating capacity was okay, though we did receive some complaints that people could not see from the side alcoves (Survey)	The option for tiered seating. Perhaps the concertina style might work (Survey)
Our school uses the hall for our biannual concerts. It would be great if it held more people (Survey)	Needs to be bigger, our school enrolment numbers have grown so we are not using KCH this year (Community outreach)	Improve the seating as the flat floors affect audience visibility of the stage (Community outreach)
Any retractable seating will damage the parquet flooring, may need to replace entire flooring (Internal workshop)	Increase seating capacity by adding a Balcony (Stakeholder meeting/interview)	Increase seating capacity: at present we have to limit the number of tickets to two per family for our school concert (Stakeholder meeting/interview)



2.5 Installing a new fly (or theatrical rigging) system

The *Installing a new fly (or theatrical rigging system)* in the Grand Hall topic attracted some community support and a low level of overall community feedback.



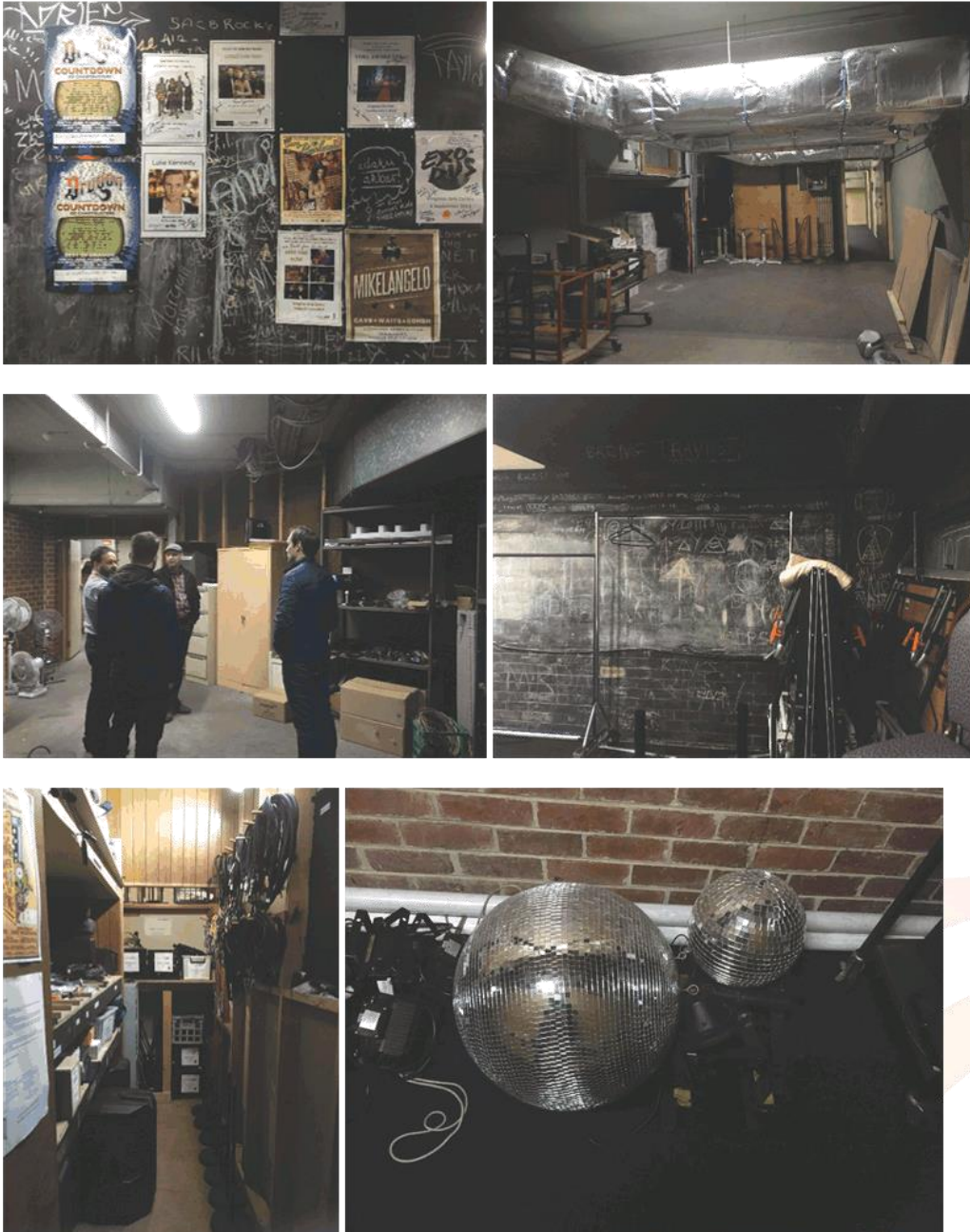
A small number of *Survey* respondents referred to a fly or theatrical rigging system and some *Stakeholder meeting/interview participants* indicated they had no need for this type of equipment. Consequently, most feedback was gathered from *Internal Workshop* participants. The feedback showed some support for these improvements.

The *Internal workshop* participants showed **support** for improved rigging system, lighting bars, specifically expand the LX rig, rigging for a circus as well as new rigging points for the front of house and back of house (house rig and fly tower). Also see references to **Technology and support systems** in Section 2.3.

Fly tower! Theatre stage with an orchestra pit. More modern auditorium, larger bathroom facilities for the large seating capacity (Survey)	Theatre rigging (Survey)	Fly/theatrical rigging system, theatre stage lighting (Survey)
Better lighting (Internal workshop)	Room lighting and auditorium lighting (Stakeholder meeting/interview)	There are limitations with weight on the floor so lighting is difficult, use of scissor lift is problematic (Internal workshop)

2.6 Installing a new green room (off-stage waiting and changing areas)

The *Installing a new green room (off-stage waiting and changing areas)* topic attracted strong community support and a moderate level of overall community feedback.





Across all engagement activities, community feedback showed **support** for installing a new green room, particularly in relation to:

- **Off-stage waiting area with easy access to stage:** Accommodating performers who are waiting to enter or exit the stage, behind the scenes, easy access from stage to back stage area
- **Pre-show space for performers:** Providing a space where performers can warm up or rehearse. Sound-proofing is a consideration
- **Performer changing areas:** Providing a space where performers can store/hang up costumes, sit down put on make-up and outfits, access clean bathrooms and storage lockers. Privacy and safety are considerations.
- **Under-stage storage:** Providing safe and secure temporary and permanent storage spaces for the Kingston Arts team and hirers. Option to display the Wurlitzer relays under the stage

Improve all of the off-stage toilets - back stage, stage right and under the stage (Stakeholder meeting/ interview)	Improve the back-stage area (Community outreach)	Back stage areas, all but especially dressing rooms (Internal workshop)
Improve the wing space, hanging facilities in the dressing rooms, egress and access to off-stage areas (Stakeholder meeting/ interview)	Scenery storage space and bump in and bump out facilities (Internal workshop)	Improve the off-stage waiting areas (Survey)
Back stage accessibility may be an issue for users (Survey)	Change areas/toilets (Survey)	Green rooms, backstage dressing rooms (Internal workshop)

2.7 Installing or improving elevator/s (passengers and goods)

The *Installing or improving elevator/s (passengers and goods)* topic attracted community support and a moderate level of overall community feedback.



Community feedback across all engagement activities showed **strong** support for improving, replacing or renewing the current elevator arrangements for moving passengers and goods.

Passengers:

- **Comfort and accessibility:** ensuring all-abilities access, increasing the size of the passenger lift so a support person can accompany a wheel chair, motorised scooter, double pram, walking frames and trolleys
- **Access to all floors:** ensuring users can access all floors, including the car-park
- **Signage:** indicating where lift is located and signs inside the lift indicating on which floors the rooms are located

Goods:

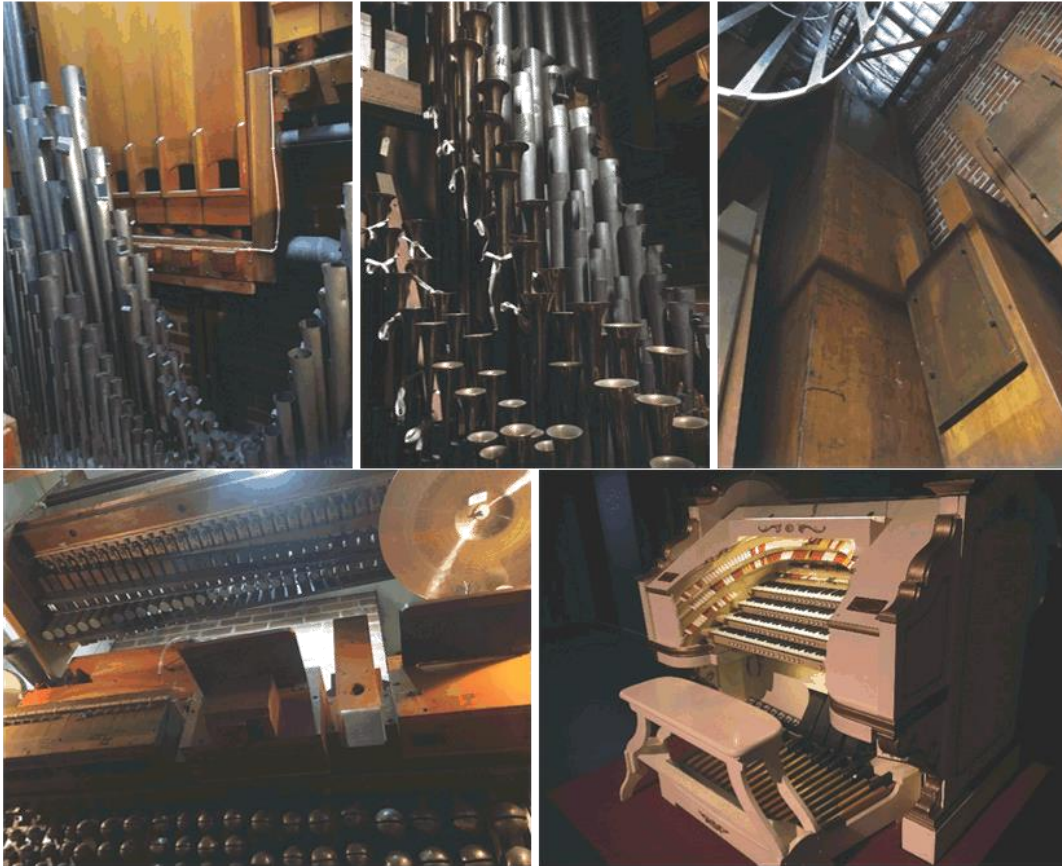
- **Functional:** Large in size and weight capacity to move trolleys of technical equipment, catering and props for productions and ensuring compliance. Regular maintenance to ensure reliability and installing mechanisms to secure goods in transit
- **Access to all floors:** ensuring users can access all floors, including the car-park or an external entry point to avoid/reduce manual handling
- **Comfort:** Beautify or paint the inside of the existing goods lift
- **Signage:** indicating where goods lift is located and signs inside the lift to signal what rooms are on which floors



<p>Elevators need a major maintenance overhaul, new ones or updating so you can access from outside the building. The passenger lift is too small (Survey)</p>	<p>I have chronic pain issues (Fibromyalgia), so stairs are horrible for me. Definitely a good lift! (Survey)</p>	<p>Maintain access for people of all-abilities. Improve the elevator facilities (Survey)</p>
<p>The present lift is absurdly small, at odds with the spaciousness of everything around it and totally inadequate to cope with crowds at events at the hall (Survey)</p>	<p>Where the lift is at ground level? There is a steel beam that is 2.4m above the ground. Unfortunately, this stops our 2.4m+ high trailer (and many other peoples' trucks) from being able to access the lift readily. If this beam was moved up or removed altogether, logistics would be much easier (Survey)</p>	<p>Passenger elevator is too small, huge queues for large functions. Only one wheelchair fits at a time. No room for carer if it is a large or an electric wheelchair (Internal workshop)</p>
<p>A goods lift is important to caterers (Survey)</p>	<p>Goods lift needs to transport audio/ equipment/ food from the ground floor to the top level, currently a manual process (Internal workshop)</p>	<p>A larger passenger lift will be most beneficial to moving larger volumes of people more expeditiously (Survey)</p>
<p>Accessibility, for all abilities (Community outreach)</p>	<p>Improve the passenger lift, it is too slow (Community outreach)</p>	<p>The goods lift is a good size but a bit scary and could be freshened up. We use it to take props which are mostly cardboard up to the stage. There is no way to secure fragile items during transit (Stakeholder meeting/interview)</p>

2.8 Increasing the visibility of the Wurlitzer theatre organ

The *Increasing the visibility of the Wurlitzer theatre organ* topic attracted community support and a low level of overall community feedback.



Community members were either completely unaware of, or familiar with, the existence of the Wurlitzer theatre organ located under the stage in the Grand Hall. However, following some explanation, the community feedback signalled strong overall support for the Wurlitzer being preserved, used and showcased.



Community feedback across all engagement activities showed **support** for increasing the visibility of the Wurlitzer, particularly in relation to:

- **Increasing its public profile:** Partnering with TOSA to conduct tours, programming its use in Council events and encouraging hirers to incorporate its use in performance/productions, promoting and raising awareness of its history and uniqueness
- **Increasing its physical visibility:** Showing the complexity of the theatre organ by exploring possibilities for making the components behind the scenes more visible, without compromising its integrity. Currently it is difficult to take patrons up the stairs and walkway to see what is making the sound
- **Preservation and careful handling:** Continuing a commitment to ensure the Wurlitzer is appropriately handled, positioned, maintained and stored. The console alone weighs 750 kilograms and it is difficult to move. It should not be moved unnecessarily as this may make it unusable

Increase access and visibility of the Wurlitzer by conducting public tours. Liaise with the Theatre Organ Society of Australia (TOSA) (Internal workshop)	Increase internal awareness of the Wurlitzer and encourage its use in Council events. Programing is the key to engage new audiences (Internal workshop)	As the Wurlitzer is heritage listed, it needs to be carefully handled and maintained (Internal workshop)
Have the organ chamber glassed off so it is publicly visible (Internal workshop)	Maintain and use the Wurlitzer theatre organ (Survey)	Keep offering live music shows with the Wurlitzer theatre organ during day time hours (Survey)
Access to the chamber and pipes to show the public what is making the sound (Stakeholder meeting/interview)	There is also a heritage listing around where the Wurlitzer sits (Stakeholder meeting/interview)	Sound-proofing so neighbouring apartment dwellers are not disturbed when the Wurlitzer is played (Community outreach)

2.9 Upgrading the commercial kitchen

The *Upgrading the commercial kitchen* topic attracted community support and a moderate level of overall community feedback.



Although the volume of community feedback was low, it was informative and showed support for retaining clean, functional kitchen facilities as well as upgrading the existing commercial kitchen to improve its relevance and value to hirers.

Feedback from the *Internal workshop* participants indicated having an on-site commercial kitchen was a good feature, however, not all hirers require or use its full facilities. Kitchen requirements vary across different types of hirers and user groups:

- **Fully equipped commercial kitchen:** hirers operate under the supervision of a qualified chef requires refrigeration, storage, cooking equipment, preparation and serving areas, fire, safety and sanitation equipment
- **Chilling and heating kitchen facilities:** hirers with pre-prepared meals that require chilling, heating and warming facilities and serving
- **Coffee and tea making facilities:** hirers require an affordable or BYO option to offer patrons light refreshments and self-serve tea and coffee-making facilities
- **Accommodating multicultural and diverse hirers:** considering hirers with special dietary/cooking/ serving requirements (e.g. kosher)

The use of the kitchen also generates the need to conduct food safety inspections pre- and/or post-use. There is an element of risk and cost associated with hiring the kitchen facilities.



Commercial kitchen stocked with kitchen utensils and a storage area in the main kitchen for easier access (Survey)	A commercial kitchen with a 'street-food' look-and-feel for food that is healthy and affordable (Survey)	Stoves are high power and industrial - for safety reasons should only be used for cooking under supervision of qualified chef (Internal Workshop)
In relation to the kitchen, it is often unclear what user groups require - kitchen for preparing and cooking bulk full meals, cooking smaller scale meals, barista service or heating BYO meals only, could perhaps have a split or divided kitchen. Needs a storage fridge and heating oven (Internal Workshop)	Good size, liaise with the Environmental Health team if planning an upgrade, could use as a training kitchen, there are challenges around hiring out the kitchen due to food safety, hygiene (Internal Workshop)	Near the kitchen, the servery wall could be sound-proof bi-fold doors rather than solid sections of wall, then the space could be opened up (Internal Workshop)
Commercial kitchen/café (Survey)	Multi-cultural groups are often looking for spaces to use or hire. Consider the needs of multi-cultural groups when planning an upgrade of the kitchen (Stakeholder meeting/interview)	Kitchen will need refrigerating, basic heating and warming oven facilities (Stakeholder meeting/interview)

Additional emerging themes in the feedback

A number of additional topics emerged throughout the consultation beyond the scope of the prescribed improvement areas. These topics generally attracted a low-to-moderate volume of comments but are considered relevant to this project and presented here.

2.10 Aesthetics and the patron experience

Feedback was received across all engagement activities regarding elements of aesthetics, conveniences and the overall patron experience of entering and moving around KCH. Illustrative quotes are presented below.

Personnel - was a bit empty and soulless. Box Hill town has concierge which helps to orientate and make the space feel warmer (Survey)	The front entrance looks very "dated". Upgrade the foyer and front entrance (Survey)	The front gets very hot in summer - additional shading would be great (Survey)
The lighting throughout the building needs to be brighter, not flashy or fizzy but brighter. The building needs to be refreshed (Survey)	The reception desk manned. Kiosk improved with more pleasant staff. Guide to show visitors our location (Survey)	The technology (overhead data projector) was not working and the alternative was inadequate. I wanted the technology to work seamlessly (Survey)
There should be toilets on every level (Survey)	Also a less industrial feel to the areas outside auditorium and the toilets on first floor. It feels cold and school-ish (Survey)	Improve the way people move around the building, walk in and not sure which way to go (Community outreach)
I would like to see it upgraded or modernised without losing its heritage feel (Survey)	One other problem was access to local food venues on the weekend when rehearsing (Survey)	One very important thing: change the smell inside - its dusty, dank and dank ... needs some more spit and polish (Survey)
As many of the Movie House film group are aged in their 80s and 90s, grab rails in the toilets are needed (Survey)	Make it more luxurious looking inside, needs a refresh (Community outreach)	The lighting inside is dark and it is a bit convoluted inside, not sure which way to go (Stakeholder meeting/interview)
Consider creating a series of colourful flags, reproduce art digitally and use flags as artwork. Look at the floor surfaces and consider adding artwork through rugs on the floor which can be used to add colour, rolled up and stored as needed and re-used (Survey)	Update lighting in the female bathrooms. More plants and natural touch. More paintings and art exhibits. Youth attraction art pieces (Internal workshop)	Improve the aesthetics as community and schools are looking for professional spaces, experiences and customer amenity. Change of furniture, interior design, creating a stylish but artistic and historical environment that is pleasant for all (Internal workshop)

2.11 Access to parking and movement around the car park

Feedback was received across all engagement activities showing support for having access to parking and improving the signage and movement into, within and out of the on-site car park. Illustrative quotes are presented below.



Bigger carpark or more access to car parking (Survey)	The entrance from the car park up narrow stairs is gloomy (Survey)	Car parking signs are confusing - can you park undercover or not (Survey)
Parking is difficult. Need for signage to signal the car park entry and clear signage around parking permits (Stakeholder meeting/interview)	Undercover car park needs to be large and improved. Develop the car park further for the future and to support the movement of those who commute via bus and station (Survey)	Better parking, especially for those with a disability. I transport a disabled person to events at the venue. It is currently problematic (Survey)
Increase the car parking, which is especially an issue for school concerts where there are lots of families with children who need to park reasonably close to the building. Crossing Nepean Highway at night with young children is challenging, particularly if it is raining (Survey)	Imagine if the whole building was lifted, and the current entrance converted into a ribbon-staircase with access to the carpark below the ribbon staircase. It would help to make the place ornate while keeping its location, slightly improved structure and its clock tower (Survey)	There is a severe shortage of parking associated with the hall. Some provision of more parking spaces (perhaps in conjunction with the parking at Moorabbin station) would be appreciated (Survey)
Provision for multi-level car spaces as this venue provides for large audiences (Internal workshop)	Parking is always requested and complained about by hirers and patrons (Internal workshop)	The car park section is invisible and you don't know who else is in the car park. It is dark and needs better lighting (Stakeholder meeting/interview)
Increase parking spaces, public transport is difficult from Dingley (Community outreach)	Keep good disabled parking and all-abilities access within the building (Community outreach)	Parking is always requested and complained about by hirers and patrons (Internal workshop)

2.12 History of the building versus current identity

Feedback was received across all engagement activities showing support for retaining the building and honouring its past, local history and identity. The feedback also signals some confusion around the “Kingston City Hall” name and a degree of community connection to “Moorabbin Town Hall”. Illustrative quotes are presented below.

The name should be changed back to "Moorabbin Town Hall" (Survey)	Confusion over identity - Moorabbin Town Hall versus Kingston City Hall and Identity and Cheltenham Council offices versus Kingston City Hall (Internal workshop)	The most I have visited Moorabbin Town Hall in more recent times is to attend live music. More live performances, music events (Survey)
The building has a proud past that should be celebrated and its former identity as Moorabbin Town Hall should be incorporated within future branding (Stakeholder meeting/ interviews)	Not sure, I attended the hall for a citizenship ceremony a long time ago. It was okay back then when it was Moorabbin Town Hall (Survey)	Re-name the venue to reflect its Moorabbin Town Hall identity (Community Outreach)

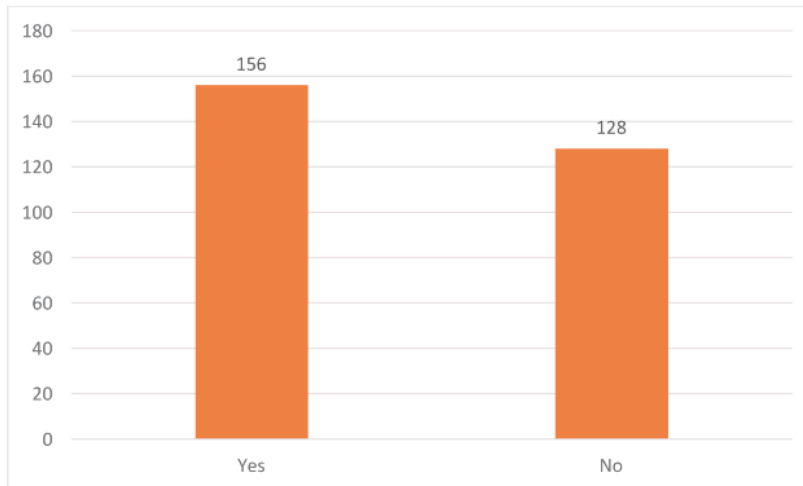
In addition, during the *Community outreach* activities across the municipality, many community members stopped and reviewed the photos/images and they started reminiscing about KCH. These people did not formally participate in an engagement activity as they had not been inside the building for many years and felt they could not make a meaningful contribution. However some community members shared a story or memory of KCH (or Moorabbin Town Hall). The following observations were recorded:

- Many community members were familiar with the building although they had not been inside for many years and were pleased to see Council intended to improve and upgrade the building
- Older community members across multiple locations fondly recalled attending ballroom dances, debutante balls and Blue light discos at Moorabbin Town Hall and how it was “the place to go back in the day” or where they met their spouse-to-be

2.13 Showcasing the Hall, marketing and promotions

The community feedback indicated mixed awareness of KCH. As shown in Figure 2.4, 128 (or 45.1%) of the 284 *Community outreach* dotmocracy participants replied “No” when asked: “Have you been inside Kingston City Hall?”

Figure 2.4: Number of Community outreach dotmocracy participants that have been inside KCH



Some community members suggested ways to showcase KCH in terms of on-site and other forms of marketing and promotions. Quotes are presented below:

- An Electronic Notice Board at the front of the hall similar to that at Frankston Arts Centre. so motorists and passers-by can easily see what is coming up at the venue (Survey)
- More advertisements and promotion about events that are happening (Survey)
- Keep promoting the spaces and make it accessible and affordable for community groups to use for meetings and conferences. More advertising about events that are happening (Survey)
- Marketing - promote spaces in the venue, engage with community groups (Survey)
- More live performances and more advertising (Survey)
- More active social media, advertising, liaison with community (Internal workshop)
- Promote a diversity of events, attract a younger audience (Internal workshop)
- Do more advertisements and have more permanent staff can better help improve the service (Internal workshop)
- Install a "What's on" sign or illuminated signage so we know what is going on in there (Community outreach)
- More advertising and promotions so we know what is going on in there (Community outreach)
- More advertising, didn't know it existed and what goes on in there (Community outreach)

2.14 Hiring procedures and charges

Some community members commented on hiring procedures, packages and charges. Quotes are presented below:

- Cost. It's too expensive for a Council-sponsored community group to use the place on a regular basis (Survey)
- Encourage its use through low cost hire for a low cost community event with curved stage and seating (more intimate) (Survey)
- The price, having an affordable cost is what makes it attractive to community users and commercial hirers (Internal workshop)
- Attract more hirers by offering catering/hire packages. Venue hire packages, catering and bar with venue hire (Internal workshop)
- Regarding commercial use, there are a lot of items to co-ordinate as we offer venue hire, consider offering an optional package deal so hirers can bump in and out (Internal workshop)
- We've lost some potential hirers due to multi-culturalism. We don't have the staff to speak their language (Internal workshop)
- Affordable hire charges for regular community users (Community outreach)
- Need for a more simplified hire process (Stakeholder meeting/interview)

2.15 Kingston City Hall as a workplace

Internal workshop participants offered suggestions in relation to KCH as a workspace. Quotes are presented below.

- Office spaces to free up studio space for workshops and artists or hirers in existing KAC office space
- Activating the ground floor, co-working hub for KCC and community
- It also needs tables that are on wheels so that staff can turn from stadium seating arrangement to banquet tables in a fraction of the time (at the moment it takes at least 3 hours to do this. The 30 year old tables are far too heavy and are an accident waiting to happen
- The location of the existing concierge desk is not ideal, it is cold and not safe or secure
- Safe and secure working spaces that are separate to the technology (e.g. photocopier, ticketing system) and have some natural light and good visibility to the entrances
- Accessible areas for safe and secure storage for all sorts of things, fragile and bulky pieces of equipment and chairs through to office items. This may also assist with inventory management



2.16 An energy efficient building

A small number of community members suggested support for future improvements to provide a consistent temperature and be energy efficient from cost and environmental perspectives. Quotes are presented below:

- Consistent heating in entry/foyer area. It is difficult to heat and keep warm (Internal workshop)
- Consider solar panel needs for upgraded building (Internal workshop)
- Energy efficiency needs to be incorporate into the design (Internal workshop)
- Ecological sustainable development policy adhered to, this could be a showcase for sustainable design (Internal workshop)
- Install solar panels (Community outreach)
- Better lighting, heating/cooling (Survey)

Section 3: Recommendations from community input

The findings from community input signalled a positive response to both the ongoing maintenance and upgrading of KCH. There is consistent support for maintaining and upgrading KCH to meet the needs of future generations for all prescribed areas.

Based on the community input, the following approaches are recommended for consideration:

- Creating a greater range of spaces suited to hosting a variety of activities: users include community, schools, council, private/commercial and local businesses/traders.
- Enhancing the building façade: building entrance, safety perceptions and safe movements, activating the courtyard area, polishing the overall look, keeping and preserving the iconic features and beautifying the side/rear of the building.
- Improving the theatre stage and stage facilities: opening up and renovating the existing stage, considering changing the stage surface. Improving technology and support systems, acoustics, sound-proofing to enhance the overall audience experience.
- Increasing the Grand Hall seating capacity: considering retractable seating, adding a balcony or mezzanine level, having better quality and numbered seats with good visibility of the stage. The implications for the having an increased number of patrons entering and moving within the building would need to be considered.
- Installing a new fly (or theatrical rigging) system: limited community feedback regarding support for this element.
- Installing a new green room (off-stage waiting and changing areas): creating an off-stage waiting area with easy access to stage; pre-show space and changing rooms for performers and under-stage storage.
- Installing or improving elevator/s (passengers and goods): providing more comfortable and accessible elevators that access to all levels and have clear signage.
- Increasing the visibility of the Wurlitzer theatre organ: increasing the public profile and its physical visibility while ensuring preservation and careful handling.
- Upgrading the commercial kitchen: Having a fully equipped kitchen with chilling and heating facilities and coffee/tea making facilities. Accommodating the needs of multicultural and diverse hirers.

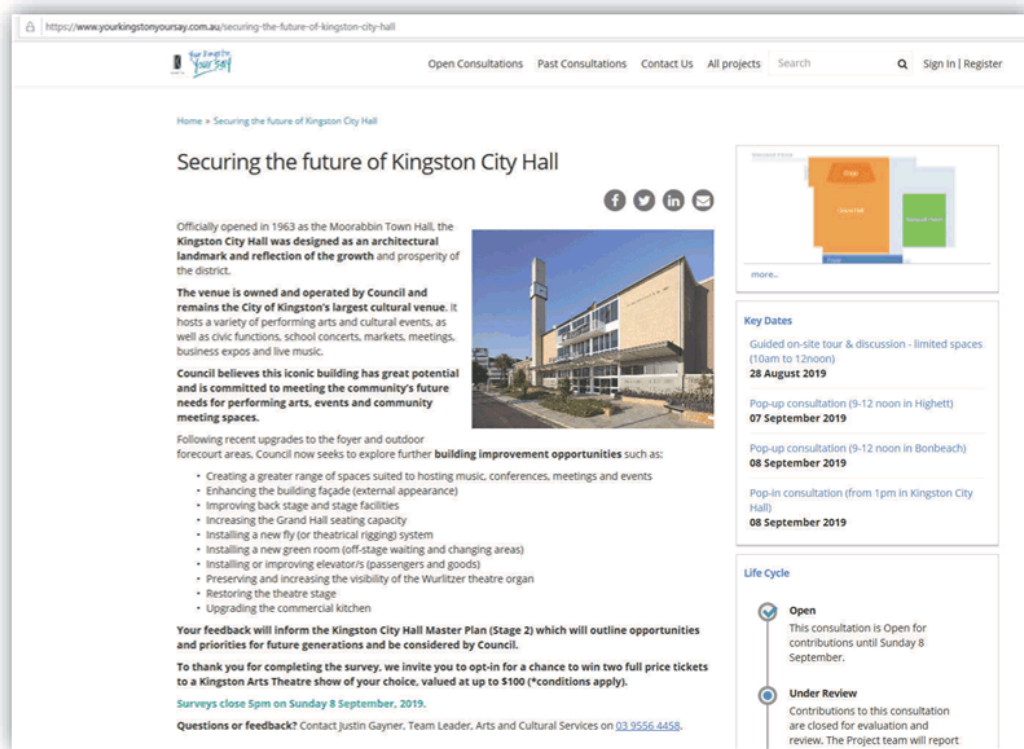
Other points to consider based on the community's perspective are:

- Aesthetics and the patron experience
- Access to parking and movement around the car park
- History of the building (Moorabbin Town Hall versus current identity as Kingston City Hall)
- Showcasing the Hall, marketing and promotions
- Hiring procedures and charges
- Considering Kingston City Hall as a workspace
- Creating an energy efficient building.

* * * * *

Appendices

1. Your Kingston Your Say consultation platform



https://www.yourkingstonyoursay.com.au/securing-the-future-of-kingston-city-hall

Open Consultations Past Consultations Contact Us All projects Search Sign in | Register

Home » Securing the future of Kingston City Hall

Securing the future of Kingston City Hall

Officially opened in 1963 as the Moorabbin Town Hall, the **Kingston City Hall** was designed as an architectural landmark and reflection of the growth and prosperity of the district.

The venue is owned and operated by Council and remains the City of Kingston's largest cultural venue. It hosts a variety of performing arts and cultural events, as well as civic functions, school concerts, markets, meetings, business expos and live music.

Council believes this iconic building has great potential and is committed to meeting the community's future needs for performing arts, events and community meeting spaces.

Following recent upgrades to the foyer and outdoor forecourt areas, Council now seeks to explore further **building improvement opportunities** such as:

- Creating a greater range of spaces suited to hosting music, conferences, meetings and events
- Enhancing the building façade (external appearance)
- Improving back stage and stage facilities
- Increasing the Grand Hall seating capacity
- Installing a new fly (or theatrical rigging) system
- Installing a new green room (off-stage waiting and changing areas)
- Installing or improving elevator/s (passengers and goods)
- Preserving and increasing the visibility of the Wuriltzer theatre organ
- Restoring the theatre stage
- Upgrading the commercial kitchen

Your feedback will inform the **Kingston City Hall Master Plan (Stage 2)** which will outline opportunities and priorities for future generations and be considered by Council.

To thank you for completing the survey, we invite you to opt-in for a chance to win two full price tickets to a Kingston Arts Theatre show of your choice, valued at up to \$100 (*conditions apply).

Surveys close 5pm on Sunday 8 September, 2019.

Questions or feedback? Contact Justin Gayner, Team Leader, Arts and Cultural Services on 03 9556 4458.

Key Dates

- Guided on-site tour & discussion - limited spaces (10am to 12noon)
28 August 2019
- Pop-up consultation (9-12 noon in Highett)
07 September 2019
- Pop-up consultation (9-12 noon in Bonbeach)
08 September 2019
- Pop-in consultation (from 1pm in Kingston City Hall)
08 September 2019

Life Cycle

- Open**
This consultation is Open for contributions until Sunday 8 September.
- Under Review**
Contributions to this consultation are closed for evaluation and review. The Project team will report

2. Sample Facebook post promoting the consultation





3. Multi-purpose flyer used for posters, brochures and letterbox drop

Help shape the future of Kingston City Hall

Kingston City Hall is our largest cultural venue hosting a variety of performing arts and cultural events, as well as civic functions, school concerts, markets, meetings, business expos and live music.

Council believes this iconic building has great potential and is committed to meeting the community's future needs for performing arts, events and community meeting spaces.

Share your views and explore the opportunities being considered for the Kingston City Hall Master Plan (Stage 2).

yourkingstonyoursay.com.au

- ✓ find out more
- ✓ take the survey for the chance to win 2x tickets to a Kingston Arts theatre show of your choice

KEY DATES
 Consultation ends
 8 September 2019

CONTACT KINGSTON ARTS
 t 9556 4440
 e kingstonarts.com.au

4. Information sheet to support participation



What is next for Kingston's largest cultural venue?

Opened in 1963, Kingston City Hall has hosted live music, ballroom dancing, school concerts, expos, competitions and university exams, and it is home to the heritage Wurlitzer theatre organ (with an impressive 1500 pipes!).

Council thinks Kingston City Hall has great potential to meet the community's future needs for performing arts, events and community meeting spaces – so we want your help to explore opportunities and start planning for the next exciting chapter.

Have your say

- What do you like most about Kingston City Hall?
- What could be improved or added to better meet community needs?
- How could Kingston City Hall accommodate a wider range of uses?

Complete the survey by **Sunday 8 September**.

There's two tickets to a Kingston Arts Theatre show of your choice up for grabs if you participate!

Visit yourkingstonyoursay.com.au for more information.



Recent improvements

In recent years there's been many improvements to Kingston City Hall including:

- replacement of the iconic clock-tower
- refurbishment of the foyers and lounge/bar
- landscaping around the entry and courtyard
- the introduction (or re-introduction) of live music and the summer pop-up bar.



Looking to the future

Building improvement opportunities being explored include:

- Creating a greater range of spaces suited to hosting music, conferences, meetings and events
- Enhancing the building façade (external appearance)
- Improving the theatre stage and stage facilities
- Increasing the Grand Hall seating capacity
- Installing a new fly (or theatrical rigging) system
- Installing a new green room (off-stage waiting and changing areas)
- Installing or improving elevator/s (passengers and goods)
- Increasing the visibility of the Wurlitzer theatre organ
- Upgrading the commercial kitchen.




What would make Kingston City Hall a place you would like to visit, hire or perform in?

Help us continue the proud history of the iconic Kingston City Hall.

Visit yourkingstonyoursay.com.au for more information.

5. Community survey (online and print versions)

Securing the future of the KINGSTON CITY HALL



Council believes Kingston City Hall has great potential and is committed to meeting the future needs of the community for performing arts, gathering and event spaces. Following recent upgrades to the foyer and outdoor forecourt areas, Council now seeks to explore the feasibility of further building improvements.

Feedback will inform the Kingston City Hall Stage 2 Master Plan which will outline opportunities and priorities for Council to consider in order to enable the venue to meet the future needs of our community.

To thank you for your time you are invited to opt-in to the draw for a chance to win.

SURVEYS CLOSE 5PM ON SUNDAY 8 SEPTEMBER, 2019

ONLINE SURVEY AND MORE INFORMATION:
yourkingstonyoursay.com.au/securing-the-future-of-kingston-city-hall

QUERIES TO:
 Justin Gaymer, Team Leader, Arts and Cultural Services on **03 9556 4458**.

SECTION 1: A bit about me and my connection to Kingston City Hall

Q1. I live in ... (please write suburb):

Q2. I am ... (✓ tick one box)

Male
 Female
 Other
 Prefer not to say

Q3. My age is ... (✓ tick one box)

11 years or under
 12-17 years
 18-24 years
 25-34 years
 35-49 years
 50-59 years
 60-69 years
 70-84 years
 85+ years
 Prefer not to say

Q4. The main language spoken at my home is ...
 (✓ tick one box)

English
 A language other than English (please write language):

Q5. I currently live with ... (✓ tick one box)

My partner/spouse
 My partner/spouse and dependent child/ren
 My dependent child/ren
 No one else
 My parents and/or siblings
 Friends/housemates
 Other

Q6. We recognise our community is diverse. I identify as:
 (✓ tick all that apply)

Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander
 LGBTIQ+
 A person living with a disability
 None of the above applies to me
 I prefer not to say

Q7. My connection to Kingston City Hall is as a ...
 (✓ tick one box)

Hirer, user or performer
 Kingston Arts sponsor or partner
 Patron or visitor
 City of Kingston employee
 Kingston Arts volunteer or contractor
 I have never been to Kingston City Hall. (skip to Q10)
 Other

Continued overleaf →



SECTION 2: What I like and would alter about Kingston City Hall

Q8. Please describe three things you like MOST about Kingston City Hall.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Q9. Thinking about the last time you visited/hired Kingston City Hall, what one thing could be altered or added for the building to better meet your needs?

SECTION 3: Imagining a Kingston City Hall for the future

Q10. Looking to the future, what would encourage you to visit or hire Kingston City Hall as a preferred venue? (think seating capacity, commercial kitchen facilities, accessibility, greater range of spaces, passenger elevator, goods lift ...)

Q11. How could the Grand Hall be improved to better meet your needs? (think seating capacity, visibility of Wurtlizer theatre organ, fly/theatrical rigging systems, theatre stage, acoustics, lighting, off-stage waiting areas, changing areas, accessibility ...)

Q12. If some improvements you have suggested were made, how likely is it that you would visit/hire the Grand Hall or Kingston City Hall in future? (✓ tick one box)

Likely

Unsure

Unlikely

Prefer not to say

Q13. Do you have any suggestions about how Kingston City Hall could accommodate a wider range of uses? (think potential day time users, needs of different age groups, for live performances, music events, conferences, meetings)

Q14. Overall, do you agree or disagree that Kingston City Hall needs an upgrade to meet the needs of future generations? (✓ tick one box)

Agree

Neither agree nor disagree

Disagree

Prefer not to say

OPT-IN FOR A CHANCE TO WIN OR TO STAY IN TOUCH

We appreciate the time you have taken to share your views. Opt-in for a chance to win two full price tickets to a Kingston Arts Theatre show of your choice (valued at up to \$100), updates and to join the Kingston Arts mailing list. If you elect to opt-in, then please provide your name and contact details.

Q15. I would like to... (✓ tick all that apply)

Enter the prize draw for a chance to win (*conditions apply - see below)

Receive an email update on this project and outcome

Subscribe to the Kingston Arts mailing list (not necessary for existing subscribers)

Name _____ Please print clearly

Email address _____ Please print clearly

Postal address _____ Please print clearly

Phone number (mobile preferred) _____ Please print clearly

*Survey Prize - Conditions of Entry
 Employees of Kingston City Council are not eligible to win. Entries close at 5pm on Sunday 8 September, 2019. Prize is valued at up to \$100. The prize winner will be randomly drawn at 12 noon on Monday 15 September 2019. The prize winner will be advised via email or phone number contact details as submitted. Subject to meeting the entry conditions, the prize will be transferred to the winner within 14 days after the draw. The name of prize winner may be announced on the Kingston Arts website. Promotions conducted by Kingston City Council, 1230 Hapeen Highway, Cheltenham, phone 1300 651 356. To find out more about Council's Privacy statement/policy see: kingston.nsw.gov.au/Contact-Us/Privacy

Date received	/	/	2019
Location:			
Data entered by:			

6. Images of activities in the community consultation program

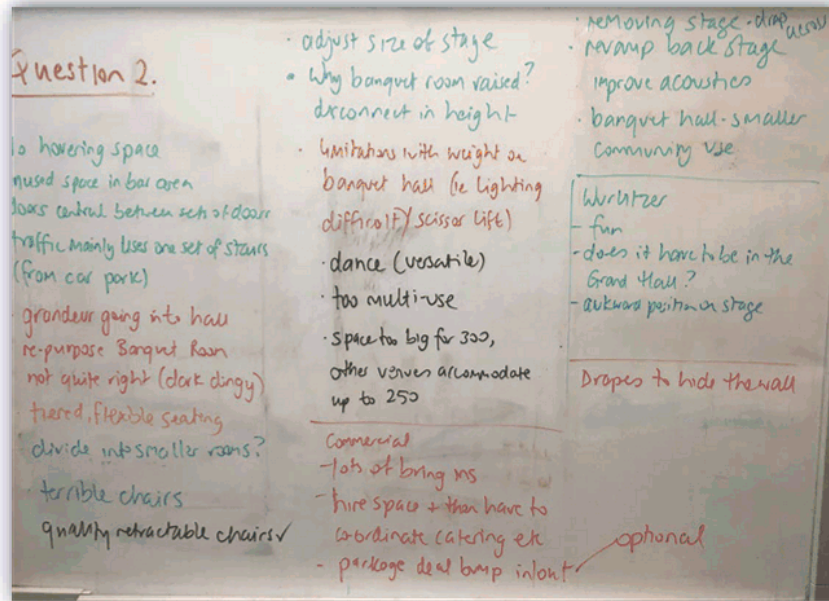
Pop-up in the community



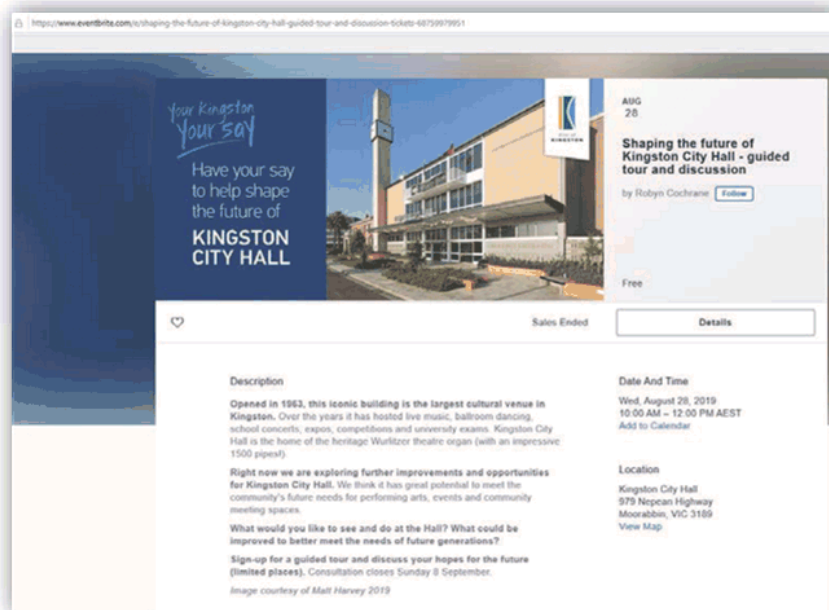
Pop-in at Council's Kingston Arts venues



Stakeholder workshops



7. Online registration form for on-site guided tour and discussion





APPENDIX B
BUSINESS CASE
ASSESSMENT



KINGSTON CITY COUNCIL

**BUSINESS CASE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KINGSTON CITY
HALL**

2st Iteration

Michael Mitchener & Associates

November 2019

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1. Purpose of a Business Case for Kingston City Hall

The purpose of developing a comprehensive business case which informs the development of a Stage 2 Master Plan for the Kingston City Hall (KCH) is to ensure the Hall's longevity as a sustainable, successful event and performing arts precinct. The project should (as per the brief) was to:

- Identify business growth opportunities; including partnerships, strategic relationships and leveraging opportunities, to support the longevity of the venue as a sustainable, successful event and performing arts precinct.
- Ensure any planning is informed and supported by relevant political, social, economic, demographic and public and private industry trends
- Carefully consider the venue's capacity to facilitate a broader range of performance types and attract top tier live music events

1.1 Background to Project

Michael Mitchener & Associates was appointed in August 2019 to develop a Business Case for the future of KCH to support the KCH Masterplan Stage 2.

At the time of appointment, Robyn Cochrane of Cochrane Research Solutions had commenced the community consultation to provide community input into project and Lovell Chen, the appointed architects, had commenced discussions with Council staff and Councilors on some possible design options to update and upgrade the facility. The Community Consultation is now completed, and the outcome of the community survey and community meetings showed a positive response to both the ongoing maintenance and also to upgrading Kingston City Hall.

1.2 Context

KCH (formerly Moorabbin Town Hall), designed by Bates Smart & McCutcheon and officially opened in 1963. It was renamed Kingston City Hall in 1998. Over the years it has been used for a variety of events; including concerts, banquets, displays, performances, weddings and even funerals.

In the late 1990's, KCH was incorporated into "Kingston Arts" which includes the original Moorabbin Council Offices (1929) reclaimed in the late 1980's as the Kingston Arts Centre and KCH, formerly Moorabbin Town Hall.

The Kingston Arts Centre and KCH form part of the Kingston Arts Precinct taking up a major piece of land on the cnr of South Road and Nepean Highway Moorabbin. The precinct also includes limited parking on the service road and under the banquet room of City Hall.

1.3 Current Usage

KCH is essentially a hall for hire, but also self- produces programs where the financial risk is taken by Council. The Hall also supports Community Programs by offering generous subsidies to community groups and concessions on ticket prices.

KCH is currently promoted on the "Kingston Arts" website as a hall for hire for major events that need to use multiple spaces within the complex.

“The Grand Hall and Banquet Room on Level 2 provides a perfect combination for conferences and the two meeting rooms on Level 3 provide break out rooms for workshops and smaller presentations.

The City Hall Lounge on Level 2 can be used for food and refreshments

The venue has the following audience capacities:

- GRAND HALL - Capacity - 1000
- BANQUET ROOM Capacity - 200
- MEETING ROOMS Capacity - 120
- CITY HALL LOUNGE Capacity – 120”


The current utilisation of the Hall is approximately 50% for arts performances (theatre, music, concerts) and 50% for conferences and corporate events.

This usage mix is supported by Council policy, ensuring that Kingston City Hall remains a facility for the local community, both as users and as audiences.

The average attendance at KHC events between 2016 & 2019 was 92,754, based on a maximum capacity of 1000.

1.4 Performing Arts Activity

Currently Kingston City Hall has a strong performing arts focus and while KCH is available for public hire for all types of events and functions, in 2017 Kingston Arts joined VAPAC (The Victorian Association of Performing Arts Centres) to support the venue in its efforts to both encourage performing arts presentations and to encourage local talent. This was also to support use of the Banquet Room which has become utilised in recent years for music performances in cabaret style.

Live @ City Hall Presents	MENTAL AS EVERYTHING	Kingston City Hall, Moorabbin
	A funny, moving and honest cabaret exploring the multi-faceted (and often absurd) nature of mental illness. Original songs, as well as songs by famous artists who experienced mental illness, plus hilarious improvisation and general buffoonery make this a special show.	Saturday 20 June, 8pm
	> More Information	FULL \$35 CONC \$25 GROUP 6+ \$25

Website promotion for event at Kingston City Hall

VAPAC reported in its Annual Report 2017-8 that 7.5 million people visited VAPAC venues to attend paying events in 2018. This represents a growth of 16% from 2017. This activity created a milestone for VAPAC venues as it generated over \$106 Million in revenue or an increase of 13% on the previous year.

KCH has shown strong growth in usage from performing arts groups in recent years and its numbers of audiences attending performances in the Hall are reflected in the VAPAC figures.

KCH ticket prices for its self-produced shows are also extremely competitive, with prices well below those for shows at Melbourne's Arts Centre, regional performing arts centres and commercial theatres, offering generous concessions for young people, pensioners as well as generous discounts for group bookings.



Band performance in the Banquet Room

1.5 Commercial Activity

While KCH has a commitment to supporting the performing arts, the venue was also designed for corporate functions and can provide licensed catering through its own catering contracts.

A point of difference with other venues is that it will allow groups to bring in their own caterers the kitchen facilities, something required by different cultural groups.

Many Town Halls do not allow groups to bring in their own caterers, which is a major point of difference with other venues, particularly commercial venues.



Sit down dinner function Kingston City Hall



Clothing Market Kingston City Hall

One of the Options for the future of KCH is a major upgrade of the facilities. A major upgrade of the facilities could make the venue more attractive to hirers, particularly functions that utilise the catering facilities and the bar facilities.

Maintaining the ongoing hiring of the venue for corporate functions requires that the facilities can compete with commercial operations and there has not been a major upgrade to the Hall and the commercial kitchen since it was completed in the 1960's.

1.7 Surrounding Melbourne Metropolitan Town Halls

The following Melbourne Metropolitan town halls have been now been refurbished or repurposed through major redevelopment within the last 10 years. These include:

- Hawthorn Town Hall (Refurbished 2007- now called Hawthorn Arts Centre)
- Springvale Town Hall (Refurbished 2017)
- Broadmeadows Town Hall (Refurbished 2018)
- Dandenong Town Hall (converted to a theatre with fixed raked seating)

These Halls, as are most other existing town halls in Victoria operate on a “hall for hire” model. KCH differs in that it operates on “an entrepreneurial model” where it actively seeks hirers for the venue as well as presenting programs sourced by management where the financial risk is taken by Council.

KCH also supports Community Programs by offering generous subsidies to community groups, often through community grants or a community rate structure.

Hawthorn and Springvale Town Halls have a similar policy to Kingston but neither self-produce any shows. On the other hand, Broadmeadows Town Hall has been redeveloped purely for Corporate Events, with its original stage being totally removed.



Hawthorn Town Hall (Hawthorn Arts Centre)



Springvale Town Hall



Broadmeadows Town Hall

2. Business Case Assessment Model

KCH operates as a not for profit business and as such any assessment of a Business Case for a major upgrade to the building needs an assessment model that evaluates multiple criteria as opposed to just financial criteria. The current estimated cost of a major upgrade is \$14m.

The Pillars of Sustainability, namely; the physical, the financial, the cultural, the social and the environmental is the most appropriate method of assessing various options for the future use of the Hall, given that that the model sees the venue as a community asset in the first instance and not just there to make a profit. But there is also an expectation that the facility will continue into the future make an annual operating surplus to cover some of the running costs of the facility.

As well as utilising the Pillars of Sustainability to support a business case assessment of KCH, a combination of benchmarking analysis (with other surrounding Town Halls and a commercially operated venue) and specific financial modelling over twenty years has been used to ensure that KCH continues to serve the community and also to ensure its ongoing sustainability.

These multiple measures have been applied to a Business Case Assessment to determine whether the Options for the future of Kingston City Hall that are being considered can fulfil those measures.

These Options include:

- Status Quo- the case for just maintaining business as usual
- Minor Upgrade- the case for just making minor cosmetic changes to the facility
- Major Upgrade- the case for undertaking a major upgrade and redevelopment

2.1 Financial Performance

The Business Case Assessment also considers the financial performance of KCH from 2016- 2019 and how its financial sustainability can be maintained in the long term. The current financial figures for the Hall show that in the 2018-9 period it showed a small deficit (\$27K) having achieved a substantial surplus in the 2016-7, 2017-8 periods.

These figures show that the relative operational costs to Council as shown in the Profit and Loss Statement for City Hall represent a relatively small contribution to the day to day operation of the Hall.

Hire figures in the period also show that there is a strong demand for the hire of the hall by a diverse groups, from School and Community Groups as well as Commercial Hirers.

It should be noted that the Profit and Loss Statements do not include EFT Staff, Depreciation and Capital Building Costs. They also do not show the discounted community income in comparison to the commercial income.

2.2 The Multiple Bottom Line Assessment

The Business Case for the future of KCH aims to ensure that it continues to operate as a unique piece of historic community amenity and is maintained into the future as a functioning and sustainable operation. By combining the results of the community consultation, the industry and stakeholder consultation together with design concepts provided by Lovell Chen, three Options have been assessed.

This assessment scores each pillar's criteria out of 5, with 5 being the highest score and 1 being the lowest score. The Option with the highest score across all criteria is seen as the best Option. In conjunction with the assessment of the pillars of sustainability, the assessment also considers data sourced from:

- Number of hires in relation to days available for hire
- Types of hire and programs
- Audience numbers in the last three years
- Audience demographic makeup in the last three years
- Stakeholder feedback
- Benchmarking with other Halls and appropriate venues

2.2.1 Heritage & Physical

The heritage and physical pillar addresses what capital works are required to make the building fit for purpose into the future and also compliant with current building regulations. This may include the following:

- To ensure that the heritage values for the building are adhered to in any physical changes made to the building
- To ensure that the building provides excellent audience amenities
- To ensure that the building complies with all disability access legislation
- To ensure that the future of the hall supports the overall context of the site and the other buildings. This may include external changes to the building including electronic signage, new way finding signage and physical alterations to support both audiences and hirers
- To ensure that the building has state of the art lighting and sound facilities that supports hirer's requirements and is competitive with other halls for hire

2.2.2. The Social

This pillar considers how the building can continue to be a place that supports the broader community in terms of its policies and program. This might include:

- Can contribute to range of uses e.g. Variety of Events with broad appeal
- Increase community participation

- Contribute to public acceptance and use
- Access to car parking, bike parking
- Enhanced accessibility, e.g. wheelchair use, lifts
- Enhancing relationships between the community and the setting (and facilities) other public organisations including educational organisations and general commercial organisations
- Supports overall social engagement

2.2.3 The Cultural

This pillar considers how the building supports the maintenance of cultural fabric of the city as well as supporting the presentation of cultural programs.

- Supports preservation of cultural fabric and heritage values
- Product mix to represent both “high” culture and other forms of entertainment
- Contributes to the development of educational programs services etc.
- Contributes to programs/services/activities for different community segments
- Maximises capacity for use for all community
- Delivers multi-purpose settings to accommodate a range of users and activities
- Supports cultural development for local artists

2.2.4 The Financial

The Financial Pillar considers the costs of the refurbishment, potential for economic impact and potential for cost recovery

- Capital Cost to upgrade/maintain/operate
- Opportunity for cost recovery
- Ability for entrepreneurship
- Potential for philanthropic support
- Can deliver financial sustainability
- Supports job creation
- Supports Gov Economic Policy

3. Benchmarking

A benchmarking exercise was conducted to compare similar facilities to KCH. We focused on Council owned and run Halls or like for like, as they all have a remit to support their local communities by providing discounted hire rates for community groups. This benchmarking covered the following:

- Hire Rates
- Services Provided
- Technical Facilities
- Distance from the CBD

The key findings were as follows:

- Main Hall hire rates are comparable, however, KCH is the most competitive. The Main Hall hire is \$270 per hour, with the others averaging \$295 per hour. Kingston also offers a hire package for hiring the Main Hall and the Banquet Room for \$400 per hour. If you hire the Hawthorn Town Hall and their Chandelier Room the cost is \$690 per hour.
- KCH has a professional kitchen and can provide catering for functions. The Hall is also not tied into a professional catering contract and allows hirers to bring in their own caterers. This is important for different cultural groups who like to prepare their own food. Commercial function centres like the Caulfield Racecourse, do not allow hirers to bring in their own caterers as is the case with all commercial function centres.
- KCH has a team of professional technicians to provide support to hirers as part of the hire fee, although this does depend on the level of support required. Costs for additional support are calculated separately. This professional support is usually only provided by commercial function centres and major performing arts centres.
- Compared to other Halls for hire, Kingston has relatively good sound and lighting equipment. The Business Case in both the minor modifications option and the sustainable development option recommend the installation of state of the art sound and lighting to make the Hall more attractive to entertainment producers. For example, body microphones are now an important component of most big theatrical presentations. Large speakers are also required for most bands.
- The Community Hire Rate for hire of KCH is the lowest of all Halls benchmarked with the Main Hall priced at \$66 per hour. The Malvern Town Hall is \$255 per hour.
- KCH and Hawthorn Hall are the only two town halls benchmarked that offer ticketing services for hirers. The cost for providing this service supports the overall income stream of KCH.

(See Benchmarking Matrix Attachment 2: p29)

4. Stakeholder Consultation

The groups outlined below are both potential hirers and Council stakeholders.

They were all sent a list of preliminary ideas for the refurbishment/ redevelopment of KCH for comments and input. Many of these groups were also covered in the Community Consultation.

However, this aspect of the external consultation process was focused more on the technical and production facilities of the Hall. Stakeholders included:

- Current hirers
- Sponsors (current and potential)
- Local businesses
- Universities
- Local Government bodies
- Schools
- St Kilda Football Club
- Producers
- Promoters
- Community Arts Groups

Preliminary design concepts were communicated to hirers, producers and a number of local businesses for their input. These consultations focused on:

- Ingress and Egress for both audiences and the move in and move out of staging equipment
- Possible increase in capacity of the hall through the inclusion of a new balcony with fixed seating for 500
- Review of seating (which is currently chairs) and consideration of new retractable seating for the Main Hall
- Installation of new kitchen Facilities
- Installation of new dressing rooms/ Green Room
- Upgrade of Lighting and Sound Equipment

4.1 Results of Consultation

Emails were sent to key stakeholders to garner their opinions on the proposed preliminary plans for City Hall. They were sent the following letter



LOVELL CHEN

A graphic element below the text 'LOVELL CHEN' consisting of several horizontal lines in various colors (blue, green, yellow, red, purple) that appear to be overlapping or layered.

PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO KINGSTON CITY HALL AS AT NOVEMBER 1, 2019

1. Maintain the current flat floor of the Main Auditorium as a multi-purpose space
2. Create a new balcony above main auditorium with fixed seating for 500 thereby increasing single seat capacity (main hall and balcony) to 1500
3. Review all disability access and services
4. Expand the current ground floor foyer out into the underground carpark to provide increased audience capacity and overall improved amenity (This will remove approximately 10 car spaces).
5. Create new refreshment bar and box office in the foyer
6. Maintain current banquet room and add a removable stage for cabaret and band performances
7. Extend Level 1 and Level 2 by removing the current windows and walls at the front of the building (Nepean Highway Service Rd side) and extending outwards which will enable new refreshment bars and also provide additional space for audiences
8. Create a new Greenroom and dressing rooms in the void underneath the stage
9. Install new service and audience lifts
10. Install video screen on the front of the building to promote programs
11. Install new front of stage lighting bars and gantries
12. Upgrade all lighting equipment
13. Install state of the art sound equipment
14. Install state of the art projection equipment

Please see:

<https://www.kingstonarts.com.au/HIRE/KingstonCityHall>

All stakeholders were then phoned back as a follow up to see if there was anything they wanted to discuss in relation to their specific group's needs.

All feedback was extremely positive, with no one being opposed to the refurbishment/redevelopment of the Hall and some of the feedback congratulated Council for taking the initiative to undertake a major upgrade to the Hall.

Those who made comments agreed that maintaining the Hall as a versatile and flexible space was a good idea as opposed to installing fixed seating as in many other performing arts centres and theatres.

The concept of incorporating a new 500 seat balcony was met with great enthusiasm, particularly from a number of schools both within Kingston and in other surrounding suburbs.

While many schools have their own halls or performing arts centres, many want to hire a venue that can accommodate large audiences and not just families of students, but other members of their communities.

Producers spoken to were also pleased that the refurbishment/redevelopment includes upgrading audience and performers facilities and in particular upgrading technical equipment, including installing state of the art sound and lighting equipment.

Some hirers spoken to wanted to start commenting on the details of the project , particularly in terms of improving the stage and foyer areas in relation to the following:

- Dressing room facilities
- Lack of a green room
- Lack of wing space
- Ingress and egress backstage
- Get in dock door for staging equipment for sets
- Number of lighting bars on stage
- Foyer very cramped for large audiences
- Sound equipment

All stakeholders were advised that this was just the First Stage of the Project and that the Master Plan Concept needed to be approved by Council prior to moving to the next stage and garnering more information on the specific details of the Masterplan, should it be approved as is.

(See Attachment 3: p31- for full list of Stakeholders)

5. SWOT Analysis

As a part of the business case analysis a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Threats , Opportunities) analysis was undertaken to understand the internal strengths and weaknesses and the external opportunities and threats that exist in relation to securing the future of the venue. This SWOT analysis was in part sourced from the results of the Community Survey, the opinions of Kingston Arts Staff, the Stakeholder Consultation and current industry standards for a major venue for hire for both theatrical presentations and corporate functions.

5.1 Internal Strengths & Weaknesses

- **Flexibility** -the Hall has great flexibility as a venue for both entertainment and corporate functions
- **The Local Community** – great supporter of the local community and local performing arts groups
- **Competitive Commercial & Community Hire Pricing**- the pricing of hire is extremely competitive with other Halls in Greater Melbourne
- **The Venue**- The facility needs refurbishment compared to other Town Halls in Greater Melbourne that have been refurbished in recent years
- **Location**- presents limitations as it is not in a major commercial hub with cafes, hotels and restaurants (like Hawthorn Town Hall) and is the furthest distance from CBD of the Halls chosen for benchmarking
- **Seating** – current seating is only chairs and a solution needs to be found for more comfortable seating
- **Heating and cooling**- needs upgrading to ensure audience comfort
- **Financial Stability** – The Hall needs to budget to return to the surpluses achieved in the previous two years, given the deficit achieved in 2018-9.

5.2 External Opportunities & Threats

- **Capital investment**- will ensure that the venue continues to attract hirers and be competitive in the corporate events market
- **Re-branding**- a rearticulated “vision” for the Hall will help support its image in the marketplace
- **Potential for government funding**- capital funding may be available for a major redevelopment
- **Kingston is a growth area**- population growth is anticipated to increase from 164,000- 186,000 by 2036.
- **New corporate venues and big hotels**- these may be developed in the surrounding areas and present new competition, but would also provide opportunities for KCH

- **Boom in theatre and musicals-** Melbourne is experiencing a boom in theatre and musicals. Kingston Hall should see this as an opportunity for programming
- **Drum Theatre or the Frankston Arts Centre-** Kingston residents may choose these venues the for their entertainment. This is both a threat and an opportunity to differentiate the entertainment offer.

5.3 Kingston City Hall- Detailed SWOT Analysis

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent Service Offering • Variety of program offer • Strong support from local community • Professional Management • Competitive Commercial & Community Hire Pricing • Professional Technical Support • Ticket prices capped • Online booking • Hirers don't have use Hall caterers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility badly in need of refurbishment • Entrance foyer does not support audience interaction and entrance to venue confusing • Venue lacks atmosphere • Seating poor • Heating and cooling needs upgrading • Equipment is only adequate and not suitable for many hirers • Location presents limitations as it is not in a major hub and distance from CBD
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital investment will support development of product and new audiences • Capital investment will support big corporate events • Investment may assist in greater local community engagement • Re branding and new "vision" for the Hall will help support new image in marketplace • Development will support community awareness (donors, general public, business) • Potential for government funding e.g. Creative Vic • Kingston is a growth area with many apartments being developed • Schools need big venues for concerts and speech nights. • Much greater diversity in programming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Town Halls that are targeting the corporate market • Corporate venues, such as the Casino, corporate reception venues, corporate conference centres and many big hotels • New corporate venues and big hotels may be developed in the surrounding areas • Melbourne is experiencing a boom in theatre and musicals and people are prepared to travel for the big shows • Some Kingston residents may choose the Drum Theatre or the Frankston Arts Centre for their entertainment • Online streaming of big shows like the Crown and Handmaids Tale are bound to have impact on live performance attendances • Sporting events, particularly night football and soccer will often represent competition to live performances

6. Business Case Assessment Scores

Below are the results of the Business Case Assessment. See Attachment 1, page 24 for the full analysis.

The scores represent how each Option rated against the specific assessment criteria in each pillar across the five pillars of sustainability. For detailed assessments and scoring see Attachment 1, P23.

Option	Highest Score	Option Score	Comments
Status Quo	170	80	<p>This option shows a relatively low score across all pillars as it does not provide any new opportunities for maximising the potential of the facility, both from a hirer's or audience perspective.</p> <p>It shows a relatively high score across the cultural and social pillars as the facility is currently providing programs that strongly support both the social and cultural criteria in both pillars.</p>
Minor Refurbishment	170	83	<p>This option shows a little difference in the scores between the status quo option and the minor refurbishment option. The Hall has seen minor refurbishments in the past few years including alterations to the foyer and the installation of the refreshment bar but there are still a number of areas that require upgrades to support increased potential for hire and to support improved audience amenity and capacity.</p> <p>These immediate needs include a new audience lift, a new goods lift and upgraded staging equipment. While these improvements could be achieved in this option, they do not provide for major alterations to various areas that will support increased capacity and overall improved amenity.</p>
Sustainable Development	170	120	<p>Notwithstanding initial capital costs for a major redevelopment, this option has the highest score particularly in the physical, financial and the environmental pillars. Many Town Halls in Greater Melbourne have been refurbished, so in order for KCH to remain competitive, major upgrade of its facilities needs to be seriously considered.</p> <p>The financial modelling shows that in the past three financial years, KCH has made a surplus and if it continues to maintain these surpluses it can support the interest payments on any borrowings that may be required to support the development option. (NB: Because the Sustainable Development Option is a redevelopment and not a Greefields or Purpose Built Project, it is not possible to attain a perfect score across the pillars of sustainability).</p>

7. Financial Modelling

The modelling below has taken a static approach to forecasting 20 years of operational income and expenditure based on a number of assumptions listed under each option for the future of KCH.

In general, the Income and Expenditure in Yr 1 in each Option is assumed to be an average over the twenty year period. Given the length of time of the forecast, these figures could change from year to year depending on a number of variables including changes within Council, new facilities competing for business, changing demand for the types of product presented by KCH, the strong uptake in digital media and online streaming, increases in production costs for live entertainment and many other factors.

- In Option 1 it is assumed that there will be little variation to the figures as those represented in year 1 which is an average of the three years from 2016-9.
- In Option 2, the minor refurbishment may mean a slight increase in hire, with the installation of a new kitchen and upgraded technical equipment increasing demand.
- The Sustainable Development Option sees an uplift of 50%+ in income and a 28%+ increase in expenditure. This first year figure is based on the newly redeveloped KCH having a strong increase in demand as a redeveloped facility with state of the art facilities for both hirers and audiences. It is assumed that the relative increase in expenditure to income of 28% will be sufficient to support the redeveloped Hall and support ongoing annual surpluses.
- A major feature of Option 3 is the inclusion of a balcony with an additional 500 fixed seats balcony which as well as increasing the capacity of the Main Hall to 1500, will provide additional comfort for patrons.
- The stakeholder research showed strong support for the inclusion of the additional 500 seats. Another feature, yet to be resolved in Option 3 is the installation of improved seating in the Main Hall. Improved seating will enable the Hall to provide ticketed seating as well as additional comfort for patrons. One option for the seating is motorised retractable seating which would retract back under the proposed balcony.
- Modifications to the stage and backstage areas to improve performers amenities will also make the venue attractive to hirers as will improvements to the foyer and the refreshment areas.
- It is also assumed in Option 3 that a newly redeveloped building may ignite a new interest in the building from the local and surrounding communities, particularly if the products on offer satisfy changing audience tastes and also reflect the changing demographics of Kingston and its surrounds.
- One of the major assumptions is that in order for KCH to continue to grow its hire income and the audiences for its self-produced shows, marketing and promotion will be an essential part of the future success of KCH in any Option. In Option 3 the Marketing Budget has been increased substantially in order to relaunch the newly redeveloped Hall

7.1 Option 1 Status Quo

KINGSTON CITY HALL TEN YEAR CASH FLOW PROJECTION- OPTION 1- STATUS QUO					
	2016-7	2017-8	2018-9	Yr 1 Operation	Totals 20 Years
Income					
User fees					
Facility Hire	285576	284526	277,235	282,446	5,648,913
Catering Services	23837	34922	22,063	26,941	538,813
Event Services	18541	14487	9,389	14,139	282,780
Technical Services	97526	100961	71,122	89,870	1,797,393
Ticketing Services	225153	244522	150,227	206,634	4,132,680
Bar Services	119196	92780	166,857	126,278	2,525,553
Total Income	769829	772198	696,893	746,307	14,926,133
Expenditure					
Salaries					
Casual Salaries	166510	189297	213,994	189,934	3,798,673
Overtime	103935	116579	154,617	125,044	2,500,873
Workcover	1549	3303	3,908	2,920	58,400
Materials and Services				-	0
Catering	23516	30076	47,671	33,754	675,087
Equipment	21004	23209	25,891	23,368	467,360
Marketing	12548	10518	19,929	14,332	286,633
Security	17945	14930	23,284	18,720	374,393
Ticketing Services	178510	177746	125,884	160,713	3,214,267
Bar Services	45552	45552	75,772	55,625	1,112,507
Other	35872	33968	33,731	34,524	690,473
Total Expenditure	606941	645178	724,790	658,970	13,179,393
Difference	162888	127020	27,897	87,337	1,746,740

Assumptions:

1. This financial forecast does not include the salaries of the EFT and PT staff
2. This modeling does not account for the depreciation of the building and its fixtures and fittings and equipment
3. The modelling aims to show that in this scenario, while the Hall might be able to contain its deficit and achieve a surplus based on the figures for 2016-9
4. New function and arts centres coming on- line might present strong competition for the Hall into the future.
5. The modelling considers low interest rates, low wage growth with moderate increases in both hire fees and moderate increases in costs.
6. This model does not provide the opportunities for business growth that Option 3 does

7.2 Option 2 Minor Refurbishment Option

KINGSTON CITY HALL TEN YEAR CASH FLOW PROJECTION- OPTION 2- MINOR REFURBISHMENT					
	2016-7	2017-8	Actual 2019	Yr 1 Operation	20 Year Totals
Income					
User fees					
Facility Hire	285576	284526	277,235	350,000	7,350,000
Catering Services	23837	34922	22,063	40,000	840,000
Event Services	18541	14487	9,389	11,000	231,000
Technical Services	97526	100961	71,122	70,000	1,470,000
Ticketing Services	225153	244522	150,227	160,000	3,360,000
Bar Services	119196	92780	166,857	120,000	2,250,000
Total Income	769829	772198	696,893	751,000	15,771,000
Expenditure					
Casual Salaries	166510	189297	213,994	189,934	3,988,607
Overtime	103935	116579	154,617	125,044	2,625,917
Workcover	1549	3303	3,908	2,920	61,320
Materials and Services					
Catering	23516	30076	47,671	33,754	708,841
Equipment	21004	23209	25,891	23,368	490,728
Marketing	12548	10518	19,929	14,332	300,965
Security	17945	14930	23,284	18,720	393,113
Ticketing Services	178510	177746	125,884	160,713	3,374,980
Bar Services	45552	45552	75,772	55,625	1,168,132
Other	35872	33968	33,731	34,524	724,997
Total Expenditure	606941	645178	724,681	658,933	13,837,600
Difference	162888	127020	27788	92,067	1,933,400

Assumptions

1. Estimated cost of redevelopment Option is \$14m
2. This financial forecast does not include the salaries of the EFT staff
3. The modelling aims to show that in this scenario, the Hall should be able to contain its deficit and make a small surplus
4. New function and arts centres coming on-line might present strong competition for the Hall into the future.
5. New Lift to support all types of motorised wheelchairs- will probably have no impact on income or expenditure, apart from initial cost
6. New Goods lift would be a valuable new asset, could support increasing hire charges
7. New Kitchen- may support increased hire for functions and enable increasing hire costs
8. Improved technical equipment might support increased hire and enable increasing hire costs
9. This modelling does not consider CPI, Inflation, Changes in Policy, Risk taken on Self Entrepreneurial Programming

7.3 Option 3 Sustainable Development

KINGSTON CITY HALL TEN YEAR CASH FLOW PROJECTION- OPTION 3- SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT						
Income	2016-7	2017-8	Actual 2019	Yr 1	Static Totals 20 yrs	Est Totals 20 yrs
User fees				Uplift 50%+	Income	5year 3%>Income 1%>Expenditure
Facility Hire	285,576	284,526	277,235	700,000	13,300,000	14,642,695
Catering Services	23,837	34,922	22,063	50,000	950,000	1,045,907
Event Services	18,541	14,487	9,389	20,000	380,000	418,363
Technical Services	97,526	100,961	71,122	85,000	1,615,000	1,778,042
Ticketing Services	225,153	244,522	150,227	200,000	3,800,000	4,183,627
Bar Services	119,196	92,780	166,857	170,000	3,230,000	3,556,083
Total Income	769,829	772,198	696,893	1,225,000	23,275,000	25,624,716
				28% >	Expenditure	Expenditure
Casual Salaries	166,510	189,297	213,994	350,000	6,650,000	7,214,428
Overtime	103,935	116,579	154,617	180,000	3,420,000	3,691,453
Workcover	1,549	3,303	3,908	4,025	76,480	82,550
Materials and Services						
Catering	23,516	30,076	47,671	49,578	941,982	1,016,749
Equipment	21,004	23,209	25,891	26,668	506,687	546,904
Marketing	12,548	10,518	19,929	50,000	950,000	1,025,404
Security	17,945	14,930	23,284	23,983	455,668	491,835
Ticketing Services	178,510	177,746	125,884	133,437	2,535,304	2,736,536
Bar Services	45,552	45,552	75,772	80,318	1,526,048	1,647,174
Other	35,872	33,968	33,731	34,743	660,116	712,510
Total Expenditure	606,941	645,178	724,681	932,752	17,722,284	19,165,543
Difference	162,888	127,020	27,788	292,248	5,552,716	6,459,173

Assumptions:

1. This model assumes an upgrade cost of \$2m, which might include a new kitchen and improved staging and technical equipment
2. The model assumes that the figures for year one of operation can be maintained over the twenty year period, also assuming that there will be highs and lows as in any business operation.
3. This model assumes an initial uplift in income of approximately 50% based on averaging three years previous figures and account for the upgraded facilities and expanded sea seating numbers.
4. It also sees costs up 28% to service the additional demand and audience numbers
5. In the best of all possible worlds, the Hall should be able to increase the current projected surpluses over time while maintaining costs, with good management and targeted marketing
6. This financial forecast does not include the salaries of the EFT and PT staff

7. This modeling does not account for the depreciation of the building and its fixtures, fittings and equipment
8. The SWOT Analysis shows the risks the Hall faces in achieving the positive results forecast in this modeling
9. The model assumes that there are 360 days available for venue hire with a capacity of 1500 seats and with an average of approximately 60% hire (usage) pa
10. This model also assumes a combination of commercial and community usage and depending on the % of use could impact on these forecasts
11. This model does not consider the impact on both income and hire during construction

Net Present Value

With a discount rate of 5.00% and a span of 20 years (in the static model) the projected cash flows are worth \$2,256,661.59 today, which is less than the initial \$14,000,000.00 required to support the Sustainable Development Option.

The resulting NPV of the above project is -\$11,743,338.41.

(NB The NPV calculation does not consider that the business is already operational, and offsetting earned revenue with operational expenses)

Payback Method

With an interest rate on capital averaged at 5% pa, the annual interest payments on \$14,000,000 would be just in excess of \$1m pa. The cash flow projections in the static model are showing an average annual surplus of \$292,248 pa over 20 years.

8. Attachments

Attachment 1. Business Case Assessment & Ratings

Below is the Business Case Assessment for KCH using multiple sets of criteria to reveal which Option rates the highest score across all criteria. This, together with the financial modelling will enable Council to determine what action it needs to take to ensure the ongoing and sustainable future of the Hall.

Heritage & Physical Pillar

This physical pillar ensures that any works respect heritage value and improve overall amenity

OPTION 1 -STATUS QUO		
PHYSICAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
To ensure that the heritage values and heritage recommendations for the building be adhered to in any physical changes to the building	5	Assumes that this will be adhered to in all Options because of heritage values and need for ongoing upkeep as a community asset
To ensure that the community continues to value the building as a community asset	3	Current community consultation suggests that there is overall community support for the upkeep of the hall as well as support for a major upgrade
To ensure that the building provides adequate hirer and community amenities	2	The building needs an upgrade both for audiences and hirers
Has full Disabled Access and other additional amenities for the disabled	2	Current audience lift does not comfortably accommodate wheel-chairs and electric chairs. No specific disabled seating.
Context Contribution	0	At this stage no broader context development is anticipated, such as additional structural or cosmetic changes to the exterior or additional landscaping
Increase audience Capacity	0	No change to capacity
Total Score	12 -30	
OPTION 2- MINOR REFURBISHMENT		
PHYSICAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
To ensure that the heritage values and heritage recommendations for the building be adhered to in any physical changes to the building	5	Assumes that this will be adhered to in all Options because of heritage and need for ongoing upkeep as a community asset
To ensure that the community continues to value the building as a community asset	4	Current community consultation suggests that there is overall community support for the upkeep of the hall as well as support for a major upgrade. This option does not recommend a major renovation.
To ensure that the building continues to provide adequate hirer and community amenities	2	The building needs an upgrade both for audiences and hirers. Cosmetic changes may have appeal but will not solve issues of better audience ingress, egress, disabled access and improved audience and hirer amenities.
Has full Disabled Access and additional amenities for the disabled	2	Current audience lift does not comfortably accommodate wheelchairs and electric chairs
Context Contribution	0	At this stage no broader context development is anticipated, such as additional changes to the exterior or additional landscaping
Increase audience Capacity	0	No increase in capacity

The Social Pillar

This pillar considers how the building can continue to be a place that supports the broader community in terms of its policies and programs

Total Score	13-30	
OPTION 3- SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT		
PHYSICAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
To ensure that the heritage values and heritage recommendations for the building be adhered to in any physical changes to the building	5	Assumes that this will be adhered to in all Options or annual upkeep because of heritage values.
To ensure that the community continues to value the building as a community asset	3	Current community consultation suggests that there is strong community support for the upkeep of the hall as well as support for a major upgrade. (Still maybe some community opposition).
To ensure that the building provides adequate hirer and community amenities	5	The building needs an upgrade both for audiences and hirers. An upgrade will support the building's competitiveness as a venue for hire and as an attractive venue for audiences
Has full Disabled Access and additional amenities for the disabled	5	Current audience lift does not comfortably accommodate wheelchairs and electric chairs
Context Contribution	3	Current architectural concepts include electronic signage on the front of the building but not additional landscaping
Increase audience Capacity	5	Proposes increase in capacity to 1500
Total Score	26-30	

OPTION 1 STATUS QUO		
SOCIAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
Can contribute to range of uses for other purposes e.g. Variety of Events with broad appeal	3	Assumes a broad selection of product programming and not just a venue for hire
Increasing community participation	3	Assumes that there can be an increase in attendances-dependent on programs and marketing
Contributing to public acceptance and use	3	Assumes that there can be an increase in attendances-dependent on product mix and marketing
Access to car parking, bike parking	3	Assumes that there will be sufficient local parking available
Enhanced accessibility, e.g. wheelchair use	3	Assumes that the building offers the best possible amenities for disabled access
Enhancing relationships between the community and the setting (and facilities) other public organisations including educational organisations	3	Assumes that the facility can expand its programs dependent of changing audiences and the requirements of hirers
Total Score	18-30	
OPTION 2 MINOR REFURBISHMENT		
SOCIAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
Can contribute to range of uses for other purposes e.g. Variety of Events with broad appeal	3	Assumes a broad selection of product programming and not just a venue for hire
Increasing community participation	3	Assumes that there can be an increase in attendances-dependent on programs and marketing

Contributing to public acceptance and use	3	Assumes that there can be an increase in attendances-dependent on product mix and marketing
Access to car parking, bike parking	3	Assumes that there will be sufficient local parking available
Enhanced accessibility, e.g. wheelchair use	3	Assumes that the building offers the best possible amenities for disabled access
Enhancing relationships between the community and the setting (and facilities) other public organisations including educational organisations	3	Assumes that the facility can expand its programs dependent of changing audiences and the requirements of hirers
Total Score	18-30	
OPTION 3 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT		
SOCIAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
Can contribute to range of uses for other purposes e.g. Variety of Events with broad appeal	5	Assumes a broad selection of product programming and not just a venue for hire
Increasing community participation	4	Assumes that there can be an increase in attendances-dependent on programs and marketing
Contributing to public acceptance and use	3	Assumes overall community acceptance for the Hall
Access to car parking, bike parking	3	Assumes that there will be sufficient local parking available and satisfy audience demand
Enhanced accessibility, e.g. wheelchair use	5	Assumes that the building offers the best possible amenities for disabled access
Enhancing relationships between the community and the setting (and facilities) other public organisations including educational organisations	5	Assumes that the facility can expand its programs dependent of changing audiences and the requirements of hirers
Total Score	25-35	

The Cultural Pillar

This pillar considers how the building supports the maintenance of cultural fabric of the city as well as supporting the presentation of cultural programs

OPTION 1 STATUS QUO		
CULTURAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
Supports preservation of cultural fabric and heritage values	5	Assumes that this will be adhered to and is supported by Council policy in all options
Product mix to represent both "high" culture and other forms of entertainment	3	Assumes a broad selection of product programming and not just a venue for hire
Contributes to the development of educational programs services etc.	4	Could be possible and add value with specific educational shows and programming
Contributes to programs/services/activities for different community segments	4	Assumed to support broader community and not just the culturally educated
Maximises capacity for use for all community	5	Assumed to support overall community which means that cost of hire to the community is affordable
Delivers multi-purpose settings to accommodate a range of users and activities	3	This is supported by the Hall's flexibility
Total Score	24-35	
OPTION 2 MINOR REFURBISHMENT		
CULTURAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS

Supports preservation of cultural fabric and heritage values	5	Assumes that this will be adhered to and is supported by Council policy in all options
Product mix to represent both "high" culture and other forms of entertainment	4	Assumes a broad selection of product programming and not just a venue for hire
Contributes to the development of educational programs services etc.	4	Could be possible and add value with specific educational shows and programming
Contributes to programs/services/activities for different community segments	4	Assumed to support broader community and not just the culturally educated
Maximises use for all community	5	Assumed to support overall community which means that cost of hire to the community is affordable
Delivers multi-purpose settings to accommodate a range of users and activities	5	This is supported by the Hall's flexibility
Total Score	27-35	
OPTION 2 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT		
CULTURAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
Supports preservation of cultural fabric and heritage values	5	Assumes that this will be adhered to and is supported by Council policy in all options
Product mix to represent both "high" culture and other forms of entertainment	5	Assumes a broad selection of product programming and not just a venue for hire
Contributes to the development of educational programs services etc.	4	Could be possible and add value with specific self-presented educational shows and programming
Contributes to programs/services/activities for different community segments	4	Assumed to support broader community and not just the culturally educated with diverse programming
Maximises capacity for use for all community	5	Assumed to support overall community which means that cost of hire to the community is affordable
Delivers multi-purpose settings to accommodate a range of users and activities	5	This is supported by the Hall's flexibility
Total Score	28-35	

The Financial Pillar

The Financial Pillar considers the costs of the refurbishment, potential for economic impact and potential for cost recovery.

STATUS QUO		
FINANCIAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
Capital Cost to upgrade/maintain/operate	5	This assumes no major capital outlay but just ongoing maintenance costs
Opportunity for cost recovery	3	This is limited by the physical attributes of the hall itself and its suitability for various activities- but there is currently limited opportunity for some cost recovery
Ability for entrepreneurship	3	Potential for increased self-entrepreneuried shows limited by the current state of the hall
Potential for sponsorship	2	Depends on Council policy and efforts towards fund raising
Can deliver financial sustainability	2	Will always require subsidy, but income generation limited by current condition of building

Supports job creation	3	Currently supports jobs, but potential for supporting more jobs
Total Score	18-30	
MINOR REFRBISHMENT		
FINANCIAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
Capital Cost to upgrade/maintain/operate	3	This assumes no major capital outlay but just ongoing maintenance costs, but does not support increased cost recovery through improved facilities and potential for greater usage
Opportunity for cost recovery	3	This is limited by the physical attributes of the hall itself and its suitability for various activities- but there is currently limited opportunity for some cost recovery given that it is not a purely commercial operation.
Ability for entrepreneurship	3	Potential for increased self-entrepreneuried shows limited by the current state of the hall's technical facilities
Potential for sponsorship	2	Depends on Council policy and efforts towards fund raising
Can deliver financial sustainability	2	Will always require subsidy, but income generation limited by current condition of building
Supports job creation	3	Currently supports jobs, but potential for supporting more jobs
Total Score	16-30	
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT		
FINANCIAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
Capital Cost to upgrade/maintain/operate	5	This major capital outlay supports potential for increased cost recovery through greater usage of improved facilities
Opportunity for cost recovery	4	Improved physical attributes of the hall itself and its suitability for various activities increases opportunity for greater cost recovery
Ability for entrepreneurship	4	Potential for increased self-entrepreneuried shows increased through improved technical facilities and overall amenity
Potential for sponsorship	3	Depends on Council policy and efforts towards fund raising. An upgraded Hall has greater potential for sponsorship
Can deliver financial sustainability	3	Will always require subsidy, but income generation should increase with improved conditions of building
Supports job creation	4	Currently supports jobs, but potential for supporting more jobs
Total Score	23-30	

The Environmental Pillar

The Environmental pillar assumes that considerable effort will be made to utilise sustainable building methods and to ensure that the building is as far as possible environmentally sustainable

STATUS QUO		
ENVIRONMENTAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
Construction methods and materials have least impact on the environment (e.g. use of recycled materials, minimal use of chemicals in construction etc.)	1	Building already has some sustainability features and there is a proposal in place to install solar panels on the roof of the Hall. But no major construction in this option.
Enhanced links to other areas (e.g. open spaces) of the cultural precinct, communities and places	1	This has not been determined
Supporting environmental sustainability option of rethink, reduce, reuse, recycle etc.	5	This is assumed in all Options as it will need to conform to Council's Sustainability policies.
Contribution to the Precinct in becoming a "option" of sustainability (e.g. Solar Power, Water Tanks, Environmental Architecture and Building Development)	1	This is ideal but not possible in this Option.
Total Score	8-20	
MINOR REFURBISHMENT		
ENVIRONMENTAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
Construction methods and materials have least impact on the environment (e.g. use of recycled materials, minimal use of chemicals in construction etc.)	1	Building already has some sustainability features and there is a proposal in place to install solar panels on the roof of the Hall. But no major construction in this option.
Enhanced links to other areas (e.g. open spaces) of the cultural precinct, communities and places	1	This has not been determined
Supporting environmental sustainability option of rethink, reduce, reuse, recycle etc.	5	This is assumed in all Options as it will need to conform to Council's Sustainability policies.
Contribution to the Precinct in becoming a "option" of sustainability (e.g. Solar Power, Water Tanks, Environmental Architecture and Building Development)	3	Minor refurbishment may support the implementation of other sustainability measures, such as water tanks etc.
Total Score	10-20	
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT		
ENVIRONMENTAL	RATING 1-5	ASSUMPTIONS
Construction methods and materials have least impact on the environment (e.g. use of recycled materials, minimal use of chemicals in construction etc.)	5	A major redevelopment provides the opportunity to apply environmentally sustainable construction methods
Enhanced links to other areas (e.g. open spaces) of the cultural precinct, communities and places	1	This has not been determined
Supporting environmental sustainability option of rethink, reduce, reuse, recycle etc.	5	This is assumed in all Options as it will need to conform to Council's Sustainability policies.
Contribution to the Precinct in becoming a "option" of sustainability (e.g. Solar Power, Water Tanks, Environmental Architecture and Building Development)	5	A major redevelopment provides the opportunity to add environmentally sustainable features and for the Hall to be a model of sustainability
Total Score	16-20	

Attachment 2: Benchmarking Matrix

BENCHMARKING MATRIX- COUNCIL OWNED VENUES FOR HIRE

Facility	Spaces	Average Rates Commercial 8hr Day	Average Rates Community 8hr Day	Key Capacities and Technical Features	Event Ticketing	Distance from CBD	Comments
Kingston City Hall	Main Hall Main Hall & Banquet	\$270ph \$400ph	\$66ph \$91ph	Theatre 1000 Seated/Banquet -500 Standard lighting rig on stage and FOS. AV facilities including data projector with screen and PA system.	Yes- Hard and Online	22.3 km	Public transport limited. Various packages are available for additional technicians, front of house staff and duty manager. (Community Survey & Stakeholder Review identified many issues including facility greatly in need of refurbishment and upgrade and lack of parking at the actual venue. (See community and stakeholder survey results).
	Banquet Room	\$108ph	\$21ph	Banquet Style 200	Yes		In recent years The Banquet Room has become a major venue for musical performances in cabaret style with removable stage.
Hawthorn Town Hall	Main Hall	\$395ph	\$192ph	320 Banquet 256 Meeting 546 Theatre 600 Cocktail Standard lighting rig. AV facilities including data projector with screen and PA system installed in 2007.	Yes- Hard and Online	15km	Stage was completely refurbished, with new rigging including new FOH lighting bars and stage extension in 2007. A supervising technician, front of house and duty manager, box office staff and up to three event staff can be hired at additional cost.
	Chandeli er Room	\$295ph	\$147ph	Accommodates up to 300 people, An elegantly refurbished space with natural light and AV facilities.	No		Good access to public transport. This area is a heavy traffic area and limited parking because of proximity to Swinburne University. Refurbished 10 years ago.
Malvern Town Hall	Main Hall	\$392ph	\$255ph	Accommodates up to 600 people. Includes a large stage and two dressing rooms. Refurbished 10 years ago. Standard lighting rig. AV facilities including data projector with screen and PA system.	No	14.4km	Good access to public transport and car parking. Refurbished 10 years ago.
	Function s on Chapel	\$277ph	N/A	Accommodates up to 300 people at tables Has commercial kitchen. Refurbished 10 years ago.	No	10.5km	Good access to public transport and car parking. Refurbished 10 years ago. Has not done well commercially. Target market was weddings.
	Prahran Town Hall	N/A	N/A	Was converted to a library some years ago. Is being reinstated as a Hall for concerts and musical performances. Will come on-line in 2021-2.	N/A		May be competitive as a venue when reinstated as a venue for music and cabaret. Will probably support 300 persons.

Glen Eira Town Hall	Main Hall	\$320ph	\$239ph	Theatre style — 500 Banquet style — 300 Dinner dance — 280 Standard lighting rig. AV facilities including data projector with screen and PA system.	No	15.4km	Refurbished 20 years ago. Good access to public transport and good on-site parking. Commercial Kitchen
	Function Room	\$320ph	\$239ph	Theatre Style- 480 Banquet Style-300 Standard lighting rig. AV facilities including data projector with screen and PA system.	No		Refurbished 20 years ago. Good access to public transport and good on-site parking. Commercial Kitchen.
Brighton Town Hall	Main Hall	\$369ph	On request	250 standing 200 seated Minimal lighting rig. AV facilities including data projector with screen and PA system.	No	18.1 km	Refurbished over 30 years ago. 600 m to Middle Brighton Station. Also serviced by buses.
Springvale City Hall		\$317ph	\$184ph	Recently refurbished Town hall Capacity 620 people (at long tables) 360 people (at round tables), 640 people conference style downstairs and 200 balcony chairs upstairs	No	N/A	Original stage. Well-maintained timber floor (ideal for all types of dances, dinners and weddings). Large kitchen. Ample car parking This Hall has been added as it has been recently refurbished at a cost of \$7.8m
	Supper Room	\$174ph	\$108ph				

3.1 Comparisons of Council and Corporate Facilities Hire Rates

BENCHMARKING MATRIX- CORPORATE VENUES FOR HIRE

Facility	Spaces	Rates	Key Facilities and Technical Capabilities	Event Ticketing /Pricing	Distance from CBD	Comments
Crown Casino			Many configurations and capacities available	Minimum price per person with add ons for additional services		
Caulfield Racecourse			1000 Seated 2000 Standing	Minimum \$61 pp	12k	

Attachment 3: External Stakeholder List**REGULAR HIRERS**

- James Power – Tiger Live agency
- Louis Rogers @ OzTix
- Sammy Swain – Promoter & Live Entertainment
- Events & Festivals. Bayside Food Truck Fiesta
- Simone Collins & Tony Doherty – Doherty’s Gym
- Shiamak Dance-Indian Dance Cultural Performance
- A-List Entertainment – Arj Barker, Ross Noble
- A-List Entertainment
- Marshere Dance Academy
- Mark Donohue
- Steve King

LOCAL GROUPS

- Mordialloc Light Opera
- Cloc
- Mordialloc Theatre
- Aspect Theatre

PEAK BODIES THEATRE, MUSIC AND ARTS ORGANISATIONS IN VICTORIA

- Australian National Choral Association
- Theatre Network Australia
- Creative Victoria
- Media & Entertainment Arts Alliance
- Arts Access Victoria
- Music Victoria

- Australian Music Industry Network
- Community Music Victoria
- Victorian Association of Performing Arts Centres
- Australian Performing Arts Centres Association
- Victorian Arts Industry Council
- Ausdance Victoria
- Multicultural Arts Victoria
- The Inter Council Aboriginal Consultative Committee
- Drama Victoria

NEIGHBOURING COUNCILS

- Bayside City Council
- Monash City Council
- Glen Eira Council
- Greater Dandenong City Council

SCHOOLS

- Chelsea Primary School
- Southmoor Primary School
- Carrum Primary School
- Clarinda Primary School
- Le Page Primary School
- Cheltenham Secondary College
- Clayton South Primary School
- Parkdale Primary School
- Kingston Heath Primary School
- Mentone Girls'
- Mentone Grammar School
- Mentone Park Primary School
- Cheltenham Park Primary School
- Mentone Girls' Secondary College
- Chelsea Heights Primary School

- Mentone Primary School
- Edithvale Primary
- St Louis De Mountford
- Kingswood Primary School
- St Bedes
- Star of the Sea Gardenvale
- Brighton Secondary College
- MLC Elsternwick

UNIVERSITIES

- Monash University
- Melbourne University
- Deakin University

BUSINESS GROUPS

- Chelsea Business Association
- Cheltenham Chamber of Commerce
- Mentone Traders
- Mordialloc Traders



APPENDIX C
COST PLAN

Kingston City Hall north entrance and new urban plaza
Source: Nest Architects

Kingston City Hall - Redevelopment
Kingston City Council
 High Level Order of Costs

25 October, 2019

Functional Area	Scope	Area (m2)	Rate (\$/m2)	Total (\$)
Ground Floor				
New build expansion into car park space to form new shops/offices/café/toilets	New Build	190	5,263	1,000,000
Refurbishment of existing entry/foyer space	Refurbishment	326	1,166	380,000
New Fire Stairs & core walls to car park area (ground to level 2)	New Build			150,000
New Loading Zone	Refurbishment	35	1500	53,000
New Goods Lift & Stair				420,000
New Passenger lift including shaft walls				300,000
Level 1				
Works to main hall		410	4,290	1,759,000
New storage area to external side of building		40	3,750	150,000
Refurbishment of existing bar space including extension to front of building		250	3,120	780,000
Works to Function space		450	1,222	550,000
Allowance for new kitchen				500,000
New connection to back stage area		22	3750	83,000
Level 2				
New Seating level				1,900,000
Refurbishment of existing bar space including extension to front of building		250	3,120	780,000
New connection to back stage area		22	3,750	83,000
Allowance for Feature Installation to front façade				250,000
Total Building Cost (at October, 2019)		1,995	4,580	9,138,000
Allowance for site preparation and demolition (excluding asbestos removal)	Item			590,000
Allowance for general external works and landscaping	Item			50,000
Allowance for external services and infrastructure connections	Item			100,000
Allowance for works outside site boundary, etc.	Item			Excluded
Allowance for site decontamination / remediation / hazardous material removal	Item			Excluded
Total Building and External Works & Services Cost (at October, 2019)			4,951	9,878,000
Staging	Item			Excluded
Design Contingency	Item		15.0%	1,482,000
Contract Contingency	Item		10.0%	1,136,000
Cost Escalation (to Tender)	Item		0.0%	Excluded
Total Construction Cost (at October, 2019)			6,264	12,496,000
Consultants Fees	Item		12.0%	1,500,000
Authority & Headwork's Charges	Item		1.0%	125,000
Audio Visual / IT Equipment and Infrastructure	Item			Excluded
Theatre Equipment	Item			Excluded
Furniture, Fittings and Equipment	Item			Excluded
Decanting / Relocation / Temporary Accommodation	Item			Excluded
Goods & Services Tax	Item			Excluded
Total End Cost (at October, 2019)			7,078	14,121,000

This cost plan is based on preliminary information and therefore should be regarded as indicative only of the possible order of cost. All components of the cost plan will require confirmation once further documentation is available. Refer to the accompanying letter for details of basis of cost plan and exclusions from above costs.

LOVELL CHEN

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Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 10.4

OUTCOME OF SECTION 223 COMMITTEE FOR PROPOSED DISCONTINUANCE AND POSSIBLE SALE OF GOLDEN LANE

**Contact Officer: Michelle Hawker, Senior Administration Officer
Peter Gillieron, Team Leader Property Services**

Purpose of Report

This report advises Council of the matters presented to the prescribed Section 223 Committee under the Local Government Act which heard submissions lodged with Council in response to the public notice proposing the discontinuance and sale of Golden Lane Bonbeach and recommends that Council discontinue and sell Golden lane.

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 submissions and the minutes of the section the 223 committee.
2. Authorise officers to undertake the discontinuance and sale of Golden Lane.
3. Advise the submitters of the decision of Council and the reasons for that decision.

1. Executive Summary

Council's Property Department received a request from residents at 1/8 and 2/8 Golden Ave Bonbeach to purchase a section of road adjoining their property. The road is currently open and gate access used by 1/8 Golden Ave Bonbeach. There are no other residents currently using the laneway.



2. Background

On 26 August 2019 Council resolved:

- That Council appoint a committee in accordance with Section 223 of the Local Government Act 1989.
- That the committee comprise Councillors Oxley, Eden and Bearsley, the General Manager City Assets and Environment and Manager Property and Arts.
- That the section 223 Committee convene at 5.00pm on Monday 7 October 2019 to hear submissions and subsequently report to Council.

The Committee meet on 7 October 2019 and heard Submissions from property owners at 1/8 and 2/8 Golden Ave Bonbeach and 6/381 Station St Bonbeach:

1. The adjoining owners at 1/8 and 2/8 Golden Ave Bonbeach who jointly supported the discontinuance of the road and the purchase of the subject land.

Their concerns for the laneway was the continuous dumping of rubbish. The owners also pointed out that the adjoining property at 381 Station St had the benefit of the discontinuance and sale of Golden Lane, as it was, at the rear of that property prior to its subdivision. The owners wanted the same opportunity to purchase.

2. The adjoining owner at 6/381 Station St Bonbeach who did not support the discontinuance and would like to see the laneway remain as to allow emergency services to have access to the rear of his property. If the road was discontinued, then he did express some interest in purchasing some of the land.

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

If the Manager Property and Arts believes that a road is no longer reasonably required for the purpose for which it was set aside and has no future municipal use, then officers can commence the statutory procedures to either discontinue and sell by private treaty or retain for municipal services. The Council's intention is to discontinue the road and sell the subject land this will allow the subject land to have a more compatible use with the adjoining properties.

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

1. Public consultation in respect the proposal has been undertaken in accordance with the public notification requirements of the Local Government Act 1989. Council considered the submissions lodged in response to the public notice.
2. Service authorities have been notified of the proposal.
3. In response to the issue of emergency services access to the rear of 6/381 Station Street Bonbeach raised by the submitter, Council's Planning Department has advised that the current access from Station Street to Unit 6/381 meets planning requirements for emergency access.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 Use as a road

Golden Lane has not been used, or maintained, as road for many years and is surplus to municipal requirements.

The only adjoining owner who currently uses the laneway for access is 1/8 Golden Ave Bonbeach.

3.3.2 Division of land

The adjoining properties at 1/8 and 2/8 Golden Lane have the major frontages to the road. The practical option would be to include the land with their respective adjoining properties.

3.4 Options

3.4.1 Discontinue the Road and sell the subject land (recommended)

1. Note the submissions and officer report:
2. Authorise officers to undertake the discontinuance and sale
3. Thank the submitters for their submissions, advising them of Councils decision.

3.4.2 Not to discontinue the road and all the subject land

Do not proceed with any statutory procedure and the road remains open.

4. Conclusion

4.1 Environmental Implications

Nil

4.2 Social Implications

Nil

4.3 Resource Implications


All costs associated with discontinuance and sale will be met by the owners who will purchase the subject land.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

The Council's power to discontinue roads comes from schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 1989. Upon discontinuance any interests at common law and statutory law are extinguished.

Council's solicitor will prepare the documentation to discontinue the road and sell the subject land including the requirement to consolidate the subject land with the adjoining properties.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Minutes 223 Committee for the discontinuance and possible sale of Golden Lane (Ref 19/261159)  [↓](#)

Author/s: Michelle Hawker, Senior Administration Officer
Peter Gillieron, Team Leader Property Services

Reviewed and Approved By: Julian Harvey, Manager Property and Arts
Bridget Draper, General Manager City Assets and Environment

10.4

OUTCOME OF SECTION 223 COMMITTEE FOR PROPOSED DISCONTINUANCE AND POSSIBLE SALE OF GOLDEN LANE

- 1 Minutes 223 Committee for the discontinuance and possible sale of Golden Lane 295

minutes

223 Committee for Proposed discontinuance and possible sale of Golden Lane

DATE	7 October 2019
VENUE	Chelsea Room – 1230 Nepean Highway Cheltenham
ATTENDEES	South Ward Councillors Georgina Oxley, David Eden, Tamsin Bearsley, General Manager City Assets and Environment (Chair) Daniel Freer, Peter Gillieron – Acting Manager Property and Arts and Michelle Hawker.

MEETING OPENED: 5pm

Daniel – Introductions and explanation of the Section 223 procedure.

5 PM 1/8 and 2/8 Golden Lane Bonbeach

Mr and Mrs Parkinson of 1/8 Golden Ave and Mr & Mrs Gratwick 2/8 Golden Ave Bonbeach. They all agreed that they would like to see the laneway discontinued and expressed interest into purchasing the subject land.

There concerns with the laneway was that it attracts rubbish and they either clean it or contact Council to clean it up.

They also wanted the same opportunity to purchase the subject land as all the other adjoining properties along Station Rd had purchased the discontinued road.

The land would be used for possibly parking for unit 1/8 Golden and 2/8 would like some garden space.

515 PM 6/381 Station St Bonbeach

Mr Chris Wilson informed the committee that there was not any current gate or access from his property to the laneway however the Real estate agent had informed him that access could be gained.

Mr Wilson was concerned that no emergency service would be able to access his property.

Mr Wilson did express interest in knowing the price to purchase.

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 10.5

OUTCOME OF SECTION 223 COMMITTEE FOR PROPOSED SALE OF DISCONTINUED ROAD SIDE OF 2 DYSON AND REAR OF 44 WALKERS RD CARRUM

Contact Officer: Michelle Hawker, Senior Administration Officer

Purpose of Report

This report advises Council of the matters presented to the prescribed Section 223 Committee under the Local Government Act which heard submissions regarding the proposed sale of the discontinued road at the side of 2 Dyson and rear of 44 Walkers Rd Carrum.

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 submissions and the minutes of the Section 223 Committee;
2. Authorise officers to undertake the statutory procedure to sell the discontinued Road; and
3. Advise the submitters of the decision of Council and the reasons for that decision.

1. Executive Summary

Council's Property Department received a request in November 2017 from the owner at 2 Dyson Rd Carrum to purchase a section of a discontinued road enclosed within their property boundary.

2. Background

On 23 September 2019 Council resolved:

- *That Council appoint a committee in accordance with Section 223 of the Local Government Act 1989.*
- *That the committee comprise Councillors Oxley, Eden and Bearsley, General Manager City Assets and Environment and Manager Property and Arts.*
- *That the section 223 Committee convene at 5.00pm on Monday 14 October 2019 to hear submissions and subsequently report to Council.*

The Committee met on 14 October 2019.

1. The owner of 2 Dyson expressed interest to purchase the discontinued road in 2017. He does not want to part with any of the subject land as he has landscaped the area.

The owner informed the committee that a letter that the owner who has had clear occupation has first opportunity to purchase. This is in alignment with Councils Policy.

2. The owner of 44 Walkers Rd expressed interest to purchase a small portion to be able to have access behind her shed and to replace the fence.

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 intention is to sell the subject land for which the council has no future municipal use.

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

Public consultation in respect to the proposal has been undertaken in accordance with the public notification requirements of the Local Government Act 1989.

Internal

Internal feedback has been sought and drainage investigations undertaken. Drainage easements rights are to be in favour of Kingston City Council. Officers would be happy for the full length and width of the parcel to be transferred and do support fences close to drainage assets.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 Discontinuance of road

This parcel of land was discontinued as a road on 16 October 1997 with easement rights in favor of Kingston City Council and South East Water.

3.3.2 Division of land

The subject land has been enclosed within 2 Dyson for many years. The owners at 44 Walkers Rd would like a small section.

3.4 Options

3.4.1 Sell the subject land (recommended)

1. Note the submissions and the minutes of 223 Committee
2. Authorise officers to undertake the statutory procedure to sell the discontinued Road to the owners of 2 Dyson Rd Carrum.
3. Advise the submitters of the decision of Council and the reasons for that decision.

3.4.2 Not to sell the subject land

Do not proceed with any statutory procedure.

4. Conclusion

4.1 Environmental Implications

Nil

4.2 Social Implications

Nil

**City of Kingston
Ordinary Meeting of Council**

Agenda

9 December 2019

4.3 Resource Implications

All costs associated with sale will be met by the owners who will purchase the subject land.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

Nil

Appendices

Appendix 1 - minutes outcome of 223 meeting side of 2 Dyson and rear of 44 Walkers Rd Carrum (Ref 19/262195)  [Download](#)

Author/s: Michelle Hawker, Senior Administration Officer
Reviewed and Approved By: Julian Harvey, Manager Property and Arts
Bridget Draper, General Manager City Assets and Environment

10.5

OUTCOME OF SECTION 223 COMMITTEE FOR PROPOSED SALE OF DISCONTINUED ROAD SIDE OF 2 DYSON AND REAR OF 44 WALKERS RD CARRUM

- 1 minutes outcome of 223 meeting side of 2 Dyson and rear of
44 Walkers Rd Carrum 303



notes

Outcome 223 Committee

DATE	14 October 2019
VENUE	Chelsea Room – 1230 Nepean Highway Cheltenham
ATTENDEES	South Ward Councillors Georgina Oxley, David Eden, Tamsin Bearsley. General Manager City Assets -Daniel Freer. Acting Manager Property and Arts- Peter Gillieron. Michelle Hawker

MEETING OPENED: 5pm

Daniel – introductions and explanation of the Section 223 Procedure.

5pm Mr Williams purchased the property in 2017 and had expressed interest to purchase the discontinued road. Mr Williams has landscaped the area and said he has spent a lot money and time.

Mr Williams showed a letter that the owner who has had clear occupation has first opportunity to purchase. This is in align with Councils Policy. He also did not want to lose any portion of the land.

5:15pm Ms Mackay expressed interest to purchase small portion to access behind her shed. Ms Mackay informed the committee that her parents had a gate that accessed the laneway however the adjoining properties in Walkers Rd enclosed these parcel which stopped access to their property.

530 Meeting Closed

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 10.6

FOOD ORGANIC GREEN ORGANIC IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS

Contact Officer: Rachelle Quattrocchi, Manager Infrastructure

Purpose of Report

This report details the proposed implementation of a Food Organic Garden Organic service through a staged introduction. The service is anticipated to commence in 2020 with an approved budget to initially service 48,000 properties.

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. Approve the option to retender for the supply of Caddies and Compostable Bin Liners as per the 22 July 2019 Ordinary Council Meeting resolution.
2. Receive a further report to award the tender if the final price inclusive of GST is above the CEO delegation of \$750,000.
3. Receive a further report in early 2020 that considers options for the ongoing supply and distribution of compostable bin liners and the next stages of implementation for Food Organic Garden Organic waste service.

1. Executive Summary

The Food Organic Garden Organic service is to be implemented in 2020 with an approved budget of \$1.5 M and initially to service 48,000 properties. All residential properties with an existing kerbside green waste service will receive a kitchen caddy, compostable bin liners and an extensive communication and education plan. The proposed service will not alter the frequency of residential bin collection service.

This report provides an overview on the staging for the implementation and tender process for the supply of the kitchen caddies and compostable bin liners and recommends that the tender is readvertised to include the caddies and liners within the tender.

A further report will be presented to Council to consider options for the ongoing supply and distribution of compostable bin liners and the next stage of implementation for Food Organic Garden Organic waste services.

2. Background

A report for Introduction of Food Organic Garden Organic service was presented at the 22 July 2019 Ordinary Council Meeting, Council resolved the following:

PROPOSED ACTION

That Council:

1. Implement the Food Organic Garden Organic service in line with the proposal within this report.
2. Receive a further report in the September meeting cycle on the options for compostable bags/liners and caddies.

The 22 July Council report proposed for residential properties with a green waste service to be provided with a kitchen caddy and a roll of 150 compostable liner bags. And that a tender be advertised for the supply of caddies, compostable liner bags and delivery.

Proposed action Item 2, required that a report be received within the 2019 September cycle to provide an update to Council on options for compostable liner bags and caddies.

The intention of this being that Councillors are provided the opportunity to review options for ongoing supply and distribution of compostable liner bags. Also, to consider the next stage of implementation for Food Organic Garden Organic service for the remaining residential properties that do not have a green bin service.

The budget amount of \$1.5 M includes the initial supply and delivery of caddies and a roll of 150 compostable liner bags to the 48,000 residential properties with a green bin. The ongoing costs for the supply and distribution of compostable liner bags are not however included within future operational budgets.

A commitment to the community has been made that allows for residents to put food waste into their green-lid bins to ensure it is processed and re-used rather than sent to landfill through the report to the 22 July 2019 Council meeting, indicating an April 2020 service provision.

The rates brochure that accompanies the rate notice communicated, that this new service is to be introduced in early 2020.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 1 - Our well-planned, liveable city supported by infrastructure to meet future needs
Direction 1.3 - Infrastructure and property investment for a functional city now and into the future

3.2 Implementation of the Food Organic Garden Organic service

The City of Kingston's Local Food Organic Garden Organic service will allow the placement of all food materials including fruit and vegetables, meat, dairy and leftover foods into the existing green waste bin.

The *first stage* of the implementation will see the delivery of kitchen caddies and compostable liners to all 48,000 properties that have an existing residential green waste service.

As part of the 'new' service, caddies and compostable bin liners are to be delivered to residents within the City of Kingston in May/June 2020. The bin collection frequency will not change, and the service will see the reallocation of waste within the existing bins.

The introduction of a Food Organic Garden Organic service will not alter the amount of waste that is produced by Kingston residents. The effect on collection will only involve which bin that waste is placed in, and subsequently the method of processing. It is hoped that there will be a significant long-term environmental benefit derived from the introduction of this service.

It is proposed that a further report be provided to Council to consider options for the ongoing supply and distribution of compostable liner bags and the *second stage* of implementation for Food Organic Garden Organic service for the remaining residential properties that do not have a green bin service. With the outcome of the report to inform the communication and education plan provided to residents.

3.3 Caddies and Liners

A tender was advertised 16 November 2019 for the supply and delivery of caddies to 48,000 residential properties with a green bin. Criteria included within the tender; for caddies that have been locally manufactured and potentially using locally recycled materials that have been collected in Kingston.

Council officers have explored alternative market options to provide a cost-effective method of procurement for the compostable bag liners. As part of this market research, officers have contacted suppliers that manufacture biodegradable/compostable bags/liners within international markets that includes China.

The compostable bag liners need to meet with Australian Standards, therefore there is a risk of using international purchasing platforms such as Alibaba as although several suppliers listed on Alibaba claim to meet with Australian Standards, on review these companies are not included to the Australasian Bioplastics Association (ABA) list of companies that have certification to AS 4736. There may be significant reputational risk to Council if the products received do not fulfil the standards required by our processing facility.

As a result of the market testing, Officers have met with a sales representative located in Melbourne that works for a Chinese manufacturer of biodegradable/compostable bags/liners.

Investigations have revealed that if the bags are supplied direct from the manufacturer based in China, the cost for 48,000 rolls of 150 compostable bags would be in the order of \$340,000. This is a potential saving to the initial estimated cost for supply of around \$60,000 to \$80,000. In terms of timelines for delivery it was confirmed that there would be a 15-week lead time (door to door) to allow for shutdown over the Chinese New Year.

The option to retender for the caddies and compostable bin liners is to be advertised this month with a report to be presented to Council for award of contract in the January 2020 meeting cycle if above CEO delegation of \$750,000. The tender will look at options to price both the supply of caddies and compostable bin liners, or just caddies or just compostable bin liners. It is considered that this will secure the most competitive pricing for council.

3.4 Australian Standards

The Australasian Bioplastics Association (ABA) verifies performance against the Australian Standards. While there are other standards around the world that cover commercial and home compostability, these are not equivalent to the Australian Standards.

In May 2018, the Australasian Bioplastics Association (ABA) published guidelines for certified compostable plastics and verification of certification to AS 4736 -2006, compostable and biodegradable plastics.

The ABA administers a verification scheme, for companies to have their claims of compliance with Australian Standard 4736-2006, compostable and biodegradable plastics – “Biodegradable plastics suitable for composting and other microbial treatment” verified.

Certification and conformance to AS 4736 is critical for organics recyclers to know that these materials will biodegrade in their facilities without interfering with normal processes and ensure they will not leave any physical or chemical residues in the finished organic output after processing.

An increasing number of products claim to be compostable, however they do not meet relevant Australian Standards resulting in organics recycling facilities refusing to accept the product if it is not verified/licenced.

In order to comply with the AS 4736-2006, the plastic manufacturer also needs to demonstrate that the material meets the following criteria:

- Minimum of 90% biodegradation of plastic materials within 180 days in compost
- Minimum of 90% of plastic materials should disintegrate into less than 2mm pieces in compost within 12 weeks.
- No toxic effect of the resulting compost on plants and earthworms.
- Hazardous substances such as heavy metals should not be present above the maximum allowed levels.
- Plastic materials should contain more than 50% organic materials.

Once successful testing is complete and can be demonstrated to meet the above criteria, the supplier can apply for formal certification. As part of the assessment for certification, the ABA undertakes an independent third-party testing laboratory (SGS) to evaluate applications. To satisfy the certification the supplier/company also needs to have a registered ABN (Australian Business Number).

If successful, an invitation is sent by ABA to license the seedling by payment of nominal fee and signing a license agreement. The ABA has implemented a ‘seedling logo’ (shown below) certification system, the seedling logo is used to identify certified compostable packaging materials. Successful applicants will then be licensed to use the logo along with their unique certification/licence number.

Use of the seedling logo is available for use by both packaging material producers and their customers. The seedling logo can be printed on the finished product (e.g. films, injection mouldings and bags) to market the product's compliance to AS47362. Use of the seedling logo will ultimately help the end consumer, customers and/or municipal authorities to recognise compostable packaging and dispose of it accordingly. Importantly, the seedling logo will communicate the authenticity and independent verification of claims of compliance to AS4736-2006.

Example Seedling Logo and certification/licence number shown below:



ABAP 10007	Cardia Bioplastics Australia	Film and bags made with compostable resin material Cardia B-F resin, maximum layer thickness of film 120 micron. Referenced pigments and additives up to the noted maximum addition rate of each.	24.09.20
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Organic Processing facilities do not always accept compostable liners, even if they meet Australian Standards. Council's previous organics processing facility at Veolia in Dandenong South does not accept liners, which is why City of Glen Eira does not provide liners.

The existing Council processing facility at SACYR in Dandenong South does accept compostable liners if they are certified with the Australian Bioplastics Association. This is to ensure the quality of the bags has been assessed to avoid any potential contamination issues.

There have been examples interstate of Council's purchasing compostable liners directly from China on line without certification and consequently receiving non-compostable polyethylene liners.

3.5 Communications

The implementation of the Food Organic Garden Organic service requires a communications and education period to ensure that the community is prepared for the proposed service changes. It has been anticipated the implementation would take at least 8 months of planning and promotion to ensure that all the risks have been minimised.

The Communications Plan will be managed by the Communications and Promotions team. The project budget has made allowances for this implementation. All key milestones and deliverables will be documented for actioning in consultation with Infrastructure.

An updated communication plan has been included to this report - Refer attachment for Communications Plan – Appendix 1

3.6 Timelines for Implementation

Communication Plan (Internal) Implementation	October 2019- onwards
Tender for Caddies & Compostable Bin Liners	December 2019 to January 2020
Ordinary Council Meeting (if required)	28 January 2020
Education material and communications	April 2020
Delivery of Caddies, bin liners	May/June 2020
Continued Community engagement (See attached Communication Plan)	May – October 2020

3.7 Financials

The cost of the new service has been updated below to include the cost for the compostable bin liners. A project amount of \$1.5M has been allocated in the 19/20 FY budget for Infrastructure to implement a Food Organic Garden Organic service. This includes the communication plan and other associated costs included to the implementation.

Total Project Cost

	Timing	Cost	Resource
Communications Plan	October 2019 onwards	\$200K	Communications and Promotion
Caddies	April 2020	\$295K	Tender
Liners**	April 2020	\$350K	Tender
Delivery**	April 2020	\$150K	Tender
Contingency		\$100K	Budget
Total		\$1.095 M	

4. Conclusion

It is recommended that Council implement the Food Organic Garden Organic Service in line with the proposals in this report. The first stage of the Food Organic Garden Organic service implementation to residents to commence in 2020 (refer to 3.6) and maintain the existing bin collection frequencies.

4.1 Environmental Implications

The introduction of a Food Organic Garden Organic service will allow Council to minimise the volume of putrescible material disposed to landfill. The diverted food waste can instead be processed at an Organic Processing Facility into high quality compost. Council has existing contracts that have the flexibility to support the introduction of a Food Organic Garden Organic service.

The current commissioning process of the new SACYR in-vessel aerobic composting facility in Dandenong South provides Council with the opportunity to safely divert food and other organic material from landfill to produce high quality compost.

4.2 Social Implications

There has been an increase in community awareness around waste generation and disposal practices. The implementation of a Food Organics Garden Organic service would reassure the community that Council practices are in line with their expectations.

The introduction of a Food Organics service will require a change in resident behaviors with respect to their waste practices. This has been considered in the provision of a comprehensive communication and education plan.


4.3 Resource Implications

The capital expenditure has been identified in the 2019/20 Council Budget process as \$1.5M. This will allow for the procurement of kitchen caddies, liners, delivery and the communications and educational plan for all users of the service.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

The main risks are contamination of the green bin and the lack of resident subscription to the new service. This can be mitigated through an extensive communications and education plan that is based on sound change management principles.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Updated FOGO Communication Plan (Ref 19/296770)  [↓](#)

Author/s: Rachelle Quattrocchi, Manager Infrastructure

Reviewed and Approved By: Bridget Draper, General Manager City Assets and Environment

10.6

FOOD ORGANIC GREEN ORGANIC IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS

1	Updated FOGO Communication Plan	315
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Communications action plan

Communication method/channel	Details	Audience	Timing
Project Phase	Build awareness (pre-Christmas)		
Council channels	Promote that fruit & veggie scraps can now be put into existing green waste bins via: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Website • Dec/Jan KYC – double spread • Council advertorial - November and December 	All residents	October – December 2019
Internal communications	Begin communication with Council employees via: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update KING content • Customer Care training • Pinboard stories • Knet information • Views & Values 	Kingston employees	December 2019
Project Phase	Announce the change		
Council channels	Increase promotion of fruit & veggie scraps recycling into existing green waste bins and let residents know that a full food recycling service is coming via: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social media video #1 - 'why' food recycling • E-news – article in all e-newsletters • Feb/March KYC • Social media video #2 - how to recycle fruit and veggie scraps • Council TV screens 	All residents	Jan – April 2020
Community engagement	Discuss up and coming food recycling service with three Ward Committees	Ward Committees	February meetings
Project Phase	Go live		
Delivery Caddies to include	An introduction pack for all residents with a green bin and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • green bin sticker • fridge postcard • introductory letter explaining why and how food can be recycled • Green bin Do's & Dont's 	All residents with a green bin	May/June 2020 (Caddies and compostable bin liners distributed 2 weeks after)

Communication method/channel	Details	Audience	Timing
Local launch activity	Media launch activity	Media	Launch Day - TBC
Community feedback	Establish a <i>Your Kingston Your Say</i> page where residents can ask questions and receive answers about the new service	All residents	April ongoing
Advertising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarter page ads in local newspaper • Postcard with key facts in cafés across Kingston • Posters in Kingston train stations • Community radio 	All residents	April - June
Council Channels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front page KYC • Social media videos and regular posts • Council TV screens • EDM blast 		
Project Phase	Sustain the change		
Council Channels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Video #3 how to use the caddie • KYC stories • Social media promotion • Educational videos looped on customer service screens • Reminder in 2020/2021 Rate notice 		May - October
Community engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green waste and composting workshops • Static display at key community centres • Target schools to provide ongoing education 		May - October
Project Phase	Evaluate		

11. Corporate Services Reports

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 11.1

QUICK RESPONSE GRANTS

Contact Officer: Gabby Pattenden, Governance Officer

Purpose of Report

To seek Council's consideration of Quick Response Grant applications 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 approve the following grant applications:

1. CWA Dingley Village Branch - \$250.00
2. Parkdale Bowling and Social Club - \$1500.00
3. Chelsea Red Cross - \$1000.00

That Council not approve the following grant application:

4. Nikita Djordjevic

1. Executive Summary

The Quick Response Grants Program gives individuals and community groups the opportunity to apply for small grants required at short notice to help them achieve their goals and ambitions.

This Program responds to the community's need for a form of grant that is flexible and efficient in terms of the time between application and approval and applies to smaller amounts of funding to a maximum of \$1,500.00.

Quick Response Grants are a category under Council's Community Grants Program.

2. Background

In April 2019 Council revised the Quick Response Grants Guidelines. Grant applications are checked for eligibility in line with a set of criteria outlined in the Guidelines. An application must be submitted to Council and considered for approval at an Ordinary Meeting of Council.

Any not-for-profit group, school or community organisation providing services within the City of Kingston may apply.

**City of Kingston
Ordinary Meeting of Council**

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Individuals must be a resident of the City of Kingston and participating in an activity in an unpaid capacity and not as a requirement of any formal course of study or of their employment. Individuals can apply for a grant to assist them to participate in a sporting, educational, recreational or cultural activity; other pursuit of a personal development nature; which will have a clear benefit to the community.

Community groups can apply for a grant to assist with the provision of a service, program or activity used by or of benefit to Kingston residents.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 3: Our connected, inclusive, healthy and learning community
Direction 3.4 Promote an active, healthy and involved community life

3.2 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.2.1 Assessment of Application Criteria

Applications for Quick Response Grants are assessed against the criteria outlined in the guidelines as follows:

- Are funds needed at short notice or can they wait for the Annual Grants program?
- Does the proposed activity/event/project benefit the City of Kingston residents?
- Has the applicant demonstrated a clear need for funds?
- Has the applicant received any other funding from Council?
- That the organisation is a not-for-profit and has a bank account in the name of organisation.
- Can the project be funded under any other Council grant program?

4. Applications

Name:	CWA Dingley Village Branch	
Amount requested:	\$250.00	
Description of Project/Event:	Celebration luncheon for the 40th Anniversary of the Dingley Village Branch of the Country Women's Association.	
How the funds will be used:	To help with the cost of a speaker and function room hire.	
Assessment Criteria:		
• The applicant meets the eligibility criteria		✓
• Funds are needed at short notice		✓
• The activity/event/project benefits the City of Kingston residents		✓
• The applicant has demonstrated a clear need for funds		✓
• The applicant has not received any other funding from Council		✓
• The applicant is an individual or not for profit organisation		✓
• The project cannot be funded under any other Council Grant program		✓
Grants received in current or last financial year	Nil	
Officer Comment:	This application meets the assessment criteria and is recommended for approval for an amount of \$250.00.	

**City of Kingston
Ordinary Meeting of Council**

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9 December 2019

Name:	Parkdale Bowling & Social Club	
Amount requested:	\$1500.00	
Description of Project/Event:	Minor Project-Installation of new floodlights on the Lawn Bowling Green at Parkdale Bowling and Social Club, Alameda Place, Parkdale	
How the funds will be used:	To install new floodlights that comply with Australian Standards. We are very happy to supply the balance of the monies required to fund this project and support the Council in this application. (Total project cost \$36,280.00)	
Assessment Criteria:		
• The applicant meets the eligibility criteria		✓
• Funds are needed at short notice		✓
• The activity/event/project benefits the City of Kingston residents		✓
• The applicant has demonstrated a clear need for funds		✓
• The applicant has not received any other funding from Council		✓
• The applicant is an individual or not for profit organisation		✓
• The project cannot be funded under any other Council Grant program		✓
Grants received in current or last financial year		
Nil		
Officer Comment:		
This application meets the assessment criteria and is recommended for approval for an amount of \$1500.00.		

Name:	Chelsea Red Cross	
Amount requested:	\$1000.00	
Description of Project/Event:	Public address equipment	
How the funds will be used:	Public address equipment to use for Red Cross Fund Raisers	
Assessment Criteria:		
• The applicant meets the eligibility criteria		✓
• Funds are needed at short notice		✓
• The activity/event/project benefits the City of Kingston residents		✓
• The applicant has demonstrated a clear need for funds		✓
• The applicant has not received any other funding from Council		✓
• The applicant is an individual or not for profit organisation		✓
• The project cannot be funded under any other Council Grant program		✓
Grants received in current or last financial year		
Community Grant – \$900.00 – January 2016		
Officer Comment:		
This application meets the assessment criteria and is recommended for approval for an amount of \$1000.00.		

**City of Kingston
Ordinary Meeting of Council**

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9 December 2019

Name:	Nikita Djordjevic	
Amount requested:	\$500.00	
Description of Project/Event:	Participation in the 2019 National Nitro Schools Final; Nitro Schools Challenge is quite new and unique format of Athletics competition in Australia.	
How the funds will be used:	It is purely for my trip to Perth - travel and accommodation (from 8th to 10th December 2019). My airfare, accommodation, event registration and cost of runners is around \$1,000.00.	
Assessment Criteria:		
• The applicant meets the eligibility criteria		✓
• Funds are needed at short notice		✓
• The activity/event/project benefits the City of Kingston residents		x
• The applicant has demonstrated a clear need for funds		✓
• The applicant has not received any other funding from Council		✓
• The applicant is an individual or not for profit organisation		✓
• The project cannot be funded under any other Council Grant program		x
Grants received in current or last financial year		
Nil		
Officer Comment:		
This application does not meet the assessment criteria and is not recommended for approval.		

5. Conclusion

The grant applications in this report have been assessed according to the assessment criteria approved by Council in the Quick Response Guidelines.

5.1 Environmental Implications

Not applicable to this report.

5.2 Social Implications

The allocation of Quick Response Grants allows for Council to provide funds on a small scale to groups and individuals or towards projects or events that are consistent with Council's strategic directions and of benefit to Kingston's residents and community.

5.3 Resource Implications

Funds for Quick Response Grants are allocated by Council through its annual budget process.

5.4 Legal / Risk Implications

Not applicable to this report.

Author/s: Gabby Pattenden, Governance Officer
 Reviewed and Approved By: Phil DeLosa, Manager Governance
 Paul Franklin, General Manager Corporate Services

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 11.2

PROVISION OF BANKING SERVICES

Contact Officer: Caroline Reidy, Manager Finance and Corporate Performance

Purpose of Report

This report provides a summary of the tender outcome for the provision of banking services and the recommendation to award the contract.

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. Award Contract 19/109 for the provision of Transactional Banking and Bill Payment Services for a period of four years commencing 1 April 2020 at an annual cost of approximately \$293,000 to the Commonwealth Bank of Australia; and
2. Authorise the CEO or delegate to exercise the available options of two (2) further periods of 36 months subject to further reports from the Manager Finance and Corporate Performance.

1. Executive Summary

Council's current provision of banking services contract expires on 1 April 2020. Council issued an invitation to public tender for a new contract on 14 September 2019.

Tenders closed at 2.00pm on 10 October 2019 and two responses were received from:

1. Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA);
2. Westpac Bank;

2. Background

The tender included the provision of transactional banking services and bill payment options. A panel of 5 officers reviewed both tenders under 5 categories. Both banks were interviewed by the panel.

The tenders were evaluated on the following categories:

Services Required

The Commonwealth Bank's banking services offerings stood out in their range of Innovation Services, direct integration with Corporate systems used by Council such as Infor and Technology One, provision of complimentary consultancy services including innovation and design thinking workshops and regular review of channel migration to deliver strategies for migrating users to cheaper and more efficient payment channels, all in the interest of delivering enhanced value to Kingston.

The Bank's Local Government Team issues an industry specific Quarterly Newsletter to its customers and partners to highlight industry changes, relevant product updates, research and case studies.

Further innovative solutions are currently in the pipeline for development, including the expansion of API capabilities to include day-to-day finance functions, as well as streamlined Merchant Facilities on Smart Phones to ensure Council has the full spectrum of services to meet all current and future payments needs at all sites. The Commonwealth Bank has also developed relationships with various third-party software partners to ensure seamless adoption of new services, such as OneStopSecure, GoMeeki, Infor, TechnologyOne, OpenOffice and many more.

This level of exposure to the Local Government industry and its unique and often-legislated requirements means that no other bank can replicate the level of investment, engagement with and experience in supporting Councils unique requirements.

Furthermore, this volume of customers with shared requirements and challenges has resulted in close working partnerships between the various Council software solution providers across Victoria and Australia. In particular, the Bank has closely worked with Infor Pathway and TechOne to deliver integrated online payments directly to the Bank as required by Council. These partnerships have seen many customers of the providers access the pre-integrated service to remove the need for additional third-party payment gateways and solution customisation costs, saving the industry hundreds of thousands of dollars every year.

Outside of these strong relationships, the Bank has partnerships across multiple services and functions, and has led discussions throughout the industry on issues affecting Councils to drive timely outcomes for communities. The Bank has partnerships with major Property & Rating Software providers to Local Government (TechOne, Civica, Infor, IT Vision and Open Office), as well as other service providers including parking hardware and payment providers, and other software vendors including Unilink which enables even more PCI compliant payment options for customers. This partnership is not currently available with Westpac.

Performance and Experience

The Commonwealth Bank has 100 years banking experience supporting Local Government in delivering service and solutions and currently provides transactional Banking Services to over 50% of Local Governments in Victoria and has the largest share of the national market. Commonwealth Bank have a dedicated resourced Local Government support team.

Westpac is more prominent in the State Government sector rather than local government and does not have any support team specifically for local government. Westpac has held the banking services contract for State Government for 20 years and it is due to expire in 2021.

System Security

While system security is a top priority for both banks, The Commonwealth Bank demonstrated that it takes security and fraud prevention to a higher level than was evident in Westpac's presentation and continually evaluates security options against market best practice and regularly invites independent security experts to review and guarantee the integrity of our firewall configuration, network devices, web server and web application security. The Commonwealth Bank has developed a complimentary online learning cybersecurity module for its clients and provides regular cybersecurity training and info sessions at conferences and events. Westpac offers limited cybersecurity training options.

Capacity

The Commonwealth Bank has 5 branches within Kingston including one in Cheltenham, Southland and in Mentone. Westpac has 3 branches in Kingston, the closest is in Southland. Community Focus

While both banks demonstrated strong support for communities through grant programs and sponsorship, only The Commonwealth Bank provided examples of recent support at a local Kingston level as outlined below.

- The Commonwealth Bank engages the services of many local businesses and suppliers; throughout the 2018 financial year worked with 59 local suppliers in the Kingston region spending over \$16,500,000.
- Over the last few years have awarded Community Grants of more than \$70,000 to the Kingston Community as well as many other awards and grants as listed below.
- \$20,000 Centenary Grant awarded to Scope who support people with physical, intellectual and multiple disabilities and developmental delays to achieve their goals
- \$10,000 Centenary Grant awarded to The Epilepsy Foundation
- \$10,000 Community Grant awarded to Charlee's Basket Bereavement Hampers – a not for profit organisation who provide hampers to families that experience the trauma of stillbirth or neonatal death
- \$10,000 Community Grant awarded to Griepline Community and Family Services who are Australia's only dedicated loss and grief national telephone counselling service
- \$10,000 Centenary Grant awarded to Marriott Support Services who assist people with intellectual disability and autism with the aim of 'getting people from where they are to where they want to be'
- \$10,000 Community Grant awarded to Myeloma Australia who provide information and support via specialist myeloma nurses
- \$2,000 Cricket Club Sponsorship plus equipment for two years awarded to Cheltenham Cricket Club
- \$2,000 Cricket Club Sponsorship plus equipment for two years awarded to Heatherton Cricket Club
- Staying Safe Online seminars held at branches throughout the area to help customers identify phishing and email scams, safely access online banking and protect themselves from online fraud

The Commonwealth Bank confirmed it will continue to contribute to the Kingston community through donations, sponsorship and community support programs and also offers an emergency assistance package for customers and businesses affected by events such as drought, bushfires, floods and storms. There was no equivalent with Westpac.

On balance It was agreed by the panel that the Commonwealth Bank ranked higher in most categories and performed particularly well in the systems security and capacity categories evidenced in their leading edge technology and focus on innovation.

Pricing

While both banks offered competitive pricing, Westpac holds the State Government Purchasing contract and was cheaper in most types of bank fees. Annual costs are expected to be \$293k per annum. The total spend is indicative as it will fluctuate depending on volumes of transactions actually incurred. Cost savings of between \$20k-\$40k per annum compared with current pricing have been achieved.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 5 - Our well-governed and responsive organisation

Direction 5.2 - Responsible and sustainable financial management

This contract falls within goal 5 and continues to ensure council funds are managed in an efficient and responsible manner while continuing to create value enhancing options to improve the customer experience across a multitude of payment platforms.

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

The review panel consisted of representatives from the following areas to:

- Leisure Centres
- Information Technology
- Finance; and
- Customer Care

This cross section of staff across council provided different perspectives and needs regarding banking services during the review.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

Commonwealth Bank is Council's current banker and as such no implementation issues arise. Westpac provided a details of their transition plan which would allow for a phased implementation of services to ensure no disruption of service.

4. Conclusion

4.1 Environmental Implications

Both tenders demonstrated a commitment to the environment through products like green deposits and supporting environmental initiatives.

4.2 Social Implications

The Commonwealth Bank is committed to supporting local Kingston community groups through a grants and sponsorship program.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Provision of Transactional Banking and Bill Payment Services Tender
Scoring matrix (Ref 19/280118) - Confidential

Author/s: Caroline Reidy, Manager Finance and Corporate Performance
Reviewed and Approved By: Paul Franklin, General Manager Corporate Services

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 11.3

APPOINTMENT AND AUTHORISATION OF OFFICERS UNDER THE PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987

Contact Officer: Sasha Pearson, Governance and FOI Officer

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to seek a Council resolution to appoint and authorise officers for the purposes of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (the Act) and the regulations made under that Act.

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

1. That Council, in the exercise of the powers conferred by s 224 of the Local Government Act 1989 and by s147(4) of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, resolve that Corey Smith, Lachlan Hughes and Toby Gilbert be appointed and authorised as set out in the attached Instruments of Appointment and Authorisation.
2. That each Instrument come into force immediately on resolution and remain in force until such time as the officer is no longer employed, contracted or otherwise engaged to undertake the duties on behalf of Kingston City Council, unless varied or revoked earlier.

1. Executive Summary

A resolution of Council is sought to appoint and authorise three council officers under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (the Act). The Instruments of Appointment and Authorisation can only be approved by resolution of Council.

2. Background

Council is the authority for appointing authorised officers under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. The authorisation of officers under other Acts, including the *Local Government Act 1989* and Council's Local Laws is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer.

The Manager Compliance and Amenity requests the authorisation of three officers:

1. Corey Smith - Senior Vegetation Management Officer (as per Appendix 1)
2. Lachlan Hughes - Vegetation Management Officer (as per Appendix 2)
3. Toby Gilbert - Vegetation Compliance Officer (as per Appendix 3)

The three officers are already authorised by the CEO under the *Local Government Act 1989* and the local laws made under that Act. However, they require authorisation under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* in order to perform enforcement functions related to section 126 of the Act, such as serving planning infringement notices under section 130 and to enter land under section 133.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 5 - Our well-governed and responsive organisation

Direction 5.1 - Support decision making to provide an efficient and effective council which embodies the principles of democracy

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

The administration for appointing Authorised Officers is centralised within the Governance Department. Governance maintains the register of authorised officers, produces the draft Instruments for approval by the relevant authority and, upon approval, organises the issuing of authorised officer identity cards. These appointments are requested by the Manager Compliance and Amenity and the General Manager Planning and Development has been informed. Corporate Leadership approved this report proceeding to Council at its meeting on 25 November 2019.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

The proper appointment and authorisation of officers is an essential governance requirement for Council enforcement functions. New authorisations are required when new staff join Council or existing staff are appointed to roles requiring authorisation. Reviews will continue to be undertaken regularly to ensure all Officers have the appropriate authorisations to carry out their roles effectively.

4. Conclusion

Authorisation under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* is essential to allow these Officers to carry out their roles appropriately. It is recommended that Council resolve at the Ordinary Meeting on 9 December 2019 to appoint and authorise the officers as per the attached Instruments.

4.1 Legal / Risk Implications

The proper appointment and authorisation of officers is important. These instruments are often the subject of legal scrutiny and may be used in Court to demonstrate that a person purporting to be an authorised officer was duly authorised to take the action or make the decision they made.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - DRAFT Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation - Planning and Environment Act - Corey Smith - December 2019 (Ref 19/281986)



Appendix 2 - DRAFT Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation - Planning and Environment Act - Lachlan Hughes - December 2019 (Ref 19/281983)



Appendix 3 - DRAFT Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation - Planning and Environment Act - Toby Gilbert - December 2019 (Ref 19/281980)



Author/s: Sasha Pearson, Governance and FOI Officer
Reviewed and Approved By: Phil DeLosa, Manager Governance
Paul Franklin, General Manager Corporate Services

11.3

APPOINTMENT AND AUTHORISATION OF OFFICERS UNDER THE PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT ACT 1987

1	DRAFT Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation - Planning and Environment Act - Corey Smith - December 2019	333
2	DRAFT Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation - Planning and Environment Act - Lachlan Hughes - December 2019	335
3	DRAFT Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation - Planning and Environment Act - Toby Gilbert - December 2019	337



Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation
(*Planning and Environment Act 1987*)

In this instrument "**officer**" means -

Corey Smith

By this instrument of appointment and authorisation Kingston City Council -

1. under s 147(4) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* - appoints the officer to be an authorised officer for the purposes of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the regulations made under that Act; and
2. under s 232 of the *Local Government Act 1989* authorises the officer generally to institute proceedings for offences against the Acts and regulations described in this instrument.

It is declared that this instrument -

- (a) comes into force immediately upon resolution of Council;
- (b) remains in force until such time as the officer is no longer employed, contracted or otherwise engaged to undertake the duties on behalf of Kingston City Council, unless varied or revoked earlier.

This instrument is authorised by a resolution of the Kingston City Council on 9 December 2019.



Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation
(*Planning and Environment Act 1987*)

In this instrument "**officer**" means -

Lachlan Hughes

By this instrument of appointment and authorisation Kingston City Council -

1. under s 147(4) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* - appoints the officer to be an authorised officer for the purposes of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the regulations made under that Act; and
2. under s 232 of the *Local Government Act 1989* authorises the officer generally to institute proceedings for offences against the Acts and regulations described in this instrument.

It is declared that this instrument -

- (a) comes into force immediately upon resolution of Council;
- (b) remains in force until such time as the officer is no longer employed, contracted or otherwise engaged to undertake the duties on behalf of Kingston City Council, unless varied or revoked earlier.

This instrument is authorised by a resolution of the Kingston City Council on 9 December 2019.



Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation **(*Planning and Environment Act 1987*)**

In this instrument "**officer**" means -

Toby Gilbert

By this instrument of appointment and authorisation Kingston City Council -

1. under s 147(4) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* - appoints the officer to be an authorised officer for the purposes of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the regulations made under that Act; and
2. under s 232 of the *Local Government Act 1989* authorises the officer generally to institute proceedings for offences against the Acts and regulations described in this instrument.

It is declared that this instrument -

- (a) comes into force immediately upon resolution of Council;
- (b) remains in force until such time as the officer is no longer employed, contracted or otherwise engaged to undertake the duties on behalf of Kingston City Council, unless varied or revoked earlier.

This instrument is authorised by a resolution of the Kingston City Council on 9 December 2019.

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 11.4

AUSTRALIA DAY AWARD NOMINATIONS 2020

Contact Officer: Morgan Henley, Festivals and Events Coordinator

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to provide details of nominations received for the 2020 Australia Day Awards, for Council to select a winner in each category.

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

The Council:

1. Select the winners of the City of Kingston Australia Day 2020 Awards as per confidential appendix 2:
2. Determine, in accordance with Section 77(2) of the Local Government Act 1989, that the identity of the winners be designated confidential until 26 January 2020, except for the notification of the award winners by the Mayor.

1. Executive Summary

Kingston's Australia Day celebrations provide Council with an opportunity to acknowledge the volunteer efforts of community members across the municipality.

Australia Day Awards are presented in two categories: Citizen of the Year and Community Group of the Year. A public call for nominations was made until 1 November, and a total of 11 nominations were received in the two categories.

2. Background

Australia Day Awards are presented annually at a local, state and national level. To be eligible for Kingston's Australia Day Awards, nominees must be Australian Citizens who either lives, works or studies in the City of Kingston.

Nominees should have made a noteworthy contribution during the current year and/or given outstanding service to the local community over a number of years.

Individuals cannot self-nominate and can only be nominated in one category. Community groups must be not for profit organisations operating within the City of Kingston and must consist of four members or more. Previous award winners are ineligible to win an award in the same category again.

In choosing the recipients of the Kingston Australia Day Awards, nominees are to be assessed with regard to:

- Significant impact of contributions made within the Kingston community
- Demonstrated level of commitment to the betterment of the Kingston community
- Degree of difficulty in achievement and sacrifices made
- Nature or length of activity or service
- Future goals and likely impact on the Kingston community;
- Previous awards and recognitions received
- Demonstrated excellence in their field
- Personal attributes of the nominees such as being an inspirational/positive role model for their peers, demonstrating vision, leadership, innovation and creativity
- Personal, academic and professional achievements
- Individuals must demonstrate that his or her contributions were in the course of employment, voluntary or both within the City of Kingston
- Groups must demonstrate that their group meets a community need or priority

Please see the Appendix for a summary of the 2020 Australia Day Awards Nominations.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 3 - Our connected, inclusive, healthy and learning community

Direction 3.4 - Promote an active, healthy and involved community life

The celebration of Australia Day and recognition of both award recipients and award nominees promotes community cohesiveness and connectedness while also instilling a sense of civic pride in the community.

3.2 Publicity and Communications

The Australia Day Awards were widely promoted through a range of channels including direct mail to local schools, community groups and sporting clubs.

Information was also made available at Kingston's Customer Care Centres, Libraries and Community Centres and was distributed via e-newsletters to the My Community Life database, and key community representatives.

The Awards were also promoted via social media, KYC and Council's website.

4. Conclusion

This report outlines the 11 nominations received for the 2020 Australia Day Awards for review. Council is required to consider all nominations in accordance with the selection criteria; and is only required to present Awards in the categories where it deems the nomination worthy.

Council is not obligated to present an award in both categories.

4.1 Environmental Implications

NA

4.2 Social Implications

The Australia Day Awards recognise the contributions made to improving the quality of life in the municipality by individuals and groups. It not only encourages the nominees to continue their good work but also inspires and motivates other members of the community to do the same.



4.3 Resource Implications

The costs associated with the Australia Day Awards are delivered within existing resources.

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

NA

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Australia Day Awards 2020 - Nomination Summary (Ref 19/269792)  

Appendix 2 - Australia Day Award Winners - 2020 (Ref 19/290079) - Confidential

Author/s: Morgan Henley, Festivals and Events Coordinator
Reviewed and Approved By: Megan O'Halloran, Manager Communications and Community Relations
Paul Franklin, General Manager Corporate Services

11.4

AUSTRALIA DAY AWARD NOMINATIONS 2020

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Australia Day Awards 2020

NOMINATIONS SUMMARY



Citizen of the Year	
NOMINEE	NOMINATOR
Brian Hunt	Robert Dougherty
Feliciano Roxas	Mary Chan
Felix Jia	Jan
Geoff Gledhill	Sarah Neilson
Helen Hollis	Wayne Hollis
Julia Monique Reichstein	Paul Karp
Les Baguley	Sharni Jansen
Noble (Bill) Joseph David	Cheryl Anne David

Community Group of the Year	
NOMINEE	NOMINATOR
Dingley Village Men's Shed	David Madill
Legends of the Skies	Robert Lind
Friends of Mordialloc College - Historical Society & Community Group	Laura Wallace-Jones
Chelsea Community Christmas Lunch	Ruth Monga

Please see nomination detail on following pages

Citizen of the Year

Nominee : Brian Hunt Nominator: Robert Dougherty

Mr Brian Hunt has volunteered his services tirelessly over decades for local community groups, including:

- St John Vianneys Church
- St John Vianneys Primary School
- St Bede's College
- Parkdale Vultures Amateur FC
- Parkdale CC
- Kingston Hawthorn CC
- Dandenong Stingrays Football

These are the community groups that I am aware of.

Brian invests himself with pride in the local community acting as a groundsman, curator, football trainer, and volunteers his efforts without expectation of reward or favor. I make this nomination as a member of Parkdale CC of which Brian is not a member, however such is Brian's community spirit - Brian has made himself invaluable in his ongoing efforts in helping to Mark the playing field at Gerry Green Reserve, assist in the turf pitch preparation at the ground and countless other small contributions.

Brian is one of the unsung heroes in the community, who actually make it a community. His efforts would be largely unnoticed and unremarked upon by those outside of the groups he is part of, and often by those who are members of those groups. However without his efforts, the children and adult members of the community groups he aids, would ultimately be poorer without his efforts.

Each and every time I see Brian on his rounds around Parkdale, I'm personally inspired by his community contributions. Brian's life has been decades of contribution, it's his nature to help and assist, and do it in a manner that is self deprecating and humble.

Brian has achieved decades of local service to community sporting and church groups. To quantify his impact on successive generations of children and sporting clubs is impossible.

Citizen of the Year

Nominee : Feliciano Roxas Nominator: Mary Chan

Feliciano (Felys) has been a community volunteer for 37 years. He has worked tirelessly for the Filipino community and the wider Kingston community. His ability to roll up his sleeves and get on with it has been instrumental in “making things happen” within Kingston. The list in the following question below is proof of his energetic, continuing commitment.

Felys has made an enormous contribution to the community and its members and shows no signs of letting up. His contributions include:

- Director of the Philippine Fiesta of Victoria (a non-profit organisation promoting Filipino culture) since 1982.
- A committee member of PEASER since 1993 and a former President.
- He is an original member and still active within the Kingston Men’s Shed Inc.
- A volunteer with The Friends of Karkarook Park.
- An active representative of the Clayton & Clarinda Leadership Group since 2010 and involved in community representation on the Level Crossing Project.
- A member of The Kingston Village Committee.
- Was a participant in organizing the start of the Globe to Globe Festival at Namatjira Park in South Clayton and volunteer through to the last festival in 2018.
- Key involvement with the Melaleuca community garden attached to the Melaleuca Activity Hub.
- Involvement in Mayoral fund-raising events.
- Participated in the recent Keeley Park Spring Fair cooking up loads of sausafes on the barbeque.

There are many other groups that Feliciano is willing and ready to help with transport, maintenance, delivery, cooking and gardening.

Fely arrived in Australia from the Philippines in 1978 and has lived in Kingston since 1984. He became involved in the Filipino community in 1982 when he joined the Philippine Fiesta of Victoria.

In 1993 he was a key player in setting up PEASER to help elderly members of the Filipino community within Kingston to get out of their homes and socialise on a regular basis. As is evident from the list above, Felys has not confined his volunteering to just one diaspora, getting involved in many community groups.

He is a well-known resident, who willingly helps others wherever possible and repeatedly stepping forward to help with any event or festival.

He also enjoys dancing and singing and encouraging the young and elderly to live a happier life style.

Felys tends to quietly go about his volunteering, not being one to brag about his achievements, which is why I am nominating him on behalf of the Clayton & Clarinda Leadership Group for the Kingston Australia Day Awards.

Citizen of the Year

Nominee : Felix Jia Nominator: Jan

Felix created a children's beach patrol team "Little Protectors" since Feb 2018. Because it was a bit hard to attach weekends' beach patrol group on fixed schedule. So he came up an idea of doing this with flexibility. Now he have another four kids joined him and finished 27th times of rubbish picking from Mentone to Mordialloc beach so far.

Felix set a good example of caring the sea lives and protect the environment in the way that children can and inspired the kids and adults be aware of the rubbish which end up in the ocean.

Felix also attended EPA's drain detective program and has huge passion of environment science since that experience. He has a Facebook page and post the news and promote his group in his school as well

Citizen of the Year

Nominee : Geoff Gledhill Nominator: Sarah Neilson

Without question, Geoff's goal and calculated outcomes are always for the very best of his community and for his peers. He has said to me on countless occasion something that he remembers in all areas of his life, "try your very best to least the world a better place than when you arrived".

- Lifesaving club member (Mordialloc)
- Councillor (Kingston - 2 terms)
- Clean up Australia volunteer
- Parkdale Beach Patrol Volunteer
- Parkdale Secondary School council board
- Bentleigh Rotary member and president

Geoff inspires all by his fearless, kind, educated approach to standing up for a greater good.

Geoff's achievements include:

- MBA in business, (currently studying his doctorate)
- voted Central ward councillor for 2 terms
- rotary president (Bentleigh)
- Lifesaving Patrol captain (trophy and awards within the club but exact names I'd have to double check)

I do believe Kingston Council are well aware of Geoff's achievements within the community and his 100% commitment to ensuring Kingston is a wonderful place for everyone.

Citizen of the Year

Nominee : Helen Hollis Nominator: Wayne Hollis

After a celebrated netball playing career, Helen returned to the City of Kingston in 1994 and from that time she took a key interest in local women's sport, in particular netball. Since that time Helen Hollis has worked tirelessly to promote & increase participation by women in sport through netball.

Helen has displayed excellence in the field of promoting women in sport and been instrumental in seeing football clubs become true community clubs with the inclusion of women.

Helen has been a volunteer coach in junior & senior netball for 20 years.

She has founded a successful, inclusive junior & senior netball club network in the Aspendale/Edithvale area.

These clubs have supported & encouraged local women's participation in sport for the past 16 years.

Through the EANC, Helen has provided a safe & encouraging environment for players, umpires, coaches, administrators & supporters – a family friendly community hub!

Helens advocacy at Council level has seen the building of netball courts at Regents Park, Aspendale and had a direct influence in courts being built at Bonbeach & Chelsea.

By starting a senior netball club & securing home courts at Regents Park, the EANC, under Helen's guidance, provides many benefits to local women/girls & helps makes the City of Kingston a better place to live and belong.

Helen has ensured that the EANC is also a good social citizen by supporting many community welfare organisations ie. Beyond Blue, Cancer Research & local community fundraisers.

She has also displayed excellence by achieving amazing success & encouraging the important values of fair play, hard work & loyalty at the EANC. Their success on court, has seen the senior club win 24 premierships over the last 10 years. This experience of success provides an enormous boost to the self - confidence & self - worth to everyone involved in the local Edithvale Aspendale sporting community but especially to the local women & young girls.

Helen was an elite netballer who began to give back to her community in 1999. She started as a volunteer coach with the Aspendale Arrows Junior Netball Club and was consistently involved with junior netball & creating a safe & inclusive environment for young local girls to play sport. Helen founded the Edi-Asp Eagles Junior Netball Club in 2003.

The bond Helen formed with these young women was the catalyst for her significant involvement in Senior Women's netball from 2009 when she identified that there was a dearth of opportunities for women who wished to continue to play netball in the local area.

Helen, through family involvement with the Edithvale Aspendale Football Club (EAFC) since 1960, consulted the EAFC & with their blessing, she founded the Edithvale Aspendale Netball Club (EANC). Helen then began to lobby the Mornington Peninsular Nepean Football League to include the EANC in their Nepean Football Netball League competition. Helen became the inaugural President of the EANC & was successful in her quest for the EANC to join the Nepean FNL. The EANC fielded 3 senior teams in 2010.

In 2011, other MPNFL football clubs became aware of the community benefits of combining football & netball clubs so the MPNFL began the Peninsula Football Netball League. The EANC was the Foundation Club of this competition that is aligned to the local football competition.

It was then obvious to Helen that there were not enough netball courts to accommodate senior training and competition, so in 2010, Helen began conversation with Kingston Council to build netball courts at Regents Park, Aspendale. After many years of lobbying, the shortage of netball facilities was acknowledged & Kingston Council undertook to build 5 new netball courts for senior netball competition. These courts have now been completed & the EANC will play their home games, alongside their brothers from the EAFC in 2020.

Helen's continued hard work & her vision to build courts at Regents Park was not just about netball but ensuring young women had the same opportunities to participate in their chosen sport as their male counterparts.

Helen continues to advocate community sport as the EANC currently has 6 senior netball teams. Also, Helen has forged the development of local netball pathways aligning with the local junior netball club, the AANC (29 teams). This union of the EANC & the AANC offers local girls a complete pathway from Net-Set-Go, junior through to senior netball thereby fostering female participation in sport across all ages. They are the only local clubs to offer the complete netball pathway.

A credit to Helen, the EANC is the most successful club on the Peninsula. Through finding experienced coaches to improve the skills of our local girls, Helen has developed an inclusive, amateur club based on loyalty & hard work. The EANC has also won 24 premierships in 10 years, with the A grade team winning 6 consecutive premierships.

Helen has enabled local girls to shine!!

Helen's working in creating & formalizing a local senior netball club in the Edithvale Aspendale area where none previously existed has engaged & encouraged people to get involved, stay healthy and be socially active. Helen has created a welcoming and inclusive club where people are encouraged to join & to be active by playing, umpiring, raising funds & supporting local players on court.

There is an opportunity for the community to belong to a club that has a positive influence & a social conscience. Helen's enthusiasm is catching & the EANC is expanding & providing more services to women/girls in sport that is extremely beneficial to local women & their families.

Helen has also raised the profile of women in sport by providing the Mordialloc Chelsea Leader papers with weekly game reports for the past 10 years. These articles in the local paper have highlighted the sport of netball & the many local girls who play for the EANC. The articles have helped to create an interest in netball which is equivalent to the interest in local football (which has been well reported for over 50 years). The publishing of these articles has inspired many of the EANC women to start playing sport again as well as encouraging local community support.

Helen has been inspirational in showcasing local women in sport to the community & enabling women to stay involved in sport!

A summary of Helen's greatest achievements:

- Netball volunteer for 20 plus years in the City of Kingston
- Volunteer junior netball coach at the Aspendale Arrows
- Founded the Edi-Asp Eagles Junior Netball Club in 2003
- Founded the Edithvale Aspendale Netball Club 2009
- Won the Beast Clubman Award – Edithvale Aspendale Football Club 2010
- EANC Premiership coach and past player
- President for 10 years of the EANC
- Selector for local Netball Associations – KDNA, FDNA, SDNA & CDNA
- Association netball coach at the FDNA
- MPNFL Inter-league coach
- Consulted & gave advice to David Cannizzo in the development & set up of the Southern Football Netball League, Netball competition
- Member of the MPNFL By Laws subcommittee.
- Advocated for 9 years and was successful in ensuring 2 netball courts were built at Regents Park in Aspendale.
- Cultivated & developed an inclusive netball pathway from Net Set Go to Senior netball in conjunction with the Aspendale Arrows based at Regents Park.
- Written weekly netball match day reports for the Leader local newspaper for 10 years to increase the profile of women in sport.
- Lead the EANC to 24 Premierships in 10 years in the MPNFL.
- Recruited knowledgeable coaches to engage & inspire the local netballers.
- Created a vibrant & health netball clubs so families can watch their sons & daughters participate in sport, at the same venue – Regents Park
- Improved the social & sporting opportunities for women within the City of Kingston

Helen has also achieved the satisfaction of watching young girls play & develop their abilities locally. An opportunity that never existed when she was young.

Citizen of the Year

Nominee : Julia Monique Reichstein Nominator: Paul Karp

Julia Reichstein is a qualified librarian who has provided years of exemplary service to Mentone Public Library as a volunteer in the roles of Secretary, Media and Events Officer and community outreach programming, in helping to keep Mentone Public Library open and available to local readers, writers and lovers of all things literary. Mentone Public Library was established as a not for profit, public subscription library service for the people of Mentone and district in 1925. It has been running continuously via the help of volunteers ever since. It provides a variety of services for local writers and readers. Julia has been a shining light keeping this valuable and historic service going since she first used her special skills, honed in her position as a librarian at the Jewish Holocaust Centre, Melbourne, when otherwise, Mentone Public Library may have disappeared from our midst like so many of our historical institutions. As Secretary Julia has consistently provided professional quality meeting agendas and recorded, then circulated highly detailed and accurate minutes of meetings in a meticulous and timely manner. As Media and Events Officer she has established, planned and nurtured nine consecutive seasons of 'An Author for All Seasons' since 2011. These talks offer local authors the opportunity to contribute to the City of Kingston's unique cultural landscape by providing a platform to speak and promote their literary works. Julia has tapped into her diverse network of authors, poets and playwrights to construct a varied and interesting program of author talks that consistently attract an audience that often fills the Mentone Public Library to capacity.

Julia liaises with local community radio and print media to advertise these library events and maintains excellent relations with advertisers, including City of Kingston's 'My Community Life' directory. She has also instigated and nurtured a monthly writing group, "Page Turners" to facilitate many aspiring writers. This forum conducted by local authors, Elsie Johnstone and Paul Karp, provides a safe and encouraging place for new writers to read, discuss and think about what they wish to write and to receive feedback from a non-critical audience of like-minded people.

Julia's highly valued talents also include advertising flyer design, blog posting on the Mentone Public Library BlogSpot, and photography, all of which she uses to enhance the quality of the Mentone Public Library experience for its patrons. She supports the library's collection management team through policy devising, title inventory and promotion of the library's unique collection.

Julia has performed with education and historical theatre group Legends of The Skies Theatre Inc., as well as entertaining Mentone Public Library audiences with her humorous character portrayals.

While being an adept, knowledgeable source of ideas herself, Julia welcomes and readily adopts ideas from others.

2. Contribution

Julia has contributed to the City of Kingston community in the following ways:

- As a Community Newsreader and monthly radio program guest on 88.3 Southern FM Radio spanning 1999-2013.
- As a volunteer for City of Kingston Library and Information Service, delivering library books and providing companionship to housebound library patrons from 2008-2013
- As a Voluntary Newsreader for City of Kingston Library and Information Service in partnership with Vision Australia, Mordialloc Chelsea Leader and Kingston Your City Journal from 2008-2013.
- As a volunteer, Secretary, Media and Events Officer for Mentone Public Library since 2009.
- Through her work with 'An Author for All Seasons' has provided empathetic, active and very real promotion of local authors, poets and playwrights over a span of nine years.
- Reinstated 'Page Turners' fostering the talent of aspiring authors, giving them a forum to read, discuss and review their work, as well as to obtain feedback and advice from other writers.
- As Secretary, Julia is an active member of Mentone Public Library's 95th Anniversary Steering Committee which will celebrate 95 years of continuous service to our community in 2020.

Julia has developed and fostered a variety of valuable networks within our local community, and beyond, with other cultural groups and organisations.

- Bayside Poetry Group
- Kingston Seniors Festival
- Legends of the Skies Theatre Inc. (LOTS) in conjunction with Moorabbin's National Aviation Museum.
- Mordialloc and District Historical Society / Laura and Charles Ferguson Museum
- Mordialloc Writers Group
- Still in the Pink Kingston U3A Choir
- City of Kingston Write Up Festival

- A myriad of local authors, playwrights and poets

Many authors who received their initial exposure in 'An Author for All Seasons' have gone on to feature in neighbouring councils' literary festivals as well as guest-speaking at a variety of local service groups.

3. Inspiration

Julia is an office-bearer who inspires others by creating a caring, considerate environment where ideas and contributions from all are valued.

Julia has inspired others in the community in the following ways:

Personality and generosity

- Gives generously of her time to ensure the library runs to maximum good of the community.
- Willing and happy facilitator
- Goes beyond the call of duty to present a positive outlook with excellent outcomes.
- Inspires others with her kind, caring and inclusive manner.

Volunteers

- Recruits, organises and oversees volunteers needed to conduct the core business of Mentone Public Library.
- Has an innate ability to match and delegate tasks to volunteers' individual talents.

Library stock

- Contributes to the sourcing and selection of new acquisitions while considering subscribers' interests.
- Reviews and makes personal recommendations which she displays on library shelves to guide choices of patrons.

Local authors, playwrights and poets

- Identifies and approaches prospective talent then liaises with them to timetable their participation in writers' forums.
 - In order to produce each 'An Author for All Seasons' forum a minimum of thirty hours preparation is required, the bulk of which is provided willingly and graciously by Julia.
- Julia welcomes participation and collaboration. She readily shares her expertise and access to her extensive networks of people and organisations to assist with meeting the library's objectives. She is inclusive and empathetic.

4. Achievements

Julia has achieved the following:

Over a nine-year span of diligent and dedicated work she has broadened the range of service offered by Mentone Public Library through the monthly program 'An Author for All Seasons' which provides exposure and encouragement for local published and emerging authors.

She revitalised 'Page Turners'. Originally a book discussion circle that lapsed in 2015, she revived it in 2016 with the help of fellow volunteers Elsie Johnstone and Paul Karp as a support group for aspiring authors and memoirists co-convened by volunteers.

Through sharing her professional and personal skills she has enabled Mentone Public Library to continue serving the City of Kingston community.

In addition, Julia has played a large part in facilitating and realising several special events:

A 'Miss Marple interactive Murder Mystery: The Body in the Library' live production in April 2018.

Mentone Public Library 85th and 90th anniversary celebrations in 2010 and 2015 and co-ordination of planning for upcoming 95th anniversary celebrations in 2020.

Julia has tapped into her extensive network of contacts built up over the years with her attributes of compassion, trust, mutual respect and sincerity. She maintains excellent relationships with stakeholders, including current and former City of Kingston Councillors Bill Nixon, Lesley McGurgan, Tamsin Bearsley, Geoff Gledhill, and recently retired State Member of Parliament for Sandringham, Murray Thompson. Julia has always valued the council and advice provided by our elected representatives.

Citizen of the Year

Nominee : Les Baguley Nominator: Sharni Jansen

Les Baguley has worked as a flower grower throughout his life, working alongside his late father, Frank Baguley, at their large, specialist flower growing properties in Kingston municipality. Les and Frank were leaders in their field, adopting progressive growing practices across multiple sites, and producing up to 12 million plants per year in the height of their production.

As Les has transferred into retirement, he has shifted his focus to giving back to the community over the past 20 years. He initially started donating his excess vegetables to Sacred Heart charity, and now works to support multiple charities growing vegetables on his properties for people in need.

Les Baguley currently supports 3 separate charities growing vegetables on approximately 4.5 acres of his land. He provides the charities FareShare, Asylum Seeker Resource Centre, and Food for Change assistance by ploughing the garden beds, providing access to facilities, water resources, and sharing his horticultural expertise with volunteers.

By supporting these charities, Les contributes to organisations that feed vulnerable and homeless people who are in crisis across Victoria. Sadly, according to the recent Foodbank Hunger Report, 1 in 5 Australians over the past 12 months have experienced food insecurity, and the demand for food relief has increased by 22 percent.

FareShare, the charity with the largest amount of land under production on Les' property, has grown a total 113,726 kilos of vegetables at the site, which are incorporated into the 6000 free, healthy meals produced every day for those in need.

Food for Change regularly donates vegetables to the local Kingston City Church, who feed over 120 local families per week.

Asylum Seeker Resource Centre value the fresh produce coming from the farm, of which up to 40 crates a week are harvested in the height of their production period, and the produce is incorporated into their free healthy meals for those seeking asylum.

Though Les' generous ongoing support of charitable growers on his land, he has inspired hundreds of volunteers to give back to their community by helping to grow fresh, healthy vegetables for those who are doing it tough. Many volunteers also experience the additional benefits of working in nature, learning how to grow their own food, and experiencing the camaraderie of working alongside others for a common cause. Les' inspiring leadership and philanthropy has been recognised and celebrated by the media multiple times, but he has never received an award for the quiet, cumulative achievements of his extraordinary life.

Through the support of multiple food growing charities on his properties, Les Baguley has assisted others to grow thousands of kilos of fresh, healthy vegetables every year for members of our community who are in crisis, and cannot afford to feed themselves. Les is an inspiration to others on the value of giving back to the community over the past 20 years.

Citizen of the Year

Nominee : Noble (Bill) Joseph David Nominator: Cheryl Anne David

Bill should be nominated for a City of Kingston Australia Day Award because in all his endeavours when helping members of the community he has always treated people with respect and sincerity, realistically and pragmatically with out any consideration for himself. Bill is a qualified mechanical engineer who arrived in Australia in 1969 at the age of 19. He worked at Nissan for seventeen years before its closure in 1992 and other work in that field prior to that. In 1994 he was profoundly injured in a transport accident when the driver of a stolen vehicle crashed into him when Bill was returning from his work as operations manager at Chirnside Park Shopping Centre. Despite his near death experience at this time and during the 3 months he was hospitalised, once discharged as an in patient Bill slowly recovered over eight years doing voluntary work during this period, although he continued as an outpatient for three and a half years due to the severity of the Golden Staph infection.

The car crash and subsequent dealings with the TAC, lawyers etc initiated Bill's advocacy work for transport accident survivors which expanded into other areas such as general disability. Prior to the car crash Bill helped many new migrants settle into their new life in Australia by providing guidance and completing various application forms and paperwork and providing English interpreting for French, Arabic and Italian speaking people, freely to those needing help. This was before such government services were introduced or broadly introduced. Bill has freely given of his time and his broad range of knowledge and skills and often times also his own financial resources to not only the Kingston community but also the broader community as an advocate for their rights whether in the disability field or other, he has demonstrated his compassion to help all others regardless of race, gender, religion etc. Despite Bill being diagnosed two years ago with stage four cancer Bill still helps where and when he can. For example he is currently volunteering his time teaching wood turning at the Dingley Village Men's Shed, Braeside Park.

Over the years the nominee has been an active and valuable member of the following committees despite his chronic pain suffering and ill health and the inconvenience of confinement to a motorised wheelchair. Bill was a participant as well as on the steering committee for the Kingston Community Book that told the stories of migrants and refugees whom have settled in Clarinda and Westall. He was a Committee member of Kingston Access & Equity, a Committee member of New Hope Foundation. Bill was also a Committee member of Southern Health Community Advisory Committee. Bill was also a Committee Member of the Migrant Resource Centre, Dandenong. Bill was President of The Victorian Road Accident Support Association which he founded and assisted thousands of transport accident survivors with advocacy work and providing counselling and information services and emotional support. Bill has also assisted orphans from overseas living locally with migrant guardians with their school work to help them achieve their VCE. Also provided some holiday respite for some orphans and guidance and mentoring for over five years and most importantly love and emotional support and ensuring the children were told they were worthy and important and valuable members of the community. Bill was also a Committee Member of the Australian Woodturning Exhibition, Road Safe Outer South East, and a volunteer wood turner teacher at Dingley Village Men's Shed and the Uniting Church Age Well Hawthorn Men's Shed. Bill also advocated for a quadriplegic for his NDIS package and ensured through his advocacy that the disabled person was not forced out of his housing commission home of 20 years (which was being torn down for apartments development) into a nursing home but resettled in an appropriate nearby home with all required disability equipment. This took two to three years to bring to fruition. His unofficial capacity of helping friends and neighbours with many various issues has helped the community's members enormously. Little things like being the contact for a profoundly deaf cochlear implant neighbour to schedule his GP and home help appointments. Bill also participated in one of Kingston's inter generational projects at Kingston Arts Centre, Moorabbin. Bill also has Mentored many young people. Despite being diagnosed with stage four cancer two years ago Bill continues to help those in need.

Bill has inspired others by his achievements. Some of these achievements are overcoming the consequences and challenges of his car crash injuries, returning to work and doing enormous amounts of volunteering work in the community. He has inspired others with his wood turning art and his accomplishments in being awarded many prizes for his art; such as clocks, a brewery wagon, functional bag pipes (Very difficult to make) amongst many others.

Bill inspires others by being patient and persistent and demonstrating that one should never give up, no matter how bad the situation or how big the problem. He inspires others by doing all this while being extremely kind and generous and always maintaining a cheerful disposition. Through his own achievements he has inspired others to face their own challenges and to also succeed in whatever they wish to achieve. He returned to work on a part time basis eight years after the car crash. The position involved a twenty-five hour week maintaining and establishing Kingston's council's ethnic programs and grants to the Senior Ethnic clubs in Kingston. Initially this involved 14 clubs and Bill expanded this to include 44 clubs in Kingston. Bill was instrumental in the establishment and development of Kingston's ethnic meals on wheels program and services for

Kingston's ethnic community members. Others have been encouraged to return to work, to volunteer and to take up wood turning. He always says "If I can do it and I'm like this, then you can do it."

Bill's achievements are numerous, however one very significant achievement was the establishment of the TAC Ombudsman in Victoria with the collaboration of two other like minded organizations similar to Bill's The Victorian Road Accident Association. The TAC had wanted to place a caveat on Bill's home if modified by the TAC. Bill advocated against this as it impacted negatively on others not just himself. In the end the TAC agreed to modify Bill's home without the application of a caveat. Bill has helped hundreds if not thousands of Victorian road transport accident survivors in many many ways. He travelled to Ballarat, Ballan, Sunbury, Endeavour Hills, various Kingston locations and other metropolitan areas conducting monthly meetings with transport accident injured people or their families. Bill also visited transport accident injured survivors at rehabilitation centres when they physically could not attend meetings. Bill conducted thousands of telephone counselling sessions. Bill's biggest achievement at Roadsafe Outer South east was to introduce the idea of confiscating hoon's cars and demolishing them. When he first raised the suggestion the rest of the committee were reticent, but his arguments persuaded them and of course these days it is the norm. A big achievement with other members of the Access & Equity committee was the planning and development of the Clarinda Community Centre.

Another achievement at the Migrant Resource Centre, Dandenong was the planning and development with other committee members of a brochure in Arabic with information about Dementia. Symptoms, development and how to care for someone with dementia.

Another achievement in conjunction with the other committee members of Southern Health Community Advisory Committee was the planning and development of a brochure for the Community explaining hospital procedures etc. Bill and the Committee were also able to achieve the implementation of private family waiting rooms for families of patients with very serious and severe health issues.

Many other achievements I have been caring for Bill and 1/11 arrived before I knew it.
Apologies for not sending a better prepared application. Council already has photos of Bill.

Community Group of the Year

Nominee : Dingley Village Men's Shed Nominator: David Madill

Along with our community bank, the Men's Shed is an outstanding example of a community-based organisation helping our community on an individual and group level: The amazing growth (200 members in 6 years) shows the need for such an activity.

There is a tremendous base of various skills among shed members, which have been utilised for many community benefits including:

- Repairing bikes for refugee children
- Constructing park furniture and wildlife signs and boxes for Parks Victoria
- Supporting individual members in a wide range of hobbies and activities

The sheer growth of members, many from other suburbs in Kingston has been an inspiration to our community – and shows just how much can be achieved when individuals band together. Council is invited to attend the shed and observe just how excellent it is!

From a possum-infected derelict old shed in Braeside Park to one of the biggest and best Men's Sheds in Victoria – City of Kingston should be proud of this outstanding organisation.

Community Group of the Year

Nominee : Legends of the Skies Nominator: Robert Lind

LOTS average 80% sell-out or close to at their annual 6 – 7 performance seasons. Of particular note is their "Frequent Flyer" list – people who have attended every series so far!

They also always offer either a Q and A session at the end or have survey/feedback sheets.
(* Results of 2019 included in evidence)

LOTS always offers an aviation museum liaison officer at their performances to meld the theatre world with the engineering and restoration world of old aeroplanes and answering the many questions that the LOTS stories initiate.

School teachers often ask the LOTS director to take the shows to schools and this year Series 7 has been offered for VCE Drama Playlist consideration in 2020.

School staff and parents of kids involved have expressed their appreciation of LOTS offering a chance to students to be involved in learning about Australian history through participation in acting out events or working on the technical side of the shows.

** (Since 2015 Parktone PPS and other local schools have had children involved in LOTS productions. These schools include Kilbreda, St Bedes, Parkdale Secondary, Mordialloc Secondary, Cheltenham PS, Cheltenham East PS and Parktone PS.)

An American attendee in 2016 was so impressed with the innovative theatrical experience, that LOTS Artistic Director, Maggie Morrison was invited to address the Docents at Udvar Hazy (Smithsonian Air and Space Museum) in Washington earlier this year. *(See news article.)

** LOCAL MEDIA REVIEWS of performances are included.

LOTS mailing list continues to grow with approximately 200 people now on the list.

LOTS publicises the incredible work of the restorer groups at the museum. In fact in one of the special plays featured, The Beaufighter, ("Whispering Death" and 1 of only 4 in the world) the director created a role for one of the museum's volunteers to explain the fortuitous rescue of the Beaufighter, a plane which was an integral part of the Pacific Theatre conflict.

LOTS makes history 'live' for the community. It engages all ages and genders, with specific Kingston connections e.g. The Gertrude McKenzie Park, just off Warren Road.

LOTS Series 7's inclusion of the rise of the Ansett story has seen 4 different families come forward with information and great interest in what LOTS does. The daughter of a Beaufighter pilot approached the director and she helped her craft a play in conjunction with another person sharing a similar Beaufighter situation.

LOTS holds open auditions for local people to research, write and share other stories before selection of a cast. Auditions are merely to find the most suitable way to use all interested people. The Director will always find a spot for anyone interested in being involved in celebrating Australia's rich aviation history!

LOTS caters for individual needs providing an outlet for school refusal students within Series 7, as in previous years.

Involving young and old with a disability has been a highlight not only for families, but also for the cast when they see the specific skills these individuals can use and share. All LOTS series from Series 2 onwards have been diversity conscious and the whole team range from 9 to 80 years of age! The productions make certain to have ramp facility access and any special needs catered for with their audiences.

Sing-along music has been developed after feedback on how much the older and young members of the audience loved it!

LOTS has seen an expansion of writers over 7 years from the original 3 to 10 - now including a small primary school group intent on being selected! National, quarterly "Aviation Heritage" editor is now a regular contributor to LOTS scripts. The writers and director talk at the Mentone library about how there is so much material on our doorsteps that often we do not have to look too far to find inspirational stories.

LOTS auditions consist of open readings of all the plays offered so that people may learn about their community and Australia's history, even if not eventually thinking that they could cope with the performance work.

In 6 of the series presented LOTS has successfully included both young and older people with specific physical or mental disabilities and in 2018 Parktone Primary School were included in the program with a play about Douglas Bader, the double amputee whose heroism during the Battle of Britain was legendary. A Grade 4 student wrote a simple but moving song about coping with disability to bookend that play.

Linking with the Australian Aviation Museum and presenting 'in situ' theatre is making use of real, live backgrounds to inspire audiences to look further into historical and legendary exhibits, integral to Australia's survival during 2 world wars and to encourage people to go out there and take advantage of incredible local culture and exhibits. LOTS asks the community to think back to the incredible risks taken by those long gone and to find a passion for living life with energy positivity.

Taking the story of the hard road for the indigenous Len Waters to achieve his dream of being a successful war time pilot, but presenting it with warmth and wry humour (particularly when his Kitty Hawk plane is called "Black Magic") is an inspiration to us all to approach our battles without rage or rancour, but especially to follow our dreams with positivity and good humour.

Women in LOTS audiences continue to be amazed by the passion to fly demonstrated by the legendary Nancy Bird Walton. Kids adored the feisty Deborah Wardley who successfully took Reg Ansett right up to the highest court in the land to fight for her right to become a pilot!

Audience attendances of sell-out or close to sell-out for 80% of the 6 or more performances per season. (Over all the series approximately 2,000 people have been apprised of Australia's rich aviation history, with a particular focus on local "legends" such as Gertrude McKenzie, Harry Hawker, Sir Lawrence Wackett and the vital industry created at Fisherman's Bend during the dark days of WW2 – an industry that saw a huge development of women entering the work force.

Australia's agricultural growth and the need for aerial spraying was explored with a story of the crop-duster plane at the museum.

The meaning of the Distinguished Flying Cross was presented via P "Bluey" Truscott's story - a premiership player with Melbourne FC and twice awarded DFC. **This play was recalled at a local funeral, when a flying partner of Truscott was buried recently. Harry Hawker's great nephew joined LOTS' mailing list after attending a LOTS performance.

Overcoming disabilities, celebrated through the story of Douglas Bader, is somewhat celebrated through the very existence of this innovative theatre company! They seem to rise above the logistics of finding spaces in which to meet, plan, rehearse, store and achieve outstanding theatre in which there are a myriad of lessons to be learnt in the most utterly delightful way.

Above all, the notion that if one has a dream and a passion, chasing that dream may mean doing it tough, but the rewards are bountiful. The story of Len Waters, the sole Aboriginal pilot of WW2 epitomised the idea that "you should always have a dream – and sometimes dreams can come true..."

Community Group of the Year

Nominee : Friends of Mordialloc College - Historical Society and Community Group

Nominator: Laura Wallace-Jones

The Friends of Mordialloc College group – incorporated as the Mordialloc College Alumni Association (MCAA) was established as a community group dedicated to recording and preserving the long history of the school and in celebrating the City of Kingston's enduring and important connections with education in the district. This group with its hard-working Committee of volunteers, has been going strong for 5 years making exceptional contributions to the Kingston community as Their work is of significance in contributing to Kingston's broader historical narrative by revealing images and stories about the district, including insights into our indigenous heritage. The group brings together citizens of all ages in fellowship and connection.

Mordialloc College is one of the oldest secondary state schools in the Victoria and is intrinsic to the City of Kingston. The school is a landmark in the City of Kingston and generations of City of Kingston residents have been educated there and it remains a focus of the community. Information about the people and events over decades were at risk of being lost and this group has worked tirelessly to bring it all together for the benefit of all. This has meant travelling long distances to bring dispersed treasures back to the City of Kingston.

The MCAA has created a unique online digital repository consisting of thousands of items relating to Mordialloc College and The City of Kingston. No other portal of this nature and extent exists in Australia devoted to a public school and life growing up in the district. This truly demonstrates excellence in the field of state school-related archiving and sets a benchmark for preserving community history. The Committee has spent thousands of hours in volunteer time in the retrieval, digitisation, cataloguing, recording, storing and preservation of these items.

This group's work is a major contribution to the school, the City of Kingston, and to the heritage of Victoria. The MCAA is a leader as one of City of Kingston's foremost community contributors to Collections Victoria – an initiative of Museums Victoria for our State's cultural organisations.

The sourcing and digitisation of these information assets will ensure that the legacy of the City of Kingston's Mordialloc College is permanent and lasting

Since the formation of the MCAA in April 2014, their membership has continued to grow and now totals 2600 people through various channels not paralleled by any other group of this type in the City of Kingston. The team has already made a vital contribution to its members and the community who actively support the importance of their work. The group continues to harness community enthusiasm and be a focus of this interest and provides donations, bequests and sponsorship in our community. The group has provided the school with regular donations for disadvantaged students and also established an annual history prize.

The MCAA reaches out to the community in the City of Kingston. Vital to their projects has been the work of gathering memories of past students and staff, especially those of the many who still reside in the City of Kingston community. There is the risk of losing significant and treasured school memories and it has been a race against time to harness these important memoirs and stories of growing up in Kingston, which includes their school years in the district. The MCAA strives to engage with Kingston's elderly and provides them with genuine assurance that they and their stories are valued.

In gathering our community's valuable memories—histories that would otherwise be lost—their work has important synergies with the work of other historical societies. Any information obtained can be shared with other community groups. Their work has been progressive in terms of the use of digital platforms and the MCAA can assist other community organisations with their aspirations—especially in terms of encouraging them to embrace technology and improving their membership demographic.

The MCAA Committee is a community-minded, passionate group of volunteers. The MCAA organises activities to enhance the membership base and provides a focal point for citizens in the City of Kingston. Even those no longer in the area are provided with an opportunity to reconnect with their former home/birthplace/place of employment, etc. Many are delighted to be approached to be part of the Mordialloc College/Kingston story and to provide their memories and insights. Through this work their legacy will be captured forever.

The Committee is a diverse community team and comprises a wide range of age groups from retirees to recent graduates. It is welcoming, fun and supportive of new members and inspiring in terms of what it has achieved in such a short time. The group provides opportunities to develop social and professional networks and to gain experience in a variety of roles including typesetting, fundraising, financial management and web-development. Members have gained relevant training, developed new skills and embraced mentoring opportunities. At the group's last meeting ages ranged from teenage to 90+, sharing their stories and ideas. This is community spirit at its finest. A multi-generational think-tank of citizens helping to make the world a better place.

The MCAA has donated funds to Mordialloc College to support disadvantaged students. The MCAA also donates an annual history prize and this has been inspiring for the recipient students. Through the MCAA's creation of the extensive digital archive, images of former and sadly deceased students have been discovered and united with their

grateful families. This has been an enriching and inspiring outcome to honour past students and also build meaningful relationships with the wider community. The committee welcomes ideas for further ways that the group can inspire others. It has been proposed that the MCAA initiate an honour board to be installed at the Mordialloc College. This would honour the school's former war veterans. The importance of paying tribute to those who served from Mordialloc College and within the City of Kingston who had attended the school has never been established in the history of the school. The MCAA is pleased to take the lead on behalf of the community in creating this memorial. This continues to be a painstaking and extremely time-consuming project for our volunteers in trying to collect a comprehensive list of those who served, especially as school attended was seldom indicated in official records.

This group has achieved the following:

- Established and encouraged a large, diverse and inclusive community membership group
- Enhanced the social history narrative of the City of Kingston
- Continues to develop a unique state-of-the-art website and archival repository
- Operates a vibrant and active social media presence
- Celebrates and fosters pride in City of Kingston's public school heritage
- Philanthropy through donations for students in need in the City of Kingston
- Donations of an annual history prize at the school to encourage studies in history and heritage in the City of Kingston
- Uncovered 1000s of historical images and stories previously unknown and related to the City of Kingston
- Leads as one of Kingston's foremost contributors to Victorian Collections
- Facilitated reconnections and belonging through a community of membership
- Raises the profile of the school and support of public education
- Contributes to preparation for the centenary celebrations of the school
- Supports local business and community groups by advertising and promoting community activities
- Progresses the publication of a history of the school, including stories of past students in commemoration of the school's forthcoming centenary;
- Painstakingly collecting, recording, cataloguing, preserving and filing of 1000s of documents and photos
- Member organisation of the South Eastern Historical Association to represent our district's education heritage
- Publication of the quarterly newsletter "Ventured"
- Member organisation of Oral History Victoria
- Shares skills and ideas across multiple generations and to other community groups

These are unique accomplishments made possible by the vision of the community focussed Mordialloc College Alumni Association (MCAA) and also by its community of members, their liaison with other community groups and also through the gratefully received support of the City of Kingston.

Thank you for considering this nomination for this outstanding community group that has worked tirelessly over many years and holds a very bright future as an exemplar of community spirit, inclusion, cooperation and trail-blazing endeavour for the good of the City of Kingston.

Community Group of the Year

Nominee : Chelsea Community Christmas Lunch Nominator: Ruth Monga

The Chelsea Community Christmas Lunch provides a warm environment with lunch dessert, drinks, desserts, salads and food to take away for the homeless the needy and anyone who is alone on Christmas day.

Our numbers have gone up to 140 guests.

Christmas is sometimes the most loniness times of the year.

This community provides a family like environment who those who need it desperatley.

Every guests goes home with a bag worth of take away food, a hamper either a mens bag or a dignity bag, perishable items and ofcourse ample of food to eat and drink on the day

The inspiration came from the communitis kids.

It was a prep and grade 1 child that wantes to do something in our community to help.

The parents of those kids then created a group to organise and volunteer other people to help serve, decorate, wrap gifts, sing and also transport to take some people home.

Some of the key achievements of this group is:

- Interaction with new families
- Warm environment
- Shelter on Christmas day
- Community awareness
- Businesses to get together and make a difference

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 11.5

ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS RECORD REPORT

Contact Officer: Gabby Pattenden, Governance Officer

Purpose of Report

To provide copies of the Assembly of Councillors records in line with Section 80A of the Local Government Act 1989 to support openness and transparency of Governance processes.

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 note the contents of this report for the public record.

1. Executive Summary

This report contains records for all meetings defined as an Assembly of Councillors under Section 80A of the Local Government Act 1989, (the Act).

2. Background

The Act requires that Assembly of Councillors records are reported to the next possible meeting of Council. This seeks to promote openness and transparency of Council decision making and to place on public record any declarations of direct or indirect interests by Councillors.

3. Discussion

3.1 Council Plan Alignment

Goal 5 - Our well-governed and responsive organisation

Direction 5.1 - Support decision making to provide an efficient and effective council which embodies the principles of democracy

The reporting of Assembly of Councillors meets the requirements of the Act and is critical to Direction 5.1.

3.2 Consultation/Internal Review

Not applicable to this report.

3.3 Operation and Strategic Issues

3.3.1 Legislative Requirements

As prescribed by section 80A of the Act, the written record only needs to be a simple document that records:

- The names of all Councillors and staff at the meeting;
- A list of the matters considered;
- Any conflict of interest disclosed by a Councillor; and
- Whether a Councillor who disclosed a conflict leaves the assembly.

A standard Assembly of Councillors form will be used as the record for the purposes of the Act. These form the appendices to the report. At times, however to avoid duplication, minutes of some meetings may be attached as the record of the Assembly if they include the required information, including disclosures.

Section 80A of the Act requires a Councillor attending an assembly to disclose a conflict of interest and leave the room whilst the matter is being considered.

This requirement is explained in further detail in Practice Note No. 6 Assemblies of Councillors which was authored by Local Government Victoria. This Practice Note advises that unlike Council meetings, it is not necessary for a Councillor to disclose any details of the conflict of interest. It is sufficient to just disclose that the conflict of interest exists and this is all that should be recorded.

The rationale behind this limited requirement is to protect Councillors' privacy. In Council or Special Committee meetings, Councillors have an option under the Act to disclose a conflict of interest in writing to the CEO, which allows for the nature and type of the conflict of interest to remain private. The Act does not provide this option in relation to Assemblies of Councillors and thus Councillors are only required to disclose the existence of a conflict of interest and not the nature and type of interest at an assembly.

4. Conclusion

The report is provided in line with Section 80A of the Act which requires that the record of an assembly must be reported to the next practical Ordinary Meeting of Council and recorded in the minutes of that meeting.

4.1 Environmental Implications

Nil

4.2 Social Implications

Tabling Assembly of Council records supports disclosure and transparency of Council operations.



4.3 Resource Implications

Nil

4.4 Legal / Risk Implications

Reporting Assemblies of Councillors to Council meets the legislative requirement contained in section 80A of the Act.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Assembly of Councillors Record - Strategic Councillor Information Session
- 2 December 2019 (Ref 19/297204)  

Author/s: Gabby Pattenden, Governance Officer
Reviewed and Approved By: Phil DeLosa, Manager Governance
Paul Franklin, General Manager Corporate Services

11.5

ASSEMBLY OF COUNCILLORS RECORD REPORT

1	Assembly of Councillors Record - Strategic Councillor Information Session - 2 December 2019.....	369
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Assembly of Councillors Record

This Form MUST be completed by;

- (i) The appropriate attending Council Officer or;
- (ii) Chairperson of any Council Advisory Committee where there is no Council Officer present and returned IMMEDIATELY to the Manager Governance for filing.

Assembly details:

Date: 2 December 2019

Time: 5.45pm

Assembly Location: 1230 Nepean Highway Cheltenham

Assembly Reason: Strategic Councillor Information Session

Attendees:

Councillors

Cr Georgina Oxley (Mayor)
 Cr Tamsin Bearsley
 Cr Ron Brownlees OAM
 Cr David Eden (arrived at 7.24pm)
 Cr Geoff Gledhill
 Cr Steve Staikos
 Cr Rosemary West OAM

Officers

Julie Reid, Chief Executive Officer
 Mauro Bolin, General Manager Community Sustainability
 Paul Franklin, General Manager Corporate Services
 Bridget Draper, Acting General Manager City Assets and Environment
 Jonathan Guttman, General Manager Planning and Development
 Tracey Cheeseman, Program Leader, Strategic Communications & Engagement
 Phil De Losa, Manager Governance
 Patrick O'Gorman, Council Governance Officer
 Julian Harvey, Manager Property and Arts
 Justin Gayner, Team leader Arts & Cultural Services
 Rachelle Quattrocchi, Manager Infrastructure
 Tim Scott, Team Leader Maintenance Contracts and Waste
 Ross Gregory, Manager Traffic and Transport
 Paul Marsden, Manager City Strategy

Guests

Kai Chen, Lovell Chen Architects & Heritage Consultants
 Milica Tumbas, Lovell Chen Architects & Heritage Consultants

Apologies:

Cr Tamara Barth
 Cr George Hua

Assembly of Councillors Record

This Form MUST be completed by;

- (i) The appropriate attending Council Officer or;
- (ii) Chairperson of any Council Advisory Committee where there is no Council Officer present and returned IMMEDIATELY to the Manager Governance for filing.

Matter/s Discussed:

1. Apologies
2. Disclosures by Councillors, Officers and Contractors of any Conflict of Interest
3. Notes of the Strategic CIS Meeting of 18 November 2019
4. Councillor Weekly Update and Executive Updates
CEO
 - Update on Christmas Dinner
 - Cove report was circulatedGM City Assets and Environment
 - Update on the bin liners and the approach to potential suppliers in ChinaGM Planning and Development
 - Mr Munt has been engaged regarding the Alex Fraser planning application
 - Update on new swimming pool legislationGM Corporate Services
 - Councillor responses sought for Carols By Kingston
 - Update on the Local Government Bill
 - Survey on Councillor Workshop - feedback from Councillors requestedGM Community Sustainability
 - CEO forum regarding homelessness
5. Planning Delegations Policy Emails - November 2019
6. Draft Agenda - Planning Committee - See Separate Agenda
7. Draft Agenda - Ordinary Meeting of Council - See Separate Agenda
 1. Apologies
 2. Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meetings
 3. Foreshadowed Declaration by Councillors, Officers or Contractors of any Conflict of Interest
 4. Petitions
 5. Presentation of Awards
 6. Reports from Delegates Appointed by Council to Various Organisations
 7. Question Time
 8. Planning and Development Reports
 9. Community Sustainability Reports
 10. City Assets and Environment Reports
 - 10.1 Outcome of Section 223 Committee for Proposed Sale of Discontinued Road Side of 2 Dyson and Rear of 44 Walkers Rd Carrum
 11. Corporate Services Reports
 - 11.1 Australia Day Award Nominations 2020
 - 11.2 Appointment and Authorisation of Officers under the Planning and Environment Act 1987
 - 11.3 Quick Response Grants
 - 11.4 Provision of Banking Services
 12. Notices of Motion

Assembly of Councillors Record

This Form MUST be completed by:

- (i) The appropriate attending Council Officer or;
- (ii) Chairperson of any Council Advisory Committee where there is no Council Officer present and returned IMMEDIATELY to the Manager Governance for filing.

- 12.1 Notice of Motion No. 57/2019 - Cr West - Heritage Review
8. Outcome of Section 223 Committee for Proposed Discontinuance and Possible Sale of Golden Lane
 9. Kingston City Hall Masterplan - Update
 10. City of Yarra and Macedon Ranges Shire - Fourth kerbside collection bin for glass
 11. Response to Notice of Motion No. 42/2019 - Cr. West - LXP Tree Removals and Failure to Replace Parking Spaces
 12. Response to resolutions from Special Council Meeting of 14 October 2019 regarding former Kingswood Golf Course
 13. Confidential Briefing: Cheltenham Forecourt Opportunity
 14. Confidential Briefing: Chelsea Level Crossing Removal - Pedestrian Bridge
 15. Submission to the Draft Melbourne Industrial and Commercial Land Use Plan
 16. Housing Strategy & Neighbourhood Character Study - Consultation Summary report
 17. Parkdale Secondary College Joint Use Agreement
 18. Report on Legal Advice
 19. Invitations
 20. Councillor/CEO Only Discussion

Conflict of Interest Disclosures:

Did senior officer present ask for disclosure of Conflicts of Interest? Yes / No

Yes

Councillor Disclosures: (refer 2 over page).

Cr Gledhill declared a Conflict of Interest in Item 11.1 of the Draft Agenda of the Ordinary meeting of Council - Australia Day Award Nominations.

Record if a Councillor left the meeting during the discussion.

Yes

Officer Disclosures: (refer 4 over page)

Completed by:

Date:

Assembly of Councillors Record - Any record of an Assembly of Councillors is reported at next practicable Council meeting and recorded in the Minutes.

Requirements and explanation:

1. Section 80A(1) and (2) Officer Requirements (re Written Record to be made of disclosure of Conflicts of Interest):

Section 80A(1) and (2) of the Local Government Act 1989, stipulates:

- "(1) At an assembly of Councillors, the Chief Executive Officer must ensure that a written record is kept of:
- (a) the names of all Councillors and members of Council staff attending,
 - (b) the matters considered,
 - (c) any conflict of interest disclosures made by a Councillor attending under subsection (3),
 - (d) whether a Councillor who has disclosed a conflict of interest as required by subsection (3) leaves the assembly."
- (2) The Chief Executive Officer must ensure that the written record of an assembly of Councillors is, as soon as practicable-
- (a) reported at an ordinary meeting of the Council; and
 - (b) incorporated in the minutes of that Council meeting."

2. Section 80A(3) and (4) Councillor Requirements (re Conflict of Interest):

Section 80A(3) and (4) of the Local Government Act 1989, stipulates:

- "(3) If a Councillor attending an assembly of Councillors knows, or would reasonably be expected to know, that a matter being considered by the assembly is a matter that, were the matter to be considered and decided by Council, the Councillor would have to disclose a conflict of interest under section 79, the Councillor must, at the time set out in subsection (4), disclose to the assembly that he or she has a conflict of interest and leave the assembly whilst the matter is being considered by the assembly. Penalty: 120 penalty units.
- (4) A Councillor must disclose the conflict of interest either-
- (a) immediately before the matter in relation to which the Councillor has a conflict of interest is considered; or
 - (b) if the Councillor realises that he or she has a conflict of interest after consideration of the matter has begun, as soon as the Councillor becomes aware that he or she has a conflict of interest."

3. Section 3(1) definition:

"**Assembly of Councillors**" (however titled) means a planned or scheduled meeting of at least five Councillors and one member of Council staff, or an advisory committee of the Council where one or more Councillors are present which considers matters that are intended or likely to be:

- the subject of a decision of the Council; or
- subject to the exercise of a function, duty or power of the Council that has been delegated to a person or Committee; or

but does not include a meeting of the Council, a Special Committee of the Council, a club, association, peak body, political party or other organisation."

Brief Explanation:

Some examples of an *Assembly of Councillors* will include:-

- Meeting / briefing of five Ward Councillors;
- Advisory committee or Village Committee Meeting where 1 or more Councillor is present
- Other Councillor briefing sessions;
- Budget discussions;
- Workshops re key Council priorities;
- Site inspections / preliminary planning conferences;

providing **at least five Councillors and one Council Staff member is present** and the matter/s considered are intended **or likely to be** subject of a future decision by the Council **OR** an officer decision under delegated authority.

As a matter of good practice, it would be considered exceptional not to deem any scheduled / planned meeting of five or more Councillors and an officer/s as an Assembly of Councillors. If you require further clarification, please call the Governance team.

4. Section 80B Officer Requirements (re Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest):

A member of Council staff who has a conflict of interest in a matter in which they also have delegated power, duty or function must:

- not exercise the power or discharge the duty or function; and
- disclose the type of interest and the nature of the interest to the Chief Executive Officer, in writing, as soon as he or she becomes aware of the conflict of interest in the matter, including those situations when the Officer is exercising a statutory power or duty of the Chief Executive Officer.

12. Notices of Motion

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 12.1

NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 57/2019 - CR WEST - HERITAGE REVIEW

I move:

That Council receive a report into reviewing our heritage overlay considering the following points:

1. Whether there are places or features in Kingston that warrant heritage listing that were not previously identified;
2. The condition of existing heritage-listed places and whether Council could take any measures to enable better maintenance of those places that are in a poor state of repair, such as
 - providing an enhanced rate rebate for heritage-listed properties;
 - other measures that officers, consultants or councillors may recommend;
3. Consideration of a panel of one or more different heritage consultants with different specialities be appointed to undertake this review to ensure
 - that it serves as a peer review of the earlier review;
 - that various heritage values are taken into account, for instance industrial buildings and cultural heritage may require a different perspective and speciality from the standards adopted some years ago for our current heritage overlay;
4. How the community can be informed of this review and invited to nominate buildings and other features for assessment;
5. That a heritage planner be designated, ideally by nomination of an existing staff member or by appointment next time there is a need to replace or engage a new planner;
6. Officers provide a report to Council's first 2020 meeting regarding how best these objectives may be implemented.

Cr Rosemary West

Ordinary Meeting of Council

9 December 2019

Agenda Item No: 12.2

NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 58/2019 - CR WEST - PROBITY REVIEW - PLANNING DEVELOPMENTS

I move that as a measure to provide better planning governance:

1. Officers provide a report to Council that lists all applications or approvals of developments with more than 10 dwellings in the past 15 years in the City of Kingston with which any of the following planners, developers and/or lobbyists named in current IBAC proceedings have been involved:
 - John Woodman, planner and lobbyist
 - Megan Schutz, planner
 - Phil Staindl, lobbyist
 - Lorraine Wreford, lobbyist
 - Wolfdene, development company owned by John Woodman's son.
2. That the list includes details including the date of the application and approval, what rezoning or planning permit application was involved and the names of any other lobbyists, planners, developers and landowners associated with such applications or approvals.
3. Noting the involvement of persons of interest from the recent IBAC hearings and operation Sandon - Council undertake a probity review of the following planning applications:
 - Green Wedge Applications
 - Chicquita Park
 - Waterways
 - 44 First Avenue Chelsea Heights

Cr Rosemary West

Background:

In September 2017, Council adopted the following motion, but the consequent officer report recommended that it would not be feasible and so this information has not been provided.

Hence, when constituents ask Councillors whether any of the aforementioned planners and lobbyists have been involved in any Kingston developments, we have to say we don't know, apart from what we have read in the newspapers.

City of Kingston

Ordinary Meeting of Council

Minutes 25 September 2017

12.1 Notice of Motion No. 38/2017 - Cr West - Development Register

Moved: Cr West Seconded: Cr Staikos

That Officers provide a report to Council on whether:

1. It is feasible and useful to keep a register of lobbyists, planners, developers and landowners associated with development applications for 10 or more dwellings lodged with Kingston Council in future and, where requested by a councillor, officer or member of the community, during the past 15 years.
2. As a measure of transparency and accountability, councillors and officers ought to disclose any meetings they have had with such lobbyists, planners, developers and landowners with regard to Kingston planning scheme amendments or development applications, apart from planning consultations attended by officers, in notes to be attached to the register.
3. Councillors and officers ought promptly to disclose any multi-unit development applications with which they are or have been personally associated as lobbyist, planner, developer or landowner or as a director shareholder or having a beneficial interest in a company or trust company or trust involved in a multi-unit development, once lodged with Kingston Council or notified to the CEO, and such details also be included in an open register on the Council website.
4. Any relevant risks or problems that are known by Council to have arisen with these developments ought also to be recorded in the register, such as unsafe or flammable cladding or financial failure or bankruptcy.

CARRIED

14. Confidential Items

14 Confidential Items

The following items were deemed by the Chief Executive Officer to be suitable for consideration in closed session in accordance with section 89 (2) of the Local Government Act 1989. In accordance with that Act, Council may resolve to consider these issues in open or closed session.

14.1 Cheltenham Property Matter

Agenda item 14.1 *Cheltenham Property Matter* is designated confidential as it relates to proposed developments (s89 2e)

14.2 Chelsea Level Crossing Removal

Agenda item 14.2 *Chelsea Level Crossing Removal* is designated confidential as it relates to any other matter which the Council or special committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person (s89 2h)

Confidential Appendices

11.2 Provision of Banking Services

Appendix 1, Provision of Transactional Banking and Bill Payment Services Tender Scoring matrix is designated confidential as it relates to (s89 2d)

11.4 Australia Day Award Nominations 2020

Appendix 2, Australia Day Award Winners - 2020 is designated confidential as it relates to (s89 2h)

RECOMMENDATION

That in accordance with the provisions of section 89(2) of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the meeting be closed to members of the public for the consideration of the following confidential items:

14.1 Cheltenham Property Matter

This agenda item is confidential in accordance with the Local Government Act s89(2) as it relates to proposed developments (s89 2e)

14.2 Chelsea Level Crossing Removal

This agenda item is confidential in accordance with the Local Government Act s89(2) as it relates to any other matter which the Council or special committee considers would prejudice the Council or any person (s89 2h)

Confidential Appendices

11.2 Provision of Banking Services

Appendix 1, Provision of Transactional Banking and Bill Payment Services Tender Scoring matrix

This appendix is confidential in accordance with the Local Government Act s89(2) as it relates to (s89 2d)

- 11.4 Australia Day Award Nominations 2020**
Appendix 2, Australia Day Award Winners - 2020
This appendix is confidential in accordance with the Local Government Act s89(2) as it relates to (s89 2h)