



Ordinary Meeting of Council Agenda

to be held on Tuesday 19 July 2016 at 7.00pm
Richmond Town Hall

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- Entrance ramps and lifts (off Moor Street at Fitzroy, entry foyer at Richmond)
- Hearing loop (Richmond only), the receiver accessory may be accessed by request to either the Chairperson or the Governance Officer at the commencement of the meeting, proposed resolutions are displayed on large screen and Auslan interpreting (*by arrangement, tel. 9205 5110*)
- Electronic sound system amplifies Councillors' debate
- Interpreting assistance (*by arrangement, tel. 9205 5110*)
- Disability accessible toilet facilities

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Order of business

- 1. Statement of recognition of Wurundjeri Land**
- 2. Attendance, apologies and requests for leave of absence**
- 3. Declarations of conflict of interest (Councillors and staff)**
- 4. Confidential business reports**
- 5. Confirmation of minutes**
- 6. Petitions and joint letters**
- 7. Public question time**
- 8. General business**
- 9. Delegates' reports**
- 10. Questions without notice**
- 11. Council business reports**
- 12. Notices of motion**
- 13. Urgent business**

1. Statement of Recognition of Wurundjeri Land

“Welcome to the City of Yarra.”

“Yarra City Council acknowledges the Wurundjeri as the Traditional Owners of this country, pays tribute to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Yarra and gives respect to the Elders past and present.”

2. Attendance, apologies and requests for leave of absence

Anticipated attendees:

Councillors

- Cr Roberto Colanzi (Mayor)
- Cr Geoff Barbour
- Cr Misha Coleman
- Cr Jackie Fristacky
- Cr Sam Gaylard
- Cr Simon Huggins
- Cr Stephen Jolly
- Cr Amanda Stone
- Cr Phillip Vlahogiannis

Council officers

- Vijaya Vaidyanath (Chief Executive Officer)
- Ivan Gilbert (Group Manager – CEO’s Office)
- Andrew Day (Director - Corporate, Business and Finance)
- Chris Leivers (Director - Community Welling)
- Bruce Phillips (Director - Planning and Place Making)
- Guy Wilson-Browne (Director – City Works and Assets)
- Mel Nikou (Governance Officer)

3. Declarations of conflict of interest (Councillors and staff)

4. Confidential business reports

Item

- 4.1 Contractual matters
- 4.2 Contractual matters

Confidential business reports

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.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the meeting be closed to members of the public, in accordance with section 89 (2) of the *Local Government Act* 1989, to allow consideration of contractual matters.
2. That all information contained within the Confidential Business Reports section of this agenda and reproduced as Council Minutes be treated as being and remaining strictly confidential in accordance with the provisions of sections 77 and 89 of the *Local Government Act* 1989 until Council resolves otherwise.

5. Confirmation of minutes

RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Tuesday 28 June and 5 July 2016 be confirmed.

6. Petitions and joint letters

7. Public question time

Yarra City Council welcomes questions from members of the community.

Public question time is an opportunity to ask questions, not to make statements or engage in debate.

Questions should not relate to items listed on the agenda. (Council will consider submissions on these items separately.)

Members of the public who wish to participate are to:

- (a) state their name clearly for the record;
- (b) direct their questions to the chairperson;
- (c) ask a maximum of two questions;
- (d) speak for a maximum of five minutes;
- (e) refrain from repeating questions that have been asked previously by themselves or others; and
- (f) remain silent following their question unless called upon by the chairperson to make further comment.

8. General business

9. Delegates' reports

10. Questions without notice

11. Council business reports

Item		Page	Rec. Page	Report Presenter
11.1	Amendment C198 - Abbotsford and Collingwood Heritage Areas Review	8	11	David Walmsley – Manager City Strategy
11.2	Yarra Planning Scheme Amendment C210 - changes to the Special Building Overlay	47	51	David Walmsley – Manager City Strategy
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11.5	Yarra Youth Advisory Committee	173	176	Lucas Gosling – Manager Family and Children’s Services
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11.7	Yarra Leisure - Food and Confectionary Sales	228	236	Peter Watson - Manager Leisure Services
11.8	Yarra Leisure - Participation Policy	253	257	Peter Watson - Manager Leisure Services
11.9	Government of East Timor - Invitation for Council Representatives to Attend the "5th Conference on Deconcentration, Administrative Decentralization and Local Power" in Dili.	262	264	Ivan Gilbert - Group Manager Chief Executive’s Office

Public submissions procedure

The public submission period is an opportunity to provide information to Council, not to ask questions or engage in debate.

When the chairperson invites verbal submissions from the gallery, members of the public who wish to participate are to:

- (a) state their name clearly for the record;
- (b) direct their submission to the chairperson;
- (c) speak for a maximum of five minutes;
- (d) confine their remarks to the matter under consideration;
- (e) refrain from repeating information already provided by previous submitters; and
- (f) remain silent following their submission unless called upon by the chairperson to make further comment.

12. Notices of motion

Nil

13. Urgent business

Nil

11.1 Amendment C198 - Abbotsford and Collingwood Heritage Areas Review

Trim Record Number: D16/87631
 Responsible Officer: Director Planning and Place Making

Purpose

1. For Council to consider the recommendations of the Independent Planning Panel for Amendment C198 which proposes additions to Abbotsford and Collingwood Heritage Overlay areas.

Background

2. Context Pty Ltd were engaged to undertake a review of heritage precinct boundaries in Abbotsford and Collingwood and this formed the basis of Amendment C198.
3. Amendment C198 seeks to make the following changes to the Yarra Planning Scheme:
 - (a) apply the Heritage Overlay to extend three existing heritage precincts (with properties graded either individually significant, contributory or not contributory) as show in the table below:

Precinct name	Revised precinct citation?	Streets and addresses where places are to be added to the HO	Additional Provisions under the HO schedule?
HO 313 - Charles Street	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 227-233 Nicholson Street • 160 Park Street • 50-96 & 57-103 Stafford Street 	No, as per existing precinct (no paint controls)
HO 321 – Gold Street	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5-17 & 8-26 Blanche Street • 30 Mater Street 	No, as per existing precinct (no paint controls)
HO324 – Johnston Street	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 114 & 127A-133 Campbell Street • 69-81 Palmer Street 	Yes, as per existing precinct (paint controls)

- (b) apply the Heritage Overlay over 1 additional place graded individually significant, at 2 James Street Abbotsford;
 - (c) amend the three Heritage Overlay citations for HO313 Charles Street precinct, HO321 Gold Street precinct and HO324 Johnston Street precinct to include references to the areas to be added to these precincts;
 - (d) update the existing Appendix 8 Incorporated Document to include the addresses and grading of all new and revised places; and
 - (e) amend the Schedule to Clause 43.01 (Heritage Overlay) and planning scheme maps.
4. The details of the Amendment are contained in the Explanatory Report, which is found as **Attachment 1**.
5. At its meeting on 15 September 2015, Council made the following resolution:

“Council seeks authorisation from the Minister for Planning to prepare Amendment C198 to the Yarra Planning Scheme pursuant to section 8A of the Planning and Environment Act (the Act); and if authorisation is received from the Minister for Planning, that Council exhibit Amendment C198 in accordance with section 19 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987.”
6. The Amendment was forwarded to DELWP on 21 October 2015 and the notice was published in the Victorian Government Gazette on 5 November 2015.

External Consultation

7. Amendment C198 was placed on public exhibition between 5 November 2015 and 4 December 2015.
8. A total of 5 submissions were received including one submission in support of the amendment.
9. The primary reasons for these objections can be summarised as follows:
 - (a) the property does not have the heritage value attributed to it by the study due to significant alterations that have occurred;
 - (b) the property has a non-contributory grading and should not be included in the precinct;
 - (c) the property requires renovation which would be more expensive or may not be approved with the Heritage Overlay in place; and
 - (d) the restrictions of the Heritage Overlay limit the types of development that can be achieved on the property.
10. Council considered the submissions at its meeting on 16 February 2016, and resolved that:

Having considered the submissions received in relation to Amendment C198 to the Yarra Planning Scheme, in accordance with Section 22 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 (the Act):

 - (a) *modify Clause 43.01s (the schedule to the Heritage Overlay) and Appendix 8 (incorporated document) to make the following changes:*
 - (i) *remove the property at 30 Mater Street, Collingwood; and*
 - (ii) *re-classify the carpark associated with 114-118 Campbell Street Collingwood as not-contributory; and*
 - (b) *subject to the above changes, request that the Minister for Planning appoints a panel to consider the submissions received for Amendment C198 in accordance with Section 23 of the Act;*
 - (c) *amend the exhibited Heritage Overlay map to exclude the property at 30 Mater Street, Collingwood; and*
 - (d) *advise the property owners and submitters of 30 Mater Street and 114-118 Campbell Street Collingwood of the changes to the amendment.*

Panel Hearing and Report

11. The one person panel hearing was held on 28 April 2016 at Fitzroy Town Hall and was attended by Council officers, Council's heritage consultants and one submitter.
12. The changes proposed by Council, to remove 30 Mater Street, Collingwood and re-classify the carpark at 114-118 Campbell Street, Collingwood were put forward to the Panel in Council's submission.
13. The Panel report including recommendations has now been received, with the Panel concluding that the amendment is well founded and strategically justified. A copy of the Panel Report is included as *Attachment 2*.
14. The Panel considered all submissions and evidence put before it and inspected all properties that were subject to submissions, as well as the wider precincts of which they form a part, where relevant.
15. The Panel recommended that Amendment C198 be adopted as exhibited subject to the following:
 - (a) omit the property at 30 Mater Street, Collingwood from HO321 – Gold Street Precinct, and amend the planning scheme mapping and the listing in the incorporated document accordingly;

- (b) amend the addresses and grading for HO324 – Johnston Street Precinct in the incorporated document (*City of Yarra Review of Heritage Overlay Areas 2007: Appendix 8, Revised May 2015*) to:
 - (i) change the address of 114-118 Campbell Street, Collingwood to 114-116 Campbell Street; and
 - (ii) add a new entry for 118 Campbell Street, Collingwood to apply to the land occupied by the car park and grade this part of the property as 'not contributory'.
- 16. The Panel also recommended that the citation for HO324 be amended to reflect the changes to the Campbell Street property.
- 17. The Panel's recommended changes reflect Council's February resolution, following consideration of the submissions received.
- 18. The Panel also provided a discussion and recommendations relating to the local policy – Development Guidelines for sites subject to the Heritage Overlay (Clause 22.02), and in particular its application for industrial sites.
- 19. The Panel recommended that more appropriate policy provisions for industrial, commercial and retail places and other complex sites be developed for inclusion in the local policy. The Panel was advised that the re-write of the Yarra Planning Scheme was underway and that these recommendations would inform the revised local heritage policy.

Internal Consultation (One Yarra)

- 20. No formal internal consultation was undertaken, however, ongoing liaison with the Statutory Planning branch occurs for all planning scheme amendments.

Financial Implications

- 21. The costs associated with the proposed amendment are being covered by the Strategic Planning operational budget.

Economic Implications

- 22. The proposed amendment would increase the number of properties subject to the Heritage Overlay provisions, potentially increasing the number of planning applications. The Heritage Overlay does not prohibit development, but instead requires the significance of a place to be considered when assessing planning applications.
- 23. Data demonstrates that development has occurred in the City of Yarra both within and outside of Heritage Overlay areas. Any economic effects of the proposed amendment would be offset by the public benefit achieved for the broader community by the retention of heritage buildings and areas.

Sustainability Implications

- 24. The retention of heritage places reduces building waste and conserves embodied energy in existing buildings. However, older buildings are potentially less energy efficient than new buildings and the proposed amendment may limit opportunities for future development of sustainable buildings.

Social Implications

- 25. The amendment would have positive social effects through retaining and protecting places of heritage significance for present and future generations. These places are valued by the community and contribute to Yarra's character.
- 26. A brief assessment of social implications was included in the Explanatory Report for the amendment (refer to *Attachment 1*).

Human Rights Implications

- 27. Heritage controls are a legitimate element of Planning Schemes, however, they do involve some restrictions on properties.

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

28. Notification and consultation on this amendment included information of the interpreter service that Council has available and this ensured that all affected parties had an opportunity to understand the proposal and associated processes.

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

29. The value of heritage to Council and the community is identified in many parts of the Council Plan 2013-2017. The proposed amendment would protect additional places of heritage significance, yet allow development and improvements through a town planning application process.

Legal Implications

30. There are no known legal implications.

Options

31. In accordance with section 27 of the Act, Council must consider the Panel's report before deciding whether or not to adopt the Amendment, with or without changes. Council has three options and may:
- (a) adopt the Amendment without changes;
 - (b) adopt the Amendment with some or all of the changes recommended by the Panel; or
 - (c) abandon the Amendment.
32. The changes recommended by the Panel reflect Council's February resolution, and also provide further guidance to the revision of the local heritage policy which will form part of the Planning Scheme Rewrite project.

Conclusion

33. The Amendment is supported by State and Local policies and was exhibited in accordance with Section 19 of the Act, receiving a total of 5 submissions. The issues raised in the submissions were considered by the Planning Panel.
34. The Panel has recommended adoption of the Amendment subject to a number of changes, which were previously agreed upon by Council. These changes have been made to the Amendment accordingly.
35. The Panel has also outlined recommendations relating to the local policy - Development Guidelines for sites subject to the Heritage Overlay (Clause 22.02) which will be considered as part of the Planning Scheme Rewrite process.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council:
- (a) note the findings and recommendations given in the Panel Report (Attachment 2);
 - (b) adopt Amendment C198 to the Yarra Planning Scheme, with the changes recommended by the Panel and agreed upon by Council in February 2016, in accordance with section 29 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*;
 - (c) submit the adopted Amendment to the Minister for Planning for approval in accordance with section 31 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* with the appropriate fee; and
 - (d) advise all submitters to Amendment C198 of Council's decision.

CONTACT OFFICER: Elizabeth Brant
TITLE: Strategic Planner
TEL: 9205 5332

Attachments

- 1 Yarra Amendment C198 Panel Report

Attachment 1 - Yarra Amendment C198 Panel Report

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Panel Report

Yarra Planning Scheme Amendment C198

Abbotsford & Collingwood Heritage Areas Review

17 May 2016



Attachment 1 - Yarra Amendment C198 Panel Report

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Panel Report pursuant to Section 25 of the Act

Yarra Planning Scheme Amendment C198

Abbotsford & Collingwood Heritage Areas Review

17 May 2016

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'H B Martin', is written over a light grey rectangular background.

Helen Martin, Chair

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List of Abbreviations

DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
GRZ	General Residential Zone
HO	Heritage Overlay
LPPF	Local Planning Policy Framework
MSS	Municipal Strategic Statement
PPN	Planning Practice Note
SPPF	State Planning Policy Framework
VPP	Victoria Planning Provisions

Attachment 1 - Yarra Amendment C198 Panel Report

Yarra Planning Scheme Amendment C198 | Panel Report | 17 May 2016

Overview

Amendment Summary	
The Amendment	Yarra Planning Scheme Amendment C198
Common Name	Abbotsford & Collingwood Heritage Areas Review
Subject Sites	Properties in Nicholson, Park and Stafford Streets, Abbotsford; 2 James Street, Abbotsford; properties in Blanche and Mater Streets, Collingwood; and properties in Campbell and Palmer Streets, Collingwood
Planning Authority	City of Yarra
Proponent	City of Yarra
Authorisation	Not required (advised by DELWP, 1 October 2015)
Exhibition	5 November to 4 December 2015
Submissions	Number of Submissions: 4 Opposed; 1 Supported
Panel Process	
The Panel	Helen Martin, Chair
Directions Hearing	Richmond Town Hall, 21 March 2016
Panel Hearing	Mayor's Room, Fitzroy Town Hall, 28 April 2016
Site Inspections	Unaccompanied, 10 April and 1 May, 2016
Appearances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Yarra represented by Ms Elizabeth Brant and Ms Sherry Hopkins, calling Ms Natica Schmeder of Context Pty Ltd as an expert witness in heritage Mr Robin Chow, assisted by Mr Victor Chow
Date of this Report	17 May 2016



Executive Summary

(i) Summary

Amendment C198 proposes to apply an individual Heritage Overlay to 2 James Street, Abbotsford and extend three existing heritage precincts in Abbotsford and Collingwood. It involves consequential changes to reference documents in the heritage policy (clause 22.02), the schedule to the Heritage Overlay (clause 43.01), the list of incorporated documents (clause 81.01) and the mapping in the Yarra Planning Scheme.

The Amendment implements the recommendations of a study of potential heritage precincts in Abbotsford and Collingwood, carried out in 2015 by Context Pty Ltd.

Key issues raised in submissions were:

- cost impacts on owners, restrictions on development potential and effects on resale values resulting from application of a Heritage Overlay
- applicability of the Heritage Policy (clause 22.02) to former industrial premises
- the thoroughness of the studies leading to recommendations for areas/places to be protected by the Heritage Overlay
- the heritage values of particular properties and the effect of alterations to them on their significance.

The Panel has considered all the submissions and evidence put before it and has inspected all the properties that were subject to submissions, as well as the wider precincts of which they form part (where relevant).

The Panel concludes:

- The Amendment is supported by, and implements, the relevant sections of the State Planning Policy Framework and Local Planning Policy Framework. It is consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions and Planning Practice Notes.
- The Amendment is well founded and is strategically justified.
- Further work is required to amend the Heritage Policy (clause 22.02) to make it more relevant to non-residential properties.
- The Heritage Overlay should be applied to 2 James Street, Abbotsford (HO503) and the proposed extensions to the Charles Street Precinct, Abbotsford (HO313) and Johnston Street Precinct, Collingwood (HO324).
- The Heritage Overlay should be applied to the proposed extension to the Gold Street Precinct, Collingwood (HO321), with the exception of 30 Mater Street, Collingwood.
- The incorporated document *City of Yarra Review of Heritage Overlay Areas 2007: Appendix 8, Revised May 2015* should be amended to change the address for 114-118 Campbell Street, Collingwood to 114-116 Campbell Street and to add a new entry for 118 Campbell Street, Collingwood and the grading of 'not contributory' for the latter.
- The citation for the Johnston Street Precinct (HO324) in the reference document *Heritage Review of Predefined Areas in Abbotsford and Collingwood, Stage 2 Final Report* should be amended to include details of the property at 114-116 Campbell Street, Collingwood as proposed in the statement of expert evidence.

Attachment 1 - Yarra Amendment C198 Panel Report**(ii) Recommendations**

Based on the reasons set out in this Report, the Panel recommends:

Yarra Planning Scheme Amendment C198 be adopted as exhibited subject to the following:

1. Omit the property at 30 Mater Street, Collingwood from HO321 – Gold Street Precinct, and amend the planning scheme mapping and the listing in the incorporated document accordingly.
2. Amend the addresses and grading for HO324 – Johnston Street Precinct in the incorporated document (*City of Yarra Review of Heritage Overlay Areas 2007: Appendix 8, Revised May 2015*) to:
 - a) Change the address of 114-118 Campbell Street, Collingwood to 114-116 Campbell Street.
 - b) Add a new entry for 118 Campbell Street, Collingwood to apply to the land occupied by the car park and grade this part of the property as ‘not contributory’.

The Panel also recommends:

3. Amend the citation for HO324 – Johnston Street Precinct in the *Heritage Review of Predefined Areas in Abbotsford and Collingwood, Stage 2 Final Report (Context)* to record the construction dates of the two sections of the former factory at 114-116 Campbell Street, Collingwood and include information on the relative heritage significance of the main components of the property.
4. Develop more appropriate policy provisions for industrial, commercial and retail places and other complex sites and include them in a revised clause 22.02 – Development Guidelines for sites subject to the Heritage Overlay.

1 Introduction

1.1 Amendment description

As exhibited, the Amendment proposes to:

- apply an individual heritage overlay (HO503) to 2 James Street, Abbotsford
- extend the Charles Street heritage precinct (HO313) to cover 227-233 Nicholson Street, 160 Park Street and 50-96 and 57-103 Stafford Street, Abbotsford
- extend the Gold Street heritage precinct (HO321) to cover 5-17 and 8-26 Blanche Street and 30 Mater Street, Collingwood
- extend the Johnston Street heritage precinct (HO324) to cover 114 and 127A-133 Campbell Street and 69-81 Palmer Street, Collingwood and to activate controls on external painting that apply to the existing precinct
- revise the existing incorporated document in clause 22.02 and in the schedule to clause 81.01 titled *City of Yarra Review of Heritage Overlay Areas 2007: Appendix 8, Revised May 2015* to include the addresses and gradings of the individual place and those within the precincts (and to change the date)
- add the report *Heritage Review of Predefined Areas in Abbotsford and Collingwood, Stage 2 Final Report July 2015 (Context)* as a reference document in clause 22.02
- change the schedule to clause 43.01 and relevant planning scheme maps to include the additional places.

1.2 Purpose of the Amendment

Council submitted that the Amendment is required to protect places of local significance in the Yarra Planning Scheme and to implement the findings of the Heritage Review of Predefined Areas in Abbotsford and Collingwood, 9 July 2015 (Context Pty Ltd) ('the Abbotsford and Collingwood heritage areas review').

Council considered that, in the absence of the Amendment, the places proposed for Heritage Overlay (HO) coverage would be at risk of demolition. The Amendment would ensure that a planning permit was required for demolition or development.

1.3 Issues dealt with in this report

The Panel has considered all written submissions, as well as submissions presented to it during the Hearing. In addressing the issues raised in those submissions, the Panel has been assisted by the information provided to it as well as its observations from inspections of specific sites.

Issues raised in submissions included:

- support for a proposed HO precinct extension in order to maintain the current density, liveability and attractiveness of the area and its streetscapes
- opposition to the extension of HO precincts due to cost impacts on owners, restrictions on development potential and effects on resale values
- concerns about the applicability of the Heritage Policy (clause 22.02) in the Yarra Planning Scheme to former industrial premises

Attachment 1 - Yarra Amendment C198 Panel Report

- queries about the thoroughness of the studies leading to recommendations for areas/places to be protected by the HO
- arguments that particular properties lack heritage values or have been significantly altered.

This report deals with the issues under the following headings:

- strategic planning context
- general issues
- social and economic impacts and effects of the HO on development potential; the effects of clause 22.02 – Development guidelines for sites subject to the Heritage Overlay on former industrial premises; and the study methodology and rigour
- specific precincts/places subject to submissions.

2 Strategic planning context

Council provided a response to the Strategic Assessment Guidelines as part of the Explanatory Report.

The Panel has reviewed the policy context of the Amendment and made a brief appraisal of the relevant zone controls and other relevant planning strategies.

2.1 Legislation

The *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (the Act) sets out the objectives of planning in Victoria, which include:

- (a) to provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use, and development of land; ...*
- (d) to conserve and enhance those buildings, areas or other places which are of scientific, aesthetic, architectural or historical interest, or otherwise of special cultural value; ...*
- (f) to facilitate development in accordance with the objectives set out...; and*
- (g) to balance the present and future interests of all Victorians.*

2.2 Policy framework

2.2.1 State Planning Policy Framework

Council submitted that the Amendment is supported by the following clauses in the State Planning Policy Framework (SPPF):

- Clause 15 – Built environment and heritage, which seeks to ensure that development responds appropriately to its landscape, valued built form and cultural context, and that places and sites with significant heritage, architectural, aesthetic, scientific and cultural values are protected.

The following sub-clauses were seen as particularly relevant:

- 15.01-1 which seeks to create urban environments that are safe, functional and provide good quality environments with a sense of place and cultural identity
- 15.01-5 which seeks to recognise and protect cultural identity, neighbourhood character and sense of place
- 15.03-1 which seeks to ensure the conservation of places of heritage significance. Specifically, a strategy of this clause is to identify, assess and document places of natural and cultural heritage significance as a basis for their inclusion in the planning scheme.

Council submitted that the Amendment was also consistent with other SPPF clauses that facilitate development and that it balances conflicting objectives appropriately and would have a net community benefit.

Attachment 1 - Yarra Amendment C198 Panel Report

2.2.2 Local Planning Policy Framework

Council submitted that the Amendment is consistent with the objectives and strategies outlined in the Local Planning Policy Framework (LPPF) of the Yarra Planning Scheme. The importance of the cultural and natural heritage of Yarra is highlighted within the Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS):

- clause 21.05-1 – Heritage, seeks to protect and enhance Yarra's heritage places
- the local policy at clause 22.02 – Development guidelines for sites subject to the Heritage Overlay, has an objective to conserve Yarra's natural and cultural heritage and to conserve the historic fabric and maintain the integrity of places of cultural heritage significance.

2.2.3 Heritage review of predefined areas in Abbotsford and Collingwood

The HO proposals in the Amendment are based on the findings and recommendations of the stage 2 report of the Abbotsford and Collingwood heritage areas review. Relevant matters from this report are discussed in chapters 3 and 4 below.

2.3 Planning scheme provisions

2.3.1 Zones

All places that were the subject of submissions on the Amendment are in the General Residential Zone (GRZ). Schedule 1 of the GRZ applies to the property at 114-118 Campbell Street, Collingwood and schedule 2 to the properties in Mater Street, Collingwood and Stafford Street and James Streets, Abbotsford.

2.3.2 Overlays

No overlays apply at present to any of the subject sites. The Amendment proposes to apply an individual HO to 2 James Street Abbotsford and to extend existing precinct HOs to cover the other relevant properties. Paint controls are proposed for the extension to HO324 – Johnston Street Precinct, in line with the provisions already applying in that precinct.

2.4 Ministerial Directions and Practice Notes

2.4.1 Ministerial Directions

Council submitted that the Amendment meets the relevant requirements of the following Ministerial Directions:

- number 9 – Metropolitan Strategy, particularly Direction 4.7 – Respect our heritage as we build for the future
- number 11 – Strategic Assessment of Amendments
- the Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes under section 7(5) of the Planning and Environment Act.

2.4.2 Planning Practice Notes

Council submitted that the Amendment meets the relevant requirements of the following Planning Practice Notes (PPN):

- PPN01 – Applying the Heritage Overlay
- PPN46 – Strategic Assessment Guidelines.

Attachment 1 - Yarra Amendment C198 Panel Report

2.5 Discussion

The Panel concludes that the Amendment is supported by, and implements, the relevant sections of the SPPF and LPPF. It is consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions and Planning Practice Notes.

The Panel concludes that the Amendment is well founded and is strategically justified subject to addressing the more specific issues raised in submissions as discussed in the following chapters.

3 General issues

3.1 Social and economic impacts and the effect of the Heritage Overlay on development potential

3.1.1 The issue

A recent amendment to section 12(2)(c) of the Planning and Environment Act states that a planning authority, in considering an Amendment:

...must take into account its social effects and economic effects.

Issues in relation to this Amendment are:

- Did Council have proper regard to the provisions of s12(2)(c) of the Act?
- What are the appropriate nature, relevance and weight of social and economic considerations for this Amendment?

3.1.2 Submissions

Several submitters opposed the application of an HO on the grounds that it would restrict the development potential of their sites and/or their resale value. One submission referring to the proposed extension of HO324 – Johnston Street Precinct put the view that it would undermine opportunities to revitalise the nearby section of the Johnston Street commercial strip.

Council submitted that:

The amendment will have positive social effects through retaining and protecting places of heritage significance for present and future generations. These places are valued by the community and contribute to Yarra's character

The amendment will increase the number of sites subject to the Heritage Overlay provisions in the Yarra Planning Scheme, potentially increasing planning applications. However, the economic effects of the amendment will be offset by the public benefit from the heritage places to the broader community over many generations...

The Heritage Overlay does not prohibit development, but instead requires the significance of a place to be considered when assessing applications. There are many parts of the municipality not subject to heritage controls. Data demonstrates that significant development has occurred in the City of Yarra both within and outside of Heritage Overlay areas.

Council referred to the document *Amendment C198 – Consideration of social and economic impacts report – August 2015*¹ to support its claim that HOs do not prevent development from occurring within heritage areas. It submitted that the Amendment would not

¹ *Amendment C198 - Consideration of social and economic impacts report – August 2015*, <http://www.yarracity.vic.gov.au/DownloadDocument.ashx?DocumentID=13330> (accessed 5/5/16)

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unreasonably affect development opportunities within the municipality and would have a net community benefit.

3.1.3 Discussion and conclusions

Submissions concerning the likely effects of applying an HO to particular sites are discussed in the relevant sections of Chapter 4.

The Panel notes that the 2015 social and economic impacts report mentioned above quoted from the report of the panel that considered Amendment C207 to the Melbourne Planning Scheme, one of the first heritage amendments to be assessed after the changes to s12(2)(c) of the Act:

In summary, the panel members in their report concluded that:

- *...that the social and economic effects most likely to be relevant at the Amendment stage are those of a broad community nature rather than of a personal kind. Personal economic and social impacts, as against effects for the community as a whole, are generally not matters taken into account in planning decisions...[pp.4-5]*

The social and economic impacts report concluded (p.5):

While it is acknowledged that Amendment C198 may have social and economic impacts of a personal nature for owners of heritage places, there are substantial broader community benefits...

The Panel recognises that the application of an HO may have a significant effect on property owners, particularly in cases where sites are perceived to have development potential. However, it supports the view of the Melbourne C207 panel (and many of its predecessors) that the relevant social and economic considerations at the amendment stage are those of a broad community nature.

The Amendment involves a relatively small number of properties, most of which are adjacent to existing HO precincts. The submissions put before the Panel did not provide evidence of any adverse indirect social or economic effects likely to impact on the relevant neighbourhoods or the municipality as a whole from approval of the Amendment. The Panel does not accept that the extension of an HO to a relatively small additional area has the potential to undermine significantly the revitalisation of a nearby commercial strip.

The Panel supports the views of many previous panels that the key consideration in determining whether or not an HO should be applied – in pursuit of the objective in the Act and the provisions of the SPPF and LPPF – is the heritage significance of the place. An owner's opposition to an HO, on grounds such as impediments to development, costs or impact on property prices, does not of itself constitute a reason to exclude a place providing its heritage significance has been shown to meet the appropriate threshold.

Application of an HO does not prohibit development, but instead requires the heritage significance of a place to be taken into account when determining what is appropriate on a particular site. The analysis discussed in the social and economic impacts report demonstrates that significant development has taken place in recent years both within and outside HOs in the City of Yarra.

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3.2 Effects of Clause 22.02 – Development guidelines for sites subject to the Heritage Overlay, on former industrial premises

3.2.1 The issue

Proposals for development of places covered by an HO in the Yarra Planning Scheme are assessed against the provisions of the local policy at clause 22.02 – *Development guidelines for sites subject to the Heritage Overlay*.

The Amendment does not propose any changes to this policy, but it is relevant because its effect is raised in a submission opposing the application of the HO to a former industrial site.

Previous panels considering heritage amendments for Yarra (e.g. C85, C157-C163) have suggested that there is a need to review the provisions of the policy as they apply to former commercial and industrial sites.

The Panel in its Directions letter of 1 April 2016 requested Council to address:

Consideration of the effect of Clause 22.02 Development Guidelines for Sites Subject to the Heritage Overlay on former industrial sites, together with advice on any proposals to review the policy as it relates to these types of properties.

3.2.2 Submissions

The Amendment proposes to extend HO324 – Johnston Street Precinct, to cover 114-118 Campbell Street, Collingwood, which is identified as a ‘contributory’ building within the precinct. A submission on behalf of the owner pointed out that application of an HO to the site would make any redevelopment proposals subject to the provisions of clause 22.01-5.7.1, which it submitted:

...sets out prescriptive guidelines to minimise the view of new additions from the street in a heritage overlay. These encourage the location of potentially visible additions to the ‘rear’ of sites. They encourage upper level additions to contributory buildings to be sited within the building ‘envelopes’ ... A literal approach to any future extension to the subject building would significantly undermine the viability of the site being used for reasonable residential purposes.

[The submission included the sight-line diagrams from the policy.]

Notably, these guidelines do not cater for commercial or industrial additions or new buildings. Instead one must draw upon the specific requirements outlined for ‘Industrial, Commercial and Retail Heritage Places or Contributory Elements’ within the Planning Scheme (Clause 22.02-5.7.2) ... [requirements quoted in the submission and in Council’s presentation to the Hearing, as shown below.]

...In such circumstances (a factory building in a residential zone), it is submitted that a flexible or ‘lenient’ approach is critical to any future assessment of the redevelopment of this land, otherwise its potential may not be realised...

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Council's submission confirmed that the requirements of the policy for industrial, commercial and retail heritage places or contributory elements are as follows:

Encourage new upper level additions and works to:

- *Respect the scale and form of the existing heritage place or contributory elements to the heritage place by being set back from the lower built form elements. Each higher element should be set back further from the lower heritage built forms.*
- *Incorporate treatments that make them less apparent.*

Council noted that the C157-C163 panel report (2013) recommended that the City of Yarra should:

Include the development of more appropriate policy provisions for industrial, commercial and retail places and other complex sites in the forthcoming review of Clause 22.02 – Development Guidelines for Sites Subject to the Heritage Overlay.

Council advised that:

In 2014 Council undertook a review of the Yarra Planning Scheme, which has resulted in 58 actions which are being considered as part of the planning scheme rewrite. One action in particular related to the lack of direction on non-residential land uses in heritage overlay areas, and reads as follows:

'Action 36: Prepare draft heritage policies and remove duplication, increase clarity and include guidance for non-residential heritage fabric.'

In 2015 Council undertook extensive community consultation to assist with the rewrite of the Yarra Planning Scheme and at present significant work is being done to update a range of policies which will form part of a future Planning Scheme Amendment. This will include an update to Clause 22.02 to address all identified current issues.

Council also referred to the recent addition under clause 43.01-2 of an incorporated plan that provides permit exemptions for certain minor works triggered by the HO.

3.2.3 Discussion and conclusions

The Panel notes that work is in progress to update clause 22.02 to address, amongst other things, the need for more appropriate guidance on changes to non-residential heritage fabric; it considers this should be pursued as a high priority. It notes too that most of the exemptions provided in the new incorporated plan for places in the HO apply only to residential buildings/uses, underlining the importance of more adequate guidelines for industrial, commercial and retail places.

3.2.4 Recommendations

The Panel recommends:

Develop more appropriate policy provisions for industrial, commercial and retail places and other complex sites and include them in a revised clause 22.02 – Development Guidelines for sites subject to the Heritage Overlay.

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3.3 Study methodology and rigour

3.3.1 The issue

The Panel needs to be satisfied that the study on which the Amendment was based was carried out in accordance with accepted heritage practices and was rigorous in its identification of places of heritage significance.

3.3.2 Submissions and evidence

One submission, which opposed the application of the HO, noted that the assessment was *"clearly limited to an exterior assessment and only limited historical research"*.

Council submitted that the reference documents and citations that the proposed planning controls are based upon have been well researched and are presented with the intent to protect heritage built form.

Ms Schmeder, in her statement of evidence, advised that the Abbotsford and Collingwood heritage areas review was confined to six specific areas defined by Council. Most were adjacent to existing HO precincts. She outlined the study methodology as:

- Stage 1 – identification of places of potential heritage significance, warranting further investigation, through:
 - desktop research
 - consultation with local historical societies
 - field investigation and recording
 - preliminary comparisons with adjoining precincts
 - analysis, including review of how well the proposed extensions fitted with existing precinct citations, and a limited amount of primary research.

The stage 1 report recommended that three proposed precinct extensions should be pursued (generally smaller areas than those initially defined) and one building of potential individual significance should be investigated further. Three of the original six defined areas were found not to be of potential local heritage significance.
- Stage 2 – full investigation of places of potential local heritage significance including:
 - historical research
 - comparative analysis
 - assessment of significance
 - review of existing HO precinct citations
 - preparation of new or amended citations (where required)
 - grading of sites (individually significant, contributory within a precinct, not contributory)
 - recommendations for statutory protection and preparation of documents to form the basis of an amendment.

Ms Schmeder, in response to questions at the Hearing, said that it is normal practice in local heritage studies for buildings to be inspected from the outside, especially for 'contributory' places in a precinct. No internal inspections were carried out, as no internal alteration controls are recommended for any of the places proposed for HO listing in the Amendment.

Ms Schmeder enlarged on the reasons why she had recommended against three of the original 'candidate' precinct extensions and had also excluded some buildings from the

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margins of the other three. Considerations included how well the areas compared with the existing precincts in terms of building types, periods of development, architectural quality and intactness, and proportion of contributory buildings. Although the rejected extensions included some small groups of good quality houses, she considered that were too far from the rest of the precinct to be included and were not of sufficient aesthetic or historical interest to warrant individual HOs.

Ms Schmeder said that she had not changed the definition of the significance of precincts by including longer time periods for development or different building types. The minor additions recommended to the citation for HO324 – Johnston Street Precinct were intended to clarify the range of building types already identified as contributory (in Appendix 8, the incorporated document, which records gradings for individual buildings in precincts).

Ms Schmeder also described the comparative analysis used to determine that the building at 2 James Street, Abbotsford is of individual heritage significance. This is discussed in chapter 4 below.

3.3.3 Discussion and conclusions

The Panel considers that the methodology outlined in the Abbotsford and Collingwood heritage areas review and summarised by Ms Schmeder is consistent with the requirements of the practice note on applying the HO (PPN01) and the standard brief for local heritage studies.

The Panel was assisted by Ms Schmeder's evidence on the thresholds used for assessing proposed extensions to existing heritage precincts and identifying contributory places within them and for her finding that one building was of sufficient significance to warrant an individual HO.

The Panel concludes that the Abbotsford and Collingwood heritage areas review provides a strong basis for the Amendment.

4 Specific precincts/places subject to submissions

4.1 Application of HO503 to 2 James Street, Abbotsford

4.1.1 Statement of significance (extracts)

What is significant?

The former commercial stables at 2 James Street and the two cast-iron hitching posts on the footpath in front of 1 James Street, Abbotsford are significant.

The stables were built c1895 for corn dealer Alfred Davis, who ran a store at the adjacent 267 Victoria Street. A corn dealer sold grain, and sometimes hay, as horse feed. The stables continued to serve the corn store through a series of tenants and owners (Morrish Bros. and Peter Hanslow) until 1907. After this time, they became a storeroom for the Melbourne Co-operative Brewery (Abbotsford Brewery), a motor oil dealer in the early 1920s, and then as a brass foundry for a number of decades from c1925. It has since been converted to a residence.

The building has two sections; two-storey facing James Street and single-storey to the rear along the right-of way, both built to the property boundaries. It is constructed of brick in English bond, with a cavity wall to the upper floor (stretcher bond). The two-storey section has a transverse roof with parapeted gable ends, while the rear has an intersecting pitched roof terminating in a parapeted gable at the east end. Windows to the front section have flat brick arches, and the ground-floor window of the east elevation retains a bluestone sill. The stable doors have been removed from both the east and south elevations, although the opening remains to the east elevation (with a new wall inset behind it)...

[The rest of this sub-section deals with the hitching posts, which are not in dispute.]

How is it significant?

The former commercial stables and hitching posts are of local heritage significance to the City of Yarra.

Why is it significant?

The former stables at 2 James Street and the two hitching posts in front of 3 James Street are of historical significance as a tangible illustration of the primacy of horse-powered transport in the 19th and early 20th century. The stables, which were built in connection with an adjacent corn store on Victoria Street, illustrate the need for businesses to retain their own horses and carts to transport bulk goods (Criterion A).

The former stables at 2 James Street are a rare survival in Abbotsford, and the former City of Collingwood. The two cast-iron hitching posts are a rare survival in metropolitan Melbourne, though they were once a common

element in streetscapes. Identical, though more intact, hitching posts are found on Lyttleton Street, Castlemaine (Criterion B).



Figure 1 Former stables building at 2 James Street, Abbotsford (proposed HO503)

4.1.2 Submissions and evidence

The owners of 2 James Street opposed the application of an individual HO to the property on the grounds that it is now used for residential rather than business purposes and that extensive renovations have been made to the building. These included replacing two roller doors with brick surrounds and glass doors or windows, creating a new external mezzanine level to the rear of the property, replacing the metal roof and installing an iron front gate. The owners considered that the changes did not enhance the historical value or original use.

Council submitted that the application of the overlay as proposed was sound and it relied on the evidence of Ms Schmeder with respect to the intactness and overall heritage values of the property.

Ms Schmeder, in her statement of evidence, explained that this property was part of a larger area, including all of James Street except the buildings facing Victoria Parade, which was assessed in stage 1 of the Abbotsford and Collingwood heritage areas review as a potential precinct. She found that it was not a good candidate for an HO precinct due to low integrity of the streetscape, low intactness of the buildings, and the lack of standout designs among them. However, she identified the former stables building at 2 James Street as having potential local significance as a rare building type.

Ms Schmeder acknowledged the change of use of 2 James Street from stables to residential, but pointed out that this was, to her knowledge, true of all the remaining stables in the City

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of Yarra. Despite this, she considered that former stables buildings could still be of heritage significance as tangible evidence of how these suburbs developed and how important horses once were for both private and public transportation.

With regard to the alterations mentioned in the owners' submission, Ms Schmeder acknowledged them and pointed out that these and other external changes were described in the citation and had been taken into account when assessing the comparative significance of the building.

She described the comparative analysis she had undertaken as part of the assessment of the property, which identified 47 former stables covered by the HO in the City of Yarra. Only one of these was in Abbotsford and it had been altered extensively when converted to offices. After considering the relative size, architectural design and intactness of the other stables properties, Ms Schmeder concluded:

... the James Street stables are clearly of significance to the suburb of Abbotsford, as the best example of a rare building-type in the local context, but may not be significant to the whole City of Yarra. The VPP Practice Note 'Applying the Heritage Overlay' (2015) defines places of 'Local Significance' as including 'those places that are important to a particular community or locality'. In this case, the locality is Abbotsford. As a place of Local Significance, with built fabric to manage, it is appropriate to apply the Heritage Overlay to the James Street stables.

At the Hearing, Ms Schmeder stated that because 2 James Street, as a former commercial stables, is located on a street frontage it demonstrates the characteristics of stables more effectively than most (if not all) of the other stables in Yarra, which were for private use and are located behind other buildings. Ms Schmeder considered that this might elevate the importance of the building to being significant within the whole municipality. She suggested that the statement of significance should be amended to record the fact that commercial stables are particularly rare survivors in Yarra.

4.1.3 Discussion and conclusion

Inspection of this building confirmed Ms Schmeder's findings in relation to its degree of intactness and its ability to represent the role of stables in the history of Abbotsford and Yarra.

The Panel accepts the evidence of Ms Schmeder that the former stables at 2 James Street and the two hitching posts in front of 3 James Street are of local significance to Abbotsford and potentially to the wider municipality. It supports an addition to the citation for the place to point out the rarity of commercial stables buildings.

The Panel concludes that HO503 should be applied as proposed in the Amendment.

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4.2 Extension of Charles Street Precinct (HO313), Abbotsford

4.2.1 Statement of significance (extracts)

What is significant?

The Charles Street Precinct, Abbotsford, is significant. The main development period evident is that of the Victorian and Edwardian-period...

The majority of the contributory buildings are small attached and detached Victoria and Edwardian-era one-storey houses having typically:

- *expressed steeply gabled or hipped roofs, with some facade parapets*
- *one storey wall heights*
- *weatherboard, face brick (red, bichrome and polychrome), or stucco walls*
- *corrugated iron roof cladding, some Marseilles pattern terra-cotta tiles (Edwardian-era), with some slate roofing*
- *chimneys of either stucco finish (with moulded caps) or of matching face brickwork with corbelled capping courses (red brick in the Edwardian-era)*
- *post-supported verandah elements facing the street*
- *less than 40% of the street wall face comprised with openings such as windows and doors*
- *front gardens, originally bordered by timber picket front fences of around 1m height...*

How is it significant?

HO313 Charles Street Precinct, Abbotsford is aesthetically and historically significant to the City of Yarra.

Why is it significant?

The Charles Street Precinct is historically significant (Criterion A):

- *as a good representation of modest workers' housing, being substantially intact timber and masonry buildings from the late 19th and early 20th century, and as one of the more intact early residential precincts in Abbotsford...*

4.2.2 Submissions and evidence

One submitter supported the extension of the Charles Street Precinct to include the section of Stafford Street between Park and Nicholson Streets, on the grounds that it would maintain the current density, liveability and attractiveness of the area. The submitter was concerned that heritage values had been compromised in the past 20 years by construction of new dwellings, flats and apartments.

The owners of 58 Stafford Street opposed the application of the HO because they perceived that it would limit the changes they could make to the property, make it more expensive to maintain and create difficulties in selling. The submission stated that there were no valuable heritage features in the property, the house was very old, the bricks were decaying and there were numerous cracks.

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Figure 2 58 Stafford Street, Abbotsford (identified as a contributory building in the extended HO313 precinct)

Council submitted that the application of the HO and the grading applied to the property as proposed by the Amendment was sound and it relied on the evidence of Ms Schmeder with respect to the heritage values of the property.

Ms Schmeder's statement of evidence recorded her initial recommendations (in the Abbotsford and Collingwood heritage areas review) regarding the proposed extension of HO313 to include Stafford Street. She found that the housing stock in the existing precinct was of similar scale, design quality and intactness to that in Stafford Street and the proportion of 'not contributory' buildings was slightly higher. She concluded that Stafford Street compared well and would be a logical extension to the precinct. She stated at the Hearing that the new 'not contributory' buildings on the south side of Stafford Street were set back and were not intrusive in the streetscape.

With regard to 58 Stafford Street, Ms Schmeder described the house – which is graded 'contributory' – as:

...a single-storey, single-fronted bichrome-brick house with a hip roof and bullnose verandah, both clad in corrugated metal. There is a bichrome chimney at the top of the roof ridge.

She estimated that it had been built prior to 1890, which made it 'very old' (as the submitters said) and pointed out that the statement of significance identifies houses of this era as contributing to the historical significance of the precinct.

With regard to the heritage significance of the house, Ms Schmeder stated:

While the cast-iron verandah frieze has been replaced with an undersized aluminium version and the roof and bullnose verandah corrugated iron have been renewed recently, the house is otherwise intact as viewed from the street. This includes retention of: bichrome brick walls..., a four-panel front

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door, double-hung sash window ..., a stop-chamfered verandah beam and brick verandah wing-walls, paired eaves brackets... and a bichrome brick chimney...

Overall, the level of external 'heritage features' is typical for a Late Victorian worker's cottage such as this one, ... and the intactness is typical of Contributory buildings in HO precincts.

Ms Schmeder stated that condition is rarely a relevant consideration at the time of applying heritage controls, unless it the condition is so poor that it would require extensive repairs and replacement, to the point that little original fabric would be left. She said that a colleague from Context Pty Ltd had inspected the house recently and had not observed any cracking in the external walls. Other defects identified by the owner could be repaired relatively easily. Context also noted that the external walls had been "*aggressively sandblasted*" in the past, removing their surface and pointing and exposing the inner mortar. Ms Schmeder concluded that this "*does diminish its presentation and the intactness of the bricks themselves*".

At the Hearing, Ms Schmeder said that the house at 58 Stafford Street was 'mid level' in terms of the quality of contributory buildings in the precinct as a whole.

4.2.3 Discussion and conclusions

The Panel agrees with Ms Schmeder's statement that condition is rarely a consideration in decisions on whether to apply heritage controls.

It accepts her evidence concerning the relative heritage significance of places in the existing precinct and those proposed for addition to it.

The Panel's inspection of the proposed precinct extension and, particularly, of 58 Stafford Street confirmed Ms Schmeder's assessment of the qualities of the precinct and the degree of intactness of the house.

On this basis the Panel concludes that HO313 should be extended to include properties in Stafford Street between Park and Nicholson Streets, as proposed, and that the house at 58 Stafford Street should be identified as 'contributory' within the precinct.

4.3 Extension of Gold Street Precinct (HO321), Collingwood**4.3.1 Statement of significance (extracts)*****What is significant?***

The Gold Street Precinct, Collingwood, is significant. The main development period evident is that of the Victorian era with a substantial contribution from the Edwardian-period...

The majority of the contributory elements include are detached and attached Victorian-era and Edwardian-era mainly one-storey houses ...

How is it significant?

HO321 Gold Street Precinct is aesthetically and historically significant to the City of Yarra.

Why is it significant?

The Gold Street Precinct is historically significant (Criterion A):

- *for its good representation of modest substantially intact timber and masonry workers' housing, interspersed with occasional industrial and commercial buildings dating predominantly from the late 19th and early 20th century. This residential and industrial mix contributes to an understanding of this area's heritage as a working class industrial suburb*
- *as the largest group of early residential buildings remaining in Collingwood with the ability to demonstrate what was once more typical nature of the broader suburb*
- *for the well-preserved late 19th century and early to mid 20th century industrial and commercial buildings...*

4.3.2 Submissions and evidence

One submission was received, opposing the application of HO321 – Gold Street Precinct to 30 Mater Street, a new building containing multiple units. The submitter noted that the building had been classified as 'not contributory', but requested that it should be omitted from the precinct.

Council's submission to the Hearing said:

Council relies on the evidence of Ms Schmeder and has agreed to the removal of the property from the proposed overlay expansion as it is on the edge of the new precinct and due to its age is unlikely to be redeveloped.

Ms Schmeder, in her written evidence, stated that the modern three-storey units at 30 Mater Street did not contribute in any way to the heritage significance of the extended Gold Street Precinct, and for this reason she had graded the building as 'not contributory'. She said that if the building had been on the edge of the precinct, she would have left it out. Since it is located between the east side of Blanche Street and the rest of the precinct:

... leaving it outside of the precinct extension would have resulted in a hole in the enlarged precinct. It is common practice in delineating heritage precincts to include such Not Contributory properties within a precinct, as this allows the statutory process to manage the impact of their development on surrounding parts of the precinct.

Ms Schmeder's evidence stated that her consultation with Council officers about this submission had made her aware of the local policy at clause 22.10 – *Built form and design policy*. This contains specific design policy and height guidelines for new development abutting land in the HO. She considered that the policy was sufficient to protect the heritage significance of a precinct if a property within it was excluded from the precinct. She concluded:

Uncontrolled development of 30 Mater Street at some time in the future could have negative impacts on the (extended) Gold Street Precinct.

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The main impacts, particularly façade height and overall bulk, would be controlled by Clause 22.10 should 30 Mater Street remain outside of, but abutting, the Gold Street Precinct.

So, it is acceptable to leave 30 Mater Street outside the proposed precinct extension.

4.3.3 Discussion and conclusions

The Panel generally supports the inclusion of 'not contributory' places that fall within a precinct under the HO, rather than producing a 'Swiss cheese' effect by omitting them and running the risk that development on them might affect the values of the precinct adversely.

However, in this case, it accepts Ms Schmeder's expert opinion that any potential effects of redevelopment of 30 Mater Street on the wider precinct could be assessed under the provisions of clause 22.10. The Panel's inspection of the property and consideration of the provisions of the GRZ head clause and schedule 2 indicate that it is likely that any significant changes proposed to the building would require a planning permit and so would trigger consideration against clause 22.10.

The Panel concludes that 30 Mater Street, Collingwood should be omitted from HO321.

4.3.4 Recommendations

The Panel recommends:

Omit the property at 30 Mater Street, Collingwood from HO321 – Gold Street Precinct, and amend the planning scheme mapping and the listing in the incorporated document accordingly.

4.4 Extension of Johnston Street Precinct (HO324), Collingwood

4.4.1 Statement of significance (extracts)

What is significant?

The Johnston Street Precinct, Collingwood, is significant. The main development period evident is that of the Victorian era with a substantial contribution from the Edwardian-period...

The majority of the contributory elements are attached Victorian-era and Edwardian-era mainly two-storey shops with residences over...

Contributory elements also include:

- *Victorian and Edwardian houses on side streets, single-storey and two-storey, with no front or side setbacks, walls of face brick, stuccoed or a few timber-clad;*
- *small-scale industrial buildings among the residential buildings from the 19th and early 20th century, of one and two-storeys, generally constructed of face brick, some with cement render dressings;*
- *buildings from key periods in Collingwood's and the City's development, including industrial buildings from the pre Second War era ...; and*

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- *public infrastructure, expressive of the Victorian and Edwardian-eras such as bluestone pitched road paving, crossings, stone kerbs, cast iron fire plugs, and channels, and asphalt paved footpaths.*

How is it significant?

HO324 Johnston Street Precinct, Collingwood is aesthetically and historically significant to the City of Yarra.

Why is it significant?

The Johnston Street Precinct is historically significant (Criterion A):

- *as a good demonstration of mainly Victorian and Edwardian-era commercial and retail development in Collingwood, including hotels, a former theatre, former shops with residences over, small industrial buildings and some residential development, that represents the second and major generation of settlement that occurred in the area in the late nineteenth century...;*

The Johnston Street Precinct is aesthetically significant (Criterion E):

- *for the important architectural elements such as the ornate Italianate or Edwardian details on the upper storey shop facades; and*
- *for individually significant buildings and building groups such as the Collingwood Technical School complex...*

[Underlining shows additions to the statement of significance recommended in the Abbotsford & Collingwood heritage areas review, Context 2015]

4.4.2 Submissions and evidence

A submission was received on behalf of the owner of 114-118 Campbell Street, Collingwood, which forms part of the proposed extension of HO324 – Johnston Street Precinct and has been identified as ‘contributory’ within it.

The building at 114-118 Campbell Street (as described in Ms Schmeder’s expert evidence) is a large, brick, single-storey former factory. It was built in two stages. The southern two-thirds was built c1919-20 as a boot factory. The northern section was added by 1925, and the factory changed to cigarette and cigar manufacturing around this time.

The submission noted that the factory is located on a site of 1,040 square metres, with three street frontages. The northern part of the site, approximately 250 square metres, is a concrete car park. The property was originally made up of at least four titles, which are now consolidated.

The submission stressed the development capacity of the land for non-residential uses or conversion to residential, given its size and proximity to Johnston Street. It noted that the application of the GRZ1 had already reduced expectations of what could be built on the land and the imposition of an HO would diminish its potential even further. It also queried the adequacy of the assessment of the heritage potential of the place, which it said was based on exterior assessment and limited historical research.

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Issues concerning the economic impacts of the HO, effects on achievement of other planning objectives and the adequacy of the research on which the Amendment is based have been discussed in chapter 3 above. This section will concentrate on evaluation of the heritage significance of the building.



Figure 3 114-118 Campbell Street, Collingwood (identified as a contributory building in the extended HO324 precinct)

The submission described the factory building as having “*somewhat limited heritage significance in terms of its roofs, interiors and north and east façades*” (that is, those facing the carpark and Palmer Lane), while the northern part on Campbell Street had “*a more architecturally detailed façade*” and the southern section on the corner of Campbell and Perry Streets “*is characterised by more utilitarian architectural detailing*”.

Ms Schmeder’ statement of evidence summarised the findings of the stage 2 evaluations in the Collingwood and Abbotsford heritage areas review regarding the recommended extension to HO324 (a much smaller area than the one initially defined for assessment):

I recommended that the HO324 Johnston Street Precinct be extended to include adjacent areas with a similar building stock (intact Victorian and Edwardian houses, and factories built c1880-1930), namely 114[-118] & 127-133 Campbell Street and 69-81 Palmer Street (NB: The subject site at 114-118 Campbell Street is referred to as ‘114 Campbell Street’ in the Heritage Review, as it is shown on current Land Channel maps, and – as clearly shown on the precinct extension maps in the Heritage Review – this refers to the entire subject site).

As part of the Heritage Review, I revised the Description and Statement of Significance of the existing Johnston Street Precinct citation to better reflect the building stock in the existing precinct as well as that in the proposed extension. In doing so, I took particular care so as not to enlarge the group of

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place-types currently graded Contributory to the precinct, but merely revised the text to better reflect what is already recognised as part of it...

Ms Schmeder confirmed that her site inspections for the heritage areas review were limited to viewing building exteriors from main streets (generally not laneways), in line with normal practice for local heritage studies. She also described the historical research undertaken as part of the review, which involved searching Sands & McDougall's street directories to determine the establishment date of the factory and its use during the interwar period.

The street directory search determined that earlier houses were replaced in 1920 with the Bourke & Cooke boot manufacturer's (appearing for the first time in the 1921 street directory), and that in 1924 it became the G.G. Goode Ltd cigar and cigarette manufacturer's (as listed in the 1925 directory), then reverted back to a boot manufacturer's by 1942. This research confirmed the findings of my site inspection that the former factory had been constructed by 1930. As all of the factories currently graded Contributory to the Johnston Street Precinct were built between 1880 and 1930, I used this as an indication of the 'period of significance'. As the Campbell Street factory was built within this period of significance, and is quite intact (externally), I concluded that it was Contributory to the proposed precinct extension.

The following information was added to the Statement of Significance:

'On Campbell Street is a 1920 red-brick factory at No. 114, built as a boot factory.'

Ms Schmeder said that she had carried out further research in response to the submission, using title certificates, to determine the order in which the north and south parts of the factory were built. This information – including details of owners, occupiers and uses – was included in her statement of evidence. It showed that the southern part of the factory was constructed in 1920-1921, replacing two houses on the southeast corner of the site facing Perry Street. The area immediately to the north was acquired later and developed, probably by 1925, as an extension of the existing building. It abutted the wall of a Victorian house at 118 Campbell Street. This house occupied the northern part of the present site, now the car park, and existed until after 1940.

Ms Schmeder continued:

The additional research does not contradict the basic historical facts included in the revised precinct citation, but it does reveal that the southern two-thirds of the building was built first, followed shortly by the northern section.

With regard to the relative significance of the different parts of the building, Ms Schmeder addressed those that the submission had described as having "somewhat limited heritage significance". In summary, she said:

- There are five separate roof forms. The street frontages (to Campbell and Perry Streets) have parapets, so the roofs were not designed to be seen. They are a secondary element of the building and do not form part of its architectural presentation.
- The interiors are not of significance and no HO controls are proposed.

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- The north elevation was built as a party wall against an existing house, is entirely unarticulated and has low historical significance and no aesthetic significance.
- The east elevation facing the laneway was designed as a secondary elevation, with no parapet. It has the same red face brick and window forms as the two street elevations and a new garage door opening at the north end. It is clearly part of the original factory, but of far less aesthetic significance by design, and slightly altered.

Ms Schmeder agreed with the submission that the north section of the factory, which fronts onto Campbell Street, was the most “*architecturally detailed*” and architecturally distinguished part of the building and said that she had noted this in the stage 1 report (although she initially believed that this was the earliest part of the building). She continued:

... the plainer southern wing was the earlier section, with the more elaborate north wing added soon after. This highlights the historical significance of the southern wing, so its contribution to the enlarged precinct cannot be discounted entirely.

To summarise my above response, I agree that the north part of the Campbell Street façade is the most architectural distinguished, and that the roofs, east elevation, and particularly the north elevation are secondary in their importance.

Ms Schmeder discussed appropriate heritage controls and noted that it is standard practice in urban situations to apply an HO to the whole extent of the relevant land title. Nevertheless, she advised that in this case, it would be appropriate to map the car park separately as ‘not contributory’ within the precinct, as it does not contain any elements of heritage significance and its history is not linked to that of the factory. She advised that a more detailed description of the factory – recording those elements that are of primary significance (the west and south elevations) and of secondary significance (the roofs, the north former party wall and the laneway elevation) – could be added to the ‘Description’ section of the revised precinct citation. She considered it appropriate for Council to provide the owners with more direction and certainty for future adaptation and development of the factory and its site.

Council submitted that:

Upon review Context have recommended that the factory retain its contributory grading but that the carpark is designated as not-contributory. A more detailed description is also to be provided in the precinct citation to clarify the key heritage elements at this site. This recommendation is supported by Council.

Mr R Chow, in his submission to the hearing, requested that the proposed HO to be withdrawn and the site left unencumbered by heritage constraints. He submitted that the HO would act as a disincentive to further investment or development on the site, as developments possible under the HO would be totally uneconomical. He also pointed to demolition and rebuilding that was occurring in the immediate area and said that there was a need for further redevelopment to support revitalisation of the nearby section of Johnston Street. These issues have been discussed in chapter 3.

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Mr Chow submitted that the site possessed no heritage or historical value, none of the owners or tenants over the last 50 years were of any cultural significance, and the interior of the building had been completely demolished and renovated on a regular basis. He said that:

As the [expert witness] mentioned, at most, there is only one side of The Site with windows and doors from many years ago, whereas the other three sides are of no heritage value. As such, the application of a heritage overlay to the entire site, when there is at best, only one wall that is of negligible heritage value, would be a waste of Council resources ... [Original emphasis].

He considered that to put up a new building by retaining the western wall – or any of the other walls – would look “*totally out of place and degrading to the meaning of heritage*”.

Mr Chow detailed to the Hearing his attempts over more than 30 years to preserve the structure and appearance of what he described as an “*attractive, beautiful building*”. These included: restoring the north wall, which was unstable; inserting windows and doors in that elevation; repairing cracked lintels and installing grills across windows; and replacing roof timbers and roofing. He did not know if the form of the roof had been changed as a result of these works. He said that the roller door on Palmer Lane had been installed before he purchased the property and the roofing over this section had (presumably) been removed at the same time. Mr Chow also noted that the roots of street trees were causing cracks in the walls, particularly near the corner of Campbell and Perry Streets.

Ms Schmeder, in response to questions, described the southern part of the former factory as a ‘nice’ industrial building of a very consistent appearance, with an unbroken parapet and regularly spaced windows. She characterised the northern section of the Campbell Street façade as a ‘free classical design’ and pointed out that it is more articulated, including piers that extend through the parapet. She said that a design like this might have been used for a shop rather than a factory. Ms Schmeder also pointed out that the factory building represented the changes that were going on in the precinct after World War I, when residences were being replaced by industrial uses.

4.4.3 Discussion and conclusions

The Panel notes the statement of significance for the Johnston Street Precinct and the alterations made to it as a result of the Abbotsford and Collingwood heritage areas review. It accepts Ms Schmeder’s evidence that these changes were based on a detailed analysis of the places identified as ‘contributory’ within the precinct and did not represent an extension of its significance in terms of either period(s) of construction or building types.

On the basis of Ms Schmeder’s evidence that factories built before 1930 were identified as ‘contributory’ in the wider HO324 – Johnston Street Precinct and that the former factory at 114-188 Campbell Street was constructed in two stages between 1920 and 1925, the Panel adopts her assessment of the historical significance of the Campbell Street building as ‘contributory’ to the extended precinct. In this regard, the Panel notes that another factory on the opposite side of Campbell Street was omitted from the precinct extension because it was constructed at a later date.

Attachment 1 - Yarra Amendment C198 Panel Report

Two inspections by the Panel confirmed Ms Schmeder's assessment of the relative contributions of the different components of the site to its heritage significance. The Panel accepts that: the car park site is not related historically to the development of the factory and should be identified as 'not contributory'; the north elevation of the factory building, the former party wall, is of low historical significance and no aesthetic significance; the roofs are not visible from the street frontages and therefore are of secondary significance; and the elevation to Palmer Lane is of lower design quality and more altered, particularly in the northern section. The Panel also observed that the proposed precinct extension, including the area around the former factory, contains bluestone kerbs and channels and asphalt paved footpaths, as identified in the precinct citation.

The Panel thanks Mr Chow for his presentation and the cooperative spirit in which he approached the Hearing. It appreciates his position, as an owner who has made a conscientious and successful effort to maintain his building in good condition, whilst anticipating that the site might one day have potential for redevelopment. However, the information provided in the initial submission and in Mr Chow's presentation did not contradict the heritage evidence presented to the Panel. On the subject of the future of the site, the Panel notes that the application of an HO will not prevent development. It is aware of a number of examples in Yarra of former industrial premises that have been redeveloped and converted to new uses.

The Panel concludes that:

- The interwar factory at 114-116 Campbell Street should be included in the extended HO324 – Johnston Street Precinct and should be identified as a 'contributory' place.
- The grading for the land occupied by the car park at 118 Campbell Street should be altered to 'not contributory'.
- More detail should be added to the 'Description' section of the precinct citation to record the build-dates of the two sections of the factory and the elements of the building that are of primary, secondary or low heritage significance.

4.4.4 Recommendations

The Panel recommends:

Amend the addresses and grading for HO324 – Johnston Street Precinct in the incorporated document (Appendix 8) to:

- a) **Change the address of 114-118 Campbell Street, Collingwood to 114-116 Campbell Street**
- b) **Add a new entry for 118 Campbell Street, Collingwood to apply to the land occupied by the car park and grade this part of the property as 'not contributory'.**

Amend the citation for HO324 – Johnston Street Precinct in the *Heritage Review of Predefined Areas in Abbotsford and Collingwood, Stage 2 Final Report (Context)* to record the construction dates of the two sections of the former factory at 114-116 Campbell Street, Collingwood and include information on the relative heritage significance of the main components of the property.

Appendix A Submitters to the Amendment

No.	Submitter
1	M A Towner
2	C Thu
3	A Brennan
4	K & D Thieu and L Vuong
5	Ask Planning Services for R Chow

Attachment 1 - Yarra Amendment C198 Panel Report

Yarra Planning Scheme Amendment C198 | Panel Report | 16 May 2016

Appendix B Document list

No.	Date	Description	Presented by
1	28/4/16	Yarra City Council submission	City of Yarra
2	28/4/16	Copy of clause 22.10, Built form and design policy	City of Yarra
3	28/4/16	Supplementary submission (to submission 5)	R Chow
4	28/4/16	Photograph of new multi-storey development at 120 Campbell Street, Collingwood	R Chow
5	28/4/16	Aerial photo of 114-118 Campbell Street, Collingwood	City of Yarra
6	28/4/16	Map showing location of submitters	City of Yarra
7	28/4/16	Aerial photo of 30 Mater Street, Collingwood	City of Yarra
8	28/4/16	Aerial photo of 2 James Street, Abbotsford	City of Yarra
9	28/4/16	Aerial photo of 58 Stafford Street, Abbotsford	City of Yarra

11.2 Yarra Planning Scheme Amendment C210 - changes to the Special Building Overlay

Trim Record Number: D16/95625

Responsible Officer: Director Planning and Place Making

Purpose

1. This report outlines proposals for a Planning Scheme Amendment, C210 to change the existing Special Building Overlay (SBO) in a number of areas including Princes Hill, North Carlton, Fitzroy, Fitzroy North, Collingwood, Alphington and Fairfield, with other minor adjustments in Richmond and Burnley. It discusses the background and analysis leading to the proposals submitted by Melbourne Water which is the floodplain management authority.

Background

2. The amendment is required to update the existing boundaries of the SBO in the Yarra Planning Scheme as summarised in the single map in *Attachment 1*. The details of the map changes are shown in the Planning Scheme maps which form *Attachment 2*. The Planning Scheme maps show the areas to be added and removed to the SBO on separate sheets.
3. The SBO is part of the Victoria Planning Provisions (VPPs), which applies to flood-prone properties throughout Victoria and aims to ensure that land subject to an overland flow, is developed in a way that minimises the risk of damage to properties.
4. The main types of flooding that affect communities are riverine flooding, overland flows, coastal, tidal and storm surge flooding, and sea level rise.
 - (a) Riverine flooding - this occurs when rivers and creeks burst their banks and flow onto surrounding land. This is relatively predictable and can be known hours or days beforehand for major rivers and creeks. This type of flooding is managed with the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO);
 - (b) Overland flows - when severe storms generate more water than the drainage system can carry, the excess runs downhill along natural flow paths or valleys. These overland flows usually happen with little or no warning. It is this type of flooding that is addressed through the Special Building Overlay (SBO);
 - (c) Coastal, tidal and storm surge flooding - extreme weather or ocean tides above normal sea levels can flood coastlines and nearby tidal rivers. This type of flooding is usually predictable, but current warning systems do not monitor it. It is unlikely to have any impacts in the City of Yarra and is not related to the SBO; and
 - (d) Sea level rise - over time, sea level rise caused by climate change will affect coastal properties and low-lying areas. While this happens slowly and is not predictable, we can estimate the future impact. It is unlikely to have any impacts in the City of Yarra and is not related to the SBO.

(Source: Melbourne Water)
5. Riverine and overland flow flooding affect the City of Yarra. Riverine flooding is addressed in the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) along the Yarra River and creek corridors. The LSIO is not part of this amendment. This amendment is only about changes to modelling and mapping for overland flows and the SBO.
6. The boundaries of the flood overlays, as shown in the Yarra Planning Scheme, are determined by Melbourne Water, as the responsible floodplain management authority and were first identified with the introduction of the new format Yarra Planning Scheme in 1999. The SBO relates to those parts of the drainage system managed by Melbourne Water. Yarra City Council manages and maintains local street and underground drains. They are not part of the SBO mapping.

7. The Amendment results from recent studies and surveys which have re-assessed the potential for flooding in a number of locations in the municipality. This includes a major study associated with planning for the East-West tunnel project and the related major drain along Alexandra Parade ***Alexandra Parade Main Drain Flood Modelling Report May 2015 – Melbourne Water Corporation – GHD (Attachment 3-5)***. The drainage and flood catchment for this study includes parts of Princes Hill, North Carlton, Fitzroy, Fitzroy North and Collingwood. The other SBO changes relate to a re-assessment and modelling of overland flows in the City of Darebin which also relate to smaller areas in Fairfield and Alphington. This followed a study for Melbourne Water of two major drain catchments which flow through Fairfield and Alphington ***Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping March 2013 – Melbourne Water – Cardno (Attachment 6-7)***. A small change in Richmond, near Highett Street, is a response to improved survey techniques which led Melbourne Water to adjust their flood mapping and the SBO.
8. The Amendment would change the current SBO which applies to approximately 3,200 properties. It would:
 - (a) Add about 1400 properties; and
 - (b) Remove about 750 properties.
9. The provisions of the SBO require that particular types of development and works require a planning permit and consent from Melbourne Water (which is the relevant floodplain management authority and designated referral authority) to ensure that new development is protected from flooding and does not cause any significant rise in flood levels or flow velocities, which may adversely affect other properties.
10. The amendment does not propose to alter the existing planning permit requirements in the Yarra Planning Scheme for the SBO. Further, pursuant to Section 55 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, Council will continue to consider the referral authority requirements of Melbourne Water for proposed development of land included in a SBO.
11. The Explanatory Report which would be part of the Amendment is *Attachment 8*.

Chronology of events

12. In late 2014 Council became aware of changes in Melbourne Water flood data and mapping. In April 2015, Council officers discussed a potential Planning Scheme Amendment with Melbourne Water to bring the boundaries of the SBO into alignment with the new flood mapping. In a letter dated 2 December 2015, Melbourne Water requested a Planning Scheme Amendment and agreed to cover the costs of the Amendment.
13. Melbourne Water submitted the necessary documentation to support the proposed Amendment, 11 March 2016. Council officers subsequently asked for additional information to clarify the strategic justification for the amendment and the extent of land involved, in a letter dated 8th April 2016.
14. In a related but separate process, Melbourne Water and Yarra City Council are preparing a revised and updated Flood Management Plan, which deals with a wide range of issues and actions to manage and mitigate flooding.

External Consultation

15. The Amendment would include the normal public exhibition process and the related opportunities for formal submissions and an independent panel review. This would include direct mail to the affected owners of properties with a letter, formal Notice and fact sheet explaining the proposals and opportunities to find out more or make a submission.
16. This would be supported by information on the Council website and opportunities for meetings with Council and / or Melbourne Water officers to discuss the proposals. Melbourne Water has offered to assist with a consultation and communications strategy and to respond to public queries about the changes to the SBO and implications for new development.
17. All the properties to be added to, or removed from the SBO would be directly notified of the Amendment.

18. Council communications and information on the City of Yarra website will acknowledge the role of Melbourne Water as the proponent and expert on flooding issues. Questions about the justification for the extent of the SBO or other technical or engineering issues will be referred to Melbourne Water.

Internal Consultation (One Yarra)

19. The proposed Amendment has been discussed internally with staff from statutory planning, building regulation, engineering and infrastructure and geographic information systems. In particular, issues including the property information provided by Council through the rates system have been considered.
20. The SBO changes reflect changes to flood mapping which is already used by Melbourne Water in property advice. Interim arrangements will ensure that this flood information will be considered as part of any building or planning permit application process. This means for example that areas proposed to be added to the SBO would be treated as flood prone and planning permit applications would be 'informally' referred to Melbourne Water for advice.

Financial Implications

21. There are no significant financial implications anticipated from these proposals. Melbourne Water will meet the costs of the amendment.

Economic Implications

22. Flooding can have significant economic implications. The SBO is intended to help mitigate those impacts. Other factors which could reduce overland flows include measures to reduce runoff such as water sensitive urban design and other water related environmentally sustainable design measures like rainwater tanks. Overland flows could also be reduced by increasing the capacity of the drainage system. This could involve major investment in drainage infrastructure such as the Alexandra Parade main drain.
23. The SBO may have implications for land values and insurance costs. These are generally outside the scope of the Planning Scheme system and relate to broader economic issues and risk management.

Sustainability Implications

24. Flooding risk and impacts relate to climate, mitigation and catchment management. The SBO deals primarily with the impact mitigation aspects of overland flow flooding. The quantity and quality of flood flows relate to broader factors including climate change and environmentally sustainable design across the catchments.
25. Water management and flooding are part of recent changes to policy in Amendment C133 to the Yarra Planning Scheme. The new provisions at **22.17 Environmentally Sustainable Development** (which came into effect 19th November 2015) include objectives dealing with:
 - (a) Water resources:
 - (i) to improve water efficiency;
 - (ii) to reduce total operating potable water use;
 - (iii) to encourage the collection and reuse of stormwater; and
 - (iv) to encourage the appropriate use of alternative water sources (e.g. greywater); and
 - (b) Stormwater Management:
 - (i) to reduce the impact of stormwater run-off;
 - (ii) to improve the water quality of stormwater run-off;
 - (iii) to achieve best practice stormwater quality outcomes; and
 - (iv) to incorporate the use of water sensitive urban design, including stormwater re-use.

26. This policy will directly and indirectly help to reduce potential flood impacts, although the extent of any reduction is not clear, and may be off-set by other factors such as climate change.

Social Implications

27. There are no social implications anticipated from this Amendment.

Human Rights Implications

28. There are no anticipated human rights implications.

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

29. The formal and informal communications for this Amendment would include provision for CALD communities.

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

30. The proposals do not have any clear connection to specific objectives or strategies in the Council Plan. They are however generally consistent with objectives to manage change in urban development and manage urban stormwater and runoff.

Legal Implications

31. The proposed SBO changes relate to Council responsibilities in dealing with planning permit applications and building permit applications. Council must refer planning permit applications in the SBO to Melbourne Water. The Schedule to the SBO indicates that '*An application must be referred to Melbourne Water in accordance with Section 55 of the Act*'. At 66.03 Referral of permit applications under other State standard provisions – Yarra Planning Scheme, Melbourne Water is listed as a 'Determining Authority' for applications under the SBO. 'If a determining referral authority objects, the responsible authority must refuse the application, and if it specifies conditions, those conditions must be included in any permit granted.' (Using Victoria's Planning System 2015 DELWP).
32. The Planning Scheme Amendment process means that while the proposed SBO is going through the normal Planning Scheme Amendment process, the SBO and flood mapping data will be different. In the planning and building permit processes proponents will be advised where the flood mapping includes the property. Applications for planning permits outside the current SBO but inside the revised mapped area will be informally referred to Melbourne Water. This will commence from the date Council decides to prepare the Amendment and seek Authorisation from the Minister for Planning. These interim arrangements will continue until the Amendment is approved and comes into effect. This is likely to be for a year or more.

Other Issues

33. When the interim arrangements discussed above come into effect, the property owners in the areas proposed to be added to the SBO would be notified by direct mail. This would explain the interim arrangements, that any development application would be referred to Melbourne Water and considered as if it were flood prone. The letter would also outline the Amendment process and opportunities to find out more about the SBO, its implications and to seek expert responses or to make a submission.
34. Council will need to use the most up to date flood mapping data from Melbourne Water in assessing planning and building applications. Planning applications will be informally referred to Melbourne Water (formal referral requires the trigger of the SBO). Melbourne Water advice or requirements will be considered as part of the permit application process.

Conclusion

35. Amendment C210 includes proposals for changes to the SBO and has been requested by Melbourne Water, who is the responsible floodplain management authority. The changes are based on one large study which examined the Alexandra Parade main drain catchment, a study in the City of Darebin which affects a small number of properties in Fairfield and Alphington, and small scale assessments by Melbourne Water which have resulted in smaller adjustments in other areas.
36. Melbourne Water is also the determining referral authority for permit applications triggered by the SBO. This means that while Council is the Planning Authority for this amendment and is facilitating the process, Melbourne Water will have a major role as the amendment's proponent and the statutory body for determining and managing the SBO. In this respect it will play a significant role in responding to public queries and submissions about the Amendment. Melbourne Water will also play a major role in any independent panel process for the Amendment.
37. Changes to the SBO will also need to be considered in interim arrangements for dealing with planning permit applications and in building permits during the Amendment process.

RECOMMENDATION

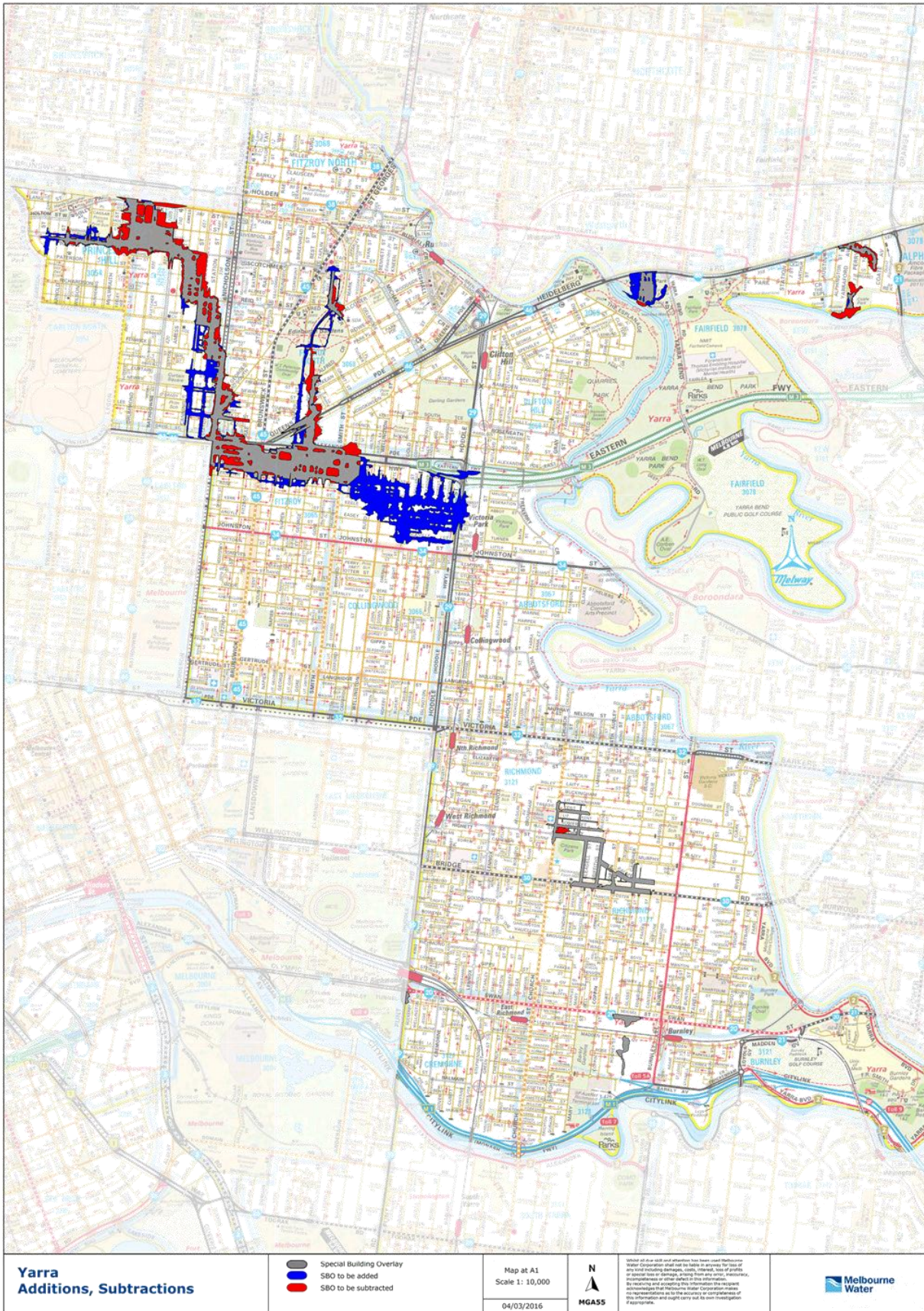
1. That:
 - (a) Council seek authorisation from the Minister for Planning to prepare Amendment C210 to the Yarra Planning Scheme pursuant to section 8A of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and in accordance with Attachments 2 to 8 of this report;
 - (b) If authorisation is received from the Minister for Planning, that Council exhibit Amendment C210 in accordance with section 19 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, and
 - (c) Council make interim arrangements which treat those areas which are proposed additions to the Special Building Overlay (SBO) as if they were flood prone, including referral of building or planning permits to Melbourne Water for advice.

CONTACT OFFICER: Peter Mollison
TITLE: Senior Strategic Planner
TEL: 9205 5023

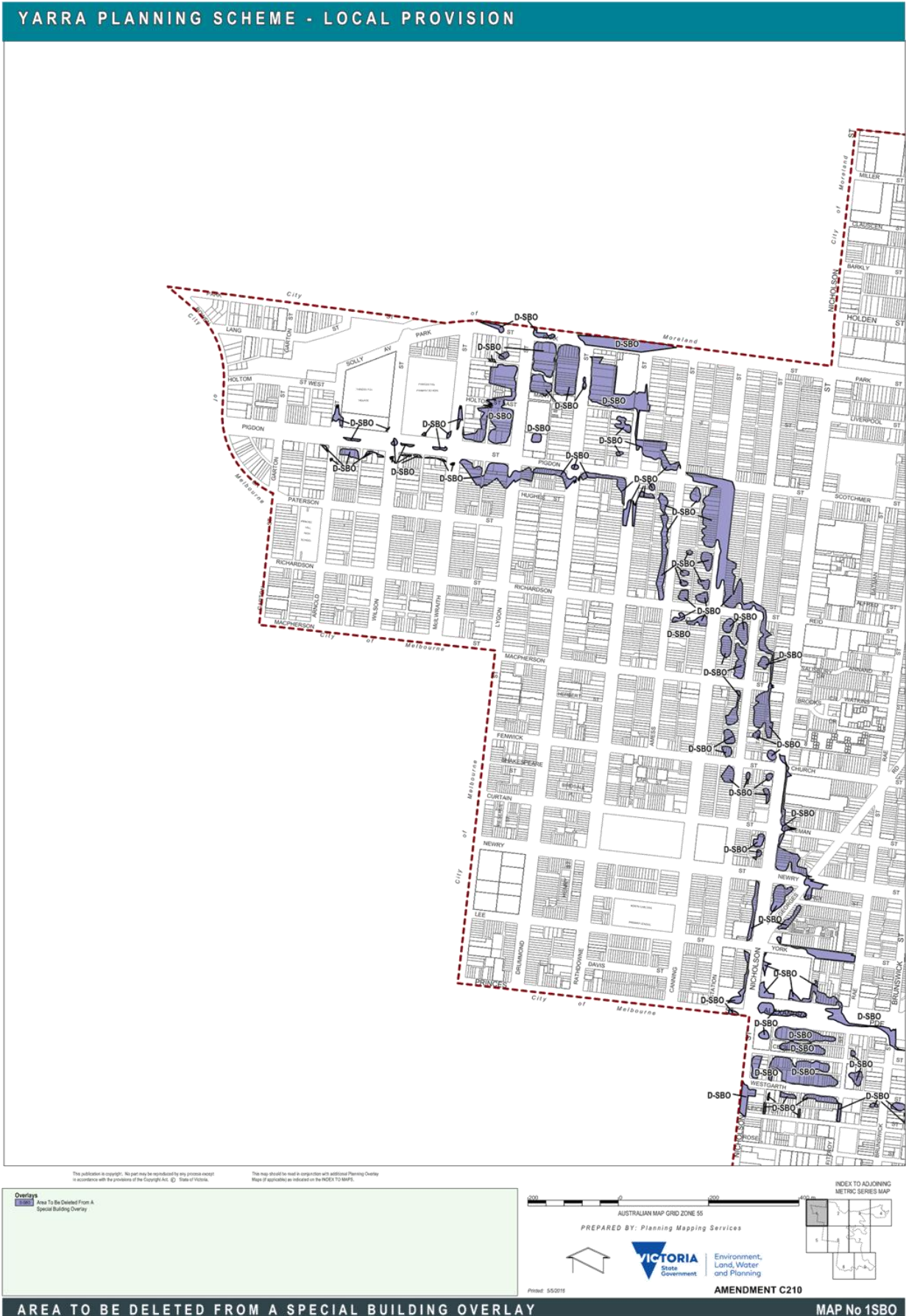
Attachments

- 1 Map of the City of Yarra showing the proposed SBO changes
- 2 Planning Scheme maps for Amendment C210 - exhibition
- 3 Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 1
- 4 Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 2
- 5 Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 3
- 6 Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1
- 7 Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 2
- 8 Explanatory Report - Amendment C210 - exhibition

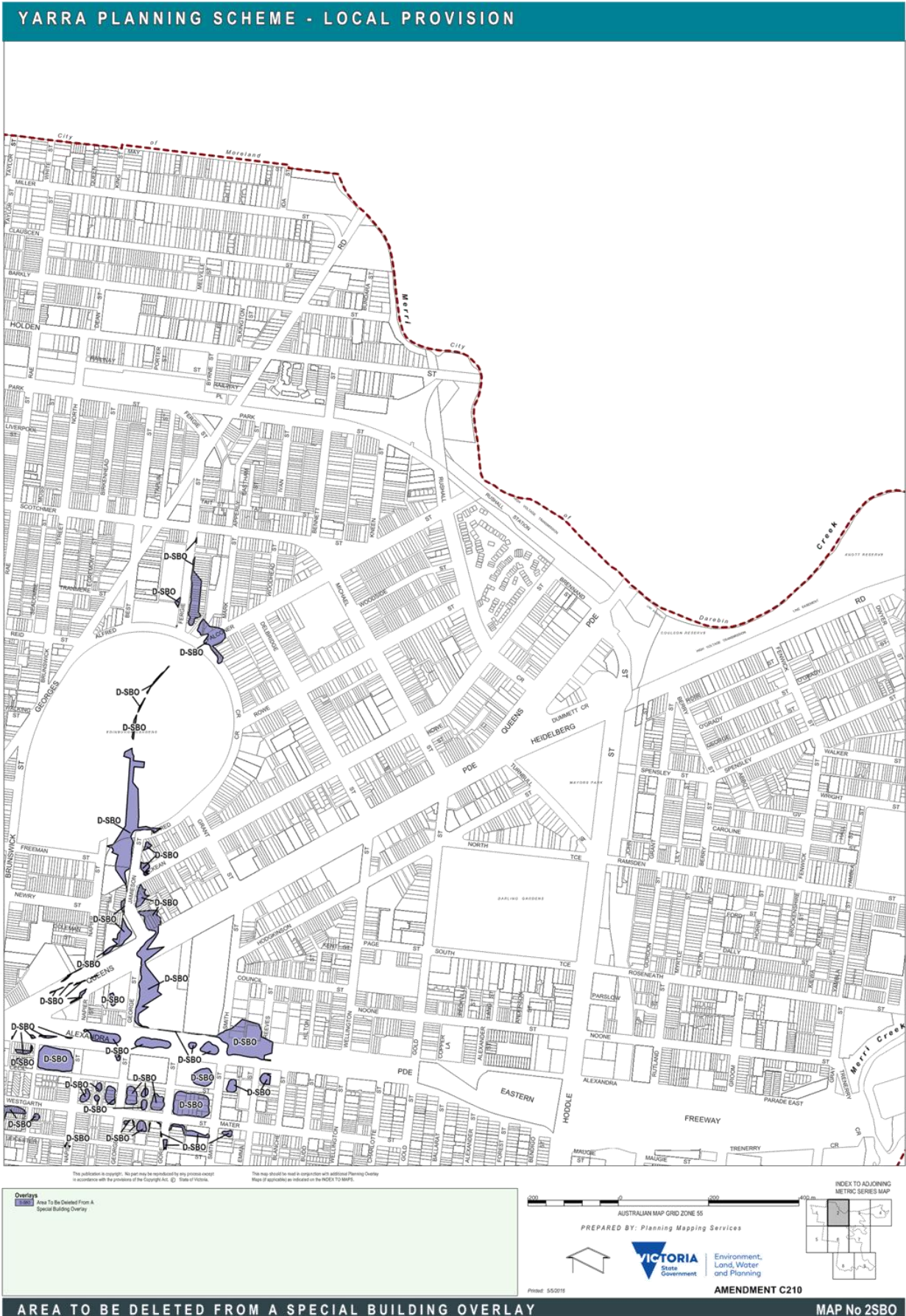
Attachment 1 - Map of the City of Yarra showing the proposed SBO changes



Attachment 2 - Planning Scheme maps for Amendment C210 - exhibition



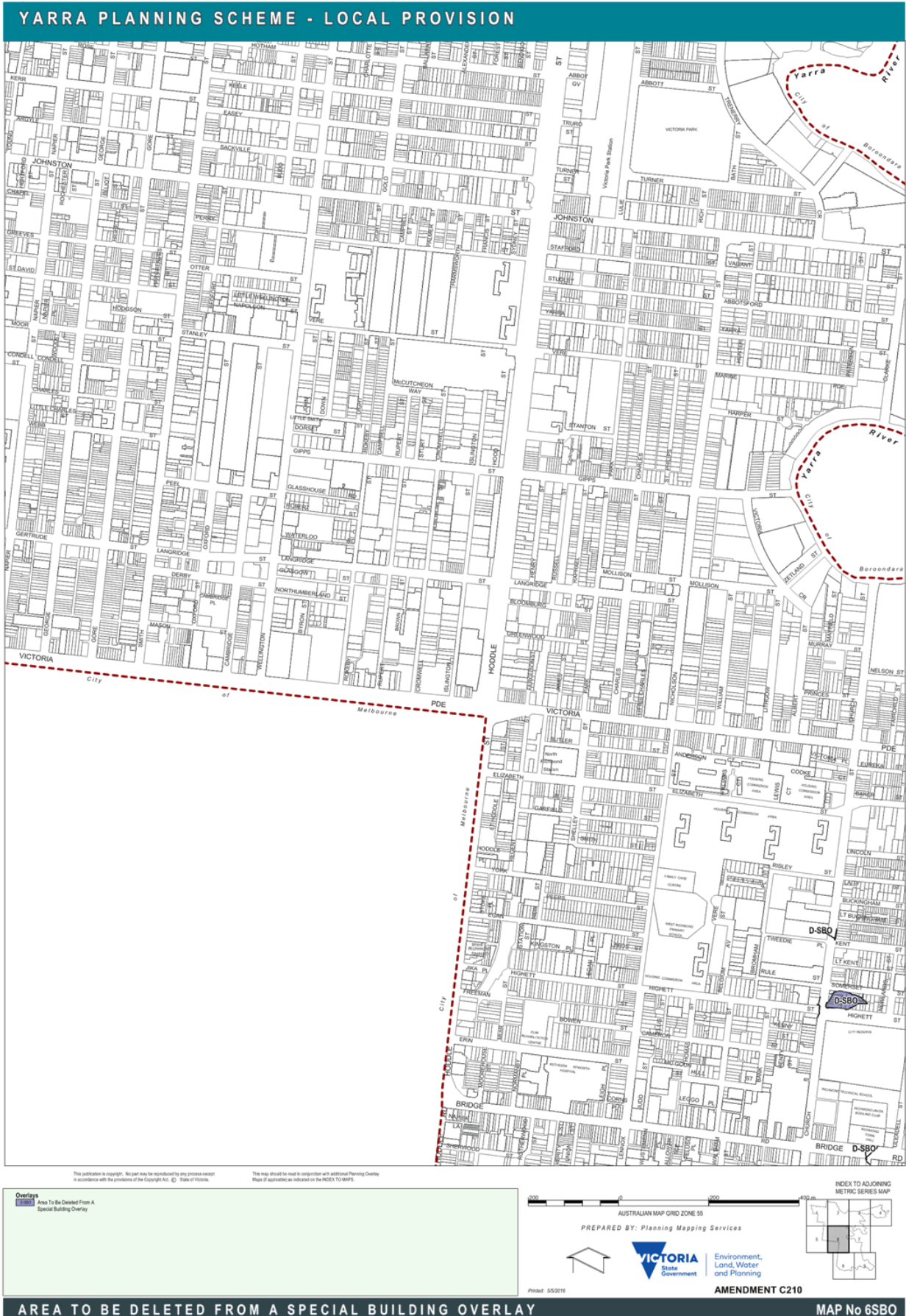
Attachment 2 - Planning Scheme maps for Amendment C210 - exhibition



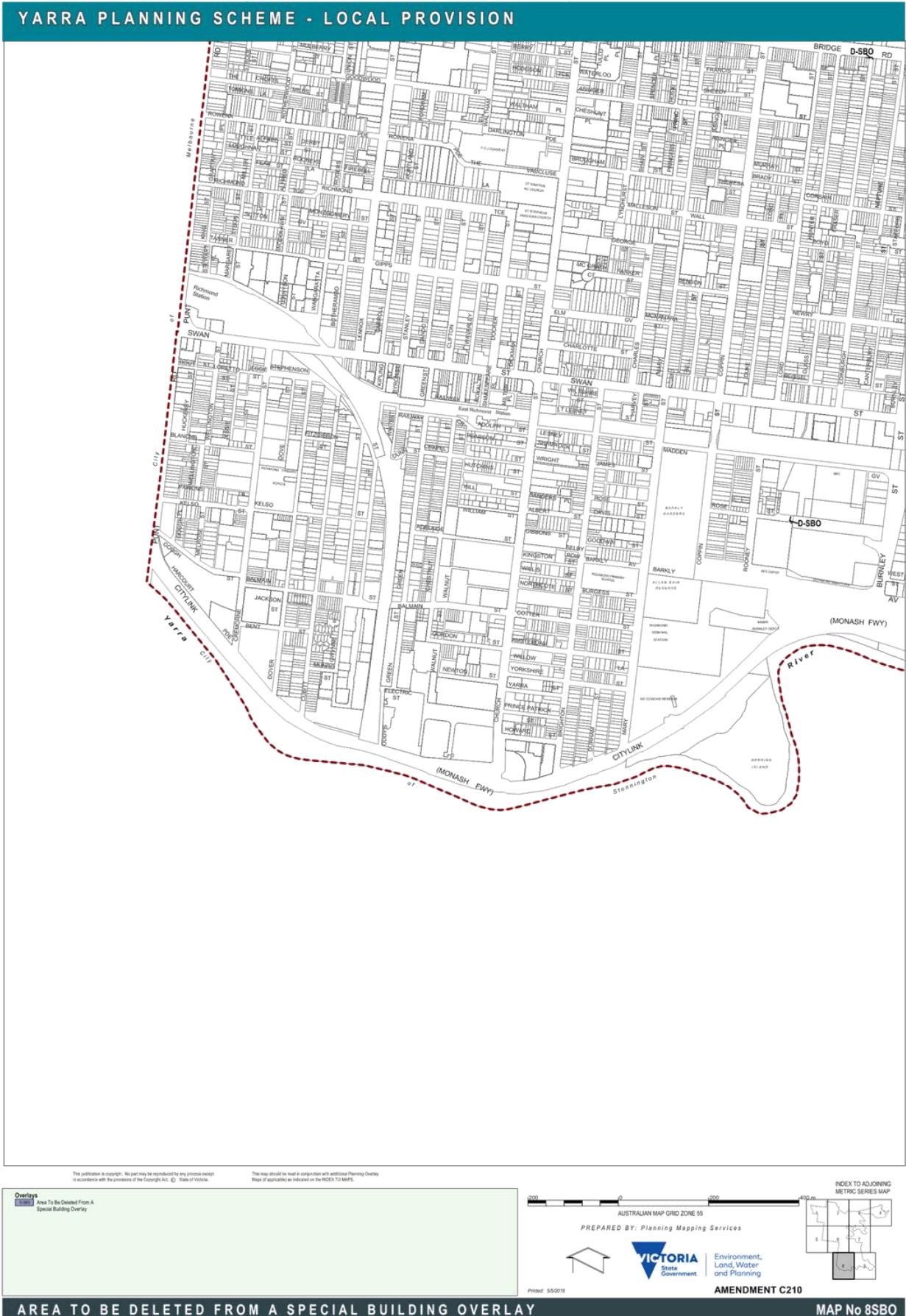
Attachment 2 - Planning Scheme maps for Amendment C210 - exhibition



Attachment 2 - Planning Scheme maps for Amendment C210 - exhibition



Attachment 2 - Planning Scheme maps for Amendment C210 - exhibition



Attachment 2 - Planning Scheme maps for Amendment C210 - exhibition

YARRA PLANNING SCHEME - LOCAL PROVISION



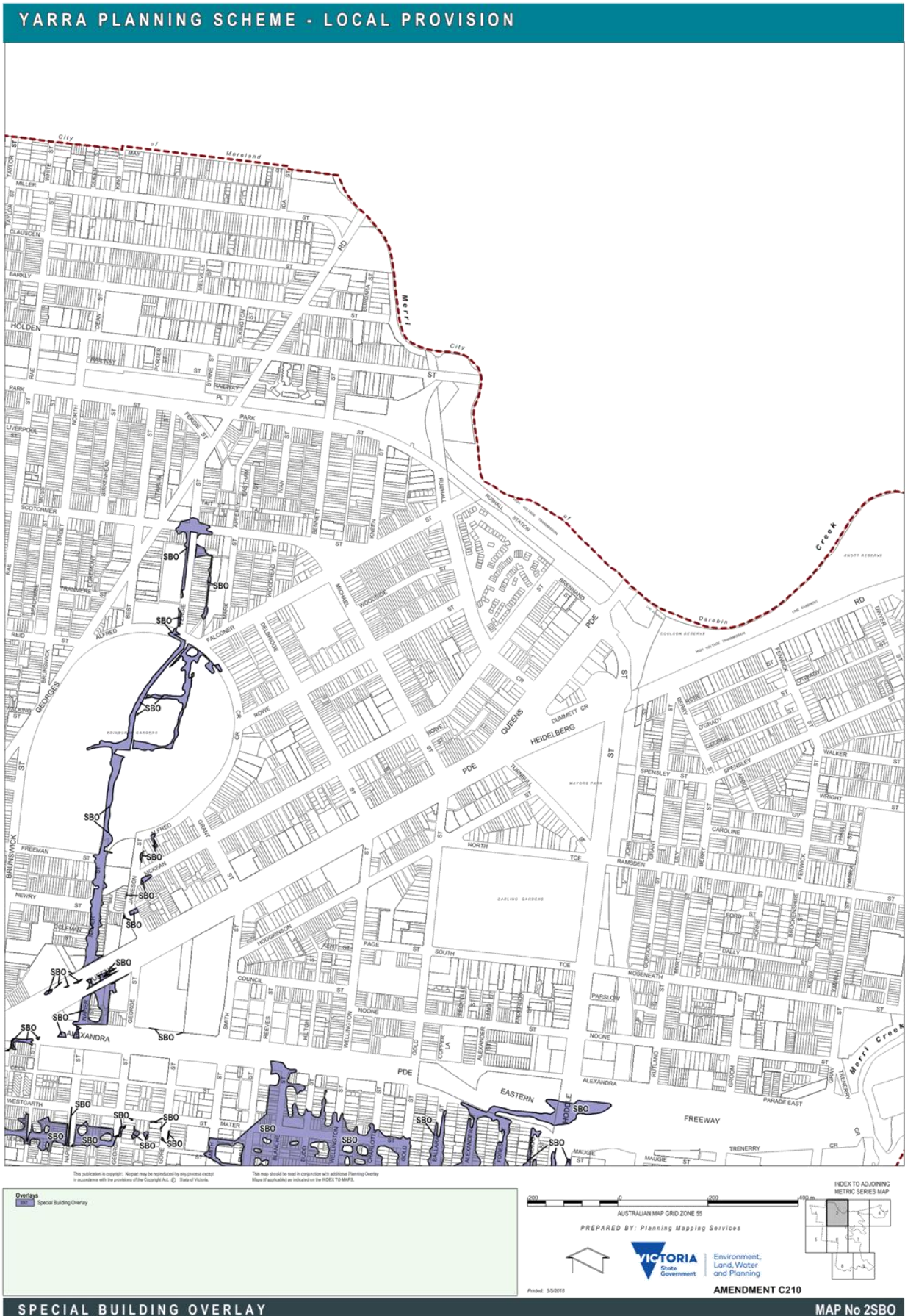
This publication is copyright. No part may be reproduced by any process except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Act, (c) State of Victoria.
This map should be read in conjunction with additional Planning Overlay Maps of applicability as indicated on the INDEX TO MAPS.

Overlays
Special Building Overlay

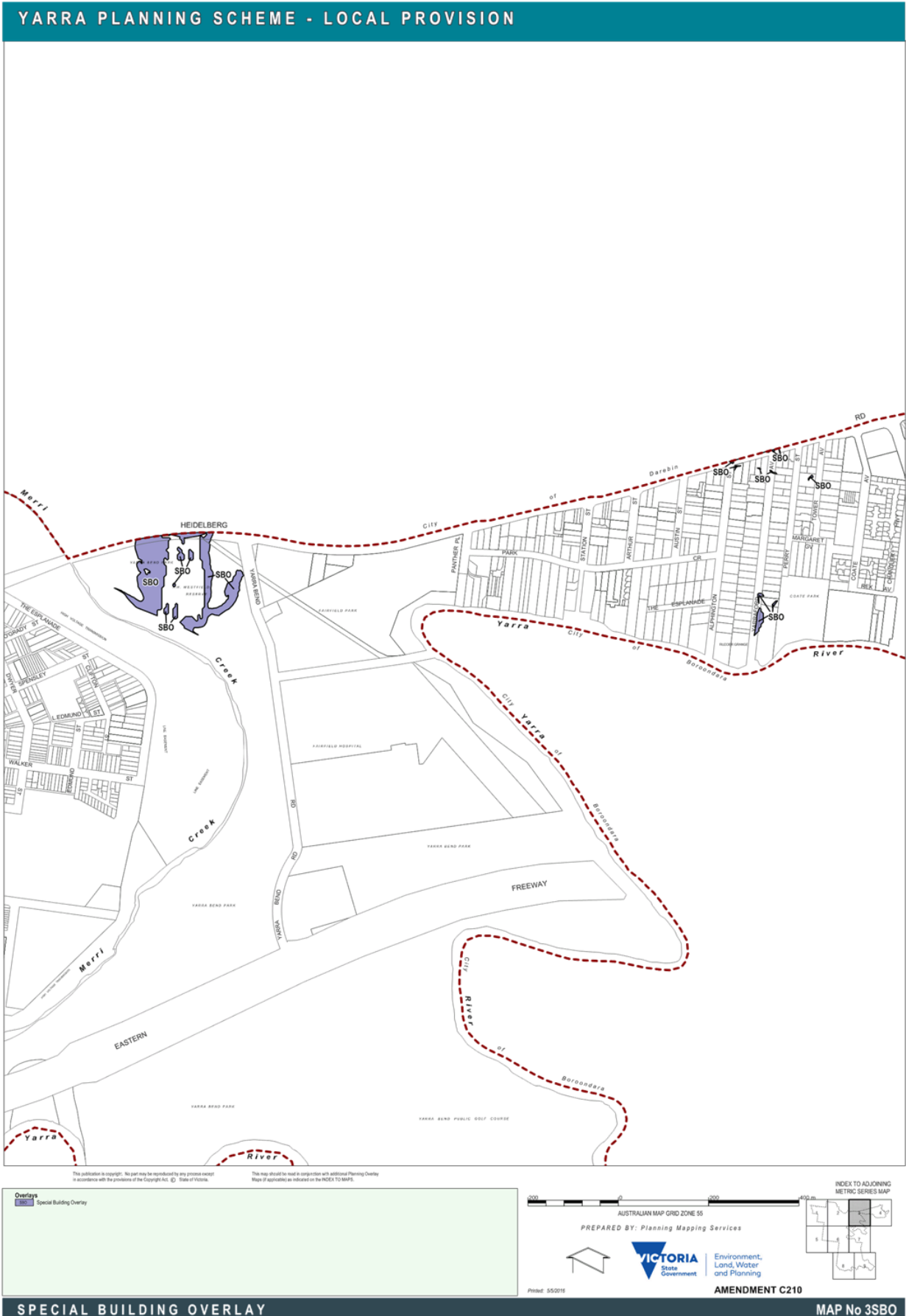
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PREPARED BY: Planning Mapping Services
VICTORIA State Government Environment, Land, Water and Planning
Printed: 5/5/2016
INDEX TO ADJOINING METRIC SERIES MAP

SPECIAL BUILDING OVERLAY AMENDMENT C210 MAP No 1SBO

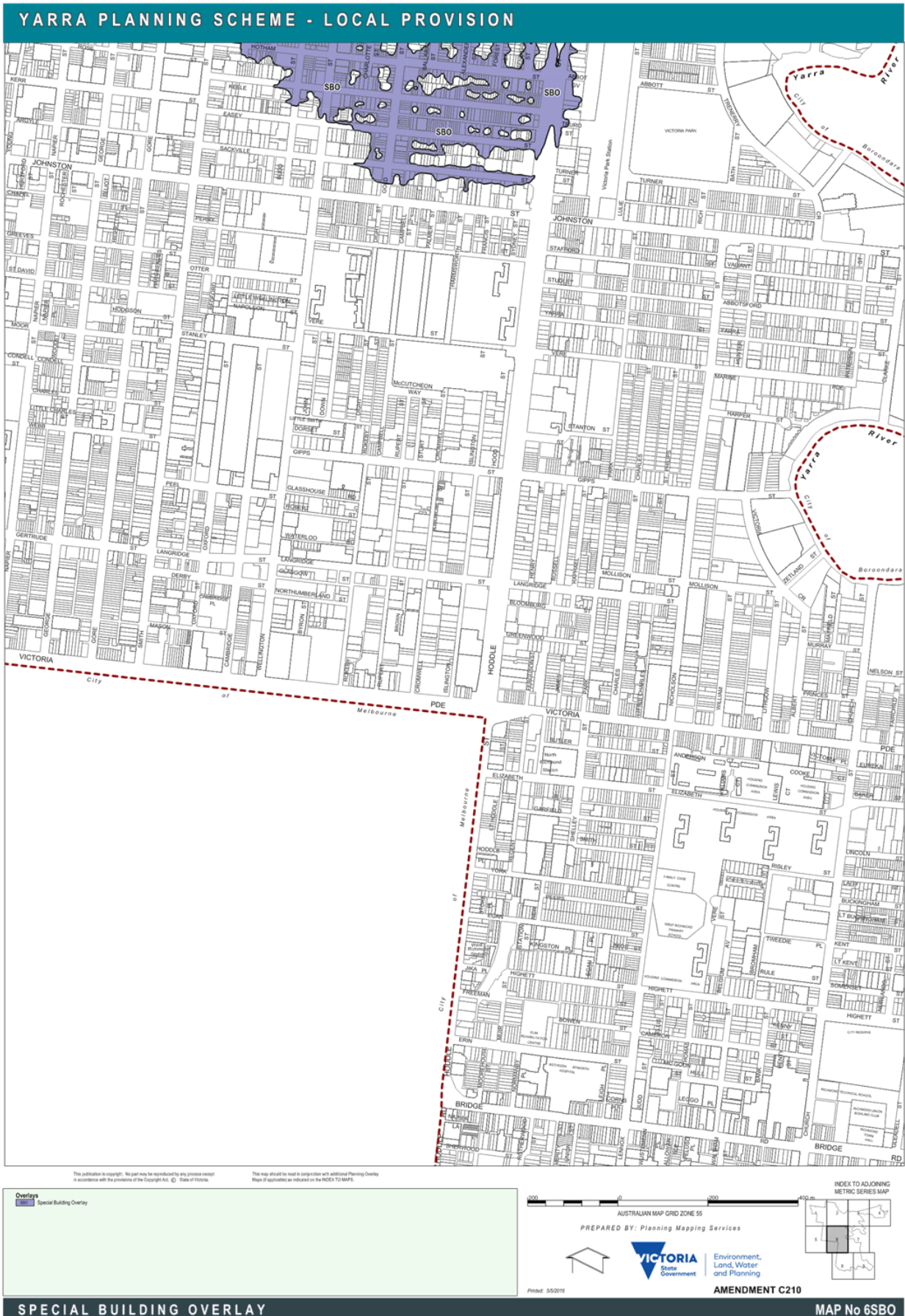
Attachment 2 - Planning Scheme maps for Amendment C210 - exhibition



Attachment 2 - Planning Scheme maps for Amendment C210 - exhibition



Attachment 2 - Planning Scheme maps for Amendment C210 - exhibition





Melbourne Water Corporation

Alexandra Parade Main Drain Flood Modelling

Report

May 2015

Attachment 3 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 1

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- Appendix B – TUFLOW Model Layout
- Appendix C – 100 year ARI results maps

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

GHD was engaged by the Linking Melbourne Authority (LMA) to investigate the realignment options for the Alexandra Parade Main Drain to accommodate the East-West Link tunnel. The aim of the modelling undertaken for LMA was to establish the capacity of the existing Melbourne Water drainage system, while also getting an indication of the extent of flooding in a 100 year ARI event. Once existing flow conditions were established, the Option 2 and Option 4 pipe diversion options were modelled separately and sized so that existing conditions flooding was not made worse by either proposed option.

Option 2 included a new 3500 mm diameter pipe from the existing main and relief drains at Wellington Street, along Wellington Street, Noone Street and Trenerry Crescent to the existing main and relief drains at Trenerry Crescent. The existing main and relief drains would be removed between Wellington Street and Hoddle Street, while being retained east of Hoddle Street to capture local inflows.

Options 1 and 3 followed a similar alignment to Option 2 (i.e. along Noone Street) but rejoined the main drain at Groom Street and Hoddle Street respectively. These alignments were considered to be less hydraulically efficient than Options 2 and 4 on paper and hence were not modelled.

Option 4 included a new 3000 mm pipe from the existing main and relief drains just west of Budd Street, along the southern boundaries of Alexandra Parade and Eastern Freeway, and along Trenerry Crescent to the existing main and relief drains at Trenerry Crescent. The existing main and relief drains were removed between Budd Street and Hoddle Street, while being retained east of Hoddle Street to capture local inflows. A 3200 mm diameter pipe was initially modelled as Option 4, but a 3000 mm diameter pipe also achieved the goal of making flooding no worse than for existing conditions while being preferred from the constructability point of view.

Discussions of the modelling results between GHD, LMA and Melbourne Water in late 2013 identified that the realignment works may enhance the potential for Melbourne Water to undertake mitigation works in the area. Given the opportunity to potentially utilise the Option 4 pipe as part of a set of mitigation works, or even upsize the Option 4 pipe at a relatively small cost, Melbourne Water agreed to utilise the existing models and undertake more complete modelling of existing conditions and proposed works scenarios to ascertain the potential impact of the works from a flood risk perspective.

1.2 Scope for Melbourne Water

Following on from the initial 100 year ARI modelling of Existing Conditions and realignment Options 2 and 4 for LMA, the following additional modelling scenarios were undertaken for Melbourne Water:

- Base Case – Existing Conditions model with revised Merri Creek tailwater levels.
- Option 4 3500 – Option 4 upsized to a 3500 mm diameter pipe.
- Option 4 3500Ext – Option 4 with a 3500 mm diameter pipe extended further upstream to Smith Street.
- Option 5 – 'Option 4 3500' plus an additional 3500 mm diameter pipe continuing upstream to Rae Street.

Attachment 3 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 1

- Option 6 – original 'Option 4' (3000 mm diameter pipe) plus an additional 3500 mm diameter pipe continuing upstream to Rae Street.

All of the above modelling was undertaken for the 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5 year ARI design events using Merri Creek tailwater levels provided by Melbourne Water.

The modelling results were used to create MapInfo layers of 1 m grids of points containing flood levels, depths, velocities and velocity-depth values in accordance with Melbourne Water's Flood Mapping Guidelines and Technical Specifications (*MWC 2012*). The 1 m grid points were used by Melbourne Water to determine a flood risk rating for each scenario and to ascertain the effectiveness of each option. MapInfo layers of flood extents and flow values were also provided to Melbourne Water for reference.

1.3 Purpose of this report

The purpose of this report is to document the methodology, underlying assumptions used, and results of the modelling of the Alexandra Parade Main Drain drainage system. The outputs of the modelling are intended for Melbourne Water's use in comparing potential mitigation options against a Base Case scenario.

1.4 Limitations

This Report has been prepared by GHD for Melbourne Water and may only be used and relied on by Melbourne Water for the purpose agreed between GHD and Melbourne Water as set out in Section 1.3 of this Report.

GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than Melbourne Water arising in connection with this Report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this Report were limited to those specifically detailed in the Report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the Report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this Report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the Report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this Report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the Report was prepared. Once issued, this Report and associated modelling files are no longer subject to GHD's control and may include changes made by others.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this Report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this Report. GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

GHD has prepared this Report on the basis of information provided by Melbourne Water, which GHD has not independently verified or checked beyond the agreed scope of work. GHD does not accept liability in connection with such unverified information, including errors and omissions in the report which were caused by errors or omissions in that information.

The precision (number of significant figures) of results and parameters documented in this Report should not be taken as an indication of their accuracy (level of uncertainty).

Attachment 3 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 1

1.5 Available information

Being the authority for ultimately approving any works relating to the Alexandra Parade Main Drain for the East-West Link project, Melbourne Water assisted by providing the following information to undertake the modelling:

- GIS layers of Melbourne Water's drains.
- Design drawings of Melbourne Water's drains. Drawings for some drains upstream of Melbourne Water's drains were included.
- LiDAR covering the entire catchment.

Other information used included:

- Existing RORB model from the Melbourne Water Drainage Survey Project and associated GIS representation, held by GHD.
- Georeferenced aerial photography dated 19 March 2013.

2. Catchment and drainage description

2.1 Catchment description

The catchment covering the Alexandra Parade Main Drain drainage system (based on previous modelling, *CMPS&F 1998*) covers an area of 1053 hectares in the suburbs of Abbotsford, Collingwood, Clifton Hill, Fitzroy, Fitzroy North, Carlton, Carlton North and Brunswick. The catchment lies predominantly within the Yarra City Council, with the upper parts extending into the Melbourne and Moreland City Council areas. The main piped outlet from the catchment is via the Alexandra Parade Main Drain and Alexandra Parade Relief Drain (approximately 4 km north east of Melbourne CBD – Melway Map 2D B5). The majority of the catchment is extremely flat, with overland flows in excess of the capacity of the main drainage systems continuing south along Gold Street towards Gipps Street and the Gipps Street Drain (formerly a Melbourne Water drain).

The catchment is dominated by medium to high density residential land use. Strips of commercial properties exist along Sydney Road, Lygon Street, Brunswick Street, Smith Street and Gertrude Street. Significant areas of open space within the catchment include Princes Park, Edinburgh Gardens, Darling Gardens and Carlton Gardens. The majority of the Melbourne General Cemetery also lies within the catchment. The Epping/Hurstbridge railway line passes through the east of the catchment close to the outlet.

Figure 2-1 shows the location of the catchment and the Melbourne Water drains.

2.2 Melbourne Water drainage system

2.2.1 Alexandra Parade Main Drain

The Alexandra Parade Main Drain (4413) starts at the corner of Carlton Street and Pigdon Street and generally runs along Pigdon Street, Canning Street and Alexandra Parade before discharging to Merri Creek beneath the Eastern Freeway. The drain comprises a mix of shapes, sizes and materials, ranging from brick and concrete circular drains through to rectangular brick drains with concrete decks and concrete-lined bluestone channels with decks. The drain is up to 4.9 m wide near the outlet, prior to dropping beneath the Eastern Freeway and discharging to Merri Creek as a 3050 mm diameter pipe.

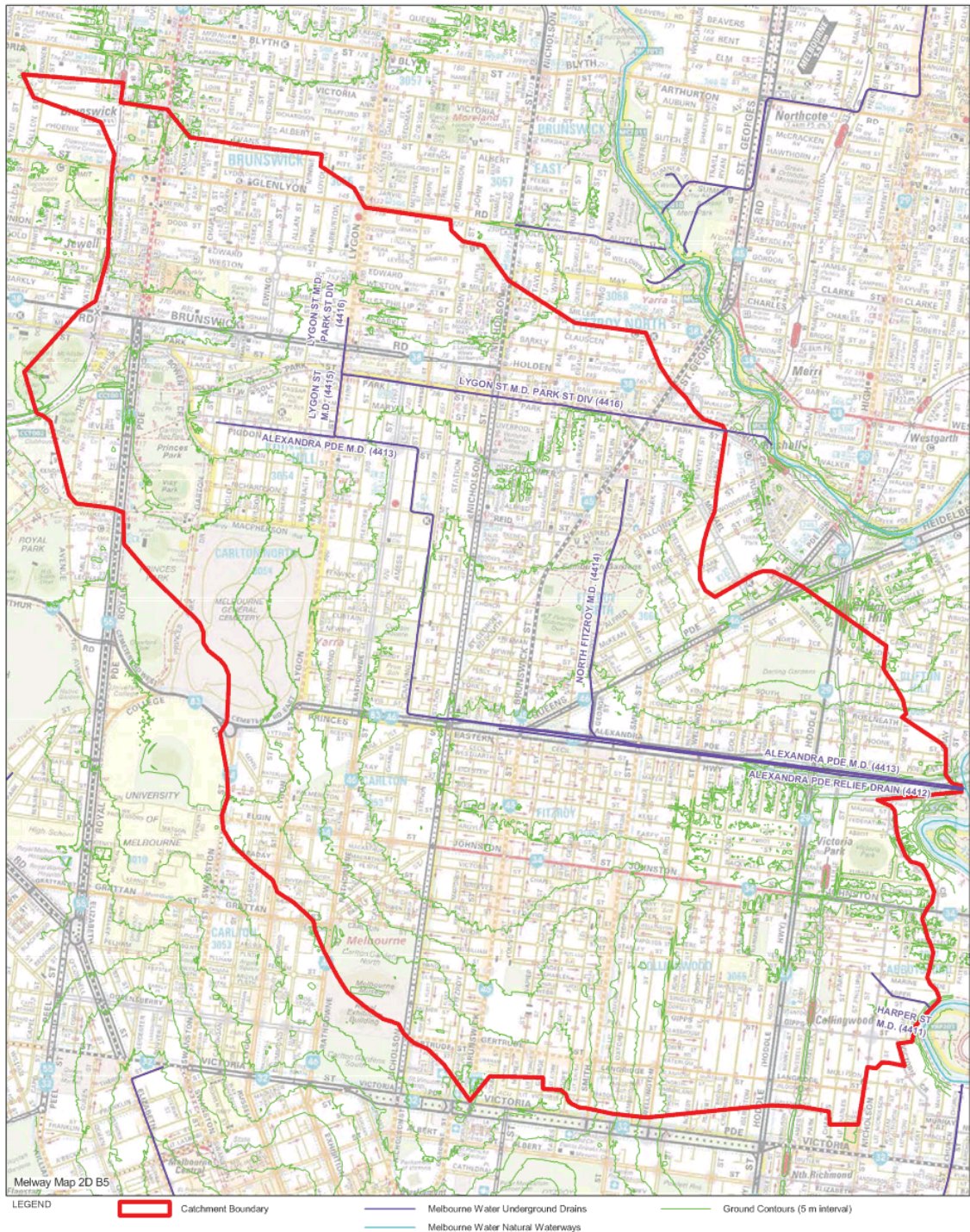
2.2.2 Alexandra Parade Relief Drain

The Alexandra Parade Relief Drain (4412) is a concrete circular drain running parallel to the south of the Alexandra Parade Main Drain from Fitzroy Street to Merri Creek. The drain is predominantly a 1980 mm diameter pipe and while it outlets to Merri Creek at the same level as the Main Drain, it is generally a few metres lower than the Main Drain between George Street and the Eastern Freeway.

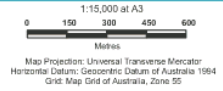
2.2.3 North Fitzroy Main Drain

The North Fitzroy Main Drain (4414) is a tributary of the Alexandra Parade Main Drain running south from Scotchmer Street, through the Edinburgh Gardens, and joining the Alexandra Parade Main Drain at George Street. The drain comprises a 1350 mm diameter brick drain along Fergie Street and increases to 1980 mm x 1520 mm brick drain with a concrete deck through Edinburgh Gardens and along Jamieson Street and George Street.

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Melbourne Water
Alexandra Parade Main Drain
Flood Modelling
Catchment Locality

Job Number | 31-31021
Revision | 0
Date | 4 Mar 2015

Figure 2-1

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Data source: Melbourne Water, drainage, contours, RORB layers, 2013. Created by: G.E.

Attachment 3 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 1

Attachment 3 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 1

2.2.4 Lygon Street Main Drain

The Lygon Street Main Drain (4415) is a tributary of the Alexandra Parade Main Drain running along Lygon Street from Park Street to Pigdon Street. The drain comprises a 1350 mm diameter concrete pipe encased within the old rectangular drain. It is connected to the Park Street Diversion drain via 12 m lengths of parallel 450 mm diameter and 355 mm diameter HDPE pipes.

2.2.5 Lygon Street Main Drain Park Street Diversion

The Lygon Street Main Drain Park Street Diversion (4416) diverts flow from Lygon Street directly to Merri Creek via a 1950 mm diameter pipe, then 1750 mm diameter pipe, along Park Street. The upper parts of the drain along Lygon Street comprise of concrete rectangular sections of various sizes.

3. General modelling approach

3.1 Overview

Hydrologic modelling of the Alexandra Parade Main Drain catchment was undertaken using RORB. The RORB model was adopted from the Melbourne Water Drainage Survey Project and modified for the purposes of providing hydrographs for input into an unsteady-state hydraulic model only. Hydrographs are printed for individual subareas throughout the catchment. The RORB model has been run for all standard storm durations (10 minutes to 72 hours) for the 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5 year ARI events.

Hydraulic modelling of the Alexandra Parade Main Drain drainage system was undertaken using TUFLOW. The TUFLOW model was created using drainage details, LiDAR and boundary conditions provided by Melbourne Water, and inflow hydrographs from RORB. The TUFLOW model was run to determine flood levels and flows for the 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5 year ARI events. The results of the TUFLOW runs were post-processed to create 1 m grids of points for Melbourne Water to undertake a Flood Risk comparison between options.

3.2 Digital Terrain Model

A Digital Terrain Model (DTM) of the catchment was created by GHD using the LiDAR-provided by Melbourne Water. The accuracy of this data was not checked by GHD, as this is beyond the scope of this project.

The LiDAR was provided on a 1 m grid over several tiles. A DTM was formed by simply splicing the tiles together. The DTM formed the basis of the two dimensional grid for use in the TUFLOW model and in the post-processing of the TUFLOW results to generate 1 m grids of results for Melbourne Water.

3.3 Hydrology

3.3.1 Introduction

RORB (*Laurenson et al. 2010*) is a non-linear rainfall runoff and streamflow routing model for calculation of flow hydrographs in drainage and stream networks. The model requires catchments to be subdivided into subareas, connected by a series of conceptual reach storages. Design storm rainfall is input to the centroid of each subarea. Specified losses are then deducted, and the excess routed through the reach network.

The model is also able to simulate:

- Lakes, retarding basins and similar storages.
- Concentrated and/or distributed inflows and outflows.

3.3.2 Previous RORB modelling

A RORB model covering the Alexandra Parade Main Drain drainage system was available from the Melbourne Water Drainage Survey project (*CMPS&F 1998*). That RORB model was for the Gipps Street Drain catchment and covered the areas draining to the Gipps Street Drain (no longer a Melbourne Water drain), Harper Street Main Drain and the Alexandra Parade Main Drain drainage system (as described above in Chapter 2). It was a 'diverted' RORB model, whereby flow was split between piped and overland components throughout the catchment with pipe capacities based on preliminary modelling of the drainage systems. The purpose of the 'diverted' model was to provide peak flows throughout the catchment for input to a steady-state 1D hydraulic model.

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Subareas for the model were delineated using 1:10,000 scale maps showing ground contours at 1 m intervals. Impervious fractions were based on five broad land use types at the time (circa 1996) – residential (0.485), schools (0.45), commercial (0.75), industrial (0.80) and reserves/open space (0.10). These resulted in a weighted average impervious fraction of 0.55 for the entire catchment.

The k_c value for the model was determined by 'calibrating' an 'undiverted' version of the model to a 100 year ARI Rational Method flow estimate at the catchment outlet (at the Gipps Street Drain). The model parameters used for the Drainage Survey project were:

- $k_c = 12.5$ ($d_{av} = 3.86$)
- $m = 0.8$
- Initial loss for pervious areas = 15 mm
- Runoff coefficient for pervious areas = 0.6 (for all ARI events)

3.3.3 Adopted RORB model and parameters

The Drainage Survey RORB model was reviewed to assess its suitability for use for LMA's purpose of determine existing drainage capacity and comparing the impact of realignment options (refer to Section 1.1). The following specific aspects of the previous modelling were reviewed and changed if necessary:

- Following a review against the LiDAR, the existing RORB model network and subarea definition was adopted (i.e. reach lengths, reach slopes, reach types, areas and impervious fractions were adopted). Possible refinements to subarea boundaries and reach alignments were considered unnecessary for LMA's purpose.
- Hydrograph printout locations were added to the RORB model to obtain hydrographs at suitable locations for input to TUFLOW.
- The previous 'calibration' of the 'undiverted' RORB model to the Rational Method flow estimate was assumed to be correct (i.e. the k_c/d_{av} ratio (12.5/3.86) of the existing 'undiverted' RORB model was adopted).
- The existing 'diverted' RORB model, adopted for the generation of inflow hydrographs, has a different d_{av} value (3.6), hence the value of k_c was adjusted accordingly (to 11.66) to maintain the k_c/d_{av} ratio from the 'calibrated' undiverted model. Lowering the k_c value will increase peak flow estimates in the absence of other changes.
- An initial loss value of 10 mm was adopted, instead of the 15 mm previously used, in accordance with Melbourne Water's Flood Mapping Guidelines and Technical Specifications (*MWC 2012*). Lowering the initial loss will increase runoff and consequently peak flow estimates.
- Runoff coefficients were varied for different ARIs in accordance with Melbourne Water's Flood Mapping Guidelines and Technical Specifications (*MWC 2012*), as follows:
 - 0.6 for 100 year ARI
 - 0.55 for 50 year ARI
 - 0.45 for 20 year ARI
 - 0.35 for 10 year ARI
 - 0.25 for 5 year ARI
- Inflow hydrographs for use in TUFLOW were generated for all standard storm durations for the 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5 year ARI design events.

A GIS representation of the RORB model, the RORB catchment file and summary RORB results can be found in Appendix A.

Attachment 3 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 1

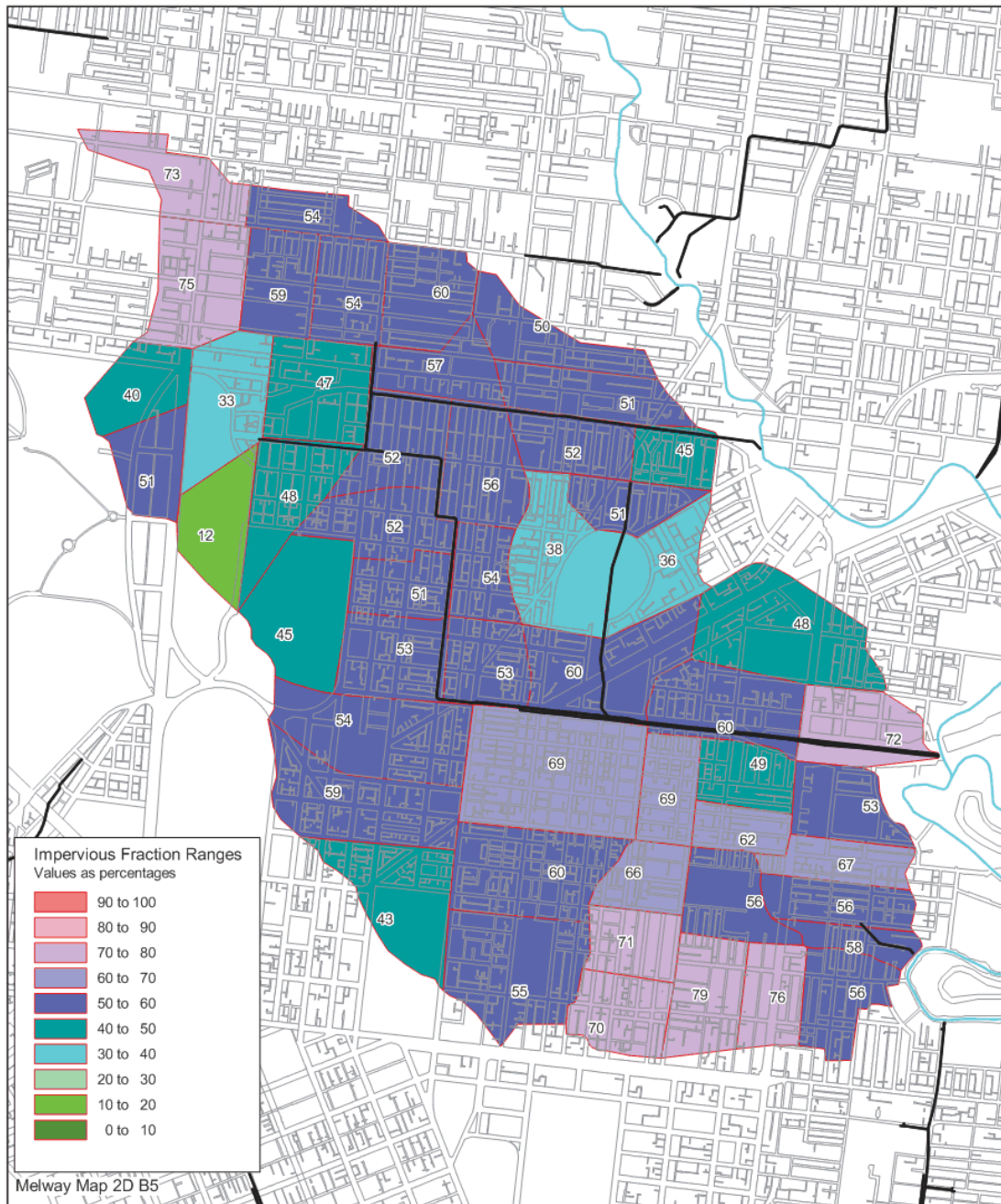
3.3.4 Impervious fractions

The impervious fractions from the previous RORB model (refer to Section 3.3.1) were adopted for this project. These are listed in Table 3-1 for each subarea and shown spatially in Figure 3-1.

Table 3-1 Subarea Impervious Fractions

Subarea	Area (ha)	Impervious Fraction	Subarea	Area (ha)	Impervious Fraction
A	25.63	0.75	AA	30.25	0.38
B	17.68	0.73	AB	20.23	0.35
C	11.73	0.54	AC	29.25	0.60
D	17.37	0.59	AD	26.87	0.43
E	17.12	0.54	AE	31.41	0.59
F	20.00	0.60	AF	34.05	0.54
G	24.25	0.33	AG	33.72	0.55
H	15.89	0.40	AH	31.33	0.60
I	15.04	0.51	AI	48.85	0.69
J	23.89	0.47	AJ	37.73	0.48
K	18.69	0.12	AK	25.34	0.59
L	21.22	0.48	AL	20.59	0.72
M	16.27	0.57	AM	14.25	0.69
N	20.40	0.52	AN	14.26	0.49
O	21.50	0.56	AO	10.06	0.62
P	19.63	0.52	AP	17.86	0.56
Q	29.42	0.45	AQ	12.86	0.66
R	14.22	0.51	AR	19.39	0.79
S	13.10	0.54	AS	14.19	0.71
T	20.50	0.53	AT	16.94	0.70
U	16.35	0.53	AU	14.53	0.76
V	18.13	0.50	AV	17.36	0.56
W	19.30	0.51	AW	17.07	0.53
X	16.46	0.52	AX	13.42	0.67
Y	11.48	0.45	AY	15.04	0.56
Z	12.70	0.51	AZ	8.20	0.58

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LEGEND
— Melbourne Water Natural Waterways
— Melbourne Water Underground Drains
— Roads

1:25,000 (at A4)
 0 250 500 750 1000
 Metres
 Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
 Grid: Map Grid of Australia, Zone 55

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 Melbourne Water
 Alexandra Parade Main Drain
 Flood Modelling

Job Number: 31-31021
 Revision: 0
 Date: 4 Mar 2015

Impervious Fraction Distribution by Subarea

Figure 3-1

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 B:\180 Lonedale St Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia T 61 3 8687 8000 F 61 3 8687 8111 E melmail@ghd.com.au W www.ghd.com.au
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 Data source: Melbourne Water, drainage, cadastre, RORB layers, 2013. Created by: GJE.

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3.3.5 Design rainfall intensities

The IFD parameters from the previous modelling were adopted for this project and are presented in Table 3-2 below. They were based on a location approximately at the centre of the Yarra City Council's area. The full IFD table is presented in Appendix A.

Table 3-2 IFD Parameters for the Yarra City Council

Parameter	Rainfall Intensities
$^2_{i_1}$ (1 hr duration, 2 yr ARI)	19.00 mm/hr
$^2_{i_{12}}$ (12 hr duration, 2 yr ARI)	3.90 mm/hr
$^2_{i_{72}}$ (72 hr duration, 2 yr ARI)	1.10 mm/hr
$^{50}_{i_1}$ (1 hr duration, 50 yr ARI)	38.70 mm/hr
$^{50}_{i_{12}}$ (12 hr duration, 50 yr ARI)	7.10 mm/hr
$^{50}_{i_{72}}$ (72 hr duration, 50 yr ARI)	2.20 mm/hr
G (skewness)	0.36
F2 (2 yr ARI geographical factor)	4.28
F50 (50 yr ARI geographical factor)	15.00

3.3.6 Summary of RORB modelling changes

The previous 'diverted' RORB model network was essentially adopted for this project unchanged. The only changes relate to hydrograph printout locations and model run parameters, as follows:

- Additional hydrograph printout locations were included to provide adequate inflows to the TUFLOW model.
- The k_c/d_{av} ratio for the 'undiverted' model was transferred to the 'diverted' model.
- An initial loss of 10 mm was adopted (15 mm was used in the previous modelling).
- Varying runoff coefficients for each ARI were adopted (0.6 was used in the previous modelling for all ARIs).

It should be noted that the printout locations in the model were established primarily to provide subarea inflows to the TUFLOW model and that the RORB model was not used for routing or obtaining total hydrographs at any location.

3.4 Hydraulic modelling

3.4.1 Introduction

Hydraulic modelling was undertaken using TUFLOW version 2012-05-AE-ISP-w64. TUFLOW (*WBM 2010*) is a hydrodynamic model used for simulating one-dimensional (1D) and two-dimensional (2D) flows. The model is based on the solution to the free-surface flow equations. The TUFLOW model consists of a 2D domain (TUFLOW) representing the catchment terrain, a 1D network (ESTRY) representing the pipe systems and a set of boundary conditions comprising the calculated RORB hydrograph inflows and the downstream water levels.

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TUFLOW modelling was undertaken to determine the peak water levels and flows along the Melbourne Water drainage networks for the 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5 year ARI events. The model was initially run for twenty different 100 year ARI storm durations ranging from 10 minutes to 72 hours in order to determine the critical peak flood levels (i.e. 20 runs in total). The longest storm duration run was later revised to 12 hours after a review of an initial set of results showed that running longer storms was unnecessary (i.e. did not result in peak flood levels).

A plan showing the layout of the Base Case (existing conditions) TUFLOW model for Alexandra Parade Main Drain drainage system, as described below, is included in Appendix B.

3.4.2 2D domain

The 2D domain represents the ground surface and hence the overland flow paths within the model. Grids comprising 4 metre square cells were formed, covering an area of 3900 m by 3450 m. Each cell is made up of nine points, with the elevation for each point based on the DTM described above in Section 3.2. The grid was rotated to align with the dominant street direction. The 2D domain was used to model all overland flow paths.

Key barriers to overland flow (high brick walls around the St Brigids Catholic Primary School and the Fitzroy Pool in this instance) were included in the 2D domain by modifying the elevations of cell points (through the use of additional z-lines). No other modifications were made to the base 2D representation.

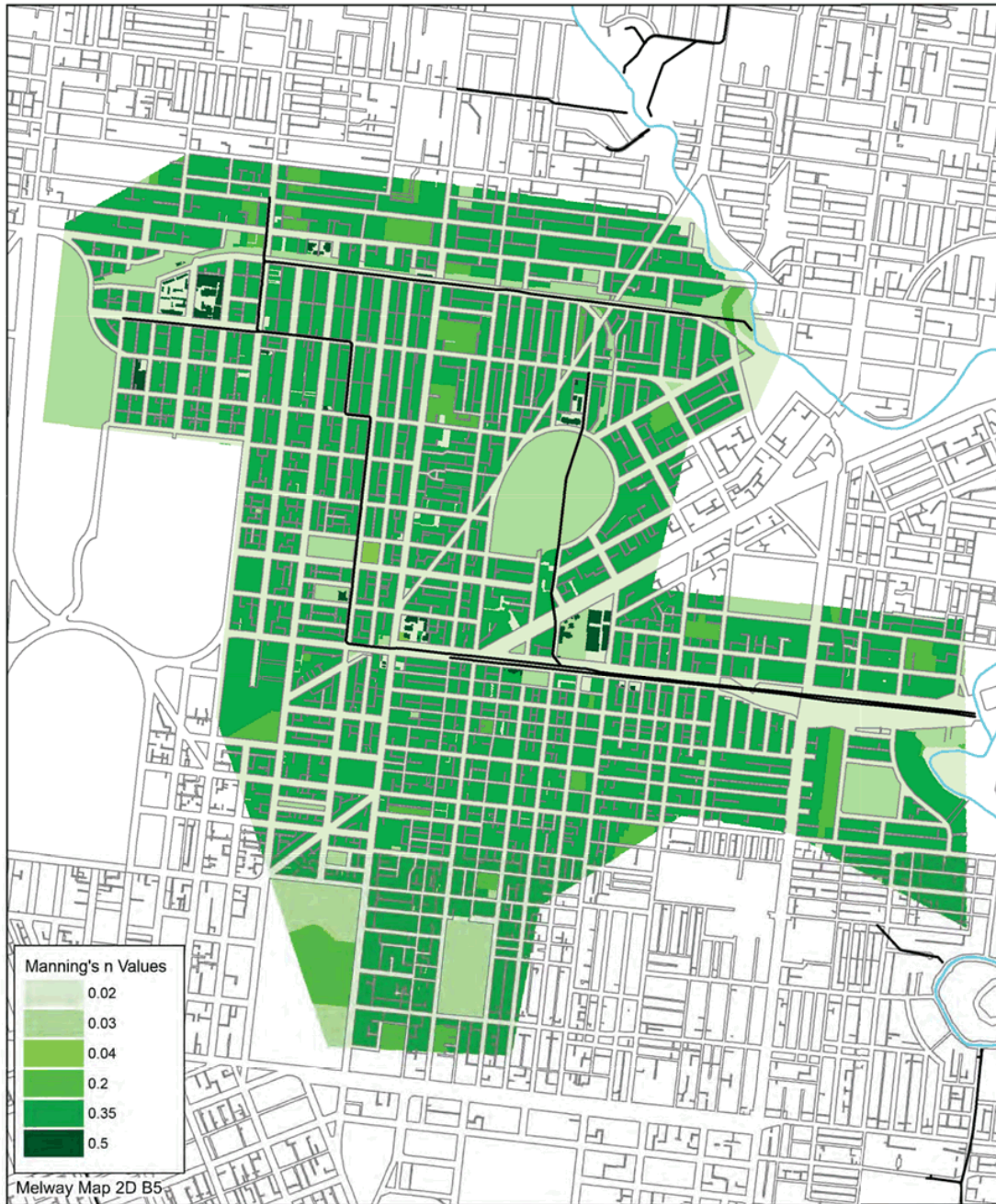
The bed resistance was allocated to each cell as a Manning's n value based on land use type and aerial photography. Adopted Manning's n values are tabulated in Table 3-3 below. Figure 3-2 shows the distribution of Manning's n values throughout the 2D domain.

Table 3-3 Bed Resistance Values for 2D Domain

Material Number*	Land Use	Manning's n
1	Road reserve	0.02
2	Residential	0.35
4	Commercial	0.35
5	Industrial	0.2
7	Open space - mostly grass	0.03
8	Open space - some bush	0.04
11	"Blocked out" buildings	0.5
13	Council Depot	0.03
14	Outside area of interest	0.2

* Material numbers 3, 6, 9, 10 and 12 are not used in the TUFLOW model.

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Melway Map 2D B5

LEGEND

- Melbourne Water Natural Waterways
- Melbourne Water Underground Drains
- Roads

<p>1:20,000 (at A4)</p> <p>Metres</p> <p>Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator Horizontal Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 Grid: Map Grid of Australia, Zone 55</p>				<p>Melbourne Water Alexandra Parade Main Drain Flood Mapping</p> <p>Manning's n Distribution</p>	<p>Job Number 31-31021 Revision 0 Date 4 Mar 2015</p>
<p>G:\3131021\GIS\Fig Mannings.WOR © 2015. While GHD has taken care to ensure the accuracy of this product, GHD and DATA CUSTODIAN(S), make no representations or warranties about its accuracy, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose. GHD and DATA CUSTODIAN(S) cannot accept liability of any kind (whether in contract, tort or otherwise) for any expenses, losses, damages and/or costs (including indirect or consequential damage) which are or may be incurred as a result of the product being inaccurate, incomplete or unsuitable in any way and for any reason. Data source: Melbourne Water, drainage and cadastre, 2013; GHD, TUFLOW layers, 2013. Created by: GJE.</p>					

Figure 3-2

Attachment 3 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 1

3.4.3 1D network

The one-dimensional network comprises all Melbourne Water underground drains and some 'other' pipes. Details and assumptions for the drains modelled are as follows:

- The alignment of the existing Melbourne Water drains was taken from Melbourne Water's GIS layers.
- Shapes, sizes and invert levels were adopted from Melbourne Water's design drawings. Drains were modelled mostly as circular ("C") or irregular ("I") channels, with some rectangular ("R") channels also included. Irregular conduits included various sized ovoid drains, drains consisting of rectangular top and sides with v-shaped bases, and drains with slightly curved inverts and angled walls. These irregular shaped drains were defined using tables of hydraulic properties (i.e. widths, areas, wetted perimeters, Manning's n values at given depths).
- Drains were modelled as one of three materials with Manning's n values as follows:
 - 0.015 for concrete
 - 0.02 for brick or bluestone
 - 0.011 for HDPE
- 'Council' drains along Nicholson Street, Fitzroy Street, Young Street and Scotchmer Street/Rae Street were included in the model since drawings for those drains were part of the sets of drawings provided by Melbourne Water.
- No other Council drainage details were available at the time of setting up the 1D network.
- Drains from the low points along Cecil Street to the Relief Drain were assumed and added along Napier Street, George Street and Gore Street based on information from the Melbourne Water design drawings regarding connections to the Relief Drain.
- Other low points along either side of Alexandra Parade were connected to the Melbourne Water drains to ensure that the Melbourne Water drains are fully utilised before overland flow breaks away to the south.
- Pits were modelled along the drains where maintenance and inlet pits exist as 3 m wide 'weir' structures, unless actual inlet dimension required a larger 'width'. This pit configuration aims to simulate other entries to the drainage system that are not explicitly modelled by providing generally adequate inlet capacity.
- Pit loss coefficients were determined based on standard pit loss tables from Melbourne Water's Land Development Manual (*MWC 2013*) and were applied as a 'Form Loss' to the downstream pipe. A typical exit loss coefficient of 1.0 was applied to pipe outlets. While the loss coefficients are generally conservative, no allowance has been made for blockage of the network.

3.4.4 Boundary conditions

Boundary conditions in the TUFLOW model include inflow hydrographs and downstream tailwater conditions.

Inflows

The hydrographs generated using the RORB model for the for the 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5 year ARI design events were adopted as the flow boundary conditions ("QT" – flow versus time). Hydrographs were input to the TUFLOW model by applying a hydrograph to a single node on the 1D network or by distributing a hydrograph evenly between a number of nodes on the 1D network (via a 1d_bc layer). This encourages the pipes to flow full before surface flow occurs.

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Downstream boundaries

In consultation with Melbourne Water, the tailwater levels shown in Table 3-4 were adopted.

Table 3-4 Adopted tailwater levels for Merri Creek

ARI	Alexandra Parade Main & Relief Drains Outlet	Lygon Street Main Drain Park Road Diversion Outlet
100, 50, 20 & 10 year	9.2 m AHD	25.5 m AHD
5 year	8.91 m AHD (pipe obvert)	25.5 m AHD

These levels were applied in the TUFLOW model as head versus time boundary conditions ("HT" boundaries with head remaining constant) to the ends of the respective pipes (via a 1d_bc layer).

A 2D boundary condition was also included to allow overland flow to leave the model freely along Gold Street near Sackville Street. This was applied as a "HT" boundary with the tailwater level set to just below the ground level.

Initial water levels

The Merri Creek tailwater levels listed above for the Alexandra Parade Main & Relief Drains outlet were also applied as initial water levels to the entire respective models (in both the 1D network and 2D domain) to improve stability at the start of a simulation.

3.4.5 Model run parameters

The following model parameters were found to be appropriate to achieve stable model runs across a wide range of storm durations, and have been adopted for all runs (unless otherwise specified):

- A time step of 1 second for the 2D domain and 0.25 seconds for the 1D network.
- Model run times long enough for peak flood levels to occur throughout the drainage system for each storm duration.
- Initial water levels in the 1D and 2D domains as described above in Section 3.4.4.

3.4.6 Qualification relating to flood modelling output

All modelling results require appropriate interpretation. It should be noted that the smaller, more frequent events, such as the 5 and 10 year ARI results, are produced using a hydraulic model established primarily for the purpose of modelling the 100 year ARI event. The implication of this is that the modelling results for these smaller events will need to be appropriately interpreted with an understanding of their limitations.

Despite these limitations the results for the smaller, more frequent events are currently believed to be the best available. Hence it is appropriate that these results form the basis of inputs to Melbourne Water's Flood Risk Assessment Framework Matrix.

The accuracy of the final results is in part a function of the resolution of the TUFLOW model (which uses a 4 m cell size). The higher resolution of results (provided on a 1 m grid) is provided as a partially interpreted data source for the convenience of Melbourne Water. This higher resolution grid of results does not infer a higher accuracy.

4. Options modelling

4.1 Option 4

4.1.1 Model setup

Option 4 was LMA's preferred option for the realignment of the Alexandra Parade Main and Relief Drains. The new drain is a replacement of the existing drains and was sized so that existing flooding was not made worse. Option 4 was modelled by altering the Base Case (existing conditions) TUFLOW model to represent the following:

- A new junction/drop structure just west of Budd Street.
- New 3000 mm diameter pipe from the existing main and relief drains just west of Budd Street, along the southern boundaries of Alexandra Parade and Eastern Freeway, and along Trenerry Crescent to the existing main and relief drains at Trenerry Crescent. This pipe was modelled at a constant grade between an invert level of 10 m AHD at the upstream end (approximately a 4 m drop from the existing relief drain invert level) and the existing invert levels at the downstream end.
- A new junction with the main and relief drains approximately 13 m upstream of the existing outlets (which were to be retained).
- Removal of the main and relief drains between Budd Street and Hoddle Street.
- The existing drains were retained east of Hoddle Street to capture local inflows.

The Option 4 TUFLOW model was run for the 100 year ARI design event only and adopted tailwater levels at Merri Creek equal to the pipe obvert levels (which are different to those adopted for the modelling of subsequent options for Melbourne Water). Option 4 was not re-run for Melbourne Water and is presented in this report for comparative purposes.

A plan showing the modelled representation of Option 4 along with 100 year ARI results for Option 4 and the Base Case scenario can be found in Appendix C. A comparison of 100 year ARI flows between this option and the other options modelled is provided in Chapter 5.

4.1.2 Costing

A preliminary cost estimate for the Option 4 works has been prepared based on rough cost rates for tunnelling through basalt and include a general allowance for minimal tunnelling shafts. Actual costs could be significantly different depending on a number of factors including the actual tunnelling technique adopted/required. The preliminary cost estimate shown in Table 4-1 below is useful for comparison of options only.

Table 4-1 Estimated Cost of Option 4 Works

Work Type	Quantity	Unit	Rate (\$/unit)	Cost
3000 mm diameter tunnelled from Budd St to Trenerry Cr	1270	m	\$25,000	\$31,750,000
Large Junction Structures (at Trenerry Cr & Budd St)	2	no.	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
Decommissioning of existing drains & Council re-connection	1	Item	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Total Cost				\$35,250,000

Attachment 3 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 1

4.2 Option 4 3500

4.2.1 Model setup

'Option 4 3500' is a slight modification to Option 4 whereby the 3000 mm diameter pipe was increased to a 3500 mm diameter pipe. 'Option 4 3500' was modelled to see if existing flooding could be reduced further by simply upsizing the Option 4 alignment. The TUFLOW model was modified to include the following changes for 'Option 4 3500':

- A new junction/drop structure just west of Budd Street.
- New 3500 mm diameter pipe from the existing main and relief drains just west of Budd Street, along the southern boundaries of Alexandra Parade and Eastern Freeway, and along Trenerry Crescent to the existing main and relief drains at Trenerry Crescent.
- A new junction with the main and relief drains approximately 13 m upstream of the existing outlets (which were to be retained).
- Removal of the main and relief drains between Budd Street and Hoddle Street.
- The existing drains were retained east of Hoddle Street to capture local inflows.

A plan showing the modelled representation of 'Option 4 3500' along with 100 year ARI results for 'Option 4 3500' and the Base Case scenario can be found in Appendix C. A comparison of 100 year ARI flows between this option and the other options modelled is provided in Chapter 5.

4.2.2 Costing

A preliminary cost estimate for the 'Option 4 3500' works has been prepared based on rough cost rates for tunnelling through basalt and include a general allowance for minimal tunnelling shafts. Actual costs could be significantly different depending on a number of factors including the actual tunnelling technique adopted/required. The preliminary cost estimate shown in Table 4-2 below is useful for comparison of options only.

Table 4-2 Estimated Cost of 'Option 4 3500' Works

Work Type	Quantity	Unit	Rate (\$/unit)	Cost
3500 mm diameter tunnelled from Budd St to Trenerry Cr	1270	m	\$40,000	\$50,800,000
Large Junction Structures (at Trenerry Cr & Budd St)	2	no.	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
Decommissioning of existing drains & Council re-connection	1	Item	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Total Cost				\$54,300,000

Attachment 3 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 1

4.3 Option 4 3500Ext

4.3.1 Model setup

'Option 4 3500Ext' is an extension of 'Option 4 3500' (hence the name), whereby the 3500 mm diameter pipe was extended a relatively short distance upstream in an attempt to capture more overland flow into the new pipe and further reduce existing flooding. The TUFLOW model was modified to include the following changes for 'Option 4 3500Ext':

- A new junction/drop structure just west of Smith Street.
- New 3500 mm diameter pipe from the existing main and relief drains just west of Smith Street, along the southern boundaries of Alexandra Parade and Eastern Freeway, and along Trenerry Crescent to the existing main and relief drains at Trenerry Crescent. The grade of the 'Option 4 3500' pipe was maintained and simply extended upstream.
- A new junction with the main and relief drains approximately 13 m upstream of the existing outlets (which were to be retained).
- Removal of the main and relief drains between Smith Street and Hoddle Street.
- The existing drains were retained east of Hoddle Street to capture local inflows.

A plan showing the modelled representation of 'Option 4 3500Ext' along with 100 year ARI results for 'Option 4 3500Ext' and the Base Case scenario can be found in Appendix C. A comparison of 100 year ARI flows between this option and the other options modelled is provided in Chapter 5.

4.3.2 Costing

A preliminary cost estimate for the 'Option 4 3500Ext' works has been prepared based on rough cost rates for tunnelling through basalt and includes a general allowance for minimal tunnelling shafts. Actual costs could be significantly different depending on a number of factors including the actual tunnelling technique adopted/required. The preliminary cost estimate shown in Table 4-3 below is useful for comparison of options only.

Table 4-3 Estimated Cost of 'Option 4 3500Ext' Works

Work Type	Quantity	Unit	Rate (\$/unit)	Cost
3500 mm diameter tunnelled from Smith St to Trenerry Cr	1475	m	\$40,000	\$59,000,000
Large Junction Structures (at Trenerry Cr & Smith St)	2	no.	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
Decommissioning of existing drains & Council re-connection	1	Item	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Total Cost				\$63,000,000

Attachment 3 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 1

4.4 Option 5

4.4.1 Model setup

Option 5 is similar to 'Option 4 3500', but with an additional 3500 mm diameter pipe extended upstream of Budd Street, rather than the extended replacement pipe of 'Option 4 3500Ext'. The additional 3500 mm diameter pipe extends from Budd Street to Fitzroy Street. The TUFLOW model was modified to include the following changes for Option 5:

- A new junction/drop structure at Fitzroy Street.
- New 3500 mm diameter pipe from the existing main and relief drains at Fitzroy Street to just west of Budd Street. This pipe has been modelled on the same grade as the downstream 'replacement' pipe and, as a result, passes beneath the Council drains connected to the Relief Drain from the south.
- A new junction/drop structure just west of Budd Street.
- New 3500 mm diameter pipe from the existing main and relief drains just west of Budd Street, along the southern boundaries of Alexandra Parade and Eastern Freeway, and along Trenerry Crescent to the existing main and relief drains at Trenerry Crescent.
- A new junction with the main and relief drains approximately 13 m upstream of the existing outlets (which were to be retained).
- Removal of the main and relief drains between Budd Street and Hoddle Street.
- The existing drains were retained east of Hoddle Street to capture local inflows.

A plan showing the modelled representation of Option 5 along with 100 year ARI results for Option 5 and the Base Case scenario can be found in Appendix C. A comparison of 100 year ARI flows between this option and the other options modelled is provided in Chapter 5.

4.4.2 Costing

A preliminary cost estimate for the Option 5 works has been prepared based on rough cost rates for tunnelling through basalt and include a general allowance for minimal tunnelling shafts. Actual costs could be significantly different depending on a number of factors including the actual tunnelling technique adopted/required. The preliminary cost estimate shown in Table 4-4 below is useful for comparison of options only.

Table 4-4 Estimated Cost of Option 5 Works

Work Type	Quantity	Unit	Rate (\$/unit)	Cost
3500 mm diameter tunnelled from Budd St to Trenerry Cr	1270	m	\$40,000	\$50,800,000
3500 mm diameter tunnelled from Rae St to Budd St	810	m	\$40,000	\$32,400,000
Large Junction Structures (at Trenerry Cr, Budd St & Rae St)	3	no.	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000
Decommissioning of existing drains & Council re-connection	1	Item	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Total Cost				\$87,700,000

Attachment 3 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 1

4.5 Option 6

4.5.1 Model setup

Option 6 has an identical alignment and setup as Option 5 but with the diameter of the new pipes decreased from 3500 mm to 3000 mm. The TUFLOW model was modified to include the following changes for Option 6:

- A new junction/drop structure at Fitzroy Street.
- New 3000 mm diameter pipe from the existing main and relief drains at Fitzroy Street to just west of Budd Street.
- A new junction/drop structure just west of Budd Street.
- New 3000 mm diameter pipe from the existing main and relief drains just west of Budd Street, along the southern boundaries of Alexandra Parade and Eastern Freeway, and along Trenerry Crescent to the existing main and relief drains at Trenerry Crescent.
- A new junction with the main and relief drains approximately 13 m upstream of the existing outlets (which were to be retained).
- Removal of the main and relief drains between Budd Street and Hoddle Street.
- The existing drains were retained east of Hoddle Street to capture local inflows.

A plan showing the modelled representation of Option 6 along with 100 year ARI results for Option 6 and the Base Case scenario can be found in Appendix C. A comparison of 100 year ARI flows between this option and the other options modelled is provided in Chapter 5.

4.5.2 Costing

A preliminary cost estimate for the Option 6 works has been prepared based on rough cost rates for tunnelling through basalt and include a general allowance for minimal tunnelling shafts. Actual costs could be significantly different depending on a number of factors including the actual tunnelling technique adopted/required. The preliminary cost estimate shown in Table 4-5 below is useful for comparison of options only.

Table 4-5 Estimated Cost of Option 6 Works

Work Type	Quantity	Unit	Rate (\$/unit)	Cost
3000 mm diameter tunnelled from Budd St to Trenerry Cr	1270	m	\$25,000	\$31,750,000
3000 mm diameter tunnelled from Rae St to Budd St	810	m	\$25,000	\$20,250,000
Large Junction Structures (at Trenerry Cr, Budd St & Rae St)	3	no.	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000
Decommissioning of existing drains & Council re-connection	1	Item	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Total Cost				\$56,500,000

Attachment 3 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 1

5. Comparison of options

The impacts of each option on flooding in the 100 year ARI design event are shown individually on plans in Appendix C. Table 5-1 below compares each option against each other. While each option provides a benefit by reducing flooding, the initial aim of Option 4 was to not make flooding worse and not necessarily provide a benefit. The aim of subsequent options however, was to try and achieve further flooding reductions to those achieved by Option 4.

Table 5-1 Comparison of 100 year ARI flows (in m³/s)

Location	Base Case	Option 4	Option 4 3500	Option 4 3500Ext	Option 5	Option 6
Alexandra Pde east of Fitzroy St	21.06 (P) 5.32 (OL)	20.99 (P) 5.27 (OL)	20.99 (P) 5.2 (OL)	20.99 (P) 5.2 (OL)	25.12 (P) 3.96 (OL)	22.62 (P) 4.19 (OL)
Alexandra Pde west of Napier St	24.61 (P) 3.17 (OL)	24.07 (P) 3.19 (OL)	24.75 (P) 2.51 (OL)	25.35 (P) 2.51 (OL)	26.13 (P) 0.83 (OL)	25.78 (P) 1.73 (OL)
Alexandra Pde west of Gore St	27.15 (P) 10.01 (OL)	27.18 (P) 10.12 (OL)	27.92 (P) 7.78 (OL)	29.59 (P) 7.04 (OL)	36.17 (P) 3.31 (OL)	32.74 (P) 6.84 (OL)
Alexandra Pde east of Smith St	30.43 (P) 7.68 (OL)	30.32 (P) 7.57 (OL)	33.78 (P) 5.12 (OL)	35.87 (P) 3.92 (OL)	40.71 (P) 1.78 (OL)	31.88 (P) 6.51 (OL)
Alexandra Pde east of Wellington St	29.11 (P)	30.49 (P)	35.04 (P)	37.26 (P)	41.49 (P)	31.57 (P)
Alexandra Pde west of Hoddle St	29.87 (P)	30.49 (P)	35.04 (P)	37.29 (P)	41.52 (P)	31.57 (P)
Pipe outlet to Merri Ck	39.99 (P)	40.45 (P)	45.65 (P)	47.05 (P)	48.85 (P)	46.53 (P)
Wellington St/Mater St intersection	4.44 (OL)	4.29 (OL)	2.59 (OL)	1.75 (OL)	0.51 (OL)	3.78 (OL)
Budd St/Hotham St intersection	9.92 (OL)	9.71 (OL)	7.19 (OL)	5.73 (OL)	3.47 (OL)	8.97 (OL)

(P) – pipe flow; (OL) – overland flow

A comparison of the estimated construction cost of each option (as shown in Table 5-2 below) highlights the large difference in cost between tunnelling a 3000 mm diameter pipe versus a 3500 mm diameter pipe. To a large degree this results from a different tunnelling technique for the larger pipe size although pipe and earthworks volumes also contribute.

Table 5-2 Summary of Estimated Costs

Option	Pipe Cost	Structure Cost	Other Works	Total Cost
Option 4 (3000 mm)	\$31,750,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$35,250,000
'Option 4 3500'	\$50,800,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$54,300,000
'Option 4 3500Ext'	\$59,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$63,000,000
Option 5 (3500 mm)	\$83,200,000	\$3,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$87,700,000
Option 6 (3000 mm)	\$52,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$56,500,000

6. Discussion and recommendations

The primary purpose of the modelling for LMA was for determining the capacities of the existing Alexandra Parade Main and Relief Drains and for sizing a replacement pipe from Budd Street without making flooding worse in a 100 year ARI design event. The subsequent modelling for Melbourne Water was to utilise the original model and build on LMA's preferred option (Option 4) by assessing and comparing four additional options with the intent of further reducing flooding in a 100 year ARI design event.

Current limitations of this modelling, which are described in more detail elsewhere, include:

- The hydrology has largely been adopted from the Drainage Survey RORB model (from the late 1990s) with a couple of minor amendments to bring the analysis more into line with current practice. The hydrology and the calibration have not been reviewed or revised as part of this project.
- Away from the main drains the modelled inlet and council pipe capacity may be less than actually exists due to the lack of Council pipe information. The flood extents therefore may be overestimated in some locations, particularly in the flat ponded areas south of Alexandra Parade.
- Key features influencing the direction of overland flow may not necessarily have been accurately represented. While the effects of some brick walls were allowed for, other details such as road crests or noise walls were not checked or modified to ensure that the modelling grid adequately represented such features.

With the East West Link project currently pushed down the Victorian Government's list of priorities, the synergies in providing flood mitigation options on the back of a replacement drain appear to have dissolved for now. The options investigated for Melbourne Water however are still valid and potentially feasible options, albeit would now have to be fully funded by Melbourne Water rather than a cost sharing arrangement with the road developer.

It is recommended that any future flood modelling within the Alexandra Parade Main Drain catchment considers:

- A revision and update to the hydrology and calibration/verification process.
- The inclusion of Council and VicRoads drains in the hydraulic model, particularly to represent diversions and outlets from depressions.

7. References

- CMPS&F (1998). *Melbourne Water Drainage Survey 1996/97 – City of Yarra*. CMPS&F for Melbourne Water Corporation, Victoria, January 1998
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- MWC (2013). *Land Development Manual*. Melbourne Water Corporation, Victoria, <http://ldm.melbournewater.com.au/>, accessed 2013
- MWC (2012). *Flood Mapping Projects – Guidelines and Technical Specifications*. Melbourne Water Corporation, Victoria, November 2012
- WBM (2010). *TUFLOW User Manual – GIS Base 2D/1D Hydrodynamic Modelling, 2010 (Build 2010-10-AA)*. WBM, February 2011



Appendices

GHD | Report for Melbourne Water Corporation - Alexandra Parade Main Drain Flood Modelling, 31/31021

Appendix A – RORB model and results

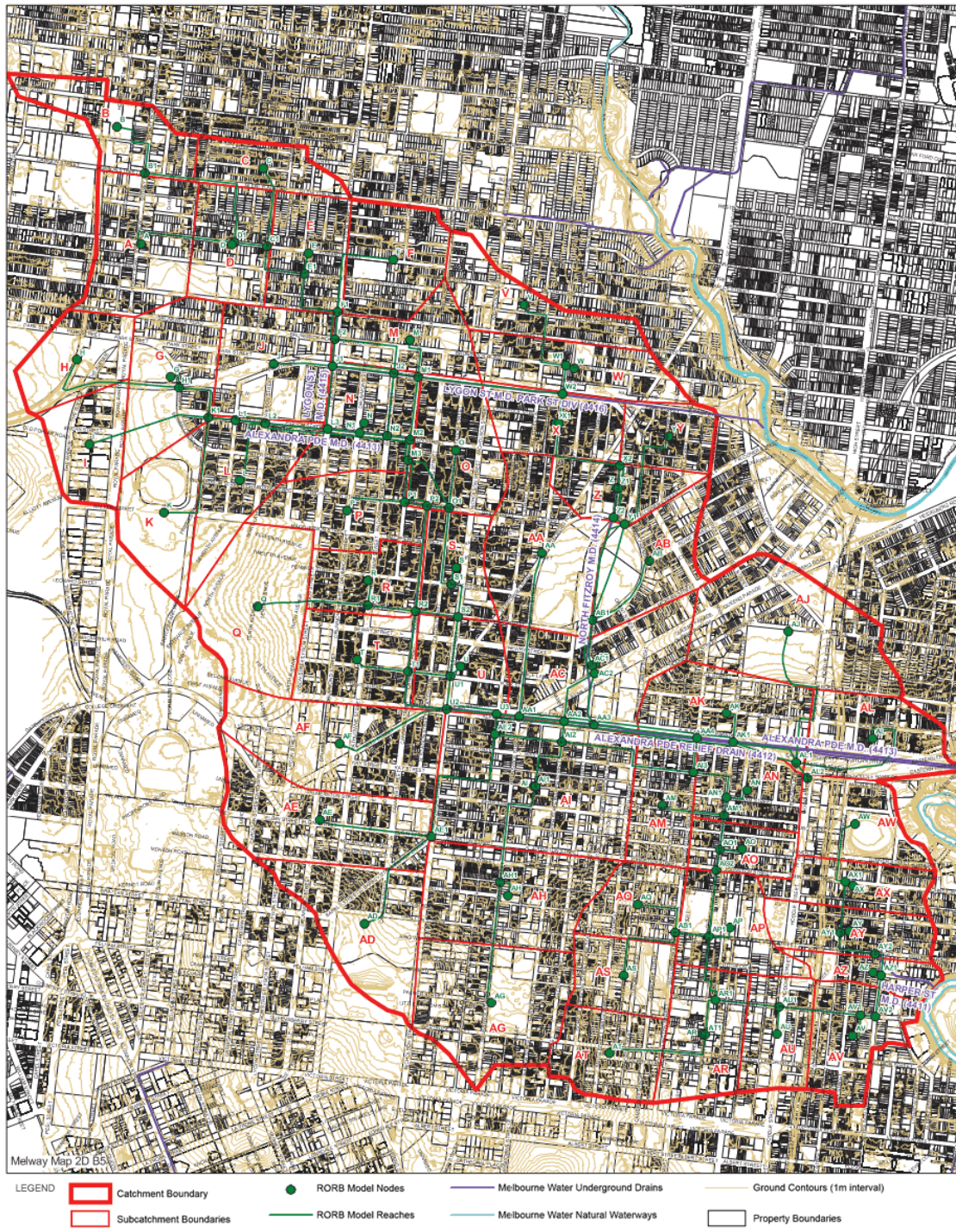
RORB Network Layout

IFD Table

Adopted RORB Catchment File

Summary of peak RORB flows for 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5 year ARI events

Attachment 4 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 2



The data should be read in conjunction with the latest revision of the Report entitled 'Alexandra Parade Main Drain Flood Modelling' (document number 2131021214174) and is subject to the assumptions and qualifications contained therein. If the report is yet to be released, these assumptions and qualifications must be confirmed by reference to GHD Pty Ltd.

<p>1:15,000 at A3</p> <p>Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator Horizontal Datum: Geostrophic Datum of Australia 1984 Grid: Map Grid of Australia, Zone 55</p>				<p>Melbourne Water Alexandra Parade Main Drain Flood Modelling</p> <p>RORB Network Layout</p>	<p>Job Number 31-31021 Revision 0 Date 15 Mar 2015</p>
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Figure A-1

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Attachment 5 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 3

GHD

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180 Lonsdale Street Melbourne Vic 3000

Rainfall Intensity-Frequency-Duration Table - Normal Intensities

Location : Yarra

1 HR DUR 2 ARI	19.00	mm/hr
12 HR DUR 2 ARI	3.90	mm/hr
72 HR DUR 2 ARI	1.10	mm/hr
1 HR DUR 50 ARI	38.70	mm/hr
12 HR DUR 50 ARI	7.10	mm/hr
72 HR DUR 50 ARI	2.20	mm/hr
G (skewness)	0.36	mm/hr
F2 Geo factor 2 ARI	4.28	
F50 Geo factor 50 ARI	15.00	

Duration		Design Rainfalls for Average Recurrence Intervals (Years)								
(min)	(hr)	1	2	5	10	20	50	100	200	500
		(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)
5	0.083	47.22	63.07	87.07	103.60	125.55	157.37	183.90	213.06	255.84
6	0.100	44.19	58.98	81.24	96.56	116.89	146.33	170.86	197.79	237.28
7	0.117	41.65	55.54	76.36	90.65	109.64	137.11	159.97	185.05	221.80
8	0.133	39.48	52.61	72.21	85.64	103.49	129.29	150.74	174.27	208.71
9	0.150	37.59	50.07	68.61	81.31	98.18	122.54	142.79	164.98	197.43
10	0.167	35.94	47.84	65.46	77.51	93.53	116.64	135.83	156.85	187.58
11	0.183	34.47	45.86	62.66	74.14	89.40	111.41	129.67	149.67	178.88
12	0.200	33.15	44.08	60.16	71.12	85.72	106.74	124.17	143.25	171.11
13	0.217	31.95	42.47	57.90	68.41	82.39	102.53	119.22	137.48	164.13
14	0.233	30.87	41.01	55.84	65.94	79.38	98.71	114.73	132.25	157.81
15	0.250	29.88	39.68	53.97	63.68	76.62	95.23	110.64	127.49	152.04
16	0.267	28.96	38.45	52.24	61.62	74.10	92.04	106.89	123.12	146.77
17	0.283	28.12	37.31	50.65	59.71	71.77	89.10	103.44	119.10	141.92
18	0.300	27.33	36.26	49.18	57.94	69.62	86.39	100.25	115.39	137.43
19	0.317	26.61	35.28	47.81	56.30	67.62	83.86	97.29	111.94	133.27
20	0.333	25.93	34.37	46.53	54.77	65.76	81.51	94.53	108.74	129.41
25	0.417	23.09	30.57	41.24	48.43	58.04	71.80	83.14	95.50	113.46
30	0.500	20.94	27.68	37.23	43.65	52.22	64.48	74.58	85.56	101.51
35	0.583	19.23	25.40	34.06	39.88	47.65	58.74	67.86	77.78	92.16
40	0.667	17.84	23.54	31.49	36.81	43.94	54.09	62.43	71.49	84.61
45	0.750	16.68	21.99	29.35	34.27	40.86	50.24	57.94	66.29	78.38
50	0.833	15.69	20.67	27.54	32.12	38.26	46.99	54.14	61.91	73.12
55	0.917	14.84	19.54	25.98	30.27	36.02	44.20	50.89	58.15	68.63
60	1.000	14.10	18.54	24.62	28.66	34.08	41.77	48.07	54.89	64.74
75	1.250	12.31	16.17	21.37	24.82	29.45	36.02	41.38	47.18	55.53
90	1.500	11.00	14.43	19.01	22.03	26.10	31.85	36.55	41.61	48.90
120	2.000	9.19	12.03	15.76	18.21	21.51	26.17	29.97	34.05	39.91
180	3.000	7.11	9.28	12.06	13.88	16.34	19.78	22.58	25.58	29.88
240	4.000	5.93	7.72	9.97	11.44	13.42	16.21	18.46	20.87	24.31
300	5.000	5.15	6.69	8.60	9.84	11.53	13.88	15.78	17.82	20.71
360	6.000	4.58	5.95	7.63	8.71	10.18	12.24	13.89	15.66	18.18
420	7.000	4.16	5.39	6.89	7.85	9.17	11.00	12.47	14.04	16.28
480	8.000	3.82	4.95	6.31	7.18	8.37	10.03	11.36	12.78	14.80
540	9.000	3.55	4.59	5.84	6.64	7.73	9.25	10.47	11.76	13.60
600	10.000	3.32	4.29	5.45	6.18	7.20	8.60	9.73	10.92	12.62
660	11.000	3.13	4.04	5.12	5.80	6.75	8.05	9.10	10.21	11.79
720	12.000	2.96	3.82	4.83	5.47	6.36	7.59	8.57	9.61	11.08
780	13.000	2.80	3.62	4.59	5.21	6.05	7.23	8.16	9.16	10.58
840	14.000	2.67	3.45	4.38	4.97	5.78	6.91	7.81	8.77	10.13
900	15.000	2.55	3.29	4.19	4.76	5.54	6.62	7.49	8.42	9.73
960	16.000	2.44	3.15	4.02	4.57	5.32	6.37	7.21	8.10	9.37
1020	17.000	2.34	3.03	3.86	4.39	5.12	6.14	6.95	7.81	9.04
1080	18.000	2.25	2.92	3.72	4.24	4.94	5.92	6.71	7.55	8.75
1140	19.000	2.17	2.81	3.59	4.09	4.78	5.73	6.50	7.31	8.47
1200	20.000	2.10	2.72	3.48	3.96	4.63	5.55	6.30	7.09	8.22
1440	24.000	1.85	2.40	3.09	3.52	4.12	4.96	5.63	6.35	7.38
1800	30.000	1.58	2.06	2.66	3.05	3.57	4.31	4.90	5.54	6.45
2160	36.000	1.39	1.81	2.35	2.70	3.17	3.83	4.37	4.94	5.76
2880	48.000	1.13	1.47	1.92	2.21	2.61	3.17	3.62	4.10	4.80
3600	60.000	0.95	1.24	1.63	1.88	2.23	2.71	3.10	3.53	4.13
4320	72.000	0.82	1.07	1.42	1.64	1.94	2.37	2.72	3.10	3.64

Attachment 5 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 3

4413_Base_Case.cat
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C created at 15:28 on 15/08/13 by GHD Pty Ltd
C
C This model was originally created and interpreted by GHD for Melbourne Water in relation to a specific
C and limited purpose at a specific point in time. When it was created, this model contained a number
C of approximations, and was based on a number of qualifications, assumptions and limitations. It was
C never designed to be used by, or provided to, third parties. This model must not be used or interpreted
C without a complete understanding of its qualifications, assumptions and limitations. This model is also
C no longer subject to GHD's control and may include changes made by others. GHD accepts no liability or
C responsibility whatsoever for, or in respect of, any use of, or reliance upon, this model, or derivations
C of this model, by any third party.
C
C
C Reach type flag
0
C The Control Vector
1, 3, 0.47, 0.511,-99          ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area A route through next stora
3                               ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 2, 0.28, 0.321,-99        ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area B route through next stora
5, 3, 0.7, 0.457,-99        ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                               ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3                               ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.03, 0.333,-99        ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area D route through next stora
4                               ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.15, 0.133,-99        ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                               ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.36, 0.472,-99        ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area C route through next stora
4                               ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.27, 0.333,-99        ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                               ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 2, 0.09, 0.889,-99        ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area E route through next stora
4                               ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.32, 0.563,-99        ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                               ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 2, 0.45, 0.489,-99        ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area F route through next stora
4                               ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph and print.
7
ABCDEF
C Diversion from Diversion 100
9, 1, 0, 0, 100,-99
Diversion to 100
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 5, 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.13, 0.254,-99        ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                               ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 100,-99          ,Recall flow from diversion 100
5, 3, 0.13, 0.692,-99        ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                               ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 200
9, 1, 0, -1, 200,-99
Diversion to 200
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 4.6, 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 2, 0.36, 0.278,-99        ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                               ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.25, 0.92,-99         ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area J route through next stora
7
J
C Diversion from Diversion 300
9, 1, 0, -1, 300,-99
Diversion to 300
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 1.79, 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.27, 0.185,-99        ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                               ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3                               ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 200,-99          ,Recall flow from diversion 200
5, 3, 0.39, 0.536,-99        ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                               ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 400
9, 1, 0, -1, 400,-99
Diversion to 400
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 10, 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.27, 0.63,-99         ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                               ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.07, 0.714,-99        ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area G route through next stora
3                               ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 2, 0.7, 0.671,-99        ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area H route through next stora
4                               ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.26, 0.692,-99        ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                               ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 2, 0.54, 1.481,-99        ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area I route through next stora
4                               ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3                               ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.51, 1.176,-99        ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area X route through next stora
4                               ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph and print.
7
GHIK
5, 3, 0.11, 0.455,-99        ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
C Diversion from Diversion 500
9, 1, 0, 0, 500,-99
Diversion to 500
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
```

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0.0, 2.76 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.13, 0.677,-99
3
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 500 ,-99
,Recall flow from diversion 500
5, 3, 0.13, 0.385,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.28, 2.143,-99
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area L route through next stora
7
L
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 600
9, 1, 0, 0, 600 ,-99
Diversion to 600
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 2.56 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.28, 0.814,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3
,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 600 ,-99
,Recall flow from diversion 600
5, 3, 0.28, 0.536,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3
,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 300 ,-99
,Recall flow from diversion 300
5, 3, 0.24, 0.621,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 700
9, 1, 0, 0, 700 ,-99
Diversion to 700
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 3.91 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, , 0.26, 1.259,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3
,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 700 ,-99
,Recall flow from diversion 700
5, 3, 0.13, 0.923,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.05, 0.2,-99
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area N route through next stora
7
N
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.13, 1.462,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 800
9, 1, 0, 0, 800 ,-99
Diversion to 800
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 3.63 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.11, 0.236,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3
,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 800 ,-99
,Recall flow from diversion 800
5, 3, 0.11, 0.818,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.2, 0.25,-99
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area M route through next stora
7
M
3
,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 400 ,-99
,Recall flow from diversion 400
5, 3, 0.1, 0.2,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from
9, 1, 0, -1, 450 ,-99
Diversion to 450
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 9 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.3, 1.667,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 900
9, 1, 0, -1, 900 ,-99
Diversion to 900
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 3.06 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.09, 0.556,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3
,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 900 ,-99
,Recall flow from diversion 900
5, 3, 0.09, 0.362,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 1000
9, 1, 0, -1, 1000 ,-99
Diversion to 1000
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 2.57 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
C Diversion from Diversion 1050
9, 1, 0, -1, 1050 ,-99
Diversion to 1050
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 5 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.19, 0.263,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.3, 2.1,-99
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area P route through next stora
7
P
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.1, 0.9,-99
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.

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3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 1000,-99                ,Recall flow from diversion 1000
5, 3, 0.28, 0.538,-99              ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 1100
9, 1, 0, -1, 1100,-99
Diversion to 1100
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 5, 1.0, 1.0,-99
5, 3, 0.1, 0.6,-99                  ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 1050,-99                ,Recall flow from diversion 1050
5, 3, 0.5, 0.6,-99                  ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.26, 1.923,-99              ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area O route through next stora
7
4
5, 3, 0.38, 0.579,-99              ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.08, 0.875,-99              ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area S route through next stora
7
8
4
5, 3, 0.19, 0.737,-99              ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 2, 0.5, 1.84,-99                ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area Q route through next stora
3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.12, 2.25,-99              ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area R route through next stora
4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.21, 1.429,-99              ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
7
QR
3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 1100,-99                ,Recall flow from diversion 1100
5, 3, 0.46, 0.391,-99              ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 1200
9, 1, 0, -1, 1200,-99
Diversion to 1200
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 5, 1.0, 1.0,-99
5, 3, 0.18, 1.333,-99              ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.26, 0.423,-99              ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.25, 1.28,-99               ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area T route through next stora
7
T
3
9, 2, 0, 1, 1200,-99                ,Store the current running hydrograph.
5, 3, 0.25, 0.628,-99              ,Recall flow from diversion 1200
4                                     ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 1300
9, 1, 0, -1, 1300,-99
Diversion to 1300
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 5, 1.0, 1.0,-99
5, 3, 0.18, 1.389,-99              ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.06, 0.333,-99              ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area U route through next stora
7
U
4
5, 3, 0.16, 0.375,-99              ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.55, 1.382,-99              ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AF route through next stor
7
AF
4
4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 1300,-99                ,Recall flow from diversion 1300
5, 3, 0.33, 0.893,-99              ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 1400
9, 1, 0, -1, 1400,-99
Diversion to 1400
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 8.29, 1.0, 1.0,-99
5, 3, 0.21, 0.571,-99              ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 1400,-99                ,Recall flow from diversion 1400
5, 3, 0.21, 0.477,-99              ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 1500
9, 1, 0, -1, 1500,-99
Diversion to 1500
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 8.29, 1.0, 1.0,-99
C Diversion from Diversion 1600
9, 1, 0, -1, 1600,-99
Diversion to 1600
    
```


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C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 4.96 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.1, 0.2,-99
3
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.55, 2.636,-99
3
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AD route through next stor
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.5, 1.7,-99
4
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AE route through next stor
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
7
ADAE
5, 3, 0.67, 0.478,-99
4
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.3, 0.433,-99
3
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.27, 1.926,-99
7
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AG route through next stor
AG
5, 3, 0.27, 1.926,-99
3
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.1, 1.1,-99
7
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AH route through next stor
AH
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
5, 3, 0.53, 0.811,-99
3
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.03, 0.333,-99
7
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AI route through next stor
AI
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
5, 3, 0.29, 0.552,-99
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph and print.
7
Napier St & Cecil St
C Diversion from Div from Cecil to Alex
9, 1, 0, -1, 1650 ,-99
Diversion to 1650
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 30 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.65, 0.308,-99
3
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.44, 0.932,-99
3
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area V route through next stora
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.04, 0.25,-99
4
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area W route through next stora
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.13, 0.538,-99
7
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
VW
3
,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 450 ,-99
,Recall flow from diversion 450
5, 3, 0.65, 0.272,-99
4
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 1700
9, 1, 0, -1, 1700 ,-99
Diversion to 1700
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 10.3 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.13, 0.538,-99
3
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
5, 3, 0.43, 0.581,-99
3
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.03, 0.333,-99
7
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area X route through next stora
5, 3, 0.43, 0.581,-99
4
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
X
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 1800
9, 1, 0, -1, 1800 ,-99
Diversion to 1800
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 4.75 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.1, 0.5,-99
3
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.03, 0.333,-99
7
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area Z route through next stora
Z
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
5, 3, 0.13, 0.538,-99
3
,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 1800 ,-99
,Recall flow from diversion 1800
5, 3, 0.22, 0.368,-99
4
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.05, 0.2,-99
3
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.25, 0.96,-99
7
,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area Y route through next stora
Y
5, 3, 0.25, 0.96,-99
4
,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
Y1
4
,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 1900
9, 1, 0, -1, 1900 ,-99
Diversion to 1900
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 5.94 , 1.0, 1.0, -99

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5, 2, 0.5, 0.88,-99      ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                        ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.4, 1.425,-99    ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AB route through next stor
7
AB
4                        ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3                        ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 1900 ,-99   ,Recall flow from diversion 1900
5, 3, 0.5, 1.027,-99    ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                        ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 2000
9, 1, 0, -1, 2000 ,-99
Diversion to 2000
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 5.86 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.21, 0.952,-99   ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                        ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.03, 0.667,-99   ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AC route through next stor
7
AC
4                        ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.05, 1.6,-99     ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                        ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 2000 ,-99   ,Recall flow from diversion 2000
5, 3, 0.23, 1.011,-99   ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                        ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph and print.
7
Queens Pd & George St
C Diversion from Diversion 2100
9, 1, 0, -1, 2100 ,-99
Diversion to 2100
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 5.62 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.27, 0.556,-99   ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                        ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.375, 0.8,-99    ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AA route through next stor
7
AA
5, 3, 0.375, 0.8,-99    ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
7
AA1
3                        ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 1500 ,-99   ,Recall flow from diversion 1500
5, 3, 0.1, 0.48,-99     ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                        ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3                        ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 1600 ,-99   ,Recall flow from diversion 1600
5, , 0.1, 0.609,-99     ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                        ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 2200
9, 1, 0, -1, 2200 ,-99
Diversion to 2200
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 9.5 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
C Diversion from Diversion 2300
9, 1, 0, -1, 2300 ,-99
Diversion to 2300
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 10 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.21, 0.714,-99   ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                        ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3                        ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 1650 ,-99   ,Recall flow from diversion 1650
5, 3, 0.1, 0.2,-99      ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                        ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.13, 0.231,-99   ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                        ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 2200 ,-99   ,Recall flow from diversion 2200
5, 3, 0.34, 0.252,-99   ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                        ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3                        ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 2300 ,-99   ,Recall flow from diversion 2300
5, 3, 0.34, 1.443,-99   ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                        ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3                        ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 2100 ,-99   ,Recall flow from diversion 2100
5, 3, 0.22, 0.946,-99   ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                        ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 2400
9, 1, 0, -1, 2400 ,-99
Diversion to 2400
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 18 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
C Diversion from Diversion 2500
9, 1, 0, -1, 2500 ,-99
Diversion to 2500
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 10.2 , 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.46, 0.087,-99   ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                        ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 2400 ,-99   ,Recall flow from diversion 2400
5, 3, 0.46, 0.285,-99   ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                        ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3                        ,Store the current running hydrograph.

```

Attachment 5 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 3

4413_Base_Case.cat
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9, 2, 0, 1, 2500, -99, ,Recall flow from diversion 2500
5, 3, 0.46, 0.37, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph and print.
7
Alexandra & Wellington
C Diversion from Diversion 2600
9, 1, 0, -1, 2600, -99
Diversion to 2600
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 23, 1.0, 1.0, -99
C Diversion from Diversion 2700
9, 1, 0, -1, 2700, -99
Diversion to 2700
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 11, 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.14, 1.286, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.25, 0.08, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.11, 0.045, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AN route through next stor
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.07, 0.429, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.28, 0.286, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AM route through next stor
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.15, 0.033, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.1, 0.35, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AO route through next stor
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.1, 0.07, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
5, 3, 0.28, 0.064, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.13, 0.462, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AP route through next stor
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.27, 2.333, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AQ route through next stor
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.41, 2.146, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AS route through next stor
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.14, 0.714, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.33, 0.364, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.51, 2.627, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AT route through next stor
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.03, 0.333, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AR route through next stor
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.18, 0.056, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.29, 0.345, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.11, 1.182, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AU route through next stor
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.35, 0.286, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.11, 0.455, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AV route through next stor
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.07, 0.786, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.31, 0.613, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AW route through next stor
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.03, 0.333, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AX route through next stor
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.22, 0.682, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.04, 0.25, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AY route through next stor
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.25, 0.44, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
5, 3, 0.1, 2.0, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.14, 0.5, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AZ route through next stor
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
5, 3, 0.19, 0.026, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph and print.
7
Cnr Gipps St & Nicholson St
7
Outlet to Yarra River
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.8, 2.45, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AJ route through next stor
7
AJ
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.17, 1.765, -99, ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AK route through next stor
7
AK
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 2600, -99, ,Recall flow from diversion 2600
5, 3, 0.15, 0.338, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4, ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3, ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 2700, -99, ,Recall flow from diversion 2700
5, 3, 0.15, 0.689, -99, ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.

```

Attachment 5 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 3

4413_Base_Case.cat
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4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
1, 3, 0.325, 1.108,-99                ,Gen rain-xs h'graph from sub-area AL route through next stor
7
AL
5, 3, 0.325, 1.108,-99                ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
7
ALL
4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
C Diversion from Diversion 2900
9, 1, 0, -1, 2900 ,-99
Diversion to 2900
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 27, 1.0, 1.0, -99
C Diversion from Diversion 3000
9, 1, 0, -1, 3000 ,-99
Diversion to 3000
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 11.27, 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.33, 2.273,-99                ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
3                                     ,Store the current running hydrograph.
9, 2, 0, 1, 3000 ,-99                ,Recall flow from diversion 3000
5, 3, 0.35, 0.353,-99                ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph and print.
7
Eastern Fwy under Hoddle St bridge
C Diversion from Diversion 3100
9, 1, 0, -1, 3100 ,-99
Diversion to 3100
C I/O formula parameters: a,b,c,d ( ln D=a+c(Q-b)**d)
0.0, 100, 1.0, 1.0, -99
5, 3, 0.05, 0.4,-99                 ,Route running h'graph through next storage reach.
4                                     ,Add the last stored h'graph to running h'graph.
7
Outlet after dummy link
0
C Sub Area Data
C Areas, km**2, of subareas A,B,...
0.256, 0.177, 0.174, 0.117, 0.171, 0.2, 0.239, 0.243,
0.159, 0.15, 0.187, 0.212, 0.204, 0.163, 0.196, 0.215,
0.131, 0.294, 0.142, 0.205, 0.164, 0.34, 0.269, 0.314,
0.337, 0.313, 0.489, 0.181, 0.193, 0.165, 0.127, 0.115,
0.202, 0.292, 0.302, 0.143, 0.143, 0.101, 0.179, 0.129,
0.142, 0.169, 0.194, 0.145, 0.174, 0.171, 0.134, 0.15,
0.082, 0.377, 0.253, 0.23, -99
C Impervious Area Flag
1
0.752, 0.731, 0.589, 0.541, 0.541, 0.597, 0.47, 0.327,
0.4, 0.508, 0.124, 0.477, 0.522, 0.568, 0.518, 0.562,
0.538, 0.453, 0.514, 0.525, 0.534, 0.541, 0.432, 0.594,
0.55, 0.599, 0.691, 0.501, 0.507, 0.518, 0.506, 0.454,
0.355, 0.596, 0.376, 0.487, 0.691, 0.622, 0.56, 0.661,
0.711, 0.703, 0.792, 0.761, 0.558, 0.53, 0.671, 0.563,
0.579, 0.481, 0.595, 0.716, -99
    
```

Attachment 5 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 3

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180 Lonsdale Street Melbourne Vic 3000

Alexandra Parade Main Drain 4413
RORB Results Summary

Drain	RORB Node	Flow Location	100 year ARI		50 year ARI		20 year ARI		10 year ARI		5 year ARI	
			Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Critical Duration	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Critical Duration	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Critical Duration	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Critical Duration	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Critical Duration
4416	F1	ABCDEF	12.00	1h	9.78	1h	7.38	2h	5.57	2h	4.31	2h
4416	J1	J	5.83	20m	4.71	20m	3.26	15m	2.45	2h	1.88	2h
4413	K1	GHIK	9.26	25m	7.16	25m	5.06	1.5h	3.52	2h	2.48	2h
4413	L2	L	5.85	15m	4.65	20m	3.30	15m	2.31	2h	1.80	2h
4413	N1	N	6.63	15m	5.47	15m	4.22	15m	3.12	15m	2.14	15m
4416	M1	M	3.35	15m	2.69	15m	2.04	2h	1.57	2h	1.23	2h
4413	P1	P	5.37	15m	4.28	20m	3.06	15m	2.20	15m	1.72	2h
4413	O1	O	6.36	15m	5.14	15m	3.79	15m	2.71	15m	2.02	2h
4413	S1	S	4.35	15m	3.63	15m	2.87	15m	2.18	15m	1.66	15m
4413	R2	QR	5.85	25m	4.73	25m	3.43	1.5h	2.52	1.5h	1.89	2h
4413	T1	T	5.50	15m	4.41	20m	3.12	15m	2.28	15m	1.79	2h
4413	U1	U	5.38	15m	4.45	15m	3.46	15m	2.68	15m	1.81	15m
4413	U2	AF	6.82	15m	5.46	25m	4.16	2h	3.18	2h	2.45	2h
	AE1	ADAE	12.93	20m	10.30	20m	7.54	2h	5.78	2h	4.47	2h
	AG	AG	10.07	15m	8.14	15m	6.01	15m	4.30	15m	3.15	2h
	AH1	AH	10.68	15m	8.95	15m	7.23	15m	5.61	15m	4.38	15m
4413	AI1	AI	17.18	15m	14.49	15m	11.94	15m	9.73	15m	8.07	15m
4413	AI2	Napier St & Cecil St	26.25	1h	19.49	2h	14.79	2h	11.14	2h	8.50	2h
4416	W2	VW	8.00	15m	6.38	25m	4.69	25m	3.39	2h	2.59	2h
4414	X2	X	2.84	25m	2.29	25m	1.67	1.5h	1.26	2h	0.97	2h
4414	Z1	Z	4.19	15m	3.55	15m	2.93	15m	2.30	15m	1.60	15m
		Y	2.64	20m	2.10	20m	1.48	2h	1.12	2h	0.85	2h
4414	Y1	Y1	2.13	25m	1.68	25m	1.24	2h	0.93	2h	0.70	2h
4414	AB1	AB	3.96	20m	3.05	15m	2.30	2h	1.67	2h	1.20	2h
4414	AC1	AC	10.25	15m	8.58	15m	6.94	15m	5.63	15m	4.67	15m
4414	AC2	Queens Pd & George St	12.64	2h	10.58	2h	8.03	2h	5.93	2h	4.60	15m
	AA	AA	5.57	20m	4.41	25m	3.32	2h	2.41	2h	1.74	2h
4413	AA1	AA1	4.39	2h	3.56	2h	2.61	2h	1.82	2h	1.28	2h
4413	AA4	Alexandra & Wellington	44.13	1h	36.30	1h	28.64	2h	21.38	2h	16.23	2h
4410	AV2	Cnr Gipps St & Nicholson St	20.86	1h	17.05	1h	12.47	2h	9.58	2h	7.44	2h
4410	AV2	Outlet to Yarra River	20.86	1h	17.05	1h	12.47	2h	9.58	2h	7.44	2h
4413	AL2	AJ	6.99	25m	5.68	25m	4.27	2h	3.20	2h	2.40	2h
4413	AK1	AK	8.39	15m	6.97	15m	5.43	15m	4.09	15m	3.09	15m
4413	AL	AL	6.03	15m	4.99	20m	3.80	15m	2.92	15m	2.29	2h
4413	AL1	AL1	4.92	25m	4.04	25m	3.00	25m	2.36	2h	1.92	2h
4413	AL2	Eastern Fwy under Hoddle St	12.26	3h	10.37	2h	3.46	2h	0.00	10m	0.00	10m
4410	AV2	Outlet after dummy link	20.86	1h	17.05	1h	12.47	2h	9.58	2h	7.44	2h

Appendix B – TUFLOW Model Layout

Attachment 5 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 3



LEGEND

RORB Catchment Boundary	1D Pipes	1D Downstream Boundary Conditions	Property Boundaries
2D Domain (Code Boundary)	1D Pits and Nodes	2D Downstream Boundary Conditions	2D Printout Lines
	Inflow Hydrograph Locations		

The data should be read in conjunction with the latest revision of the Report entitled 'Alexandra Parade Main Drain Flood Modelling' (document number 210310212141474) and is subject to the assumptions and qualifications contained therein. If the report is yet to be released, these assumptions and qualifications must be confirmed by reference to GHD Pty Ltd.

<p>1:12,500 at A3</p> <p>Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator Horizontal Datum: Geospatial Datum of Australia 1984 Grid: Map Grid of Australia, Zone 55</p>			<p>Melbourne Water Alexandra Parade Main Drain Flood Modelling TUFLOW Model Layout</p>	<p>Job Number 31-31021 Revision 0 Date 15 Mar 2015</p>
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Figure B-1

Appendix C – 100 year ARI results maps

Option 4 Alignment and Results

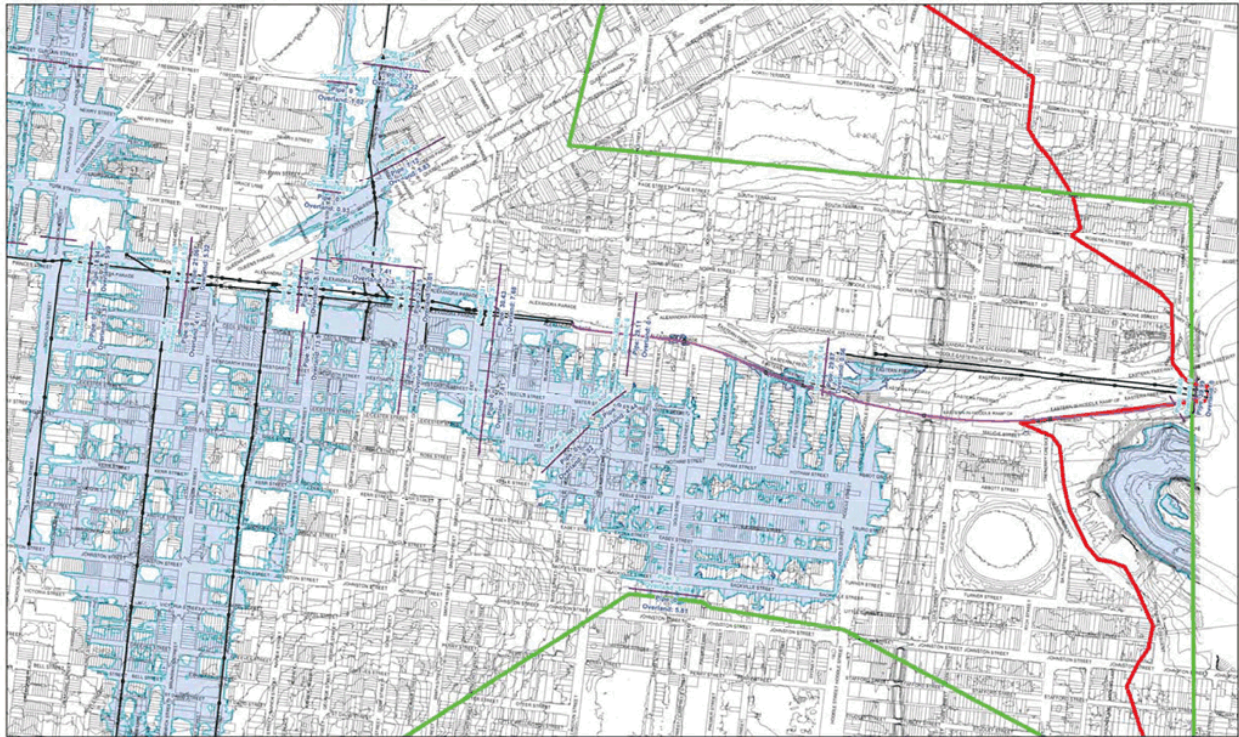
'Option 4 3500' Alignment and Results

'Option 4 3500Ext' Alignment and Results

Option 5 Alignment and Results

Option 6 Alignment and Results

Attachment 5 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 3



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1:8,000 (at A3)

200 0 100 400 600 800
Metres

Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
Grid: Map Grid of Australia, Zone 55

LEGEND

- Existing Modelled Underground Chans
- Option 4 Modelled Pipes
- Option 4 Modelled Pits
- Option 100 year ARI Flood Extent
- Option 4 Modelled Pipes
- Option 4 Modelled Pits
- Option 100 year ARI Flood Extent
- 20 Pipe Line
- 20 Chans Boundary
- RCRIS Boundary
- Existing Surface Contours (1 m intervals)
- Existing Flow (summit)
- Option 4 Flow (summit)

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Flood Modelling

Option 4
Alignment and Results

Job Number: 31-31021
Revision: 0
Date: 23 Mar 2015

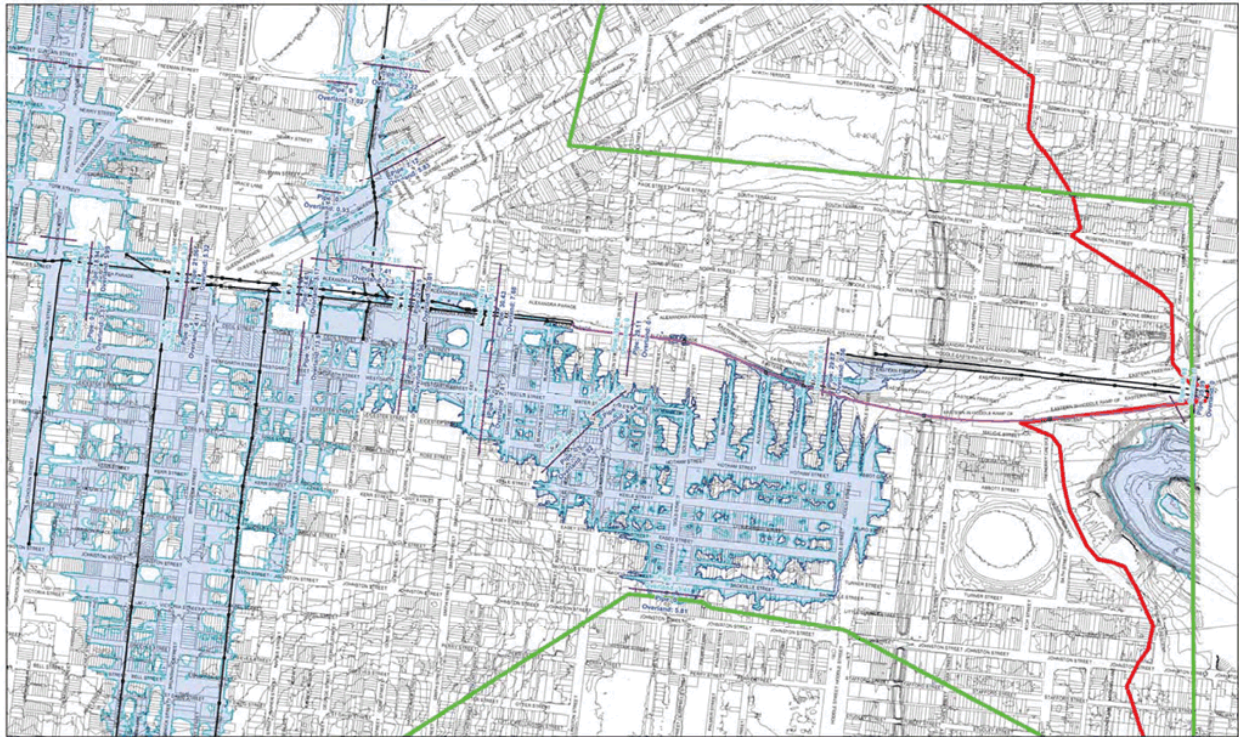
Figure C-1

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1:8,000 (at A3)

200 0 100 400 600 800
Metres

Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
Grid: Map Grid of Australia, Zone 55

LEGEND

- Existing Modelled Underground Pipes
- Option 4 3500 Modelled Pipes
- Option 4 3500 100 year ARI Flood Extent
- Option 4 3500 Modelled Pipes
- Option 4 3500 100 year ARI Flood Extent
- 20 Pipe Line
- 20 Crisp Boundary
- RCRIS Boundary
- Existing Surface Contours (1 m intervals)
- Existing Flow (sumacs)
- Option 4 3500 Flow (sumacs)

Melbourne Water
Alexandra Parade Main Drain
Flood Modelling

Job Number: 31-31021
Revision: 0
Date: 23 Mar 2015

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'Option 4 3500'
Alignment and Results

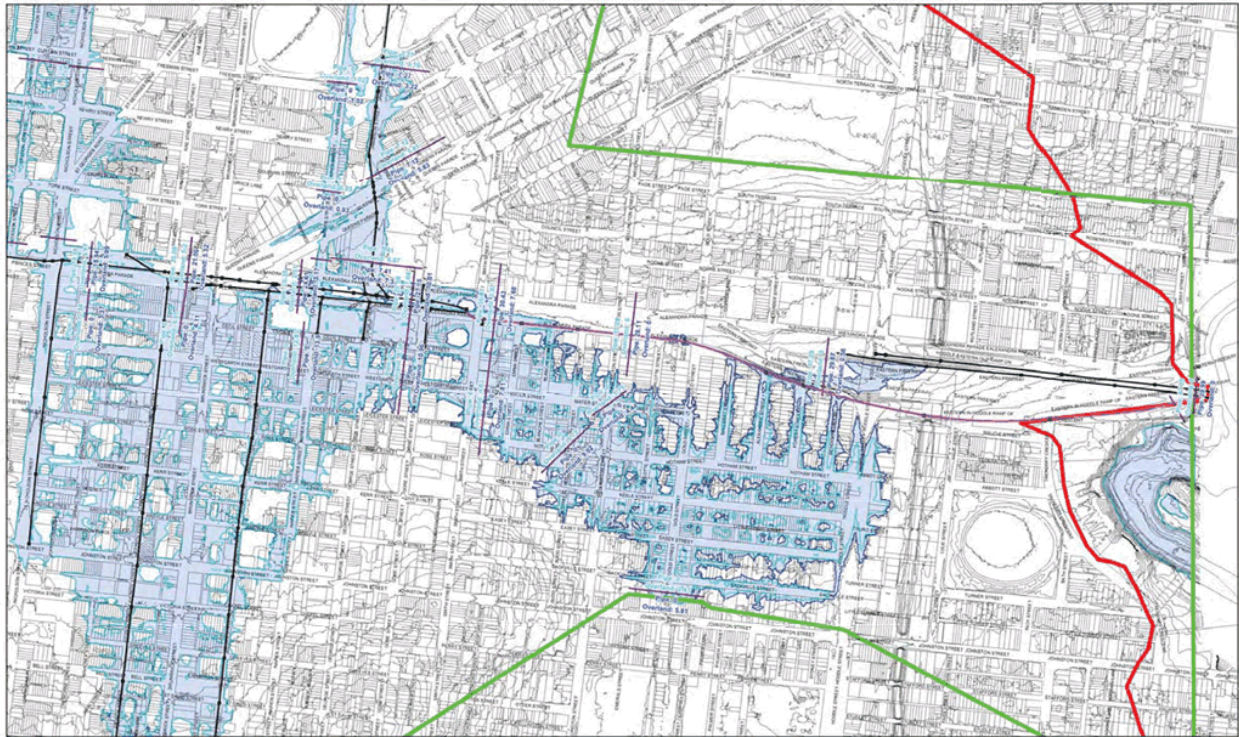
Figure C-2

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Data source: Melbourne Water; drainage, catchments, road names, RCRIS layer, 2013; GHD; TUFLOW layer & Flood information, 2013 & 2014. Created by: GJE.

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1:6,000 (at A3)

200 0 100 400 600 800
Meters

Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
Grid: Map Grid of Australia, Zone 55

LEGEND

- Existing Modified Underground Channels
- Existing Hobbs/Pis
- Existing 100 year ARI Flood Extent
- Option 4 3500Ext Modified Flow
- Option 4 3500Ext Modified Pis
- Option 4 3500Ext of 100 year ARI Flood Extent
- 3D Flow Line
- 3D Code Boundary
- RCRIS Boundary
- Existing Surface Contours (1 m intervals)
- Existing Flow (summit)
- Option 4 3500Ext of Flow (summit)

Melbourne Water
Alexandra Parade Main Drain
Flood Modelling

GHD
Melbourne Water

'Option 4 3500Ext'
Alignment and Results

Job Number: 31-31021
Revision: 0
Date: 23 Mar 2015

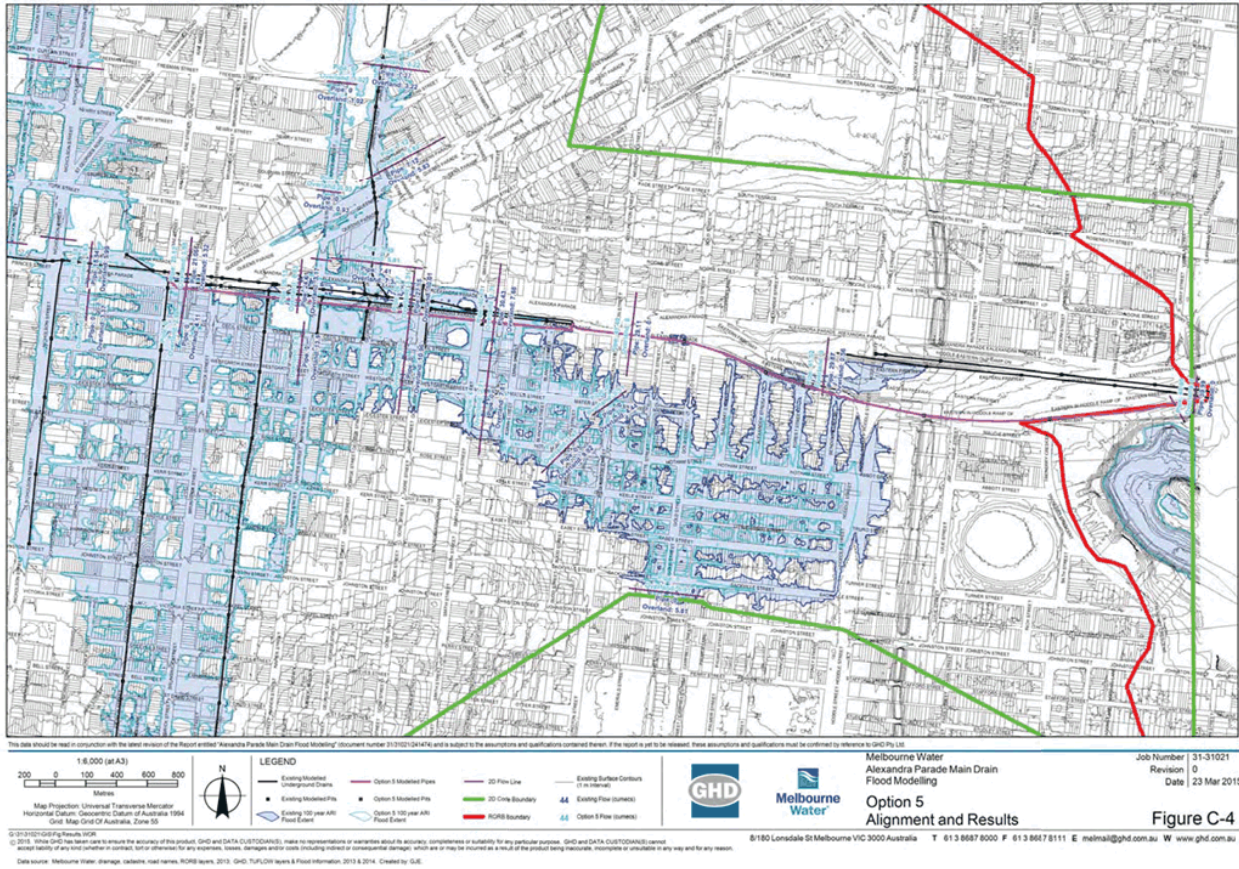
Figure C-3

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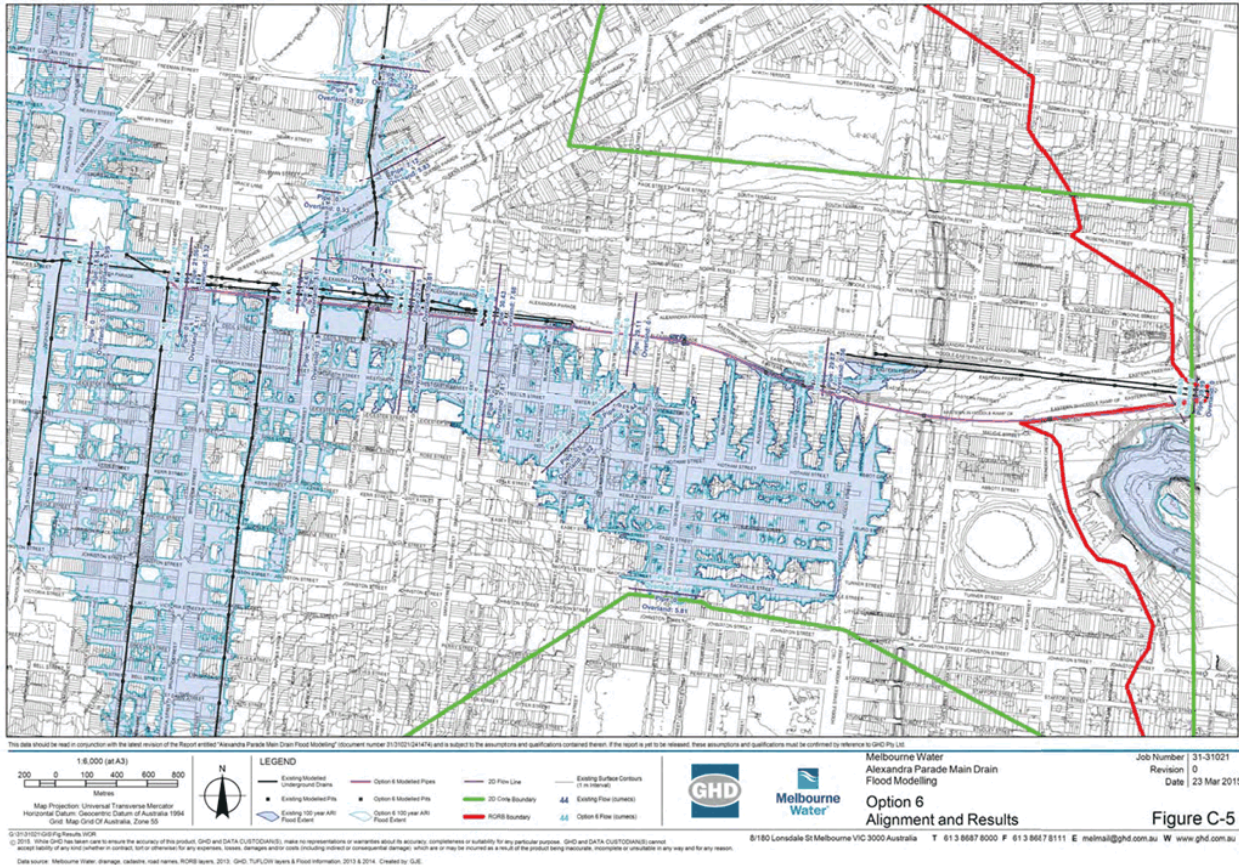
Date source: Melbourne Water; drainage, satellite, road names, RCRIS layers, 2013. GHD, TUF/DEM layers & Flood Information, 2013 & 2014. Created by: GLE

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Attachment 5 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 3



Attachment 5 - Alexandra Parade - Flood Study 2015 - part 3



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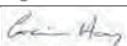

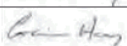

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Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping

LJ5600 RM2202

1.0 Final

Prepared for Melbourne Water

March 2013

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Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
 1.0 FINAL 



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Appendices

Appendix A Flood Risk Assessment: Fairfield Main Drain

Appendix B Flood Risk Assessment: Green Street Main Drain

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GLOSSARY

Annual Exceedence Probability (AEP)	Refers to the probability or risk of a flood of a given size occurring or being exceeded in any given year. A 90% AEP flood has a high probability of occurring or being exceeded; it would occur quite often and would be relatively small. A 1% AEP flood has a low probability of occurrence or being exceeded; it would be fairly rare but it would be relatively large.
Australian Height Datum (AHD)	A common national surface level datum approximately corresponding to mean sea level.
Average Recurrence Interval (ARI)	The average or expected value of the period between exceedances of a given discharge or event. A 100-year ARI event would occur, on average, once every 100 years.
Catchment	The area draining to a site. It always relates to a particular location and may include the catchments of tributary streams as well as the main stream.
Design flood	A significant event to be considered in the design process; various works within the floodplain may have different design events e.g. some roads may be designed to be overtopped in the 1 in 1 year or 100% AEP flood event.
Development	The erection of a building or the carrying out of work; or the use of land or of a building or work; or the subdivision of land.
Discharge	The rate of flow of water measured in terms of volume over time. It is to be distinguished from the speed or velocity of flow, which is a measure of how fast the water is moving rather than how much is moving.
Flood	Relatively high stream flow which overtops the natural or artificial banks in any part of a stream, river, estuary, lake or dam, and/or overland runoff before entering a watercourse and/or coastal inundation resulting from super elevated sea levels and/or waves overtopping coastline defences.
Floodplain	Area of land which is subject to inundation by floods up to the probable maximum flood event, i.e. flood prone land.
Geographical information systems (GIS)	A system of software and procedures designed to support the management, manipulation, analysis and display of spatially referenced data.
Hydraulics	The term given to the study of water flow in a river, channel or pipe, in particular, the evaluation of flow parameters such as stage and velocity.
Hydrograph	A graph that shows how the discharge changes with time at any particular location.
Hydrology	The term given to the study of the rainfall and runoff process as it relates to the derivation of hydrographs for given floods.

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Mathematical/computer models	The mathematical representation of the physical processes involved in runoff and stream flow. These models are often run on computers due to the complexity of the mathematical relationships. In this report, the models referred to are mainly involved with rainfall, runoff, pipe and overland stream flow.
Probability	A statistical measure of the expected frequency or occurrence of flooding. For a fuller explanation see Annual Exceedence Probability.
Risk	Chance of something happening that will have an impact. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood. For this study, it is the likelihood of consequences arising from the interaction of floods, communities and the environment.
Runoff	The amount of rainfall that actually ends up as stream or pipe flow, also known as rainfall excess.
Topography	A surface which defines the ground level of a chosen area.

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1 INTRODUCTION

In order to fulfil one of its service commitments outlined in the Waterways and Drainage Operating Charter (June 1999), Melbourne Water is progressively protecting all vulnerable properties within its urban drainage catchments that are at risk of significant flooding.

Cardno was engaged by Melbourne Water and Darebin City Council (DCC) to undertake flood mapping of the Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain catchment area. The purpose of this project is to investigate the extent of flooding in the Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain catchments. In accordance with the brief, flood mapping has been undertaken for both existing and proposed future land use conditions in the catchment under current meteorological conditions, as well as the current land uses under predicted climate change conditions. The study area and underground drainage networks that are used in the hydraulic model are shown in Figure 1.1.

The Fairfield Main Drain catchment and Green Street Main Drain catchment drainage networks are complex urban networks. The study area contains two significant Melbourne Water assets:

- **Fairfield Main Drain**, which commences near the corner of Gooch Street and Victoria Street and traverses the catchment in a South East direction, ultimately discharging into the Yarra River at the end of Yarraford Avenue; and
- **Green Street Main Drain**, which commences near the corner of Clarke Street and Little Newmarket Street and traverses the catchment in a South direction, ultimately discharging into Merri Creek near Bill Lawry Oval.

Fairfield Main Drain is a 3.6 km long drainage network running from Gooch Street in a southerly direction to its outfall at the end of Yarraford Avenue. The majority of the pipes within the network provide a level of service for the 5 year ARI event. However, in some areas, such as the area between Duncan and Wingrove Street, greater levels of service are experienced. The total catchment area of the highly urbanised catchment is approximately 694 hectares (ha), consisting of medium and high density residential and commercial developments.

Green Street Main Drain is a 0.7 km long set of pipes running from Clarke St in the north to the Yarra River in the south. In general the system provides a level of service close to the 20 year ARI event flood, however south of Westgarth St, within Oldis Gardens, the pipe capacity is reduced in some sections to less than a 5 year ARI event.

Traditionally, a study of this nature would first involve a hydrological model (e.g. RORB) to determine sub-catchment flows. The results from the hydrological model would then be used as flow inputs at selected points in the hydraulic model. In this project, however, the most appropriate method was deemed to be the 'direct rainfall' approach.

In the direct rainfall approach, excess rainfall, calculated from a rainfall series, is applied directly to the hydraulic model which encloses the entire catchment area. This approach is suited to catchments such as Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain catchments where there is a large quantity of small diameter pipes. In the traditional method these pipes are generally omitted. The inclusion of smaller pipes into the hydraulic model allows for better representation of the catchment.

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The key objective of this project is to establish **flood depth, hazard and extent** in the Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain catchments for Melbourne Water. All works have been undertaken in accordance with Melbourne Water's project brief (September, 2008) and the Flood Mapping Projects Guidelines and Technical Specifications (September, 2008). This includes consideration of:

- Existing land use conditions in the catchment with present day meteorological conditions;
- Developed land use conditions with present day meteorological conditions;
- Existing Land use conditions assuming probable maximum flood conditions; and
- Existing land use conditions with predicted climate change meteorological conditions.

Cardno's definition of 'existing' land use includes allowance for residential development that is deemed reasonably likely to occur before 2019. The study area and drainage infrastructure assessed in the project are shown Figure 1.1.

1.1 Scope of Works

The scope of services includes the following:

- Develop a 2D hydraulic model, including the following processes:
 - Incorporation of LIDAR and other survey data (where appropriate) to create a Digital Terrain Model (DTM) of the catchment.
 - Schematise both Council and Melbourne Water drainage networks.
 - Develop 'excess rainfall' hydrographs to use in the 'direct rainfall' hydraulic approach.
- Use the hydraulic model to assess extent and depth of flooding for the storm events specified in the project brief for all three scenarios including both existing and developed conditions, and a climate change scenario.
- For each scenario provide discharge information and probability flood levels for properties and floors for the range of storm events.
- Assess Flood Risk and Safety Risk categories, and types as defined in Section 4 of the Project Technical Specifications.

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2 CATCHMENT AND STORMWATER SYSTEM DATA

2.1 Summary of Data Sources

The following data was acquired for use in the study:

- Cadastral, elevation and drainage alignment information was provided by Melbourne Water, in the form of digital GIS (MapInfo) tables (supplied via CD by Melbourne Water, December 2008);
- Drainage alignment information was provided by the Darebin City Council, in the form of digital GIS (MapInfo) tables (supplied via CD by Darebin City Council, December 2008);
- Aerial survey, undertaken for Melbourne Water in DXF format (supplied via CD by Fugro, December 2008);
- Aerial photography and orthophotography from 2004 (supplied on CD by Melbourne Water, December 2008); and
- Darebin Fractions impervious and building outlines (Supplied Via email by Melbourne Water, February-March 2009).

2.2 Site Inspections

A thorough site reconnaissance was undertaken in order to become familiar with local topography and physical features of the site. The field inspections were carried out in the following dates and photos from the site inspection are shown in the delivered DVD.

- 15 June 2003;
- December 2003 – to examine storm damage and flood marks;
- 11 March 2004; and
- June 2004.

The location of significant topographical features was noted, including a small blue stone wall at the northern end of McDonnell Park and two pedestrian underpasses of the Melbourne-Hurstbridge railway line that could act as flood conveyance feature.

2.3 Survey Data and Digital Terrain Model

Aerial survey data (LIDAR) was supplied by Melbourne Water, enabling the development of a fine scale Digital Terrain Model (DTM) to define the existing overland drainage network. The data was in the form of thinned ground returns from Aerial Laser Scanning (ALS) survey and provides data points at a density of approximately 1 per square meter, with accuracies in the range of +/- 0.10 m at one sigma.

The DEM defines the topography of the catchment and has been used in the hydraulic modelling to define the 2D model topography and to report hydraulic model results. The DEM extent used in the study is shown in Figure 2.1. A **3 m grid cell size** has been adopted. This is considered a fine enough resolution to appropriately define topographical features such as roads and open drains.

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1**2.4 Pipe Data****2.4.1 Melbourne Water System**

Pipe data for the Melbourne Water system was supplied in MapInfo .Tab format. The majority of the system was well defined with most of the pipes containing invert and diameter information. Where this data was not available, Cardno inferred levels using upstream and downstream interpolation.

2.4.2 Darebin Council System

Pipe diameters and locations are available for Darebin Council pipe network, however no invert level data was provided. All pipes of diameter greater than 300 mm was input into the hydraulic model.

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1**3 HYDROLOGICAL ANALYSIS****3.1 Introduction**

This project uses the 'direct rainfall' approach, as described below. To allow for the spatial distribution of rainfall on the catchment a "hydraulic routing" approach was used, where excess rainfall is directly applied to the hydraulic model grid that represents the entire catchment area. The water then flows according to the hydraulic properties of the land surface as defined by the topography and roughness characteristics. Due to the density and spatial distribution of council pipes within the catchment it was concluded that the hydraulic routing approach can provide a more accurate representation of catchment flows than the more traditional hydrological routing approach.

3.2 Catchment Definition

The catchments for the Fairfield Main Drain catchment and Green Street Main Drain catchment were developed based on the following information:

- RORB model supplied by Melbourne Water for the Fairfield Main Drain study area;
- Property boundary information - to ensure edge-matching of catchments;
- Topographic information from the DEM;
- Underground drainage layout; and
- Neighbouring catchments.

The DEM (Section 2.3) was used to create contour data and to define slopes and topographical features. The catchment was largely unchanged from the catchment provided by Melbourne Water. The DTM was developed cover the entire extent of the Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain catchments.

3.3 Review of Catchment Fraction Impervious

Melbourne Water supplied a draft set of impervious fractions to be used in the hydrological model for both the existing and ultimate developed conditions scenarios. These values were assessed using the method described below and found to be adequate.

The Fraction Impervious (FI) data for each sub-catchment was calculated by Melbourne Water using the Planning Model (MapBasic program) based on Planning Zones. Cardno reviewed the catchments in consideration and determined that the outer suburb catchment curve was appropriate for use within the Melbourne Water Planning Model. Cardno assessed sites without FI's assigned by Melbourne Water. Cardno determined appropriate values of FI for these sites using aerial photography (both that supplied by Melbourne Water and aerial photography available through Google Earth).

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Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
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3.4 Hydrological Model Establishment

The RORB hydrological model version 6.15 (Laurenson, Mein and Nathan, 2010) was used for this study. RORB calculates flood hydrographs from storm rainfall hyetographs and can be used for modelling natural, part urban and fully urban catchments. RORB is an industry standard model that has been used widely in previous studies undertaken by Melbourne Water.

3.4.1 Modelling Approach

Previously Cardno has undertaken significant amounts of investigation in the Fairfield Main Drain, Elizabeth Street Main Drain and Steane Street Drain catchments to obtain an appropriate set of runoff parameters (refer RM2253 v0.1 – Flood Modelling Analysis – Darebin Flood Mapping Projects, July 2010).

Results of these investigations and discussions with Melbourne Water suggested the most appropriate set of parameters are as follows:

- Initial rainfall of 10 mm - to be added to the catchment to fill any local storages;
- 10 mm initial loss; and
- Runoff coefficient of 0.8 (for the 100 year ARI events).

As the runoff coefficient selected was greater than the coefficient specified in the Technical Specifications, it was concluded during discussions between Cardno and Melbourne Water that runoff parameters for all other ARI events would be subject to the same increase (33%) as the 100 year ARI. Table 3.1 shows the revised runoff coefficients for all modelled ARI events.

Table 3.1 - Revised Runoff Coefficients

ARI Event (Years)	Technical Specification (August 2009) Runoff Coefficient	Revised Runoff Coefficient
100	0.60	0.80
50	0.55	0.73
20	0.45	0.60
10	0.35	0.47
5	0.25	0.33

The above 'revised runoff coefficients' were applied with initial loss of 10 mm. The 'Intensity Frequency Duration' (IFD) coefficients listed in Table 3.2 were used in the generation of excess rainfall within RORB for each ARI event. The current condition IFDs are taken from AR&R Vol 2 (1987), whilst the climate change condition IFDs are the current condition values multiplied by 32% (as advised by Melbourne Water). The areally weighted average fraction impervious used for the existing conditions and developed conditions were 0.562 and 0.756 respectively. Temporal patterns for Zone 1 from AR&R Vol 2 (1987) were used and excess rainfall time series in mm for each ARI rainfall event for different storm durations were created. This excess rainfall was then applied to the hydraulic model surface and the flow of water across the land surface is calculated by the Saint Venant equations for shallow water flow.

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Table 3.2 - IFD Coefficients (derived from AR&R 1987)

Parameter	Current Conditions	Climate Change
$2 _1$	19.27	25.44
$2 _{12}$	3.98	5.25
$2 _{72}$	1.18	1.56
$50 _1$	38.84	51.27
$50 _{12}$	7.11	9.39
$50 _{72}$	2.24	2.96
G	0.35	0.35
F2	4.29	4.29
F50	14.96	14.96

3.5 Probable Maximum Flood

The Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) for the Fairfield catchment was estimated using the Generalised Short-Duration Method (GSDM) (Bureau of Meteorology, 2003). The following factors were used in this computation.

- Catchment area = 6.11 km²
- Duration limit = 4.5 hrs
- Portion of area considered smooth = 1
- Portion of area considered rough = 0
- Adjustment for elevation = 0
- Elevation adjustment factor = 1.00
- Moisture adjustment factor = 0.55

Table 3.3 shows the total estimated flow depth from the GSDM for various flow durations. These flow depths were converted to hyetographs (records of rainfall depth over time) and applied to the grid.

Table 3.3 - PMP Rainfall Estimates

Duration (hours)	Rounded PMP Estimate (mm)
0.25	120
0.50	180
0.75	220
1.0	260
1.5	300
2.0	330
2.5	350
3.0	370

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4 HYDRAULIC MODELLING

4.1 Introduction

The excess rainfall hyetographs derived from RORB were input to the hydraulic model. The hydrologic inputs define the excess magnitude of the storm that is assessed within the model. The overland flow is dynamically computed based on the topography in the area, flow enters the pipe network when the overland flow is intercepted by a manhole connected to the surface. Once the pipe network reached capacity, the flow surcharges onto the 2D surface and the resultant overland flow patterns are determined within the two-dimensional hydraulic model. The TUFLOW 2-dimensional and ESTRY 1-dimensional hydraulic models were used.

4.2 Hydraulic Model Establishment

The hydraulic model consists of two main hydraulic components:

- The pit and pipe network; and
- 2D grid of the surface topography.

Establishment of these two components are described in the following sections. The model was fully checked prior to running.

4.2.1 Pipe System

The pipe system was explicitly detailed within the hydraulic model by pipe inverts, diameters and manhole elevations obtained from Melbourne Water and the Darebin City Council GIS files (Section 2.1). Where no pipe invert or diameter data existed, engineering judgment was used to define the pipe and pit network based on the following general methodology:

- For pipes less than 900 mm diameter, cover is assumed to be 600 mm from pipe obvert to ground surface;
- For pipes greater than 900 mm diameter, cover is assumed to be 750 mm from pipe obvert to ground surface; and
- Pipes were graded to allow flow to an appropriate drainage outlet.

Due to limitations in the model pipes with small diameter (generally less than 150 mm) and short length (generally less than 1 m), which did not significantly contribute to flow conveyance, were omitted from the system. This ensured the hydraulic model functioned effectively and robustly. A hydraulic Manning's 'n' roughness of 0.015 was used for all pipes in the network. This is higher than the typical value for concrete pipes in good condition ($n=0.011$, Chow, 1973) but was considered suitable due to the age of the pipe network and allowance for additional losses due to bends and pits.

Figure 4.1 shows the 2D model topography (Section 0), pipe network and the overland flow reporting stations.

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4.2.2 Topography

The major component of the 2D model is the grid that describes the topography. To accurately represent the topography within the Darebin drainage network a detailed DTM was compiled from the aerial survey data supplied by Melbourne Water (Section 2.3). The DTM consisted of feature strings and points that were used to define the major terrain features (i.e. overland drainage paths) within the catchment area.

The digital elevation model (DEM) was constructed as a square grid of elevations that were sampled from the DTM (Section 2.3). The DEM extent used in the study is shown in Figure 4.1. A 3 m grid cell size was adopted as this resolution was determined to be fine enough to appropriately define topographical features such as roads, open drains and buildings. The grid was aligned in a north-south orientation consistent with the MGA94 coordinate projection. The grid parameters used in the SOBEK model are listed in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 - Two Dimensional Grid Parameters

Grid Parameter	Dimension
Grid Size	3 * 3 metres
X-dimension	844 columns
Y-dimension	1250 rows
Minimum Easting	323683.5
Minimum Northing	5815999.5

4.2.3 Hydraulic Roughness

Hydraulic roughness in the overland flow model was described using a two-dimensional roughness map of Manning's 'n' values. This was developed from land-use zones digitised from aerial photographs in the GIS environment (MapInfo). The catchment is generally urbanised with large areas of residential development interspersed with smaller commercial areas. The land-use zones, as defined in the model, are shown in Figure 4.2 and their appropriate roughness values are summarised in Table 4.2. Buildings were included in the roughness grid based on building outline information provided by Melbourne Water.

Table 4.2 - Two Dimensional Grid Roughness Classification

Land Use	Calibrated Hydraulic Roughness (Manning's 'n')
Buildings	0.5
Parkland	0.035
Residential	0.1
Road	0.018
Railway	0.1
Car Park	0.03
Commercial/Industrial Area	0.5

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1**4.2.4 Application of Excess Rainfall and Storage to the Hydraulic Model**

In traditional methods of hydraulic modelling rainfall is input into the hydraulic model through inflow points along the Melbourne Water Main Drain. This direct rainfall approach applies calculated excess rainfall directly to the hydraulic model surface. The rainfall is distributed evenly across the model, with the specified initial and continuing losses determining the volume of water applied to each grid cell. The transportation of the water is then dependent on the topography of the model as well as the hydraulic roughness parameters.

While this method enables simulation of the entire catchment, localised depressions within the 2D topography may restrict overland flow from being transported down the catchment. Due to catchment response time being dependent on topography, it is generally found that the flows within the model take longer to reach the main channel than hydrological RORB flow routing. In order to minimise the effect of these storages / delays, an initial rainfall of 10 mm was applied to the model. This was applied in the same manner as the design event several hours in advance of the design storm event. This ensures all excess volume leaves the catchment prior to the design event beginning.

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5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

The two-dimensional, overland flow results are reported as depths and levels (m and mAHD) and flow velocities (m/s) for every grid cell at regular time intervals. Time series of water level, depth and flow velocity were also reported at specific locations. The discharge (m³/s) across specified cross-sections was also recorded during the model simulation for all existing, developed and PMF and climate change scenarios are shown respectively Table 5-1. The locations are shown in Figure 4.3.

The hydraulic model was run for a range of storm durations. In the existing and developed conditions the durations ranged from 15 minutes to 120 minutes. In the PMP case, the durations range from 15 minutes to 180 minutes. The ARI events considered for the existing and ultimate cases were the 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 year events.

The two dimensional overland flow results are reported as depths and levels (m and mAHD) and flow velocities (m/s) over the entire grid domain at 5 minute intervals. Discharge (in m³/s) was recorded at a number of locations within the 2D domain.

Melbourne Water has prepared the finalised flood extents for this project. It should therefore be noted that the flood extents provided in this report are a best estimate based on our data integrity checks and filtering parameters agreed with the Melbourne Water project manager.

The flood shapes shown are a representation only of the actual flooding conditions in the catchment. The flood shapes are based on the DEM developed for use in the project (Section 2) and do not include consideration of features such as underground car parks, localised flow obstructions (such as parked cars, telephone poles or blockages) or other topographical features that are smaller than the grid cell definition. A general allowance has been made in the Manning's roughness for fences but it should be noted that fences have not been specifically schematised in the model.

5.2 Flood Behaviour

Flooding of the Fairfield Main Drain and the Green Street Main Drain catchments is characterised by a number of storage areas along the major flow paths. These storage areas occur as a result of local topographic conditions and blockages due to development of infrastructure in the flow path. The railway bisecting the catchment acts as a levee to overland flow and controls flow downstream. Consequently the area upstream of the railway acts as a significant flood storage area. Similarly, a small retaining wall on the northern edge of McDonnell Park causes a flow obstruction, and McDonnell Park itself stores floodwaters, controlling downstream flooding.

The maximum flow across a number of cross-sections and structures at important locations has been determined. The locations of the cross sections and structures are shown in Figure 1.1, and the peak flows are shown in Tables 5.1 and 5.2

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5.3 Hydraulic Model Results

5.3.1 Existing Conditions Scenario

Figure 5.1 shows the Flood Extent of the 100 year ARI event. Figures 5.2 – 5.6 show the flood depths for the existing conditions scenarios.

Figure 5.7 shows the Critical storm durations that cause the peak flood level at each grid cell in the 100 year ARI event. Figure 5.8 shows the flood depths for the PMF.

5.3.2 Developed Conditions Scenario

Figures 5.9 to 5.11 show the flood depths for the developed condition scenarios. Figure 5.12 shows the difference between existing and developed flood depths, where a positive value indicates an increase in flood depth due to development.

The development scenario implies that the entire catchment is completely developed and thus should be treated as a conservative estimate of the impacts of urban growth.

5.3.3 Climate Change Conditions Scenario

Figures 5.13 to 5.15 show the flood depths for the climate change condition scenarios.

Figure 5.16 shows the difference between existing and climate change flood depths, where a positive value indicates an increase in flood depth due to climate change.

It can be seen that increasing rainfall intensity 32% significantly increases flood depth. The extent of flooding also increases, several areas previously flood free are impacted in the climate change scenario.

5.4 Level of Service of Melbourne Water Pipe Assets

Fairfield Main Drain is a 3.6 km long drainage network running from Gooch Street in a southerly direction to its outfall at the end of Yarraford Avenue. The majority of the pipes within the network provide a level of service for the 5 year ARI event. However, in some areas, such as the area between Duncan and Wingrove Street, greater levels of service are experienced.

Fairfield Main Drain Expected Level of Service

Location	Pipe Level of Service	AEP
Gooch Street to Darebin Road	10 year ARI	10%
Darebin Road to Clifton Street	5 year ARI	20%
Clifton Street to Separation Street	5 year ARI	20%
Separation Street to Duncan Street	5 year ARI	20%
Duncan Street to Wingrove Street	20 year ARI	5%
Wingrove Street to Heidelberg Road	10 year ARI	10%
Heidelberg Road to Outlet	5 year ARI	20%

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
 1.0 FINAL 

Green Street Main Drain is a 0.7 km long set of pipes running from Clarke St in the north to the Yarra River in the south. In general the system provides a level of service close to the 20 year ARI event flood, however south of Westgarth St, within Oldis Gardens the pipe capacity is reduced in some sections to less than a 5 year ARI event.

Green St Main Drain Expected Level of Service

Location	Pipe Level of Service	AEP
Clarke St to South Cr	< 20 year ARI	5%
South Cr to Westgarth St	< 20 year ARI	5%
Westgarth St to Outlet	< 5 year ARI	20%

5.4.1 Peak flood flows

The maximum flow across a number of cross-sections and structures at important locations has been determined. The locations of the cross sections and structures and the peak flows are shown in Tables 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3.

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1

Table 5.1 - Peak Overland flows – Existing Conditions

ID	Location	Existing 100yr		Existing 50yr		Existing 20yr		Existing 10yr		Existing 5yr	
		Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Peak Storm (min)	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Peak Storm (min)	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Peak Storm (min)	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Peak Storm (min)	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Peak Storm (min)
3	Clarendon Street 1	1.42	120	0.63	90	0.06	90	0.05	90	0.04	15
8	Flinders Steet	2.80	120	2.16	90	1.47	120	0.88	120	0.66	120
10	Clarendon Street 2	0.13	60	0.06	15	0.05	60	0.04	120	0.03	90
11	Clifton Street	2.36	120	1.50	90	0.62	120	0.33	120	0.19	120
12	Duncan Street, Gordon Street	3.68	120	1.99	90	0.22	120	0.05	25	0.04	20
15	Darebin Road	1.58	60	1.08	60	0.37	120	0.04	90	0.03	120
16	Separation Street 1	2.03	120	1.43	60	0.73	120	0.28	120	0.07	90
17	Vauxhall Road	0.32	120	0.22	90	0.09	120	0.01	15	0.01	30
18	Bastings Street	1.46	120	0.67	90	0.12	120	0.08	120	0.05	120
21	Clarke Street	0.61	120	0.22	60	0.02	120	0.02	15	0.01	30
26	South Crescent	0.98	60	0.52	90	0.09	90	0.07	90	0.05	120
27	Westgarth Street	4.70	120	3.96	90	3.00	120	2.02	120	1.01	120
29	Separation Street 2	3.87	25	3.14	90	2.05	120	0.28	90	0.22	90
31	Railway Place	2.48	120	0.78	90	0.16	25	0.12	25	0.09	90
33	Heidelberg Road 2	0.83	120	0.58	90	0.34	120	0.23	120	0.15	90
35	Yarra River Outlet	21.07	60	20.49	120	19.43	60	17.58	60	14.89	120
39	Merri Creek Outlet	5.85	90	5.64	120	5.16	60	4.60	120	3.85	120
40	Heidelberg Road 1	6.57	120	5.64	90	4.44	120	3.34	120	2.34	120

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202 1.0 FINAL	
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Table 5.2 - Peak Overland flows – Developed Conditions and PMP

ID	Location	Developed 100yr		Developed 20yr		Developed 5yr		PMP Event	
		Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Peak Storm (min)	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Peak Storm (min)	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Peak Storm (min)	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	Peak Storm (min)
3	Clarendon Street 1	1.75	90	0.14	120	0.05	90	59.42	60
8	Flinders Steet	3.09	20	1.69	120	0.80	90	27.87	30
10	Clarendon Street 2	2.74	25	0.05	15	0.03	90	11.06	60
11	Clifton Street	2.66	15	0.75	120	0.27	120	80.01	90
12	Duncan Street, Gordon Street	4.38	15	0.35	120	0.05	25	98.49	60
15	Darebin Road	2.03	15	0.67	120	0.04	90	75.38	60
16	Separation Street 1	2.28	90	0.97	120	0.18	120	82.27	90
17	Vauxhall Road	1.14	25	0.16	120	0.01	15	11.15	90
18	Bastings Street	1.74	90	0.15	120	0.08	120	67.46	120
21	Clarke Street	0.77	15	0.09	120	0.02	20	64.20	120
26	South Crescent	1.13	90	0.10	90	0.06	25	102.60	60
27	Westgarth Street	4.95	15	3.42	120	1.77	120	113.08	90
29	Separation Street 2	4.16	20	2.47	120	0.27	90	33.81	30
31	Railway Place	3.80	25	0.18	15	0.11	30	93.80	60
33	Heidelberg Road 2	1.70	15	0.41	120	0.21	120	121.49	60
35	Yarra River Outlet	21.16	15	20.07	60	17.57	120	138.63	60
39	Merri Creek Outlet	5.99	30	5.40	120	4.41	120	10.11	30
40	Heidelberg Road 1	6.86	15	4.96	120	3.10	120	110.53	90

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1

Table 5.3 - Peak Overland flows – Climate Change Conditions

ID	Location	Climate Change 100yr		Climate Change 20yr		Climate Change 5yr	
		Peak Flow (m³/s)	Peak Storm (min)	Peak Flow (m³/s)	Peak Storm (min)	Peak Flow (m³/s)	Peak Storm (min)
3	Clarendon Street 1	3.48	120	0.79	120	0.05	60
8	Flinders Steet	4.18	90	2.33	120	1.05	20
10	Clarendon Street 2	0.27	120	0.06	120	0.03	20
11	Clifton Street	4.47	120	1.57	120	0.42	20
12	Duncan Street, Gordon Street	8.39	120	2.23	120	0.05	25
15	Darebin Road	4.53	120	1.17	120	0.05	20
16	Separation Street 1	3.53	120	1.55	120	0.41	20
17	Vauxhall Road	0.47	120	0.24	120	0.01	90
18	Bastings Street	3.33	120	0.77	120	0.09	20
21	Clarke Street	2.10	120	0.23	120	0.02	90
26	South Crescent	1.72	60	0.61	120	0.07	20
27	Westgarth Street	6.62	120	4.14	120	2.32	20
29	Separation Street 2	5.54	120	3.35	120	0.64	20
31	Railway Place	5.92	120	0.98	120	0.12	120
33	Heidelberg Road 2	7.11	120	0.64	120	0.27	20
35	Yarra River Outlet	22.21	120	20.75	120	18.24	20
39	Merri Creek Outlet	6.27	20	5.67	90	4.88	20
40	Heidelberg Road 1	8.58	120	5.83	120	3.67	20

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1

5.5 Flood Impact on Properties

The flood risk assessment is to be undertaken by Melbourne Water based on the information developed as part of this flood mapping project. This will include an assessment of the safety risk on roads and flood impacts on properties and buildings. This flood risk assessment will be inserted in Appendix A for Fairfield Main Drain and Appendix B for the Green Street Main Drain catchments by Melbourne Water.

This assessment will be based on flood extents prepared by Melbourne Water using filtered flood results (grid points) generated from this study.

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1**6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Flood modelling of the Fairfield Main Drain and the Green Street Main Drain catchments indicates that, flooding of properties occurs during a 100 year ARI event. The flooding is related to both City of Darebin and Melbourne Water controlled drainage systems.

Pipe upgrades and improvement of the drainage systems may help reduce flood levels in the affected areas, provided an appropriate outlet location can be found. It is recommended that additional studies be carried out to identify the practicality of the various flood mitigation options available and the cost benefit of the works to improve the flood protection outcomes.

The results of the study should also be used to define appropriate flood planning overlays for use in municipal planning schemes. It may be appropriate to develop a Local Floodplain Development Plan for areas of flooding related only to Council drainage assets, incorporating controls tailored to the risks associated with those areas. Such measures may include minimum above natural surface building levels (as opposed to above specified flood levels) to minimise referral and consideration time.



Figures

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1

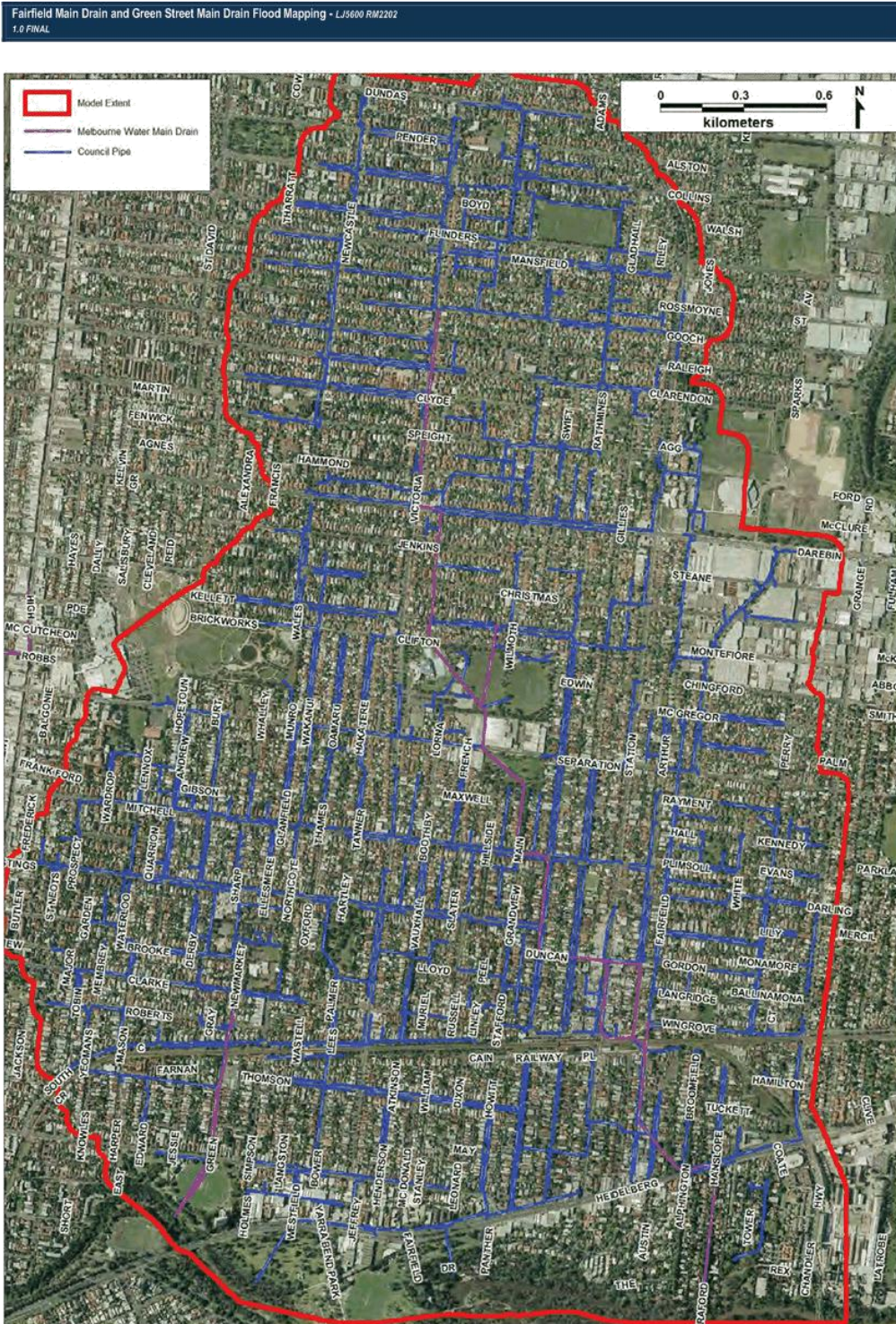


Figure 1.1 – Fairfield and Green Street Main Drain Study Area and Pipe Network

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
1.0 FINAL

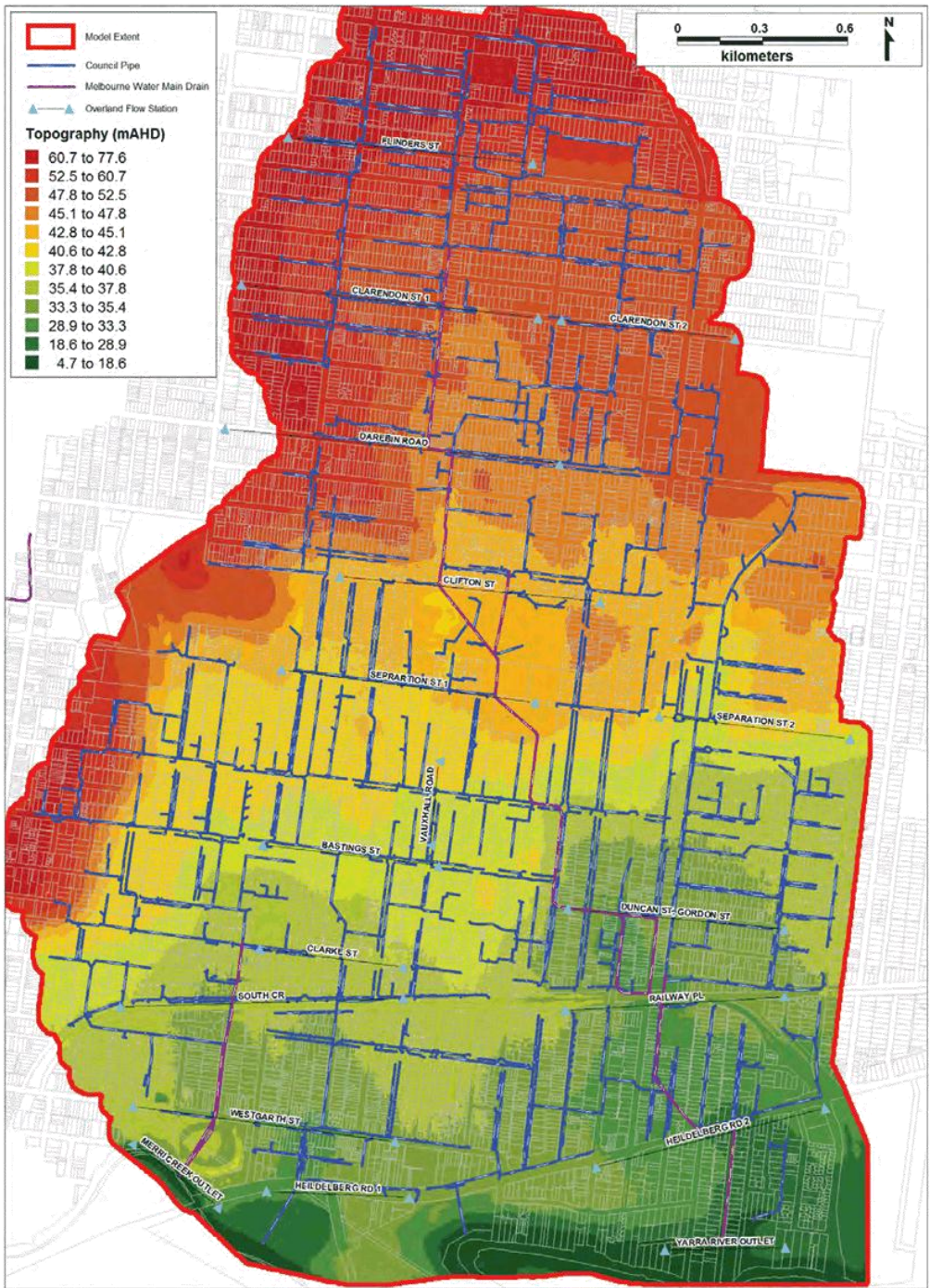


Figure 4.1 - Hydraulic Model

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Figures

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
1.0 FINAL

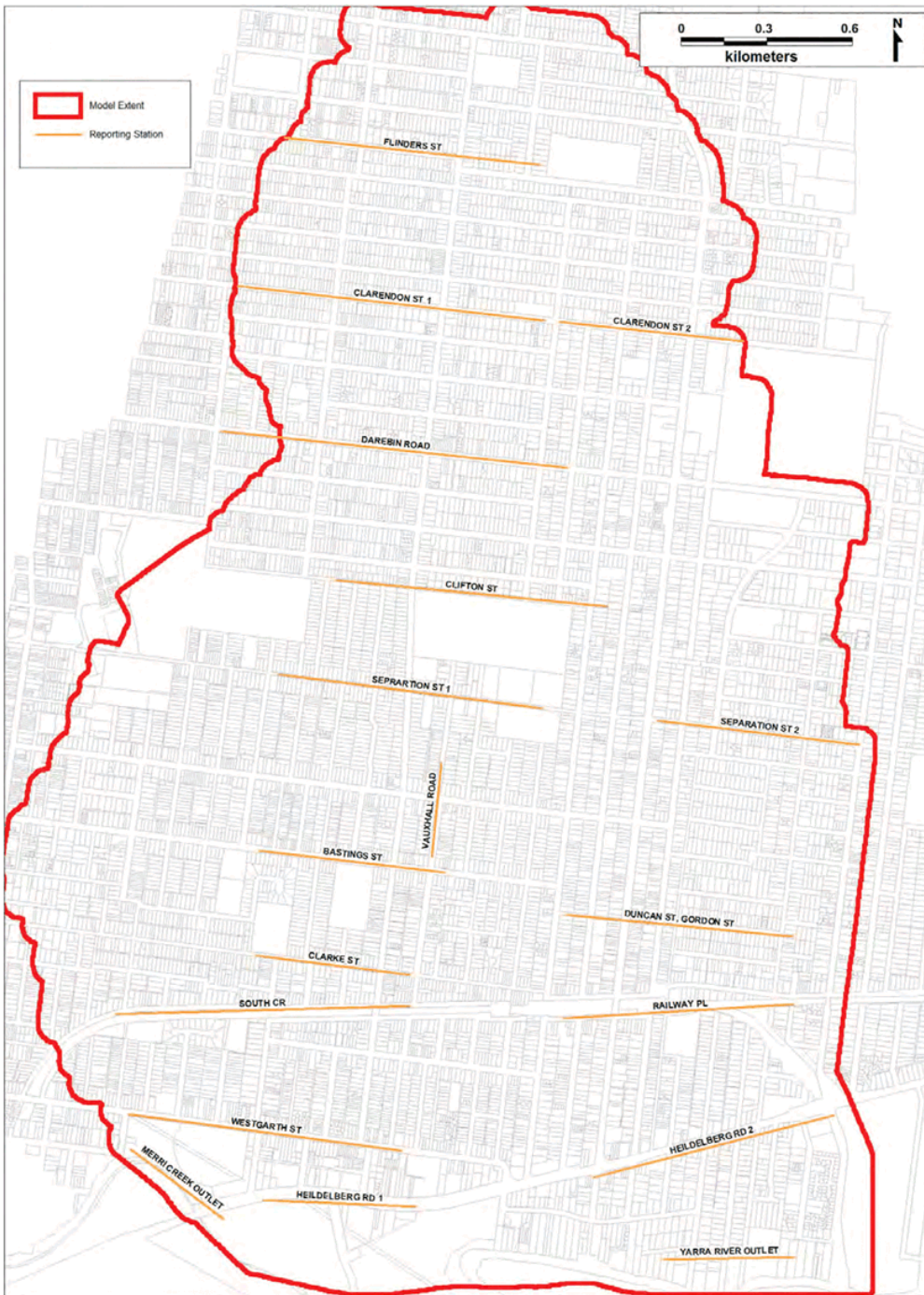


Figure 4.3 - Overland Flow Reporting Station

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1

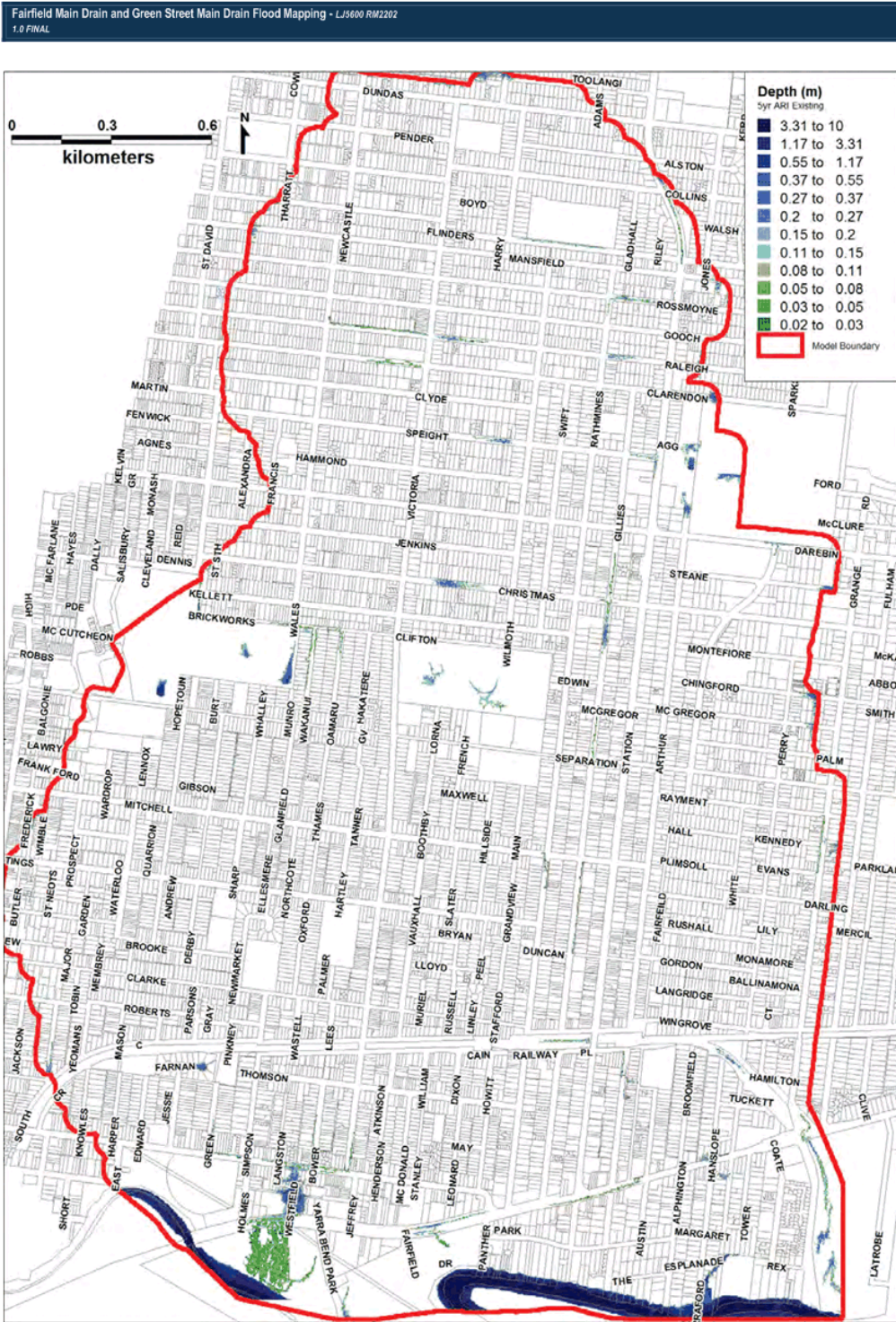


Figure 5.2 - 5 year Flood Depth – Existing Conditions

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Figures

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
1.0 FINAL

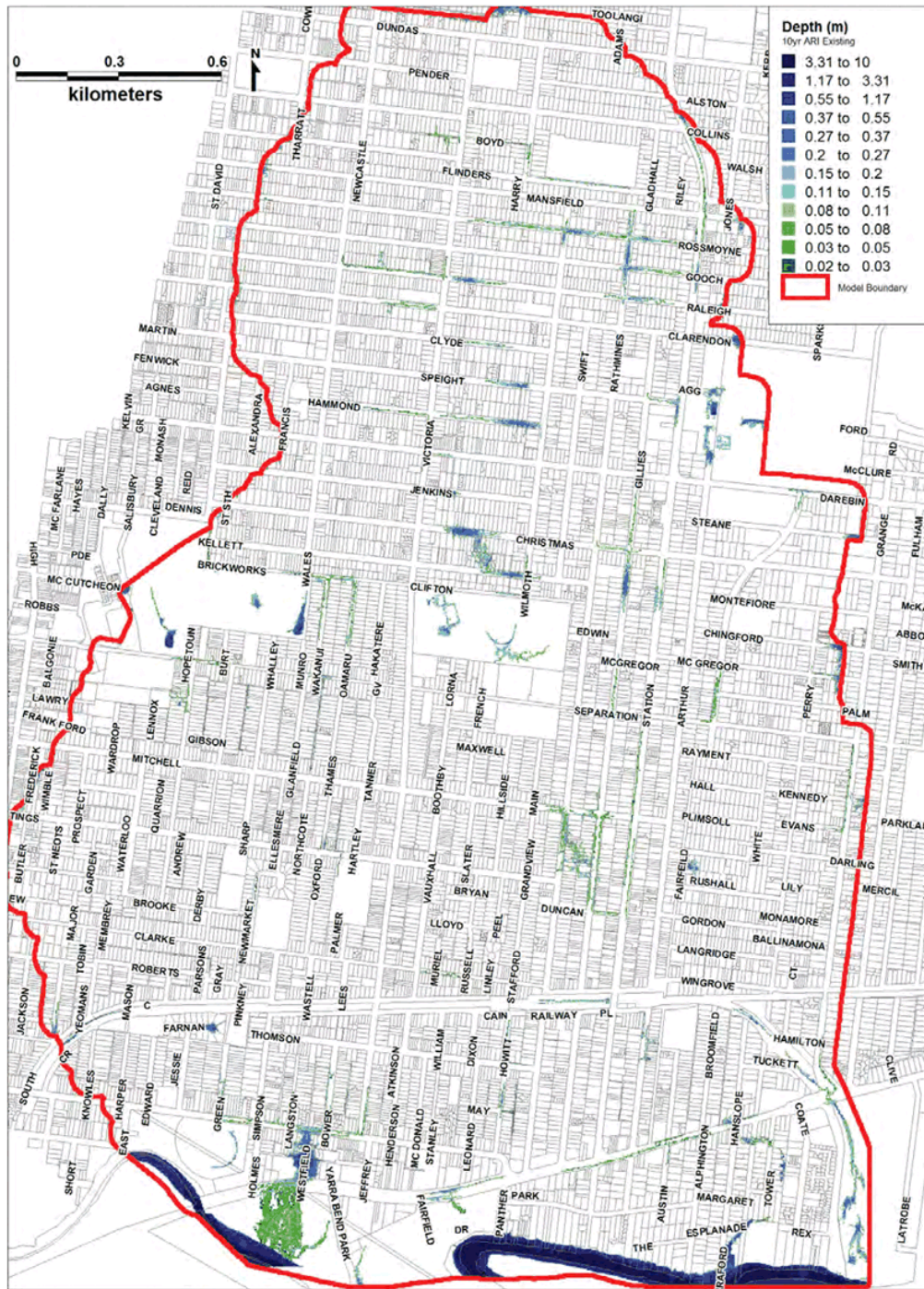


Figure 5.3 - 10 year Flood Depth – Existing Conditions

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Figures

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
1.0 FINAL

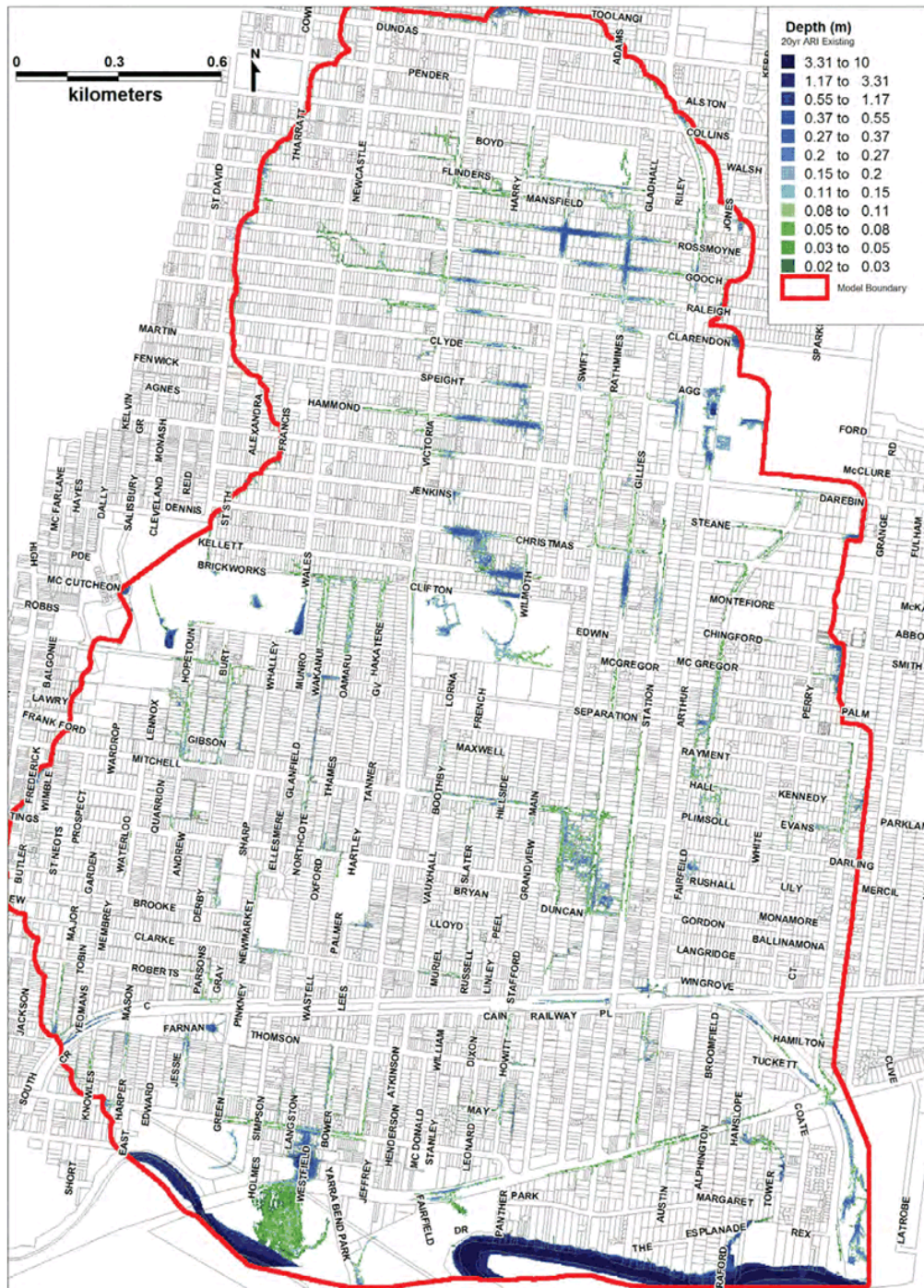


Figure 5.4 - 20 year Flood Depth – Existing Conditions

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Figures

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
1.0 FINAL

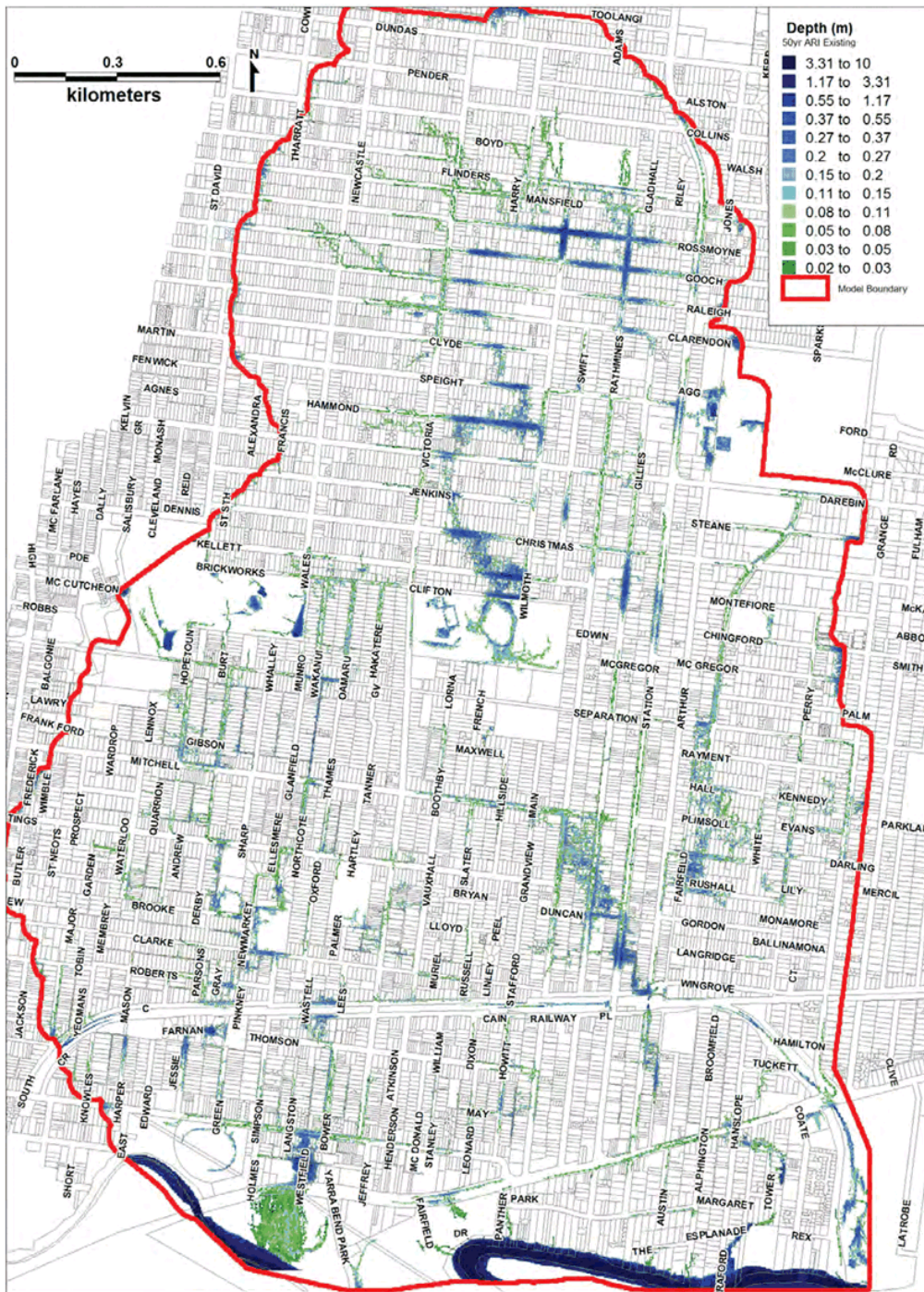


Figure 5.5 - 50 year Flood Depth – Existing Conditions

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Figures

Attachment 6 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 1

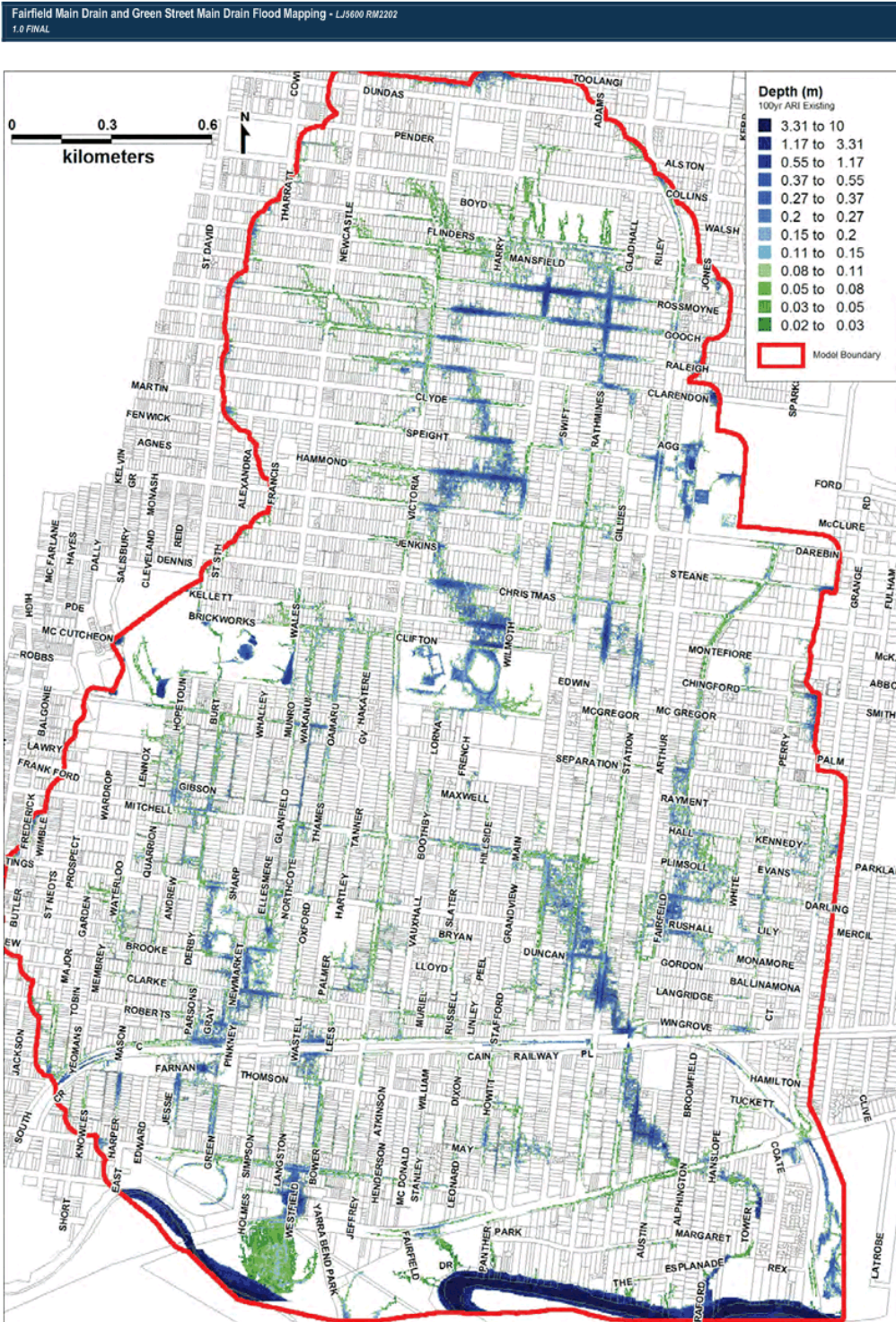


Figure 5.6 - 100 year Flood Depth – Existing Conditions

Attachment 7 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 2

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
1.0 FINAL

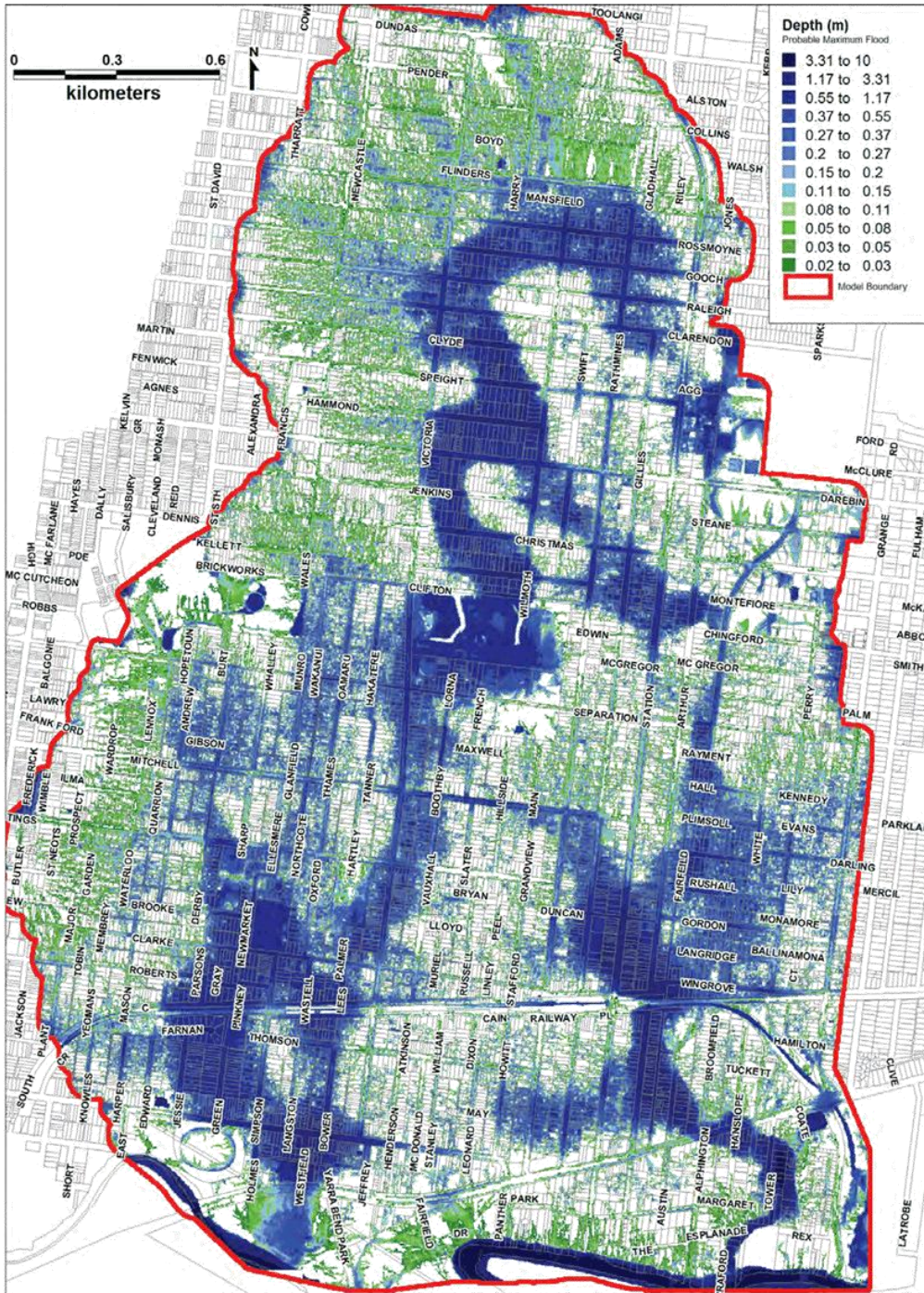


Figure 5.8 - PMF Flood Depth – Existing Conditions

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Figures

Attachment 7 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 2

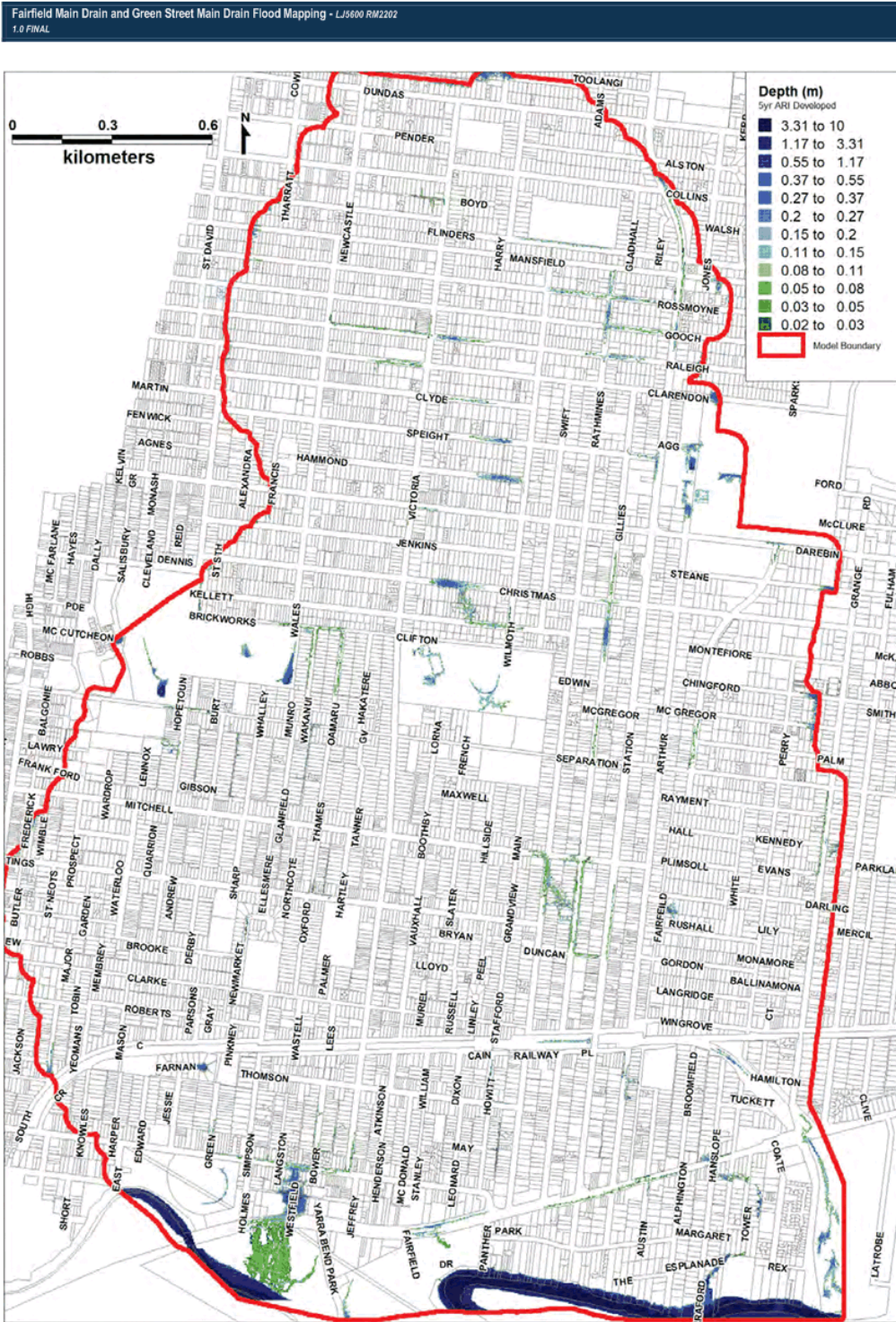


Figure 5.9 - 5 year Flood Depth – Developed Conditions

Attachment 7 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 2

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
1.0 FINAL

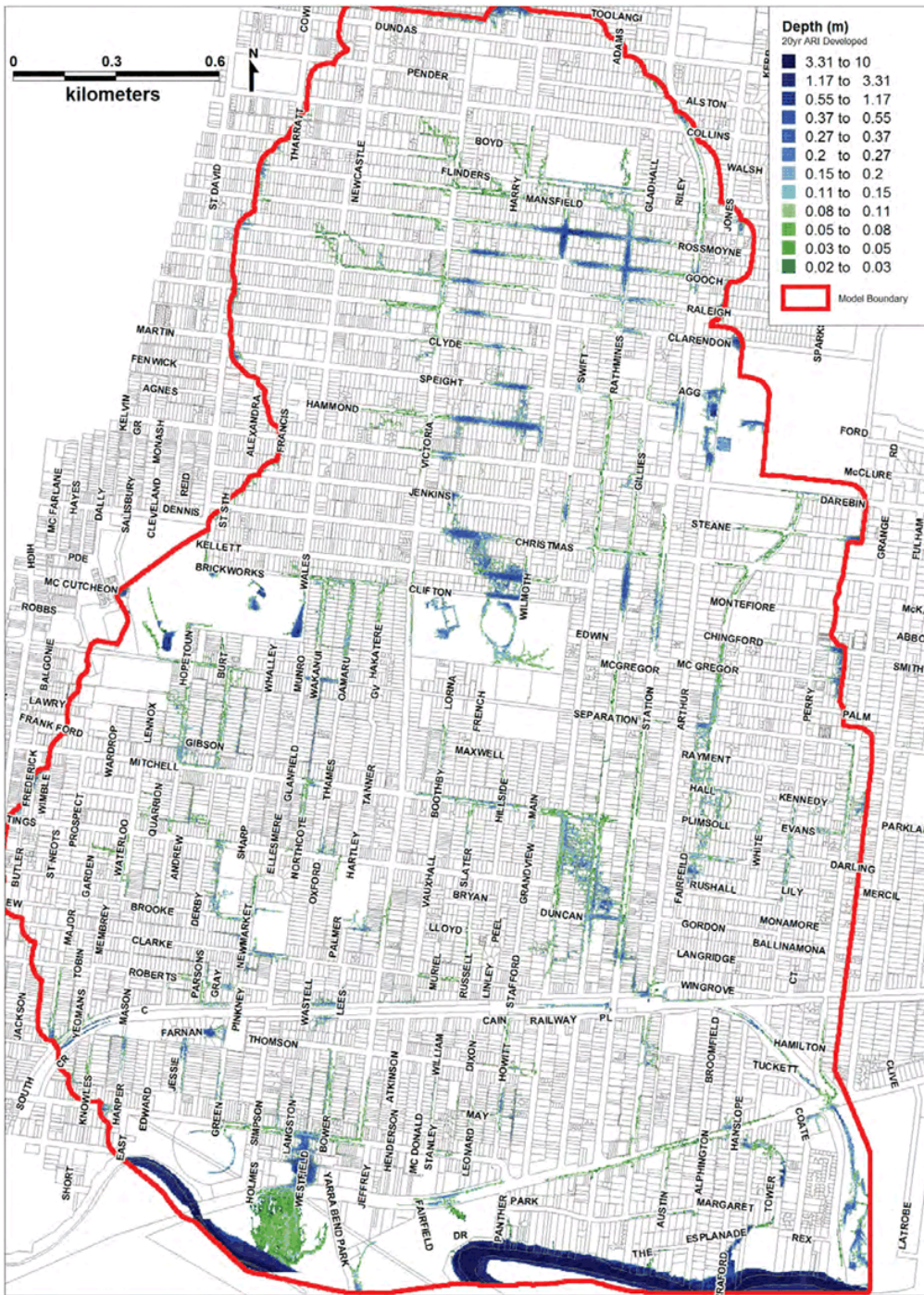


Figure 5.10 - 20 year Flood Depth – Developed Conditions

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Figures

Attachment 7 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 2

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
1.0 FINAL

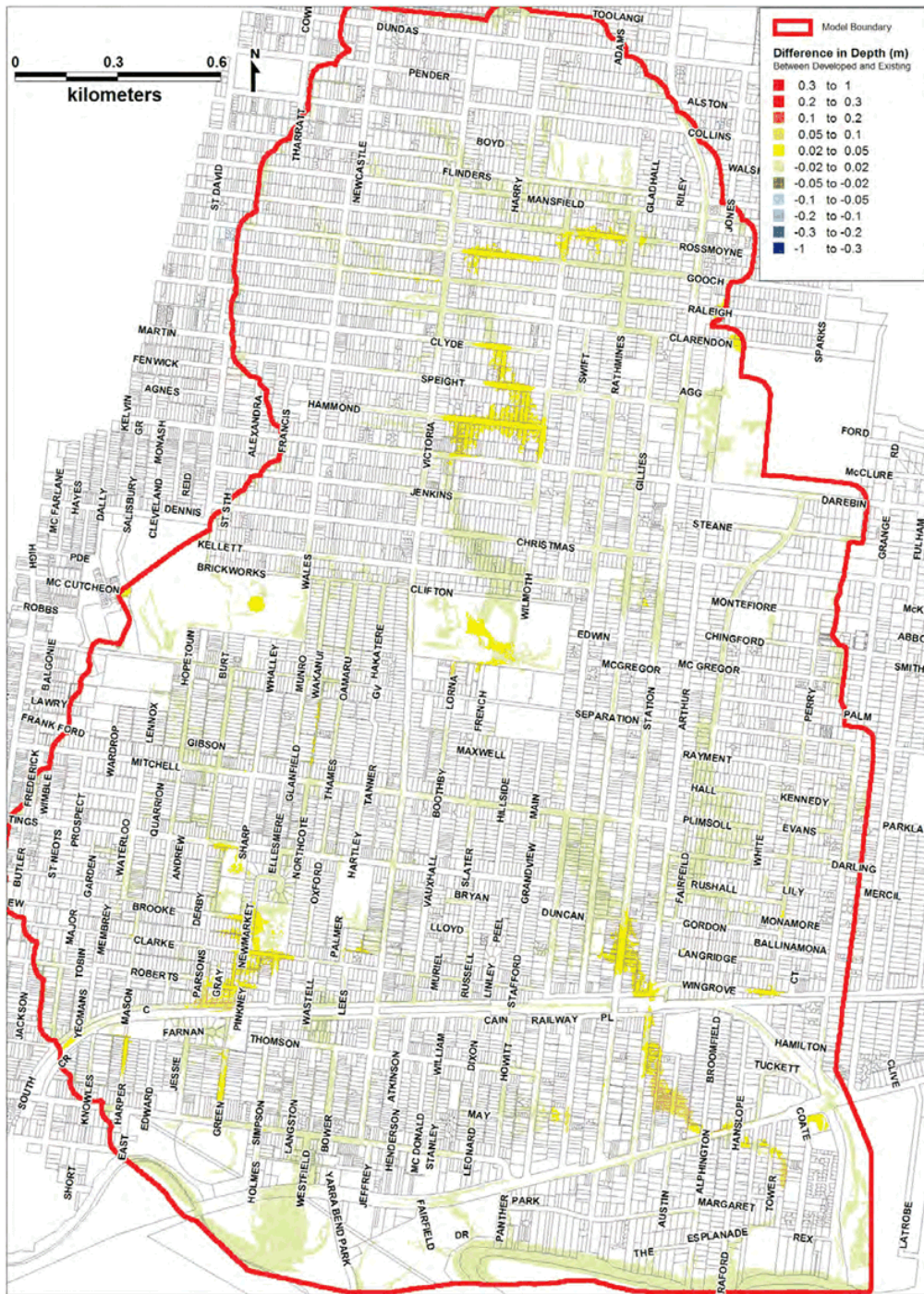


Figure 5.12 - 100 year Depth Difference Plot – Developed minus Existing Conditions

Attachment 7 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 2

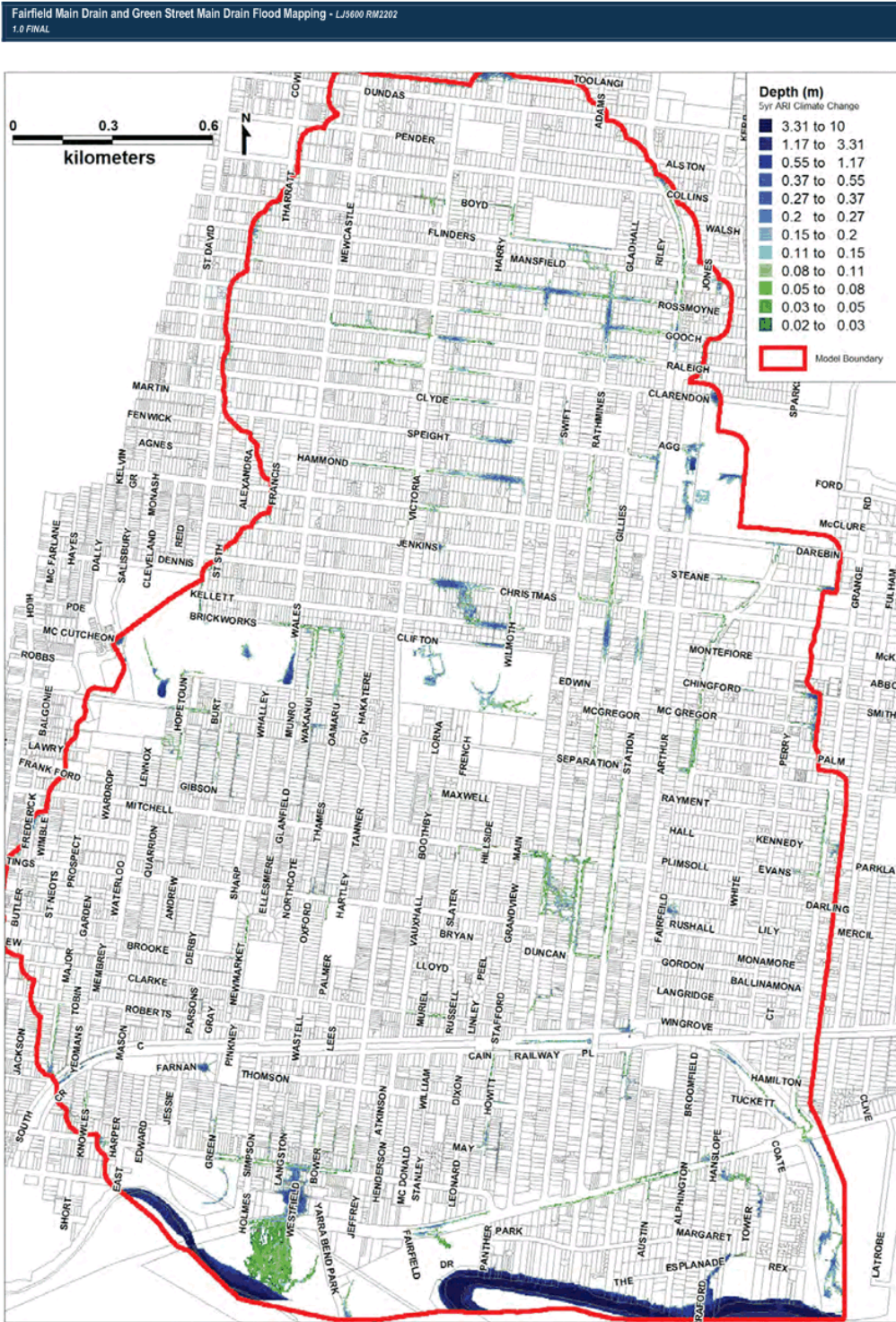


Figure 5.13 - 5 year Flood Depth – Climate Change Conditions

Attachment 7 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 2

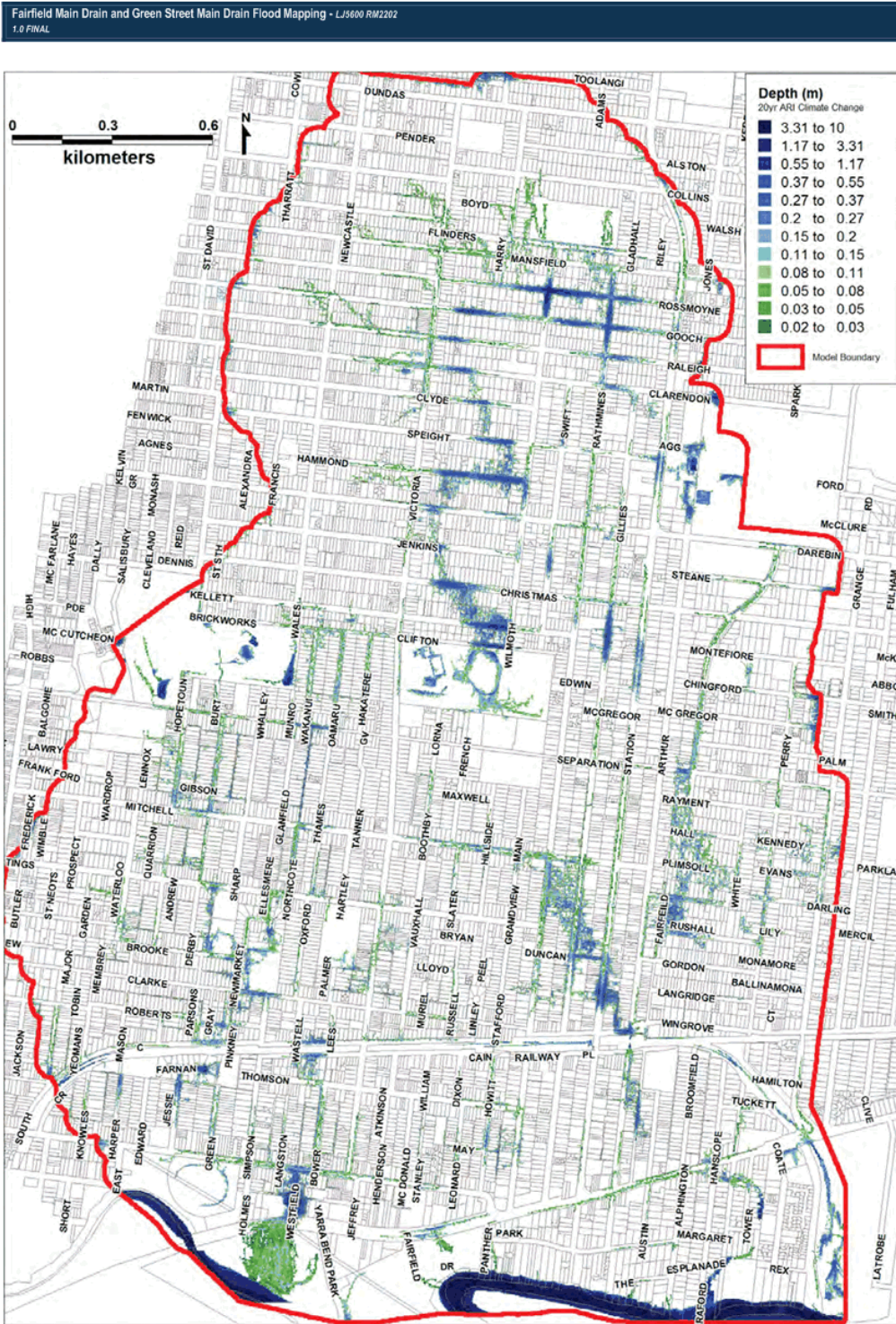


Figure 5.14 - 20 year Flood Depth – Climate Change Conditions

Attachment 7 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 2

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
1.0 FINAL

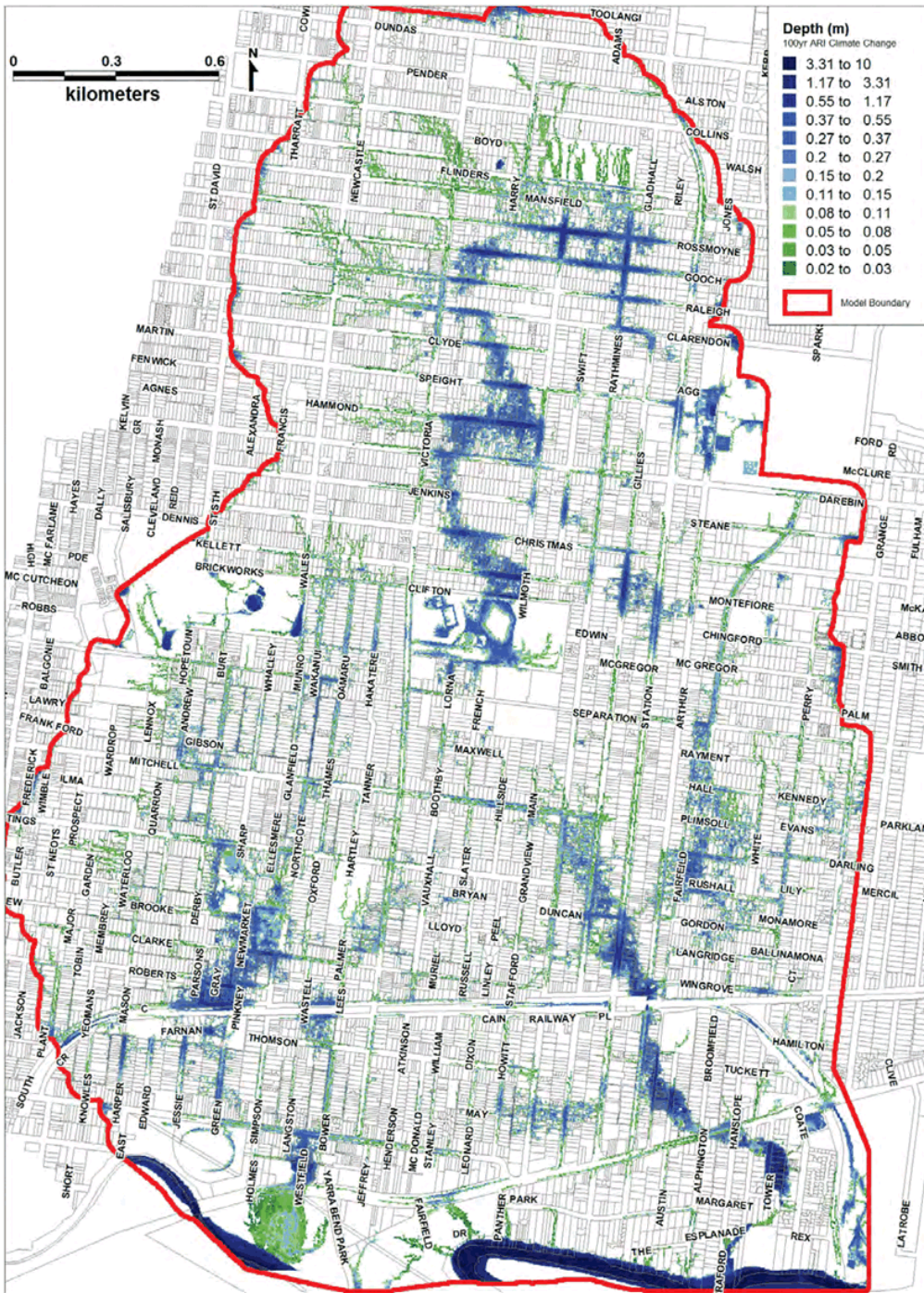


Figure 5.15 - 100 year Flood Depth – Climate Change Conditions

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Figures

Attachment 7 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 2

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
1.0 FINAL

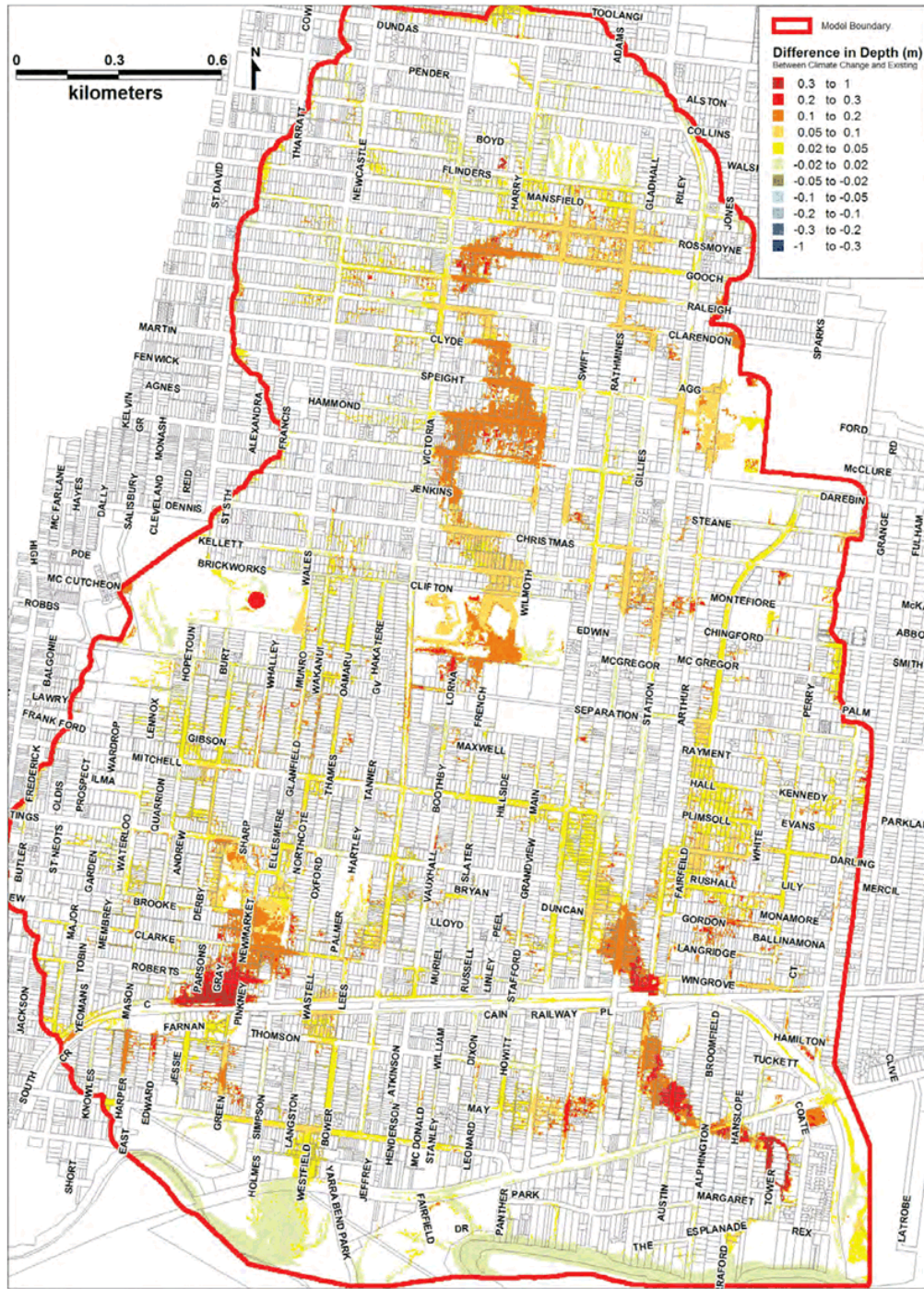


Figure 5.16 - 100 year Depth Difference Plot - Climate Change minus Existing Conditions

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Figures

**Appendix A
Flood Risk Assessment:
Fairfield Main Drain**

Attachment 7 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 2

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
1.0 FINAL

**Appendix B
Flood Risk Assessment:
Green Street Main Drain**

Attachment 7 - Darebin Flood Study 2013 - part 2

Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping - LJ5600 RM2202
1.0 FINAL

Attachment 8 - Explanatory Report - Amendment C210 - exhibition

Planning and Environment Act 1987

YARRA PLANNING SCHEME

AMENDMENT C210

EXPLANATORY REPORT

Who is the Planning Authority?

The proposed amendment has been prepared by Yarra City Council, which is the Planning Authority for this amendment.

The amendment has been made at the request of Melbourne Water.

Land affected by the amendment

Amendment C210 includes the following:

- 1400 properties added to the Special Building Overlay (SBO);
- 750 properties to be removed from the SBO.

The land affected by this amendment is shown on the maps, which form part of this amendment. This includes parts of Princes Hill, North Carlton, Fitzroy, Fitzroy North, Collingwood, Fairfield, Alphington, Richmond and Burnley. The SBO currently in the Yarra Planning Scheme applies to 3200 properties.

What the amendment does

The amendment proposes to update the boundaries of the SBO in the Yarra Planning Scheme as follows:

- Amend the Planning Scheme Maps; 1, 2, 3 and 6 to add areas to the SBO and maps 1, 2, 3, 6 and 8 to remove areas from the SBO

Strategic assessment of the amendment

Why the amendment is required?

The amendment is required to update the existing boundaries of the SBO in the Yarra Planning Scheme.

The SBO (Special Building Overlay) is a Victoria Planning Provision (VPP). It applies to land in urban areas liable to flooding by overland flows from the urban drainage system. The objective of the SBO is to ensure that development maintains the free passage and temporary storage of floodwaters and minimises flood damage.

The main types of flooding that affect communities are riverine flooding, overland flows, coastal tidal and storm surge flooding, and sea level rise.

Riverine flooding - this occurs when rivers and creeks burst their banks and flow onto surrounding land. This is relatively predictable and can be known hours or days beforehand for

Attachment 8 - Explanatory Report - Amendment C210 - exhibition

major rivers and creeks. This type of flooding is addressed through the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) and is not part of this Amendment.

Overland flows - when severe storms generate more water than the drainage system can carry, the excess runs downhill along natural flow paths or valleys. These overland flows usually happen with little or no warning. It is this type of flooding that is addressed through the Special Building Overlay (SBO).

Coastal tidal and storm surge flooding - extreme weather or ocean tides above normal sea levels can flood coastlines and nearby tidal rivers. This type of flooding is usually predictable, but current warning systems do not monitor it. It is not likely to have any impact in the City of Yarra and is not part of this Amendment.

Sea level rise - over time, sea level rise caused by climate change will affect coastal properties and low-lying areas. While this happens slowly and is not predictable, we can estimate the future impact. It is not likely to have any impact in the City of Yarra and is not part of this Amendment.

(Source: Melbourne Water)

Riverine and overland flow flooding affect the City of Yarra. Riverine flooding is addressed in the Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) along the Yarra River and creek corridors. The LSIO is not part of this amendment. This amendment is only about changes to modelling and mapping for overland flows and the SBO.

The boundaries of the flooding overlays (SBO and LSIO), as illustrated in the Planning Scheme, are determined by Melbourne Water and were first identified with the introduction of the new format Yarra Planning Scheme in 1999.

The Amendment results from recent studies and surveys which have re-assessed the potential for flooding in a number of locations in the municipality. This includes a major study (*Alexandra Parade Main Drain Flood Modelling Report May 2015 – Melbourne Water Corporation – GHD*) associated with planning for the East-west tunnel project and the related major drain along Alexandra Parade. The drainage and flood catchment for this study includes parts of Princes Hill, North Carlton, Fitzroy, Fitzroy North and Collingwood. The other SBO changes relate to a re-assessment and modelling of overland flows in the City of Darebin (*Fairfield Main Drain and Green Street Main Drain Flood Mapping March 2013 – Melbourne Water – Cardno*) which also relate to smaller areas in Fairfield and Alphington. The scope of the *Fairfield 2013* study does not extend east of Chandler Highway. A small change in Richmond, near Highett Street, is a response to improved survey techniques which led Melbourne Water to adjust their flood mapping and the SBO.

The provisions of the SBO indicate that particular types of development and works require a planning permit and consent from Melbourne Water (which is the relevant floodplain management authority) to ensure that new development is protected from flooding and does not cause any significant rise in flood levels or flow velocities, which may adversely affect other properties.

Importantly, the amendment **does not** propose to alter the existing planning permit requirements in the Yarra Planning Scheme for the SBO. Further, pursuant to Section 55 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, Council will continue to consider the requirements of Melbourne Water for proposed development of land included in a SBO.

How does the amendment implement the objectives of planning in Victoria?

Section 4 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* incorporates the following relevant objectives:

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“to establish a system of planning schemes based on municipal districts to be the principal way of setting out objectives, policies and controls for the use, development and protection of land;” (Section 4(2)(b))

“to enable land use and development planning and policy to be easily integrated with environmental, social, economic, conservation and resource management policies at State, regional and municipal levels;” (Section 4(2)(c))

“to ensure that the effects on the environment are considered and provide for explicit consideration of social and economic effects when decisions are made about the use and development of land;” (Section 4(2)(d))

“to facilitate development which achieves the objectives of planning in Victoria and planning objectives set up in planning schemes;” (Section 4(2)(e))

The proposed amendment will positively implement the objectives of planning in Victoria by providing for accurate planning overlay controls that ensure that flood management issues are considered during the development process.

How does the amendment address the environmental effects and any relevant social and economic effects?

The proposed amendment is expected to deliver positive environmental outcomes by requiring particular development works for land affected by an SBO to be assessed and designed to respond to potential flooding issues and require consent for the works from Melbourne Water.

Further, the update of the existing SBO boundaries in the Yarra Planning Scheme will ensure that flooding issues are accurately identified at an early stage in the development and planning process. This will avoid the potential for time consuming and costly modifications to buildings, as well as damage to buildings, in the event of a flood or overland flow.

For these reasons the amendment supports positive social, economic and environmental outcomes.

Does the amendment comply with the requirements of any Minister’s Direction applicable to the amendment?

The amendment is considered to be consistent with the *Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes* under Section 7 (5) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

Ministerial Direction No.9 - Metropolitan Strategy

The amendment is consistent with Minister’s Direction No. 9 – Metropolitan Strategy (pursuant to Section 12 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* - that requires planning authorities to have regard to the Metropolitan Strategy (*Plan Melbourne*)).

The amendment supports the following directions of the Metropolitan Strategy- Plan Melbourne.

Direction 5.5 Integrate whole-of-water-cycle management to deliver sustainable and resilient urban development, in order to, amongst other things, *“minimise the impact of flooding”*.

The amendment will enable Council and Melbourne Water to better manage development on land that is subject to flooding and help protect Melbourne’s water quality. This is in keeping with direction 5.5 of Plan Melbourne.

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By improving and implementing better flood modelling, Council and Melbourne Water can plan for future flood impacts, and can reduce, through planning permit applications and permit decisions, the impacts of flooding within the municipality.

How does the amendment support or implement the State Planning Policy Framework?

The proposed amendment has been assessed against the objectives of the State Planning Policy Framework and is considered to be consistent with the principles of State Policy, in particular:

Clause 15.02 (Floodplain Management) of the State Planning Policy directs that:

Flood risk must be considered in the preparation of planning schemes and land use planning decisions to avoid intensifying the impacts of flooding through inappropriately located uses and developments.

Land affected by flooding including high hazard floodway areas, as verified by the relevant floodplain management authority should be shown on planning scheme maps.

State Planning Policy places a clear onus on Councils to ensure that flooding information is clearly shown in planning schemes and taken into consideration a part of the planning process. The proposed amendment will help achieve this.

How does the amendment support or implement the Local Planning Policy Framework?

The proposed amendment, to update the SBO boundaries in the Yarra Planning Scheme will enable Council and Melbourne Water to better manage future development on land subject to potential flooding. The SBO indirectly relates to local policy about environmentally sustainable design and storm water management. The primary objectives of policies including the Local Policy at Clause 22.16 Stormwater Management (Water Sensitive Urban Design) (Yarra Planning Scheme) are to reduce stormwater quantity and improve water quality, so as to improve waterway water quality. These local policies do not directly address flood impacts or mitigation. These policies apply to the whole of the municipality and all drainage catchments rather than any local catchment or flood potential.

Does the amendment make proper use of the Victoria Planning Provisions?

The amendment proposes to change the existing SBO in the Yarra Planning Scheme. It updates the boundaries to include some additional properties and remove some properties. It is considered that this overlay is the appropriate mechanism within the Victoria Planning Provisions to address flooding and overland flow in proposed development.

How does the amendment address the views of any relevant agency?

The proposed amendment does not propose to alter the existing Section 55 (*Planning and Environment Act 1987*) referrals that are require Melbourne Water's consent for development on land affected by the SBO.

Importantly, the proposed amendment was requested by Melbourne Water, which is the relevant floodplain management authority for the municipality.

What impact with the new planning provisions have on the resources and administrative costs of the responsible authority?

The costs for Council for the proposed amendment will be minimal, because Melbourne Water will pay for all required statutory costs relating to the administration of the proposed amendment.

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Further, it is not expected that Council's administrative workload will increase significantly as a result of the proposed amendment and therefore, additional staff resources are unlikely to be required.

Where you may inspect this proposed Amendment

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

Department of Environment
Land Water & Planning
Planning Information Centre
Ground Floor
8 Nicholson Street
East Melbourne 3002

Yarra City Council
Richmond Town Hall
333 Bridge Road
Richmond 3121

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

Submissions

Any person who may be affected by the Amendment can make a submission to Yarra City Council. Submissions must:

- Be made in writing, giving the submitter's name, address and, if practical, a phone number for contact during office hours.
- Set out the views on the proposed Amendment that the submitter wishes to put before Council and indicate what changes (if any) the submitter wishes to be made to the Amendment.
- State whether the person/s making the submission wishes to be heard if an independent panel is appointed to consider submissions.

Submissions must be received by Council on or before **DATE XXX**.
A submission must be sent to the following (either by mail or email):

StrategicPlanning@yarracity.vic.gov.au

Yarra City Council,
Strategic Planning
PO Box 168
Richmond 3121, Victoria

Further information

For further information about the Special Building Overlay including how the overlays are applied to your property, contact Melbourne Water on (03) XXXXXX or visit www.melbournewater.com.au

For general information about the amendment process, including the process for making a submission, please contact Yarra City Council, Peter Mollison, Senior Strategic Planner on 9205 5023 or at Peter.Mollison@yarracity.vic.gov.au.

11.3 Planning Fees for Social Enterprises

Trim Record Number: D16/99575

Responsible Officer: Director Planning and Place Making

Purpose

1. To provide Council with information regarding the possibility of granting a reduction in planning permit fees for social enterprises.

Background

2. At the Council meeting on 19 April 2016 Cr Huggins moved a resolution from Council that Council officers report back on the possibility of granting a reduction in planning permit fees to "Social Enterprises", similar to that currently provided to not-for-profit or charitable organisations.
3. Council's current practice is that planning and building fees are waived only for not-for-profit organisations upon receipt of their planning application with sufficient proof that they are registered as a not-for-profit included.
4. Any other waiver of fees occurs with the discretion of the Manager or Coordinator on presentation of extenuating circumstances though this is extremely rare.

External Consultation

5. No external consultation undertaken.

Internal Consultation (One Yarra)

6. Internal liaison with Planning Administration staff and senior planning officers was undertaken to determine current practice.
7. It is noted that the motion does not include any other regulatory unit within Council. It would not be in the spirit of One Yarra to introduce a fee reduction regime to Statutory Planning only and ignore fees relevant to other units within Council including Building Services, Health, Construction Management and Open Space (there may be other non-regulatory units that this may apply to).

Financial Implications

8. Currently there are no significant financial implications for Council as the number of not-for-profit planning applications is low. The implications of waiving fees for 'social enterprises' is unknown.
9. However, the overall cost to Council of waiving or reducing fees for social enterprises could be high if a broad definition is given to such entities i.e. fair trade coffee purchaser, business which is affiliated with a number of the youth training centres, new training/education centres for new residents.

Economic Implications

10. Nil

Sustainability Implications

11. Nil

Social Implications

12. It is submitted there are many community groups that may argue for fee reductions and it may be seen as unfair for Council to elevate 'social enterprise' groups above others. This could create a perception of inequity.

13. Council currently has a number of large developments which incorporate elements which contribute to net community benefits i.e. affordable housing, open space, facilities for the homeless it could be argued that a fee reduction should also be passed on in these scenarios.
14. Similarly, Council has a number of small planning permit applications lodged by 'mum and dad' developers that seek to improve their properties to facilitate DDA compliant renovations or special need occupants, the fees associated with these types of applications are not waived.

Human Rights Implications

15. Nil

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

16. Nil

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

17. It is worth noting that the planning scheme provides for the 'VicSmart' process which captures many small scale commercial applications including basic works, signs, and waiver of car parking which already assist new businesses by providing a quick turnaround time (10 days).

Legal Implications

18. Nil

Conclusion

19. Social enterprises will be eligible for waiver of fees if they are registered as a not-for-profit organisation and provide proof with their permit application. To broaden this and only apply it to Statutory Planning applications raises questions of inequity of applying fees across Council.
20. If reductions are to be offered a coordinated response is required across the entire organisation with an analysis to understand the total cost to Council. More specifically an agreed definition of what is deemed to be a 'social enterprise' needs to occur prior to the commencement of this analysis.
21. Planning fees are set by the State Government and are equitable across all municipalities. The current fees are not based on a cost recovery methodology and do not reflect officer time put into processing applications. The fee structure is currently being reviewed and fees will increase with the majority of these increased based on larger developments.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council:
 - (a) note the report in relation to social enterprises and planning fees;
 - (b) note the current practice and accept that social enterprises will receive the benefit of a waiver of planning fees when they provide proof of their registration as a not-for-profit entity with their application; and
 - (c) make no change to the current practice.

CONTACT OFFICER: Mary Osman
TITLE: Manager Statutory Planning
TEL: 9205 5300

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

11.4 Naming of the North Fitzroy Library and Community Hub

Trim Record Number: D16/87659

Responsible Officer: Director Community Wellbeing

Purpose

1. To brief Councillors on the proposal for naming the North Fitzroy Library and Community Hub (NFLCH).

Background

2. The NFLCH is under construction and anticipated to be completed by the end of 2016, with a Launch proposed in early 2017.
3. One of the design features is to have the name of the facility attached to the external louvers on the St Georges Rd entrance and the precast concrete panels on the Best Street entrance of the building. Design and manufacturing of this signage requires a three month lead time in order for it to be completed within existing project timelines. The manufacturing of the signage is due to commence in the next 4 weeks. On that basis, the name for the facility must be confirmed quickly to avoid any delay to the construction timeline.
4. In early 2015 Council determined to undertake a consultation process for the NFLCH facility name, modelled on that set out in Council's Naming of Roads, Features and Localities Policy. This process was undertaken by the Governance unit in 2015, with the formal exhibition of the proposal happening from 16 March to 24 April 2015.
5. Whilst the consultation process included newspaper advertisements, placement on Council's website and direct mail to stakeholders including the local historical society and the Wurundjeri Tribe, no submissions were received in relation to the facility name.
6. Advice from Councillors at the February 2016 Briefing was that they were seeking Officers to attempt to re-engage with The Wurundjeri Council in order to seek their input into potential names for the facility, and to engage with the family of Doug Nicholls to see if they supported naming the facility after him.
7. Council manages a network of Libraries. Some of these contain additional services (such as Richmond Library, which includes Maternal and Child Health Services, Richmond Toy Library, Carringbush Adult Education and Richmond Historical Society).
8. All of the existing Yarra Libraries are named based on their geographical location; Richmond Library, Fitzroy Library, Collingwood Library, Carlton Library, North Fitzroy Library.
9. Although the official name for the suburb is Fitzroy North, officers recognise that locals refer to the suburb as North Fitzroy; also the existing temporary Library is referred to as the North Fitzroy Library.
10. Officers note that there is an opportunity to name individual rooms within the facility and that this offers the opportunity to reflect indigenous and other local heritage in the selection of names, as occurred at the GTV9 building.
11. There is not the same urgency in determining the name of individual rooms, and this process can occur at a later stage.

External Consultation

12. Whilst the Facility is not a “road, feature or locality” as defined in the Guidelines for Geographic Names 2010, Council determined to undertake a consultation process modelled on that set out in Council’s *Naming of Roads, Features, and Localities Policy*. This process was undertaken by the Governance unit in 2015, with the formal exhibition of the proposal happening from 16 March to 24 April, 2015.
13. The consultation process included newspaper advertisements, placement on Council website and direct mail to stakeholders including the local historical society and the Wurundjeri Tribe.
14. No submissions were received.
15. Officers made attempts to engage with the Wurundjeri tribe in recent months. Contact was formally made in May 2016 and The Wurundjeri Council were offered the opportunity to comments on names that have been put forward for consideration to date (those being, ‘North Fitzroy Library’, ‘North Fitzroy Library and Community Hub’, and ‘Nicholls Library’), and to propose a Wurundjeri name that could be considered for the name of the facility or for the significant public rooms/spaces within the facility.
16. The matter was referred to the Wurundjeri Committee of Management for their consideration.
17. As a result of this process the Wurundjeri Tribe Committee of Management suggested that ‘Bargoonga Nganjin’, meaning ‘Gather everybody’ in the Woiwurrung language, be considered.
18. Officers have also made contact with representatives of the Nicholls family seeking their permission to add the name of Sir Doug Nicholls to the list of names to be considered by Council for the naming of the new facility.
19. Advice from the Nicholls family is that they would be honoured to have Council consider naming the new facility after Sir Doug Nicholls.

Internal Consultation (One Yarra)

20. A Working Group comprising representatives from a range of internal stakeholder areas is operating to manage the implementation of this project and to develop an operational model to ensure optimum service from this facility. This group supports the recommended approach to naming the NFLCH.

Financial Implications

21. There are no financial implications resulting from this recommendation, however any delay in confirming the name has the potential to impact critical path works in the construction of this facility.

Economic Implications

22. Nil

Sustainability Implications

23. Nil

Social Implications

24. The naming of the North Fitzroy Library and Community Hub provides an opportunity to not only signal to the community the functional uses of the facility, but to recognise important local Indigenous heritage.

Human Rights Implications

25. This report and the names being considered do not pose any issues from a Human Rights perspective.

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

26. A formal consultation process occurred to invite suggestions for the name of this facility. CALD communities were invited to engage in this process.

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

27. Nil

Legal Implications

28. Nil

Other Issues

29. Nil

Options

30. Council could choose to name the facility the 'North Fitzroy Library' which is in line with the geographical naming of the other library branches and the majority of Councils public facilities and clearly identifies that the facility is a Library.
31. Council could also name the facility using the working title for the project, which is 'North Fitzroy Library and Community Hub', which identifies the function of the space and reflects that this facility offers much more than Library Services.
32. Alternatively Council can consider one of the following options listed below to name the facility:
- (a) Bargoonga Nganjin;
 - (b) Sir Doug Nicholls Library and Community Hub; and
 - (c) Sir Doug Nicholls Library.
33. If Council chose either 'North Fitzroy Library', or 'North Fitzroy Library and Community Hub' for the facility, there is an option to name significant spaces within the facility, for example the large function/meeting room and the roof top garden, the 'Sir Doug Nicholls Room' and 'Bargoonga Nganjin' respectively. This is the option recommended by Officers as it reflects the Wurundjeri heritage, is respectful to the Nicholls family and is consistent with the naming convention for other libraries within Yarra. If this approach was taken, interpretive signage could be placed in the roof top garden to explain the meaning of 'Bargoonga Nganjin' and the relevance of this name to the local history of the area.

Conclusion

34. The North Fitzroy Library and Community Hub are under construction. This facility will provide a high quality, modern Library and community facility in the north of the municipality.
35. Construction of this facility is proceeding well, and Council needs to confirm the name to enable this to be designed and constructed in time for the completion of the facility.
36. Officers believe that naming the facility in line with other Libraries across the municipality will be the best way to inform people about the location and purpose of the facility.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That:

- (a) Officers recommend Council name the facility either the 'North Fitzroy Library' which is in line with the geographical naming of the other library branches and the majority of Councils public facilities, or the 'North Fitzroy Library and Community Hub', which reflects that this facility offers much more than Library Services; and
- (b) Officers recommend Council name the significant spaces within the facility to reflect the local indigenous heritage. Officers propose naming the large function/meeting room 'The Sir Doug Nicholls room' and the rooftop garden 'Bargooga Nganjin' with interpretive signage installed to explain the relevance of the name to the local history of the area.

CONTACT OFFICER: Margherita Barbante
TITLE: Manager Library Services
TEL: 9205 5389

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

11.5 Yarra Youth Advisory Committee

Trim Record Number: D16/92221

Responsible Officer: Director Community Wellbeing

Purpose

1. The purpose of this report is to seek Council's endorsement of the proposed changes to the Yarra Youth Advisory Committee (YYAC).

Background

2. A key action in the Year 4 Action Plan of the *Yarra Youth Services Strategy 2009 – 2012* was to: "work with sector representatives to establish the Yarra Youth Advisory Committee that provides key sector groups with the opportunity to provide advice and work with council on issues regarding young people in the municipality". In response, the Yarra Youth Advisory Committee was developed in 2012, with a focus on engaging youth service providers across Yarra.
3. The inaugural meeting of the YYAC was held in May 2013. The Committee's membership comprised of two Councillors, the Manager, Family, Youth & Children's Services, and Coordinator, Youth & Middle Years. Following an Expressions of Interest process, additional members were endorsed representing a range of local youth services providers – including DHHS, Neighbourhood Justice Centre, YSAS, Headspace, and Drummond Street Services. The Terms of Reference also required the participation of young people, and took Expressions of Interest through the existing Yarra Youth Ambassadors Program (a youth leadership program delivered by Yarra Youth Services), from which 2 representatives were selected.
4. The YYAC successfully supported and provided significant input and advice to the development of the current *Yarra Youth Policy 2013 – 2016*, and continued to meet quarterly, providing regular updates to Councillors on issues affecting young people and local responses.
5. However, by February 2016, committee members had expressed concerns over the purpose and current model of the YYAC, and in particular the lack of youth engagement and participation. There are currently no young people formally represented on the Committee. Following discussion held at the last two YYAC meetings, it was agreed to re-visit both the Committee's Terms of Reference and membership.
6. There are currently limited mechanisms for Council officers to meaningfully connect with young people on important issues (e.g. open space, planning, etc.) beyond that found within the regular contact Youth Services has with young people.
7. Furthermore, since its inception, there has been a growing disconnect between the YYAC and Yarra Youth Services' youth development and leadership programs. These programs have become largely action-based initiatives led by young people, rather than providing mechanisms to advise Council. As a result, the lack of engagement of young people in the YYAC has limited the advisory role of young people in council decision-making.
8. There are currently a number of youth service providers' networks across the City of Yarra, including (but not limited to) the: Yarra Youth Providers Network (YYPN); Yarra Youth Commitment (Leadership, Community & Action Groups); Communities That Care; Onwards Collingwood; Richmond Local Area Partnership; and Atherton Garden's Network; as well as the ad hoc, project-based networking that occurs in response to specific issues. Yarra Youth Services (YYS) also distributes a bi-monthly online newsletter, *The Yarrative*, which has over 100 subscribers within the local service sector.

Proposed Future Direction

9. In order to provide a greater voice for young people within Yarra, it is proposed that a number of changes be introduced to the Yarra Youth Advisory Committee (YYAC). These include;
 - (a) amend the YYAC membership base to include 10 – 15 young people, drawn from a representative group across Yarra. Membership will comprise of young people from a range of backgrounds and experience. It is proposed that this would be through a public EOI process with specific youth groups and agencies invited to participate;
 - (b) work with new youth committee members to enhance their personal development, governance, and leadership skills, as well as helping young people to develop a greater understanding of Local Government;
 - (c) refer existing YYAC youth service provider representatives to the Yarra Youth Providers Network, and other local networking opportunities;
 - (d) ensure that youth service providers are offered the opportunity to present to the YYAC on an as-needs basis; and
 - (e) as well as increasing the membership of young people on the YYAC, young people will also be encouraged to participate in other Council committees and local reference groups (e.g. Yarra Multicultural Advisory Group, Yarra Environment Advisory Committee), and to provide advice on the development of Council and budget submissions as appropriate.
10. The Yarra Youth Providers Network (YYPN) will also be expanded to have a focus on ensuring the youth service providers have a forum in which to discuss emerging sector and strategic issues. In addition to its current focus on professional development, the YYPN will;
 - (a) expand from the current focus on professional development, to allow for strategic discussions on emerging issues for the sector; and
 - (b) Invite interested Councillors to attend the Yarra Youth Providers Network.

Consultation

11. Young people engaged with Yarra Youth Services have indicated their aspiration to have a greater direct voice with Council and on Council-related matters. Yarra Youth Services staff have discussed ways of increasing youth participation in Council decision-making, and providing more opportunities for young people's voices to be heard on key matters affecting them in Yarra. There is a strong appetite among staff and young people to provide more opportunities on the YYAC and other Council committees. Leaders across a number of programs, including Youth Ambassadors, FreeZA, and regular after-school programs – as well as young people connected through partner organisations such as the YMCA – have indicated that they would like to be more involved in raising and discussing matters of interest to young people in Yarra.
12. At previous YYAC meetings, service providers have also indicated that young people connected with their respective services would be supportive of a higher degree of representation.
13. Service collaboration and communication is a key strength within the youth services sector in Yarra. As a result, many staff and organisations are represented on several networks simultaneously, and have raised concerns about “network or meeting fatigue”, especially if there is not a clear purpose for attending. Representatives of organisations on the YYAC have also indicated that there needs to be a greater platform for young people to be heard, and that the Committee is currently too “organisation-heavy”.
14. Benchmarking with other inner Melbourne Councils on current youth engagement strategies and models for young people to interact with Council in an advisory capacity, has indicated that the proposed model is more in line with others in the sector.

Financial Implications

15. The resourcing for the YYAC is included in Council's adopted budget 2016/17, and the ongoing costs of staff involvement and catering are factored into normal operating costs. Proposed changes to the YYAC would have no additional financial implications.

Economic Implications

16. Involvement in the YYAC assists in building capacity and skills for young people attending, which then positively impacts on their employability and future contributions to a thriving Yarra. Increasing membership opportunities to more young people will therefore have a significant benefit to the individuals and the wider community.

Sustainability Implications

17. Increased youth participation and representation on the YYAC will provide opportunities for Yarra sustainability staff to form closer relationships with young people, seek input and promote sustainability initiatives among a potentially highly-engaged section of Yarra's community.

Social Implications

18. A revised YYAC with greater youth participation would include leadership development as a key component, particularly regarding governance and "how council works", enabling young people to have a stronger, more informed voice on matters affecting them.
19. Participation in the YYAC encourages social inclusion by respecting young people, diversity, and enabling accessibility to all. By extending membership to young people across Yarra, many of whom wouldn't be engaged with YYS programs and services currently, the YYAC will provide opportunities to meet new people, establish relationships, and form networks with peers.

Human Rights Implications

20. Goal 3 of the *Yarra Youth Policy 2013 – 2016* states that: "young people are heard, their rights are respected, and they are included in their communities", with a specific action (3.1) to "ensure that the rights of the child and young people informs council policies, and future service planning and delivery". Increased participation of young people on the YYAC will help ensure greater youth voice and informed input to Council and Council activities.

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

21. In increasing the number of young people on the YYAC, consideration will also be made to ensure a diverse mix of young people are represented, with respect to age, gender, cultural background and location within the municipality. Yarra Youth Services already has strong relationships with young people and families from CALD communities, and would ensure appropriate cross-cultural communication and inclusivity for all representatives on the YYAC.

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

22. Ensuring the ongoing sustainability of an effective YYAC supports the five Strategic Objectives in the *Council Plan 2013 – 2017*, and is a key part of delivering the *Yarra Youth Policy 2013 – 2016*.

Legal Implications

23. There are no legal implications contained within this report.

Other Issues

24. As well as the membership of the YYAC, the Terms of Reference and frequency of meetings will need to be reviewed to ensure these facilitate the increased engagement and participation of a broad range of young people across Yarra. It is recommended that these be reviewed annually.

25. Alongside the YYAC, Yarra Youth Services' existing youth development and leadership programs (Youth Ambassadors & FreeZA) will also need reviewing to ensure they complement the proposed new youth engagement framework. This is currently underway through internal evaluation of each program.

Conclusion

26. There are currently no young people formally represented on the YYAC, and Committee members have raised concerns about the lack of genuine youth participation.
27. Youth Service Providers represented on the YYAC have also suggested that there are several other existing avenues to connect with other service providers in Yarra (including YYPN), and questioned the value of the YYAC, other than as a networking opportunity.
28. The proposed changes are aimed at providing greater representation for young people, and to be more consistent in Council's approach to a range of representative groups.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council:
 - (a) endorses the proposed changes to the structure of the Yarra Youth Advisory Committee set out in paragraph 9; and
 - (b) endorses the following additional actions to support the change:
 - (i) officers to update the Yarra Youth Advisory Committee Terms of Reference to reflect the changes; and
 - (ii) officers to conduct a further review of Yarra Youth Services' existing youth development and leadership programs (Youth Ambassadors & FreeZA) to ensure they complement the proposed new youth engagement framework.

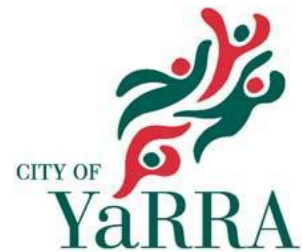
CONTACT OFFICER: Lucas Gosling
TITLE: Manager Family, Youth and Children's Services
TEL: 9205 5440

Attachments

- 1 Yarra Youth Advisory Committee - Terms of Reference 2016

Attachment 1 - Yarra Youth Advisory Committee - Terms of Reference 2016

YARRA YOUTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE July 2016



1. BACKGROUND

The Yarra Youth Advisory Committee (YYAC) was established in 2012 as an advisory committee to Yarra City Council to provide strategic and specialist advice regarding current and emerging issues for young people, and the planning and delivery of youth programs and services in Yarra. It comprises Councillors, council officers, and young people.

2. PURPOSE

The Committee provides a formal mechanism for Council to consult with and seek strategic advice from young people in matters affecting them, and to provide an opportunity for genuine youth participation in the planning, implementation and evaluation of the City of Yarra's youth programs and services.

The YYAC is also a crucial element in achieving the goal of the *Yarra Youth Policy 2013 – 2016* that “all young people are happy, safe, healthy and engaged citizens [who are] heard and have equal opportunities and the freedom to lead and contribute to their communities”. Specifically, Goal 3 of the *Yarra Youth Policy 2013 – 2016* states that: “young people are heard, their rights are respected, and they are included in their communities”, with an action (3.1) to “ensure that the rights of the child and young people informs council policies, and future service planning and delivery”. Increased participation of young people on the YYAC will help ensure greater youth voice and informed input to Council.

The key role of the committee is to:

- a) Represent the voice of young people on current and emerging issues for young people
- b) Provide specialist advice on the implementation and evaluation of the *Yarra Youth Policy 2013– 2016*, and the development of the next youth plan;
- c) Provide comment and strategic input on relevant Council policies and strategies as required, not just limited to “youth issues”;
- d) Provide strategic advice to Council on current issues and emerging trends for young people and implications for the service sector in Yarra;
- e) Share information and experience on local services and programs for young people in Yarra; and
- f) Enhance the personal development, leadership skills and opportunities for young people
- g) Young people will also be encouraged to represent on other Council committees and local reference groups (e.g. Yarra Multicultural Advisory Group, Place making), and to develop council and budget submissions as appropriate.

Attachment 1 - Yarra Youth Advisory Committee - Terms of Reference 2016

3. MEETING STRUCTURE AND FREQUENCY

Ordinary meetings of the committee shall be bi-monthly, at a time and place agreed by members.

Extraordinary meetings may be called as required, to respond to particular issues with the endorsement of the committee.

Based on agreed priorities, the YYAC may use working groups to progress its work. Working groups will appoint their own convenor. Working group business may be conducted using a variety of methods, including face-to-face meetings, conference, telephone link ups or email.

Working group convenors must be a member of the YYAC, however a community member may be co-opted onto a group and group members may use their discretion to seek input from other people with knowledge or with an interest in the group's specific interest or subject.

4. COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The committee has a core membership that consists of:

- a) Two Councillors (Co-Chairs);
- b) A maximum of 15 youth representatives, selected through a public EOI process, comprising a diverse mix of young people with respect to age, gender, cultural background and location within the municipality; and
- c) Relevant council officers, including the Manager, Family, Youth & Children's Services and Coordinator, Youth and Middle Years.

Youth service providers will be regularly offered the opportunity to present to the YYAC on an as-needs basis, at the request of the committee.

5. TERM OF OFFICE

Committee members are selected through an expression of interest process, and must either live, work or study in the City of Yarra.

The term of office for members will be for two years. When vacancies arise, new members will be invited to apply. Potential members must make a written application.

Membership will be ratified by the Chief Executive Officer.

Councillor representatives are appointed by Council on an annual basis.

In the event of a member/s resigning during their term, the vacant position/s will be advertised through an expression of interest process and a replacement/s appointed in accordance with the procedures for appointing new members, ratified by the Director, Community Wellbeing.

Attachment 1 - Yarra Youth Advisory Committee - Terms of Reference 2016

6. CO-OPTED MEMBERS

The committee may invite sector representatives and/or young people to attend a meeting in an advisory capacity, for a specified purpose and for a specified period of time.

Youth and Middle Years staff may attend meetings at the discretion of the Manager, Family Youth and Children's services or at the request of YYAC members.

7. MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

In order to fulfil the requirements of the committee members are required to:

- a) Have experience and understanding of the youth programs and services in Yarra;
- b) Keep informed of current issues and emerging themes in relation to young people;
- c) Be aware of the activities, interests and concerns of youth services, community agencies and groups in the municipality;
- d) Be conversant with relevant Council plans, policies and strategies relating to young people, particularly the *Yarra Youth Policy 2013 – 2016*; and
- e) Prepare for and participate in regular committee meetings.

Members should make every reasonable effort to attend committee meetings. If members miss three consecutive meetings without apology, membership may be suspended or revoked.

8. REPORTING PROCEDURES

The Yarra Youth Advisory Committee is not a formal standing Committee of Council, but rather a committee that is established by Council. Reports and recommendations made by such a committee must seek Council approval at scheduled Council meetings before being fully endorsed and acted upon.

9. MANAGEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE

- a) *The Chairperson*: The Councillor representatives shall be the Co-chairperson. The Chairperson may act as a spokesperson for YYAC, or delegate the responsibility to another member. Any such delegated member must be endorsed by a motion during ordinary business of a YYAC meeting;
- b) *Meetings*: Meetings will be held bi-monthly at a time agreed upon by the Committee;
- c) *Venue*: Meetings will be held at council venues across the City of Yarra;
- d) *Committee Support*: The Yarra Youth Advisory Committee will be resourced by the Coordinator, Youth and Middle Years who will be responsible for meeting agendas, minutes, reports and other administrative functions.

10. DECISION MAKING

YYAC is not a decision making body and does not require voting protocols or other decision making mechanisms. As such, a diversity of different views may be expressed by the Group from time to time. These views will be reflected in any reports, and statements issued by the group.

Attachment 1 - Yarra Youth Advisory Committee - Terms of Reference 2016

As far as possible, YYAC will provide advice based on the collective wisdom of the Committee and the best available information provided by Council Officers.

10. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Definition:

A Committee member is considered to have a conflict of interest if the member:

- a) has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in the matter; or
- b) is of the opinion that their interest in the matter may conflict with their proper performance of duties in respect to the matter.

Disclosure:

If a member has a conflict of interest with a matter that is to be, or is likely to be, discussed at a Committee meeting, the member must:

- a) disclose the nature of the conflict of interest immediately before the discussion; or
- b) ii) if not intending to be present at the meeting, disclose the nature of the conflict of interest to the Coordinator, Youth and Middle Years before the meeting is held.

While any discussion or vote is taken relating to the matter, the member must:

- a) leave the room and notify the Chairperson that they are doing so; and
- b) remain outside the room or other area in view or hearing of the room.
- c) After the discussion, the Chairperson must notify the member that they may return to the room.

The declaration and nature of the conflict of interest must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

10. PUBLIC STATEMENTS

Public statements may only be given by the committee chair, or his/her nominated delegate. Ordinary members of the Committee cannot make public statements on behalf of YYAC or Council without prior approval of the Group Manager, Advocacy and Engagement, or the Director, Community Wellbeing.

11. REVIEW

The Terms of Reference will be reviewed every two years.

11.6 Presentation of Submissions to the Proposed General Local Law

Trim Record Number: D16/97014

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate, Business and Finance e

Purpose

1. To consider submissions to the proposed General Local Law and to hear any person who wishes to speak in support of a written submission.

Background

2. At the Council meeting on 19 April 2016, Council concluded the first stages of its review of the existing Roads and Council Land Law No. 2 and the Environment Local Law No. 3. In concluding this review, Council resolved to endorse the proposed General Local Law, proposed Procedure and Protocol Manual and the draft Community impact statement and to authorise Council Officers to undertake the statutory consultation process.
3. Following this resolution, Council officers undertook the statutory processes required under the Local Government Act (the Act).
4. Under Section 119 of the Act, Council is required to:
 - (a) give notice in the Victoria Government Gazette and place a public notice stating the purpose and general purport of the proposed local law and explaining the public submission process; and
 - (b) ensure that a copy of the proposed local law and any explanatory document is available for inspection.
5. Under section 223 of the Act, the Council must:
 - (a) consider all the submissions made before making a decision; and
 - (b) provide any submitter who has requested an opportunity to be heard by the Council with that opportunity.
6. A public notice was placed in the Melbourne Leader on 9 May 2016.
7. Notice was given in the Victoria Government Gazette on 12 May 2016.

Consultation

8. A Communications and Engagement plan was developed to ensure broad and inclusive community input and feedback on the proposed General Local Law.
9. The consultation period was run from Monday 9 May 2016 to Friday 10 June 2016. During this time, the community were able to obtain information, provide feedback and make submissions in a variety of ways. Community notification occurred via local paper advertorials, the distribution of flyers and posters and the use of social media and a dedicated webpage. Council's website provided links to an engagement HQ.
10. Three public information sessions were held during the consultation period at different venues across the municipality and was facilitated by Council's Solicitors.
11. Hard copies of all information and submission forms were available at Council's town halls and libraries.
12. In addition to seeking submissions on the proposed General Local Law 2016 from Council's Advisory Groups, feedback was requested from neighbouring Councils, key external stakeholders and government bodies such as Victoria Police, Metropolitan Fire Brigade, VicTrack, Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation, Parks Victoria and Australia Post.

13. Following the consultation process, nine submissions were received. These submissions (with the personally identifying information removed) are attached as **Attachment 1**. A separate document (which includes the personally identifying information) has been circulated separately to Council under confidential cover.
14. None of the submitters requested the opportunity to be heard in relation to their submission.

Financial Implications

15. There are no financial implications considered in this report.

Economic Implications

16. There are no economic implications considered in this report.

Sustainability Implications

17. There are no sustainability implications considered in this report.

Social Implications

18. There are no social implications considered in this report.

Human Rights Implications

19. There are no human rights implications considered in this report.

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

20. There are a range of implications for all sectors of the Yarra community as a result of the proposed General Local Law 2016. Information regarding the public consultation period and the review of Council's local laws was discussed as part of the inaugural meeting of the Multicultural Advisory Committee.
21. Provisions have been made for the translation of the proposed General Local Law to ensure the availability of information to CALD communities, and the public advertisement that appeared in the Melbourne Leader contained a translated panel in Arabic, Cantonese, Greek, Italian, Mandarin, Spanish and Vietnamese.

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

22. The proposed General Local Law provides an important function in establishing and maintaining community amenity and safety, economic and retail development, asset protection and management and environmental sustainability. As a result, this document positively impacts on the delivery of a large number of the strategies set out in Yarra's Council Plan 2013 – 2017.
23. The implementation of the proposed General Local Law seeks to assist in achieving the below strategic objectives from the Council Plan 2013 – 2017:
 - (a) *Strategic Objective 2: Supporting Yarra's community*
Strategy: "Deliver Council services that meet community priorities and needs"
 - (b) *Strategic Objective 3: Making Yarra more liveable*
Strategy: "Manage competing demands for use of public and green open space"
 - (c) *Strategic Objective 5: Leading Local Government*
Strategy: "Enhance internal systems and processes, and their integration, to improve community service delivery and governance support"
Strategy: "Build community engagement to inform Council's policy development and decision making"

Legal Implications

24. The consideration of public submissions under section 223 of the local Government Act is a legal requirement before Council can adopt a new or revised local law.

Other Issues

25. There are no other issues considered in this report.

Options

26. There are no other options considered in this report.

Conclusion

27. Council has received nine submissions in relation to the proposed General Local Law. Following consideration of the submissions, it is proposed that Council incorporate any potential amendments resulting from these suggestions and adopt the General Local Law at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 2 August 2016.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council:
 - (a) receives submissions on the proposed General Local Law in accordance with Section 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989*; and
 - (b) notes that proposed amendments and matters arising from the submissions process will be referred for consideration and decision by Council on Tuesday 2 August 2016 in accordance with the Act.

CONTACT OFFICER: Stewart Martin
TITLE: Manager Parking and Compliance
TEL: 9205 5369

Attachments

- 1 Submissions to proposed General Local Law

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Submission 1

From: Yarra Conversation <notifications@engagementhq.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 24 May 2016 4:57 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Anonymous User completed Yarra City Council Local Law Review survey

Anonymous User just submitted the survey 'Yarra City Council Local Law Review survey' with the responses below.

ABOUT YOU

Full name:

[REDACTED]

Email:

[REDACTED]

What suburb do you live in?

Fitzroy

What is your main interest in the proposed General Local Law?

I am a resident

If you chose 'Other', please specify.

No Answer

Have you read the supporting documentation (located top right in the Document Library), specifically the Community Impact Statement and proposed General Local Law?

Yes

Have you previously had cause to contact Council in relation to any Local Laws? If yes, please briefly explain.

Waste and recycling management

NOTABLE ACTIVITIES AND ISSUES

Council identified several major changes for the community to be aware of. Detailed information about these changes are outlined in specific pages in the Community Impact Statement (see top right).

Asset Protection Permit (page 23)

Currently any building works requiring a building permit must not be carried out unless an Asset Protection Permit has been obtained. An additional clause has been added under Exemptions and is further detailed in the Procedures and Protocol Manual to allow for officer discretion regarding obtaining a Permit.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Do you think this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Building Works (page 15)

Noise complaints due to construction work are an ongoing issue for Council. A new clause relating to crane noise has been added, specifying that a crane must not exceed noise limits outlined in the Procedures and Protocol Manual (top right).

Does crane noise affect you?

No

Please explain how it affects you.

Not currently but anticipate future apartment construction.

Do you think limiting crane noise will help regulate noise from construction sites?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Building works and spoils on roads (page 22)

Currently there is no distinction between infringements imposed on individuals or a commercial enterprise when issuing infringement penalties. A clause has been added to reduce penalties for individuals to half of that applied to developers.

Do you think this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Camping (page 14)

Currently a provision exists which allows camping in any vehicle, caravan or tent on Council land for no more than eight consecutive hours during any seven-day period, which is difficult to enforce. This timeframe period has been removed and no camping is allowed.

Are you satisfied with this change which will disallow camping on Council land?

Yes

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Please explain why.

No Answer

Commercial Delivery Times (page 16)

Noise complaints from deliveries to commercial properties are often raised with Council health, planning and building officers. Currently there are no specified times for when the delivery of goods can occur. A clause has been added specifying a person must not, without a permit, deliver or collect goods or provide a service to a commercial enterprise or allow a refrigeration unit mounted on a vehicle to run after 10 pm on any day, before 7am Monday to Saturday (inclusive); and before 9am on a Sunday or Public Holiday.

As a business owner/trader, would these times impact your business?

Yes

Please explain why.

Local Law should include waste and recycling Council and private collection times.

Do you believe there should be an exemption for certain types of deliveries?

No

Please explain why.

No Answer

As a resident, do you think these times are reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Disturbing Noise in Council's Parks and Gardens (page 12)

Currently, Local Law 3 specifies that sound-producing devices may not be heard outside the boundaries of a particular park. This clause has been changed to "may not be heard within a habitable room". In addition, a clause relating to the use of a device powered by anything more potent than five or more D cell batteries has been removed.

Do you visit Council's Parks and Gardens?

No

As a park user, what kind of impact would this clause have upon your enjoyment of Council parks and gardens?

A positive impact

Please explain your answer.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

No Answer

As a resident what kind of impact would this clause have upon your ability to enjoy your property?

A positive impact

Please explain your answer.

No Answer

Should there be curfews relating to park noise?

Yes

Please explain your answer.

No Answer

Dog waste and litter devices (page 20)

More detailed provisions have been included that deal with the clean-up of dog waste (faeces). This has been re-worded to specify a person, while on any road, footway, Council Land or other public place, must carry a device, and must immediately collect, remove and dispose of an animal's faeces.

Is this Dog waste and litter devices provision reasonable?

Yes

Do you believe this will help address the issue of dog waste on Council land?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Household waste bins (page 21)

One of the biggest areas of complaint to Local Laws is litter and the management of bins left for collection, specifically bins left out constantly, contents spillage or creating hazards due to placement. As specified in the Procedures and Protocol Manual (right) a bin must be placed at the front of the premises and not placed to create any obstruction or safety-related issue.

Is this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

The Local Law should be policed and fines imposed following a warning. The Local Law should require bin lids to be closed. The Local Law should also include commercial bins. Since apartment living is increasing there are many private companies collecting waste and recycling bins there is the need for a regulatory environment that sets times for collection and bin type.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Significant Trees (page 19)

The definition of a Significant Tree has changed to incorporate measurements at ground level, which will enable identification in cases where a tree has been completely removed.

Do you think this is fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

In addition, it is proposed to remove the exemption for neighbours to prune any overhanging branches of a Significant Tree to the fence line, without a permit. Is this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Overhanging or encroaching foliage (page 20)

The height restriction for overhanging and encroaching vegetation limits are currently 2.7 metres. This has been reduced to 2.4 metres.

As a homeowner or as a footpath user, will this change have any implications for you?

No

Please explain why.

No Answer

Additional amendments

In addition to the above mentioned major changes, Council would also like to highlight that amendments were also made to the below: - Activities on Council Land – quiet enjoyment (page 12) - The definition of Occasional Events in Council's Parks and Gardens (page 12) - Slack-lining and playing golf of Council Land (page 13) - Keeping of roosters (page 14) - Placement and collection times of bulk rubbish containers (page 16) - Unsightly land, noxious weeds and vermin (page 17) - Shopping trolleys (page 18) - Storage of Trade Waste (page 21) - Real Estate 'For Lease' signs (page 22) - Impounding (page 24) - Schedule 1 – Penalty Amounts

Do you have any comments on any of the above amendments?

The Local Law re Shopping trolleys should include a 'non authorised' persons such as a resident/business owner to report dumped trolleys.

ABOUT THE PROPOSED GENERAL LOCAL LAW

Do you have any additional feedback on the proposed General Local Law, for example any areas that concern you or that should also be addressed in the proposed General Local Law?

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Occupation of Roads, Footpaths etc The Local Law should include use and 'placement' of any plant and equipment. Unsightly Land. The Local Law should include a requirement that tagging and graffiti be removed by the owner/occupier Dilapidated Buildings The Local Law should include all buildings and the requirement that tagging and graffiti be removed by the owner/occupier Household Waste collection etc The Local Law should include private household waste collection form apartments Household Recycling collection The Local Law should include private household recycling collection form apartments

What issue(s) covered in the proposed General Local Law are of most importance to you? Please very briefly outline.

Waste and Recycling management Bin placement Street Litter Tagging and graffiti on public and private buildings Street tree maintenance Footpath obstructions

STAY INFORMED

Please provide your preferred contact details to be kept updated about the progress of this project.

Postal address:

[REDACTED]

Contact number:

[REDACTED]

Email:

[REDACTED]

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Submission 2

From: Yarra Conversation <notifications@engagementhq.com>
Sent: Thursday, 26 May 2016 11:01 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Anonymous User completed Yarra City Council Local Law Review survey

Anonymous User just submitted the survey 'Yarra City Council Local Law Review survey' with the responses below.

ABOUT YOU

Full name:

[REDACTED]

Email:

[REDACTED]

What suburb do you live in?

Richmond

What is your main interest in the proposed General Local Law?

I am a resident

If you chose 'Other', please specify.

No Answer

Have you read the supporting documentation (located top right in the Document Library), specifically the Community Impact Statement and proposed General Local Law?

Yes

Have you previously had cause to contact Council in relation to any Local Laws? If yes, please briefly explain.

No Answer

NOTABLE ACTIVITIES AND ISSUES

Council identified several major changes for the community to be aware of. Detailed information about these changes are outlined in specific pages in the Community Impact Statement (see top right).

Asset Protection Permit (page 23)

Currently any building works requiring a building permit must not be carried out unless an Asset Protection Permit has been obtained. An additional clause has been added under Exemptions and is further detailed in the Procedures and Protocol Manual to allow for officer discretion regarding obtaining a Permit.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Do you think this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Building Works (page 15)

Noise complaints due to construction work are an ongoing issue for Council. A new clause relating to crane noise has been added, specifying that a crane must not exceed noise limits outlined in the Procedures and Protocol Manual (top right).

Does crane noise affect you?

Yes

Please explain how it affects you.

No Answer

Do you think limiting crane noise will help regulate noise from construction sites?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Building works and spoils on roads (page 22)

Currently there is no distinction between infringements imposed on individuals or a commercial enterprise when issuing infringement penalties. A clause has been added to reduce penalties for individuals to half of that applied to developers.

Do you think this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Camping (page 14)

Currently a provision exists which allows camping in any vehicle, caravan or tent on Council land for no more than eight consecutive hours during any seven-day period, which is difficult to enforce. This timeframe period has been removed and no camping is allowed.

Are you satisfied with this change which will disallow camping on Council land?

Yes

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Please explain why.

No Answer

Commercial Delivery Times (page 16)

Noise complaints from deliveries to commercial properties are often raised with Council health, planning and building officers. Currently there are no specified times for when the delivery of goods can occur. A clause has been added specifying a person must not, without a permit, deliver or collect goods or provide a service to a commercial enterprise or allow a refrigeration unit mounted on a vehicle to run after 10 pm on any day, before 7am Monday to Saturday (inclusive); and before 9am on a Sunday or Public Holiday.

As a business owner/trader, would these times impact your business?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Do you believe there should be an exemption for certain types of deliveries?

No Answer

Please explain why.

No Answer

As a resident, do you think these times are reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Disturbing Noise in Council's Parks and Gardens (page 12)

Currently, Local Law 3 specifies that sound-producing devices may not be heard outside the boundaries of a particular park. This clause has been changed to "may not be heard within a habitable room". In addition, a clause relating to the use of a device powered by anything more potent than five or more D cell batteries has been removed.

Do you visit Council's Parks and Gardens?

Yes

As a park user, what kind of impact would this clause have upon your enjoyment of Council parks and gardens?

Neither positive or negative

Please explain your answer.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

No Answer

As a resident what kind of impact would this clause have upon your ability to enjoy your property?

No Answer

Please explain your answer.

No Answer

Should there be curfews relating to park noise?

Yes

Please explain your answer.

No Answer

Dog waste and litter devices (page 20)

More detailed provisions have been included that deal with the clean-up of dog waste (faeces). This has been re-worded to specify a person, while on any road, footway, Council Land or other public place, must carry a device, and must immediately collect, remove and dispose of an animal's faeces.

Is this Dog waste and litter devices provision reasonable?

Yes

Do you believe this will help address the issue of dog waste on Council land?

No

Please explain why.

People who don't collect their dog's waste will most likely ignore this provision.

Household waste bins (page 21)

One of the biggest areas of complaint to Local Laws is litter and the management of bins left for collection, specifically bins left out constantly, contents spillage or creating hazards due to placement. As specified in the Procedures and Protocol Manual (right) a bin must be placed at the front of the premises and not placed to create any obstruction or safety-related issue.

Is this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Significant Trees (page 19)

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

The definition of a Significant Tree has changed to incorporate measurements at ground level, which will enable identification in cases where a tree has been completely removed.

Do you think this is fair and reasonable?

No

Please explain why.

Many trees tend to spread roots that increase the size of the trunk at ground level so this is not a reasonable way to define a significant tree.

In addition, it is proposed to remove the exemption for neighbours to prune any overhanging branches of a Significant Tree to the fence line, without a permit. Is this fair and reasonable?

No

Please explain why.

Many totally inappropriate trees planted in small yards cause problems including leaves in gutters and spouting and root damage to adjoining properties. There are trees such as silky oak that have no place in small suburban properties but are often planted as fast growing trees by people who are selling or renting their properties. Neighbours are left to deal with problems caused by these trees. It is not fair to then force residents to pay for a permit to protect their property from the effects of these trees. The appropriateness of a tree to the area should be considered in deciding the significance of a tree.

Overhanging or encroaching foliage (page 20)

The height restriction for overhanging and encroaching vegetation limits are currently 2.7 metres. This has been reduced to 2.4 metres.

As a homeowner or as a footpath user, will this change have any implications for you?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Additional amendments

In addition to the above mentioned major changes, Council would also like to highlight that amendments were also made to the below: - Activities on Council Land – quiet enjoyment (page 12) - The definition of Occasional Events in Council’s Parks and Gardens (page 12) - Slack-lining and playing golf of Council Land (page 13) - Keeping of roosters (page 14) - Placement and collection times of bulk rubbish containers (page 16) - Unsightly land, noxious weeds and vermin (page 17) - Shopping trolleys (page 18) - Storage of Trade Waste (page 21) - Real Estate ‘For Lease’ signs (page 22) - Impounding (page 24) - Schedule 1 – Penalty Amounts

Do you have any comments on any of the above amendments?

No Answer

ABOUT THE PROPOSED GENERAL LOCAL LAW

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Do you have any additional feedback on the proposed General Local Law, for example any areas that concern you or that should also be addressed in the proposed General Local Law?

Clean-up of bottles and debris left by patrons of hotels and bars should be addressed more strongly. Those who profit from the sale of these products should be forced to pay for clean-up. Particularly on weekends our streets are littered with bottles and cans that have been sold by local pubs and they take no responsibility for removing this waste from our streets.

What issue(s) covered in the proposed General Local Law are of most importance to you? Please very briefly outline.

Changing provisions about removal of trees or overhanging branches are important to me as we have been in the past and currently are affected by the presence of large inappropriate trees in neighbouring properties.

STAY INFORMED

Please provide your preferred contact details to be kept updated about the progress of this project.

Postal address:

[REDACTED]

Contact number:

[REDACTED]

Email:

[REDACTED]

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Submission 3

From: Yarra Conversation <notifications@engagementhq.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 31 May 2016 2:14 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Anonymous User completed Yarra City Council Local Law Review survey

Anonymous User just submitted the survey 'Yarra City Council Local Law Review survey' with the responses below.

ABOUT YOU

Full name:

[REDACTED]

Email:

[REDACTED]

What suburb do you live in?

Fitzroy North

What is your main interest in the proposed General Local Law?

I am a resident

If you chose 'Other', please specify.

No Answer

Have you read the supporting documentation (located top right in the Document Library), specifically the Community Impact Statement and proposed General Local Law?

Yes

Have you previously had cause to contact Council in relation to any Local Laws? If yes, please briefly explain.

No Answer

NOTABLE ACTIVITIES AND ISSUES

Council identified several major changes for the community to be aware of. Detailed information about these changes are outlined in specific pages in the Community Impact Statement (see top right).

Asset Protection Permit (page 23)

Currently any building works requiring a building permit must not be carried out unless an Asset Protection Permit has been obtained. An additional clause has been added under Exemptions and is further detailed in the Procedures and Protocol Manual to allow for officer discretion regarding obtaining a Permit.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Do you think this fair and reasonable?

No

Please explain why.

Any requirements should be explained at a planning permit stage and any costs should be included in building permit

Building Works (page 15)

Noise complaints due to construction work are an ongoing issue for Council. A new clause relating to crane noise has been added, specifying that a crane must not exceed noise limits outlined in the Procedures and Protocol Manual (top right).

Does crane noise affect you?

No

Please explain how it affects you.

Building noise is controlled by the permitted hours in which building works can take place. Electric saws or jack hammers could be more annoying - better to allow work to proceed as quickly as possible

Do you think limiting crane noise will help regulate noise from construction sites?

No

Please explain why.

No Answer

Building works and spoils on roads (page 22)

Currently there is no distinction between infringements imposed on individuals or a commercial enterprise when issuing infringement penalties. A clause has been added to reduce penalties for individuals to half of that applied to developers.

Do you think this fair and reasonable?

No

Please explain why.

Rather than just penalties it should also include an instruction on how the works should be done so that it will not cause a nuisance. A building permit requires a waste management plan - whoever takes out the building permit - ie the owner builder or a commercial builder doing work on behalf of the builder - that is the person who should pay a penalty if it is not in accordance with the approved waste plan. The enforcement officer should be issuing an instruction about how to do it NOT just issuing a fine and walking away for others to sort out - the enforcement officer needs to be more co-operative for the greater good - not just being a source of revenue for the Council. For example it could be a disadvantaged neighbour that complained to Council - just penalizing an owner or builder may not be solving the problem for the neighbour.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Camping (page 14)

Currently a provision exists which allows camping in any vehicle, caravan or tent on Council land for no more than eight consecutive hours during any seven-day period, which is difficult to enforce. This timeframe period has been removed and no camping is allowed.

Are you satisfied with this change which will disallow camping on Council land?

No

Please explain why.

You have not included an enforcement penalty for camping - say in Edinburgh Gardens or on Alfred Crescent - but you will fine someone for not picking up dog poo. There is regularly 4 or 5 people sleeping rough in or around Ed Gardens almost every night.

Commercial Delivery Times (page 16)

Noise complaints from deliveries to commercial properties are often raised with Council health, planning and building officers. Currently there are no specified times for when the delivery of goods can occur. A clause has been added specifying a person must not, without a permit, deliver or collect goods or provide a service to a commercial enterprise or allow a refrigeration unit mounted on a vehicle to run after 10 pm on any day, before 7am Monday to Saturday (inclusive); and before 9am on a Sunday or Public Holiday.

As a business owner/trader, would these times impact your business?

No Answer

Please explain why.

No Answer

Do you believe there should be an exemption for certain types of deliveries?

No Answer

Please explain why.

No Answer

As a resident, do you think these times are reasonable?

No

Please explain why.

If people buy residential properties adjacent to an access point into a commercial properties they should expect some noise. Yarra Council contractors doing rubbish pick ups make noise before 7am. We hear the truck reversing down Park Parade circa 6am. There are also commercial trucks doing rubbish removal from Park Place off Delbridge St that always reverse down past the Delbridge st flats & houses - often before 7am - so think carefully about limiting commercial truck noise.

Disturbing Noise in Council's Parks and Gardens (page 12)

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Currently, Local Law 3 specifies that sound-producing devices may not be heard outside the boundaries of a particular park. This clause has been changed to “may not be heard within a habitable room”. In addition, a clause relating to the use of a device powered by anything more potent than five or more D cell batteries has been removed.

Do you visit Council’s Parks and Gardens?

Yes

As a park user, what kind of impact would this clause have upon your enjoyment of Council parks and gardens?

Neither positive or negative

Please explain your answer.

Yarra does not properly advertise its rules and regulations covering park use. Any enforcement officer should be just an educational officer advising people about what would be acceptable or not. May not be heard within a habitable room is too hard to enforce - a sustainable house with good insulation may have no noise problem but an unrenovated house with no insulation and say 4mm glass in old sash windows will allow the penetration of noise. Park noise should be treated the same as construction noise - ie same time frame for permitted noise.

As a resident what kind of impact would this clause have upon your ability to enjoy your property?

No Answer

Please explain your answer.

Neither

Should there be curfews relating to park noise?

Yes

Please explain your answer.

Same as construction noise

Dog waste and litter devices (page 20)

More detailed provisions have been included that deal with the clean-up of dog waste (faeces). This has been re-worded to specify a person, while on any road, footway, Council Land or other public place, must carry a device, and must immediately collect, remove and dispose of an animal’s faeces.

Is this Dog waste and litter devices provision reasonable?

No

Do you believe this will this help address the issue of dog waste on Council land?

No

Please explain why.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Yarra should change Animal Management into Animal Welfare and place the branch into Community Wellbeing because our pets are important members of the family and NOT a fashion accessory or a toy. A Yarra Animal Welfare Officer should have training and experience in Animal Welfare and be a community resource on how to best look after our pets. It is not about issuing fines for NOT carrying a lead, or NOT having 2 poo bags, or NOT picking up after your dog. Certainly people should pick up after their pets and responsible dog owners will pick up for other dog owners. Yarra should be prompting that behaviour but big penalties is not achieving the preferred behaviour. Sadly some people are visually impaired - short sighted & their young dog runs off too far away. Some people have more serious health problems and cannot even touch their own toes, so picking up anything is really stressful. We should be requiring people to do a 3 hour workshop of responsible pet ownership before they get a pet. Yarra Animal Welfare Officers working on education programs could achieve this better than compliance officers with former police training.

Household waste bins (page 21)

One of the biggest areas of complaint to Local Laws is litter and the management of bins left for collection, specifically bins left out constantly, contents spillage or creating hazards due to placement. As specified in the Procedures and Protocol Manual (right) a bin must be placed at the front of the premises and not placed to create any obstruction or safety-related issue.

Is this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

Rental properties I would suggest are more likely to leave rubbish bins in inappropriate places - start managing or directing body corporates and property owners to instruct their tenants.

Significant Trees (page 19)

The definition of a Significant Tree has changed to incorporate measurements at ground level, which will enable identification in cases where a tree has been completely removed.

Do you think this is fair and reasonable?

No

Please explain why.

Significance needs to be better defined rather than just a girth at ground level - type of tree and its actual location are more important than its size determined by trunk girth

In addition, it is proposed to remove the exemption for neighbours to prune any overhanging branches of a Significant Tree to the fence line, without a permit. Is this fair and reasonable?

No

Please explain why.

If parts of a tree go over a property boundary - the affected property owner should be allowed to trim the tree back to the boundary line - chances are the root zone is also crossing over the boundary line and that is actually a more serious problem with respect to sewer and stormwater drains. A lot of our properties are quite narrow and Yarra should be recommending suitable trees for these narrow properties or recommending what NOT to plant next to a property boundary

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Overhanging or encroaching foliage (page 20)

The height restriction for overhanging and encroaching vegetation limits are currently 2.7 metres. This has been reduced to 2.4 metres.

As a homeowner or as a footpath user, will this change have any implications for you?

No

Please explain why.

No Answer

Additional amendments

In addition to the above mentioned major changes, Council would also like to highlight that amendments were also made to the below: - Activities on Council Land – quiet enjoyment (page 12) - The definition of Occasional Events in Council’s Parks and Gardens (page 12) - Slack-lining and playing golf of Council Land (page 13) - Keeping of roosters (page 14) - Placement and collection times of bulk rubbish containers (page 16) - Unsightly land, noxious weeds and vermin (page 17) - Shopping trolleys (page 18) - Storage of Trade Waste (page 21) - Real Estate ‘For Lease’ signs (page 22) - Impounding (page 24) - Schedule 1 – Penalty Amounts

Do you have any comments on any of the above amendments?

No Answer

ABOUT THE PROPOSED GENERAL LOCAL LAW

Do you have any additional feedback on the proposed General Local Law, for example any areas that concern you or that should also be addressed in the proposed General Local Law?

Move clauses 16 and 18 to Part 18 ANIMALS & BIRDS. Move all the items that deal with PARKS & GARDENS management to section

What issue(s) covered in the proposed General Local Law are of most importance to you? Please very briefly outline.

In Switzerland pet owners are required to do a workshop/seminar on responsible pet ownership - good idea - we should implement something similar. Swiss pet owners are also required to have a min. two or more - fish, rodents, birds, etc - ie because most of these pack animals and happier when they have company. A swiss fish tank must have 2 closed sides ie not a glass fish bowl - because the fish will feel too exposed. So how about some by-laws that reflect responsible pet ownership. The Domestic Animal Act places a responsibility on local government to PROMOTE animal welfare & responsible pet ownership. Yarra has Animal Management attached to its Finance Branch so I assume this is because it is just viewed as another source for general revenue for the Council. Give over all penalties raised from animal matters to a not for profit organisation concerned for animal welfare.

STAY INFORMED

Please provide your preferred contact details to be kept updated about the progress of this project.

Postal address:

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

[REDACTED]

Contact number:

[REDACTED]

Email:

[REDACTED]

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Submission 4

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 25 May 2016 10:40 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Submission to City of Yarra: Proposed General Local Law review.

Dear Senior Prosecution Administrator,

I'm writing to alert the City of Yarra to two problems with scope of the current local law, and proposed local law regarding weed management on private property.

Firstly, I have to presume the City of Yarra wants owners/occupiers to remove federally listed noxious weeds, however the proposed law states:

"41.2.7 noxious weeds are allowed to exist on the land."

Surely this is a mistake!

Secondly, the community are constantly frustrated by the volume of local environmental weeds taking over properties. Currently, Yarra provides a local weeds booklet, so surely the proposed local law must include weeds currently damaging local amenity.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]
Eaglemont 3084
[REDACTED]

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Submission 5

From: Yarra Conversation <notifications@engagementhq.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 8 June 2016 10:43 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Anonymous User completed Yarra City Council Local Law Review survey

Anonymous User just submitted the survey 'Yarra City Council Local Law Review survey' with the responses below.

ABOUT YOU

Full name:

[REDACTED]

Email:

[REDACTED]

What suburb do you live in?

Richmond

What is your main interest in the proposed General Local Law?

I am a resident

If you chose 'Other', please specify.

No Answer

Have you read the supporting documentation (located top right in the Document Library), specifically the Community Impact Statement and proposed General Local Law?

Yes

Have you previously had cause to contact Council in relation to any Local Laws? If yes, please briefly explain.

yes, noise from building works next door

NOTABLE ACTIVITIES AND ISSUES

Council identified several major changes for the community to be aware of. Detailed information about these changes are outlined in specific pages in the Community Impact Statement (see top right).

Asset Protection Permit (page 23)

Currently any building works requiring a building permit must not be carried out unless an Asset Protection Permit has been obtained. An additional clause has been added under Exemptions and is further detailed in the Procedures and Protocol Manual to allow for officer discretion regarding obtaining a Permit.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Do you think this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

better to have discretionary powers

Building Works (page 15)

Noise complaints due to construction work are an ongoing issue for Council. A new clause relating to crane noise has been added, specifying that a crane must not exceed noise limits outlined in the Procedures and Protocol Manual (top right).

Does crane noise affect you?

Yes

Please explain how it affects you.

Sometimes, we live near the Epworth and crane works there were loud at times

Do you think limiting crane noise will help regulate noise from construction sites?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Building works and spoils on roads (page 22)

Currently there is no distinction between infringements imposed on individuals or a commercial enterprise when issuing infringement penalties. A clause has been added to reduce penalties for individuals to half of that applied to developers.

Do you think this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Camping (page 14)

Currently a provision exists which allows camping in any vehicle, caravan or tent on Council land for no more than eight consecutive hours during any seven-day period, which is difficult to enforce. This timeframe period has been removed and no camping is allowed.

Are you satisfied with this change which will disallow camping on Council land?

Yes

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Please explain why.

to deter backpacker vans from staying on council lands

Commercial Delivery Times (page 16)

Noise complaints from deliveries to commercial properties are often raised with Council health, planning and building officers. Currently there are no specified times for when the delivery of goods can occur. A clause has been added specifying a person must not, without a permit, deliver or collect goods or provide a service to a commercial enterprise or allow a refrigeration unit mounted on a vehicle to run after 10 pm on any day, before 7am Monday to Saturday (inclusive); and before 9am on a Sunday or Public Holiday.

As a business owner/trader, would these times impact your business?

No Answer

Please explain why.

No Answer

Do you believe there should be an exemption for certain types of deliveries?

No Answer

Please explain why.

No Answer

As a resident, do you think these times are reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Disturbing Noise in Council's Parks and Gardens (page 12)

Currently, Local Law 3 specifies that sound-producing devices may not be heard outside the boundaries of a particular park. This clause has been changed to "may not be heard within a habitable room". In addition, a clause relating to the use of a device powered by anything more potent than five or more D cell batteries has been removed.

Do you visit Council's Parks and Gardens?

No

As a park user, what kind of impact would this clause have upon your enjoyment of Council parks and gardens?

No Answer

Please explain your answer.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

No Answer

As a resident what kind of impact would this clause have upon your ability to enjoy your property?

No Answer

Please explain your answer.

No Answer

Should there be curfews relating to park noise?

Yes

Please explain your answer.

definitely finish by 10pm at night

Dog waste and litter devices (page 20)

More detailed provisions have been included that deal with the clean-up of dog waste (faeces). This has been re-worded to specify a person, while on any road, footway, Council Land or other public place, must carry a device, and must immediately collect, remove and dispose of an animal's faeces.

Is this Dog waste and litter devices provision reasonable?

Yes

Do you believe this will this help address the issue of dog waste on Council land?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Household waste bins (page 21)

One of the biggest areas of complaint to Local Laws is litter and the management of bins left for collection, specifically bins left out constantly, contents spillage or creating hazards due to placement. As specified in the Procedures and Protocol Manual (right) a bin must be placed at the front of the premises and not placed to create any obstruction or safety-related issue.

Is this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Significant Trees (page 19)

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

The definition of a Significant Tree has changed to incorporate measurements at ground level, which will enable identification in cases where a tree has been completely removed.

Do you think this is fair and reasonable?

No

Please explain why.

There are pluses in this change, however due to the increased development in Yarra there will always be conflict between removal of trees and access for building works. There needs to be a reasonable interpretation of this law.

In addition, it is proposed to remove the exemption for neighbours to prune any overhanging branches of a Significant Tree to the fence line, without a permit. Is this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

I have experienced damage to my roof from a neighbour's ficus, which was not a significant tree but they refused to prune it properly on their side, so I think this is a reasonable change.

Overhanging or encroaching foliage (page 20)

The height restriction for overhanging and encroaching vegetation limits are currently 2.7 metres. This has been reduced to 2.4 metres.

As a homeowner or as a footpath user, will this change have any implications for you?

No

Please explain why.

this is a sensible change

Additional amendments

In addition to the above mentioned major changes, Council would also like to highlight that amendments were also made to the below: - Activities on Council Land – quiet enjoyment (page 12) - The definition of Occasional Events in Council's Parks and Gardens (page 12) - Slack-lining and playing golf of Council Land (page 13) - Keeping of roosters (page 14) - Placement and collection times of bulk rubbish containers (page 16) - Unsightly land, noxious weeds and vermin (page 17) - Shopping trolleys (page 18) - Storage of Trade Waste (page 21) - Real Estate 'For Lease' signs (page 22) - Impounding (page 24) - Schedule 1 – Penalty Amounts

Do you have any comments on any of the above amendments?

No Answer

ABOUT THE PROPOSED GENERAL LOCAL LAW

Do you have any additional feedback on the proposed General Local Law, for example any areas that concern you or that should also be addressed in the proposed General Local Law?

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

No Answer

What issue(s) covered in the proposed General Local Law are of most importance to you? Please very briefly outline.

No Answer

STAY INFORMED

Please provide your preferred contact details to be kept updated about the progress of this project.

Postal address:

No Answer

Contact number:

No Answer

Email:

No Answer

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Submission 6

From: Yarra Conversation <notifications@engagementhq.com>
Sent: Friday, 10 June 2016 1:15 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Anonymous User completed Yarra City Council Local Law Review survey

Anonymous User just submitted the survey 'Yarra City Council Local Law Review survey' with the responses below.

ABOUT YOU

Full name:

[REDACTED]

Email:

[REDACTED]

What suburb do you live in?

Richmond

What is your main interest in the proposed General Local Law?

I am a resident

If you chose 'Other', please specify.

No Answer

Have you read the supporting documentation (located top right in the Document Library), specifically the Community Impact Statement and proposed General Local Law?

Yes

Have you previously had cause to contact Council in relation to any Local Laws? If yes, please briefly explain.

Noise from waste collection outside of allowed hours. Building outside of allowed hours. Neighbours dumping rubbish on the footpath and incorrectly recycling

NOTABLE ACTIVITIES AND ISSUES

Council identified several major changes for the community to be aware of. Detailed information about these changes are outlined in specific pages in the Community Impact Statement (see top right).

Asset Protection Permit (page 23)

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Currently any building works requiring a building permit must not be carried out unless an Asset Protection Permit has been obtained. An additional clause has been added under Exemptions and is further detailed in the Procedures and Protocol Manual to allow for officer discretion regarding obtaining a Permit.

Do you think this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Building Works (page 15)

Noise complaints due to construction work are an ongoing issue for Council. A new clause relating to crane noise has been added, specifying that a crane must not exceed noise limits outlined in the Procedures and Protocol Manual (top right).

Does crane noise affect you?

Yes

Please explain how it affects you.

The noise is a nuisance! As is a lot of construction noise. Esp reversing trucks and utes.

Do you think limiting crane noise will help regulate noise from construction sites?

No

Please explain why.

While work is not allowed to start until 7am most tradies make just as much noise setting up for the day - especially the beeping of reversing vehicles - so residents have their sleep disturbed. Council needs to recognise the impact of the noise and make decisions based on this, not the intention of the noise (set up v work). Also, the start time for work on building sites, rubbish collection etc should be later than 7am on Saturday. That time is just too early on the weekend!

Building works and spoils on roads (page 22)

Currently there is no distinction between infringements imposed on individuals or a commercial enterprise when issuing infringement penalties. A clause has been added to reduce penalties for individuals to half of that applied to developers.

Do you think this fair and reasonable?

No

Please explain why.

I would raise the developer amount not half the individual amount.

Camping (page 14)

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Currently a provision exists which allows camping in any vehicle, caravan or tent on Council land for no more than eight consecutive hours during any seven-day period, which is difficult to enforce. This timeframe period has been removed and no camping is allowed.

Are you satisfied with this change which will disallow camping on Council land?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Commercial Delivery Times (page 16)

Noise complaints from deliveries to commercial properties are often raised with Council health, planning and building officers. Currently there are no specified times for when the delivery of goods can occur. A clause has been added specifying a person must not, without a permit, deliver or collect goods or provide a service to a commercial enterprise or allow a refrigeration unit mounted on a vehicle to run after 10 pm on any day, before 7am Monday to Saturday (inclusive); and before 9am on a Sunday or Public Holiday.

As a business owner/trader, would these times impact your business?

No

Please explain why.

No Answer

Do you believe there should be an exemption for certain types of deliveries?

No

Please explain why.

Because the noise is just as disturbing not matter what the type of delivery.

As a resident, do you think these times are reasonable?

No

Please explain why.

As mentioned elsewhere the earliest time on Saturdays should be 8am not 7am. It's Saturday! A day off!

Disturbing Noise in Council's Parks and Gardens (page 12)

Currently, Local Law 3 specifies that sound-producing devices may not be heard outside the boundaries of a particular park. This clause has been changed to "may not be heard within a habitable room". In addition, a clause relating to the use of a device powered by anything more potent than five or more D cell batteries has been removed.

Do you visit Council's Parks and Gardens?

Yes

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

As a park user, what kind of impact would this clause have upon your enjoyment of Council parks and gardens?

A negative impact

Please explain your answer.

There shouldn't be any amplified music in parks. They're a space of nature and rest and relaxation, not music inflicted on everyone.

As a resident what kind of impact would this clause have upon your ability to enjoy your property?

No Answer

Please explain your answer.

No Answer

Should there be curfews relating to park noise?

Yes

Please explain your answer.

No Answer

Dog waste and litter devices (page 20)

More detailed provisions have been included that deal with the clean-up of dog waste (faeces). This has been re-worded to specify a person, while on any road, footway, Council Land or other public place, must carry a device, and must immediately collect, remove and dispose of an animal's faeces.

Is this Dog waste and litter devices provision reasonable?

Yes

Do you believe this will this help address the issue of dog waste on Council land?

No

Please explain why.

Need more enforcement. Dog waste is terrible in Yarra, especially on Bridge Road. You need to get out there and fine people. Get your officers walking around more. Use business CCTV on Bridge Road to ID perpetrators. At the moment people don't pick up the waste as they see no repercussions for not doing so. Also do regular clean up of the streets! (By the way I have a dog and have seen all this up close. I have never seen an officer on the streets or parks.)

Household waste bins (page 21)

One of the biggest areas of complaint to Local Laws is litter and the management of bins left for collection, specifically bins left out constantly, contents spillage or creating hazards due to placement. As specified in the Procedures and Protocol Manual (right) a bin must be placed at the front of the premises and not placed to create any obstruction or safety-related issue.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Is this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Significant Trees (page 19)

The definition of a Significant Tree has changed to incorporate measurements at ground level, which will enable identification in cases where a tree has been completely removed.

Do you think this is fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

In addition, it is proposed to remove the exemption for neighbours to prune any overhanging branches of a Significant Tree to the fence line, without a permit. Is this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Overhanging or encroaching foliage (page 20)

The height restriction for overhanging and encroaching vegetation limits are currently 2.7 metres. This has been reduced to 2.4 metres.

As a homeowner or as a footpath user, will this change have any implications for you?

No

Please explain why.

No Answer

Additional amendments

In addition to the above mentioned major changes, Council would also like to highlight that amendments were also made to the below: - Activities on Council Land – quiet enjoyment (page 12) - The definition of Occasional Events in Council's Parks and Gardens (page 12) - Slack-lining and playing golf of Council Land (page 13) - Keeping of roosters (page 14) - Placement and collection times of bulk rubbish containers (page 16) - Unsightly land, noxious weeds and vermin (page 17) - Shopping trolleys (page 18) - Storage of Trade Waste (page 21) - Real Estate 'For Lease' signs (page 22) - Impounding (page 24) - Schedule 1 – Penalty Amounts

Do you have any comments on any of the above amendments?

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

No Answer

ABOUT THE PROPOSED GENERAL LOCAL LAW

Do you have any additional feedback on the proposed General Local Law, for example any areas that concern you or that should also be addressed in the proposed General Local Law?

As mentioned above, noise is a terrible problem in Yarra. Builders (small all the way up to developers) seem to act however they want and residents just are expected to suck it up. This noise is making Yarra a worse place to live. Seriously considering how much longer I want to live in this place.

What issue(s) covered in the proposed General Local Law are of most importance to you? Please very briefly outline.

Noise noise noise.

STAY INFORMED

Please provide your preferred contact details to be kept updated about the progress of this project.

Postal address:

No Answer

Contact number:

No Answer

Email:

No Answer

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Submission 7

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 10 June 2016 2:36 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: YEAC submission to Local Law Review

hello [REDACTED]

Attached please find a submission prepared on behalf of the Yarra Environment Action Committee, regarding the review of Local Laws.

This task was delegated to [REDACTED] and myself.

Regards,
[REDACTED]

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Comments on Yarra City Council Review of Local Laws, 10 June 2016

Prepared by [REDACTED]
on behalf of the Yarra Environment Advisory Committee

15. Shopping Trolleys

15.1 In this clause "shopping trolley" means a wheeled receptacle supplied by a retailer of goods to enable persons purchasing any of those goods to transport them from one place to another.

15.2 A person must not leave a shopping trolley in any area except in an area designated for the leaving of shopping trolleys.

15.3 The owner of a shopping trolley must, within 24 hours of being notified by an *authorised officer* of the location of a shopping trolley, collect the shopping trolley.

Comment

This doesn't however assist members of the public who ring the supermarkets to report these abandoned trolleys. Response rate is extremely poor, despite repeated phone calls. The longer these trolleys remain out in gutters, parks and back lanes, awaiting collection, the less likely it is that they will still be at the original "reported" location. It would be more effective if Council collected or accepted these trolleys at the Depot, to hold for collection or penalty.

17. Camping

17.1 A person must not, without a *permit*, camp in or on **any public place** in a *vehicle*, tent, caravan or any type of temporary or provisional form of accommodation.

17.2 The registered owner of a *vehicle* used for the purpose of camping in contravention of clause 17.1 is guilty of the same offence as the person who contravenes clause 17.1.

7.20 "**Council land**" means any land owned by, vested in or under the management or control of the Council, including reserves, footways watercourses, reservations and the like, but excludes a road;

Comment

*The camping restriction needs to be broadened to include **Council land or roadway**, as some of the camping problems around the Farm and Convent have arisen from camper vans parked in the streets.*

18. Busking

18.1 For the purpose of this clause, "*busk*" means playing any musical instrument, singing, haranguing, reciting, performing, juggling, dancing, and engaging in miming or puppetry or any other performance for money, gifts or other reward.

18.2 A person must not, without a *permit*, on any *road*, *footway* or *Council Land* *busk*.

Comment

18.2 would read better if the word "busk" came after "not" rather than at the end of the sentence. Or, "Busking is not permitted on any road, footway or Council Land, without a permit"

41 Unightly land

41.2.7 noxious weeds are allowed to exist on the land

Comment

Missing word??? or Re-write as "the land is kept free of noxious weeds"

66 Fires

66.1 A person must not, without a permit, in the open air light or allow to be lit a fire unless the fire is in a purpose-built or constructed barbeque for the purpose of cooking food, a purpose built or constructed pizza oven or other oven for the purpose of cooking food or in a chiminea.

66.2 Clause 66.1 does not apply to a person using a tool of trade whilst using that tool for the purpose for which it is to be used.

66.3 A person must not use an incinerator or allow an incinerator to be used on private land.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

68 Nuisances

68.1 A person must not burn or cause or permit to be burned any substance in the open air, if the burning of the substance will, or is likely to, cause a nuisance, be dangerous to health or any person or be offensive to any person; or

68.1.2 any rubber, plastic, waste petroleum, oil, or waste petroleum oil, paint or receptacle which contains or did contain paint, manufactured chemical, pressurized can, textile fabric or food waste.

Comment

Given the environmental and health hazards of smoke from wood burning indoor fireplaces, is it possible to add "smoke from indoor fireplaces" under Nuisances? Not necessarily to outlaw wood fires altogether, but to recognise the "nuisance" created by excessive smoke pollution from a neighbouring property, due to the poor condition of the chimney, or the fuel used.

16. Dogs

16.1 In this clause a "litter device" means a device suitable for the purpose of collecting, removing and disposing of an animal's faeces and includes a paper or plastic bag.

16.2 A person in charge of an animal on any road, footway, Council Land or other public place must carry a litter device at all times and must produce the litter device on the request of an authorised officer.

16.3 A person in charge of an animal that excretes faecal matter on a road, footway, Council Land or other public place must immediately collect and dispose of the excrement.

16.4 A person in charge of an animal must not allow any part of the animal's excrement to remain.

Comment...

This seems an important law given the impact of dog waste left in streets and public places on the health of water ways.

39. Significant Trees

39.1 A person must not, without a permit, remove, damage, destroy or lop a significant tree.

39.2 In deciding whether to grant a permit under sub-clause 39.1, the Council must have regard to the procedure and protocols manual.

39.3 The requirement to obtain a permit under sub-clause 39.1 does not apply:

39.3.1 where a person cuts, trims or prunes a tree to ensure compliance with any other provision of this or any other statutory authority; or

39.3.2 where Council is lopping, destroying, damaging or removing a significant tree that is a Council tree.

39.4 If a significant tree is removed, damaged, destroyed or lopped, the owner of the land on which the significant tree is located is guilty of an offence, whether or not the person who actually interfered with the tree is identified or prosecuted.

Comment

It seems unreasonable to assign liability to the owner of the land, when it could have been a tenant or other person who removed or trimmed the tree.

53 Interference with waste

53.1 A person must not, unless authorised:

remove or interfere with any waste placed out for collection in an approved waste receptacle or approved recycling receptacle or hard rubbish.

Comment

It was explained at the YEAC meeting that this Local Law is in response to the mess created by rummaging through hard waste left out for collection. However, there is a local tradition of placing unwanted furniture and other items out on the path, in anticipation that someone else will take them for re-use.

Any actual prosecution of this Local Law would be likely to expose the Council to extensive public criticism.

Garden Beds in Laneways – see next page

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Gardens in Laneways

It is not clear from this article whether the infringement has arisen from a Local Law, or the "pop-up" garden process.

Either way, Y.E.A.C. believes that Yarra Council should be encouraging residents to establish small gardens in suitable areas of the municipality, where these gardens are maintained properly and do not obstruct other legitimate activities.

Some laneways are used much more than others, and some level of flexibility should be allowed, when enforcing such requirements.

Copyright material removed

(article from Melbourne Leader titled "Laneway garden uprooted")

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Submission 8

From: [REDACTED]@boroondara.vic.gov.au]
Sent: Friday, 27 May 2016 3:37 PM
To: [REDACTED]@yarracity.vic.gov.au>
Subject: Feedback General Local Law 2016

Hi [REDACTED]

I currently working as a Contractor for Boroondara and they have requested I review your proposed Local Law and provide some feedback.

At a high level there are a number of incidences where definitions are embedded within the clause of the offence and not placed instead in the Interpretations section. Examples of this are Wheeled recreational vehicle, shopping trolley and busk The law would benefit from having an interpretation of "footway" "dilapidated land" "(to) camp" in fact there are a number of words within the law in italic but not in interpretation.

Another comment is that there are a number of incidences where it is mentioned after a clause:
"The *owner* or occupier of any land must comply with a notice directed to that person under clause...." Unless there is another notice other than a Notice to Comply then this is already covered in Administration Notice to Comply.

While I understand how each type of offence is categorised but there is a lot of duplication for offences in a public place. An example is 10.5 then read 23.1 in fact there is a blurring between 23 and 24. The point being if an offence occurs which part of the legislation do you apply?

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

It appears that the legislation is written by offences under each activity hence the duplication rather than the offence limiting the activity. An example of this would be: If you do these activities these are offences rather than you must not without a permit do the following.

There are some other suggestion like including skateboards, hoverboards, use of drones etc.

How does part 12 sit with Worksafe?

Animals clause 60 would recommend simplify the table into one table then reducing the subsequent text

This may be an opportunity to make a statement that roosters and other noisy birds are banned. This current wording allows for a person to apply for a permit (which we won't grant) nip it in the bud.

Interpretations would benefit from a definition of "keep"

Given I'm a Contractor, if I continue I'll have to charge you.

Hope this bit helps.



██████████
Acting Team Leader Local Laws

8 Inglesby Road, Camberwell, Victoria, 3124
City of Boroondara - Local Laws
Telephone: (03) 9278 ██████████
██████████@boroondara.vic.gov.au
Web: www.boroondara.vic.gov.au

Integrity | Collaboration | Accountability | Innovation | Respect



This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the system manager.

Contact details:
City of Boroondara
8 Inglesby Road, Camberwell, Victoria, Australia 3124
Telephone: 03 9278 4444
Facsimile: 03 9278 4466
Website: www.boroondara.vic.gov.au
Email: boroondara@boroondara.vic.gov.au

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Submission 9

From: Yarra Conversation <notifications@engagementhq.com>
Sent: Monday, 9 May 2016 1:01 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Anonymous User completed Yarra City Council Local Law Review survey

Anonymous User just submitted the survey 'Yarra City Council Local Law Review survey' with the responses below.

ABOUT YOU

Full name:

[REDACTED]

Email:

[REDACTED]

What suburb do you live in?

Richmond

What is your main interest in the proposed General Local Law?

I am a resident

If you chose 'Other', please specify.

No Answer

Have you read the supporting documentation (located top right in the Document Library), specifically the Community Impact Statement and proposed General Local Law?

Yes

Have you previously had cause to contact Council in relation to any Local Laws? If yes, please briefly explain.

Visitors parking permits being used by permanent residents as their main parking permit. Therefore some house holds have 3 cars permanently on the street with parking permits.

NOTABLE ACTIVITIES AND ISSUES

Council identified several major changes for the community to be aware of. Detailed information about these changes are outlined in specific pages in the Community Impact Statement (see top right).

Asset Protection Permit (page 23)

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Currently any building works requiring a building permit must not be carried out unless an Asset Protection Permit has been obtained. An additional clause has been added under Exemptions and is further detailed in the Procedures and Protocol Manual to allow for officer discretion regarding obtaining a Permit.

Do you think this fair and reasonable?

No Answer

Please explain why.

No Answer

Building Works (page 15)

Noise complaints due to construction work are an ongoing issue for Council. A new clause relating to crane noise has been added, specifying that a crane must not exceed noise limits outlined in the Procedures and Protocol Manual (top right).

Does crane noise affect you?

No Answer

Please explain how it affects you.

No Answer

Do you think limiting crane noise will help regulate noise from construction sites?

No Answer

Please explain why.

No Answer

Building works and spoils on roads (page 22)

Currently there is no distinction between infringements imposed on individuals or a commercial enterprise when issuing infringement penalties. A clause has been added to reduce penalties for individuals to half of that applied to developers.

Do you think this fair and reasonable?

No Answer

Please explain why.

No Answer

Camping (page 14)

Currently a provision exists which allows camping in any vehicle, caravan or tent on Council land for no more than eight consecutive hours during any seven-day period, which is difficult to enforce. This timeframe period has been removed and no camping is allowed.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Are you satisfied with this change which will disallow camping on Council land?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Commercial Delivery Times (page 16)

Noise complaints from deliveries to commercial properties are often raised with Council health, planning and building officers. Currently there are no specified times for when the delivery of goods can occur. A clause has been added specifying a person must not, without a permit, deliver or collect goods or provide a service to a commercial enterprise or allow a refrigeration unit mounted on a vehicle to run after 10 pm on any day, before 7am Monday to Saturday (inclusive); and before 9am on a Sunday or Public Holiday.

As a business owner/trader, would these times impact your business?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Do you believe there should be an exemption for certain types of deliveries?

No

Please explain why.

No Answer

As a resident, do you think these times are reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

No Answer

Disturbing Noise in Council's Parks and Gardens (page 12)

Currently, Local Law 3 specifies that sound-producing devices may not be heard outside the boundaries of a particular park. This clause has been changed to "may not be heard within a habitable room". In addition, a clause relating to the use of a device powered by anything more potent than five or more D cell batteries has been removed.

Do you visit Council's Parks and Gardens?

Yes

As a park user, what kind of impact would this clause have upon your enjoyment of Council parks and gardens?

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Neither positive or negative

Please explain your answer.

No Answer

As a resident what kind of impact would this clause have upon your ability to enjoy your property?

A positive impact

Please explain your answer.

No Answer

Should there be curfews relating to park noise?

Yes

Please explain your answer.

No Answer

Dog waste and litter devices (page 20)

More detailed provisions have been included that deal with the clean-up of dog waste (faeces). This has been re-worded to specify a person, while on any road, footway, Council Land or other public place, must carry a device, and must immediately collect, remove and dispose of an animal's faeces.

Is this Dog waste and litter devices provision reasonable?

Yes

Do you believe this will this help address the issue of dog waste on Council land?

No

Please explain why.

No Answer

Household waste bins (page 21)

One of the biggest areas of complaint to Local Laws is litter and the management of bins left for collection, specifically bins left out constantly, contents spillage or creating hazards due to placement. As specified in the Procedures and Protocol Manual (right) a bin must be placed at the front of the premises and not placed to create any obstruction or safety-related issue.

Is this fair and reasonable?

Yes

Please explain why.

maybe there should be something in the lay about a time frame for removal of the bins after collection.

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

Significant Trees (page 19)

The definition of a Significant Tree has changed to incorporate measurements at ground level, which will enable identification in cases where a tree has been completely removed.

Do you think this is fair and reasonable?

No Answer

Please explain why.

No Answer

In addition, it is proposed to remove the exemption for neighbours to prune any overhanging branches of a Significant Tree to the fence line, without a permit. Is this fair and reasonable?

No Answer

Please explain why.

No Answer

Overhanging or encroaching foliage (page 20)

The height restriction for overhanging and encroaching vegetation limits are currently 2.7 metres. This has been reduced to 2.4 metres.

As a homeowner or as a footpath user, will this change have any implications for you?

No Answer

Please explain why.

No Answer

Additional amendments

In addition to the above mentioned major changes, Council would also like to highlight that amendments were also made to the below: - Activities on Council Land – quiet enjoyment (page 12) - The definition of Occasional Events in Council's Parks and Gardens (page 12) - Slack-lining and playing golf of Council Land (page 13) - Keeping of roosters (page 14) - Placement and collection times of bulk rubbish containers (page 16) - Unsightly land, noxious weeds and vermin (page 17) - Shopping trolleys (page 18) - Storage of Trade Waste (page 21) - Real Estate 'For Lease' signs (page 22) - Impounding (page 24) - Schedule 1 – Penalty Amounts

Do you have any comments on any of the above amendments?

No Answer

ABOUT THE PROPOSED GENERAL LOCAL LAW

Do you have any additional feedback on the proposed General Local Law, for example any areas that concern you or that should also be addressed in the proposed General Local Law?

Attachment 1 - Submissions to proposed General Local Law (with personal information removed)

I see there is details on the parking permits but not clarity to what a visitors permit is and can be used for and by whom. It is obvious that most visitors permits are used by permanent residents as their resident permit. I believe there should be something in the law clarifying what a visitors permit can and cannot be used for.

What issue(s) covered in the proposed General Local Law are of most importance to you? Please very briefly outline.

No Answer

STAY INFORMED

Please provide your preferred contact details to be kept updated about the progress of this project.

Postal address:

No Answer

Contact number:

No Answer

Email:

████████████████████

11.7 Yarra Leisure - Food and Confectionary Sales

Executive Summary

Purpose

This report provides an update to Council on the progress of matters related to food and confectionary sales at Council's leisure centre's which was previously reported in June 2015.

The report also provides recommendation for a proposed approach to managing the balance between broader social ideals and customer satisfaction. The report seeks Council consideration and adoption of the proposed approach.

Key Issues

Council has received a small number of enquiries from members of the community seeking information about the rationale for the sale of ice creams, confectionary and sugar laden drinks at Council's leisure facilities.

The basis of the enquiries has been that Council provided leisure facilities have a higher social obligation to encourage healthy lifestyles. That the leisure centres should not make "unhealthy" food and drinks items available for sale, given the broader Australian health context where obesity in children is a critical issue.

A report was presented to Council in May 2015 that resolved not to remove any specific items from sale, but that health promotion information and activities be introduced at the leisure facilities to promote healthy food and drink choices.

Some progress has been made in that direction over the past year to the point where Yarra Leisure is now preparing to implement a 'traffic light' advisory system across all of its food and beverage range so that patrons can make informed decisions about their purchases.

It is proposed that Yarra Leisure Centres will progress towards implementation of the principles contained within the Victorian Governments "Healthy Choices" Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres (**Attachment 1**).

The intent will be to increase the availability and promotion of healthier food and drink choices, whilst reducing the availability and promotion of less healthy choices. The policy does not mandate for the total exclusion of any particular food or drink choices, but rather management of the product range.

Officers will leverage the procurement processes to select the suppliers and products within each product category that will deliver a healthier choice for items that patrons demand.

Key standards that Yarra Leisure centres will aspire to observe in the future are identified in the body of this report.

Key milestones from an implementation program have been identified within the body of this report.

The proposal recognises that the greater majority of patrons are comfortable in accepting the option to make their own personal choices and that the provision of nutritional information will aid patrons to make informed decisions.

The proposal also recognises the need to balance the broader social ideals against any impact upon customer satisfaction and potential loss of core business.

Financial Implications

Food and beverage sales at the leisure centres are anticipated to reach \$151,554 by financial year end, generating around \$60,621 profit or an average of \$20,207 profit per leisure centre.

Food and beverage sales at the Burnley Golf Course are forecast to reach approximately \$139,713 by close of financial year, generating around \$61,847 income at the golf course.

Whilst the food and beverage revenue could be considered as not being material to the business operations of the leisure centres, proceeds from food and beverage sales are considered to be more material to the business at the Burnley Golf Course. Therefore more caution is recommended in considering the impact of policy change at the golf course.

Officers have proposed a program of implementation of a traffic light advisory system. The proposal includes the use of internal resources and some external resources including a consultant nutritionist and marketing program. The cost to implement the traffic light advisory program is estimated to be \$31,000 in the first instance.

Funding will be drawn from existing Yarra Leisure budget accounts.

PROPOSAL

That Council endorse the implementation and promotion of a 'traffic light' advisory system across the food and beverage product range at all Yarra Leisure Centres.

That the Victorian Governments "Healthy Choices" Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres be the guiding reference for Yarra Leisure's food and beverage policy and practices.

That Yarra Leisure will engage the services of a Consultant Nutritionist to review its classification assessments.

That Yarra Leisure will conduct a tender process to identify a select panel of suppliers that can assist with meeting the principles of the healthy choices policy.

11.7 Yarra Leisure - Food and Confectionary Sales

Trim Record Number: D16/78565

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate, Business and Finance

Purpose

1. To advise Council on matters in regard to the sale of food, drink and confectionary items at Council's leisure facilities and to adopt an agreed approach to encouraging healthy eating options among leisure facility patrons.

Background

2. Council has received enquiries from members of the community seeking information about the rationale for the sale of ice creams, confectionary and sugar laden drinks at Council's leisure facilities.
3. The basis of the enquiries has been that Council provided leisure facilities have a higher social obligation to encourage healthy lifestyles. That given the broader Australian health context where obesity in children is a critical issue and that there is a growing problem with sedentary young people not engaged in active recreation and healthy eating, certain food options considered to be "unhealthy", should not be made available for sale at the leisure facilities.
4. The matter was formally raised with Council in September 2014 (ward meeting request), and again in April 2015 (Mayor and Councillor Request). A report was presented to Council in May 2015.
5. The 2015 Council report noted that the rationale for selling ice creams, soft drinks and confectionary items was that the Centres provide services to a broad cross section of the community and that a significant portion of visits are for recreation, leisure and social interaction purposes. Some participants wish to pursue the full benefit of the health effects through participation, others simply wish to have fun and enjoy a social experience with family or friends:
 - (a) For a child and carer, an ice cream at the pool on a hot day, may be a legitimate part of their leisure experience and that pies, sausage rolls, sandwiches and chocolates are traditional products popular with golfers before, during and after a round.
 - (b) Yarra Leisure has attempted to sell fruit at the centres and vending machines offering "healthy" eating options have been trialled. All without any consumer interest.
 - (c) There is a very low rate of complaint with the greater majority of patrons accepting the option to make their own personal choices.
 - (d) There is a patron demand present seeking food and drink options to consume and that this demand is being met without pushing or offering a large range of snack food items for sale.
 - (e) The majority of sales revenue relates to icy-poles and ice creams in the summer period, this being a real favourite with families and children.
 - (f) 21% of consumables sales were for bottled water.
 - (g) The sale of secondary consumable items is ancillary to the primary objective of the facilities and does not represent a material financial or economic issue for the service.
 - (h) Yarra Leisure is very much driven by customer feedback and Officers anticipate that removing items such as ice creams, may not be viewed favourably by service users.
 - (i) The families and children using the leisure facilities are actively engaged in physical activity and are unlikely to be representative of the target audience for anti-obesity programs, (although there will be exceptions).

6. The 2015 Council report resolved not to remove any specific items from sale, but that health promotion information and activities be introduced at the leisure facilities to promote healthy food and drink choices.

Progress update

7. Over the past 12 months Yarra Leisure has taken measures to reduce the amount of food and drink offerings which would be classified as 'unhealthy':
 - (a) all chocolates and lollies have been removed from counter sales at all centres (except Burnley Golf Course);
 - (b) cancellation and removal of all vending machines at Richmond Recreation Centre and Fitzroy Swimming Pool has occurred. Collingwood Leisure Centre (CLC) has issued notice of conclusion of its vending contract in line with contractual obligations. The vending machine at CLC was taken out of service on 16 May 2016;
 - (c) removed from sale, all sugar laden confectionary bars that are misleadingly promoted as "health bars";
 - (d) consolidation of drink range at each centre with energy drinks that have high caffeine (guarana) content removed from sale. The soft drink range has also been substantially condensed to create fridge spaces that predominantly display water and isotonic drinks; and
 - (e) the ice cream range has been reduced, creating a corresponding reduction in advertising signage.
8. The Yarra Leisure Marketing Team has routinely included within its general customer engagement, (newsletters, web site etc.) articles and information about healthy food choices, nutrition and healthy living.
9. Preliminary investigations have commenced with regard to how other leisure facilities address this issue. Comparison with organisations such as the YMCA, Belgravia Leisure and City of Melbourne are underway.

Current Situation

10. Current year to date figures (end of March 2016) indicate that recent efforts have had some positive influence upon the choices of participants at the Leisure Centres.
 - (a) Drinks account for 42% of all secondary sales at leisure centres.
 - (b) The sale of water is currently 25% of secondary sales. This is a 1% increase from the previous full financial year.
 - (c) Soft drink and juice sales are currently 17% of secondary sales. This is a 4% decrease from the previous full financial year.
 - (d) The sale of snacks, bars, protein products and miscellaneous items is currently 20% of secondary sales. This is a 3% decrease from the previous full financial year.
11. Ice creams remain as an item of popular choice for patrons based upon current year to date figures, particularly over the warm seasonal periods.
 - (a) Ice cream sales represent 38% of all secondary sales at leisure centres.
 - (b) These ice cream sales represent a 6% increase upon the previous full financial year.
 - (c) Officers note that the peak ice cream sales period is now concluded and that with reduced sales in the remainder of the year, the full financial year result for ice creams will most likely be less than 38% of sales for the year.

12. The Burnley Golf Course has a very different clientele who participate in their chosen activity primarily for leisure and social wellbeing reasons. This clientele does not fit the target demographic for health promotions aimed at fostering improved physical activity habits and dietary choices for Youth populations. It is however, recognised that the key messaging has some relevance for all population groups.
13. The Burnley Golf Course is the only facility that is licensed to serve alcohol and this along with the different aims of the clientele, reflects substantially upon the makeup of secondary sales for drinks.
 - (a) Drinks account for 78% of total consumables sales at the golf course.
 - (b) The sale of alcoholic beverages is currently 48% of all drinks sales. This is a 4% increase from the previous full financial year.
 - (c) The sale of coffee and tea beverages represents 15.3% of all drinks sales. This is a 1.6% decrease from the previous full financial year.
 - (d) The sale of water represents 12.3% of all drinks sales. This represents a 1.5% increase from the previous full financial year.
 - (e) The sale of sports drinks represents 12.1% of all drinks sales. This is a 3.3% decline from the previous full financial year.
14. The Burnley golf course also has a different food sales profile compared to the leisure centres, reflecting the requirements of its particular clientele.
15. Pastries (pies, pasties, sausage rolls) are the most popular food choice by clientele at the Burnley Golf Course. Pastries account for 33% of food sales which is a 3% increase on the previous full financial year.
16. Sandwich varieties are also very popular, representing 28% of food sales. A decline of 5% upon the previous full financial year.
17. Confectionary, at 21% of food sales and other snacks, 14% of food sales are also popular choices among golfers. These items have shown a 3% increase in sales compared to the previous full financial year.

Proposed Future Direction

18. It is proposed that Yarra Leisure Centres will progress towards implementation of the principles contained within the Victorian Governments "Healthy Choices" Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres.
19. The Policy addresses the availability and promotion of foods and drinks through retail outlets, vending machines and catering. Food and drink types are classified as Green (best choice), Amber (choose carefully) and Red (limit these choices).
20. The intent will be to increase the availability and promotion of healthier food and drink choices, whilst reducing the availability and promotion of less healthy choices.
21. The policy does not mandate for the total exclusion of any particular food or drink choices and the intent will be to manage the product range balancing the principles of the policy and the preferences and demands of patrons necessary to achieve customer satisfaction.
 - (a) Officers anticipate that the leisure centres will be able to substantially fulfil the requirements of the policy, whilst the Burnley Golf Course will make best endeavours to do so.
 - (b) The intent is to leverage the procurement processes to select the suppliers and products within each product category that will deliver the healthiest choice for items that patrons demand.

22. Key standards that Yarra Leisure centres will aspire to observe in the future are:
- (a) the food and drink range made available across the Yarra Leisure Centres will include 50% of products that are classified as Green choices;
 - (b) availability of 'Red' food and drink choices will be limited to 20% of the product range;
 - (c) clean and safe tap water will be made available free of charge throughout each Centre;
 - (d) food and drinks items classified as 'Green' options will be actively promoted and advertised and prominently displayed;
 - (e) 'Amber' classified foods and drinks may be advertised and promoted but not at the exclusion of Green choices;
 - (f) 'Red' food or drinks will not be actively advertised or displayed in prominent locations;
 - (g) alcoholic beverages at Burnley Golf Course will be advertised and served responsibly;
 - (h) food and drinks classified and 'Red' choices, will be provided in smaller size packaging only;
 - (i) the Yarra Leisure and or Council logo will not be used alongside of 'Red' foods and drinks;
 - (j) No 'Red' foods or drinks will be provided to children or youths as part of any promotion, awards, give away or gifts;
 - (k) procurement practices for the purchase of food and drinks will evaluate and give preference to those suppliers with the ability to provide 'Green' and 'Amber' options; and
 - (l) where a sought after product line which is considered to be necessary to achieve customer satisfaction, is assessed as only having 'Red' choices, a secondary assessment of contributing factors will be undertaken leading to the selection of the item(s) considered to be the least unhealthy (least 'Red').
23. Yarra Leisure will implement a promotional campaign show casing the 'traffic light' classification system and highlight the healthy choice messaging.

Proposed Program

24. Officers propose a program of implementation across the leisure centres and golf course that will achieve the intent stated in this report. Key milestones in that implementation will include;
- (a) removal of sponsored drinks fridges and purchase of fridges without branding;
 - (b) customer consultation to ascertain customer attitudes and essential product lines;
 - (c) review and classification of current product range in line with "Healthy Choices" classification system;
 - (d) consultant Nutritionist to review internal classifications and advise / train key staff in the classification process;
 - (e) conduct a tender process to establish a select panel of suppliers that can assist with meeting the principles of the healthy choices policy;
 - (f) resupply the product ranges and include branding of 'Green', 'Amber' and 'Red' classifications;
 - (g) develop a marketing campaign promoting the traffic light advisory system and healthy choice messaging across a broad range of marketing mediums; and
 - (h) implement the marketing campaign.

External Consultation

25. Whilst comparisons with other organisations have been undertaken, no detailed consultation has been conducted specifically for the development of this report.

Internal Consultation (One Yarra)

26. Yarra Leisure will work with relevant internal program areas to develop and implement the healthy choices program.

Financial Implications

27. The leisure centres year to date total sales volume is \$119,495 gross revenue for food and drinks sales. This is forecast to reach approximately \$151,554 by 30 June 2016, financial year end.
- (a) Ice cream sales (38% of sales) is forecast to generate \$57,590;
 - (b) Sale of water (25% of sales) is forecast to generate \$37,889;
 - (c) Sale of soft drinks (17% of sales) is forecast to generate \$25,764; and
 - (d) Sale of other items (20% of sales) is forecast to generate \$30,311.
28. With an average cost of food sold at 60% of gross revenue, the net return for consumable sales at the leisure centres, is anticipated to be approximately \$60,621 in the current financial year. An average of \$20,207 profit per leisure centre.
29. The Burnley Golf Course food and beverage gross sales for year to date, is \$104,785 and is forecast to reach approximately \$139,713 by 30 June close of financial year.
- (a) Food sales is forecast to generate \$30,201;
 - (b) Sale of pastries (33% of food sales) is forecast to generate \$10,096;
 - (c) Sales of beverages other than alcohol, are forecast to generate \$56,943; and
 - (d) Sale of alcoholic beverages is forecast to generate \$52,625.
30. Food and beverage sales (other than alcoholic beverages) have an average cost of food sold at 58.8% of gross revenue. The net return from these sales at the golf course is anticipated to be \$35,903 profit.
31. Alcoholic beverage sales have an average cost of goods sold at 50.7% of gross revenue. The net return from sales of alcohol at the golf course is anticipated to be \$25,944 profit by financial year end.
32. Whilst the food and beverage revenue could be considered as not being material to the business operations of the leisure centres, proceeds from food and beverage sales are considered to be more material to the business at the Burnley Golf Course. More caution is recommended in considering the impact of policy change at the golf course.
- (a) A pre or post game social drink is an integral part of the golfing experience;
 - (b) food choices often relate to the convenience of being able to carry items during the golf round, which limits the range of items offered for sale; and
 - (c) Customer perception of the quality of golfing experience is directly linked to their decision about which course to attend, which is linked to the primary source of revenue at the course. The primary revenue source needs to be protected to ensure viability of the business as a 3% reduction in player revenues will result in a 25% reduction in operating surplus at the golf course.
33. Officers have proposed a program of implementation for a traffic light advisory system. The proposal includes the use of internal resources and some external resources including a consultant nutritionist and marketing program. The cost to implement the traffic light advisory program is estimated to be \$31,000 in the first instance.
34. Once implemented the advisory system will be self-sustaining and not require ongoing specific funding.

35. Estimates of direct costs are itemised below:

Replacement of 4 drinks fridges	\$14,000
Customer consultation	\$1,000
Consultant Nutritionist	\$5,000
Product waste and resupply	\$8,000
Marketing / Branding	\$3,000
Total direct cost	\$31,000

36. It is anticipated that this cost will be borne from existing leisure budget accounts.

Economic Implications

37. There are no significant economic implications arising from this report.

Sustainability Implications

38. There are no significant sustainability implications arising from this report.

Social Implications

39. There are no significant social implications arising from this report.

Human Rights Implications

40. There are no significant human rights implications arising from this report.

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

41. Any health promotion campaign will consider marketing messages and mediums appropriate for the needs of CALD communities.

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

42. There are no significant Policy or strategy implications arising out of this report.

Legal Implications

43. There are no known significant legal implications arising out of this report.

Other Issues

44. There are no other known significant issues arising out of this report.

Options

45. Council has the option of adopting a policy to ban the sale of any specific types of food or drink within its facilities. This is not recommended due to the potential impact upon consumer impression of the leisure centres and golf course and the risk of adverse patron response.

Conclusion

46. The preferred option is for Yarra Leisure to move progressively but with careful consideration, towards the implementation of the principles and strategies of the Victorian Governments "Healthy Choices" Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres.

47. This option will improve the availability of healthier food and drink choices throughout the leisure facilities and golf course and it will raise the profile and consistency of health promotion messages within the Centres.

48. This option recognises that the greater majority of patrons are comfortable in accepting the option to make their own personal choices and that the provision of nutritional information will aid patrons to make informed decisions.

49. The option also recognises the need to balance the broader social ideals against any impact upon customer satisfaction and potential loss of business.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council:
 - (a) receive and note this report;
 - (b) endorse the implementation and promotion of a 'traffic light' advisory system across the food and beverage product range at all Yarra Leisure Centres;
 - (c) endorse the Victorian Governments "Healthy Choices" Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres to be the guiding reference for Yarra leisure's food and beverage advisory system;
 - (d) approves the replacement of sponsored drinks fridges and outright purchase of replacement fridges; and
 - (e) notes that Officers will conduct a tender process to establish a select panel of food and beverage suppliers.

CONTACT OFFICER: Peter Watson
TITLE: Manager Leisure Services
TEL: 9205 5393

Attachments

- 1 Healthy Choices Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres



The Victorian Healthy Eating Enterprise

Healthy choices: policy guidelines for sport and recreation centres



Attachment 1 - Healthy Choices Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres

Healthy choices:
policy guidelines for sport
and recreation centres

Attachment 1 - Healthy Choices Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres

Contact

For more information about the *Healthy choices: policy guidelines for sport and recreation centres* contact Prevention and Population Health Branch, Department of Health.

If you would like to receive this publication in an accessible format please phone 9096 9000 using the National Relay Service 13 36 77 if required, or email: healthychoices@health.vic.gov.au

This document is available as a PDF on the internet at: www.health.vic.gov.au/nutrition

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Attachment 1 - Healthy Choices Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres

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1

Introduction



Healthy choices: policy guidelines for sport and recreation centres

Attachment 1 - Healthy Choices Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres

Why sport and recreation centres?

Many Victorians participate in sport or physical recreation, and many more are involved as spectators, supporters, volunteers and sponsors. Sport and recreation centres reach a substantial proportion of the population and are well placed to support individuals and communities seeking a healthier way of living.

The Healthy Choices framework

Good nutrition is important for a healthy lifestyle and contributes to the health and wellbeing of the community. Together with physical activity, healthy

eating plays a key role in preventing disease, maintaining a healthy weight and supporting children's growth and development.

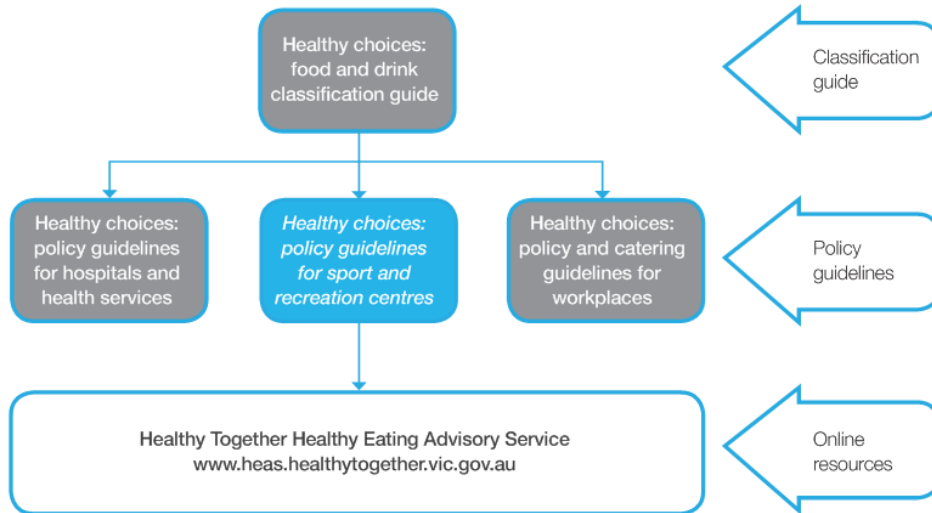
The Victorian Government is putting health at the centre of our everyday lives through Healthy Together Victoria. This initiative involves increasing access to healthy foods and drinks in settings where people live, learn, work and play.

Healthy Choices is a framework for improving availability and promotion of healthier foods and drinks in community settings (Figure 1).

Using the Healthy Choices framework, sport and recreation centres can provide consistent health-promoting messages whereby the foods and drinks available through the centre reinforce positive messages about the importance of physical activity for good health.



Figure 1: The Healthy Choices framework



Attachment 1 - Healthy Choices Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres

2

Food and drink classification guide

The *Healthy choices: food and drink classification guide* uses a traffic light system to classify foods and drinks as:

- **GREEN** – best choices
- **AMBER** – choose carefully
- **RED** – limit.

This resource describes the processes used to classify items and defines foods and drinks in each category.

Policy guidelines

Setting-specific policy guidelines are available to support the implementation of Healthy Choices in:

- hospitals and health services
- workplaces
- sport and recreation centres.

Each policy document addresses:

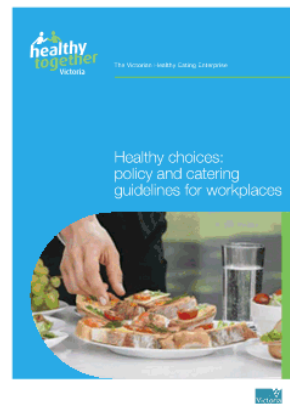
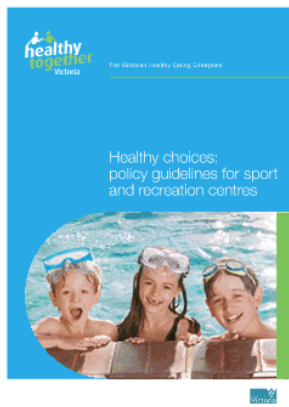
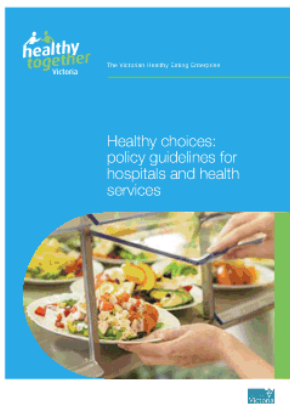
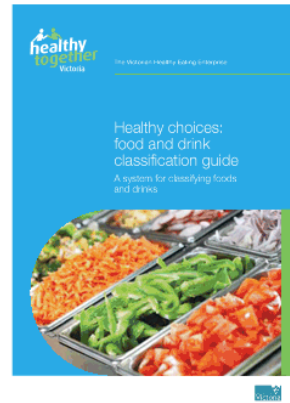
- availability of **GREEN**, **AMBER** and **RED** foods and drinks through retail outlets, vending machines and catering
- food and drink advertising, promotion and display
- use of foods and drinks for fundraising, prizes and give-aways
- sponsorship by food industry
- infrastructure to support healthy eating
- supportive environments for breastfeeding.

Online resources

The Healthy Together Healthy Eating Advisory Service website includes information and advice about putting Healthy Choices into practice, classifying foods and drinks, planning a healthy menu and recipes and food ideas. For more information visit <www.heas.healthytogether.vic.gov.au>.

The *Healthy choices: food and drink classification guide* and setting-specific policy documents are available from the Department of Health website at <www.health.vic.gov.au/nutrition>.

The classification guide and policy documents need to be used together when applying Healthy Choices in community settings.



Healthy choices: policy guidelines for sport and recreation centres

Choose well. Feel great.

Making healthy choices easier.

To help you make healthier choices, food and drinks have been classified according to their nutritional value.

Best choice

Choose **green** food and drinks as often as possible. They are fresh and good for you.



Choose carefully

Choose **amber** food and drinks sometimes. They are less healthy and there are better options.



Limit

To look after your health, choose **red** food and drinks rarely and in small amounts.



For more healthy eating tips visit healthytogether.vic.gov.au



Healthy Together Victoria, funded by the Victorian Government, is improving the health of our community.

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Healthy Choices in sport and recreation centres



Healthy choices: policy guidelines for sport and recreation centres

Attachment 1 - Healthy Choices Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres

What will this resource do?

This resource will support the implementation of Healthy Choices in sport and recreation centres by assisting:

- local councils to incorporate Healthy Choices in tender and contract specifications for management of public sport and recreation centres
- staff and volunteers in sport and recreation centres to incorporate Healthy Choices in:
 - organisational health and wellbeing policies
 - tenders, contracts and leases with food and drink suppliers
 - contracts and leases with user groups (for example, sports clubs)
- staff and volunteers in sport and recreation centres and food and drink service providers to meet the food and drink standards (pages 9–10).

The intent is to enhance the health of staff, volunteers and community visitors by increasing availability and promotion of healthier food and drink choices and reducing availability and promotion of less healthy choices.

Who is this resource for?

This resource is for anyone involved in implementing healthy eating policy and making changes to provide healthier foods and drinks in public sport and recreation centres. Centre managers, contract managers, health promotion officers, employers, food and drink manufacturers, retailers and food service personnel may find the resource especially useful.

Organisations registered with the Healthy Together Achievement Program can use this resource to work towards meeting the requirements of the healthy eating benchmarks. For more information visit <www.achievementprogram.healthytogether.vic.gov.au>.

Local governments can also use this resource as a guide to incorporate Healthy Choices in tenders and contracts related to the operation and management of public sport and recreation facilities.



Attachment 1 - Healthy Choices Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres

Where does Healthy Choices apply?

Healthy Choices is relevant in all public sport and recreation centres including:

- recreation centres
- swimming pools and aquatic centres
- leisure and multipurpose centres.

Healthy Choices applies in any situation where foods and/or drinks are sold or provided to staff, volunteers and community visitors. This includes:

- food and drink retail outlets such as cafeterias, cafes, coffee shops, canteens, kiosks (including mobile food kiosks) and coffee carts
- food and drink vending machines
- catering provided by an organisation for meetings, functions and events (such as community events, launches, celebrations and ceremonies)
- catering provided in a facility by external user groups
- fundraising activities
- rewards, incentives, gifts, prizes and give-aways
- advertising, promotion and sponsorship.

The guidelines apply to all foods and drinks, whether freshly made on the premises or supplied pre-packaged.

The guidelines do not apply to foods and drinks brought from outside the organisation for personal use.

Use the *Healthy choices: policy guidelines for sport and recreation centres* and the *Healthy choices: food and drink classification guide* to apply Healthy choices in sporting and recreation environments.

Related policies, strategies and initiatives

- *Healthy choices: food and drink classification guide*¹
- *Healthy food charter*²
- *Australian dietary guidelines*³ and *Australian guide to healthy eating*⁴
- Healthy Together Achievement Program
- *Victorian Health Priorities Framework 2012–2022*⁵
- *Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan*⁶
- Organisational health and wellbeing policies
- Local government policies and strategies (for example, municipal public health and wellbeing plan, local government leisure or recreation plan)

Healthy Choices in public sport and recreation centres

An opportunity for leadership

Sport and recreation centres can be leaders in establishing health-promoting sporting environments that reinforce positive messages about healthy eating. By offering healthy foods and drinks, centres can drive change in the system by encouraging community demand for healthier choices.

Embedding long term change

Integrating the Healthy Choices guidelines into organisational policy and contracts will ensure that your efforts and leadership in supporting healthy eating are long term. This will also provide clear direction and support to everyone involved in making healthy changes to the foods and drinks supplied.

1 Department of Health 2014, *Healthy choices: food and drink classification guide*, State Government of Victoria, Melbourne.

2 Department of Health 2013, *Healthy food charter*, State Government of Victoria, Melbourne.

3 National Health and Medical Research Council 2013, *Australian dietary guidelines*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.

4 National Health and Medical Research Council 2013, *Australian guide to healthy eating*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.

5 Department of Health 2011, *Victorian Health Priorities Framework 2012–2022*, State Government of Victoria, Melbourne.

6 Department of Health 2011, *Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan*, State Government of Victoria, Melbourne.

Attachment 1 - Healthy Choices Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres

Council tenders and contracts

Public centres have contractual agreements with local councils that influence centre management and operation. Including Healthy Choices in council tenders and contracts is an effective way to ensure healthy foods and drinks are available and encouraged.

A focus on children

Children and youth represent a large proportion of visitors at sport and recreation centres. Centres play an important role in providing children with positive messages about healthy eating and physical activity.

Fundraising and sponsorship activities promoting unhealthy foods and drinks to children should be discouraged. Instead, centres should consider fundraising and sponsorship alternatives such as sports retailers, sports clothing and equipment manufacturers, banks, telecommunications companies, travel companies, local tradespeople and community businesses.

What about sports clubs?

Community sports clubs (for example, football clubs and cricket clubs) are not-for-profit organisations which largely rely on a volunteer workforce. Sports clubs have variable needs, responsibilities and capabilities regarding provision of healthy foods and drinks.

Healthy Choices is not specifically designed for sports clubs. However, where possible, clubs are encouraged to use Healthy Choices as a guide to increase the availability of healthier foods and drinks.

Why implement Healthy Choices?

Benefits to the centre

By implementing Healthy Choices organisations will:

- communicate consistent messages about healthy eating and healthy lifestyles to the community
- create a family-friendly environment that encourages health and community participation
- ensure the food service aligns with overall health messages portrayed by the organisation
- meet community expectations regarding promoting messages about healthy lifestyles
- demonstrate leadership and drive change in the system by encouraging demand for healthier choices
- potentially increase revenue due to health conscious visitors purchasing healthy canteen choices.

Benefits for employees and volunteers

Providing and promoting healthy foods and drinks can have a positive impact on staff and volunteer health and wellbeing. A healthy workforce contributes to:

- improved employee engagement, satisfaction and productivity
- reduced employee stress and anxiety
- improved employee retention
- reduced absenteeism
- reduced worker's compensation costs.

Benefits for community visitors

Centres that encourage healthy food and drink choices support the health of adults and children in the community.

People who eat well:

- have more energy
- are more able to maintain a healthy weight
- are less likely to become sick.

Healthy eating is especially important for children who require good nutrition for growth and development.



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Food and drink standards



Healthy choices: policy guidelines for sport and recreation centres

Attachment 1 - Healthy Choices Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres

The table below outlines key requirements for applying Healthy Choices in public sport and recreation centres.

Food and drink standards for sport and recreation centres
<p>Standard 1: Foods and drinks provided in retail outlets and vending machines</p> <p>Healthy options are offered and encouraged in line with the <i>Healthy choices: food and drink classification guide</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 50 per cent of foods and drinks available are GREEN • No more than 20 per cent of foods and drinks available are RED
<p>Standard 2: Food and drink advertising, promotion and display⁷</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GREEN foods and drinks are actively advertised and promoted and prominently displayed • AMBER foods and drinks may be advertised and promoted, but not at the expense of GREEN choices • RED foods and drinks are not advertised or promoted or displayed in prominent areas <p>In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the facility's logo is not used alongside RED foods and drinks • RED foods and drinks are provided in the smallest size available
<p>Standard 3: Catering provided by the organisation at meetings and events</p> <p>Healthy options are offered and encouraged in line with the <i>Healthy choices: food and drink classification guide</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The majority of foods and drinks provided are GREEN • AMBER foods and drinks are provided in small quantities only • No RED foods and drinks are provided <p><i>User groups providing catering (for example, sports clubs) should ensure catering provided complies with the guidelines in this standard</i></p>
<p>Standard 4: Water</p> <p>Clean and safe tap water is always available free of charge (for example, from water bubblers and/or food outlets) in high traffic areas</p>
<p>Standard 5: Fundraising activities, prizes and giveaways</p> <p>Fundraising promoting unhealthy foods and drinks is discouraged, and healthier options or fundraising opportunities not related to foods and drinks are supported</p> <p>No RED foods and drinks are supplied as awards, give-aways, gifts and vouchers for children and youth</p>

⁷ Requirements for advertising, promotion and display of **GREEN**, **AMBER** and **RED** foods and drinks apply to:

- product placement in cabinets, fridges, refrigerated cabinets, bain maries, vending machines and on shelves
- product placement in high-traffic areas, for example, reception desks, counters in waiting areas, entrances and exits of food outlets, beside cash registers and in dining areas
- promotion and advertising on counters, cabinets, fridges, vending machines, menu boards, staff notice boards, in lifts and via promotional stands and product displays.

Attachment 1 - Healthy Choices Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres

Food and drink standards for sport and recreation centres

Standard 6: Sponsorship⁸

Organisations do not engage in sponsorship, marketing, branding or advertising to children and youth of foods and drinks inconsistent with Healthy Choices

Standard 7: Infrastructure to support healthy foods and drinks

The physical environment supports preparation and provision of healthy foods and drinks, for example:

- water dispensers are positioned in staff rooms, public areas and food and drink retail outlets
- food and drink retail outlets have space to prepare, store and display healthy items (for example, preparation benches, refrigeration space, display cabinets)
- facilities are available for staff to prepare and store healthy foods and drinks (for example, staff fridge and freezer, preparation space, microwave, sandwich maker)

The physical environment does not support preparation and provision of unhealthy foods and drinks, for example:

- retail outlets are discouraged from using deep fryers and other equipment that is primarily used to prepare unhealthy items

Standard 8: Supporting breastfeeding

Strategies to support breastfeeding are in place. Organisations may wish to participate in the following programs from the Australian Breastfeeding Association:

- 'Breastfeeding Welcome Here' <www.breastfeeding.asn.au/services/welcome>
- 'Breastfeeding Friendly Workplaces' <www.breastfeeding.asn.au/breastfeeding-friendly-workplaces-program>

⁸ This standard relates to sponsorship, marketing and advertising activities that specifically promote unhealthy foods and drinks and related branding to children and youth (for example, marketing of unhealthy foods on swimming pool inflatables for children). General sponsorship and advertising activities (for example, general signage at a swimming pool) are not included in this standard.
Note: Current sponsorship agreements are acknowledged. When renewing terms and conditions of existing agreements or seeking new sponsorship opportunities, terms and conditions of agreements should align with the guidelines in this standard.

Attachment 1 - Healthy Choices Policy for Sport & Recreation Centres

Will alcohol be served?

Facilities that are licensed to provide alcohol may do so in accordance with organisational policies and the *Liquor Control Reform Act 1998*.

Alcoholic drinks should not be provided in excessive quantities and should be served with non-alcoholic options as well as water.

For information about the responsible service of alcohol visit the Victorian Commission of Gaming and Liquor Regulation website <www.vcglr.vic.gov.au>.

11.8 Yarra Leisure - Participation Policy

Executive Summary

Purpose

This report is to inform Councillors about how Yarra Leisure intends to schedule participant access to programs and services across the leisure facilities, including how conflicting needs and competition for program space will be managed.

Yarra Leisure is seeking Council's endorsement and support for the proposed Participation Policy.

Key Issues

Under the application of this policy, preference during peak periods will be given to programs and activities that generate the greatest participation or which have demonstrated demand. A broad range of programs and activities would still be offered, but not necessarily at every centre or at all times.

Yarra Leisure would continue to deliver leisure activities and programs for a broad cross section of the community, including niche programs for those living with disability and or disadvantage, however those activities may be programmed in other program spaces or during time periods where demand for other primary programs may be reduced (off peak periods).

Implications

Participants in some programs or activities that have traditionally been catered for during peak periods may find that their activity will be rescheduled, or that it will be consolidated at one of Yarra's other centres.

The implication is that some participants will be required to change their participation habits or to share their experience with a greater number of fellow participants.

Whilst passionate participants may express concern and dislike for change, these participants will be in the minority and overall a greater number of participants will be able to be accommodated.

This policy will challenge the traditional programming philosophy and facilitate greater flexibility to meet the expectations of more participants and provide an overall lift in service quality and satisfaction.

PROPOSAL

The adoption of a policy position that supports this approach will provide Yarra Leisure Officers with the basis from which conflicting needs and competition for program space can be mediated.

It is proposed that Council adopts the attached Yarra Leisure Participation Policy.

11.8 Yarra Leisure - Participation Policy

Trim Record Number: D16/92843

Responsible Officer: Director Corporate, Business and Finance

Purpose

1. To consider the Yarra Leisure Participation Policy which articulates the principles and practices that Yarra Leisure Officer's will deploy in order to manage competing demands that impact the programming of leisure activities that it delivers across a diverse customer base.
2. Yarra Leisure is seeking Council support and endorsement of its Participation Policy.

Background

3. Throughout 2015, Yarra Leisure undertook the Leisure Services, Service Review. The review progress and Council were advised of the major outcomes and recommendations reported to Executive.
4. The presentation of a Yarra Leisure Participation Policy for Council consideration was one of those recommendations.
5. Yarra Leisure through delivery of a broad range of programs and services aims to enhance the physical, emotional and or social health or wellbeing of participants.
6. Programs and services of a structured (programmed) and also unstructured (casual) nature are delivered to a broad cross section of the community with around 1.07 million visits per annum recorded across each of Council's facilities.
7. The principles of access and inclusion are followed with opportunities to participate provided for persons living with a disability or disadvantage and for those from culturally diverse backgrounds. Yarra Leisure also supports resident sporting clubs, such as Swimming Club and Golf Club through arrangements that allocate specific participation time for those community groups.
8. Such a large and diverse customer base has many needs and greatly varied demands and expectations. Factors such as, population growth, increased understanding of the benefits of an active lifestyle, publicity around the importance of children being able to swim, elevated expectation for purpose built facilities and historical building design, now challenge Yarra Leisure's capacity to meet all needs and expectations.
9. For Example; Yarra Leisure has traditionally programmed its pools to ensure that a broad range of programs and activities are available at any given time at each centre; including as a general rule, that a minimum of three lap lanes would remain available for casual lap swimming and that a fourth lane is available for casual aquatic play. This is not endorsed Council policy, but a set of operational practices that represent Yarra Leisure's interpretation of Council's preferred position to date.
10. Each leisure facility endeavours to comply with this philosophy on an individual, centre by centre basis. The broad array of aquatic activities required to fit within the finite space of Yarra's swimming pools is becoming more difficult to program. Allocation of pool space for niche programs or activities that attract low attendance is reducing the capacity to program activities such as learn to swim lessons that are in demand.
11. Programming will assess the activities on offer across the full range of facilities rather than at each individual centre. The Policy will also preference those programs and activities that are generating greatest community participation and or demand.

12. Under the application of this policy, a broad range of programs and activities would still be offered, but not necessarily at every centre or at all times.
13. The Branch would continue to deliver leisure activities and programs for a broad cross section of the community, including niche programs for those living with disability and or disadvantage, however those activities may be programmed in other facilities (for example Gym 2 at Richmond Recreation Centre) or during time periods where demand for other primary programs may be reduced (off peak periods).
14. Under the application of this policy the programs and activities offered within the service mix will remain within the scope of practice and or guidelines provided by various industry peak bodies. For example; Gym Instructors would not be expected to deliver rehabilitation programs or specialist remedial exercise prescription.

External Consultation

15. During the course of the Service review, significant consultation was undertaken through surveys to the existing customer base and outside the Centre's within the community, where respondents may or may not have been existing Yarra Leisure customers.
16. Yarra Leisure maintains an array of ongoing customer feedback measures, so is constantly receiving feedback from its customers on matters of complaint, suggestion and compliments.
17. The feedback tells us that:
 - (a) the quality of service and satisfaction of customers declines where multiple activities vie for adequate program space. Often, Officers cannot provide sufficient program space to meet demand, because space is also allocated to other activities at that time. Not all of those other activities are in heavy demand. For example, learn to swim lessons or aqua exercise classes often exceed capacity of current program space but cannot expand as pool lanes are set aside for a small number of lap swimmers;
 - (b) that participants have an affinity with their "local" centre and are reluctant to travel between suburbs to access their preferred activity. This is less of an issue where it involves travel between Fitzroy and Collingwood. For example; The Spin program at Fitzroy was recently disbanded and all Spin classes consolidated at Collingwood. This was achieved with minimal customer concern;
 - (c) participants in niche programs and or programs with traditionally low attendance, remain passionate about their chosen activity and believe that these activities should be accommodated as any other is accommodated; and
 - (d) each school term, the learn to swim (LTS) program receives significant feedback from parents that find the program to be difficult to access (new students) and limited in capacity to book at preferred times. The LTS program, particularly at Collingwood, is essentially operating at capacity and is unable to meet further demand unless there is a change to programming philosophy.

Internal Consultation (One Yarra)

18. Advice from other Council Branches has not been sought as these are leisure operations matters.

Financial Implications

19. Whilst it is anticipated that application of the policy will facilitate greater capacity to accommodate programs and activities that will ultimately generate higher participation, the policy is not proposed on the basis of additional income generation.

Economic Implications

20. There are no economic implications.

Sustainability Implications

21. There are no sustainability implications. It is anticipated that adoption of this policy will not result in significantly greater, or lesser, use of resources such as electricity, gas or water.

Social Implications

22. The most substantial implication of this policy is that preference during peak periods will be given to programs and activities that generate the greatest participation or which have demonstrated a pent up demand.
23. Participants in some programs or activities that have traditionally been catered for during peak periods may find that their activity will be rescheduled, or that it will be consolidated at one of Yarra's other centres. For example; there is a significant population of regular lap swimmers that frequent Fitzroy and yet, there is still ample capacity to accommodate more lap swimmers there. As such, Fitzroy may become the Centre where lap swimming is predominantly provided for. Whilst Collingwood may accommodate less lap swimming and focus on provision of learn to swim classes during peak times.
24. The Policy provides for programs and activities to be regularly evaluated so that the service mix remains relevant, effective and cost efficient.
25. It is unlikely under this policy that a program or activity that is consistently well attended would be substantially changed. The intent of the policy is to facilitate flexibility in how programs and activities with low demand and or low attendance are re-scheduled or replaced.
26. Whilst change will adversely affect some participants who may passionately object to that change, a focus of each initiative will be to create an overall benefit to the community through greater participation within what is a finite community resource.

Human Rights Implications

27. There are no anticipated impacts upon the Human Rights of any participants.

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

28. Initiatives introduced under this policy will be consulted and communicated with participant stakeholders through multiple channels. The concerns of adversely affected participants will be considered as much as reasonably practicable, whilst maintaining the overall objective.
29. Where CALD communities are considered to form part of the stakeholder group, a specific communication strategy will be adopted to ensure their inclusion and that they are informed.

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

30. The Council Plan objective 3 – Making Yarra More Liveable; identifies that maintaining Yarra's valued qualities whilst the City continues to grow, in residents, workers and visitor numbers, will occupy more of our attention. Mediating conflicting needs and competition for space, parking, travel, recreation, social, environmental needs – will require considered community engagement and creative innovative solutions.
31. The leisure facilities contribute directly to the health, wellbeing and lifestyle of the participating community. Adoption of this policy will indicate that the many, sometimes conflicting, needs of participants should be considered in light of the need to maximise the utilisation of the leisure facilities in order that maximum community benefit is derived.

Legal Implications

32. Not applicable.

Other Issues

33. Not applicable.

Options

34. There are no alternate options offered through this policy / report. It is proposed that traditional thinking and application of programming practices would continue, unless change was supported at the policy level.

Conclusion

35. Yarra Leisure believes that more can be done to consolidate the programming of the leisure facilities and that ultimately utilisation of the Centres would be increased.
36. The off set of this is that some participants may be required to change their participation habits by attending at a different time or at a different centre. Some may need to share their experience with a greater number of fellow participants.
37. Whilst passionate participants may express concern and dislike for change, these participants will be in the minority and overall a greater number of participants will be able to be accommodated.
38. The adoption of a policy position that supports this approach will provide Yarra Leisure Officer's with the basis from which conflicting needs and competition for program space can be mediated.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council:
 - (a) receive and note this report; and
 - (b) endorse the Yarra Leisure Participation Policy.

CONTACT OFFICER: Peter Watson
TITLE: Manager Leisure Services
TEL: 9205 5393

Attachments

- 1 Yarra Leisure Participation Policy - DRAFT v1

Attachment 1 - Yarra Leisure Participation Policy - DRAFT v1

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to inform the Yarra community with regard to how Yarra Leisure will manage access to leisure participation within a framework that balances many competing demands whilst achieving the overarching goals of Council.

The Policy will provide clarity and direction for Yarra Leisure Officers who manage the programming of leisure activities and associated allocation of resources at Council's leisure facilities.

Background

1. Council's leisure facilities are primarily engaged in the delivery of a range of services and programs that aim to enhance the physical, emotional and or social health and wellbeing of those persons who live or work in or visit Yarra.
2. Programs and services are provided for a broad cross section of the community, including for those who live with disability and or disadvantage.
3. Opportunities are provided for Patrons to participate in structured (programmed) and also unstructured (casual) leisure activities.
4. As the preventive health benefits of an active lifestyle are better understood across the community, a greater proportion of our community is seeking participation opportunities.
5. As housing density increases, arguably less space is available for individuals to participate in active leisure pursuits, escalating expectation for leisure facilities to provide for this.
6. By 2035, the Yarra population is anticipated to grow by approximately 33%, potentially increasing visitation at Council's leisure facilities by up to 330,000 visits per annum based on current visitation trends.
7. Private leisure enterprises are primarily focused on servicing market segments that are commercially viable, leaving Council and not for profit providers to deliver those services that have lower returns or require a subsidy. Prime examples are recreational swimming, disability / community programs and activities that are accessible for disadvantaged persons.
8. Governments and media have recently (2015) highlighted that; 3 in 5 Victorian students will leave primary school not being able to swim 50 meters. Greater access to swimming lessons and potentially mandating for swimming lessons within school curriculums has been called for.
9. Modern facility design has moved community expectation; it is now expected that each Centre provide a range of purpose built facilities which are fit for use for each of the activities that are intended to be delivered to participants.
10. Yarra's leisure facilities have historic and cultural significance, but have fallen behind modern design standards with many activity spaces being compromised by historical design.
11. Various guidelines and codes of practice are set by peak industry bodies to foster the safe and effective facilitation of aquatic, leisure and fitness programs and services. Those peak bodies include, but may not be limited to, Life Saving Victoria, Fitness Australia and AUSTSWIM and Swim Australia.
12. The cost of facility renewal is significant and should be shared equitably across each generation of facility users; as such leisure services endeavours to maintain a sustainable financial position.

Attachment 1 - Yarra Leisure Participation Policy - DRAFT v1

13. Each leisure facility is now experiencing elevated levels of competing demand for access to all primary activity spaces and can no longer satisfy all needs, at all times at all Centre's.
14. It is now a frequent occurrence that senior leisure facility staff need to decide which programs are allocated activity space and to what degree and how the facilities can be best programmed to achieve an optimum outcome.

Policy Statement

15. Yarra Leisure will facilitate and deliver a comprehensive range of programs and services targeted at the leisure, sports, fitness and wellbeing needs of a broad cross section of participants from within the Yarra community.
16. Yarra Leisure will develop, deliver and promote a suite of programs and services that will collectively span the cycle of life from infants to older adults.
17. Yarra Leisure will maintain a commitment to providing opportunities for the disadvantaged, culturally diverse and those living with a disability, to participate in leisure facility programs that are relevant to verified needs.
18. Yarra Leisure recognises the benefits that inclusion and diversity will bring for all participants and to the programs and services offered; Yarra Leisure will encourage participants from specific populations to join into or transition into mainstream programs and services, but will also deliver programs and services designed for the specific abilities of those populations where transition is not feasible.
19. Yarra Leisure recognises that many specialised needs are present within the community; however it cannot offer programs and services that may be deemed to be outside of the Scope of Practice for Registered Exercise Professionals as determined by Fitness Australia. Rehabilitation, therapeutic treatments, diagnostic procedures, exercise prescription for highly dependent individuals and personal care services are outside of that scope of practice.
20. Life Saving Victoria publishes and maintains the Guidelines for Safe Pool Operations (GSPO). The programming and participation within Yarra Leisure pools will be managed so as not to contravene the GSPO.
21. Guidelines that determine appropriate practices for programming and instruction of swimming lessons are provided by AUSTSWIM (Australian Council of Swimming and Water Safety) and Swim Australia. Yarra Leisure LTS programs will be programmed in accordance with the guidelines of these peak bodies.
22. Yarra Leisure will make all reasonable endeavours within the limit of its authority and allocated resources, to ensure that facilities, programs and activities are accessible.
23. Yarra Leisure acknowledges the cultural significance that water activities play in the Australian way of life and recognises the importance of all children having opportunities to learn to swim and to be safe around water.
24. Yarra Leisure acknowledges the role that community sporting clubs and associations play in building social capital and will continue to support those organisations that have a tradition of formal participation within the Yarra Leisure facilities.
25. Yarra Leisure will achieve its stated commitments through the combined endeavours of the Yarra Leisure group of leisure facilities. Whilst each Centre will contribute substantially to the collective outcomes, the mix of programs and services may differ between each individual Centre.

Attachment 1 - Yarra Leisure Participation Policy - DRAFT v1

26. Yarra Leisure will routinely review programs and services in line with consultation, industry trends, demonstrated community need and key performance indicators so that the service mix remains relevant, effective and cost efficient.
27. Yarra Leisure will set maximum and minimum occupancy levels for key programs and services in order to balance considerations around patron comfort, safety and financial viability.
28. Yarra Leisure will maintain a balanced mix of both financially viable and subsidised programs and services that ensures that a sustainable financial position is achievable.
29. Yarra Leisure will develop and maintain a Council endorsed concession fees and charges policy that ensures that programs and services are affordable for those persons with demonstrated need and that responsible user pays principles are in place.

Scope

30. This Policy will apply to the access to programs and services and allocation of associated resources at each of the Yarra Leisure facilities. Richmond Recreation Centre, Fitzroy Swimming Pool, Collingwood Leisure Centre and Burnley Golf Course.
31. This Policy supersedes all previous documents, however titled, that articulate how Yarra Leisure will allocate program spaces and resources for programs and services.

Statement of Practice

32. The Duty Manager and or Centre Manager may at their discretion, alter program arrangements and timetables to accommodate any immediate peak load demand or operational requirement.
33. The range of programs and services offered may vary from Centre to Centre and may not necessarily be offered at all times.
34. During periods of heavy programming, it may be necessary to re-direct some patrons to an alternate Yarra Leisure Centre in order for them to access a preferred activity.
35. During peak operating periods, preference in programming will be afforded to programs and services that attract the greatest demand and participation.
36. During peak operating periods, access for Yarra Leisure Members and the general public, will have preference ahead of use by commercial or private hirers.
37. Yarra Leisure will maintain an allocation of program space for community sporting clubs and associations that is commensurate with the 2015 allocation.
38. Yarra Leisure will optimise opportunities for children to learn to swim and will preference learn to swim classes when allocating pool program space.
39. Programs and services designed for specific populations will be articulated with or incorporated into mainstream programs and services wherever practicable.
40. Targeted programs and services for patrons with specific needs will be provided within the limitations of Yarra Leisure's expertise and its technical, physical and financial capacity.
41. Group Fitness classes will maintain a minimum 40% occupancy rate or will be removed from the time table following a period of being "Red Flagged".

Attachment 1 - Yarra Leisure Participation Policy - DRAFT v1

42. Learn to Swim classes will achieve a minimum 85% occupancy through the enrolment period before being incorporated into the term LTS program.
43. Optimum swimming lane occupancy for recreational lap swimming will be up to 6 swimmers in each 25 meter lane, 12 swimmers per 50 meter lane and 10 participants per teaching group.
44. Programs and services designed for niche needs and or requiring subsidised access will generally be scheduled during off peak or shoulder time periods and or in secondary facilities. (E.g.; Gym 2 at RRC).
45. Tee time bookings at the BGC are available to individuals not more than 7 days in advance. Bookings for groups of 12 players or more, are available up to 12 months in advance, but must be paid in full no less than 7 days in advance.
46. The community Golf Program at BGC is only available to eligible individuals on Monday and Thursdays between 12:00pm and 2:00 pm.
47. The BGC supports resident Social Golf Clubs through allocation of Tee times for Club competition on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.
48. Each Centre will maintain a maximum occupancy and patrons may be turned away or delayed from entering at times when that capacity has been reached.

Related Documents

- Yarra Leisure - Fees and Charges Policy
- Yarra Leisure - Pool Lane Allocation Procedure
- Yarra Leisure – Lap lane availability chart
- Yarra Leisure – Group Fitness Timetable

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Manager – Leisure Services	
POLICY AUTHORISED:	Leisure Services Branch	
	Executive	
	Council	
ISSUE DATE:		
REVIEW DATE:		

END

11.9 Government of East Timor - Invitation for Council Representatives to Attend the "5th Conference on Deconcentration, Administrative Decentralization and Local Power" in Dili.

Trim Record Number: D16/101965

Responsible Officer: Group Manager Chief Executive's Office

Purpose

1. To consider invitation from the Government of East Timor for Council representatives to attend the "5th Conference on Deconcentration, Administrative Decentralization and Local Power" to be held in Dili from 13 to 19 August 2016.

Background

2. Council will recall previous determinations concerning its relationship with the Municipality of Baucau in East Timor, including:
 - (a) its long standing affiliation, together with Darebin City Council, with the Municipality of Baucau in East Timor;
 - (b) its long standing support, together with Darebin City Council, of the Friends of Baucau Community Association;
 - (c) its hosting of representatives from the Municipality of Baucau and the East Timor Government on a number occasions, when officials visited Melbourne to study and learn about local government services across the board (governance, planning, general administration, finance, local laws, engineering, etc.) in preparation for the East Timor Government progressing toward the implementation of decentralisation of services from the central government to local municipalities;
 - (d) its participation together with the State of Victoria and a number of other Councils around the state in signing of a formal Municipal Cooperation Agreement with their respective friendship Municipality (Yarra City with Baucau Municipality); and
 - (e) having Council represented by Cr Stone and Mr Gilbert in a Local Government visit to East Timor in September 2014 to participate in meetings with East Timor Government Officials and the Baucau Municipality representatives, in the early stages of their investigating and developing the Decentralisation program which has now moving toward implementation.
3. I am advised that the Friends of Baucau will have at least one representative attending and are awaiting advice from Council before they determine if further representatives will attend.
4. Today (Wednesday 13) Council received a formal invitation, introductory note and registration form for the "5th Conference on Deconcentration, Administrative Decentralization and Local Power," to be held in Timor-Leste in August 2016.
5. Timor-Leste's Vice Minister for State Administration, H.E. Tomas Cabral, has asked Local Government Victoria to extend this invitation to various Councils, as signatories of Municipal Cooperation Agreements.
6. The Australia Timor-Leste Friendship Network will extend the invitation to Friendship Groups at the Vice Minister's request.
7. Local Government Victoria (LGV) is working with the East Timor Ministry of State Administration to coordinate Victorian Council participation, including opportunities for non-attending councils to participate indirectly (method to be determined).
8. LGV seeks advice from Councils and Friendship Groups by next **Tuesday 19 July**, as to whether they will be attending.

9. LGV have provided the following documentation:

- (a) Conference invitation from the East Timor Government (Vice Minister Tomas Cabral);
- (b) Conference Overview (note part of the Conference will involve meeting in the respective "Friendship" Municipality (Baucau for Yarra from 13 to 16 August) and the balance of the time in Dili; and
- (c) Conference Registration form;

(Refer Attachments 1, 2, 3 and 4.)

External Consultation

10. Not applicable to this report.

Internal Consultation (One Yarra)

11. Not applicable to this report.

Financial Implications

12. The financial implications (as advised by LGV) are estimated at \$3,200 per person and summarised as follows:

- (a) Conference registration Nil - (sponsored by East Timor Government;
- (b) Return Air fares est. \$1,500 per person;
- (c) Accommodation est. \$1,000 per person;
- (d) Meals, taxes and incidentals etc. \$700 per person.

Economic Implications

13. Not applicable to this report

Sustainability Implications

14. Not applicable to this report.

Social Implications

15. Council has a long standing history of supporting the community of East Timor (Baucau Municipality in particular) in its development following the establishment of East Timor as an independent nation.

Human Rights Implications

16. Not applicable to this report.

Communications with CALD Communities Implications

17. Not applicable to this report.

Council Plan, Strategy and Policy Implications

18. Not applicable to this report.

Legal Implications

19. There are no legal implications relative to this report.

Other Issues

20. Having regard to Council's involvement with Baucau being in partnership with Darebin City, it would be desirable to undertake any participation with Darebin representative/s.

Options

21. To either:
 - (a) approve Council being represented at the Conference and if so, by whom; or
 - (b) in having regard to the lateness of the invitation, accept the offer of LGV for opportunities for non-attending councils to participate indirectly in the Conference.

Conclusion

22. That Council determine its preferred option.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council:
 - (a) approve Council being represented at the Conference and if so, by whom; or
 - (b) in having regard to the lateness of this invitation, accept the offer of LGV for opportunities for non-attending councils to participate indirectly in the Conference.

CONTACT OFFICER: Ivan Gilbert
TITLE: Group Manager Chief Executive's Office
TEL: 9205 5110

Attachments

- 1 Invitation to Conference
- 2 Conference Overview - Part 1
- 3 Conference Overview - Part 2
- 4 Registration Form

Attachment 1 - Invitation to Conference



MINISTÉRIO DA ADMINISTRAÇÃO ESTATAL
Gabinete do Vice Ministro
VI Governo Constitucional



Ref.: 277VM-MAE/VI/2016

Date: 20 June 2016

To: Mr. /Mrs. /Ms. _____

Subject: Invitation for the Conference

Dear

Timor-Leste emerged as a New State in this millennium. Many efforts had been done, as of its independence in 2002 up to now, to fulfil the requirements as a new emerging Nation. It faced a myriad obstacles and challenges. Decentralization is one among them. Starting from 2003 to 2016 a lot of changes had been taken place in regard to this issue. One of the main questions to the Government is how to provide a good service delivery to the citizens and to improve their social and economic condition of life. Four Conferences had been done in regard to decentralization and Local Power. The Government intends to host the next (5th) Conference on Deconcentration, Administrative Decentralization and Local Government.

Thus, as Vice Minister that responsible for Administrative Decentralization, it is an honour to be given the privilege to invite you to participate on the event. The Conference will be held in *Hotel Timor, Avenida/Street Presidente Nicolau Lobato, Dili, Timor-Leste*, on 17-18 August, 2016. The participants from each Cities Councils that have friendship with municipalities or Administrative Post in Timor-Leste and the Friendship Groups will have a Local Conference in each Municipality on 14-15 August 2016. For the detail information of the event, please find the annex agenda.

If you have any queries in relation to the Conference, please contact:

From Abroad: Mr Abel Guterres (Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste in Canberra) on (+61) 43344818 or through email: abel.guterres@gmail.com and Mr **Rojer Rafael Tomas Soares** (Attaché of Education Embassy of the Democratic

Attachment 1 - Invitation to Conference

Republic of Timor-Leste in Lisbon) on Mob. **(+351) 96 4299282** or Tel.: **(+351) 21 39337301** or through email: adidoeducacao@gmail.com / rtrsoares@hotmail.com

In Timor-Leste: Mr Abilio Jose Caetano (Director General of Administrative Decentralization) on +670 77311 662 or abilio.caetano1959@gmail.com and Maria Goreti Belo, on (+670) 78011061 or gorettibelo@yahoo.com

Thank you for your participation and I look forward to welcoming you at the National Conference.

Your Sincerely,




Joana do Rosário Cabral
Vice Minister

Attachment 2 - Conference Overview - Part 1



**5th CONFERENCE ON DECONCENTRATION, ADMINISTRATIVE
DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



Díli, Timor-Leste
August / 2016

Attachment 2 - Conference Overview - Part 1

Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

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Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

SPEAKER



Dr. Rui Maria de Araujo

The Prime Minister

The Prime Minister has its own competence and that delegated by the Council of Ministers, under the Constitution and the Law.

It is especially incumbent upon the Prime Minister, to lead the Government and to preside over the Council of Ministers; to direct and guide overall policy of the Government and the governing action; represent the Government and the Council of Ministers in their relationship with the President of the Republic and the National Parliament; to guide the overall policy of the Government in its external relations and represent the Government regarding the international community; to lead the overall policy of the Government towards CPLP and ASEAN; to direct and guide the overall policy of the Government concerning defence and security and national intelligence; to coordinate the National Security Integrated System; to lead the overall policy of the Government concerning financial management, which includes bank sector, revenue sector and investment of the Petroleum Fund; to appoint a lawyer, according to the law, to represent the State, in case of judicial disputes where the State takes part; to manage the information technology system of the Government and ensure the provision of the concerning services, as well as implement IT systems in the national territory; to coordinate with the Authority for the Special Administrative Region of Oe-cusse Ambeno the administrative autonomy of the Region.

While head of Government, the Prime Minister has the power to issue instructions to any member of Government and to make decisions on subjects included in the areas of the responsibility of any Ministry or Secretariat of State, as well as to create permanent or temporary committees or workgroups for subjects under the Government.

The Prime Minister also has powers regarding the services, bodies and activities under the Presidency of the Council of Ministers that are not the responsibility of the other members of Government that are part of it, and may delegate this power on any member of Government as well as others legally given to him.

The following services and organisms are under the direct purview of the Prime Minister: National Intelligence Service, Council for Permanent Delimitation of Sea Boundaries, Civil Service Commission, AMRT – Archive and Museum of the Timorese Resistance, E-government ITC and the Supporting Office to the Civil Society.

The Prime Minister is assisted by the Minister of State and of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; the Minister of State and Coordinator of Social Affairs; the Minister of State and Coordinator of Economic Affairs and the Minister of State and Coordinator of State Administration Affairs and Justice.

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Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government



Kayrala Xanana Gusmao

The Minister of Planning and Strategic Investment

The Ministry of Planning and Investment Strategy is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and evaluation of policy, defined and adopted by the Council of Ministers, for the areas of promotion of economic and social development of the country.

Through strategic and integrated planning and the rationalization of available financial resources, the Minister of Planning and Strategic Investment takes on specific responsibilities over the implementation of the Strategic Development Plan, particularly in relation to Infrastructure and Urban Planning, Petroleum and Mineral Resources, and Territorial Planning.

It is incumbent upon the Minister of Planning and Strategic Investment, the responsibility over the quality of work and activities for the implementation of physical projects of the Special Funds and other construction works, National Procurement Commission – NPC, and National Development Agency - NDA.

On the basis of the statistical data and records made available by the competent services, it is incumbent upon the Minister of Planning and Strategic Investment to assess the development capital projects, based on careful analysis of the feasibility of the projects and on their respective cost-benefit; supervise, monitor and certify the implementation and execution of the projects, thus contributing to the rationalize the available financial resources, and to the economic development and the economic activity at national, provincial and local level; plan and control costs and quality of development capital projects; promote transparency and quality through the provision of procurement services for development capital projects; develop studies, opinions and technical and sectorial analyses in order to assess the impact and economic viability of development projects; review and select proposals for investment in the country; ensure the coordination and the implementation of Planning for District Integrated Development, in coordination with the relevant entities; ensure the coordination and implementation of the National Program for Suco Development; develop and implement policies and mechanisms to support community and suco development; develop the Program Millennium Development Goals Sucos (MDG Sucos); study, plan and propose policies for sectorial development; study, plan, and propose a national housing and spatial planning policy; study, plan and propose the urban planning, throughout the territory; propose and develop a national policy for natural resources and minerals; support and develop the legal framework and regulate activities related to renewable energy resources; support studies on the capacity of renewable energy resources and alternative energy sources; maintain a record of information about renewable energy operations and resources; contribute to the development of the national policy on transport and communications; help prepare and develop, in cooperation with other public services, the implementation of the road plan for the national territory; provide support for the coordination and promotion of a management system, maintenance and

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Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

modernization of the airport infrastructure, air navigation, roads, port and related services, and propose and develop a policy of training of human resources, taking into account the needs in the short, medium and long term, and in areas that are crucial to the Development of the country.

The Minister of Planning and Strategic Investment supervises the National Procurement Commission - CNA, the National Development Agency - ADN, the Secretariat of Major Projects and the Mission Unit for Integrated Regional Development - TIA.

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Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government



Dionisio da Costa Babo Soares (PhD)

The Minister of State, Coordinator of State Administration and Justice Affairs and Minister of State Administration

The Minister of State and Coordinator of State Administration Affairs and Justice assists the Prime Minister with the supervision of the general policy for the governance of State administration and Justice Affairs.

He is responsible for the work and activities developed and for the provision of related services by the Ministry of State Administration, as Minister, and by the Ministry of Justice, the Secretary of State for Institutional Strengthening, the Administrative Decentralization, the INAP – National Institute for Public Administration, and the State General Inspection.

The Minister of State and Coordinator of State Administration Affairs and Justice has competence to: coordinate the preparation and organization of governmental work for the State administration and Justice fields; follow-up and assess the works and services provided by the Ministry of Justice; the Secretary of State for Institutional Strengthening; the Administrative Decentralization; the INAP – National Institute for Public Administration; and the State General Inspection; propose and develop public policies for State administration that account for a better provision of services to the citizens; support training and permanent assistance to administrative devolution and decentralization, in coordination with relevant ministries and institutions; promote less bureaucracy and develop the capacity, transparency and efficiency of State administrative services; promote and supervise the entities responsible for training and enhancement of civil servants; develop and implement a scholarship policy that is competitive and transparent; and uphold the coordination with relevant entities for public administration development.

As Minister of State Administration has the following responsibilities: lead the process of administrative decentralization and the setting up of new services and bodies belonging to the Local Government; support permanent training and assistance regarding the devolution and decentralization processes, in coordination with the Ministries and other relevant entities; coordinate and supervise the activities performed by the peripheral services of the Ministry; lay down coordination and cooperation mechanisms with other Public Administration bodies that supervise related areas; propose the public policy and draft the legislation required for the areas under its responsibility; suggest and execute the legislation to promote urban hygiene and law and order; propose and implement legal provisions on place names; give technical support to elections and referendums; raise policies of local and rural development, to reduce social and economic inequalities, in cooperation with other governmental bodies for its execution; lay down and implement cooperation and technical support mechanisms to traditional community leaderships; suggest and develop standards and technical instruction to classify, treat and archive historical and State documents; and to promote the recovery, preservation and proper care of historical and State documents.

The Ministry of State Administration supervises the Technical Secretariat for Election Administration, the National Archive and the National Institute of Public Administration.

The Ministry of State Administration is the central Government body responsible for the design, execution, coordination and assessment of the policy defined and approved by the Council of Ministers

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Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

for the areas of local Government, administrative decentralization, organization and execution of elections and referendums, promotion of urban hygiene and organization, and classification and preservation of official documents with historical value.

Biography

Dionisio da Costa Babo Soares, PhD, was born in Ermera, on August 16, 1966, and is not a new figure in Timorese politics. Dionisio da Costa Babo Soares, PhD is Minister of State, Coordinator of State Administration affairs and Justice and Minister of State Administration of VI Constitutional Government of Timor-Leste for the period of 2015-2017, and Secretary General of the National Congress of Timorese Reconstruction Party, which assumed the power since 2007 until today, having been elected twice consecutively. In the mandate of the V Constitutional Government (2012-2015) assumed responsibility as Minister of Justice, and guided in the exercise of their functions for carrying out the national interests, as well as contributing to the strengthening of the State in the justice sector. Apart from assuming the responsibility as Minister of Justice, he also assumed other positions, including member of the State Security Council, President of the Coordinating Council in the Justice sector (2012-2015), Chairman of the Board of Education and Management in the Justice Sector, President of the National Commission for Evaluation of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (2012-2015) and President of the Higher Council for Public Defender's Office (2012-2017). In addition to the strategic positions mentioned, the confidence to serve in judicial and security areas he was also deposited either as a manager or as a member, having been achieved and significant progress for two years in the formation of the Scientific and Criminal Investigation Police (PCIC) and the survey project of the National Register by the National Registry System (NRS).

Dionisio da Costa Babo Soares, PhD, also participated in different activities during the period of resistance, demonstrating an active role in the fight for the independence of Timor-Leste. Having participated in informal activities of nationalist students' resistance. He was one of the main subscribers of the petition sent to the decision to request the UN on the destiny of Timor-Leste, in 1989. Along with other students he also organized the demonstration in Indonesian Embassy in Wellington - New Zealand - asking for a fair solution to the case of Timor-Leste. He was a member of various resistance groups, including LEP (League of Patriots Students), participating in several demonstrations for the right to self-determination of Timor-Leste, both inside and outside the country, particularly in Australia and New Zealand. Before the independence of Timor-Leste, more precisely in 1998, along with Dr. Jose Ramos Horta, Mari Alkatiri, José Luis Guterres, Dr. Vicente Guterres, Mr. David Dias Ximenes and Eng. Estanislau Aleixo da Silva, participated in a meeting held in Algarve, Portugal to prepare the resistance activities. In 1999, more precisely at the time of the crisis triggered by the referendum result announcement, Dionisio Babo Soares together with Dr. Jose Ramos Horta, the late John Carrascalão and Dr. Agio Perreira met with Australian Foreign Minister – Mr. Alexander Downer in Canberra to urge the immediate intervention of the international community in the crisis that occurred in TL after the referendum, which led to the withdrawal of invading forces from the territory of Timor-Leste.

As an academic, Dionisio da Costa Babo Soares, PhD hold bachelor degree in Constitutional Law from the University of Udayana, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia, in 1990, Master in Philosophy with a specialization in Development Studies from the University of Massey in Palmerston North, New Zealand in 1995 and doctorate (PhD Program) in Anthropological Sciences, with a thesis entitled "Branching from the Trunk: East Timorese Perception of Nationalism in Transition" by ANU (Australia National University), Canberra,

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Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

Australia. Dionisio da Costa Babo Soares, PhD, began his academic career as a professor, Vice Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Policy and researcher at UNTIM (University of Timor Timur) from 1995 to 1999. From 2012 to date, is a member the Scientific Council for Graduate studies and Research in cycles of master and doctoral studies and the Teachers Council of the National University of Timor Lorosae, also taught in Private Universities such as the Universidade da Paz, from 2003 to 2012 and at the Universidade de Dili between 2003 and 2004.

In his leisure time he dealt with some musical activities, which led him to compose some outstanding songs during the period of Indonesian occupation, namely: Dame Folin Laek (Lemorai).

It should be noted the publication of a wide range of scientific articles and studies:

- The Future Directions of Timor-Leste's Foreign Policy, Special Report Issue 39 - A reliable partner: Strengthening Australia - East Timor relations, Friday, 8 April 2011;
- Post-Independence Violence in East Timor: Can History be Blamed? Upcoming Publication by Christian Michelsen Institute, Bergen Norway and Cambridge University Press, 2010;
- An Overview of Customary Law in East Timor published in a new book, by Prof. Paulo Seixas (University Fernando Pessoa - Portugal) in 2007;
- The judicial system in East Timor, published in Timor: Behind the Stage 2007 editors Prof. Dra. Christina Kelly and Professor Dr. Daniel Social College and Anthropology, National University Brasilia, Brazil;
- Out of the Ashes: Destruction and Reconstruction of East Timor, Book co-edited with Prof. James J. Fox, Crawford Publishing House, Adelaide ISBN 1 86333 189 1;
- East Timor: Perceptions of Culture and Environment, Conference on Sustainable Development and the Environment in East Timor, Published in Sustainable and the Environment in East Timor, Proceedings of the Conference on Sustainable Development in East Timor, from held 25-31 January 2001 Timor Aid ISBN 0-646-41716-9;
- Success, Weakness and Challenges of the Political Transition, in East Timor (Chapter II) in Hadi Susastro and Landry Subianto (eds) Peace-building and State-Building in East Timor, "CSIS Jakarta;
- Judiciary Development in East Timor (Chapter III), in Hadi Susastro and Landry Subianto (eds) Peace-building and State-Building in East Timor, "CSIS Jakarta;
- Building the Foundation for an Effective Civil Service in East Timor, Pacific Economic Bulletin, Volume 18, May 1, 2003, Asia Pacific Press;
- Grassroots Reconciliation (and Justice) in East Timor, Asia Pacific Journal of Anthropology, Routledge, Issue: Volume 5, Number 1 / April 2004 Pages: 15 -33. An updated version of this paper was published recently In the United States in the Astrid Shurke et al Roads to Reconciliation (Christian Michelsen Institute, Bergen);
- East-Timor: Reconciliation and reconstruction, East Timor Law Journal site, online, 2007;
- The contributor of various articles to different newspapers in East Timor, Australia and Indonesia since 1992.

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Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

Biography



Tomás do Rosário Cabral

The Vice Minister of the Ministry State Administration of RDTL

Born on July 27, 1965 in Laçlo, in Manatuto.

Member of the Government of RDTL

Deputy Minister of State Administration of VI RDTL Constitutional government.

Secretary of State for Administrative Decentralization of fifth Constitutional Government of RDTL [2012-2015]

Head of Mission

Head of the Mission of Technical Support to the process of Electoral Registration Process in Sao Tome e Principe - MATPRE-STP [March 1, 2016 – April 30, 2016]

Head of the Mission of Support to Electoral Process of Guinea-Bissau [November 1, 2013 – June 9, 2014]

Head of Exploration Mission - (Order No. 022/2015 / VII / GPM, to June 13, 2015) - Survey of technical, logistical, human and financial to the electoral registration process in Sao Tome e Principe (under CPLP).

Head of Exploration Mission - (Order No. 022/2015 / VII / GPM, to June 13, 2015) - Survey of technical, logistical, human and financial to the electoral registration process in the Central African Republic (under the G7 +).

Head of Exploration Mission - (Order No. 022/2015 / VII / GPM, to June 13, 2015) - Survey of technical, logistical, human and financial to the process of Electoral Registration and Election in Guinea-Bissau, under CPLP and the G7 +.

Director

He assumed the post as the National Director [20/05/2002 - 2007]

Director-General of STAE [2007 - July 2012]

Electoral activities

A founding member of the Forum of Electoral Management Bodies of the CPLP [2007]

Officer of the Independent Electoral Commission of UNO [2000-2002]

Honors

Awarded by His Excellency the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dr. Jose Ramos Horta for the services provided in the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

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Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

Awarded by His Excellency the President of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste with the Order of Nicolau Lobato RDTL.

Awarded by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Guinea Bissau with the Order of the Medal and National Development and provision of international service.

Awarded by His Excellency the President of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste with the Order of Merit Medal.

Awarded by His Excellency the President of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste with Timor-Leste Order Medal.

Delegated powers

1. Implementing the necessary actions to ensure the coordination and supervision of the activities of the Municipal Administrations;
2. To take the necessary actions for the promotion and conduct of the administrative decentralization process and the implementation of the municipalities and other local authorities;
3. To perform the necessary actions to ensure the implementation of local and rural development policies and to ensure the reduction of economic and social disparities among the regions;
4. To exercise the necessary actions to ensure coordination and distribution of internal and external information to local government structures;
5. Representing the Ministry of State Administration on the issues relating to administrative decentralization and the electoral process;
6. To exercise the necessary actions for the creation of the appropriate mechanisms to ensure good practice and transparency in the services under his direct responsibility;
7. To propose, define, monitor and evaluate the propose plan, programs and the annual budget of the services under his direct responsibility;
8. To present regular activity reports of services under his direct responsibility to the Minister of State Administration;
9. submit to the Minister of State Administration the legislative and regulatory proposals necessary for the implementation of administrative decentralization policy, the installation of the organs and Local Government services, as well as the achievement of elections or another that is deemed relevant to the activity of the services under his direct responsibility;
10. To propose to the Minister of State Administration the adoption of public policies in the State administration that contribute to improve service delivery to the citizens;
11. To formulate proposals for debureaucratization and simplifying the administrative procedures with the aim to achieve greater transparency and efficiency of state services;
12. To monitor and conduct capacity building policies and enhancement of civil servants;

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Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

13. To manage the human resources and promote the realization of capacity building programs and specialization of public servants of the services under his responsibility;
14. Dispatching correspondence and general office services under his direct responsibility;
15. To sign mere expedient of letters for the organs, agencies and departments of the Ministry, the national public entities, diplomatic representatives and heads of international agencies;
16. To approve expenditure, including the signing of the payment commitment forms, up to the amount of US \$ 10,000.00 (ten thousand American dollars) and according to the State budget in force;
17. Decide on matters relating to logistics, equipment and vehicles of the services under his direct responsibility.

Contacts

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Mob.: (+670) 773 040 58)

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Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

CONTACTS IN TIMOR-LESTE AND ABROAD



Abilio Jose Caetano

Director General for Administrative Decentralization
(DGDA)

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abilio.caetano1959@gmail.com

The Director General of the Administrative Decentralization is responsible for ensuring the general guidance of services and MSA bodies responsible for the implementation of the National Programme for Administrative Decentralization and for the implementation of the Administrative Decentralization and Local Government Policy.



Maria Gorreti Marques Belo

National Director for Administrative Modernization

Email: dnma.dgda@estatal.gov.tl / gorettibelo@yahoo.com

Mob. : (+670) 780 110 61

The National Director of Administrative Modernization is responsible to design, study, coordination and implementation of qualification measures and modernizing of the local administration services.



Valente Fatima Miranda

National Director for Municipal Finance

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Mob. : (+670) 777 325 35

The National Director of Municipal Finance is responsible to provide technical and administrative support to MSA decentralized services in the respective area of financial management.



Hermes Correia Barros

National Director for Local Administration

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Attachment 2 - Conference Overview - Part 1

Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

The National Director for Local Government is responsible for ensuring the technical and administrative support to the organization and the functioning of the MSA decentralized services.



Amandio Paulino Gastao de Sousa

National Director for Suku Administration (DNAS)

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Mob. : (+670) 773 497 26

The National Director of Suco Administration is responsible to study, design, coordination and implementation of measures to support the Traditional Community Leaders and strengthening cooperation between them and the Central and Local Government.



Aderito Aparicio Guterres

National Director of SAIM (Secretariat of Support for Installation of Municipalities)

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The Director of the Secretariat of Support for Installation of Municipalities (SAIM) is responsible to support the implementation of administrative decentralization policies.



Joánico Soares

Chief of Staff of Vice Minister of State Administration

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Carlito Pinheiro de Araujo

Municipal Administrator of Manufahi

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Gaspar Soares

Municipal Administrator of Dili

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Attachment 2 - Conference Overview - Part 1

Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

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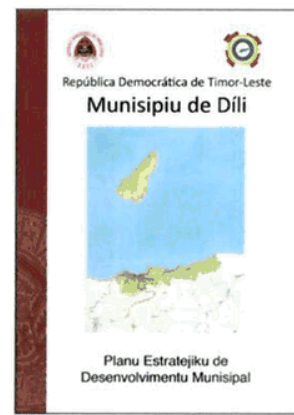
Attachment 2 - Conference Overview - Part 1

Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

INTRODUCTION

The 5th Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government comes as the culmination of a series of actions promoted over the past few years that foresaw to the establishment of an effective and lasting cooperation with international partners towards common objectives for the development. It also aims to provide an opportunity to synthesize and consolidate political contribution, which will be part of the legacy of Sixth Constitutional Government for continued strengthening the bilateral relations with partner countries: the Intermunicipal Cooperation.

Timor-Leste is presently making efforts across the country to implement the phase of administrative deconcentration. Deconcentrate services and their respective competencies, allocating the human, financial and logistical resources, is one of the major challenges that mobilizes the Ministry of State Administration and, through this, all ministerial services which nature should be respected in a decentralized manner, in the context of future competencies of the Timorese municipalities. The fundamental importance in the preparation of future municipal structures was also the conclusion of the Municipal Strategic Development Plan, on the measure that constituted a basis of understanding, widely participated on a future idea for each of the 12 Timorese municipalities. An essential basis of work also to define approaches in the cooperation effort develop by international partners



It justified so at this stage to promote an intensive exchange of experiences and make an exhaustive study of some of the local development models tested in other countries, activating and / or intensifying cooperation partnerships to serve this purpose and contributing towards an effective and efficient decentralization in Timor-Leste. Friendly countries such as Portugal, Australia and China, have been highlighting the strategic relations of the Ministry of State Administration (MAE), as preferred partners for the internal capacity building process of its services and socio- economic development of municipal communities. The developed bilateral relations have come to materialize in diverse nature of initiatives, either by carrying out the previous editions of the International Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government, either by promoting recognition of visits from international partners to Timor-Leste, or by sending MAE political and/ or technical delegations to partner cities. This interaction have resulted several mutual collaboration and support programs , which focused on the daily lives of communities and their own municipal structures also opening up prospects for intensifying those in the medium and long term programs.

It is currently under discussion in the National Parliament the Law of Local Government, Administrative Decentralization and Municipal Election Law.

As part of the administrative decentralization process, the Ministry of State Administration has two ongoing intervention programs in order to promote the development and integration, the National Program of Suco Development (PNDS) and the Integrated Municipal Development Planning (PDIM).

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The National Programme of Suco Development (PNDS) is an initiative of the Government of Timor-Leste that enables communities to select, design and build small-scale infrastructure in their villages. PNDS is jointly led by the Ministry of State Administration (MAE) and the Ministry of Finance (MF), in partnership with other ministries.

The suco (villages) receive an annual grant of \$ 40,000 \$ 70,000 directly from the Government to plan, build and manage their own small-scale infrastructure projects in alignment with the village development priorities. Infrastructure can be built or rehabilitated include water systems, local roads, community centers or schools.

The PNDS allows communities to participate, to manage their own development, and the community ownership and leadership of the key elements of the program. The PNDS aims to create job opportunities in rural areas and develop the capacities of community members in construction, procurement and accounting. Communities are supported by trained facilitators in the areas of financial management, engineering and construction, and social inclusion.

Between 2012 and 2020, the Timor-Leste government plans to spend \$ 294.3 million under the National Programme of Suco Development.

The PNDS implements the commitment of the Government of Timor-Leste to improve the living standards of the people, particularly in rural areas. The PNDS intends to increase rural development by financing basic infrastructure, creating jobs and training. Infrastructure are essential to provide people access to the national transportation system, health services and education, and opening up the local market.

The most important actors in the PNDS are the communities themselves, and they are fully control over the assessments, decisions, planning, execution and results.

The program of Integrated Municipal Development Planning (PDIM) establishes the rules of jurisdiction, planning, financing and implementation of state investment projects at the municipal level and the Administrative Post (sub districts) under the procedure for establishing the Municipal Investment Plan (PIM), which harmonizes the National Plan of Suco Development (PNDS), with the Local Development Programme (PDL) and the Decentralized Development Program (PDD) at the municipality and the Administrative Post levels. [Http://www.mj.gov.tl/jornal/public/docs/2015/serie_1/SERIE_I_NO_35.pdf](http://www.mj.gov.tl/jornal/public/docs/2015/serie_1/SERIE_I_NO_35.pdf)

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Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

BACKGROUND OF THE FIFTH CONFERENCE ON DEVOLUTION, ADMINISTRATIVE DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

In 2013, on May 28 and 29, the First International Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government took place in Dili. The President of the National Association of Portuguese Municipalities - ANMP also as Mayor of Viseu, and delegations of the municipalities from Castelo Branco, Funchal, Torres Novas, Figueira de Castelo Rodrigo, Grândola, Ilhavo, Lamego, Lisbon, Ourem, Viseu, Guarda and Bragança were presented in the conference. The Director of the Institute of Social and Political Sciences of Lisbon also presented in the conference. Cape Verde was presented by the General Secretariat of the Government of Cape Verde and the General Directorate of Support to Electoral Process. Australia was represented by a delegation of the State of Victoria. Indonesia was counted with the participation of President of the Association of Builders Enterprises.



On 30 and 31 October 2014, the Third International Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government was held. Under the theme "A Local Administration for the service of the development of Timor-Leste", the event was counted of the presence of Australian state delegations of Victoria, as well as Portuguese municipalities of Paredes and Porto, the latter then signed the cooperation agreement.



In 2015, between 14 and 21 May, the 4th International Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government took place. Under the theme "Improving the Administration, Affirming the Citizenship ". This event had a wide participation of partners of Portuguese municipalities, and the Secretary of State for Local Government of Portugal, as well as the Australian municipalities of Darwin and the Australian State of Victoria. An initiative whose program included several field activities, including

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visits to local development projects (Aquaculture in Metinaro, marble extraction and processing in Behau and craft production spaces in Atauro).



Meeting with H.E. Secretary of State of Local Government in Lisbon, in the Office of the Council of Ministers

Working visit to Portugal

Essential part of the MSA's development strategy through the direct contact of its technical and managers with different realities. It is intended that the observation, *in loco*, the practices implemented by partners, can be an example to consider in the process of creation and/ or consolidation of public structures of Timor-Leste. Within this objective that, between 18 and 22 April 2016, a delegation from the Ministry of State Administration departed to Portugal for a direct interaction with various entities. Through its Director of the Secretariat of Support for Installation of Municipalities, the National Director of Administration Support of sucos and National Director for Administrative Modernization, the delegation of MSA proposed the following objectives:



Meeting with H.E. the Director General of the Local Government in Lisbon.

a) Furthering the cooperation links in order to monitor the stages of devolution and Administrative Decentralization, as well as towards a support in the administrative modernization of MSA and dependent organisms. Assessing the possibility of establishing a distance learning with the support of INAP - National Institute of Public Administration, and

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sending technical by Portuguese municipalities in areas such as Strategic Planning, Local Development and Portuguese language;



Visit to the Exhibition on the cooperation between Torres Novas and Manatuto municipalities

b) Understanding the mechanisms used for the development of a municipal budget , how to track the process/ monitoring of budget execution of municipalities by the State's Central Administration , and how to calculate the grant from the State Budget allocated to the local Government;

c) Knowing the measures implemented in Portugal under the Administrative Modernization , and the model of operation and services provided by the One Stop Shop, as well as the solutions adopted for effective

coordination between various public bodies that focus their activities in a single space;

d) Understand how to process the provision of data communication networks by the state to the municipalities, seeking to know also that other solutions are available in the market to facilitate internal management of local administration services.

Considering the objectives in question, the delegation had the opportunity to meet with entities as follows: His Excellency the Secretary of State for Local Government, the President of ANAFRE - *Associação Nacional de Freguesias* , the Agency for Administrative Modernization, Torres Novas Municipality, Directorate General for Local Government, Municipality of Lisbon, Trigenius - computer technology company , and Instersismet - a company specialized in public administration.



Melbourne

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Working visit to Australia

PROGRAM

Other contact with the outside was what took a Timorese delegation to observe *in loco* the reality of Administrative Decentralization in Australia. Led by its Director General and composed of the Director of DNAL, Mr. Hermes Barros da Rosa, the Director of PNDS, Miss. Dulce Junior Guterres and the Administrator of Dili Municipality, Mr. Gaspar Soares da Silva, the delegation traveled to Melbourne for a meeting with the stakeholders, in particular Local Government Victoria and the National Convenor of the Australia Timor-Leste Friendship network, where were highlighted the roles of friendship relationships involving Friendship Groups and their sponsoring or supporting municipalities as one of the important points to be considered for the next fifth Conference on Administrative decentralization and Local Government, that will be held in Dili on 13 to 21 August 2016. Other issues were also discussed in the context of preparations for the aforementioned "Friendship Networking Conference", such as:

- Calendar
- Logistics
- The number of participants, particularly the Friendship Groups and their sponsoring or supporting municipalities
- The location
- Transport
- Accommodation and
- Invitation Letters to Speakers

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The visit in Brisbane



After the meeting the Timorese delegation of Melbourne joint another delegation headed by His Excellency the Vice Minister of MSA, Mr. Tomas do Rosario Cabral. This last delegation composed of members such as: the Chief staff of the office of Vice Minister of State Administration, Mr. Joanico Soares and the Vice Minister's Legal Advisor, Dr. Nuno Filipe Machado Reis, to participate in the Conference held in Gold Cost, Brisbane, Australia, on May 4 -6, 2016, which addressed the theme "Professional Local Government".



H.E. the Vice Minister of State Administration presented to the conferees the government Decentralization Process in Timor-Leste that led its government to opt for the policy of the Administrative

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Decentralization that having already exceeded two phases: the pre-devolution and administrative deconcentration – which is now intend to reach the stage of Administrative Decentralization.

The presentation had a particular appreciation by the conferees, relatively in relation to the applied method and the option process to reach the objective.

At the end of the Conference both parties - the Ministry of State Administration of Timor-Leste and the



Coordinator of Friendship Cities of Australia - signed a Memorandum of Understanding.



Following this event the Local Government Council proposed and organized another separate meeting which was highlighted about the implementation process of National Programme of Suco Development (PNDS) and PDIM.

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The Director of the PNDS was available to make a brief presentation on:

1. The Regulatory Regime
2. Implementation Process
3. Training in all areas related to the Policy of Decentralization
4. The contributions and assistance provided by the partners, and
5. The still prevalent needs for the continued implementation of the PNDS

On the presentation of PDIM issue, the Dili municipal administrator and the Director General of Administrative Decentralization also had the opportunity to present to the members of the Brisbane Local Government Council those initiatives that linked to the planning, the implementation process and what so called Indicative Menu.



Visits of the partners to the Municipalities

The cooperation that has been stimulated was planned to move to the stage of the meeting of development and implementation of the existing municipal structures, aiming to adapt solutions to the specific reality of Timor-Leste. The aim of the visit is to create a direct contact with local agents, visiting the communities and their resources, getting a personal experience as a starting point for defining strategies, partners are encouraged to adopt, as a priority, the

displacement of political and technical delegations to Timor-Leste. By this way that the majority of the municipalities in Timor-Leste expected to the occasional presence of the Portuguese and Australian partners, with the aim of knowing the terrain and assess the real possibilities of cooperation between two parties.

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Urban rehabilitation

Under the cooperation agreement concluded in 2009 with the National Association of Portuguese Municipalities - ANMP, the ANMP donated an amount of 100 thousand euros with the aim to rehabilitate Baucau old market. Given the imminent ruin of the building and the urgency in a preventive intervention, the Government Timor-Leste proceeded with the work to safeguarding the building, fit out the building to be a new convention center for the city of Baucau. Thus, the ANMP donation was directed to major urban rehabilitation works in the center of Baucau city, as well as to keep the origin of the Portuguese architectural legacy. The project was started since August 7, 2015, by laying down its foundation and inaugurated by H.E. the Vice Minister of State Administration – Mr. Tomas do Rosario Cabral - on May 19, 2016.



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During the fourth International Conference on administrative decentralization and local governance on May 2015 in Lautem, the Mayor of Penafiel, Mr. Antonio de Sousa, was keen to make the first contribution to the partner municipality by providing urban equipment (playground) for the children to be installed in Los Palos Reference School. The devices are already in Timor-Leste.

Training in Municipalities

It has been always assumed to be a priority in the framework of cooperation with our international partners, the technical capacity building of the municipal staffs and the MSA itself has had their own early experiences, particularly in the municipality of Lautém. Considering of its direct relationship with Lautém, the Portuguese municipality of Lagoa, Algarve, sent two technical to Lospalos, to train together with the technical from Lautem Municipal Administration in the key areas of Technical Information and Communication and Local Government. The two Lagoan technicians stayed over a month on May 2015 with colleagues, producing concrete references about the potential of developing technical mutual aid in the future. Other cities, such as Lisbon and Torres Novas, are preparing similar initiatives in areas such as Urban Organization, Libraries and Archives.



Training in Lospalos

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Donation of educational and logistical materials



Another aspect of the established cooperation ties involves the donation of logistic resources to support the services of the municipal administration as well as educational material which is essential to the implementation effort of Portuguese language throughout the country. Thus, the Lisbon City Council provided to Dili Municipal Administration, respectively the cooperation in the area of firefighters, 25 sets uniforms of firefights, with exposure up to 400 ° C, 10 mobile phones model that suitable for the operations to be carried out. The Lisbon City Council also donated 12 sets of reconditioned computers, for the services of Dili

Municipal Administration.

The association that based in Lisbon, Karinganawa Karingana, bound to all municipal administration, as well as the library of UNTL, 14 thousand books.

OBJECTIVE

The policy of Administrative Decentralization and Local Government, aims to fulfill the constitutional principles of the policy of the governments of Timor-Leste on administrative decentralization as stipulated in Article 72 of RDTL Constitution and embedded in National Strategic Development Plan (SDP) 2011-2030.

The policy is also intended to pursue the achievement of fundamental objectives:

1. The development of the private sector in rural areas;
2. To establish a strong and legitimate of State Institutions in the territory of Timor-Leste;
3. The creation of new opportunities for democratic participation, and
4. To ensure a more efficient, equitable and effective public service delivery.

These objectives are set by the firm intention to proceed an introduction of a new form of governance in the municipalities, with their respective administrative structure, that enable them to perform their functions for the satisfaction of the local population’s needs, relatively for their well-being and development.

With this ability the government promotes, not only the private sector development in rural areas, but also the role as a major instrument for the consolidation of state public institutions in the provision of effective, efficient and equitable public services that allowing the involvement and participation of the population in the democratic life of the country.

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According to the Sixth Constitutional Government Programme the establishment of the Municipalities as a territorial legal entity should be preceded with an administrative capacity building program and management, with the introduction of the systems, processes and procedures in terms of public management and local democratic governance, without having to go through the pilot.

Thus, all municipalities will be given an equal opportunities for a gradual implementation of the administrative deconcentration policy, and for the long term, the establishment of the local government that will be initiated with the delegation of competencies by the Central Government through the Ministries and the Secretary of States, either by the government financial allocation or necessary equipment, to carry out the activities in the municipalities through the Municipal Administrators and their respective structures.

The main objective that related to the fifth Conference is to deal with the analysis and discussions on the continued support, technical and material contribution to be provided by international partners, namely Portugal and Australia, in the implementation process of policy on Administrative Decentralization and on the establishment of Local Government in Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste.

To stimulate the interest and the information of the policy of the people as above mentioned and to provide a learning opportunity to the people itself during this Conference, it is the objective of the Conference to extract patent elements for setting a more realistic Local Government model, more adapted to the precarious situations that may persist, due to the combined efforts in minimizing the volume of challenges to be faced in the future, during performing the duties by the Local Government members.

It also noted the objective of the Conference is to deeply promote the relationship between Timorese Municipal Authorities with Portuguese, Australian and other partners in the field of cooperation, which comprises three distinct phases: the past Deconcentration phase; the present decentralization and the future Administrative Modernization, which will introduce to a local municipal administration endowed with competencies in Local Government.

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*Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government*AGENDA OF THE CONFERENCE ON ADMINISTRATIVE DECENTRALIZATION AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (AUGUST 13-19, 2016)

Date / Time	Activities/ Interventions	Intervening/Speaker	Duration	Note/ Remarks
13 August	Arrival of Delegations to Dili and direct journey to their respective municipalities.			Municipal Organizing Committee
14 August				
08:30 12:00	Visit to National Program of Suco Development (PNDS)/ Municipal Integrated Development Plan (PDIM)			Municipal Organizing Committee
13:00 14:00	Return to municipalities			Municipal Organizing Committee
15:00 17:30	Opening of the Conference in Municipal level			Municipal Organizing Committee
15 August				
09:00 12:00	Conferences at the municipal level, discussions and decisions on the plan for the continued support and cooperation between Timor-Leste municipalities and international partners under both <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Municipal Cooperation Agreements and • the long-standing community to community relationships of Friendship Groups, some of which are also supported by Victorian Municipal Cooperation partners or other Australian municipalities 			Organizing Committee
13:30 17:30	Elaboration of the result of the municipal conference			Organizing Committee
16 August	Returning of the delegation to Dili			
17 August				
08:30	Reception and registration of conferees		30 min	All guests
09:00	Welcome Remarks/Speech	H. E. Minister of State, Coordinator of the issues of State Administration and Justice Issues, and Minister of State Administration Mr. Dionisio da Costa Babo Soares	10 min	Master of Ceremony
09:15	Official Speech of the Opening of the Conference	H.E. Prime Minister of RDTL Dr. Rui Maria de Araújo	10 min	Master of Ceremony
09.30	Photo Group Cultural session Coffee break		30	
10:00	1 st Session	Topic: The process of Administrative Deconcentration and its implication to the protocol of cooperation between Timor-Leste-Australia-Portugal-China.	30 min	Master of Ceremony

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10:40	2 nd Session	Topic: The contribution of Foreign Investment in the process of Municipal Development for the future of Local Government – ADN	30 min	Master of Ceremony
11:20	3 rd Session	Topic: How can the cooperation agreement and the support for the Municipal Administrative Development on the period of administrative deconcentration assure the competencies in the municipalities allowing to assume responsibilities by the authorities of the Local Government?	30 min	Master of Ceremony
11:50	Questions	Participants	30 min	Master of Ceremony
12:30	Lunch break		90 min	Organizing Committee
14:00	Speech by H.E. the Minister of Strategic Planning and Investment	Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão	10 min	Master of Ceremony
14:15	Intervention	Representative of the Government of Portugal	10 min	Master of Ceremony
14:25	Intervention	Representative of the Local Government of the State of Victoria	10 min	Master of Ceremony
14:40	Coffee break		30 min	Master of Ceremony
15:20	Conclusion		30 min	Master of Ceremony
16:00	Closing session			
18 August				
08:30	Reception and registration of conferees		30 min	
09:00	Discussion on the models of joint formation	Local Government Professionals of the State of Victoria/ <i>Instituto Nacional de Administração Pública</i> (Staff training for the future of Local Authorities)	45 min	Master of Ceremony
09:45	Coffee Break		30 min	Organizing Committee
10:15	Presentation	Representative of Timor-Leste Municipal Administration on the result of the Municipal Conferences.	15 min	Master of Ceremony
10:35	Brief words/notes	Representative of Municipal Chambers/Portuguese Autharchies	15 min	Master of Ceremony
10:55	Brief words/notes	Representative of the Government of the State of Victoria, Australia	15 min	Master of Ceremony
12:30	Lunch Break		90 min	Organizing Committee
14:00	Discussion/ Meeting Municipal Cooperation Partners and other Friendship Groups	(See infra formation of groups)	60 min	Master of Ceremony

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	(community groups and their and municipal partners)			
15:00	Coffee Break		30 min	Organizing Committee
15:30	Preparing the content of "Dili Declaration" on the continued support of the Australian Friendship Cities and their respective partners of Portuguese Autarchies for the continuation of support to the process of Administrative Decentralization.		120 min	Master of Ceremony
18:00	Signing of the acts of Dili Declaration (Cristo-Rei)		15 min	Master of Ceremony
18:15	Closing session	H.E. Vice Minister of the Ministry of State Administration of RDTL	Master of Ceremony	Master of Ceremony
19 August	Visit of the international delegations to Baucau Municipality			Organizing Committee
20 August	Participation in the ceremony of 20 August			Organizing Committee
21 August	Departure of international delegations to their respective countries			

Formation of the group discussion 18 August (09:00 a.m.)			
Timor-Leste	Portugal	Australia + China	Obs.
First group			
AILEU	Bragança	Moreland VLG	13 members
	Lamego	Hume VLG	
AINARO	Castelo Branco	Ballarat VLG	
	Oleiros	Bendigo VLG	
BAUCAU	Paredes	Darebin VLG	
	Porto	Yarra VLG	
	Vila Franca de Xira		
Second group			
BOBONARO	Abrantes		10 members
	Rio Maior		
COVALIMA	Guarda	Port Philip VLG	
	Tondela		

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Fifth Conference on Administrative Decentralization and Local Government

DILI	Funchal	Darwin NT		
	Lisboa	Indigo VLG		
Third group				
ERMERA	Campo Maior	Casey VLG	10 members	
	Viseu			
LAUTEM	Grândola	Mornington Peninsula VLG		
	Lagos			
	Penafiel			
LIQUIÇA	Boticas	Moonee Valley LGV		
	Vila Velha de Rodão			
Fourth group				
MANATUTO	Braga	Hunan (CH)		15 members
	Figueira Castelo Rodrigo	Kingston VLG		
	Torres Novas			
MANUFAHI	Figueira da Foz	Macedon Ranges VLG		
	Ilhavo			
OE-CUSSE AMBENO	Murça			
	Ourém			
VIQUEQUE	Cascais	Geelong VLG		
	Melgaço	Wangaratta VLG		

Attachment 4 - Registration Form



5th Conference on Deconcentration, Administrative Decentralization and Local Power 13 - 19 August 2016

REGISTRATION FORM

Full name:

Email:

Gender: Male Female

Position:

Phone:

INFORMATION ON THE INSTITUTION

Institution's Name:

Address:

City:

Country:

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