MINUTES

COUNCIL MEETING

Tuesday 26 October 2021
6:00 pm

Virtual Meeting

LIVE STREAMED ON THE CITY'S WEBSITE:

www.geelongaustralia.com.au/meetings

COUNCIL:

Cr S Asher (Bellarine Ward) - Mayor
Cr T Sullivan (Bellarine Ward) - Deputy Mayor
Cr J Mason (Bellarine Ward)
Cr E Kontelj (Brownbill Ward)
Cr S Mansfield (Brownbill Ward)
Cr P Murrihy (Brownbill Ward)
Cr B Harwood (Kardinia Ward)
Cr B Moloney (Kardinia Ward)
Cr R Nelson (Kardinia Ward)
Cr A Aitken (Windermere Ward)
Cr K Grzybek (Windermere Ward)

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

INDEX

1. PROCEDURAL MATTERS 4

1.1. Acknowledgement of Country 4
1.2. Apologies 4
1.3. Leaves of Absence 4
1.4. Declarations of Conflicts of Interest 4
1.5. Confirmation of Minutes 4
1.6. Public Question and Submission Time 5
1.7. Petitions 16

2. REPORTS 17

2.1. The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020-21 17
2.2. Long-term Financial Plan 2021-31 218
2.3. Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan (Final Plan) 260
2.4. Former South Geelong Landfill Landscape Plan 332
2.5. Arts and Cultural Strategy 338
2.6. Geelong Thematic History 377
2.7. Gambling Harm Minimisation Council Policy - Draft 383
2.8. G21 and AFL Barwon - 'Towards 2030 Strategy' 395
2.9. Sport and Recreation Grant Programs - 2021/22 502
2.10. Adoption of Street Lighting Policy 506
2.11. Birnam Court, Belmont - Declaration - Street Construction - Special Charge Scheme 365 549
2.12. Amendment C399ggee Armstrong Creek NVPP Correction – Consideration of Panel Report and Adoption 562
2.13. T2200023 - LED and Smart Control Delivery Project 760
2.14. Proposed Lease to Powercor - Part of 110-122 Unity Drive, Mount Duneed 766
2.15. Proposed Road Discontinuance - New Station Estate 772
2.16. Harriott Estate Stages 1 and 2 - Revocation of Flood Prone Area Designation of New Lots 777
2.17. Ashbury Estate Stages 18 and 19 - Revocation of Flood Prone Area Designation of New Lots 783

2.18. Warralily Stage 40 – Revocation of Flood Prone Area Designation of New Lots 789
2.19. Planning Authorisation - Council to Staff.....795
3. RECORD OF INFORMAL MEETINGS OF COUNCILLORS.....799
3.1. Record of Informal Meetings of Councillors 799
4. PLANNING DELEGATIONS.....803
4.1. Planning Delegations 803
5. CONFIDENTIAL.....807
5.1. Audit and Risk Committee Summary Report (Confidential) 807

Present: Cr S Asher (Mayor), Cr T Sullivan (Deputy Mayor), Crs A Aitken, K Grzybek, B Harwood, E Kontelj, S Mansfield, P Murrihy, B Moloney

Also Present: M Cutter (Chief Executive Officer), G Smith (Director Planning, Design and Development), G Wilson-Browne (Director City Services), S McKew (Manager Governance).

Opening: The Mayor declared the meeting open at 6.00pm.

1. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

1.1. Acknowledgement of Country

Council acknowledges Wadawurrung Traditional Owners of this land and pays its respect to all Elders past and present and to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People who are part of the Greater Geelong community today.

1.2. Apologies

Cr J Mason (Leave of Absence), Cr R Nelson

1.3. Leaves of Absence

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Harwood seconded -

That Leave of Absence be granted to Cr Sullivan for the period 27 October to 18 November 2021, inclusive.

Carried

1.4. Declarations of Conflicts of Interest

Cr Harwood declared a Conflict of Interest in Agenda Items 2.7 Gambling Harm Minimisation Council Policy – Draft, Item 2.8 G21 and AFL Barwon “Towards 2030 Strategy” and Item 2.9 Sport and Recreation Victoria Grant Programs 2021-2022 in that Cr Harwood has recently been appointed Regional General Manager of AFL Barwon.

1.5. Confirmation of Minutes

Cr Kontelj moved, Cr Sullivan seconded -

That the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 28 September 2021 be confirmed.

Carried.

1.6. Public Question and Submission Time

The following community members submitted questions prior to the Council Meeting:

1. *John Wallace - Urban Design Framework (UDF) for Pakington Street (Geelong West) and Gordon Avenue;*
2. *Kylie Lane - Geelong Town Planning Scheme;*
3. *Yvonne Keown - Geelong Town Planning Scheme;*
4. *William and Katerina Marshall - Geelong Town Planning Scheme;*
5. *Barb Sheehan - Urban Forest Strategy;*
6. *David Potter - Blue Plaque Heritage program;*
7. *Vanessa Whittem - Urban Forest Strategy;*
8. *Angela Mangan - Urban Design Framework (UDF) for Pakington Street (Geelong West) and Gordon Avenue;*
9. *Jeanne Nel - Geelong Town Planning Scheme - Highton IHDA; and*
10. *Louis De Koker - Geelong Town Planning Scheme.*

John Wallace asked the following in relation to the Urban Design Framework (UDF) for Pakington Street (Geelong West) and Gordon Avenue:

Question 1

Given that the Pakington Street and Gordon Avenue Interim Final UDF proposes building heights of between 4 and 10 stories and these are likely to have specific impact for residential rooftop solar systems, how has the City of Greater Geelong acted to identify and protect the interests of properties with residential rooftop solar systems as outlined by Victorian Government Planning Amendment 2018?

Response (City Planning & Economy):

Thank you, John, for your question and continued participation in this important project.

The impact of the proposed heights in the Pakington Street (Geelong West) and Gordan Ave UDF on solar access has been modelled and is in accordance with the Planning Scheme.

Furthermore, as per the Planning Scheme, every new development within a Commercial 1 Zone or a Residential Zone will be required to demonstrate how impacts on any existing solar energy facility mounted on the roof of an adjoining residential dwelling have been considered.

Kylie Lane asked the following in relation to the Geelong Town Planning Scheme:

In August 2021, a development permit application referral comment from the Environment Department highlighted that there is no avenue to require retention of trees on the property but indicated that the subject site is heavily treed and provides habitat and amenity value for the suburb.

The referral response pleaded for an additional effort to retain as many trees as possible, targeting native and/or large specimens. The applicants pointed out that, contrary to other Town Planning Schemes in Victoria, the Geelong Town Planning Scheme provides only for controlled felling of trees native to Victoria, should they happen to be on the property.

Question 1

Why does the Geelong Town Planning Scheme provide such limited protection for the existing mature tree canopy on private property?

Response (City Planning & Economy):

Thank you for your questions, Ms Lane.
Council's Environment team was referred the planning application at 2 Morven Court and recommended permit conditions to provide an offset for the removal of native vegetation. This is a requirement under Clause 52.17 for Native Vegetation under the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme. Clause 52.17 is a state-wide provision included in all planning schemes. Additionally, as part of the initial assessment of the application Council queried the applicant about retaining trees on this site.

The Greater Geelong Planning Scheme is not dissimilar to other municipalities' Planning Schemes as general vegetation protection on private land in highly urbanised areas is not common. That said, where development of two or more dwellings (Rescode) is proposed there is a landscaping requirement. This requirement sets out that a landscape design plan forms part of an application and/or is a condition of the permit. The landscaping requirement in Rescode states that development should provide for the replacement of any significant trees that have been removed in the 12 months prior to the application being made.

There are other tools in the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme that are used for protection and/or enhancement of vegetation in some urban environments, via a planning overlay. Planning overlays are used in site specific areas, such as in the case of Vegetation Protection Overlays, where vegetation is part of a significant corridor/patch and may contain species protected under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988, or where it has a high conservation of state and regionally significant plant species.

Question 2

Could you please indicate, how many development permit applications, relating to Highton and Belmont, under the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme were referred to the City's Environment Unit from 1 January 2019 to 20 October 2021?

Response (City Planning & Economy):

The City's Environment Department has advised it received 26 environment referrals in Highton and 6 environment referrals in Belmont since 2019.

Yvonne Keown asked the following in relation to the Geelong Town Planning Scheme:

Clauses 54-01.1 and 55-01.1 of the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme require permit applications to include a site description which describes the location of significant trees existing on the site and any significant trees removed from the site in the 12 months prior to the application being made, where known.

Question 1

For purposes of clauses 54 and 55, how does the Scheme define 'significant tree'?

Question 2

Please indicate the number of all trees recorded in the site descriptions included in the following permit applications:

a) 508/2021 (16 Duggan Court, Highton);
b) 200/2021 (60-62 South Valley Road, Highton);
c) 686/2021 (11 South Street, Belmont);
d) 784/2020 (2 Morven Court, Highton);
e) 1371/2019 (4 Taylor Court, Highton);
f) 1535/2016 (36 Meadowvale Drive, Waurn Ponds); and
g) 1300/2015 (54 Barrabool Road, Highton).

Response (City Planning & Economy):

Thank you for your questions, Yvonne.

Unfortunately, due to the amount of work required to adequately respond to your questions, the City will provide a response in writing by the end of next week.

William and Katerina Marshall asked the following in relation to the Geelong Town Planning Scheme:

In September 2019 and February 2020, Council adopted motions that formally recognized climate change as a global emergency and acknowledged that climate change poses a risk to the people of Geelong and Australia. It also recognized that the crisis requires a genuine and coordinated response across all divisions of the City of Greater Geelong.

The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020-21, tabled for consideration at tonight's meeting, lists the Deakin University urban heat mapping project commissioned by Council and State government as a response reflecting the existing crisis. That report, currently available on the Council's web site, was published in September 2020. It identified Highton as one of seven of the City of Greater Geelong suburbs that are vulnerable to heat risk factors and that are impacted by heatwaves and will increasingly be affected.

The Greater Geelong Urban Forest Strategy repeatedly highlights the importance of canopy tree cover as an efficient tool to mitigate the urban heat island effect.

Question 1

What steps have you taken since the publication of the heat mapping report in September 2020, to incorporate appropriate standards into the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme to retain and protect mature trees on public and private land?

Response (City Planning & Economy):

Thank you for your question, William and Katerina.

City officers have discussed opportunities with the State Government to strengthen tree controls on private land for existing and new development across the State however there is nothing further to report at this time.

Barb Sheehan asked the following in relation to the Urban Forest Strategy:

The Geelong Urban Forest Strategy states that 'the most cost effective and efficient mitigation tool to mitigate the urban heat island effect is 'an increase in tree canopy cover.' In addition, clause 4.1 of the Tree Management Council Policy determines that the 'City will work with developers to protect as many mature trees as is feasibly possible.' Despite this statement trees are being felled at an alarming rate in Highton. I am concerned that the existing planning provisions fail to protect trees and vegetation adequately and effectively in Geelong.

Question 1

Could you please indicate how many trees were felled in Highton on review sites of development permits granted in terms of the Geelong Planning Scheme between 1 January 2019 and 1 July 2021?

Response (City Planning & Economy):

Thank you for your question, Barb.

Unfortunately, due to the amount of work required to adequately respond to this question, the City will provide a response in writing by the end of next week.

Question 2

In the proposed redevelopment of Highton Village, will any of the current trees to the east of Highton Reserve bordering on the Village and the Highton Library be felled? If so, how many trees will be affected?

Response (City Services):

Thank you for your question, Barb.

No trees are proposed for removal under the Highton Urban Design Framework Plan, therefore no trees will be affected.

David Potter asked the following in relation to the Blue Plaque Heritage program:

Initiative to get CoGG to have a Blue Plaque Heritage program that would identify Geelong's landmark historical buildings. Heritage Victoria issues plaques in Melbourne & other parts of Victoria, but CoGG Council does not permit this.

In Melbourne all places & objects included in the Victorian Heritage Register are automatically entitled to a blue plaque, & the plaques are issued free of charge by Heritage Victoria.

Let's put Geelong on the heritage tourism map, highlight our amazing history & promote city pride.

Response (City Planning & Economy):

Thank you, David, for your advocacy for heritage in Geelong.

In response to your question, the City of Greater Geelong is not opposed to heritage places being acknowledged through plaques or being interpreted through other signage. However, at this time, the City has not received any enquiries about Heritage Victoria plaques for specific sites. Some applications to construct new memorials have been placed on hold until a review of the current Plaques and Memorials Policy is completed and endorsed by Council, which is expected by the end of this year.

Vanessa Whittem asked the following in relation to the Urban Forest Strategy:

The 2015 CoGG Urban Forest Strategy indicates that it 'expands on the concept of a 'City in a Park', to enhance the public and private tree population in all of the suburbs and townships across Greater Geelong'. It specifically recognises that private gardens are a part of Geelong's urban forest and 'the importance of the private realm and of all open space in Geelong in contributing to the urban forest.'

The Strategy furthermore states that it will 'specifically bridge the gap between the existing Council policy framework and the day to day [sic] work of the Tree Management Team. The Strategy indicates that it will be delivered by the City's Parks and Gardens Department, through the Tree Management Team. However, during question time of the Council meeting held on 28 September, the City Service's representative responded to a question stating that "The City's Parks and Gardens Department is not responsible for the management of trees on private property."

Question 1

Could you please indicate who is responsible for the management of trees on private property which, according to the Urban Forest Strategy form part of the private realm of Geelong's Urban Forest?

Response (City Services):

Thank you for your questions, Vanessa.
Private property owners are responsible for the management of trees within their property boundaries.

The City of Greater Geelong Tree Management Council Policy, approved September 2020, contains specific and strictly regulatory provisions regarding the removal of street and park trees. Clauses 4.4.1. and 5.4. specifically prescribe the replanting of new trees, subject to site suitability, in the same location in future planting seasons in the event of fatal damage to an individual street or park tree.

Question 2

Why was the street tree in front of 54 Barrabool Street in Highton, a mature gum tree with extensive canopy cover, removed?

Response (City Services):

An arboricultural assessment identified the Eucalyptus leucoxylon (Yellow Gum) had extensive decay within the trunk that had impacted the health of the tree to the extent the tree was in decline and unlikely to recover.

Question 3

Why was the street tree referred to in question 2 not replaced?

Response (City Services):

A replacement tree is scheduled to be replanted in the 2022 planting season.

Angela Mangan asked the following in relation to the Urban Design Framework (UDF) for Pakington Street (Geelong West) and Gordon Avenue:

My questions relate to the Pako UDF. In relation to the commissioned traffic report. It is incredulous that 1% traffic growth per annum on Pako since 2009 is considered a reasonable assumption to be used as a basis for any assessment and ultimately decisions being made, as it does not reflect the actual traffic growth that has occurred over this time frame.

Question 1

Why has Council not provided more current traffic information to be used in the traffic analysis so an accurate assessment can be provided?

In Melbourne it was recently reported that and I quote "a lot of crap buildings have been approved" and as a result there has now been the introduction of revisions to the process to set higher standards and benchmarks relating to the quality of buildings being approved, including review by a panel of architects.

Response (City Planning & Economy):

Thank you, Angela, for your question and continued engagement on the Pakington Street (Geelong West) and Gordon Avenue Urban Design Framework.

In response to your first question, traffic growth factors are applied when data is not available for the current/base year. In the case of the Transport Network Assessment, the 1 per cent growth factor applied to the 2009 data per year (up to and including 2020) was based on actual traffic growth during this period obtained from SCATS (Sydney Coordinated Adaptive Traffic System), which is the traffic signal system used by the Victorian Department of Transport.

Data obtained from several intersections across the study area for the same time period demonstrated an annual traffic growth factor of 1 per cent.

Question 2

What are the exact processes and standards that Geelong Council have in place to ensure that any new developments are of an architecturally high standard, and fit within the character of the area that they will be located in?

Response (City Planning & Economy):

In response to your second question, planning applications are subject to internal review by several departments within the City of Greater Geelong, including Urban Design and Heritage. There are many factors in reviewing applications, including architectural quality and contextual appropriateness.

Additionally, where the Minister of Planning is the Responsible Authority for an application, the application is typically referred to the Victoria Design Review Panel. The City is currently in the process of developing a Geelong Design Excellence Program with the Office of the Victorian Government Architect, including the potential establishment of a Geelong Design Review Panel to consider significant developments where the City is the Responsible Authority.

Jeanne Nel asked the following in relation to the Geelong Town Planning Scheme - Highton IHDA:

Page 51 of the City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020-21 contains a progress report on Effective Environmental Management. The increased suburban tree canopy criterion is described as ‘needs improvement’. The progress comments cite 'time taken for current plants to mature', 'rapid urban growth' and 'limited space... on lots to retain and plant canopy trees on private land' as impeding factors. The comments further state that ‘We’re working with the community and developers to address this.’

Question 1

Can you confirm that the Greater Geelong City Council wrote to the Minister for Planning in March 2021 requesting the Minister to expedite a Planning Scheme amendment that removes the minimum garden requirement for property developments in the Increased Housing Diversity Areas, including the Highton IHDA?

Response (City Planning & Economy):

Thank you, Jeanne, for your questions.

On 5 March, officers submitted amendment C426 to make corrections to the General Residential Zone Schedule 4 to exempt the minimum garden area requirement. This approach was consistent with Council’s adoption of the same position at its Ordinary Council Meeting on 24 March 2020.

Question 2

If the request is granted, how will the amendment support the improvement of the suburban tree canopy in the Highton IHDA?

Response (City Planning & Economy):

Council’s policy for Increased Housing Diversity areas (“IHDA”) was adopted following the adoption of Council’s Housing Diversity Strategy in 2007. The sites identified in the IHDA are consistent with the State Governments policy for residential zone reform introduced in 2013/2014.

The purpose of the IHDA is to provide direction to accommodate residential growth in and around Geelong where sites are located around identified activity centres. These areas provide opportunity for increased accommodation to help reduce urban sprawl and use existing infrastructure, while promoting walkability. Site coverage in an IHDA area is permitted up to 70 per cent. Planning applications in these areas seek a balance between built form and landscaping that is appropriate to the zone requirements.

Louis De Koker asked the following in relation to the Geelong Town Planning Scheme:

The progress report on Effective Environmental Management in the Annual Report lists 'protecting and restoring our natural environment as a focus area' but does not refer to the Greater Geelong Biodiversity Strategy. The Strategy states that private lands in Greater Geelong 'include some of the rarest and most threatened flora and fauna populations … within the region – resources which are often … poorly represented on public lands'.

According to the Strategy it offers a unique opportunity to 'introduce a paradigm shift including a coordinated and integrated approach to conservation and biodiversity from a whole of municipality perspective' and aims to 'develop, promulgate and implement relevant laws, planning scheme amendments and approaches for the protection of threatened and rare biodiversity'. Commendably, the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme contains statements and objectives addressing biodiversity, e.g. the objective in Clause 22.71-2: 'To protect and enhance biodiversity within the municipality.'

In a recent planning application, residents raised concerns and submitted a recording identified by a herpetologist as the warm-up calls of a Growling Grass Frog, an endangered species but the VCAT submissions by Planning Department did not raise biodiversity in response to the permit application.

Question 1

What can be done to ensure that the Planning Department's responses consistently reflect a whole of municipality perspective to protect Geelong's biodiversity on private lands?

Response (City Planning & Economy):

Thank for your question, Louis.

It is noted that the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme policy for Clause 22.71 is Environmentally Sustainable Development. The policy basis is that the City of Greater Geelong is committed to creating an environmentally sustainable city.

This policy covers a range of matters from energy performance to transport to urban ecology (where biodiversity is mentioned in the policy objective). Not every objective is relevant to every planning application. Where ESD is concerned Council's Planning department seeks comments from Council's Sustainable Development Officer and where biodiversity is concerned comments may be provided by Council's Environment Department.

The Geelong Biodiversity Strategy lists 'no further species loss' as a target. It includes the following action in its Strategic Planning: 'Identify areas of primary biodiversity significance on private land and protect these areas through planning instruments, overlays, zoning, policy and other methods to protect those areas identified.' Furthermore, Policy Statement 3.14 under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 provides that any action that may have a significant impact on the habitat of the Growling Grass Frog requires a referral to the minister for approval before commencement of such action. Information was shared with the City of Greater Geelong about the possible presence of a Growling Grass Frog in Highton.

The Growling Grass Frog is a rare and endangered species. A herpetologist listened to frog calls recording in October 2020 at Frog Hollow and identified the warm-up calls of a Growling Grass Frog. Following the report:

Question 2

Has the City of Greater Geelong taken any steps to ensure the necessary investigation under the EPBC Act policy statement 3.14 is triggered?

Question 3

What steps has the Council taken or does it plan on taking to ensure that the habitat of the GGF in Highton is protected?

Response (City Planning & Economy):

While Council does not govern the EPBC Act as this is a Federal Act, Council does ensure appropriate referrals are undertaken. The City has taken a number of steps to ensure the habitat of the Growling Grass Frog in Highton is protected. This includes improving storm water quality, extensive habitat restoration in reserves and waterways, and pest plant and animal programs.

1.7. Petitions

Cr Grzybek presented a petition containing 700 signatures from K-Rock regarding the building of Geelong's "Big Thing" – a giant 1934 Ford Ute.

2. REPORTS

2.1. The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020-21

Source: **Strategy, People & Performance**
Director: **Kaarina Phyland**

Purpose

1. For Council to consider and note *The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020–21* (Annual Report) and *The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020–21 – Summary* (Annual Report Summary).

Background

2. The Annual Report provides a comprehensive review of our activities, achievements, focus areas and financial position during 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021 against the *Council Plan 2018–22, Update 2020–21* and the *Budget 2020–21*, adopted on 30 June 2020.

3. The Annual Report was prepared under the *Local Government Act (Vic) 1989* (the Act) and the Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 (as per the transitional provisions of the *Local Government Act (Vic) 2020)*.

Key Matters

4. The Annual Report was prepared in line with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations. An Annual Report Summary was prepared which provides key highlights of the Annual Report.

5. The Annual Report was submitted to the Minister for Local Government (the Minister) on 30 September 2021.

6. Council must note the Annual Report at an open meeting of Council within one month after the Annual Report's submission to the Minister.

7. On 7, 8 and 9 October 2021 public notice that the Annual Report was available for inspection was given, and copies of the Annual Report were made available on the City's website. Hard copies are available on request rather than at Customer Service Centres due to ongoing COVID–19 restrictions.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.1

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Sullivan seconded -

That Council:

1. **Note The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020–21; and**

2. **Note The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020–21 – Summary.**

Carried

Financial Sustainability

8. The Annual Report includes details of the City's financial performance for the year.

Community Engagement

9. Public notice regarding the Council Meeting and availability of the Annual Report from the City's website or that a hard copy can be requested, will be provided to our community via print media.

Social Equity and Sustainability

10. The Annual Report provides information to the community on how resources have been allocated between the social, environmental and economic needs of our community.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

11. Section 131 of the Act requires that the Annual Report be submitted to the Minister for Local Government within three months of the end of the financial year.

12. Sections 133 and 134 of the Act requires that after submission to the Minister, public notice be given that the Annual Report is to be discussed at Council Meeting at least 14 days beforehand and that it can be inspected on the City's website or a hard copy can be provided. Hard copies are available on request rather than at Customer Service Centres due to ongoing COVID–19 restrictions.

13. Section 134 of the Act requires public notice be given that Section 134 of the Act in combination with Regulation 22 of the Regulations requires that Council must note the Annual Report at an open meeting of Council within one month after submitting the Annual Report to the Minister.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

14. This report aligns with *Council Plan 2018–22*.

15. This report aligns with the community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:

    A destination that attracts local and international visitors.

    A fast, reliable and connected transport network.

    A leader in developing and adopting technology.

    A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities.

    An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community.

    Creative and diverse culture.

    Development and implementation of sustainable solutions.

    People feel safe wherever they are.

    Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment.

Conflict of Interest

16. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

17. There are no identified risks arising from this report.

Environmental Sustainability

18. The Annual Report and Annual Report Summary will be made available to our community online. A minimal number of the Annual Report Summary will be commercially printed. In addition, a nominal number of the Annual Report and Annual Report Summary will be printed in-house.

Attachments

1. The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020-21 [**2.1.1** - 170 pages]
2. The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020-21 - Summary [**2.1.2** - 27 pages]


THE CITY OF GREATER GEELONG
ANNUAL REPORT 2020–21
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 3
OUR PURPOSE, VALUES AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES 5
MAYOR AND CEO MESSAGE 6
THE YEAR IN REVIEW 8
FAST FACTS 8
OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 9
OUR COUNCIL 13
COUNCIL INFORMATION 13
OUR COUNCILLORS 13
OUR PEOPLE 17
OUR LEADERSHIP TEAM 17
OUR ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE 18
OUR PEOPLE 19
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY – AN INCLUSIVE AND DIVERSE WORKPLACE 20
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY 21
OUR COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY 22
KEY CAPITAL PROJECTS 23
OUR PERFORMANCE 24
HOW WE PLAN 24
OUR COVID-19 RESPONSE 25
TRENDS IMPACTING OUR SERVICES 27
COUNCIL PLAN HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2020–21 28
IMPROVED HEALTH AND SAFETY OF OUR COMMUNITY 30
INFORMED SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND PLANNING 38
A MORE INCLUSIVE AND DIVERSE COMMUNITY 41
PLANNED SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 44
EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT 49
VIBRANT ARTS AND CULTURE 56
INTEGRATED TRANSPORT CONNECTIONS 62
A THRIVING AND SUSTAINABLE ECOMONY 67
GROWING OUR TOURISM AND EVENTS 70
INNOVATIVE FINANCES AND TECHNOLOGY 74
ORGANISATIONAL LEADERSHIP, STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE 77
GOVERNANCE 85
COUNCIL INFORMATION 85
AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE 91
GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST 92
STATUTORY INFORMATION 96
PERFORMANCE STATEMENT 107
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2021 123
CONTACT US 170

The City of Greater Geelong acknowledges the Wadawurrung People as the Traditional Owners of this land.
It also acknowledges all other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People who are part of the Greater Geelong community today.

INTRODUCTION

***The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020–21* provides a comprehensive account of our performance from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.**

With a population of nearly 265,000 people, the City of Greater Geelong is Victoria's largest regional municipality. Located 75 kilometres south west of Melbourne, the municipality covers an area of 1,252 square kilometres, comprising suburban, coastal and country areas. Greater Geelong is bounded by the Moorabool Shire in the north, Wyndham City Council and the Borough of Queenscliffe in the east, Surf Coast Shire and Golden Plains Shire in the west, and Bass Strait to the south. Key natural features of the region include Corio Bay, the Bellarine Peninsula, the Barwon River, the You Yangs Regional Park, wetlands, beautiful parklands and wildlife sanctuaries.



264,866
2020 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

77.3%
OF HOMES HAVE AN INTERNET CONNECTION

133 KM
OF COASTLINE

19,580
BUSINESSES

83%
OF WORKFORCE LIVE IN GREATER GEELONG

1,300 HECTARES
PROTECTED NATURAL HABITAT

2.41
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

40
MEDIAN AGE

16.2%
POPULATION BORN OVERSEAS

2.29%
POPULATION GROWTH RATE (2019–20)

3.2 MILLION
VISITORS TO THE REGION

2,407
ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMY

Greater Geelong's economy has performed exceptionally well in recent years, recording the highest growth in Australia compared to similar large cities and regions. Our region has grown strongly in a number of major indicators over the last four years, including population, Gross Regional Product, jobs and employed residents. As a testament to its strength, the economy expanded even more quickly than the region's population, which has also grown significantly. Greater Geelong has an estimated Gross Regional Product of $14.9 billion, 118,765 local jobs and 19,577 businesses.[1]

In the 2020–21 financial year, the COVID-19 pandemic and associated restrictions negatively impacted economic activity. It was estimated approximately 5,600 local jobs were lost after the first lockdown in 2020, with another 5,200 positions maintained by the JobKeeper program. However, the local economy showed signs of rapid recovery, even during ongoing uncertainty, largely due to its diverse industry-mix and high share of healthcare, construction and manufacturing jobs.

The industries that provide the most jobs and Gross Regional Product in Greater Geelong are:

- healthcare and social assistance
- retail trade
- construction
- education and training
- manufacturing and
- public administration and safety.

Population-serving industries, such as healthcare, retail and education, contributed 41 per cent of total jobs in 2020.[1] Strong residential growth and major building projects fuelled a strong construction sector. While manufacturing remains a major industry, it now contributes less to the economy than the state average. Public administration employment in social insurance and public security services is a growing specialisation. Recent increases in professional, business and finance services can be attributed to increased demand from a growing business base, and the relocation of state and federal government agencies.

Greater Geelong is in a highly competitive position to take advantage of national growth sectors, including high-tech advanced manufacturing, tourism, creative industries, international education, defence, agribusiness, medical industries and energy/cleantech.

[1] Source: .id, National Institute of Economic and Industry Research 2021 and Australian Bureau of Statistics

OUR PURPOSE, VALUES AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Our community vision

By 2047, Greater Geelong will be internationally recognised as a clever and creative city-region that is forward looking, enterprising and adaptive, and cares for its people and environment.

Our purpose

Working together for a thriving community.

Our values

To deliver our purpose we will:

- respect and encourage each other
- create a healthy and safe environment for all
- embrace new ideas and better ways to work
- make people the centre of our business.

Our 11 strategic priorities

- Improved health and safety of our community
- Informed social infrastructure and planning
- A more inclusive and diverse community
- Planned sustainable development
- Effective environmental management
- Vibrant arts and culture
- Integrated transport connections
- A thriving and sustainable economy
- Growing our tourism and events
- Innovative finances and technology
- Organisational leadership, strategy and governance.

MAYOR AND CEO MESSAGE

We are pleased to present the City of Greater Geelong's Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2021.

Throughout the year, both the Council and the City's administration have been intently focused on getting things done for our community.

We have made a dedicated effort to provide leadership and support in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, while striving towards the sustainable, 'clever and creative' future we're all aiming for.

We finished the financial year with an eye to the future, adopting a new four-year strategic document – *Our Community Plan 2021–25* – which will set our course for the remainder of this Council term.

It will see us set new standards as a high-performing Council and organisation, focused on creating a healthy, caring and inclusive community, achieving sustainable growth and environment, and supporting a strong local economy.

Through a series of new initiatives, the Council has entrenched environmental, financial and social sustainability as the core focus of everything we do – something that will be especially important as we tackle the challenges and opportunities presented by population growth.

Our progress has included the adoption of a landmark *Sustainability Framework* and supporting action plan, and the creation of a Sustainability Advisory Committee featuring top local experts. With the committee's input, we have set a range of ambitious sustainability targets that will drive our performance across all operational areas for at least the next 10 years.

We have also taken meaningful action on key issues such as climate change, community health and wellbeing, social inequity, and the economy.

The finalisation of our *Settlement Strategy 2020* in August was a major milestone, and it will guide our planning for population growth over the next 15 years, during which time we expect to welcome around 125,000 new residents.

We have also responded to a clear message from our community that environmental protection is a high priority. Adopted in September, our *Environment Strategy 2020–30* sets a target of planting one million new trees by 2030, while converting all of our 25,000-plus streetlights to LED lighting to reduce emissions and cut energy costs.

This financial year will also go down as the moment we committed fully to renewable energy – entering a partnership with 45 other Victorian councils to power all of our operations from renewable sources for the next decade.

We have invested in addressing social inequity and supporting those in our community doing it tough. This was highlighted by a $1 million contribution towards a new and expanded Geelong Food Relief Centre, which opened its doors in May.

Through it all, the shadow of COVID-19 has unfortunately been a constant, and we acknowledge that the year was incredibly difficult for local businesses, community groups and individuals impacted by lockdowns and isolation.

We recognised our responsibility to direct much of our attention and resources towards immediate financial relief and longer-term recovery initiatives. While this has largely contributed to an operating deficit of $9.4 million for the financial year, it was appropriate and really the only course of action.

Our support has included waivers on a range of permit fees, special COVID-19 assistance grants and support programs, fast-tracking permit applications, supporting the expansion and activation of outdoor dining areas, establishing the Arts Industry Commission and removing the Central Geelong Special Rate.

Our $121.2 million capital works program also played a vital role in stimulating our economy and supporting local jobs, while creating new facilities to help improve community health and wellbeing. This emphasis on investment in community facilities will continue over the next four years, including delivery of major financial commitments made by the Council during 2020–21 for the long-awaited Northern Aquatic and Community Hub, and a new 50-metre outdoor aquatic centre on the north Bellarine.

While this year has undoubtedly been difficult for the community on many fronts, we have been honoured to serve you and look forward with optimism to a positive future for this beautiful region.



Mayor – Cr Stephane Asher and Chief Executive Officer – Martin Cutter

This report has been prepared in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Local Government Act (Vic) 1989 and the transitional provisions of the Local Government Act (Vic) 2020

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

FAST FACTS

We deliver a wide range of infrastructure, services and programs to the Greater Geelong community. In 2020–21, this included:



7
major events held between January and June 2021



154,483
street and park trees maintained



5,000 km
of street sweeping



845
Community Grants processed



210,207
visits across across leisure centres and outdoor pools



440
youth programs provided online during COVID lockdowns



27,141
tonnes garden organics processed for compost



46,000+
meals delivered to residents



36
new public open space reserves



1,820
planning permit applications received



600
emergency response calls and after-hours call-outs



70,000
people engaged in National Wool Museum programs online



1,740
animals rehomed



978
supported playgroup sessions



15
waterway and wetlands reserves managed



6,131
people participated in 2021 Geelong Design Week events

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This is a summary of our financial results for 2020–21.

For full details, please refer to the Annual Financial Report on page 122.

- Surplus of $141.6 million – an increase of $56.6 million on the previous year.
- $540 million revenue, with 47.7 per cent coming from rates and charges.
- $398.5 million expenditure – 43.1 per cent employee costs and 29.6 per cent materials and services.
- $3.11 billion in net assets – $350.3 million increase on the previous year.
- $121.2 million capital expenditure – 34.3 per cent relating to roads, foot and bike paths, and drainage; 30.2 per cent to land and buildings; and 21.9 per cent to parks and open space, as well as recreational, leisure and community facilities.

Comprehensive Income Statement

The comprehensive income statement shows how much we earned during the 2020–21 financial year. It details where we received our income and how it was spent.

Net Result

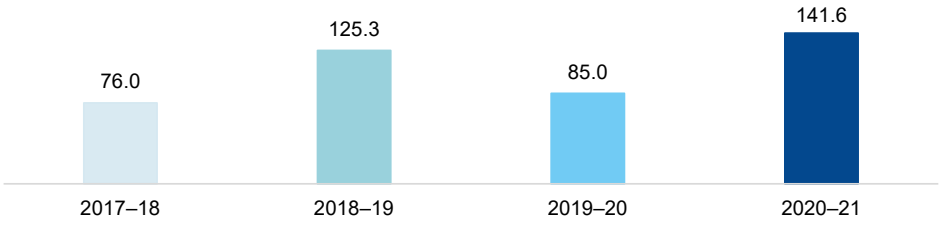


FIGURE 1: Net result 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

Total Comprehensive Results

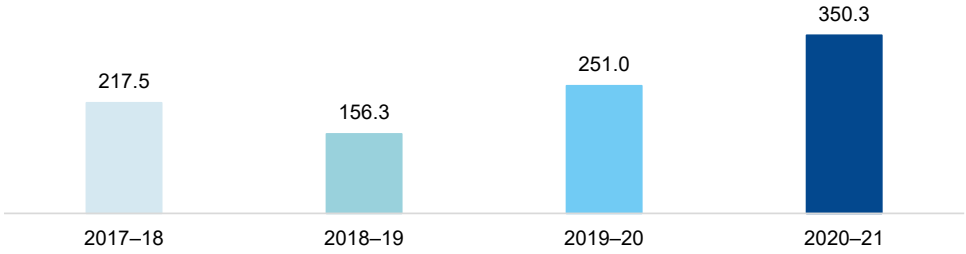


FIGURE 2: Total comprehensive results 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

Recurrent Operating Results

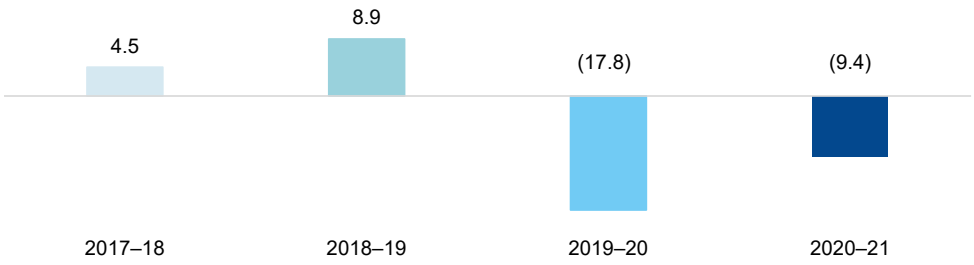


FIGURE 3: Recurrent operating results 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

The $56.6 million increase in our surplus – that is, income minus expenditure – is shown in Figure 1. This result can largely be attributed to:

- rates and charges increasing by $15.8 million due to a wider property base
- grants increasing by $22.6 million largely from state government
- contributions increasing by $24.3 million
- employee costs increasing by $8.6 million.

The total comprehensive result accounts for items that will not be classified to surplus or deficit in future periods. In this case, it is the net asset revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure which, in 2020–21, was an increment of $208.7 million.

The total surplus includes an operating recurrent deficit of $9.4 million ($17.8 million 2019–20) and a non-recurrent surplus of $151 million ($102.8 million 2019–20). The non-recurrent result includes gifted assets of $98.3 million ($89 million 2019–20).

Our *Strategic Resource Plan* forecasts surpluses over the next four years, including a $131.5 million surplus in 2021–22. This is a critical part of our financial strategy, as it gives us the capacity to maintain our community assets.

Balance Sheet

The balance sheet shows what we own (assets), what we owe (liabilities) and our net worth (equity).

Assets

Our assets are primarily made up of:

- cash and cash equivalents of $66.9 million – used to cover our long-service leave obligations and provide funds for capital works that have been carried over
- property, plant and equipment worth $3.2 billion – an increase of $344.8 million on the previous year.

These asset types make up 98.4 per cent of our total assets.

Total assets

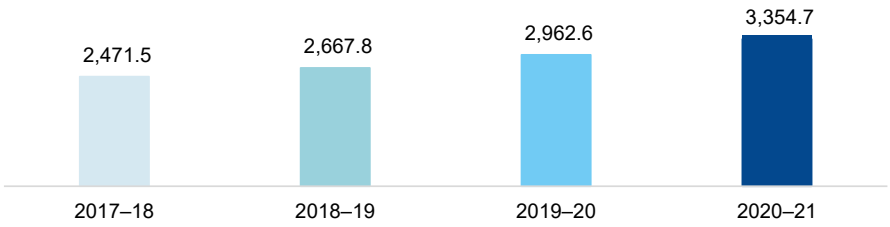


FIGURE 4: Total assets 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

Investments

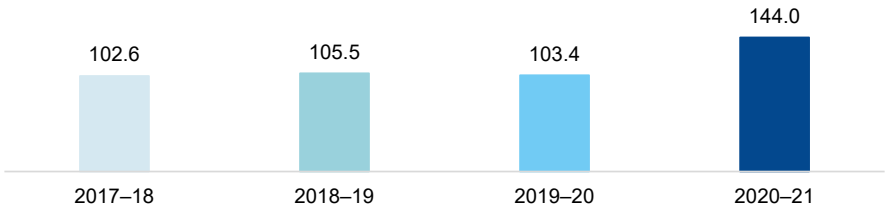


FIGURE 5: Investments 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

Capital program

We deliver an extensive capital works program – renewing, upgrading and building assets to meet community need.

As Figure 6 shows, our capital works expenditure in 2020-21 was $121.2 million. This included:

- $81.8 million on new assets (67.5 per cent),
- $34.4 million on renewal works (28.4 per cent) and
- $5.0 million on upgrade works (4.1 per cent).

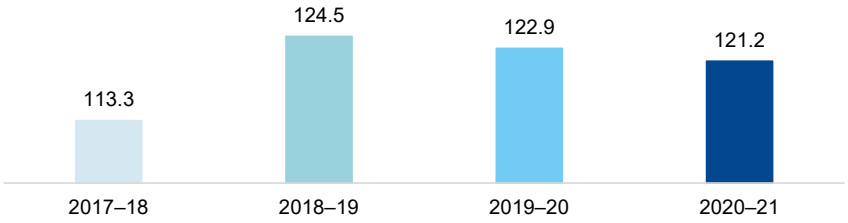


FIGURE 6: Capital works expenditure 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

The main categories of expenditure were:

- $36.7 million on land and buildings
- $31.8 million on roads
- $24.2 million on parks, open space and streetscapes
- $9.5 million on plant and equipment
- $5.5 million on drainage
- $4.3 million on foot and bike paths
- $2.4 million on recreational, leisure and community facilities
- $6.8 million on other assets.

Liabilities

Our liabilities include future commitments to suppliers, employees (for leave entitlements), loans and costs associated with providing landfill.

Total liabilities

As Figure 7 shows, total liabilities were $243.2 million, an increase of 20.8 per cent on the 2019–20 balance. This increase is due to new loans financing our Civic Precinct project and grants received in advance.

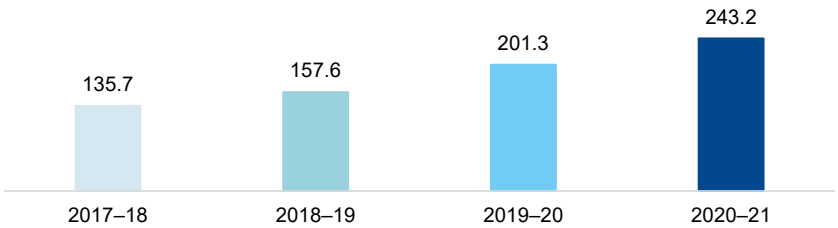


FIGURE 7: Total liabilities 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

Loans

Our loan balance equates to 48.1 per cent of total liabilities, which is slightly higher than 2019–20 (41 per cent).

The overall increase in our loan balance of $34.5 million is due to $45 million in new loans, offset by $10.5 million of debt paid off during the year.

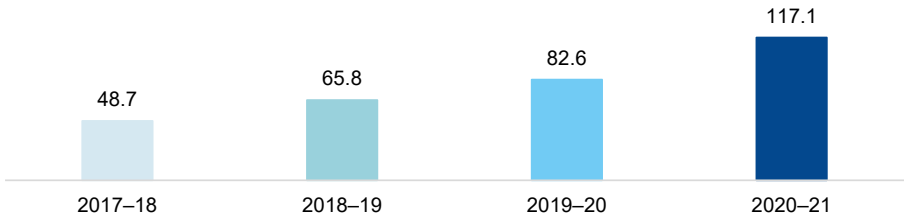


FIGURE 8: Loans from 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

Debt commitment

The debt commitment ratio shows the percentage of rates required to meet loan repayments for the following 12 months.

Figure 9 shows that a low percentage of rates are being used to service loans and we have ample capacity to meet our debt repayments.

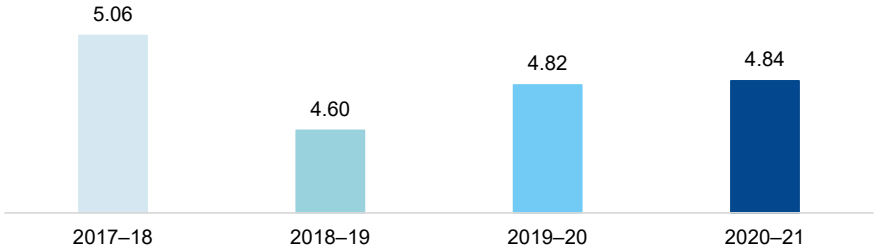


FIGURE 9: Debt commitment percentage 2017–18 to 2020–21 (%)

Ratepayer equity

Ratepayer equity is represented by our net worth – that is what we own ($3,317.3 million) minus what we owe ($243.2 million).

As Figure 10 shows, ratepayer equity at 30 June 2021 was $3,074.1 million – an 11.3 per cent increase on the previous year. This is due to continued growth of our fixed asset base – that is, property, plant and equipment – and the impact of land and building revaluations.

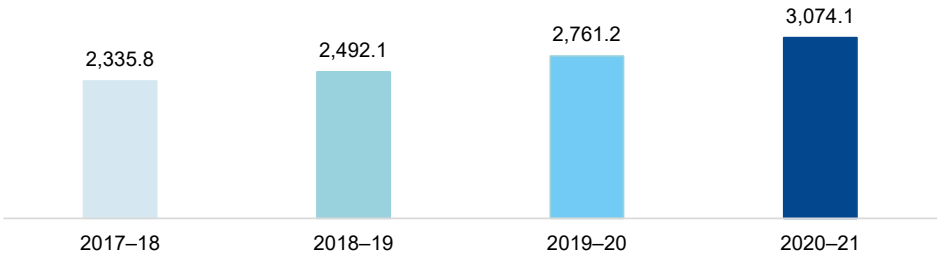


FIGURE 10: Ratepayer equity 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

OUR COUNCIL

COUNCIL INFORMATION

The role of council

Our council provides leadership for the good governance of the municipality and the local community. This means:

- considering the diverse needs of the local community in decision-making
- establishing strategic objectives and monitoring achievements
- managing resources in a responsible and accountable manner
- advocating local community needs to other communities and governments
- giving everyone the opportunity to participate in the democratic process and decision making that shapes our community.

OUR COUNCILLORS

Our community elected its Council for a four-year term on 24 October 2020.

The councillors work together to set the strategic direction for the municipality, which influences policy, service standards and performance across the organisation.

The municipality is divided into four, multiple-councillor wards (see Figure 11):

- Bellarine Ward: three councillors
- Brownbill Ward: three councillors
- Kardinia Ward: three councillors
- Windermere Ward: two councillors.



FIGURE 11: Ward map of the City of Greater Geelong



Cr Stephanie Asher
Mayor
Bellarine Ward

Portfolios:
- Finance
- Sustainability Performance (Chair)

Committees:
- CEO Employment Matters
- Audit and Risk Committee (Chair)
- Central Administrative Office Advisory Committee (Chair)
- G21 Geelong Region Alliance (Chair)
- Sustainable Advisory Committee (Chair)
- Regional Capitals Australia
- Regional Cities Victoria



Cr Trent Sullivan
Deputy Mayor
Bellarine Ward

Portfolios:
- Creative Communities and Culture (Chair)
- Major Events
- Tourism (Chair)

Committees:
- Bellarine Multi-Arts Facility (Potato Shed) (Chair)
- Central Geelong Marketing
- CEO Employment Matters
- Geelong Major Events
- Geelong Art Gallery
- Geelong Regional Library Corporation
- G21 Pillar – Arts, Heritage and Culture
- Regional Cities Victoria
- Tourism Greater Geelong & The Bellarine



Cr Anthony Aitken
Windermere Ward

Portfolios:
- City Works, Parks and Gardens (Chair)
- Citizenship and Community Engagement (Chair)
- Finance (Chair)
- Social Housing
- Volunteering and Disability (Chair)
- Osborne House

Committees:
- Access and Advisory (Chair)
- Affordable Social Housing Advisory Committee
- CEO Employment Matters



Cr Kylie Grzybek
Windermere Ward

Portfolios:
- Arts, Live Entertainment and Hospitality
- Statutory and Strategic Priorities (Chair)
- Shared Trails

Committees:
- Audit and Risk Committee
- CEO Employment Matters
- G21 Pillar – Planning and Services
- Planning Committee (Chair)
- Municipal Association of Victoria
- Submissions Review Panel (Chair)



Cr Bruce Harwood
Kardinia Ward

Portfolios:

- Economic Development
- Statutory and Strategic Priorities
- Sport
- Transport (Chair)

Committees:

- Barwon South West Waste and Resource Recovery Group Committee Forum
- G21 Pillar – Transport
- Planning Committee
- Submissions Review Panel



Cr Eddy Kontelj
Brownbill Ward

Portfolios:

- Arts, Live Entertainment and Hospitality (Chair)
- Osborne House (Chair)
- Veteran Affairs (Chair)

Committees:

- Geelong Major Events



Cr Sarah Mansfield
Brownbill Ward

Portfolios:

- Aboriginal Affairs
- Climate Change Action
- Circular Economy (Waste Management)
- Community Health and Aged Care (Chair)
- Diversity, Inclusion and LGBTIQ+ (Chair)
- Innovative Solutions
- Social Housing (Chair)
- Transport

Committees:

- Affordable Social Housing Advisory Committee (Chair)
- Ageing Well Advisory Committee (Chair)
- Geelong Regional Library Corporation
- G21 Pillar – Health and Wellbeing



Cr Jim Mason AM
Bellarine Ward

Portfolios:

- Aboriginal Affairs (Chair)
- Citizenship and Community Engagement
- Creative Communities and Culture
- Diversity, Inclusion and LGBTIQ+
- Environment (Chair)
- Leisure and Recreation
- Multicultural Affairs (Chair)
- Rural and Coastal (Chair)
- Shared Trails (Chair)

Committees:

- Association of Bayside Municipalities
- Australian Coastal Councils Association
- Geelong – Queenscliffe Coastal Adaptation Program
- Geelong Regional Library Corporation
- G21 Pillar – Education and Training
- Kilangiti (formally Karreenga) Aboriginal Advisory Committee (Chair)
- Multicultural Action Plan Committee (Chair)
- Rural and Peri-Urban Advisory Committee (Chair)



Cr Belinda Moloney
Kardinia Ward

Portfolios:

- Climate Change Action (Chair)
- Circular Economy (Waste Management) (Chair)
- City Works, Parks and Gardens
- Environment
- Community Health and Aged Care
- Heritage
- Multicultural Affairs
- Rural and Coastal
- Sustainability Performance
- Volunteering and Disability

Committees:

- CEO Employment Matters
- Geelong Heritage Advisory Committee
- G21 Pillar – Education and Training
- Rural and Peri-Urban Advisory Committee
- Sustainable Advisory Committee
- Women in Community Life Advisory Committee (Chair)



Cr Ron Nelson
Kardinia Ward

Portfolios:

- Major Events (Chair)
- Sport (Chair)
- Veterans Affairs

Committees:

- Geelong Major Events (Chair)
- Geelong Regional Library Corporation
- G21 Pillar – Sports and Recreation



Cr Peter Murrihy
Brownbill Ward

Portfolios:

- Arts, Live Entertainment and Hospitality
- Economic Development (Chair)
- Heritage (Chair)
- Leisure and Recreation (Chair)
- Tourism
- Innovative Solutions (Chair)

Committees:

- Central Geelong Marketing (Chair)
- Geelong Major Events
- Geelong Heritage Advisory Committee (Chair)
- G21 Pillar – Economic Development
- G21 Pillar – Sports and Recreation

OUR PEOPLE

OUR LEADERSHIP TEAM

We are led by the Chief Executive Officer, who operates under the delegation of the elected Council and is responsible for our overall management and performance.

Our Executive Leadership Team, consisting of five directors and the Chief Executive Officer, are responsible for implementing council decisions and delivering sustainable and effective services, activities and infrastructure to the community.

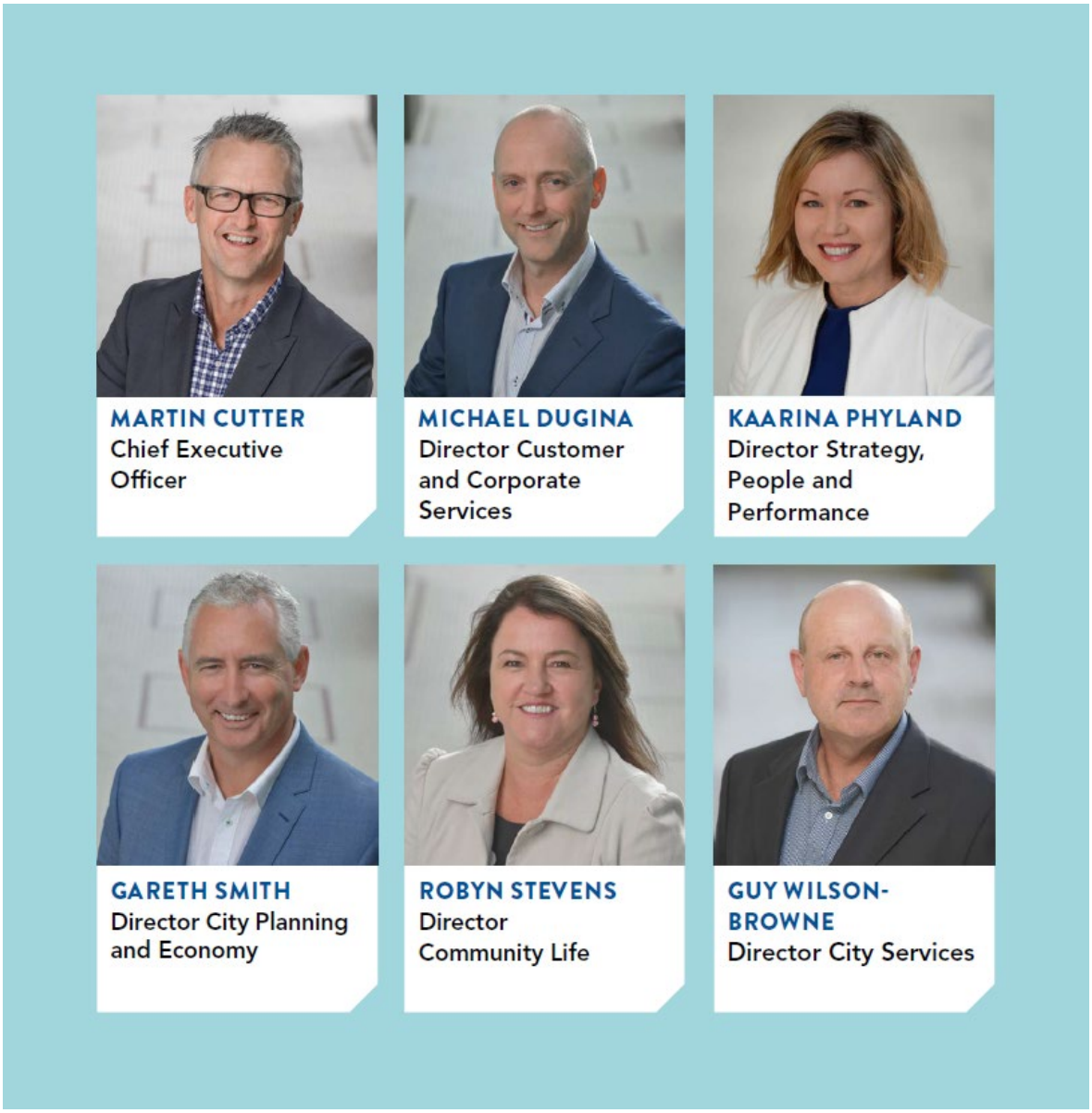


FIGURE 12: Our leadership team as at 30 June 2021

OUR ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

We changed our structure in 2020–21 as part of our Future Ways of Working program, which is helping us find better ways to serve our community.

As a first step in improving how we operate, our organisation was structured around five directorates that work together to deliver a range of services, activities and infrastructure.

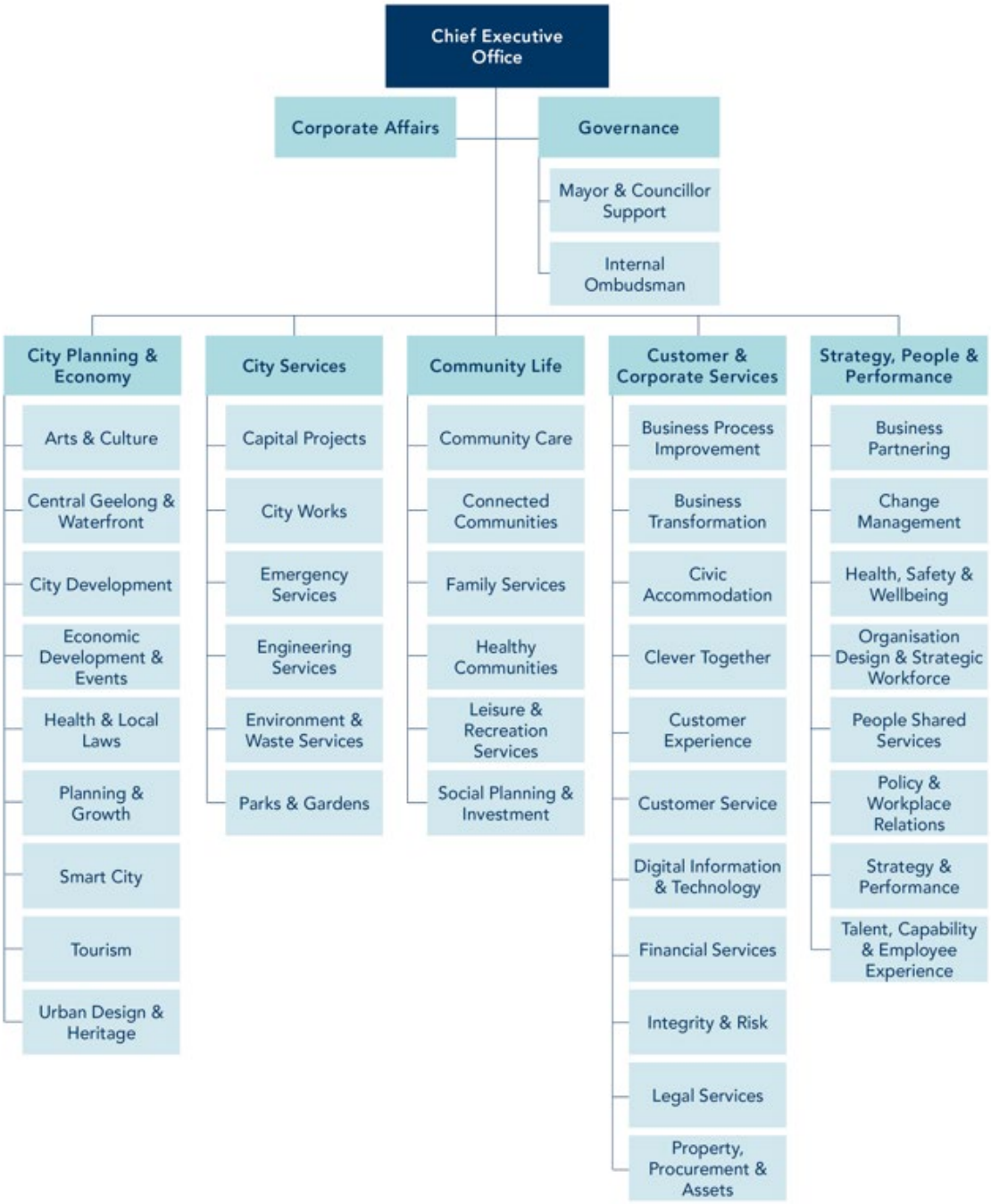


FIGURE 13: Our organisational structure as at 30 June 2021

OUR PEOPLE

We are proud to be an inclusive and flexible organisation that is one of the largest employers in the region.

We currently employ a total of 2,766 people – equivalent to 1,712.1 full-time employees[2].

Our turnover[3] in 2020–21 was 10.4 per cent – up from 8.4 per cent the previous year.

TABLE 1: Total full-time equivalent employees by directorate, employment condition and gender in 2020–21

EMPLOYEE TYPE – GENDER	CEO	CITY PLANNING AND ECONOMY	CITY SERVICES	COMMUNITY LIFE	CUSTOMER AND CORPORATE SERVICES	STRATEGY, PEOPLE AND PEROFRMANCE
Full Time – W	28.6	94.2	65.5	248.9	67.9	47.3
Full Time – M	7	106.3	384.7	64.9	72	17.1
Full Time – X	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part Time – W	4.6	50	14.5	284.9	24.8	5.2
Part Time – M	0.5	16.1	2	25.9	4.1	0
Part Time – X	0	0	0	0	0	0
Casual – W	0	5.1	0.4	45.5	2.5	5
Casual – M	0.1	2.7	1.9	11	0.7	0
Casual – X[4]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**40.8**	**274.4**	**469.0**	**681.2**	**172.0**	**74.6**

Legend: W = Women, M = Men, X = persons of self-described gender

TABLE 2: Total headcount of employees by employment classification and gender in 2020–21

EMPLOYMENT CLASSIFICATION	WOMEN	MEN	PERSONS OF SELF-DESCRIBED GENDER	TOTAL
Band 1	90	65		155
Band 2	268	47		315
Band 3	352	357	1	710
Band 4	186	93		279
Band 5	229	102		331
Band 6	150	99		249
Band 7	101	127		228
Band 8	57	67		124
Early Childhood Educators & Teachers	264	9		273
Maternal & Child Health Nurses	43			43
Senior Officer	30	29		59
Total	**1,770**	**995**	**1**	**2,766**

[2] As at 30 June 2021

[3] Excludes casual employees

[4] Total includes 0.1 FTE (Casual) of self-described gender

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY – AN INCLUSIVE AND DIVERSE WORKPLACE

We believe that our people are our greatest asset and are committed to creating an inclusive and fair organisation that encourages our employees to do their best work.

In June 2021, our *Inclusion and Diversity Roadmap* was endorsed by the Executive Leadership Team, to foster new approaches to equal employment opportunity in our organisation. As part of this roadmap, and in response to the *Gender Equality Act (Vic) 2020*, we've also started developing our first gender equality action plan.

As part of our sustainability indicators and targets, endorsed by Council in June 2021, we've committed to reporting on a number of Global Reporting Initiative indicators relevant to equal opportunity employment, including parental leave by gender, incidents of discrimination and workforce representation and diversity. We also added organisational diversity and inclusion indicators and targets in line with *Local Government Act (Vic) 2020* requirements.

Other plans we're using to further improve diversity and inclusion in our workplace include our:

- *Gender Equity Framework: Ba-gurrk*
- *Multicultural Action Plan 2018–22*
- *Access and Inclusion Plan 2018–22*
- *Reconciliation Action Plan – Reflect 2020–21.*

Continuing to achieve against the workplace actions described in these plans will help us build on the work we're already doing, which will include relevant training for all employees as part of their induction.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Health and safety matters to us.

Our safety management system, CitySafe, gives us the tools and processes we need to address employee, contractor and community health and safety. Due to the pandemic restrictions in 2020, we were unable to offer alternative duties to injured employees as part of the return to work process. This led to an increase in the lost time injury frequency rate.

TABLE 3: Occupational health and safety performance in 2020–21

	Lost time injury frequency rate		Total recordable injury frequency rate		High potential incident frequency rate	
2019–20 Results	18.1		25.7		3.8	
2020–21 Targets	15		20		10	
2020–21 Results	20.8		24.0		2.9	
2020–21 Variation	+38.7%	✗	+20.0%	✗	-71.0%	✓

COVID-19 response

Several coronavirus working groups and sub-committees, overseen by the Crisis Management Team, guided activities to help our employees, volunteers, services and community respond to the impact of the virus on our region.

Contractor safety

In 2020, we implemented LinkSafe to manage contractor inductions. Since that time, the system has been expanded to include:

- contractor prequalification
- management of licences and competencies
- QR code sign in/out.

The system allows us to send emails to one or many companies, which makes communication quick and simple.

Workplace injuries and reported incidents

We released our new online hazard and incident reporting system, Riskware, in May 2021.This easy-to-use online tool makes it easier and faster to report incidents or hazards, assign actions to responsible officers and track them to completion.

OUR COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

To us, sustainability refers to a continual way of thinking that focuses on the best outcomes for people, environment and the economy – both now and in the future.

We are committed to creating a culture of sustainable practice across our organisation to help us address significant future challenges facing our community, including climate change, population growth, infrastructure development and social equity.

Our *Sustainability Framework* brings together three key priorities for our work: focusing equally on environmental, social and economic outcomes. The supporting action plan then sets the short, medium and long-term actions we must implement to address these priorities. To embed sustainability into decision making across everything we do, we've also implemented a Sustainability Policy.

In early 2021, we engaged with the community to get their views on what a sustainable future might look like. What we learnt was embedded into our combined council and municipal public health and wellbeing plan, *Our Community Plan 2021–25* which will enable us to integrate reporting and more efficiently monitor our future performance moving forward. This plan alongside our broader sustainability priorities defines what a sustainable future looks like for our city-region

In March 2021, we appointed our first-ever Sustainability Advisory Committee. This group of experienced and passionate community members and industry representatives will help guide us toward a more sustainable future by running a sustainability lens over our planning and decision making. They've already made a significant impact by advising us on:

- sustainability indicators and targets, including a selection of Global Reporting Initiative indicators, to track and report annually on our sustainability performance (these were endorsed by Council in June 2021)
- our draft Climate Change Response Plan, a roadmap for reducing community and organisational carbon emissions, and increasing resilience to climate change impacts.



KEY CAPITAL PROJECTS

We deliver an extensive capital works program each year to create infrastructure for our community.



PROJECTS COMPLETED

1. West Oval redevelopment - Stage 1, North Geelong - $11m
2. Herne Hill Reserve Pavilion upgrade - $4.4m
3. Goldsworthy Playspace Project - $350k
4. Geelong Food Relief Centre upgrade - $1.4m
5. Belchers Corner, CBD demolition
6. North Geelong Football Club – Stage 2 redevelopment - $700k
7. Barwon Soccer Club gender neutral changeroom development - $587k
8. Tivoli Drive, Curlewis - $3.67m
9. Anakie Road – Lovely Banks (Asher to Evans Rd) - $3.5m

PROJECTS COMMENCED / DESIGN PHASE

10. Building Better Bike Connections – Southern Corridor - $4.92m
11. Drysdale Library - $9.156m
12. Armstrong Creek West Community Hub - $13m
13. Barwon Heads Community & Arts Centre - $1m
14. Lara Lakelands Wsud Wetland Development- $2.25m
15. Wandana Gully #02 & Cholet Court Reserve – Landscaping / Civil Project - $2.8m
16. 13th Beach Shared Trail - $500k

PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

17. Queens Park Golf Club – Irrigation upgrade - $1.6m
18. LED Lighting & Smart Controls Delivery across the municipality - $13.48m

FIGURE 14: Key Capital Projects 2020–21

OUR PERFORMANCE

HOW WE PLAN

We have developed an integrated, long-term and transparent approach to planning, monitoring and performance reporting that is aligned with our clever and creative vision.

The framework helps us set goals, make decisions, prioritise our workload, allocate resources, monitor how we're going and adapt to changing circumstances that might challenge our progress.

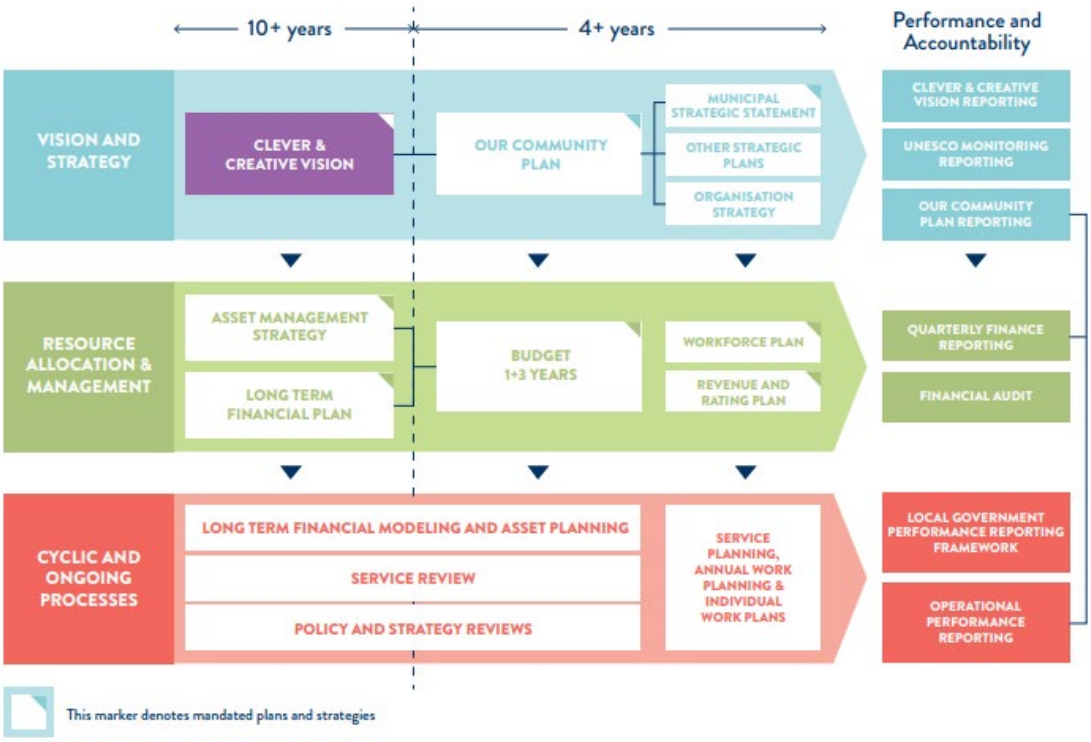


FIGURE 15: Our integrated strategic planning and reporting framework

Our newly elected Council endorsed an integrated four-year council and municipal public health and wellbeing plan in June 2021. Called *Our Community Plan 2021–25*, this keystone plan was endorsed at the same time as the budget, thus aligning the Council's strategic and investment decisions directly.

This plan establishes four strategic directions to guide the City's work for the next four years, with opportunities to review every 12 months, helping us to respond to the rapidly changing environment.

Our annual work planning and budgets are aligned to *Our Community Plan 2021–25*, other strategic plans and our service commitments. Long-term service planning helps us predict how trends like advancing technology, climate change, growth and asset renewal will impact our future delivery of services, helping us prepare.

OUR COVID-19 RESPONSE

As COVID-19 continued challenging our community in 2020–21, we were well placed to respond thanks to the leadership demonstrated by our councillors in the first half of 2020.

Council approved a $560 million-plus recovery budget at the end of the 2019–20 financial year, which was strategically focused on driving investment, supporting jobs and delivering much-needed services. Central to this was a $160 million capital works program – the biggest in the City's history. Overall Council approved more than $16.9 million in support and recovery packages for the 2019–20 and 2020–21 financial years.

Our response to the crisis was well regarded by the community, rating higher than the state-wide average in the 2021 Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey.

Following is a breakdown of some of the ways we supported the community to adapt to the new normal in 2020–21.

Support for business

Through the Geelong Business Support program, we connected 675 businesses with 35 experts across a range of fields, including legal, finance, marketing, digital services, occupational health and safety, grant writing, wellbeing, COVID-safe operations and human resources.

As part of our COVID-19 Business Recovery Grants program, we allocated over $500,000 in grants to 103 businesses in the region. The funding stream was designed to help businesses innovate, adapt and bounce back from the pandemic.

We also looked for new ways to support hospitality businesses. As well as supporting over 50 permits for new or extended alfresco dining areas and trialling outdoor dining spaces in four locations across the municipality, we also funded town centre activation surveys.

We ran a number of campaigns to try and encourage people back to the region, including a 'Greater Than' domestic short break campaign, a visiting family and friends campaign and a Business Events program. Locally, we also ran a shop-local campaign called 'It's Our Backyard Campaign'.

Support for arts, culture and heritage

We committed $715,000 to strengthen the local arts, entertainment, cultural and heritage sectors as part of a package recommended by the Geelong COVID-19 Arts Recovery Advisory panel. The funding was split into five parts: employment opportunities for the region's arts industries ($330,000); COVID-19 Arts Culture and Heritage Recovery Grants ($305,000); skills and training ($30,000); Heritage Arts and Culture program digitalisation ($30,000); and Geelong COVID-19 Arts Recovery Advisory panel ($20,000).

Health and wellbeing support

We allocated money to keep Kardinia Pool open over winter in 2020 and opened the Lara Aquatic Centre in October 2020. We also helped 439 sporting clubs and community groups develop COVID-safe workplans, allowing them to reactivate their programs and services. In addition, we provided free online workouts and recipes for our community to keep healthy and active.

In 2020–21, we contributed $1 million to the Geelong Food Relief Centre to support their move to a refurbished premise at the former fruit and vegetable wholesale site in North Geelong. We also worked with local food relief agencies to educate volunteers in COVID-safe work practices.

In September 2020, Council allocated funds to a research project designed to improve social equity and support recovery from the impacts of COVID-19. The research, conducted by Deakin University's HOME Research Hub, identified 14 priority areas of actions across education, employment, health and wellbeing, housing and liveability. We also investigated the impacts of the pandemic on local women and gender non-binary people with the results from this second investigation to be released in July 2021.

Study Geelong launched the International Friends Program through our COVID-19 Support Package. The program matched international students with a local person or family for 12 weeks, allowing people to get to know each other and share culture, while helping address issues of social isolation for students.

In October 2020, 700 young people attended the reactivated Youth HUBS in Corio, Armstrong Creek and Central Geelong. A total of 2,200 young people also participated in 440 digital programs during the lockdown periods.

Finally, to help our community to stay COVID-safe during summer and autumn, we developed and supported an Embrace the Space campaign.

Adapting to the new normal

Throughout the three lockdown periods in 2020–21, we worked hard to continue delivering services, while supporting employees impacted by the constant change.

In total, we redeployed over 250 permanent employees throughout the various lockdowns. While our leisure and recreation facilities were closed, affected employees were supported to complete over 200 qualifications, including updates in first aid and CPR.

Through Working for Victoria funding, we provided short-term employment for 185 community members. Those employed helped us fast track important pieces of work through a variety of roles, including administration; data analysts and collection; healthy communities education; welfare contact; graffiti removalists and sanitisation team members.

Ongoing financial relief

Many of the relief measures put in place last financial year were ongoing in 2020–21. These included:

- free parking in Central Geelong (concluded at the end of 2020)
- commercial rent relief
- fee waivers for health premises, food registration, alfresco dining and A-frames
- rent waiver for community and sporting tenants
- our COVID-19 Financial Hardship Policy.

TRENDS IMPACTING OUR SERVICES

There are several factors that impact on the delivery of our services, as Table 4 shows.

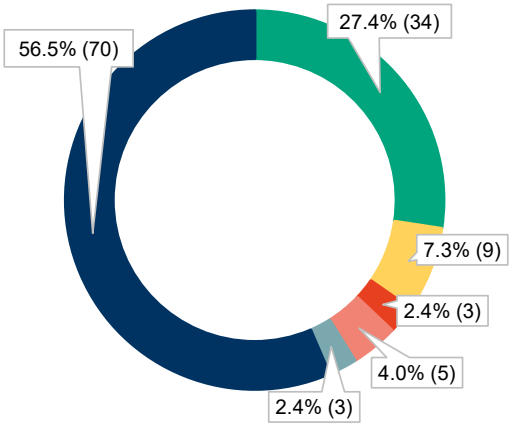
Trend	What it means for us	How we need to respond
Pandemic response and management	We must continue to deliver essential services and provide support to address the social and economic impacts of ongoing government restrictions caused by COVID-19.	We need to continue to be flexible, agile and responsive in our approach to the community's needs while looking towards recovery as COVID-19 continues to unfold. We must also manage the impacts on our internal workforce and long-term operational sustainability.
Technology	Rapidly advancing technology shifts the world we work in.	We need the skills and know-how to cost efficiently adopt new technology, allowing us to better meet community expectations.
Environmental sustainability and climate change	The community expects us to show leadership in both policy and work practice, as part of a growing global focus on climate and environmental sustainability.	We must work with the community and stakeholders towards zero carbon emissions, better resource recovery mechanisms and protection and restoration of our natural environment.
Social inequity	Some members of our community are the most at risk of social exclusion in Victoria, with the impacts of COVID-19 magnifying these risks and impacts.	We must apply a social equity lens to all our policies, programs and services so we can find and address barriers, and create better opportunities for all. Our responses must be deliberate, driven by data and evidence-based.
High growth	Timing and sequencing of services and infrastructure in growth areas is a challenge as Geelong and surrounding local government areas experiencing unprecedented population.	We need a 'whole-of-organisation' effort to service, plan and deliver infrastructure for growth corridors and areas impacted by infill development. This must be balanced against maintaining service delivery in established areas.
Growing community and customer expectations	Our community is seeking greater input into local decision making, as well as more responsive customer services.	While we prepare for our changing future, we must also manage our community's evolving and growing expectations of the services we currently deliver, as well as those we will deliver in the future.
Growing pressure on financial sustainability	Cost increases, including those associated with our COVID-19 response, will have longer-term implications for our budget.	We need to operate on a sustainable financial model and continuously improve the efficiency of our services.
Organisational change	We must learn to adapt to a changing work environment and culture, taking on new work practices and digital modernisation.	We need to align our culture with strategy, so people can be productive and engaged, while upgrading their skills to deliver quality services.
Balancing our asset investment	As Greater Geelong's population grows, it is becoming increasingly difficult to get our asset investment mix right.	We need to achieve optimal investment in maintaining, renewing, replacing, enhancing and disposing assets.

TABLE 4: Trends

COUNCIL PLAN HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2020–21

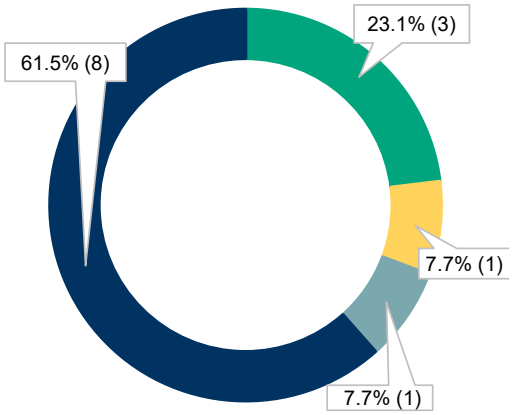
In the 2020–21 update of our council plan, we committed to 124 initiatives in total. Thirteen of these were major initiatives.

FIGURE 16: Council plan progress for 2020–21 (overall, major and other initiatives)



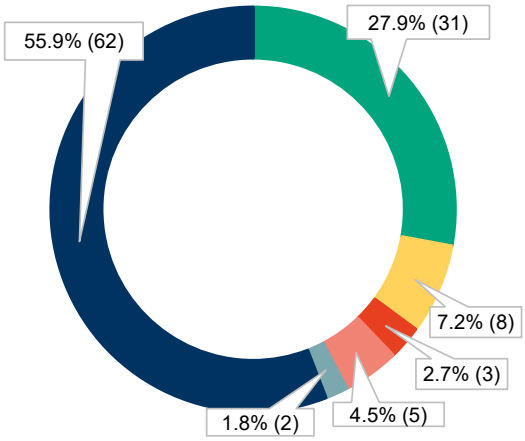
Council plan overall progress result

56.5 per cent (70) of all initiatives were completed, and a further 27.4 per cent (34) are on track.



Major initiative progress result

61.5 per cent (8) of major initiatives were completed, and a further 23.1 per cent (3) are on track.



Other initiative progress result

55.9 per cent (62) of other initiatives were completed, and a further 27.9 per cent (31) are on track.



STRATEGIC PRIORITY	ACHIEVEMENTS
Improved health and safety of our community	– We incorporated our municipal public health and wellbeing plan into our council plan for the first time. – We established our first Social and Affordable Housing Advisory Committee.
Informed social infrastructure and planning	– We developed 28 hectares of new public open space reserves within new subdivisions. – We received over $8 million in government funding to deliver a range of social infrastructure projects across the municipality.
A more inclusive and diverse community	– The 2020 NAIDOC Week online trail received the LGPro Award for Excellence in the Indigenous Community Partnership Initiative. – We delivered MY STORY, a 12-week mentoring program for community members with lived experience of disability or mental health challenges.
Planned sustainable development	– We implemented the *Settlement Strategy 2020*, *Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas Framework Plan* and the *Retail Strategy 2020–36* into the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme. – Council adopted the *Saleyards Precinct Plan*.
Effective environmental management	– Council adopted the *Environment Strategy 2020–30*. – We developed and released a draft Climate Change Response Plan for community consultation.
Vibrant arts and culture	– We sought community feedback on the draft *Arts and Cultural Strategy 2021–2031*. – We collaborated with Traditional Owners to create the First Nations Cultural Heritage Grants.
Integrated transport connections	– We revised the *Municipal Road Management Plan*. – We sought community feedback on the Geelong Growth Area Transport Infrastructure Strategy.
A thriving and sustainable economy	– We hosted Geelong Design Week 2021, which attracted 6,131 participants. – We supported the first-ever online Geelong Small Business Festival.
Growing our tourism and events	– We held seven major events between January and June 2021, stimulating $9.2 million of economic spending in the region. – We secured $812,500 in federal and state funding support for COVID recovery.
Innovative finances and technology	– Council adopted the *2021–22 to 2024–25 Budget*, our first to incorporate a set of four-year budget priority projects. – Council adopted the *Smart City Strategic Framework*, which will set us up to successfully harness emerging technology to improve liveability in Greater Geelong.
Organisational leadership, strategy and governance	– Council endorsed *Our Community Plan 2021–25*, which brought our council plan and municipal public health and wellbeing plan together for the first time. – We established our first ever Sustainability Advisory Committee.

A full account of our achievements under each strategic priority follows.

IMPROVED HEALTH AND SAFETY OF OUR COMMUNITY

The health and safety of our community is vital. We will address family violence, homelessness, food shortages and public safety.

LINKS TO THE CLEVER CREATIVE VISION:





Achievements

- We incorporated our municipal public health and wellbeing plan into our council plan for the first time.
- We established our first Social and Affordable Housing Advisory Committee.
- We led the Two-Way Fire Safety project, a multi-agency collaboration to better understand fire safety concerns and challenges and prepare the Anakie and Breamlea communities for bushfire risk.
- We removed graffiti from 4,804 locations.
- We provided online services and programs to support parents during COVID restrictions.
- We addressed food security by providing 7,000 meals to young people.
- We facilitated mental first aid training for over 500 community members.
- We continued to support our community care clients during the pandemic, adjusting our services to minimise risk and reassuring clients with regular communication.
- We engaged with the community to help inform the development of our next domestic animal management plan.
- We completed 1,752 Crime Prevention through Environmental Design audits and site assessments of public open space.
- We opened Kardinia Aquatic Centre throughout July, August and September to support active living.

Focus areas

- Developing long-term strategies that can address social equity without comprising our existing service standards.
- Improving food security, which affects the most vulnerable in our community.

Progress report

On track | Needs improvement | Off track | Off track COVID-19 | △ Not yet available | ✓ Complete

Municipal Measures of Success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Increase in the percentage of residents feeling safe where they live.	Every four years	54% (2017)	60%^	61.3% (2021)	More of our adult community is feeling safe where they live than in 2017.	
Increase in the percentage of adults rating their health as very good, or excellent.	Every four years	59% (2017)	60%	53.6% (2021)	Less of our adult community is self-rating their health as very good or excellent than in 2017.	

Municipal Measures of Success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Increase in the percentage of adults who are sufficiently physically active.	Every four years	41% (2017)	60%[#]	67.1% (2021)	More of our adult community is reporting that they are sufficiently physically active than in 2017.	
City of Greater Geelong Measures of Success	**Frequency**	**Baseline**	**Target 2022**	**YTD Jun 2021**	**Progress comments**	**Status**
Increase in the percentage of children enrolled who participate in Maternal Child Health Services.	Annual	73.46% (2016–17)	75%	72.56% (2020–21) 73.14% (2019–20) 73.17% (2018–19)	We've observed consistent participation rates in recent years, despite coronavirus restrictions over the past two years and an increasing birth rate in the municipality.	

[^]2022 target was increased from 57% to 60% this year

[#]2020 target was increased from 43% to 60% this year

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Show leadership in gender equity, diversity and family violence prevention.	*Implement actions in the Ba-gurrk Gender Equity Framework.*	Although repeated lockdowns impacted our ability to complete all planned actions, we still completed the state government's gender equity pilot program, finalised research into gender impacts of COVID-19 and staged the Women in Community Life Awards as an online event for International Women's Day.	
Support local organisations that address homelessness, substance abuse, family violence and food security.	*Support the establishment of an expanded Food Distribution Centre in the Geelong Region.**	We signed a capital and service funding contract with the Geelong Food Relief Centre. The works on the redevelopment commenced in December 2020 with the refurbished premises completed in May 2021.	✓
	Support the work of key partner agencies to address homelessness.	Working with Neami, we offered showers at one of our Senior Citizens Centres during one of the lockdowns. We also worked with the Geelong Food Relief to assist with food shortages.	✓
Create healthy environments in children's settings.		We've worked to protect the health and safety of children, families and educators throughout the COVID-19 pandemic using COVID-safe workplans and changing how we operate to minimise risks. We've also transitioned playgroups into outdoor nature play activities for children.	

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Develop a housing policy to provide a range of social and affordable housing options.	*Implement actions from the Social Housing Plan 2020–41.*	In 2020–21, we recruited two employees dedicated to social housing and established an Affordable Social Housing Advisory Committee, which met for the first time in February. In April, Council agreed to establish a Geelong Social and Affordable Housing Trust. We also worked with the Victorian Government to implement the *Big Housing Build* social housing program.	✓
Improve safety in our community.	*Provide support to vulnerable members of the community and support community recovery efforts in response to COVID-19.*	We distributed 7,750 face masks and 250 hygiene packs (masks, gloves, disinfectant and hand sanitiser) to community members in need. For young people aged 12–25, we delivered: • 150 crisis support interventions • 140 education sessions • 206 group programs • 110 drop in programs • 24 holiday programs • 6,289 meals to address youth food security. We also supported 351 sporting clubs and community groups to develop COVID-safe workplans and conducted wellbeing calls with 210 community members, helping them connect with local services.	✓
Provide safer public spaces.	*Partner with key agencies to respond to emerging issues and community concerns regarding safety in public spaces.*	We successfully obtained a grant to fund community safety audits in several parks and public open spaces. These Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design audits were completed in May 2021, as part of the Working for Victoria program.	✓
Encourage responsible pet ownership.	*Continue to implement the Domestic Animal Management Plan 2017–21.*	In 2020–21, we achieved the following: • completed the July 2020 cat desexing program • installed 560 dog signs across the municipality • stencilled 80 responsible dog ownership messages on shared paths and trails • celebrated the human-animal bond with the 'Furry Friends' pet competition • translated the responsible pet ownership brochure into five common community languages • obtained pet surrender statistics across the municipality to identify suburbs with the highest surrender rates • commenced work on initiatives for emergency care of pets in domestic violence situations • redeveloped the 'Park your Pet' app with new information, business alerts, discounts, news and warnings • collected, recorded and analysed dog attack data to improve our service • drafted the *Domestic Animal Management Plan 2022–25* and released it for community consultation • promoted dog parks and their intended use • investigated offering reduced registration for rescue cats • conducted a community education campaign about managing dogs in public spaces.	✓

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Promote healthy eating and support active living.	*Deliver the Healthier Eating and Active Living Program in partnership with other agencies across the G21 region.*	As well as working on the Healthier Eating and Active Living Program, we also funded the Active Geelong website, to promote accessible and enjoyable local physical activity opportunities. We also successfully completed the VicHealth funded 'This Girl Can' project, in partnership with the G21 councils in November and supported the statewide campaign.	✓
	Design and implement the Mental Health Action Plan to promote positive mental health outcomes.	We completed the final report and recommendations for community mental health and wellbeing, along with an action plan, resources and tools, using the outcomes to inform *Our Community Plan 2021–25.* Our *Mental Health Action Plan* transitioned into six projects that will be trialled locally to instruct how we support mental health and wellbeing in the future.	✓
	Create and facilitate environments for all ages and abilities to engage in regular exercise.	We delivered online health and fitness support during the various lockdowns. As our leisure and recreation facilities were closed, we also took the opportunity to upskill employees in first aid, lifeguarding and CPR, with over 200 qualification updates completed. While centre memberships have declined 30 per cent, our Webstar's Swim School lessons have returned to pre-COVID levels. In lieu of changed conditions, we've finalised a balanced return of services, including operating hours and creche services, that will allow our facilities to operate at full capacity, as restrictions allow.	✓
Work towards having the safest roads in Victoria.	*Update the Geelong Road Safety Strategy 2012–17 to reduce deaths and serious injuries on Geelong roads.*	The draft strategy will be sent out for community feedback early in the next financial year. The feedback received will be used to inform the final draft, which will then be presented to Council for final endorsement.	◆
	Deliver the Safe Travel in Local Streets Program in South Geelong and Norlane.	We have nearly completed constructing infrastructure for the Safe Travel in Local Streets program. We delivered safety improvements on several projects targeting 14 streets in Corio/Norlane, and 15 locations across South Geelong, East Geelong and Geelong.	✓

*Major Initiative

Local Government Performance Reporting Indicators

To help measure performance across all Victorian councils in a transparent and accountable way, we report to Local Government Victoria on the following mandatory indicators:

SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Aquatic Facilities					
Service standard *Health inspections of aquatic facilities* [Number of authorised officer inspections of Council aquatic facilities / Number of Council aquatic facilities]	0.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	One inspection was conducted at each of our six pools around pandemic restrictions.
Utilisation *Utilisation of aquatic facilities* [Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Population]	8.36	8.82	6.53	3.32	Centre closures and density limits caused by COVID-19 restrictions significantly impacted aquatic facility use in 2019–20, and even more so in 2020–21.
Service cost *Cost of aquatic facilities* [Direct cost of the aquatic facilities less income received / Number of visits to aquatic facilities]	New in 2020	New in 2020	$3.01	$7.53	Centre closures and density limits caused by COVID-19 restrictions decreased revenue and visitor numbers, thus increasing service costs significantly.
Animal Management					
Timeliness *Time taken to action animal management requests* [Number of days between receipt and first response action for all animal management requests / Number of animal management requests]	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	All animal management requests are actioned within one day.
Service standard *Animals reclaimed* [Number of animals reclaimed / Number of animals collected] x100	20.26%	18.65%	23.92%	25.49%	We make every effort to reunite registered cats and dogs with their owners before they are impounded. There was a decrease in impounded animals again this financial year, as more people were at home due to lockdowns.
Service standard *Animals rehomed* [Number of animals rehomed / Number of animals collected] x100	New in 2020	New in 2020	59.61%	61.27%	We actively try to rehome unclaimed animals, advertising them for adoption on websites and social media. Increased adoptions in 2020–21 coincided with COVID-19 restrictions and people spending more time at home.

SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Service cost *Cost of animal management service per population* [Direct cost of the animal management service / Population]	New in 2020	New in 2020	$13.48	$8.75	Our service cost was significantly reduced in 2020–21 due to: • decreased animal prosecutions • fewer animals impounded • vacant positions.
Health and safety *Animal management prosecutions* [Number of successful animal management prosecutions / Number of animal management prosecutions] x100	New in 2020	New in 2020	100.00%	100.00%	COVID-19 restrictions led many animal management prosecutions to be postponed in 2020–21. However, we again successfully prosecuted all cases that ended up before the court.
Food Safety					
Timeliness *Time taken to action food complaints* [Number of days between receipt and first response action for all food complaints / Number of food complaints]	2.04	1.78	1.64	1.43	We received 180 food complaints in the 2020 calendar year, with almost 80 per cent of these actioned within one day.
Service standard *Food safety assessments* [Number of registered class 1 food premises and class 2 food premises that receive an annual food safety assessment in accordance with the *Food Act (Vic) 1984* / Number of registered class 1 food premises and class 2 food premises that require an annual food safety assessment in accordance with the *Food Act (Vic) 1984*] x100	105.74%	99.94%	98.27%	35.84%	COVID-19 restrictions significantly hindered our ability to complete food safety assessment compared to previous years.
Service cost *Cost of food safety service* [Direct cost of the food safety service / Number of food premises registered or notified in accordance with the *Food Act (Vic) 1984*]	$506.52	$517.04	$532.42	$469.45	Our service cost was significantly reduced in 2020 due to a significant growth in the number of food businesses without any additional council overheads.
Health and safety *Critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications* [Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises] x100	99.46%	99.32%	98.19%	95.45%	We generally perform very well in this indicator, with only slight variations each year. In 2020, only three notifications did not receive follow-up. This was due to seasonality and the impacts of COVID-19 restrictions on re-inspections.

SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Maternal and Child Health (MCH)					
Service standard *Infant enrolments in the MCH service* [Number of infants enrolled in the MCH service / Number of birth notifications received] x100	100.00%	98.89%	101.12%	101.01%	We had an increase in enrolments (births) with minimal impact on our service delivery.
Service cost Cost of the MCH service [Cost of the MCH service / Hours worked by MCH nurses]	$79.68	$80.35	$80.18	$80.66	Our results are consistent with only slight increases due to annual labour cost rises.
Participation *Participation in the MCH service* [Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in a year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x100	73.78%	73.17%	73.14%	72.56%	We've observed consistent participation rates in recent years, despite COVID-19 restrictions and an increasing birth rate in the municipality.
Participation *Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children* [Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x100	64.86%	63.39%	76.37%	77.47%	Through our partnership with Wathaurong Aboriginal Co-operative, we continued providing place-based Maternal and Child Health services, changing from a two-day model, to a more flexible, responsive service.
Satisfaction *Participation in 4-week Key Age and Stage visit* [Number of 4-week key age and stage visits / Number of birth notifications received] x100	New in 2020	New in 2020	93.77%	94.37%	State government guidelines for the Maternal and Child Health service during the peak of the pandemic required all infants 0–8 weeks to be prioritised with a face-to-face appointment. This led to a slight increase in 4-week participation rates.

As part of the ongoing review and improvement of reporting, Local Government Victoria retired the following indicators:

RETIRED SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Aquatic Facilities					
Health and safety *Reportable safety incidents at aquatic facilities* [Number of WorkSafe reportable aquatic facility safety incidents]	22	18	Retired in 2020	Retired in 2020	As of 1 July 2019, councils are no longer required to report on this indicator.
Service cost *Cost of indoor aquatic facilities* [Direct cost of indoor aquatic facilities less income received / Number of visits to indoor aquatic facilities]	$0.51	$0.69	Retired in 2020	Retired in 2020	As of 1 July 2019, *Cost of indoor aquatic facilities* and *Cost of outdoor aquatic facilities* have been merged into one measure.

RETIRED SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Service cost *Cost of outdoor aquatic facilities* [Direct cost of outdoor aquatic facilities less income received / Number of visits to outdoor aquatic facilities]	$4.71	$6.21	Retired in 2020	Retired in 2020	As of 1 July 2019, *Cost of indoor aquatic facilities* and *Cost of outdoor aquatic facilities* have been merged into one measure.
Animal Management					
Service cost *Cost of animal management service* [Direct cost of the animal management service / Number of registered animals]	$64.22	$66.26	Retired in 2020	Retired in 2020	As of 1 July 2019, this indicator was replaced by *Cost of animal management service per population*.
Health and safety *Animal management prosecutions* [Number of successful animal management prosecutions]	21	19	Retired in 2020	Retired in 2020	As of 1 July 2019, this indicator was replaced by an amended *Animal management prosecution* measure that is a proportion rather than a number.
Maternal and Child Health (MCH)					
Participation *Participation in first MCH home visit* [Number of first MCH home visits / Number of birth notifications received] x100	94.22%	96.84%	Retired in 2020	Retired in 2020	As of 1 July 2019, this indicator was replaced by *Participation in 4-week Key Age and Stage visit*.

INFORMED SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND PLANNING

We will strive for social equity in the infrastructure and services we deliver for our community.

LINKS TO THE CLEVER CREATIVE VISION:

AN INCLUSIVE, DIVERSE, HEALTHY AND SOCIALLY CONNECTED COMMUNITY

PEOPLE FEEL SAFE WHEREVER THEY ARE

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THAT SUPPORTS POPULATION GROWTH AND PROTECTS THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Achievements

- We developed 28 hectares of new public open space reserves within new subdivisions.
- We received over $8 million in government funding to deliver a range of social infrastructure projects across the municipality including the Drysdale Library and Learning Centre, the Armstrong Creek West Early Years Centre, skate parks in Waurn Ponds and St Leonards, and sports lighting for seven sporting clubs.
- We commenced planning for future investment in a range of significant regional facilities including the Rippleside Inclusive Playspace, Landy Field Athletics Track and major facilities for basketball, netball and soccer.
- We opened a new dog park at Belmont, significantly upgraded the existing facility at Stead Park and started planning two new dog parks for Lara and the Bellarine Peninsula.
- We delivered several new sporting pavilions including Herne Hill Pavilion, West Oval Pavilion and the North Geelong Cricket Club Pavilion.
- We delivered eight new and upgraded playgrounds across the municipality.
- We engaged with the community to inform new master plans for Barwon Heads Village Park, Portarlington Recreation Reserve, Aldershot Reserve, Drysdale Sport and Recreation Precinct and the Ocean Grove Sports Infrastructure Plan.

Focus areas

- Planning on how we can deliver infrastructure for our growth corridors, whilst balancing service delivery to our established areas.
- Securing land for new infrastructure developments in established areas.

Progress report

On track | Needs improvement | Off track | Off track COVID-19 | △ Not yet available | ✓ Complete

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
No net loss of public open space by suburb.	Annual	2,147.6 ha (530 sites) (Nov 2017)	Maintain	2,146.79 ha (495 sites) (Jan 2021) 2,202.7 ha (568 sites) (Jun 2020) 2,177.9 ha (549 sites) (2018)	While the 2021 result is below the 2017 baseline, we updated our data collection methodology in 2020, consolidating and reclassifying some parcels of suburban open space. Caution should therefore be applied when comparing this year's result with past totals.	◆

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Percentage of plans for key community infrastructure projects completed.	Annual	37 key community infrastructure projects have been identified for delivery by 2022.	100%	87% (Jun 2021) 81% (Jun 2020) 65% (Jun 2019)	We've completed 31 of 37 priority projects over the past three years.	

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Provide more quality spaces that support active lifestyles.	*Undertake detailed design for an outdoor pool to cater for the needs of a growing Bellarine community.*	Council endorsed Drysdale as the preferred location for an outdoor pool in August 2020. The concept design, planning and costing is complete. Council resolved in April 2021 to proceed with a stage-one detailed pool design based on the concept plan.	✓
	Deliver the Geelong Play Strategy to provide well located, well designed, fun and accessible play spaces.	There were no planned activities to support this action in 2020–21.	Not started
	Develop an inclusive and accessible play space at Rippleside Park.	We shared the play space concept plan with the community in September 2020 and received over 2,000 responses, plus 46 more detailed submissions. We updated the plans to reflect community feedback and then consulted with key community stakeholders in early 2021. Council endorsed the final concept plan and the detailed design phase has started.	✓
Support the growth of localised and regional sporting facilities.	*Upgrade lighting, facilities and changerooms at sporting reserves across the municipality including Barwon Heads, Grovedale, Geelong West, Herne Hill, Lara, Portarlington, North Shore and Thomson.*	We received $3.1 million in funding from the Victorian Government to deliver a range of facility upgrades at nine reserves across the municipality. During 2020–21, we completed construction of the West Oval, North Geelong and Herne Hill pavilions. We also started constructing the Grovedale change facilities and implementing the Lara Recreation Reserve Master Plan. In 2021, we engaged with the community engagement about the draft *Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan* in April and prepared the draft *Portarlington Recreation Reserve Master Plan* for engagement in July 2021.	✓
Maintain our public open space.	*Ensure planning approval and handover of new parks and reserves in growth areas and new subdivisions.*	We implemented a better handover process for parks and reserves coming from growth areas and subdivisions. During 2020–21, we took ownership of 28.02 hectares of unencumbered open spaces, across 36 sites, in new growth areas and subdivisions.	✓

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Deliver accessible and attractive community infrastructure, based on local and municipal community need.	*Design new community infrastructure including the Barwon Heads Arts and Community Hub, Lara Family Hub and Library, the Jetty Road Children's and Community Hub and the Drysdale Integrated Children's Centre.**	We worked with key stakeholders to complete concept designs for a new Barwon Heads Arts and Community Hub, secured a planning permit and started the detailed design. We finalised the scope of the co-located family hub and library in Lara and have appointed architects. We also engaged with the community about the proposed new children's and community hub in the Jetty Road growth area in Drysdale/Clifton Springs.	✓
	Planning for the repurpose of the early years centre at Eversley Street, Drysdale for community use.	We engaged with the community and finalised the schematic design for the proposed community hub in Eversley Street.	✓
	Develop a social infrastructure report for the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Master Plan.	We presented key findings to the Managing Growth Committee in August 2020 and delivered the final report in December 2020.	✓
	Review the Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan.	We updated the plan and released the draft from community feedback in May 2021. The engagement period was extended until June to support further face-to-face meetings, which were limited by COVID-19 restrictions.	✓
	Endorse and commence implementation of the Social Infrastructure Planning and Investment Policy and Social Infrastructure Plan 2014–2031.	Council endorsed *Our Community Places, Spaces and Services, A Social Infrastructure Plan for the City of Greater Geelong – Generation One: 2020-2023* and an associated policy in July 2020. This replaces the previous *Social Infrastructure Plan 2014–2031*. Associated projects completed during 2020–21 included: • Belmont Dog Park • West Oval Sporting Pavilion • Herne Hill Sporting Pavilion • Goldsworthy District Playspace. We also started a more detailed data collection process for all social infrastructure assets in December 2020 to give us a better understanding of their condition and use.	✓

*Major Initiative

A MORE INCLUSIVE AND DIVERSE COMMUNITY

We want to recognise all members of the Geelong community and not leave anyone behind.

LINKS TO THE CLEVER CREATIVE VISION:





Achievements

- We received the LGPro Indigenous Community Partnership Initiative award after partnering with 15 Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous organisations to deliver 2020 NAIDOC Week events.
- We delivered MY STORY, a 12-week mentoring program for community members with lived experience of disability, or mental health challenges.
- Our first ever *Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan* was endorsed by Reconciliation Australia.
- We partnered with neighbouring councils, G21 and local organisations to deliver the 2021 STREETFACE project, *Life Changes Keep Moving*, which features stories of older residents with lived experience of major transitions.
- We partnered with local organisations and the state government to produce a video for IDAHOBIT (International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, Intersexism and Transphobia) to promote inclusion in our community.
- We engaged with 15,000 young people through 1,070 activities, including groups, drop-in programs, holiday programs and events.
- We supported the reactivation of community groups following lockdowns with COVID-19 Quick Response Community Grants.
- We increased the Community Grants budget by 27 per cent in 2020-21 to $5.3 million to support our community, arts, cultural, sporting, recreation, heritage and environment sectors and support COVID-19 recovery.
- Our early childhood services took part in language programs, including learning Auslan and Indonesian.
- We celebrated the seventh annual Women in Community Life Awards.
- We supported community members to learn new skills to navigate digital platforms via the Enhancing Digital Access for the Community initiative.

Focus areas

- Driving and implementing strategies to drive long-term solutions aimed at improving community equity.
- Providing a diverse range of opportunities for people to participate in their community and stay connected.

Progress report

On track | Needs improvement | Off track | Off track COVID-19 | △ Not yet available | ✓ Complete

Municipal Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Increase in the percentage of adults who definitely feel multiculturalism makes life better.	Every four years	57.4% (2014)	60%	-	The most recent Victorian Population Health Survey with Local Government Area level data occurred in 2017. Unfortunately, these questions are no longer part of the survey and therefore updated results for 2021 are unavailable.	
Increase in the percentage of adults attending a local community event.	Every four years	71.2% (2014)	75%	-		
Increase in the percentage of adults who feel they can get help from family, friends or neighbours when needed.	Every four years	73.5% (2014)	80%	-		
City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	**Frequency**	**Baseline**	**Target 2022**	**YTD Jun 2021**	**Progress comments**	**Status**
More community facilities with gender-neutral and accessible toilets, or change areas.	Annual	-	Increase	8 facilities (Jun 2021) 7 facilities (Jun 2020) 8 facilities (Jun 2019)	A total of 23 new and/or upgraded facilities were completed over the last three years.	

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Advocate for and help to achieve the priorities set by local Aboriginal people.	*Implement the Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan 2020.*	Reconciliation Australia endorsed our first ever Reconciliation Action Plan in September 2020. Over half of the actions were underway by the end of June, including: • naming of the new Civic Precinct in Wadawurrung language • preparing First Nations Cultural Heritage Grants to fund the identification, conservation and promotion of Aboriginal heritage places and • the inaugural meeting of the Reconciliation Action Plan Implementation Group in November 2020.	✓
	Develop the Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan 2021.	We will commence the development of the *Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan* in July 2021. It will be finalised during 2021–22 and demonstrate our ongoing commitment to reconciliation and fostering strong relationships.	
Facilitate employment programs for the communities that need it most, including young people.	*Address social and economic development through the Vital Communities Program which improves social inclusion and workforce participation for local communities.*	We supported the Vital Communities Program to encourage job readiness and support employment opportunities. We also supported Deakin University research into social disadvantage and the local impacts of the pandemic. The final report was noted by Council in June 2021. Further stakeholder and community engagement is needed to refine the recommendations and develop an action plan.	✓

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Recognise our returned service men and women.	*Establish new and upgrade existing memorials and recognitions in Anakie and Norlane to honour returned service men and women.*	We digitised and catalogued items from the Geelong Maritime Museum, including some significant naval objects and stories. We also met with the Office of Naval Heritage to discuss the possibility of collaborating. We did routine cleaning and maintenance of our war memorials prior to Remembrance Day. We also developed concept designs for the new Malaya Borneo Memorial in St. Helens Park, in consultation with the veteran community.	◆
Advocate for inclusive, multicultural activities and respect for cultural diversity.	*Implement the second year of the Multicultural Action Plan 2018–2022.*	In the second year of the *Multicultural Action Plan 2018–2022*, we supported a number of initiatives including: • a resource promoting equal opportunities for culturally and linguistically diverse community members • a swimming program for international students • resources and workshops to help culturally and linguistically diverse communities apply for grants • a campaign highlighting stories of Geelong-based refugees • a Safety at Work forum for key stakeholders around the rights of migrant workers in the workplace.	✓
Support activities that improve social connections in our community.		We supported initiatives, including: • the Victorian Government's Community Activation and Social Isolation initiative • grants including the COVID-19 Quick Response Community Grants ($141,153), Healthy and Connected Communities Grants ($233,200) and Neighbourhood House Grants ($129,800) • employment pathway information sessions for young people from Corio/Norlane in October 2020 • an online social group for parents and carers of children with Autism Spectrum Disorder • programs for young people (890 programs, 11,500 people) • 439 COVID-safe workplans for community groups.	✓
Promote gender equity and diversity in our sporting and leisure facilities, and programs.	*Invest in programs and facilities to support gender equity in sport.**	We launched the This Girl Can – Victoria campaign by hosting a free seminar on 17 November 2020, in partnership with several agencies. We also shared resources and key messages and hosted online events throughout November 2020 to encourage female participation in sport.	✓
Improve access to facilities and programs for people of all abilities.	*Continue to implement the Access and Inclusion Plan 2018–22.*	We supported people with disabilities and mental health conditions to tell their stories using different mediums as part of the MY STORY Project. These were then showcased as part of an online exhibition, which started in November 2020. We appointed eight new members to the Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee and inducted all involved committee members and employees. The committee reviewed the *Access and Inclusion Action Plan 2018–22* progress and set the work plan for the next 12 months, which includes preparing a new plan for 2022.	✓
Further develop programs that support older people and young people in our community.	*Develop and launch the Positive Ageing Strategy.*	After postponing community engagement due to COVID-19 restrictions, we held workshops to inform this strategy in February 2021. We incorporated this feedback and presented the draft *Positive Ageing Strategy* to Council in May 2021.	⚙

*Major Initiative

PLANNED SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

We will use sustainable principles to guide development of growth areas and help protect our townships.

LINKS TO THE CLEVER CREATIVE VISION:



Achievements

- We implemented the *Settlement Strategy 2020*, *Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas Framework Plan* and the *Retail Strategy 2020–36* into the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme.
- Council adopted the *Saleyards Precinct Plan*.
- We engaged with the community on the draft 20-year master plan for the Sparrovale Wetlands.
- We prepared draft urban design frameworks for South Geelong Station and Highton Village.
- We engaged with the community about developing the next stage of the livestock and information exchange.
- We engaged with the community on the design of the Drysdale Town Square upgrade.

Focus areas

- Accommodating population growth without negatively affecting the region's unique environment and liveability.
- Continuing infrastructure planning in our growth areas to meet the social infrastructure needs of new residents.

Progress report

On track | Needs improvement | Off track | Off track COVID-19 | △ Not yet available | ✓ Complete

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
More protected natural habitat that we manage.	Annual	898.712 ha (Dec 2018)	Increase	1,380.803 ha (Jun 2021) 1,275.703 ha (Jun 2020) 1,275.471 ha (Jun 2019)	We increased the area of natural habitat we manage by 105.1 hectares during the year, and a total of 482.091 hectares since December 2018.	
15 years of residential land supply planned.	Annual	14+ years (Jan 2017)	Maintain	24 years (Mar 2021) 26 years (Oct 2019) 26 years (Jun 2019)	There are a range of development fronts and housing choices for new and existing residents to meet their diverse housing needs.	

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Increase in the percentage of new housing construction conducted within existing urban areas.	Annual	37.8% (Dec 2016)	40%	25.8% (2019) 23.0% (2018) 27.0% (2017)	The 2020 result is not yet available. While the number of dwellings constructed in existing areas has remained constant, this development is declining in proportion to overall development due to the rapid expansion of major greenfield growth fronts.	
All new large, City-owned buildings rated 5-star 'Green Star'.	Annual	-	100%	100% (2020–21) 100% (2019–20) 100% (2018–19)	The Leopold Community Hub and Northern Aquatic Community Hub both meet these standards, with the Corio Korayn Birralee Family Centre achieving the higher 6-star 'Green Star' rating in 2020–21.	
All new small, City-owned buildings with built environment sustainability scorecard or equivalent.	Annual	-	100%	100% (2020–21) 100% (2019–20) 100% (2018–19)	Herne Hill, West Oval redevelopment and Hume Reserve reached this standard in 2020–21.	
Mandatory sustainable design assessment of all new developments.	n/a	n/a	Planning controls in place	-	The Environmentally Sustainable Development guidelines were incorporated into the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme on 17 October 2019.	✓

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Ensure housing supply, diversity and affordability meets the needs of our growing community.	*Implement the City's Settlement Strategy, a plan to meet Geelong's housing needs through to 2036.*	Amendment C395 was completed and implemented into the *Greater Geelong Planning Scheme* in May 2021.	✓
Improve the environmental performance of new developments using planning controls.		Since the Environmentally Sustainable Development guidelines were introduced into the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme in October 2019, we have been implementing them in many developments across the region.	✓

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Facilitate opportunities for infill residential development.	*Work with the Victorian Government to deliver an updated planning framework for Central Geelong.*	Council endorsed a submission to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning on 22 June 2021. We supported several initiatives including: • providing ongoing design advice for infill development applications, including participating in Victorian Design Review Panels for major developments • providing input into the development of the Central Geelong Structure Plan and Urban Design Guidelines being developed by Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.	✓
	Unlock barriers to investment in key development areas, urban renewal areas and station precincts.	We completed community engagement for the draft *South Geelong Urban Design Framework*, which outlines a framework plan, design concepts and design principles for the South Geelong Station Hub and Moorabool Street. We are reviewing this feedback before completing further consultation. Council adopted the *Geelong Saleyards Precinct Plan* in June 2021 and we have started a planning scheme amendment.	■
Continue to develop urban growth areas across the region.	*Continue to progress delivery of the Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area.*	Amendment C410 was approved to apply the public acquisition overlay and the land purchase program will commence in July 2021. This will allow for the timely rollout for long-planned water management, transport, recreation and public open space projects.	■
	Work with the Victorian Government to deliver the Geelong Growth Areas Transport Infrastructure Strategy.	We worked with the Department of Transport and Victorian Planning Authority to prepare scenario modelling that will inform this strategy. We also completed engagement with landowners and developers in mid-March 2021.	■
	Work with Victorian Government and Barwon Water to deliver the Integrated Water Management Strategy for the Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas.	We completed the *Integrated Water Management Strategy* to inform the next phase of planning for the Northern and Western Growth Areas precinct structure plans. We are working with Barwon Water to implement the strategy recommendations into the first two precinct structure plans.	✓
	Commence a precinct structure plan in each of the Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas.	We undertook the technical work to inform the precinct structure plans, including ongoing consultation with landowners and developers.	✓

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Manage the impact of development on the character of our townships.	*Work with the Victorian Government to conserve the Bellarine Peninsula as a distinctive landscape area.*	We worked with the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning on the Distinctive Area and Landscape project, supporting their draft statement of planning policy engagement. Council will consider our organisation's submission in August 2021.	✓
	Progress the Municipal Heritage Strategy 2017–2021 in partnership with the Heritage Advisory Committee and related cultural strategies.	Our *Heritage Strategy 2017–2021* compromises 50 separate projects. We commenced or completed most of these actions by 30 June 2021, with only a small number not able to proceed, or no longer relevant, and some actions due to continue into 2021–22.	◆
	*Prepare, review and update strategic plans for townships, precincts and places.**	Council adopted the *Saleyards Precinct Plan* in June 2021 We've reviewed community feedback on the *South Geelong Urban Design Framework* and started additional technical works, that will inform further consultation and engagement.	✓
Preserve nature reserves, rural and coastal environments.	*Work with the Australian and Victorian Governments to deliver the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy for the Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas.*	We surveyed for spiny rice flower, striped legless lizard and golden sun moth to inform this strategy. We also worked with the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment and Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning to inform the *Biodiversity Conservation Strategy.*	■
	Review the recommendations of the Livestock and Information Exchange Feasibility Study with the Rural and Peri Urban Advisory Committee and provide recommendations to Council.	After finalising the Livestock and Information Exchange Feasibility Study, the Rural and Peri Urban Advisory sub-committee agreed to run an Expression of Interest process to generate innovative solutions to the needs identified in this study.	✓

*Major Initiative

Local Government Performance Reporting Indicators

To help measure performance across all Victorian councils in a transparent and accountable way, we report to Local Government Victoria on the following mandatory indicators:

SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Statutory Planning					
Timeliness *Time taken to decide planning applications* [The median number of days between receipt of a planning application and a decision on the application]	64.00	84.00	83.00	78.00	In 2020–21, planning applications increased 17 per cent compared to the previous year. However, we've still reduced the median time taken to determine applications.
Service standard *Planning applications decided within required time frames* [Number of planning application decisions made within 60 days for regular permits and 10 days for VicSmart permits / Number of planning application decisions made] x100	72.20%	68.50%	69.39%	80.90%	We improved the number of applications managed within the required statutory timeframe as a result of process improvements.
Service cost *Cost of statutory planning service* [Direct cost of the statutory planning service / Number of planning applications received]	$1,887.19	$2,415.62	$2,453.48	$2,304.98	Our service cost has been consistent over the past three financial years.
Decision making *Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT* [Number of VCAT decisions that did not set aside council's decision in relation to a planning application / Number of VCAT decisions in relation to planning applications] x100	68.00%	64.00%	54.17%	71.79%	In 2020–21, 28 out of 39 matters had our decision supported by VCAT, an increase from 2019–20 due to employee knowledge and experience. One appeal was postponed due to COVID-19 restrictions.

EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We will show leadership to address waste, climate change and environmental challenges.

LINKS TO THE CLEVER CREATIVE VISION:





Achievements

- Council adopted the *Environment Strategy 2020–2030.*
- We developed and released a draft *Climate Change Response Plan* for community consultation.
- We joined 45 other Victorian councils as part of the Victorian Energy Collaboration, the largest ever emissions reduction project by local government in Australia.
- We were awarded the Leadership in Climate Adaptation and Resilience Award for the Ramblers Reef Foreshore Project at the 2020 Victorian Marine and Coastal Awards.
- We uncovered significant flora and fauna populations during biodiversity mapping of the Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas.
- We supported incentive programs to improve water quality, protect habitat and reduce threats to indigenous vegetation on private land.
- We supported 16 environmental sustainability community grant applications totalling $75,000.
- We started trials of electric-powered equipment to help reduce our operational emissions.
- We partnered with CSIRO's Data 61 and the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning to develop a coastal modelling tool designed to inform coastal adaptation responses.
- We worked in partnership with Deakin University to complete urban heat mapping that will inform programs and help our community better respond to increased temperatures and heatwaves.
- We worked with local Rotary Clubs to repurpose play equipment from Drewan Park through the Rotary Overseas Recycled Playgrounds program.
- We partnered with Geelong Port to carry out the first stage of a large revegetation project in Moorpanyal Park.

Focus areas

- Protecting and restoring our natural environment.
- Leading a reduction in emissions and increasing the City’s resilience to climate change impact.

Progress report

On track | Needs improvement | Off track | Off track COVID-19 | Not yet available | ✓ Complete

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Increase in percentage of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins diverted from landfill.	Annual	56.32% (2016–17)	60%	53.87% (2020–21) 55.73% (2019–20) 54% (2018–19)	Green waste and recycling as a ratio has been relatively consistent since 2018. While favourable weather conditions have increased green waste tonnages in recent years, this change has been tempered by residents living in new subdivisions, whose smaller lot sizes produce less green waste. Our growing population is increasing our green organics and waste tonnage. However, the recycling tonnage has decreased due to changes in product stream, with newspapers and glass content replaced by lighter PET plastic and aluminium containers.	
Reduction in emissions from street lights, buildings and vehicle fleet use.	Annual	23,135 tCO2-e (2014–15)	50% reduction	12,625 tCO2-e (2020–21) 19,990^ tCO2-e (2019–20) 22,633 tCO2-e (2018–19)	There has been a 45.4 per cent decrease in emissions, compared to the baseline. Annual emissions have decreased due to improved energy efficiency and changing our electricity accounts to GreenPower.	

^The methodology used to collect this information recently changed which has allowed us to provide an updated 2019–20 data set to that previously reported

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Increased use of sustainable material in our asset construction and renewal.	Annual	8,000 tonnes of asphalt recycled in-house annually 3,000 tonnes of concrete to recycling annually (2017–18)	Increase	4,500 tonnes of asphalt and 6,492 tonnes of concrete recycled (2020–21) 8,745 tonnes of asphalt and 6,547.5 tonnes of concrete recycled (2019–20) 8,000 tonnes of asphalt and 3,000 tonnes of concrete recycled (2018–19)	Our recycling tonnage depends on the program of works we complete each year. This year we undertook more overlaying of roads than in past years. Overall, we recycled more than 95 per cent of all asphalt, concrete and bluestone associated with our construction program in 2020–21.	
Increased suburban tree canopy.	Every five years	14% (Jun 2017)	16%	14% (Nov 2019)	Although we've increased our street and park planting programs, we are not anticipating an increase in urban tree canopy for the next 10 years. This is partially because of the time taken for current plants to mature, but also because of rapid urban growth. Urban tree canopy includes public and private land. Bigger houses on smaller blocks limit space to retain and plant canopy trees on private land. We're working with the community and developers to address this.	
Increased number of street trees planted per annum.	Annual	-	>1,850 per annum	2,711 (2020–21) 2,890 (2019–20) 1,489 (2018–19)	In addition to our street tree planting program, we planted 441 trees in parks.	

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Reduce our carbon footprint through the use of solar initiatives and other renewable energy options.	*Implement the Environment Strategy 2020–30.*	Key actions we implemented include: • switching our small and large Council buildings over to green power (in July 2020 and January 2021 respectively) • planning for additional solar panels at Leisurelink Aquatic and Recreation Centre • partnering with Geelong Sustainability to deliver Sustainable House Day online. We also established new corporate carbon emissions targets: • all City-managed operations to be carbon neutral by 2025 • 100 per cent renewable electricity supply used for all City-owned and operated buildings and streetlights by 2025.	✓
Educate and assist our community to act on climate change, by reducing waste, emissions and water usage.	*Enhance our waste management by implementing the Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2020–2030.*	Key actions we implemented include: • planning for a residential food organics collection trial in August 2021 • partnering with Barwon Water, G21 councils and Wyndham City Council to develop a regional organics processing facility • securing funding from the state government to plan for a regional Waste and Resource Recovery Hub and transfer station.	✓
	*Continue the hard waste collection services trial.**	Our hard waste collection service reached a near-capacity rate of 500 to 600 collections per week after service changes to support mattress collection and an extensive advertising campaign.	✓
	In partnership with key stakeholders implement the Victorian Government Recycling Victoria Policy.	In consultation with the Victorian Government, we prepared a kerbside waste services transition plan to support a move to a four-bin or equivalent waste service, so we can meet their new circular economy policy requirements.	✓
	Implement the Stormwater Services Strategy 2020–30.	Council endorsed our *Stormwater Services Strategy 2020–30* in June 2020 and actions are advancing. As part of this strategy, we worked in partnership with Barwon Water to help progress regional integrated water management projects. We are also reviewing the *Flood Management Plan 2013* and the *Stormwater Quality Plan 2015*. Flood management studies for Ocean Grove, Hovells Creek and Cowies Creek catchments commenced to inform growth area planning and future improvement projects in these areas.	■
	Generate community awareness and support community initiatives that enhance and protect our local environment.	We funded the Nature Stewards program run by Outdoors Victoria in Geelong to educate people with an interest in the environment and encourage them to become volunteers. We also promoted our switch to renewable energy power supply to residents, supported community groups to promote the use of electric vehicles and install rooftop solar and continued our community waste and recycling education activities.	✓
Commence Drysdale landfill rehabilitation.		We prepared the draft *Drysdale Landfill Rehabilitation Plan*, after engaging with the Drysdale Landfill Community Consultation Group. This draft plan will be presented to Council in August 2021.	■

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Use sustainable materials to construct and renew roads, footpaths and street furniture.		Our procurement tenders for roads encourage the use of recycled materials. We used crumb rubber in road asphalt overlays and applied recycled glass in asphalt on Christies Road and Walkers Road, Leopold. In addition, we trialled new asphalt with recycled glass, plastic and crumb rubber content on Minerva Road and Finchaven Street, Herne Hill. We also explored using local recycled glass product in asphalt, as well as recycled soft plastic pellets in concrete for footpaths, and kerb and channel works.	■
Progressively change standard street lights to LED lights, to help reduce carbon emissions.		In March 2021, we commenced a multi-year implementation to replace approximately 14,000 streetlights with LED luminaires and smart control technology allows remote adjustment of lighting. This rollout is the first stage of an overall project that will convert all Greater Geelong's 25,000-plus streetlights to LED.	■
Construct a green organics facility.	*Increase the volume of materials processed at the Green Organics Composting Facility.*	We've increased the volume of compost we can process to over 27,000 tonnes per year at our garden organics processing site by implementing better site irrigation, enhanced product flow and areas for stockpiling and maturing compost.	✓
Plant more trees to green and cool our urban areas.	*Continue to implement the Urban Forest Strategy 2015–2025.*	We completed the following actions this financial year: • planted 3,152 trees in streets and parks • created an avenue of trees in Rossack Drive, Grovedale • partnered with Friends of Rippleside Park and Environs Inc. to plant canopy trees in St Helens Reserve, Rippleside. Council also endorsed a *Tree Management Policy* in September 2020 to guide decisions about planting, pruning and removing trees, as well as protect and enhancing the tree population.	✓
Reduce single-use plastic across the region.	*Introduce the Wastewise Policy to reduce waste at City events.*	Council adopted the *Prevention of Single-Use Plastics Policy* in September 2020. We also amended event permit guidelines and approval processes to remove single-use plastics from public events held on council land, or in council facilities.	✓
Manage pests, plants and animals more effectively.		We implemented our ongoing pest plant and animal control works across 1,300 hectares of reserves and rural roadsides, as well as an annual rabbit baiting control program. We also resumed some on-ground conservation activities with community groups following the easing of COVID restrictions. We engaged with the community about the draft *Rabbit Control Plan 2020–24* in mid-2020. The finalised draft, incorporating community feedback, will be presented to Council in July 2021.	■
Deliver biodiversity conservation programs.		After completing community engagement, we've incorporated feedback into the draft 20-year masterplan for the Sparrovale Wetlands and will present it, with a supporting implementation plan, to Council in July 2021. We finished biodiversity assessments for the Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas in January 2021, mapped and recorded areas of significant species and habitat in conservation reserves and completed the initial community engagement for a draft biodiversity conservation strategy.	■

*Major Initiative

Local Government Performance Reporting Indicators

To help measure performance across all Victorian councils in a transparent and accountable way, we report to Local Government Victoria on the following mandatory indicators:

SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Waste Collection					
Satisfaction *Kerbside bin collection requests* [Number of kerbside garbage and recycling bin collection requests / Number of kerbside bin collection households] x1,000	236.69	256.80	256.85	276.30	Requests for additional bins coincided with COVID-19 directives to work from home.
Service standard *Kerbside collection bins missed* [Number of kerbside garbage and recycling collection bins missed / Number of scheduled kerbside garbage and recycling collection bin lifts] x10,000	9.29	9.71	12.14	12.28	The rate of bins being missed increased this financial year because: • new drivers are missing bins during their learning period • there's been a slight increase in the number of bins not being on the kerb by collection time • cars blocking bins in denser suburbs have led to second collections • new collection routes in housing estates can increase the chance of human error.
Service cost *Cost of kerbside garbage bin collection service* [Direct cost of the kerbside garbage bin collection service / Number of kerbside garbage collection bins]	$100.71	$104.98	$115.38	$108.89	Our service costs reflect less material per household being put out than previous years.
Service cost *Cost of kerbside recyclables collection service* [Direct cost of the kerbside recyclables bin collection service / Number of kerbside recyclables collection bins]	$28.75	$37.58	$57.40	$60.85	Service cost changes reflect increased processing costs and changes in the world market for recycling materials.

SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Waste diversion *Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill* [Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x100	54.75%	54.00%	55.73%	53.87%	Green waste and recycling as a ratio has been relatively consistent since 2018. While favourable weather conditions have increased green waste tonnages in recent years, this change has been tempered by residents living in new subdivisions, whose smaller lot sizes produce less green waste. Our growing population is increasing our green organics and waste tonnage. However, the recycling tonnage has decreased due to changes in product stream, with newspapers and glass content replaced by lighter PET plastic and aluminium containers.

VIBRANT ARTS AND CULTURE

We treasure Geelong's culture and heritage and will help our creative community to grow.

LINKS TO THE CLEVER CREATIVE VISION:





Achievements

- We sought community feedback on the draft *Arts and Cultural Strategy 2021–2031*.
- We collaborated with Traditional Owners to create the First Nations Cultural Heritage Grants, designed to protect, promote and raise awareness of Aboriginal cultural heritage.
- We were awarded the 2021 Australian Museums and Galleries National Award – Permanent Exhibition or Gallery Fitout (Level 2) Award for the *On the Land: Our Story Retold* exhibition at the National Wool Museum.
- We hosted six temporary exhibitions and over 20 on-site public programs at the National Wool Museum.
- We supported creative and cultural art projects by local artists through the Arts Industry Commissions initiative.
- We addressed COVID-19 restrictions at the Potato Shed by building an outdoor performance area.
- Council endorsed the *City Hall Conservation Management Plan*.
- We supported the arts industry with the Geelong COVID-19 Arts Recovery fund
- We delivered online programs, exhibitions, events and activities for the National Wool Museum that attracted over 70,000 people.
- We partnered with VALID, ArtGusto and the state government to engage people living with a disability to design a new public sculpture, I AM, celebrating people of all abilities.
- We completed major conservation projects on significant City heritage objects, including the Arthur S. Pittock Stained Glass Window, Belcher Fountain and the National Wool Museum's taxidermy sheep.

Focus areas

- Attracting new creative industries and supporting existing ones.
- Supporting the creative and cultural sector to seek funding from a range of sources.

Progress report

On track | Needs improvement | Off track | Off track COVID-19 | △ Not yet available | ✓ Complete

Municipal Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Increased employment in creative occupations.	Every five years	4.75% of total employment	Increase	-	Data for this will not be available until the next Census results are released in 2021–22.	△

Municipal Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Increase in the percentage of active library borrowers in the municipality	Annual	19.28% (2016–17)	20%	15.70% (2020–21) 17.57% (2019–20) 18.20% (2018–19)	Geelong Regional Library Corporation branches were closed for more than 13 weeks and had strict patron limits when open. This impacted borrowings. Online ordering services were offered during lockdowns to increase loans of physical items. Note: The definition of this indicator changed in 2019–20 and now averages the past three years data, so past results are not comparable.	
City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	**Frequency**	**Baseline**	**Target 2022**	**YTD Jun 2021**	**Progress comments**	**Status**
Increased number of objects actively cared for within our arts and heritage collections.	Annual	11,971^ (Jun 2018)	Increase	12,275 (Jun 2021) 12,475 (Jun 2020) 12,273^ (Jun 2019)	We identified 530 objects through the Konnect Project audit and another 800 objects were added to the collection. However, 1,000 objects were removed from our collections following policy changes and item reassessments.	
Increased access to cultural collections through online engagement.	Annual	92,026# (2017–18)	Increase	172,521 (2020–21) 157,767 (2019–20) 94,037# (2018–19)	Our community continued to increase online access to cultural collections.	
Maintained visitation to our key cultural facilities: National Wool Museum (NWM), Potato Shed, Geelong Gallery, Courthouse Youth Arts (CYA), Geelong Library & Heritage Centre (GL&HC).	Annual	NWM 851,879 Potato Shed 108,444 Geelong Gallery 116,940 CYA 13,940 GL&HC 456,934 (2017–18)	Maintain	NWM 809,651 Potato Shed 22,678 Geelong Gallery 72,985 CYA 5,940 GL&HC 138,922 (2020–21)	COVID-19 restrictions significantly impacted visitor numbers at all cultural facilities.	

^We completed an audit as part of *Our Heritage, Our Collection.* This revealed that 5,354 objects of the Maritime Museum Collection belonged to the Maritime Association and had been incorrectly reported in the data (baseline and June 2019) but this has now been corrected.

#We incorrectly reported these results which did not accurately capture some of our online engagements in past reports, but this data is now been corrected.

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Incorporate arts and cultural initiatives into infrastructure development, to enhance our sense of place.	*Identify public art and heritage opportunities across the region, including the new Civic Precinct development.*	We support public art and heritage in the following ways: • Potato Shed redevelopment • Civic Precinct – integrating Wadawurrung designs into the external facade • Revitalising Central Geelong's *Arts and Cultural Precinct Masterplan* and Green Spine projects • an Arts Industry Commissions program • public art projects in new housing estates at The Point, St Leonards, Lara, Anchorage and the North West growth corridor • mural installations in Central Geelong and Portarlington.	✓
	Continue to support the implementation of Armstrong Creek Public Art Strategy.	We worked with developers to progress public art opportunities within large scale residential developments including Armstrong Creek. Public art will also be incorporated into the design of the new library for Armstrong Creek.	■
Recognise and share our heritage through storytelling.	*Continue to develop the Connecting Memory digital stories app and Arts and Culture Trails app.*	We developed a discussion paper to further inform the review of the Connecting Memory App. Budget for the Arts and Culture Trails App was redirected to COVID-19 arts recovery efforts this financial year.	⚙
Deliver UNESCO City of Design creative outcomes.	*Adopt and implement the first year of the Arts and Cultural Strategy.*	We completed the first two stages of engagement, with input from more than 890 individual community and industry representatives. This informed a draft strategy, presented to Council in March 2021, and then released for community consultation. The final strategy and supporting action plan will be completed next financial year.	◆
	Deliver Geelong After Dark 2021.	Geelong After Dark 2021 was cancelled due to the uncertainty of COVID-19 restrictions. The funding was reinvested into the Arts Industry Commission program to support local artists and creative industries. We received 54 applications and a panel commissioned 19 projects. Eight have been delivered to date.	⚙
	Create a future vision plan for the National Wool Museum.	We engaged a consultant to review a draft 30-year vision and develop a UNESCO Framework. Engagement with key stakeholders is currently underway and the project is expected to be completed by the end of 2021.	◆
Work with the Geelong Regional Library Corporation to deliver efficient and effective services and programs.	*Endorse and implement the recommendations of the Our Heritage, Our Collections strategic report.*	We successfully delivered many initiatives, including: • cleaning and repair of public art and heritage collections • allocating a new position to manage and care for collections • working with Traditional Owner and regional artist, Deanne Gilson, to acquire *Yaluk, Beek, Murrup* • an online exhibition of *Our Heritage, Our Collection* • cataloguing of the National Wool Museum indoor collection • creating an asset database • *On the Land: Our Story Retold* core gallery redevelopment • securing $40,000 to commission and acquire indoor works.	■

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Recognise and celebrate Geelong's Aboriginal culture and history.	*Work with Wadawurrung to ensure Aboriginal culture, heritage and stories are presented.*	We partnered with Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous organisations to deliver a program of activities celebrating NAIDOC Week in November 2020. We also engaged with Traditional Owners on other initiatives, including: • redevelopment of the National Wool Museum's Wool Harvest, Gallery One, to incorporate story of place name and the role of Aboriginal people in the wool and textile industry, and the *On the Land: Our Story Retold* exhibition • various public art commissions and integrated design opportunities, as well as cultural awareness training for all successful Arts Industry Commission artists • the commissioning of a 'Geelong Story' possum skin cloak • working with Wadawurrung artist, Deanne Gilson, to acquire a series of works themed on 'Wadawurrung Seasons' for a major exhibition in 2022.	✓
	Deliver Indigenous song writing mentorships and support the professional development of First Nations people through the Indigenous Trainee Program.	The planned Indigenous Traineeship, funded by Creative Victoria, was unfortunately cancelled due to COVID-related challenges. The indigenous song writing mentorship was also postponed and budget reallocated to the Arts Industry Commissions program. Eight local musicians performed as part of Isol-Aid, an online music festival and gathering space, where artists could stream live sets via their Instagram accounts. This reached an audience of over 18,000 and local First Nations musician, Mick Ryan, was subsequently featured in several media articles. We also facilitated an event with Songlines, Strong Brother Strong Sister and Narana, to design and develop First Nations music. This included support to secure funding allowing representatives from Strong Brother Strong Sister and Ngarrimili to go the Barunga Festival and conduct cultural exchange activities with the community.	
Work with galleries and museums to improve our public art and heritage offering.	*Finalise and implement the Osborne Park Precinct Master Plan and business case.*	Council adopted the *Osborne House Sustainable Development Plan* in September 2020 and endorsed an Expression of Interest process for the redevelopment in February 2021. Three submissions were received and will proceed to the next stage of the development process.	✓
Attract new and support existing creative industries.	*Deliver the Creative Communities Grants and establish the First Nations Heritage Grants.**	We supported 19 arts projects ($140,522 total), eight community festivals ($66,700 total) and five professional development opportunities ($11,250 total) through 2020–21 Creative Communities Grants programs. We also allocated $302,341 for COVID-19 Arts Culture and Heritage Recovery Grants, which assisted 67 projects. In addition, we collaborated with Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation to establish the First Nations Cultural Heritage Grants, designed to support projects that recognise, protect and preserve Aboriginal cultural heritage.	✓

*Major Initiative

Local Government Performance Reporting Indicators

To help measure performance across all Victorian councils in a transparent and accountable way, we report to Local Government Victoria on the following mandatory indicators:

SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Libraries					
Utilisation *Physical library collection usage* [Number of physical library collection item loans / Number of physical library collection items]	6.06	5.96	4.45	3.52	Geelong Regional Library Corporation branches were closed for more than 13 weeks and had strict patron limits when open. This impacted borrowings. Online ordering services were offered during lockdowns to increase loans of physical items. Note: From 2019–20, this indicator measures the performance of physical library items as a subset of the wider library collection, so past results are not comparable.
Resource standard *Recently purchased library collection* [Number of library collection items purchased in the last 5 years / Number of library collection items] x100	72.46%	74.08%	73.18%	63.31%	The Geelong Library and Heritage Centre is now over five years old and, even though we purchase new items each year, this impacts the overall result.
Participation *Active library borrowers in the municipality* [The sum of the number of active library borrowers in the last 3 financial years / The sum of the population in the last 3 financial years] x100	18.17%	18.20%	17.57%	15.70%	Geelong Regional Library Corporation branches were closed for more than 13 weeks and had strict patron limits when open. This impacted borrowings. Online ordering services were offered during lockdowns to increase loans of physical items. Note: The definition of this indicator changed in 2019–20 and now averages the past three years data, so past results are not comparable.
Service cost *Cost of library service per population* [Direct cost of the library service / Population]	New in 2020	New in 2020	$37.00	$36.88	Service cost was consistent over the past two financial years. Note: This measure replaces the previous 'Cost of library service' indicator, which was based on number of visits, rather than population.

As part of the ongoing review and improvement of reporting, Local Government Victoria retired the following indicator:

SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Libraries					
Service cost *Cost of library service* [Direct cost of the library service / Number of visits]	$5.09	$5.49	Retired in 2020	Retired in 2020	As of 1 July 2019, this indicator was replaced by an amended *Cost of library service per population* measure.

INTEGRATED TRANSPORT CONNECTIONS

Our focus will be on improving our public and active transport, and better connecting our networks.

LINKS TO THE CLEVER CREATIVE VISION:



Achievements

- We revised the *Municipal Road Management Plan*, which includes the standards, policies and systems we use to manage, inspect, repair and maintain our road assets.
- We sought community feedback on the draft *Geelong Growth Area Transport Infrastructure Strategy*.
- Council endorsed the *Barwon Heads Transport and Parking Study* and the *Lara Traffic Management Study*.
- We delivered four *Shared Trails Master Plan* projects.
- We used recycled glass as a replacement for sand in road construction – a first for the Barwon region.
- We received $4 million funding to improve road safety and traffic management in Norlane and South Geelong, as part of the Safer Travel in Local Streets program.
- We delivered 67.7 kilometres of resurfaced roads, 57 speed humps, 2.6 kilometres of renewed footpaths and 31 raised pedestrian crossings.

Focus areas

- Balancing the maintenance and renewal of aging existing infrastructure with the delivery of much needed new assets.
- Advocating for the transport infrastructure and services needed to sustainably support our rapidly growing population.

Progress report

On track | Needs improvement | Off track | Off track COVID-19 | Not yet available | ✓ Complete

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Increased kilometres of bicycle, walking paths and shared paths^.	Annual	206 km bike paths 1,674 km footpaths (Jun 2018)	Increase	78 km bike paths 1,900 km footpaths 169 km shared paths (Jun 2021) 223 km bike paths 1,822 km footpaths (Jun 2020) 210 km bike paths 1,755 km footpaths (Jun 2019)	While bike path data included shared paths in previous years, we can now separate the two path types. When combined, bike paths and shared paths increased by 24 kilometres this year. Footpaths increased 78 kilometres this year – an increase of 148 kilometres since 2017.	
Increased community satisfaction rating with sealed local roads.	Annual	49 (2018)	60	62 (2021) 60 (2020) 54 (2019)	Community satisfaction has increased by two index points, continuing the upward trend of the past four years. As well as improving our maintenance response times, a budget increase supported more road renewal activities.	
Renewal gap for road management reduced.	Annual	$4.5 million (2017)	Reduce	$2.24 million (2021) $3 million (2020) $3 million (2019)	We applied new and more accurate condition assessment data and modelling in 2020–21.	

^We add shared paths to this measure for 2020–21.

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Support projects in the *G21 Region Road Transport Plan 2017–2027*.		We completed the following supporting actions in 2020–21: • delivering the Building Better Bike Connections project • supporting Major Road Projects Victoria in the Barwon Heads Road duplication • advocating to the Department of Transport for resolution and progression of heavy vehicle restrictions in Central Geelong • completing heavy vehicle routes and restrictions in Lara. We also started an integrated transport plan for the municipality to support a broader G21 Integrated Transport Strategy.	■
Work with VicRoads to deliver the *Transport Network Operating Plan*.		Council rejected VicRoads proposed *Transport Network Operating Plan* for Central Geelong, instead requesting that work begin on an *Integrated Transport Plan* for Greater Geelong.	✓
Improve our road management and engagement program.	*Continue to seek input from the community on the planning and delivery of transport infrastructure.*	We sought community feedback on our *Municipal Road Management Plan*, which specifies how we will manage and maintain the road and footpath network across the municipality. The final plan was adopted by Council in June 2021.	✓
	Implement planned council program of infrastructure upgrades including streets, roads and drains.	We delivered approximately $40 million of infrastructure works across 485 projects to renew and improve the safety and condition of roads, bridges, drains, footpaths and other civil assets. These projects helped increase local employment and support the economy. The program of works included multiple safety and pedestrian improvements in the northern suburbs and South Geelong, valued at $4.5 million.	✓
Deliver better-connected walking, cycling and trail paths across our region.	*Upgrade and deliver new footpaths and cycling paths and focus on linkages between paths.*	We are developing a draft Integrated Transport Plan to support a cohesive transport and land use planning framework, which will prioritise active transport modes and routes. We also appointed a contractor to start the Building Better Bike Connections – Southern Link Stage 1 project in August 2021. As part of the *Shared Trails Masterplan*, we have nearly completed four new links and designed a further three.	■
	*Deliver actions in the Shared Trails Masterplan.**	We developed project plans for each trail and delivered four new links in 2020–21, as well as detailed designs for a further three. We also investigated suitable routes for four links on the Bellarine Peninsula.	■

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Advocate to improve rail, road and sea connections for our region.	*Advocate on behalf of our residents to have access to safe, reliable and consistent transport, including rail.*	We advocated with neighbouring councils and the Department of Transport through the G21 Alliance Transport Pillar for improved transport connections. We anticipate the Integrated Transport Plan will also be a key advocacy and action plan for the region once completed.	
Work with government to improve freight connections to the Geelong Port.		We undertook projects to support freight logistics and access to the Geelong Port, including improvements to local roads. The routes connecting the Geelong Port to the Princes Freeway are also included in the Department of Transport's draft Principal Freight Network.	
Support further international flights at Avalon.		Tourism Greater Geelong & The Bellarine supported Avalon Airport as part of a tourism partnership. Avalon Airport was one of a select number of regional airports in Australia involved with the federal government's half-priced airfare subsidy scheme. Tourism Greater Geelong & The Bellarine also worked with Regional Development Victoria and Great Ocean Road Regional Tourism to develop an interstate marketing program for 2021–22 that is focused on destinations flying into Avalon Airport, supported by $400,000 funding.	
Support the redevelopment of the rail station precinct, including a modern bus terminal.		We participated in the Revitalising Central Geelong Partnership, working with state government to update and deliver the Geelong Station Precinct Masterplan Implementation Strategy. This will support and integrate the requirements of Victoria's Big Build projects including: • Geelong Fast Rail • Geelong Line Upgrade • Waurn Ponds station upgrade.	
Deliver the *Better Bike Connections* project.	*Deliver the southern section of the Better Bike Connections program from Central Geelong to Highton.*	We completed a detailed design for the Southern Link of the *Better Bike Connections* project. We appointed a contractor for Stage 1 of this project and construction is planned to commence in August 2021. We also started design planning for Stage 2 of the project.	

*Major Initiative

Local Government Performance Reporting Indicators

To help measure performance across all Victorian councils in a transparent and accountable way, we report to Local Government Victoria on the following mandatory indicators:

SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Roads					
Satisfaction of use *Sealed local road requests* [Number of sealed local road requests / Kilometres of sealed local roads] x100	59.46	45.70	85.86	79.21	Sealed local road requests reduced over the last year. We've also improved our maintenance response times and used budget increases to support more road renewal activities.
Condition *Sealed local roads maintained to condition standards* [Number of kilometres of sealed local roads below the renewal intervention level set by Council / Kilometres of sealed local roads] x100	95.65%	95.30%	91.86%	95.26%	A new road condition audit was undertaken this financial year meaning we would expect some variability from the 2019–20 results.
Service cost *Cost of sealed local road reconstruction* [Direct cost of sealed local road reconstruction / Square metres of sealed local roads reconstructed]	$199.05	$177.83	$201.39	$124.09	Our major reconstruction project this financial year was Anakie Road, which was over three kilometres long. Given the size of this project, the complexity of the reconstruction program was reduced, which resulted in a decrease in services costs.
Service cost *Cost of sealed local road resealing* [Direct cost of sealed local road resealing / Square metres of sealed local roads resealed]	$17.18	$16.45	$18.23	$18.94	The cost of local road resealing is consistent with previous years. It should be noted that these costs include both asphalt and spray seal resurfacing, which will lead to some inherent variability between reporting periods.
Satisfaction *Satisfaction with sealed local roads* [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads]	49	54	60	62	Community satisfaction has increased by two index points, continuing the upward trend over the past four years. As well as improving our maintenance response times, a budget increase supported more road renewal activities.

A THRIVING AND SUSTAINABLE ECOMONY

We will capitalise on Geelong's incredible economic opportunities.

LINKS TO THE CLEVER CREATIVE VISION:





Achievements

- We hosted Geelong Design Week 2021, which featured 69 events and was attended by 6,131 participants.
- We adapted to COVID-19 restrictions by delivering the Geelong Small Business Festival online for the first time.
- We continued to support businesses adapting to the impact of COVID-19 restrictions by providing COVID-19 Business Recovery Grants ($502,049), continuing the Geelong Business Support Program, continuing the shop-local campaign, It's Our Backyard, and supporting outdoor dining initiatives.
- Geelong was named host city for the 2021 UNESCO Cities of Design Subnetwork Meeting, an online event that is scheduled for October 2021.
- We launched CODE Souvenir Geelong, an online store featuring locally designed gifts and keepsakes, to highlight local design talent and boost economic opportunities for the creative sector.
- We continued to deliver the Regional Industry Sector Employment program (RISE), with two recent RISE graduates receiving local and regional apprenticeship awards.
- We continued to support four clean technology development projects through CleanTech Innovations Geelong, a partnership with the Geelong Manufacturing Council and state government.

Focus areas

- Identifying opportunities for Geelong to leverage and benefit from our UNESCO designation.
- Targeting industry growth in clean technology and advanced manufacturing.

Progress report

On track | Needs improvement | Off track | Off track COVID-19 | △ Not yet available | ✓ Complete

Municipal Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
More businesses within the municipality.	Annual	17,029^ businesses (30 Jun 2017)	Increase	19,580 businesses (30 Jun 2020) 18,850 businesses (30 Jun 2019) 17,995 businesses (30 Jun 2018)	Businesses increased 730 2020–21 – an increase of 2,551 since June 2017.	

^We incorrectly reported this baseline data but this has now been corrected.

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
15 years of industrial land supply planned.	Annual	21 years (Sep 2018)	Maintain	27 years (Jun 2020) 28 years (Jun 2019)	There are a range of industrial development areas available for new and existing businesses, however there's a shortage south of the Barwon River. The North East Industrial Precinct and West Employment Precinct at Armstrong Creek will be important to address this local shortage of supply.	

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Continue to work with government to deliver projects that revitalise Central Geelong.	*Work with the Victorian Government to deliver the Central Geelong Planning Framework Review.*	We worked with the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning to finalise the *Central Geelong Central Geelong Structure Plan.* The draft plan is available to the community and we are engaging with Revitalising Central Geelong and other stakeholders to refresh the action plan.	
Work with government to deliver City Deal projects.	*Plan and prepare for the delivery of Revitalising Central Geelong projects funded through the Geelong City Deal.*	We are integrating the City Deal projects with the *Revitalising Central Geelong Action Plan*, which is due to be updated by the end of 2021. The Royal Geelong Yacht Club completed the *Safe Harbour* project and the Wangim Walk wave attenuator, which opened to the public in November 2020. The Geelong Arts Centre Stage 3 work is well underway, with demolition completed and ground piling underway. The project is on track for completion in late 2022.	
Use Geelong's UNESCO City of Design designation to secure economic development projects.	*Develop and implement the UNESCO Framework Plan and continue to promote and deliver projects in support of the design designation.**	We delivered Geelong Design Week in March 2021, featuring 69 events. 6,131 participated, attending a diverse mix of exhibitions, experiences, public art installations, open studios, performance, pop-up shops, talks, tours and workshops. CODE Souvenir, a curated catalogue of locally designed products aimed at business events, tourism, retail and corporate gift markets, launched in March 2021. We will host the virtual 2021 UNESCO Cities of Design Subnetwork Meeting in October 2021. The UNESCO Working Group approved the draft Guiding Principles for Geelong Creative City of Design and we engaged a consultant and started engagement for a UNESCO Framework.	✓
Help to renew industrial precincts.		There were no planned activities to support this priority in 2020–21.	Not started
Execute strategies for economic growth in the region's north.	*Continue to deliver the Regional Industry Sector Employment program.*	We delivered the last Regional Industry Sector Employment (RISE) program for 2020–21. Eight of 11 participants graduated, thanks in part to a partnership with Barwon Child, Youth and Family to support starting students. The RISE Advisory Group agreed to Terms of Reference and key performance indicators for the eight programs, to be delivered over the next two years.	✓

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Attract new investments to the region.	*Coordinate the Geelong Defence Alliance to support Hanwha's Land400 Phase 3 bid to create an elite defence production facility in Geelong.*	We coordinated support for Hanwha Defence Australia, which plans to establish a manufacturing base in Geelong. Hanwha are shortlisted as a preferred supplier to manufacture self-propelled howitzers and are undertaking risk mitigation assessment as part of the Land400 Phase 3 program.	✓
	Create opportunities to increase the number of start-up and entrepreneurial businesses in the region.	We measured the economic impact of our funding of Runway's start-up programs in 2017 and 2018. Results show the investment created 49 new jobs and a $6.2 million contribution to our region's Gross Regional Product. We also delivered the Geelong Small Business Festival in partnership with the state government in September 2020, worked with a range of providers to support start-ups and entrepreneurial businesses and facilitated individual mentoring sessions through the Small Business Mentoring Service and Geelong Business Support program.	✓
	Deliver the Cleantech Innovation Geelong Business Plan to encourage and enable sustainable practice in local business and use of clean technologies.	We implemented the following actions: • funded four Cleantech demonstration projects • implemented procurement for employee innovation training • supported a procurement process to introduce circular economy products for use on road surfaces • provided grants for product development projects • funded eight start-up Cleantech businesses to participate in a business accelerator program.	✓
Support and promote across the region, local businesses, markets and products.	*Deliver the Small Business Festival to support existing and generate new small business owners.*	We delivered the tenth Geelong Small Business Festival online from 1 to 18 September 2020. It included 40 events over three weeks and attracted over 15,000 participants.	✓
	Support the recovery of businesses in the region following COVID-19 through the delivery of Geelong's Business Support Package.	We provided the following support to businesses impacted by COVID-19: • 676 free vouchers to 487 businesses for free professional advice in legal, finance, marketing, digital services, occupational health and safety, grant writing wellbeing, COVID-safe operations and human resources • two rounds of a Geelong Small Business Grants – one in December 2020 and one in February 2021 – distributing 103 businesses with $502,049. • an e-Concierge service.	✓
	*Continue shopping centre streetscape renewal projects.**	We delivered a series of outdoor dining parklets at various locations across the municipality following community engagement about COVID-19 restrictions. However, there were no planned activities to support this priority in 2020–21.	Not started

*Major Initiative

GROWING OUR TOURISM AND EVENTS

Our tourism and events offering is strong, but we aim to grow it further.

LINKS TO THE CLEVER CREATIVE VISION:





Achievements

- We held seven major events between January and June 2021, stimulating $9.2 million of economic spending in the region.
- We secured $812,500 in federal and state funding to deliver a series of COVID-19 recovery and industry support initiatives.
- We supported community events by providing $109,800 in Community Events grants.
- We partnered to deliver significant regional community events online, including Pako Festa, Geelong Gala and Christmas Eve Carols.
- We delivered the 'You Belong in Geelong' campaign, to drive business events recovery and secure over $800,000 in estimated economic benefit to the region.
- We developed the *Tourism Greater Geelong & The Bellarine 2021–25 Corporate Plan*.
- Geelong promoted on Channel 7 breakfast television program, Sunrise.
- We hosted the RONE in Geelong exhibition at the Geelong Gallery with over 42,000 visitors attending.

Focus areas

- Focusing on marketing to our domestic and business visitors to assist with COVID-19 recovery of the tourism industry.
- Facilitating tourism development and investment that leverages opportunities from City Deal projects focused on growing and strengthening our visitor economy.

Progress report

On track | Needs improvement | Off track | Off track COVID-19 | △ Not yet available | ✓ Complete

Municipal Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Annual increase in visitors.	Annual	5.1 million (Apr 17 to Mar 18)	2.1% per annum	3.2 million# (Apr 20 to Mar 21) 6.0 million# (Apr 19 to Mar 20) 6.0 million^ (Apr 18 to Mar 19)	The 46 per cent decrease from last year was caused by multiple lockdowns and travel restrictions imposed across Australia to halt the spread of COVID-19.	

Municipal Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Annual increase in expenditure by visitors.	Annual	$936 million (Apr 17 to Mar 18)	3.8% per annum	$580 million# (Apr 20 to Mar 21) $1.1 billion# (Apr 19 to Mar 20) $1.1 billion^ (Apr 18 to Mar 19)	The 47 per cent decrease from last year was caused by multiple lockdowns and travel restrictions imposed across Australia to halt the spread of COVID-19.	
Annual increase in international overnight visitors.	Annual	55,900 (Apr 17 to Mar 18)	4.9% per annum	0# (Apr 20 to Mar 21) 56,900# (Apr 19 to Mar 20) 61,800^ (Apr 18 to Mar 19)	We had no international overnight visitors because borders were closed to leisure travellers in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.	
Annual increase in domestic overnight visitors.	Annual	1.3 million (Apr 17 to Mar 18)	1.9% per annum	859,000# (Apr 20 to Mar 21) 1.6 million# (Apr 19 to Mar 20) 1.6 million^ (Apr 18 to Mar 19)	The 46 per cent decrease from last year was caused by multiple lockdowns and travel restrictions imposed across Australia to halt the spread of COVID-19.	
Annual increase in tourism employment.	Annual	Estimated 5,906 (2017–18)	1.6% per annum	Estimated 4,900 (2020–21) Estimated 5,961 (2019–20) Estimated 6,226 (2018–19)	Tourism employment has decreased by 18 per cent from last year due to the impacts of COVID-19. Our visitor economy is facing a significant workforce supply challenge as a result of prolonged pandemic impacts.	

^Data reported in the 2018–19 annual report was for the period January 2019 to December 2019 and has been corrected in this report.

#There has been a methodology change in the collection of tourism data, so caution should be applied when comparing results from January 2019 onwards.

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Return on investment of Geelong major events to the municipality.	Annual	46:1 (2017–18)	30:1	28:1 (2020–21) 45:1 (2019–20) 49:1 (2018–19)	Seven events were held between January and June 2021. Eleven other major events were cancelled or postponed due to COVID-19 restrictions.	

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Work with government to deliver City Deal tourism infrastructure projects, including the Convention and Exhibition Centre.	*Work with Government to deliver City Deal tourism infrastructure projects.*	The federal government released the *Geelong City Deal Annual Progress Report 2019–20* in November 2020, which highlighted key achievements, including completion of the Queenscliff Ferry terminal redevelopment and Geelong Waterfront Safe Harbour projects. The City Deal projects continued to progress with Tourism Greater Geelong & The Bellarine working directly with Regional Development Victoria to inform the development of the proposed Geelong Convention and Exhibition Centre.	
Build on the current events program and increasing cross-promotional opportunities.	*Attract and procure major events to the region.**	We held seven major events between January and June 2021, stimulating $9.2 million of economic spending in the region. Events included: • Oceania Regional Tennis Championships • Ironman 70.3 Geelong • Wildfighter Boxing Round Five • Head of the Schoolgirls Rowing Regatta • RONE In Geelong @ Geelong Gallery • Victoria Police & Emergency Services Games • Western United Football Club summer of football.	✓

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Deliver the *Visitor Economy Strategy 2017–21* and the *Tourism Development Plan.*	*Support Parks Victoria in the development of the You Yangs and Serendip Sanctuary Master Plan.*	Parks Victoria released the draft plan for public comment on 1 September 2020. As consultation with relevant community and business groups did not occur until early 2021, the final plan is not expected to be endorsed by Parks Victoria until July 2021.	✓
	Support the Study Geelong initiative to attract international students to the region.	Study Geelong launched the International Friends Program as part of our COVID-19 Support Package in November 2020. The cultural exchange program matched 19 international students with local people in the first intake, and a further 21 in the second intake in March 2021. A range of other initiatives were also supported including: • the Study Geelong Ambassadors program • supporting events for students • an education campaign about COVID-19 • wellness circles for students • funding bids to support the program • Insider Guides promoting Geelong as a study destination • social media videos encouraging students to ask for help • laptops for international students and hard drive replacements for students in need • the Study Geelong Career Mentoring Program • swimming courses for international students • public speaking workshops for Study Ambassadors.	✓
	Support and secure business events to the region via the activities of Business Events Geelong.	Business Events Geelong (BEGeelong) moved into Phase 3 of the Crisis Management and Recovery Strategy. The 'You Belong in Geelong' campaign generated over $600,000 in estimated economic benefit, with a further $300,000 in pending business. A number of engagement activities were also undertaken to support a business-events-led recovery in the region including presentations, exhibitions, a marketing program, virtual booths and publicity.	✓
	Build the brand of Geelong and The Bellarine as a visitor destination to increase awareness, foster positive sentiment and grow visitor demand.	Tourism Greater Geelong & The Bellarine launched a 'Greater Than' campaign to encourage local visitors to the area. Commencing in December 2020, the campaign ran over summer and the 2021 shoulder season. As well as 23 videos about signature experiences and activities that were promoted via social media channels, the campaign also featured print, digital, television and regional features, prompted by RONE in Geelong @ Geelong Gallery.	✓
	Help the region reach its potential through the delivery of critical infrastructure through advocacy for tourism priority projects as outlined in the Tourism Development Plan.	There are currently 44 major infrastructure projects and six masterplans in the pipeline directly supporting the Greater Geelong visitor economy. These include: • 21 accommodation developments worth $521 million, adding an additional 1,835 rooms to the existing 3,075 • 12 attraction and experience developments worth $291 million • seven visitor infrastructure developments worth over $435 million.	■

*Major Initiative

INNOVATIVE FINANCES AND TECHNOLOGY

Clever and sustainable financial management, matched with digital growth, will advance our future.

LINKS TO THE CLEVER CREATIVE VISION

A LEADER IN DEVELOPING AND ADOPTING TECHNOLOGY

A PROSPEROUS ECONOMY THAT SUPPORTS JOBS AND EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES

Achievements

- Council adopted the *2021–22 to 2024–25 Budget*, our first to incorporate a set of four-year budget priority projects.
- Council adopted the *Smart City Strategic Framework*, which will set us up to successfully harness emerging technology to improve liveability in Greater Geelong.
- We were awarded the 2020 MAV Technology Award for Excellence – Collaboration or Partnership of the Year and were shortlisted for 2020 IoT Awards for the Geelong Data Exchange.
- We were a finalist in the 2021 MAV Technology Award for Excellence in two categories: Strategy & Planning Achievement of the Year and Customer Experience Achievement of the Year.
- We adopted new mobile software that will help our community care workers stay connected with information while they're out in the field.
- We partnered with Telstra and Thales to trial a safe and secure drone management system, which was a finalist in the Australia Association for Unmanned Systems national awards.
- We used our IoT network to support a smart farming trial using in-ground sensors at Marcus Oldham Management College.
- We launched Weather Together, a community weather data project that uses backyard weather sensors to improve understanding of micro-climates across Greater Geelong.
- We assisted business, community groups and residents impacted by COVID-19 restrictions with $16.9 million in financial support packages.

Focus areas

- Leveraging advances in technology that are shifting the world in which we live.
- Providing support for those hit hard by COVID-19 and return the budget to surplus.

Progress report

On track | Needs improvement | Off track | Off track COVID-19 | △ Not yet available | ✓ Complete

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Better Wi-Fi access in community facilities and public spaces.	Annual	92 Wi-Fi access points across the City and 11 City-owned facilities with free Wi-Fi (Jul 2018)	Increase	106 Wi-Fi access points across the City and 13 City-owned facilities with free Wi-Fi (Jun 2021)	We focused on planning and design work for installing new Wi-Fi in the Northern Suburbs this year. We added nine new Wi-Fi access points and have added free Wi-Fi at two City-owned facilities since July 2018.	

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
More online transactions with our customers.	Annual	Payments 114,257 Forms 17,517 Requests for service 24,074 (2017–18)	Increase	Payments 158,317 Forms 38,625 Requests for service 28,440 (2020–21)	With customer service centres closed due to COVID-19 restrictions, online transactions have increased since last financial year – payments by 27.2 per cent and forms by 60.2 per cent, with only a 2.6 per cent decrease in requests for service.	
Less than 5 per cent budget variation (actual to budget).	Annual	-	<5% variation	65% (2020–21) >5% (2019–20) 5% variation (2018–19)	The 65 per cent positive variation was caused by better-than-expected developer contributions and gifted assets of $42.8 million and grants of $22.9 million. In addition, our expenditure remained on budget.	
Increased revenue streams.	Annual	-	Increase	-	An increase in the 'rates and charges' revenue stream was caused by rateable property growth, as well as supplementary valuations.	

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Deliver smart technology solutions to areas such as street lighting, parking, waste management and children's services.	*Implement the first year of the LED Street Light and Smart Remote Controller Program.*	We finalised the purchasing phase of the LED Street Light and Smart Remote Controller Program and commenced phase 1 installation with 4,600 of the 14,000 residential street lights already fitted.	
Develop digital tools and technologies to improve service delivery and our customer experience.	*Implement an online booking and ticketing system for the City's facilities and assets.*	We completed a significant engagement with business stakeholders to produce a fit-for-purpose system. The online booking system, linked to the Oracle Smart-Council solution, will be implemented in July 2021.	
	Implement the City's new risk management and reporting software solution.	We launched new Occupational Health and Safety reporting software and will release the risk management module in 2021–22.	
Increase free Wi-Fi in public spaces and community facilities.	*Provide new Wi-Fi points at various locations across the municipality.*	We started our Wi-Fi project in the northern suburbs. We identified major gaps in infrastructure, which crossed over with several recreation master plans. We therefore reviewed the project and amended the scope of work. These changes have extended the project timeline.	

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Deliver Smart Cities infrastructure using electronic data collection to better manage assets and resources.	*Develop a strategic plan for the Smart City program, which uses technology and data to improve the lives of people in the community.*	Council endorsed the *Smart City Strategic Framework* and accompanying action in March 2021, setting us up to successfully harness emerging technology to improve liveability in Greater Geelong.	✓
	Install enhanced broadband for Bellarine community facilities and schools in partnership with Deakin University and AARNet.	We are finalising the Bellarine enhanced broadband project contracts and detailed specifications. The project start is pending the completion of an environmental and heritage permit approval, which is expected to alter the fibre route.	
Attract more technology-focused businesses to our region.		We managed ongoing business enquiries and opportunities for attracting technology-focused businesses through Cleantech Innovations Geelong and the *Smart Cities Strategy*.	✓
Examine our budget to fund future initiatives.	*Continue to review our internal processes and services to find and implement efficiencies.*	Our Council Expenditure Review Panel made a series of recommendations that were incorporated into our subsequent budget, as were the 2020–21 budget development review findings and feedback from budget submissions. In June 2021, Council adopted our *2021–22 to 2024–25 Budget* and our *Revenue and Rating Plan 2021–25.* Both are focused on generating enough revenue to deliver infrastructure, services and programs to our community.	✓
Establish sustainable financial and infrastructure management systems for our future.	*Implement the City's Digital Modernisation program to improve digital capability across the business to enrich the experience of our customers and employess.**	While some Digital Modernisation projects are on time, others are behind schedule. We have appointed an external organisation to help us implement this program, including: • planning and design for phase 1 of the project • delivery of stakeholder showcases • system and people development build • change strategy and change impact assessment • data migration and strategy integration.	
	Continue the Asset Management Transformation program, including delivery of the Asset Management Strategy.	The Asset Management Steering Committee approved the *Asset Management Strategy* in December 2020. We also started work on: • a data, systems, processes and procedures review • development of Strategic Asset Models to better manage our growing asset base and support service delivery in the future. We worked with a team from Working for Victoria to support the delivery of key data inputs to support this project. The *Local Government Act 2020* requires us to develop 10-year asset management plans. We drafted these plans during the year and will start community engagement in 2021–22.	

*Major Initiative

ORGANISATIONAL LEADERSHIP, STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE

We will be the 'leading voice' of the community by delivering confident governance and strategic planning.

Achievements

- Council endorsed *Our Community Plan 2021–25*, bringing together our council plan and municipal public health and wellbeing plan together for the first time.
- We established our first ever Sustainability Advisory Committee.
- We commenced construction of the Civic Precinct project, now known as Wurriki Nyal.
- Our Customer Experience and Future Flexibility programs were highlighted in the 2021 MAV Technology Awards for Excellence.
- We delivered the *Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future Our Progress 2020* report.
- We continued to focus on our workplace culture through forums, surveys and leadership programs as part of our Working Better Together initiative.
- We launched an online hazard and incident management system.
- We commenced the Future Ways of Working Program, which is supporting our employees to co-design our organisation in a way that will best serve the growing Greater Geelong community.
- Council adopted a new *Community Engagement Policy*, outlining its commitment to best-practice engagement.
- Council endorsed a set of sustainability indicators and targets to track and report on sustainability performance.
- We secured over $36 million in state and federal government funding, including $16.76 million to help deliver the Northern Aquatic and Community Hub.
- We sought input from the community on major draft strategies including the *Climate Change Response Plan*, *Domestic Animal Management Plan 2022–25*, *Positive Ageing Strategy 2021–47* and *Arts and Cultural Strategy 2021–2031*.

Focus areas

- Advocating for initiatives that support sustainable prosperity for our community.
- Redefining how we work together, how we make decisions, and ensure we have the people, process and system capabilities to achieve our goals.

Progress report

On track | Needs improvement | Off track | Off track COVID-19 | △ Not yet available | ✓ Complete

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Increased community satisfaction with overall council performance.	Annual	54 (2018)	>70	63 (2021) 60 (2020) 58 (2019)	The public's perception of overall council performance has improved again this year – up three index points since last year and nine index points from 2018.	◆

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Increased community satisfaction with customer service.	Annual	70 (2018)	>80	77 (2021) 73 (2020) 71 (2019)	Community satisfaction with customer service has improved again this year – up four index points since last year and seven index points since 2018. This outcome may have been influenced by improved online services and our ability to resolve the majority of customer enquires over the phone.	
Increased community satisfaction in decision-making.	Annual	53 (2018)	>60	59 (2021) 56 (2020) 55 (2019)	Community satisfaction with Council decisions increased by three index points, continuing the upward trend of the past four years. We've continued to improve the quality of the information and analysis we provide to best support councillor decision-making.	
Increased community satisfaction with community consultation (engagement).	Annual	50 (2018)	>60	57 (2021) 53 (2020) 55 (2019)	Community satisfaction has increased by four index points, as part of an overall upward trend since 2018. In the last 12 months, we've adopted a new Engagement Policy and added more accessibility features to our Have Your Say website.	
Increased community satisfaction with overall council direction.	Annual	54 (2018)	>70	56 (2021) 54 (2020) 55 (2019)	Community satisfaction has been consistent over the past four surveys and will remain a focus for improvement.	
Reduction in Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate.	Every three months	14.9 (Jun 2018)	Reduce	20.8 (Jun 2021) 18.1 (Jun 2020) 32.8 (Jun 2019)	This measure was impacted in the 2018–19 year by a changed definition, as well as an increase in the actual number of lost time injuries reported. The strong downward trend in 2019–20 is likely related to new early intervention programs we've introduced. This financial year's results were affected by pandemic restrictions, which limited our ability to offer alternative duties to injured employees as part of the return to work process.	

City of Greater Geelong Measures of success	Frequency	Baseline	Target 2022	YTD Jun 2021	Progress comments	Status
Increased employee engagement.	Annual	54% (2017)	70%	52% (2020) 52% (2018)	In 2020–21, we opted to complete three short employee experience surveys to gauge feelings about leadership, culture and our COVID-19 response. We will return to an annual Employee Opinion Survey in 2021–22.	
Increased employee satisfaction.	Annual	62% (2017)	80%	63% (2020) 58% (2018)	In 2020–21, we opted to complete three short employee experience surveys to gauge feelings about leadership, culture and our COVID-19 response. We will return to an annual Employee Opinion Survey in 2021–22.	
Increased positive media coverage.	Every three months	55% (Average of 12 months Oct 17 to Sep 18)	Increase	59.3%^ (Average 2020–21) 66.0%^ (Average 2019–20) 62.6% (Average 2018–19)	Our COVID support and funding initiatives influenced positive sentiment throughout the year.	

^The methodology used to collect this data changed in 2019–20, so caution should be applied when comparing results with previous years.

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Proactively manage our assets, including land holdings.	*Develop a Sales and Acquisitions Strategy.*	We originally drafted a strategy, however a change in scope led us to switch to a new set of guidelines. These guidelines will proceed to Council for endorsement in 2021–22, prior to community engagement.	
Consolidate the City of Greater Geelong offices.	*Commence construction and build of the new Civic Precinct.**	The planning permit was issued at the end of June 2020 and a site blessing and cleansing ceremony was completed by Wadawurrung Traditional Owners before construction commenced in August. We also engaged with Traditional Owners on landscaping, building design, artworks, employment opportunities and the naming of the Civic Precinct.	
Communicate and engage more effectively with the community, in areas of need.	*Support the voice of the youth in the community by promoting and supporting the 2020 Junior Youth Council.*	Twelve young people aged 12–17 years came together in January to form the 2021 Youth Council and replace the 2020 Youth Council. These young people have been supported to not only provide advice, but also develop their leadership skills, through a comprehensive program. As well as advising our organisation, our 2020 and 2021 Youth Councils also provided advice to headspace, the Commission for Children, the Geelong Regional Library Corporation, Deakin University and Revitalising Central Geelong.	✓

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Continue to transform our workplace culture.	*Deliver the Working Better Together program to achieve a positive workplace culture.*	We delivered a wide variety of team-building and leadership development sessions in 2020–21. We also worked to deliver: • a Leadership Capability Framework • a new performance review program • a culture evaluation framework. • an *Inclusion and Diversity Roadmap.*	✓
Use data and analytics to make better decisions.	*Embed the Sustainability Framework within organisational process, including use of Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards as the City's sustainability reporting framework.**	Council endorsed the updated *Sustainability Framework 2020* and *Sustainability Framework Action Plan 2020–22* in July 2020 and Sustainability Policy in February 2021. Furthermore, organisational and municipal sustainability targets and measures were endorsed in June 2021. We also established our first ever Sustainability Advisory Committee, comprising community members and industry representatives with diverse local expertise, experience, and networks.	■
	Establish an Enterprise Project Management Office to support consistent and strategically planned project delivery across the organisation.	We scoped our Enterprise Project Management Office and developed governance and organisational systems to support consistent and strategically planned project delivery. The office will be integrated into Future Ways of Working program.	◆
Develop, promote and improve the City's brand.	*Set a baseline with brand awareness research.*	We conducted a baseline investigation into brand awareness at the end of 2019–20. This will be used to inform future marketing and communications strategies. We also received feedback on our key brand indicators, to improve our understanding of community sentiment.	■
Lead major local organisations in collaborative projects.		We collaborated with both governments and key stakeholders across a range of areas including implementation of the City Deal, Australia's Gateway Cities alliance, the Geelong Collective, the Northern Aquatic and Community Hub and the Clever Creative Vision partnership. We also worked with G21 and the Committee for Geelong, held regular COVID-19 meetings with Members of Parliament, hosted Central Geelong taskforce forums and, participated in Barwon Regional Partnership COVID-19 recovery discussions. We successfully advocated for the Australian Tax Office to remain in Geelong, supported several government-funded projects in Geelong, including rail and social housing and led the Designing Geelong webinar series. In addition, our Mayor has been appointed as the chair of G21 for the next two years.	■

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Make our processes more effective and efficient.	*Deliver the second year of the City's Service Planning Program and implement our Service Review Framework to ensure we are servicing and meeting existing and emerging needs of our community.*	We completed the second year of our service planning program. The data was used to inform *Our Community Plan 2021–25* and Future Ways of Working program. We finalised our annual business planning process and service planning is now integrated into this annual process.	✓
	Deliver the Clever Together Project change program to ready our workforce for working in new ways.	Our Clever Together Project brings together the Civic Precinct, and Digital Modernisation programs to improve the experience of our customers and employees. Some of the activities completed, or underway include: • community and Aboriginal engagement in matters such as the naming of the Civic Precinct, Wurriki Nyal, and scar tree relocation • vendor appointment for the Digital Modernisation program, with projects systems, implementation scheduling and identification of change impacts underway • extensive employee engagement that included workspace design workshops and new ways of working • regular union briefings about proposed changes.	■
	Mobilise the City's resources to enable delivery of organisational and community recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic.	In 2020–21, Council endorsed six COVID-19 support packages, worth an estimated $16.9 million, to assist businesses, community groups and residents impacted by the pandemic. This included: • over $9 million to 12 community support initiatives • $7 million for 23 business support initiatives • $500,000 for three tourism support initiatives In addition, our Community Grants program funded over $1 million of quick response grants to support community groups, businesses and the arts industry.	✓
	Deliver organisational changes in line with the new Local Government Act 2020.	We met our required *Local Government Act (Vic) 2020* obligations for 2020–21, including: • updating the Audit and Risk Committee Charter • adopting *Our Community Plan 2021–25* and annual action plan • adopting the *2021–22 to 2024–25 Budget* • adopting the four-year *Revenue and Rating Plan 2021–22 to 2024–25* • releasing a draft second edition of *Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future* for community feedback • completing the mandatory Councillor Induction training and declarations • finalising the review of Councillor allowances.	✓
Increase state and federal funding for the region.		We successfully applied for several state grants aligned to our strategic priorities. These funds were used for road works, lighting, CCTV and outdoor dining initiatives. We also secured state and federal government funding for the Northern Aquatic and Community Hub.	■

Four-year council plan priorities	2020–21 actions	Progress comment	Status
Use better communication to strengthen our strategic priorities.	*Engage the community to attract a diverse and representative field of candidates for the 2020 Council General Election and meet the State Government's ` target.*	We hosted two webinars in August 2020 for women interested in standing for the 2020 Council General Elections. We partnered with the Municipal Association of Victoria to deliver Council Community and Candidate Information Sessions. We also partnered with the Victorian Electoral Commission to deliver a Voter Education Session for culturally and linguistically diverse communities. Finally, we promoted Your Community Country and Council sessions run by the Victorian Local Governance Association.	✓
	Build the advocacy function to support the City to utilise and attract state and federal funding for the region.	We developed an advocacy framework and enhanced relationship management with all tiers of federal and state governments. We also: • centralised reporting and oversight of incoming grants and • created a policy document to develop a consistent narrative about council matters.	✓

*Major Initiative

Local Government Performance Reporting Indicators

To help measure performance across all Victorian councils in a transparent and accountable way, we report to Local Government Victoria on the following mandatory indicators:

SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Governance					
Transparency *Council decisions made at meetings closed to the public* [Number of council resolutions made at ordinary or special meetings of council, or at meetings of a special committee consisting only of councillors, closed to the public / Number of council resolutions made at ordinary or special meetings of council, or at meetings of a special committee consisting only of councillors] x100	12.25%	8.39%	9.03%	8.03%	In accordance with the City's Public Transparency Policy, Council is committed to improving public access to the decision-making process. These results reflect that the vast majority of council decisions are open to the public.
Consultation and engagement *Satisfaction with community consultation and engagement* [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed on community consultation and engagement]	50	55	53	57	Community satisfaction increased by four index points, continuing the upward trend of the past four years. We've continued to focus on better consultation and engagement with our community, adopting a new Engagement Policy and adding more accessibility features to our Have Your Say website.
Attendance *Councillor attendance at council meetings* [The sum of the number of councillors who attended each ordinary and special council meeting / (Number of ordinary and special council meetings) × (Number of councillors elected at the last council general election)] x100	94.54%	96.36%	93.45%	96.97%	Our results are consistent with previous years, with only six recorded apologies for the financial year 2020–21.
Service cost *Cost of governance* [Direct cost of the governance service / Number of councillors elected at the last council general election]	$101,558.08	$48,135.89	$43,543.45	$45,711.91	The marginal increase in the cost of delivering council's governance service this financial year is primarily due to the councillor induction training, a requirement of the *Local Government Act (Vic) 2020.*

SERVICE/INDICATOR/MEASURE	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Satisfaction *Satisfaction with council decisions* [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed in making decisions in the interest of the community]	53	55	56	59	Community satisfaction with Council decisions increased by three index points, continuing the upward trend of the past four years. We've continued to improve the quality of the information and analysis we provide to best support councillor decision-making.

GOVERNANCE

COUNCIL INFORMATION

The role of council

The *Local Government Act (Vic) 2020* (the Act) requires all councils to provide good governance in its municipal district for the benefit and wellbeing of the community.

Good governance includes giving effect to the overarching governance principles:

a) Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law

b) priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations

c) the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted

d) the municipal community is to be engaged in strategic planning and strategic decision making

e) innovation and continuous improvement is to be pursued

f) collaboration with other Councils and Governments and statutory bodies is to be sought

g) the ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured

h) regional, state and national plans and policies are to be taken into account in strategic planning and decision making and

i) the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is to be ensured.

In giving effect to the overarching governance principles, a Council must take into account the following supporting principles:

a) the community engagement principles

b) the public transparency principles

c) the strategic planning principles

d) the financial management principles and

e) the service performance principles.

Local Government Act 2020

The Act gained Royal Assent on 24 March 2020 and implementation is planned in four key stages. A number of compliance requirements occurred during the financial year, including:

1 September 2020

- Governance Rules
- Expenses Policy
- Delegated Committees
- Community Asset Committee
- Audit and Risk Committee
- Public Transparency Policy

17 September 2020

- Mandatory Candidate Training

24 February 2021

- Councillor Code of Conduct

1 March 2021

- Community Engagement Policy

30 April 2021

- Gift policy

30 June 2021

- Councillor Induction Training – within 6 months of Oath of Office

Annual Budget

- Revenue and Rating Plan

2020 Council General Election

The Greater Geelong City Council Election (2020 Election) was held on 24 October 2020 by postal voting.

Ten candidates were successful in being re-elected from a field of 39 candidates, with one new councillor, Belinda Moloney, elected to the Kardinia Ward.

There were a number of challenges for the 2020 election, including changes to the Act and regulations, and the difficulties of conducting an election during a global pandemic.

The overall participation rate in the 2020 election was 86.16 per cent, higher than the state average of 84.12 per cent (excluding Melbourne City Council) and higher than the 79.73 per cent rate of the 2017 Greater Geelong City Council general election.

The informal voting rate was recorded at 4.76 per cent, compared with the state average of 4.76 per cent. This was lower than 6.09 per cent rate recorded at the 2017 Greater Geelong City Council general election.

Council Meetings

The Governance Rules were adopted by Council on 1 September 2020. The Governance Rules describe the way Council will conduct meetings and make decisions. Since 1 September 2020, Council meetings have no longer been referred to as 'Ordinary council meetings'.

From 2021, a meeting cycle of one council meeting per month was introduced, with four off-site meetings in each of the wards throughout the year. By livestreaming all meetings in 2021, including off-site meetings, it has improved community access to the decision-making process.

TABLE 5: Council meetings in 2020–21

Meeting type	Number held	Held at
Ordinary council meetings	4	City Hall (30 Gheringhap Street, Geelong)
Special council meetings	2	City Hall (30 Gheringhap Street, Geelong)
Community focus council meetings	3	Previously held monthly in a different location, these meetings were moved to City Hall due to COVID-19 restrictions
Council meetings	9	City Hall (30 Gheringhap Street, Geelong) Off-site meeting – Kardinia Ward (Highton) Off-site meeting – Bellarine Ward (Portarlington)

TABLE 6: Councillor attendance for 2020–21

Councillor	Council Meetings
S Asher (Mayor)	17
A Aitken (Councillor)	18
K Grzybek (Councillor)	18
B Harwood (Councillor)	18
E Kontelj (Councillor)	16
S Mansfield (Councillor)	17
J Mason (Councillor)	18
B Moloney* (Councillor)	9
P Murnane* (Councillor)	9
P Murrihy (Councillor)	17
R Nelson (Councillor)	18
T Sullivan (elected Deputy Mayor)	17

*Attendance reflects the outcome of the Greater Geelong City Council General Election, held 24 October 2020.

TABLE 7: Delegated Committees in 2020–21 (s 63)

Section 86 of the *Local Government Act (Vic) 1989*, which related to Special Committees, was repealed on 1 May 2020. However, a grace period of 4 months was allowed to help local governments to comply with the new requirements.

On 1 September 2020, Council endorsed the following Delegated Committees and Community Asset Committee:

Committee	Purpose and Appointment
Central Geelong Marketing Delegated Committee	Appointed under s 63 of the Act To market and promote Central Geelong in a coordinated and integrated way, enhancing economic and social viability and general amenity
Geelong Major Events Delegated Committee	Appointed under s 63 of the Act To coordinate how we attract, assist and fund events
Bellarine Multi-Arts Facility (Potato Shed) Community Asset Committee	Appointed under s 65 of the Act To support the long-term management and promotion of the Potato Shed
Planning Committee	Appointed under s 63 of the Act To consider and determine planning permit applications that have been called in by a councillor
Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Employment Matters Delegated Committee	Appointed under s 63 of the Act To oversee the recruitment of the CEO, and other CEO employment matters

At the 25 May 2021 council meeting, Council resolved to dissolve the Central Geelong Marketing Delegated Committee, effective 1 July 2021.

Code of conduct

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2020*, all councils are required to develop and approve a Councillor Code of Conduct within the period of four months after a general election. On 23 February 2021, our Council adopted a revised *Councillor Code of Conduct*. The policy prescribes that five standards of conduct that must be observed by every Councillor:

- treatment of others
- performing the role of a Councillor
- compliance with good governance measures
- councillor must not discredit or mislead Council or public and
- standards do not limit robust political debate.

Councillor allowances

All councillors are entitled to an allowance while performing their duty.

Under section 39 of the Act, allowances are set by a Determination of the Victorian Independent Remuneration Tribunal. The Tribunal must conduct the review of allowances within six months of the Minister's request. As the Minister did not made this request during 2020–21, the current allowance framework under the *Local Government Act 1989* and *City of Greater Geelong Act 1993* continued to operate.

The Minister for Local Government determined that there would be no adjustments to the allowance, which has been in place since 1 December 2019.

TABLE 8: Current annual allowances

Councillor	Allowance $
S Asher (Mayor)	100,434
A Aitken (Councillor)	31,444
K Grzybek (Councillor)	31,444
B Harwood (Councillor)	31,444
E Kontelj (Councillor)	31,444
S Mansfield (Councillor)	31,444
J Mason (Councillor)	31,444
B Moloney (Councillor)	31,444
P Murrihy (Councillor)	31,444
R Nelson (Councillor)	31,444
T Sullivan (Deputy Mayor)	31,444

Councillor expenses

Councillors must be reimbursed for expenses incurred while performing their duties. Council has adopted a policy to determine what will be reimbursed, as well as other resources, facilities and support needed to help the mayor and councillors discharge their duties.

TABLE 9: Details of reimbursements and expenses paid in 2020–21

Name	Travel	Car Mileage	Childcare	Information & Communication expenses	Conference & Training expenses	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
A Aitken	-	-	-	467	1,710	**2,177**
S Asher[4]	325	10,370	-	768	3,837	**15,300**
K Grzybek[5]	-	-	-	436	10,628	**11,064**
B Harwood	15	-	-	437	1,710	**2,162**
E Kontelj	-	-	-	767	1,710	**2,477**
S Mansfield	-	-	-	436	1,710	**2,146**
J Mason	-	1,519	-	436	1,710	**3,665**
B Moloney[6]	-	-	-	283	10,428	**10,711**
P Murnane[7]	-	-	-	152	-	**152**
P Murrihy		-	-	436	1,710	**2146**
R Nelson	221	-	-	436	1,710	**2,367**
T Sullivan[8]	-	4,652	-	436	1,710	**6,798**

Note: No expenses were paid by council including reimbursements to members of council committees during the year

[4] Mayor 2020–21
[5] Deputy Mayor July 2020 to October 2020
[6] Elected November 2020
[7] Ceased being a Councillor October 2020
[8] Deputy Mayor November 2020 to June 2021

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

Our Audit and Risk Committee provides structured, systematic oversight of Council's governance, assurance, risk management and internal control practices. This oversight mechanism also helps maintain the integrity of these practices. The Committee:

- is comprised of five voting members; three independent members, the Mayor and one Councillor
- holds at least four regular meetings per annum, plus one to consider the annual financial accounts
- provides its minutes to Council for information purposes.

TABLE 10: Audit and Risk Committee

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEMBER ATTENDANCE	NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED
Mr Geoff Harry (independent member – chair)	5
Ms Lisa Tripodi (independent member)	5
Mr John Watson (independent member)	5
Cr Stephanie Asher (Mayor)	4
Cr Kylie Grzybek	5

Audit

Audit is an independent function that assesses the effectiveness of risk management, controls and governance processes. Internal audit is focused on processes and controls. External audit provides an independent examination of the financial statements prepared by the organisation. The Victorian Auditor-General's Office provides our external audit service.

Risk Management

Risk management is an important function that helps us meet the expectations of our many stakeholders and provide quality services to our community. It allows decision-makers to be better informed, more decisive and more confident in achieving our specified outcomes and objectives.

The objectives of our risk management program are to:

- provide a structured and consistent approach to identifying, rating, mitigating, managing and monitoring risks
- assist decision-makers to weigh risks against potential opportunities
- create an environment where employees understand and assume responsibility for managing risks and controls
- provide relevant and timely information, using a clear reporting structure.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 0495245F-4219-411A-890B-B477D59A7B0D

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

The following are the results in the prescribed form of council's assessment against the prescribed governance and management checklist, as at 30 June 2021.

	GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ITEMS	ASSESSMENT
GC1	**Community engagement policy** (policy under section 55 of the Act outlining Council's commitment to engaging with the community on matters of public interest)	Adopted in accordance with section 55 of the Act Date of adoption: 23 March 2021
GC2	**Community engagement guidelines** (guidelines to assist staff to determine when and how to engage with the community)	Guidelines Date of operation: 18 May 2021
GC3	**Financial Plan** (plan under section 91 of the Act outlining the financial and non-financial resources required for at least the next 10 financial years)	Financial Plan currently being developed and is expected to be adopted before the Act deadline of 31 October 2021 Not yet adopted in accordance with section 91 of the Act
GC4	**Asset Plan** (plan under section 92 of the Act setting out the asset maintenance and renewal needs for key infrastructure asset classes for at least the next 10 years)	Asset Plan currently being developed and is expected to be adopted before the Act deadline of 30 June 2022 Not yet adopted in accordance with section 92 of the Act
GC5	**Revenue and Rating Plan** (plan under section 93 of the Act setting out the rating structure of Council to levy rates and charges)	Adopted in accordance with section 93 of the Act Date of adoption: 22 June 2021
GC6	**Annual budget** (plan under section 94 of the Act setting out the services to be provided and initiatives to be undertaken during the budget year and the funding and other resources required)	Adopted in accordance with section 94 of the Act Date of adoption: 22 June 2021
GC7	**Risk policy** (policy outlining Council's commitment and approach to minimising the risks to Council's operations)	Policy Date of commencement of current policy: 20 November 2019
GC8	**Fraud policy** (policy outlining Council's commitment and approach to minimising the risks to Council's operations)	Policy Date of commencement of current policy: 17 February 2021
GC9	**Municipal emergency management plan** (plan under section 20 of the *Emergency Management Act 1986* for emergency prevention, response and recovery)	Prepared and maintained in accordance with section 20 of the *Emergency Management Act 1986* Date of preparation: 16 December 2019
GC10	**Procurement policy** (policy under section 108 of the Act outlining the principles, processes and procedures that will apply to all purchases of goods and services by Council)	Prepared and approved in accordance with section 186A of the *Local Government Act 1989* Date of approval: 30 June 2020 Procurement Policy currently being updated and is expected to be adopted before the Act deadline of 31 December 2021 Not yet adopted in accordance with section 108 of the 2020 Act

DocuSign Envelope ID: 0495245F-4219-411A-890B-B477D59A7B0D

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ITEMS		ASSESSMENT
GC11	**Business continuity plan** (plan setting out the actions that will be undertaken to ensure that key services continue to operate in the event of a disaster)	Plan Date of commencement of current plan: 16 May 2011 Updated in the 2019–20 financial year to include a revised business impact assessment that identifies critical activities and formalises resource dependencies Both the business continuity framework and policy were approved by our Executive Leadership Team
GC12	**Disaster recovery plan** (plan setting out the actions that will be undertaken to recover and restore business capability in the event of a disaster)	Plan Date of commencement of current plan: 1 July 2020 We have an IT disaster recovery plan
GC13	**Risk management framework** (framework outlining Council's approach to managing risks to the Council's operations)	Framework Date of commencement of current framework: 11 November 2019
GC14	**Audit Committee** (advisory committee of Council under section 53 of the Local Government Act whose role is to monitor the compliance of Council policies and procedures, monitor Council's financial reporting, monitor and provide advice on risk management, and provide oversight on internal and external audit functions)	Established in accordance with section 53 of the Act Date of establishment: 1 September 2020
GC15	**Internal audit** (independent accounting professionals engaged by the Council to provide analyses and recommendations aimed at improving Council's governance, risk and management controls)	Engaged Date of engagement of current provider: 7 December 2016
GC16	**Performance reporting framework** (a set of indicators measuring financial and non-financial performance, including the performance indicators referred to in section 131 of the 1989 Act)	Framework Date of adoption of current framework: 20 May 2020
GC17	**Council Plan reporting** (report reviewing the performance of the Council against the Council Plan, including the results in relation to the strategic indicators, for the first six months of the financial year)	Report Date of current report: 23 March 2021
GC18	**Financial reporting** (quarterly statements to Council under section 138(1) of the 1989 Act comparing budgeted revenue and expenditure with actual revenue and expenditure)	Statements presented to Council in accordance with section 138(1) the of *Local Government Act 1989* Date statements presented: 8 September 2020, 1 December 2020, 24 February 2021 and 25 May 2021

DocuSign Envelope ID: 0495245F-4219-411A-890B-B477D59A7B0D

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ITEMS		ASSESSMENT
GC19	**Risk reporting** (six-monthly reports of strategic risks to Council's operations, their likelihood and consequences of occurring and risk minimisation strategies)	Reports Date of reports: 19 August 2020, 26 November 2020, 3 March 2021 and 19 May 2021 We report to the Executive Leadership Team and Audit and Risk Committee quarterly on the strategic risks profile, including risk rating and minimisation strategies
GC20	**Performance reporting** (six-monthly reports of indicators measuring the results against financial and non-financial performance, including performance indicators referred to in section 131 of the 1989 Act)	Reports Date of reports: 20 October 2020 and 23 March 2021 We report annually against a performance reporting framework, which satisfies section 131 of *Local Government Act 1989*, and produce quarterly financial reports
GC21	**Annual report** (annual report under sections 131, 132 and 133 of the *Local Government Act 1989* to the community containing a report of operations and audited financial performance statements)	Considered at meeting of Council in accordance with section 134 of the *Local Government Act 1989* Date Annual Report considered: 20 October 2020
GC22	**Councillor Code of Conduct** (Code under section 139 of the Act setting out the standards of conduct to be followed by Councillors and other matters)	Reviewed and adopted in accordance with section 139 of the Act Date reviewed: 23 February 2021
GC23	**Delegations** (documents setting out the powers, duties and functions of Council and the Chief Executive Officer that have been delegated to members of staff, in accordance with sections 11 and 47 of the Act)	Reviewed in accordance with section 11(7) of the Act and a register kept in accordance with sections 11(8) and 47(7) of the Act Date of review: 1 September 2020 Council to staff: 2 February 2021
GC24	**Meeting procedures** (Governance Rules under section 60 of the Act governing the conduct of meetings of Council and delegated committees)	Governance Rules adopted in accordance with section 60 of the Act Date Governance Rules adopted: 1 September 2020

DocuSign Envelope ID: 0495245F-4219-411A-890B-B477D59A7B0D

We certify that this information presents fairly the status of council's governance and management arrangements.

DocuSigned by:
9321E4EAA559408...
Cr Stephanie Asher
Mayor
Dated: 8 September 2021

DocuSigned by:
1235B36D44FC489...
Martin Cutter
Chief Executive Officer
Dated: 8 September 2021

STATUTORY INFORMATION

The following information is provided in accordance with legislative and other requirements applying to council.

Documents available for public inspection

In accordance with regulation 12 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015,* we were required to provide copies of the following documents for public inspection.

- A document containing details of overseas or interstate travel (other than interstate travel by land for less than three days) undertaken in an official capacity by any councillor, or employee, in the previous 12 months.
- Minutes of ordinary and special meetings held in the previous 12 months, which are kept under section 93 of the Act, other than those agendas and minutes relating to a part of a meeting closed to members of the public under section 89 of the Act that are confidential information within the meaning of section 77(2) of the Act.
- The minutes of meetings of special committees established under section 86 of the Act and held in the previous 12 months, other than those minutes relating to a part of a meeting which was closed to members of the public under section 89 of the Act that are confidential information within the meaning of section 77(2) of the Act.
- A register of delegations kept under sections 87(1) and 98(4) of the Act, including the date on which the last review took place under sections 86(6) and 98(6), respectively, of the Act.
- A document containing details of all leases involving land which were entered into by the Council as lessor, including the lessee and the terms and the value of the lease.
- A register of authorised officers appointed under that section, maintained under section 224(1A) of the Act.
- A list of donations and grants made by the council in the previous 12 months, including the names of persons who, or bodies which, have received a donation or grant, and the amount of each donation or grant.

Regulation 12 was repealed on 24 October 2020; however, this information remains available in accordance with the City's Public Transparency Policy. This policy describes the ways in which Council information is to be made publicly available and gives effect to the public transparency principles prescribed in section 58 of the Act.

Contracts

During the year we extended a services agreement for the operations of the Breamlea Caravan Park without undertaking the relevant public processes in accordance with Section 186 of the *Local Government Act (Vic) 1989.* This is a reportable breach of the Act.

During the year, we did not enter into any other service contracts valued at $150,000 or more, or works contracts for $200,000 or more, for works or more of a kind specified in section 186(5)(a) and (c) of the 1989 Act. We also did not enter into any other contracts valued at $150,000 or more for goods or services, or $200,000 or more for works, without engaging in a competitive process.

Food Act Ministerial directions

In accordance with section 7E of the *Food Act (Vic) 1984*, we are required to publish a summary of any ministerial directions received during the financial year in our annual report. No such ministerial directions were received during the financial year.

Information privacy

We are committed to protecting people's right to privacy and the responsible and fair handling of personal information, consistent with the *Privacy and Data Protection Act (Vic) 2014* and *Health Records Act (Vic) 2001.*

Our policies set out our requirements for managing and handling of personal information. The policies are public documents which are available on request, or via our website.

Freedom of Information

In accordance with section 7(4AA)(a) and 7(4AA)(b) of the *Freedom of Information Act (Vic) 1982*, we are required to publish certain statements in the annual report or separately, such as on our website, concerning our functions and information available. We have chosen to publish the statements separately, however the following summarises the application and operation of the *Freedom of Information Act (Vic) 1982*.

Access to documents may be obtained through written request to the Freedom of Information Officer, as detailed in section 17 of the *Freedom of Information Act (Vic) 1982* and in summary as follows:

- it should be in writing
- it should identify the document being requested as clearly as possible
- it should be accompanied by the appropriate application fee (the fee may be waived in certain circumstances).

Requests for documents in our possession should be addressed to the Freedom of Information Officer. Requests can also be lodged online, or by email.

Access charges may also apply once documents have been processed and a decision on access has been made – for example, photocopying, and search and retrieval charges.

Further information regarding freedom of information can be found at www.foi.vic.gov.au and on our website.

Public interest disclosure procedures

In accordance with section 69 of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012*, our website at www.geelongaustralia.com.au provides information about making a public interest disclosure.

This Act aims to ensure openness and accountability in government by encouraging people to disclose improper conduct within the public sector and provide protection for people who make disclosures.

There were four disclosures notified to the Independent Broad-based Anti-Corruption Commission under section 21(2) during the financial year.

Road Management Act Ministerial direction

In accordance with section 22 of the *Road Management Act (Vic) 2004*, we are required to publish a copy or summary of any ministerial direction in its annual report. No such ministerial directions were received during the financial year.

Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

In June 2006, the Victorian Parliament passed the *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act (Vic) 2006*. The Charter came into effect on 1 January 2008.

The Charter enshrines civil and political rights, and some cultural rights, into Victorian law, while promoting and protecting principles of freedom, respect, equality and dignity.

We consider the 20 human rights established by the Charter when delivering our services, developing our policies and implementing our plans.

Local Laws

The following local laws remain current.

Neighbourhood Amenity Local Law 2014

This local law regulates activities and provides standards and conditions to protect people in, or the environment of, the municipal district. The local law aims to achieve the following objectives, which align with our overall objectives and strategies:

- to secure community safety
- to protect public assets
- to enhance neighbourhood amenity.

Council Meeting Procedures Local Law 2017

This local law regulates the use of the Common Seal and offence provisions relating to the conduct of Council and Delegated Committee meetings.

Previous provisions, relating to meeting procedures, were repealed with the introduction of the Governance Rules.

DOMESTIC ANIMAL MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

We have a legal obligation under the *Domestic Animals Act (Vic) 1994* to produce a four-year domestic animal management plan and evaluate its progress in our annual report.

We have one of the largest dog and cat populations of any Victorian municipality, with 29,071 registered dogs and 8,781 registered cats.

Council adopted the *Domestic Animal Management Plan 2018–21* on 12 March 2018, following an extensive engagement period.

Activities we've undertaken in the last 12 months in support of the plan include:

- completed the July 2020 cat desexing program
- installed 560 dog signs across the municipality
- stencilled 80 responsible dog ownership messages on shared paths and trails
- celebrated the human-animal bond with the 'Furry Friends' pet competition
- translated the responsible pet ownership brochure into five common community languages
- obtained pet surrender statistics across the municipality to identify suburbs with the highest surrender rates
- commenced work on initiatives for emergency care of pets in domestic violence situations
- redeveloped the 'Park your Pet' app with new information, business alerts, discounts, news and warnings
- collected, recorded and analysed dog attack data to improve our service
- drafted the *Domestic Animal Management Plan 2022–25* and released it for community consultation
- promoted dog parks and their intended use
- investigated offering reduced registration for rescue cats
- conducted a community education campaign about managing dogs in public spaces.

ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN UPDATE

We have a legal obligation under the *Disability Act (Vic) 2006* to produce a disability action plan and evaluate its progress in the annual report.

Our *Access and Inclusion Action Plan 2018–22* was endorsed by Council in November 2018. The action plan is based on four key areas and contains 37 goals, with 49 measures.

TABLE 11: Key projects undertaken in 2020–21

Key area	Number of projects undertaken	Examples of 2020–21 actions
Promoting inclusion and participation in the community of persons with a disability.	18	• We celebrated International Day of People with Disability 2020, partnering with local organisations and individuals to promote an extensive range of events, activities, celebrations and exhibitions taking place across Greater Geelong. • We presented the MY STORY Project, a collection of stories and experiences of living with disability and mental health challenges told through word, music, film and sound. Over 100 people participated in the project, which was a key event of International Day of People with a Disability and Geelong Design Week. It was also featured in the ABCD Practice Insight Journal. • We partnered to present the 2020 Geelong Awards for People with Disability, with representatives from the City's Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee comprising part of the judging panel. • We hosted the 2021 Women in Community Life Awards, which saw 12 women nominated under the category of 'Disability Rights'. • We facilitated workshops for women with disabilities to make placards and banners for the Reclaim the Night March, which was led by the Women with Disabilities (Vic) Geelong Group and other women with disability. • We supported participation in the pilot of the national Sport4All program, designed to help sporting clubs and schools become more accessible and inclusive to people with disability. • We engaged almost 100 people living with a disability in the design of a sculpture, I AM, which celebrates people of all abilities. • We delivered programs to support young people with a disability including drop-ins (23), groups (21) and digital programs (5). • We facilitated 65 Mental Health First Aid workshops focused on older people. • We provided an online peer support group for parents and carers of children with confirmed, or suspected, Autism Spectrum Disorder. • We facilitated a free workshop in June about preparing for an NDIS plan review to support individuals with autism, and their families.

Key area	Number of projects undertaken	Examples of 2020–21 actions
Reducing barriers in accessing goods, services and facilities	47	• We supported 782 clients through 2,460 hours of home modification. • We delivered accessibility upgrades to our existing buildings and facilities, including, Drysdale Tennis Club, Cobbin Farm Homestead and Chapel, and the Newcomb Senior Citizens Centre. • We provided input into the design and delivery of over $98 million worth of new subdivision assets, including new roads, kerb and footpath upgrades, shared paths and bus routes across the municipality. • We installed Changing Places facilities at the Rosewall Community Hub and Armstrong Creek Community Hub. • We provided guidance on disability access and inclusion and complying with the Disability Discrimination Act for various projects, including: – Improving Access in Geelong – draft *Positive Ageing Strategy 2021–47* – Wurriki Nyal workspace and landscape design – Rippleside Park Inclusive Play Space – *Our Community Plan 2021–25* – Moorabool Street public toilet renewal – Drysdale Recreation Reserve – Herne Hill Football Club bathroom facilities. • We worked towards improving the current Mobi Chair arrangements, and promoting community access and use. • We facilitated the Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee, whose members have a lived experience of disability and advise us on our strategies and policies, activities, projects and facility upgrades.
Reducing barriers to obtaining and maintaining employment.	10	• We supported people with lived experience of disability and mental health challenges to participate in our projects, steering groups, reference groups and advisory committees, either as paid consultants, or as volunteers.
Achieving tangible changes in attitudes and practices that discriminate against persons with a disability.	11	• We managed an increased number of requests to: – consult with the Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee – participate in, and engage with, community projects and programs – provide representation on advisory committees, networks and working groups. • We received a record number of EOIs for Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee positions. • We saw a number of people move into employment, study and voluntary positions, receive awards and be invited to be part of reference groups or similar activities. • We received requests to: – provide disability access and inclusion training – provide mediation and advocacy for community members – contribute to international opportunities, such as Geelong Design Week and the ABCD Insight Journal.

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN (DCP) PROGRESS REPORT

In accordance with sections 46GM and 46QM of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, we must prepare and give a report to the Minister for Planning on infrastructure (not applicable to us) and development contributions, including levies and works-in-kind. This information must be published in our annual report.

Development contributions are payments, or works-in-kind, that are made by developers to support the infrastructure needs of new developments.

For 2020–21, the following information about infrastructure and development contributions has been disclosed.

Development contributions

TABLE 12: Total DCP levies received in 2020–21

DCP name	Year Approved	Levies received in 2020–21financial year ($)
DCP01 Armstrong Creek North East Industrial	2010	0.00
DCP02 Jetty Road Urban Growth Area Stage 1	2012	391,462.25
DCP03 Armstrong Creek East Precinct	2012	6,258,622.90
DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct	2013	10,392,805.85
DCP05 Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct	2014	6,784,925.12
DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct	2014	0.00
DCP07 Lara West Urban Growth Area	2014	1,350,671.93
Total		**25,178,488.05**

TABLE 13: DCP land, works, services or facilities accepted in-kind in 2020–21

DCP name (year approved)	Project ID	Project description	Item purpose	Project value ($)
DCP03 Armstrong Creek East Precinct 2012	DI_DR_3	Armstrong Creek Drainage and Waterway Improvement Works – Section 3 (Horseshoe Bend Rd to Surf Coast Hwy)	Drainage	181,097.32
DCP05 Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct 2014	DI_TR_1	Shared Path Network – Off Road	Trails	35,098.24
DCP05 Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct 2014	DI_DR_05	Drainage Works – Barwon Heads Road to Sparrovale Road – Construction	Drainage	1,488,455.76
DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014	DI_DR_3	Wetland / retarding basin – South Western (Construction)	Drainage	888,690.78
DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014	DI_LA_1	Library – Land	Land	141,600.00
DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014	DI_P_1	PSP / DCP Preparation	Other	330,902.23
DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014	DI_P_1	PSP / DCP Preparation	Other	330,902.23
DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014	DI_RO_03	Intersection – Surf Coast Hwy and ACTC Main St	Intersection	988,852.68
DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014	DI_DR_3	Wetland / retarding basin – South Western (Construction)	Drainage	592,460.52
DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014	DI_DR_5	Drainage – Outfall Works – Total Precinct (South Western Wetland to Armstrong Creek)	Drainage	1,044,535.98
DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013	DI_DR_07	Drainage Works – Wetland retarding Basins (WLRB1) – construction	Drainage	31,881.16
DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013	DI_DR_08	Drainage Works – Wetland retarding Basins (WLRB2) – construction	Drainage	134,298.18
DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013	DI_DR_12	Drainage Works – Wetland retarding Basins (WLRB6) – construction	Drainage	211,067.13
DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013	DI_RO_10	Creek Road Crossing – Structure – North South Connector	Roads	6,717.27

DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013	DI_TR_2	Shared Path network – Off-road	Trails	51,997.40
DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013	DI_DR_07	Drainage Works – Wetland retarding Basins (WLRB1) – construction	Drainage	150,676.42
DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013	DI_DR_14	Drainage Works – Wetland retarding Basins (WLRB8) – construction	Drainage	413,942.07
DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013	DI_OS_6	Playground Equipment – Local parks (5 no.)	Open Space	129,807.69
DCP07 Lara West Urban Growth Area 2014	DI_RO_9	LAC Intersection Signals (O'Hallorans Rd and EW Connector Rd)	Intersection	36,178.79
DCP07 Lara West Urban Growth Area 2014	DI_RO_4	Intersection – Windermere Road/ O'Hallorans Road and Kees Road	Intersection	638,839.29
DCP07 Lara West Urban Growth Area 2014	DI_P_1	PSP/DCP Preparation	Other	444,865.25
Total				8,272,866.39

TABLE 14: Land, works, services or facilities delivered in 2020–21 from DCP levies collected

Project description	Project ID	DCP name (year approved)	DCP fund expended ($)	Works-in-kind accepted ($)	Council's contribution ($)	Other contributions ($)	Total project expenditure ($)	Percentage of item delivered %
Sparrovale Wetlands – Management Plan	DI_DR_13	DCP05 Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct – 2014	652,699				652,699	11
Drainage Works – Barwon Heads Road to Harriot Road – Land	DI_LA_18	DCP05 Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct – 2014	735,677				735,677	34
Library – Construction (contribution)	CI_CF_1	DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct – 2014	94,644				94,644	6.22
Community Complex – NAC – Construction	DI_C_1	DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct – 2013	176,383				176,383	0.43
Intersection – GRR-4c and Connector (west of Airport Road)	DI_RO_01	DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct – 2013	232,204				232,204	8.47
Regional Community and Learning Hub	C003	DCP02 Jetty Road Urban Growth Area Stage 1 – 2012	395,513			1,000,000	395,513	9.42
Pedestrian signals at Bellarine Rail Trail	P003	DCP02 Jetty Road Urban Growth Area Stage 1 – 2012	21,724				21,724	5.09
North South Collector Road Part A – Construction (Stage 1)	R001	DCP02 Jetty Road Urban Growth Area Stage 1 – 2012	1,356,396				1,356,396	38.86
Library – Construction	CI_C_1	DCP07 Lara West Urban Growth Area – 2014	75,680				75,680	5.22
Patullos Road (east) – road widening	DI_RO_7	DCP07 Lara West Urban Growth Area – 2014	172				172	0.01
Armstrong Creek Drainage and Waterway Improvement Works – Section 3 (Horseshoe Bend Rd to Surf Coast Hwy)	DI_DR_3	DCP03 Armstrong Creek East Precinct 2012		181,097			181,097	1.89
Shared Path Network – Off Road	DI_TR_1	DCP05 Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct 2014		35,098			35,098	0.67

Project description	Project ID	DCP name (year approved)	DCP fund expended ($)	Works-in-kind accepted ($)	Council's contribution ($)	Other contributions ($)	Total project expenditure ($)	Percentage of item delivered %
Drainage Works – Barwon Heads Road to Sparrovale Road – Construction	DI_DR_05	DCP05 Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct 2014		1,488,456			1,488,456	100.00
Wetland / retarding basin – South Western (Construction)	DI_DR_3	DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014		888,691			888,691	60.00
Library – Land	DI_LA_1	DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014		141,600			141,600	100.00
PSP / DCP Preparation	DI_P_1	DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014		330,902			330,902	46.25
PSP / DCP Preparation	DI_P_1	DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014		330,902			330,902	46.25
Intersection – Surf Coast Hwy and ACTC Main St	DI_RO_03	DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014		988,853			988,853	26.41
Wetland / retarding basin – South Western (Construction)	DI_DR_3	DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014		592,461			592,461	40.00
Drainage – Outfall Works – Total Precinct (South Western Wetland to Armstrong Creek)	DI_DR_5	DCP06 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct 2014		1,044,536			1,044,536	100.00
Drainage Works – Wetland retarding Basins (WLRB1) – construction	DI_DR_07	DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013		31,881			31,881	0.84
Drainage Works – Wetland retarding Basins (WLRB2) – construction	DI_DR_08	DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013		134,298			134,298	8.35
Drainage Works – Wetland retarding Basins (WLRB6) – construction	DI_DR_12	DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013		211,067			211,067	9.36
Creek Road Crossing – Structure – North South Connector	DI_RO_10	DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013		6,717			6,717	1.28
Shared Path network – Off-road	DI_TR_2	DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013		51,997			51,997	2.26
Drainage Works – Wetland retarding Basins (WLRB1) – construction	DI_DR_07	DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013		150,676			150,676	3.97

Project description	Project ID	DCP name (year approved)	DCP fund expended ($)	Works-in-kind accepted ($)	Council's contribution ($)	Other contributions ($)	Total project expenditure ($)	Percentage of item delivered %
Drainage Works – Wetland retarding Basins (WLRB8) – construction	DI_DR_14	DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013		413,942			413,942	17.37
Playground Equipment – Local parks (5 no.)	DI_OS_6	DCP04 Armstrong Creek West Precinct 2013		129,808			129,808	20.00
LAC Intersection Signals (O'Hallorans Rd and EW Connector Rd)	DI_RO_9	DCP07 Lara West Urban Growth Area 2014		36,179			36,179	3.73
Intersection – Windermere Road/ O'Hallorans Road and Kees Road	DI_RO_4	DCP07 Lara West Urban Growth Area 2014		638,839			638,839	100.00
PSP/DCP Preparation	DI_P_1	DCP07 Lara West Urban Growth Area 2014		444,865			444,865	28.00
Total			3,741,092	8,272,866	0.00	1,000,000	12,013,958	

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

Description of municipality

For the year ended 30 June 2021

The City of Greater Geelong municipality is located 75 kilometres south west of Melbourne and is Victoria's largest regional municipality, covering an area of 1,252 square kilometres. The municipality has a population of nearly 265,000 people, which is expected to increase to more than 393,000 by 2041 – growth of over 48 per cent.

Comprising suburban, coastal and country areas, Greater Geelong is bounded by the Moorabool Shire in the north, Wyndham City Council and the Borough of Queenscliffe in the east, Surf Coast Shire and Golden Plains Shire in the west, and Bass Strait to the south. Key natural features of the region include Corio Bay, the Bellarine Peninsula, the Barwon River, the You Yangs Regional Park, wetlands, beautiful parklands and wildlife sanctuaries.

Greater Geelong's economy has performed exceptionally well in recent years, recording the highest growth in Australia compared to similar large cities and regions. Greater Geelong has an estimated Gross Regional Product of $14.9 billion, 118,765 local jobs and 19,577 businesses.[1]

In the 2020–21 financial year, the COVID-19 pandemic and associated restrictions negatively impacted economic activity. It was estimated approximately 5,600 local jobs were lost after the first lockdown in 2020, with another 5,200 positions maintained by the JobKeeper program. However, the local economy showed signs of rapid recovery, even during ongoing uncertainty, largely due to its diverse industry-mix and high share of healthcare, construction and manufacturing jobs.

Other Information

For the year ended 30 June 2021

COVID-19 impact on Council in 2020–21

To address the social and economic impacts of COVID-19 restrictions, Council approved support and recovery packages of over $16.9 million during the 2019–20 and 2020–21 financial years. This response was well-regarded by the community, rating higher than the Victorian average, according to the annual Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey.

Support was provided in the following areas: business support; support for arts, culture and heritage; financial relief; and health and wellbeing support. Council also committed to a $160 million capital works program – the biggest capital works commitment in the Council's history – in a bid to stimulate the local economy.

Despite the challenges presented by lockdowns, most of our services – including waste and recycling, road maintenance and community services – continued, although some services had to be modified to comply with restrictions.

Where COVID-19 impacts have been noted as affecting the indicators in this report, explanatory notes have been provided.

[1] Source: .id, National Institute of Economic and Industry Research 2021 and Australian Bureau of Statistics

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Basis for preparation

Council is required to prepare and include a performance statement within its annual report. The performance statement includes the results of the prescribed sustainable capacity, service performance, and financial performance indicators and measures, together with a description of the municipal district and an explanation of material variations in the results. This statement has been prepared to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act (Vic) 1989* and Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 (as per the transitional provisions of the *Local Government Act (Vic) 2020)*.

Where applicable, the results in the performance statement have been prepared on accounting bases consistent with those reported in the Financial Statements. The other results are based on information drawn from our information systems, or from third parties, such as the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

The performance statement presents the actual results for the current year, and for the prescribed financial performance indicators and measures, as forecast by the strategic resource plan. The Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 require explanation of any material variations in the results contained in the performance statement.

The forecast figures included in the performance statement are those that were adopted in the strategic resource plan on 30 June 2020, and which forms part of the council plan. The strategic resource plan includes estimates, based on key assumptions about the future that were relevant at the time of adoption and aimed at achieving sustainability over the long term. Detailed information on the actual financial results is contained in the General Purpose Financial Statements. The strategic resource plan can be obtained by contacting the City of Greater Geelong.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

SUSTAINABLE CAPACITY INDICATORS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	***INDICATOR**/MEASURE*	RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Population						
C1	*Expenses per head of population* [Total expenses / Population]	$1,455.15	$1,439.94	$1,554.22	$1,504.49	The 2020–21 results were less than the 2019–20 financial year as the prior year was impacted by several one-off expenses, including increased waste charges, higher asset write-offs and doubtful debts.
C2	*Infrastructure per head of population* [Value of infrastructure / Population]	$6,695.35	$7,080.74	$7,955.62	$8,596.71	The value of infrastructure assets has increased largely due to higher gifted asset values and the impacts of increased asset revaluations.
C3	*Population density per length of road* [Population / Kilometres of local roads]	110.26	111.85	112.28	112.57	We add to our local road network every year to meet the needs of our increasing population.
Own-source revenue						
C4	*Own-source revenue per head of population* [Own source revenue / Population]	$1,221.66	$1,258.73	$1,202.83	$1,197.71	The 2020–21 result is less than previous years due to changes associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, such as restrictions on leisure and recreation facilities and free parking initiatives designed to support Central Geelong businesses.
Recurrent grants						
C5	*Recurrent grants per head of population* [Recurrent grants / Population]	$232.62	$236.45	$229.83	$239.27	The increase in 2020–21 reflects the additional government funding we received for family services, as part of their response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Disadvantage						
C6	*Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage* [Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage by decile]	6	6	6	6	Greater Geelong's Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage Index from the 2016 Census was in the sixth decile within Victoria. The first decile indicates the most disadvantaged and the tenth decile indicates the least disadvantaged. We acknowledge there are areas experiencing significant disadvantage and others with low disadvantage within the municipality. New results will be available after the 2021 Census.
Workforce turnover						
C7	*Percentage of staff turnover* [Number of permanent staff resignations and terminations / Average number of permanent staff for the financial year] x100	10.9%	8.8%	8.9%	11.1%	Our turnover rate is usually very steady, with the exception of 2017–18, when there were more resignations than usual. In 2020–21, there was an increase in retirements, employees changing career direction and resignations.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Definitions

‘Adjusted underlying revenue’ means total income other than:

(a) non-recurrent grants used to fund capital expenditure; and

(b) non-monetary asset contributions; and

(c) contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than those referred to above

‘Infrastructure’ means non-current property, plant and equipment excluding land

‘Local road’ means a sealed or unsealed road for which the council is the responsible road authority under the Road Management Act 2004

‘Population’ means the resident population estimated by council

‘Own-source revenue’ means adjusted underlying revenue other than revenue that is not under the control of council (including government grants)

‘Relative socio-economic disadvantage’, in relation to a municipality, means the relative socio-economic disadvantage, expressed as a decile for the relevant financial year, of the area in which the municipality is located according to the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (Catalogue Number 2033.0.55.001) of SEIFA

‘SEIFA’ means the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas published from time to time by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on its website

‘Unrestricted cash’ means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

SERVICE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

SERVICE/*INDICATOR*/*MEASURE*		RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Aquatic Facilities						
AF6	***Utilisation*** *Utilisation of aquatic facilities* [Number of visits to aquatic facilities / Population]	8.36	8.82	6.53	3.32	Centre closures and density limits caused by COVID-19 restrictions significantly impacted aquatic facility use in 2019–20, and even more so in 2020–21.
Animal Management						
AM7	***Health and safety*** *Animal management prosecutions* [Number of successful animal management prosecutions / Number of animal management prosecutions] x100	New in 2020	New in 2020	100%	100%	COVID-19 restrictions led many animal management prosecutions to be postponed in 2020–21. However, we again successfully prosecuted all cases that ended up before the court.
Food Safety						
FS4	***Health and safety*** *Critical and major non-compliance outcome notifications* [Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises followed up / Number of critical non-compliance outcome notifications and major non-compliance notifications about a food premises] x100	99.46%	99.32%	98.19%	95.45%	We generally perform very well in this indicator, with only slight variations each year. In 2020, only three notifications did not receive follow-up. This was due to seasonality and the impacts of COVID-19 restrictions on re-inspections.
Governance						
G5	***Satisfaction*** *Satisfaction with council decisions* [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed in making decisions in the interest of the community]	53	55	56	59	Community satisfaction with Council decisions increased by three index points, continuing the upward trend of the past four years. We've continued to improve the quality of the information and analysis we provide to best support councillor decision-making.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

SERVICE/*INDICATOR*/*MEASURE*		RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Libraries						
LB4	***Participation*** *Active library members* [The sum of the number of active library borrowers in the last 3 financial years / The sum of the population in the last 3 financial years] x100	18.17%	18.20%	17.57%	15.70%	Geelong Regional Library Corporation branches were closed for more than 13 weeks and had strict patron limits when open. This impacted borrowings. Online ordering services were offered during lockdowns to increase loans of physical items. Note: The definition of this indicator changed in 2019–20 and now averages the past three years data, so past results are not comparable.
Maternal and Child Health (MCH)						
MC4	***Participation*** *Participation in the MCH service* [Number of children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of children enrolled in the MCH service] x100	73.78%	73.17%	73.14%	72.56%	We've observed consistent participation rates in recent years, despite COVID-19 restrictions and an increasing birth rate in the municipality.
MC5	***Participation*** *Participation in the MCH service by Aboriginal children* [Number of Aboriginal children who attend the MCH service at least once (in the year) / Number of Aboriginal children enrolled in the MCH service] x100	64.86%	63.39%	76.37%	77.47%	Through our partnership with Wathaurong Aboriginal Co-operative, we continued providing place-based Maternal and Child Health services, changing from a two-day model, to a more flexible, responsive service.
Roads						
R5	***Satisfaction*** *Satisfaction with sealed local roads* [Community satisfaction rating out of 100 with how council has performed on the condition of sealed local roads]	49	54	60	62	Community satisfaction has increased by two index points, continuing the upward trend over the past four years. As well as improving our maintenance response times, a budget increase supported more road renewal activities.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

SERVICE/*INDICATOR*/*MEASURE*		RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Statutory Planning						
SP4	***Decision making*** *Council planning decisions upheld at VCAT* [Number of VCAT decisions that did not set aside council's decision in relation to a planning application / Number of VCAT decisions in relation to planning applications] x100	68.00%	64.00%	54.17%	71.79%	In 2020–21, 28 out of 39 matters had our decision supported by VCAT, an increase from 2019–20 due to employee knowledge and experience. One appeal was postponed due to COVID-19 restrictions.
Waste Collection						
WC5	***Waste diversion*** *Kerbside collection waste diverted from landfill* [Weight of recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins / Weight of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins] x100	54.75%	54.00%	55.73%	53.87%	Green waste and recycling as a ratio has been relatively consistent since 2018. While favourable weather conditions have increased green waste tonnages in recent years, this change has been tempered by residents living in new subdivisions, whose smaller lot sizes produce less green waste. Our growing population is increasing our green organics and waste tonnage. However, the recycling tonnage has decreased due to changes in product stream, with newspapers and glass content replaced by lighter PET plastic and aluminium containers.

As part of the ongoing review and improvement of reporting, Local Government Victoria retired the following indicator:

RETIRED SERVICE/*INDICATOR*/*MEASURE*		RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Animal Management						
AM4	***Health and safety*** *Animal management prosecutions* [Number of successful animal management prosecutions]	21	19	Retired in 2020	Retired in 2020	As of 1 July 2019, this indicator was replaced by the amended *Animal management prosecution* measure AM7.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Definitions

‘Aboriginal child’ means a child who is an Aboriginal person

‘Aboriginal person’ has the same meaning as in the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*

‘Active library borrower’ means a member of a library who has borrowed a book from the library

‘Annual report’ means an annual report prepared by a council under section 98 of the Act

‘Class 1 food premises’ means food premises, within the meaning of the *Food Act 1984*, that have been declared as class 1 food premises under section 19C of that Act

‘Class 2 food premises’ means food premises, within the meaning of the *Food Act 1984*, that have been declared as class 2 food premises under section 19C of that Act

‘Critical non-compliance outcome notification’ means a notification received by council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the *Food Act 1984*, or advice given to council by an authorised officer under that Act, of a deficiency that poses an immediate serious threat to public health

‘Food premises’ has the same meaning as in the *Food Act 1984*

‘Local road’ means a sealed or unsealed road for which the council is the responsible road authority under the *Road Management Act 2004*

‘Major non-compliance outcome notification’ means a notification received by a council under section 19N(3) or (4) of the *Food Act 1984*, or advice given to council by an authorised officer under that Act, or a deficiency that does not pose an immediate serious threat to public health but may do so if no remedial action is taken

‘MCH’ means the Maternal and Child Health Service provided by a council to support the health and development of children within the municipality from birth until school age

‘Population’ means the resident population estimated by council

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

DIMENSION/ *INDICATOR*/*MEASURE*		RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	FORECASTS 2022	FORECASTS 2023	FORECASTS 2024	FORECASTS 2025	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Efficiency										
E2	***Expenditure level*** *Expenses per property assessment* [Total expenses / Number of property assessments]	$2,974.29	$2,952.67	$3,193.97	$3,088.94	$3,136.58	$3,172.15	$3,301.98	$3,389.89	The 2020–21 results were less than the 2019–20 financial year as the prior year was impacted by several one-off expenses. A steady increase in expenses is forecast and will be partially offset by growth in property assessments.
E4	***Revenue level*** *Average rate per property* [Total rate revenue / Number of property assessments]	New in 2020	New in 2020	$1,602.56	$1,639.93	$1,655.15	$1,702.76	$1,752.76	$1,804.23	The average rate per property is forecast to grow in-line with the forecast annual rate cap allowance.
Liquidity										
L1	***Working capital*** *Current assets compared to current liabilities* [Current assets / Current liabilities] x100	145.35%	155.09%	112.69%	140.29%	123.27%	123.23%	102.85%	111.89%	Working capital ratio has increased as a result of high cash levels, but this is forecast to decrease from 2022 as cash balances are used to fund an increased capital program.
L2	***Unrestricted cash*** *Unrestricted cash compared to current liabilities* [Unrestricted cash / Current liabilities] x100	115.02%	118.83%	75.68%	97.96%	107.01%	107.32%	87.32%	96.57%	Restricted cash, in the form of unspent conditional grants, increased in 2020–21. However, this was offset by the high cash balance at the end of the year. Reduced cash balances and increasing current liabilities are forecast to impact this result in the future.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

DIMENSION/ *INDICATOR*/*MEASURE*		RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	FORECASTS 2022	FORECASTS 2023	FORECASTS 2024	FORECASTS 2025	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Obligations										
O2	***Loans and borrowings*** *Loans and borrowings compared to rates* [Interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100	22.73%	28.83%	34.31%	45.94%	69.54%	77.15%	80.18%	80.59%	Loan values increased in 2020–21 to pay for the Civic Precinct construction. Forecast years project further loan increases to fund other large capital projects as well, including the Northern Aquatic and Community Hub.
O3	***Loans and borrowings*** *Loans and borrowings repayments compared to rates* [Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / Rate revenue] x100	5.06%	4.70%	4.34%	5.29%	6.34%	8.27%	9.16%	9.46%	Forecast years project loan increases to fund large capital projects, including the Civic Precinct and the Northern Aquatic and Community Hub.
O4	***Indebtedness*** *Non-current liabilities compared to own source revenue* [Non-current liabilities / Own source revenue] x100	18.36%	23.93%	30.10%	39.46%	52.29%	56.92%	59.05%	58.80%	The indebtedness rate increased during 2020–21 due to the loans taken out to support the construction of the Civic Precinct. Forecast years project further loan increases to fund other large capital projects as well, including the Northern Aquatic and Community Hub.
O5	***Asset renewal and upgrade*** *Asset renewal and upgrade expense compared to depreciation* [*Asset renewal and asset upgrade expenditure* / Asset depreciation] x100	New in 2020	New in 2020	67.30%	57.65%	71.32%	74.28%	78.24%	74.10%	Significant new infrastructure was delivered in 2020–21, which reduced our spend on renewal and upgrade. Forecast years project increased expenditure for asset renewals and upgrades.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

DIMENSION/ *INDICATOR*/*MEASURE*		RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	FORECASTS 2022	2023	2024	2025	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Operating Position										
OP1	***Adjusted underlying result*** *Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)* [Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue] x100	1.99%	5.38%	-3.42%	5.61%	7.46%	10.99%	5.87%	7.39%	COVID-19 has negatively impacted our service revenue. In addition, our community support and recovery packages have resulted in short-term deficits in 2019–20. The results for 2020–21 were positive due to an increase in rates revenue and grant income. We are forecasting on-going surplus positions.
Stability										
S1	***Rates concentration*** *Rates compared to adjusted underlying revenue* [Rate revenue / Adjusted underlying revenue] x100	58.93%	59.50%	61.87%	60.37%	59.38%	58.70%	62.00%	61.50%	The 2020–21 rate was impacted due to reduced revenue from fees and charges, as a result of service closures during COVID-19.
S2	***Rates effort*** *Rates compared to property values* [Rate revenue / Capital improved value of rateable properties in the municipality] x100	0.41%	0.36%	0.33%	0.33%	0.33%	0.34%	0.35%	0.36%	Rates revenue and Capital Improved Value increases are forecast to remain stable in coming years.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

As part of the ongoing review and improvement of reporting, Local Government Victoria retired the following indicators:

RETIRED DIMENSION/ *INDICATOR*/*MEASURE*		RESULTS 2018	RESULTS 2019	RESULTS 2020	RESULTS 2021	MATERIAL VARIATIONS AND COMMENTS
Efficiency						
E1	*Average residential rate per residential property assessment* [Residential rate revenue / Number of residential property assessments]	$1,525.79	$1,585.94	Retired in 2020	Retired in 2020	As of 1 July 2019, this measure was replaced by E4.
Obligations						
O1	*Asset renewal compared to depreciation* [Asset renewal expense / Asset depreciation] x100]	47.55%	50.36%	Retired in 2020	Retired in 2020	As of 1 July 2019, this measure was replaced by O5.

Definitions

'Adjusted underlying revenue means total income other than:

(a) non-recurrent grants used to fund capital expenditure and

(b) non-monetary asset contributions and

(c) contributions to fund capital expenditure from sources other than those referred to above

'Adjusted underlying surplus (or deficit)' means adjusted underlying revenue less total expenditure

'Asset renewal expenditure' means expenditure on an existing asset or on replacing an existing asset that returns the service capability of the asset to its original capability

'Current assets' has the same meaning as in the AAS

'Current liabilities' has the same meaning as in the AAS

'Non-current assets' means all assets other than current assets

'Non-current liabilities' means all liabilities other than current liabilities

'Non-recurrent grant' means a grant obtained on the condition that it be expended in a specified manner, and is not expected to be received again during the period covered by a council's strategic resource plan

'Own-source revenue' means adjusted underlying revenue other than revenue that is not under the control of council (including government grants)

'Population' means the resident population estimated by council

'Rate revenue' means revenue from general rates, municipal charges, service rates and service charges

'Recurrent grant' means a grant other than a non-recurrent grant

'Residential rates' means revenue from general rates, municipal charges, service rates and service charges levied on residential properties

'Restricted cash' means cash and cash equivalents, within the meaning of the AAS, that are not available for use other than for a purpose for which it is restricted, and includes cash to be used to fund capital works expenditure from the previous financial year

'Unrestricted cash' means all cash and cash equivalents other than restricted cash

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

CERTIFICATION OF THE PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

In my opinion, the accompanying performance statement has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act (Vic) 1989* and the Local Governement (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 (as per the transitional provisions of the *Government Act (Vic) 2020)*.

DocuSigned by:
Karen Olesnicky
3F05D8C5A7B14FD...

Karen Olesnicky CPA
Principal Accounting Officer
Dated: 14 September 2021

In our opinion, the accompanying performance statement of The City of Greater Geelong for the year ended 30 June 2021 presents fairly the results of council's performance, in accordance with the *Local Government Act (Vic) 1989* and the Local Governement (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 (as per the transitional provisions of the *Government Act (Vic) 2020)*.

The performance statement contains the relevant performance indicators, measures and results in relation to service performance, financial performance and sustainable capability.

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars in the performance statement to be misleading or inaccurate.

We have been authorised by the Greater Geelong City Council and by the Local Governement (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014 to certify this performance statement in its final form.

DocuSigned by:
Cr Trent Sullivan
C4C3FDC864744DD...

Cr Trent Sullivan
Councillor
Dated: 14 September 2021

DocuSigned by:
Anthony Aitken
37BC9019B54F445...

Cr Anthony Aitken
Councillor
Dated: 14 September 2021

DocuSigned by:
1235B36D44FC489...

Martin Cutter
Chief Executive Officer
Dated: 14 September 2021

Independent Auditor's Report

Victorian Auditor-General's Office

To the Councillors of the City of Greater Geelong

Opinion	I have audited the accompanying performance statement of the City of Greater Geelong (the council) which comprises the: • description of municipality for the year ended 30 June 2021 • sustainable capacity indicators for the year ended 30 June 2021 • service performance indicators for the year ended 30 June 2021 • financial performance indicators for the year ended 30 June 2021 • other information and • certification of the performance statement. In my opinion, the performance statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the performance of the council for the year ended 30 June 2021 in accordance with the performance reporting requirements of Part 6 of the *Local Government Act 1989*.
Basis for Opinion	I have conducted my audit in accordance with the *Audit Act 1994* which incorporates the Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the performance statement* section of my report. My independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975*. I and my staff are independent of the council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the performance statement in Victoria and have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.
Councillors' responsibilities for the performance statement	The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the performance statement in accordance with the performance reporting requirements of the *Local Government Act 1989* and for such internal control as the Councillors determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the statement of performance that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the performance statement	As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the performance statement based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the performance statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Level 31 / 35 Collins Street, Melbourne Vic 3000
T 03 8601 7000 enquiries@audit.vic.gov.au www.audit.vic.gov.au

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of this performance statement.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of performance statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the performance statement, including the disclosures, and whether performance statement represents the underlying events and results in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Councillors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



MELBOURNE
22 September 2021

Sanchu Chummar
as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2021

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2021

Understanding the Financial Report and Financial Statements

Our Financial Report and Performance Statement are prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, the *Local Government Act (Vic) 1989* and Local Government Victoria's model accounts.

The Financial Report and Performance Statement are audited by the Victorian Auditor-General's agent and are approved in principle by both our Audit and Risk Committee and by Council. The reports are then forwarded to the Victorian Auditor-General's Office for finalisation and an independent opinion.

Financial statements

The financial report consists of five financial statements, explanatory notes supporting the reports and endorsement from the Council and the Victorian Auditor-General.

The five financial statements are:

- a comprehensive income statement
- a balance sheet
- a statement of changes in equity
- a cash flow statement and
- a statement of capital works.

The explanatory notes detail our accounting policies and the make-up of the values contained in the statements.

Comprehensive income statement

The comprehensive income statement measures our performance over the year.

It lists our revenue sources under various income headings, as well as the expenses we incurred during the year. The expenses relate only to the 'operations' and do not include the cost associated with the purchase or building of assets. Expenses do include an item for depreciation, which is the value of the assets used up during the year.

Balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the assets we own and what we owe (liabilities) as of 30 June 2021.

The bottom line of the balance sheet is net assets, which is the net worth we have built up over many years.

Our assets and liabilities are separated into current and non-current. Current refers to assets or liabilities that will fall due within the next 12 months (except Long service leave – refer to note 5.5 within the notes to the accounts section of this report).

Statement of changes in equity

The statement of changes in equity summarises the change in value of total ratepayer equity. The value of equity can only change as a result of:

- profit or loss from operations, described as surplus or deficit in the income statement
- use of monies from our reserves
- a change in the value of non-current assets, resulting from a revaluation of these assets.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement summarises our cash payments and receipts for the year, as well as our level of cash at the end of the financial year.

Cash in this statement refers to bank deposits and investments that can be quickly converted to cash.

Our cash arises from, and is used in, three main areas:

- Cash flows from operating activities – summarises all income and expenses relating to our operations, including service delivery and maintenance.
- Cash flows from investing activities – relates to capital works payments recorded as assets in the balance sheet, as well as receipts for the sale of assets.
- Cash flows from financing activities – represents repayments of and receipts from loans.

Statement of capital works

This statement provides detail of capital expenditure by asset type and distinguishes renewal, upgrade and new capital expenditure.

Notes to the accounts

The notes to the accounts enable the reader to understand the basis on which the values shown in the accounts are established. The notes also advise if there has been any change to the accounting standards, policy or legislation that has impacted on how the standards were prepared.

Within the five financial statements, there is a 'note' column to indicate where the reader should go for additional information. This is particularly useful where there has been a significant change from the previous year's comparative figure.

Statements by the Principal Accounting Officer, Chief Executive Officer and councillors

The Financial Statements and the Performance Statement require certification under the *Local Government Act (Vic) 1989*. The certifications are made by a combination of the Principal Accounting Officer, the Chief Executive Officer and two councillors, on behalf of the Council, as a written undertaking to the statements being correct and not misleading.

Auditor-General's report

This document provides a written undertaking of the accuracy, fairness and completeness of the accounts.

The audit report from the Auditor-General provides an independent view of the statements and advises the reader if there are any issues of concern.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

City of Greater Geelong
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

City of Greater Geelong
Financial Report
Table of Contents

FINANCIAL REPORT		Page
Certification of the Financial Statements		1
Victorian Auditor-General's Office Audit Report		2
Financial Statements		
Comprehensive Income Statement		4
Balance Sheet		5
Statement of Changes in Equity		6
Statement of Cash Flows		7
Statement of Capital Works		8
Overview		9
Notes to Financial Statements		
Note 1	Performance against budget	10
	1.1. Income and expenditure	10
	1.2. Capital works	11
Note 2	Analysis of Council results by program	12
Note 3	Funding for the delivery of our services	14
	3.1. Rates and charges	14
	3.2. Statutory fees and fines	14
	3.3. User fees	14
	3.4. Funding from other levels of government	14
	3.5. Contributions	15
	3.6. Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	15
	3.7. Other income	16
Note 4	The cost of delivering services	16
	4.1. Employee costs	16
	4.2. Materials and services	16
	4.3. Depreciation	16
	4.4. Amortisation - Intangible assets	16
	4.5. Amortisation - Right of use assets	16
	4.6. Bad and doubtful debts	17
	4.7. Borrowing costs	17
	4.8. Finance Costs - Leases	17
	4.9. Other expenses	17
Note 5	Our financial position	17
	5.1. Financial assets	17
	5.2. Non-financial assets	19
	5.3. Payables	19
	5.4. Interest-bearing liabilities	20

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

City of Greater Geelong
Financial Report
Table of Contents

FINANCIAL REPORT		Page
	5.5. Provisions	20
	5.6. Financing arrangements	21
	5.7. Commitments	22
	5.8. Leases	22
Note 6	Assets we manage	24
	6.1. Property, infrastructure plant and equipment	24
	6.2. Investments in associates	31
Note 7	People and relationships	32
	7.1. Council and key management remuneration	32
	7.2. Related party disclosure	33
Note 8	Managing uncertainties	34
	8.1. Contingent assets and liabilities	34
	8.2. Change in accounting standards	35
	8.3. Financial instruments	35
	8.4. Fair value measurement	37
	8.5. Events occurring after balance date	37
Note 9	Other matters	38
	9.1. Reserves	38
	9.2. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus/(deficit)	40
	9.3. Superannuation	40
Note 10	Change in accounting policy	42

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Certification of the Financial Statements

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1989* , the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014* , the Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

Karen Olesnicky CPA
Principal Accounting Officer
DocuSigned by:
Karen Olesnicky
3F05D8C5A7B14FD...

Date : *14th September 2021*
Geelong

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial transactions of the City of Greater Geelong for the year ended 30 June 2021 and the financial position of the Council as at that date.

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We have been authorised by the Council and by the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014* to certify the financial statements in their final form.

DocuSigned by:
Cr Trent Sullivan
C4C3FDC864744DD...

Cr T Sullivan
Councillor
Date : *14th September 2021*
Geelong

DocuSigned by:
Anthony Aitken
37BC9019B54F445...

Cr A Aitken
Councillor
Date : *14th September 2021*
Geelong

DocuSigned by:
1235B36D44FC489...

Martin Cutter
Chief Executive Officer
Date : 14th September 2021
Geelong

Independent Auditor's Report

Victorian Auditor-General's Office

To the Councillors of the City of Greater Geelong

Opinion	I have audited the financial report of the City of Greater Geelong (the council) which comprises the: • balance sheet as at 30 June 2021 • comprehensive income statement for the year then ended • statement of changes in equity for the year then ended • statement of cash flows for the year then ended • statement of capital works for the year then ended • notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies • certification of the financial statements. In my opinion the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the council as at 30 June 2021 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of Part 6 of the *Local Government Act 1989* and applicable Australian Accounting Standards.
Basis for Opinion	I have conducted my audit in accordance with the *Audit Act 1994* which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. My independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975*. My staff and I are independent of the council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Victoria. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.
Councillors' responsibilities for the financial report	The Councillors of the council are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Local Government Act 1989*, and for such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial report, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is inappropriate to do so.

Level 31 / 35 Collins Street, Melbourne Vic 3000
T 03 8601 7000 enquiries@audit.vic.gov.au www.audit.vic.gov.au

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report	As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report. As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also: • identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. • obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the council's internal control • evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Councillors • conclude on the appropriateness of the Councillors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the council's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the council to cease to continue as a going concern. • evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. I communicate with the Councillors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



MELBOURNE
22 September 2021

Sanchu Chummar
as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Comprehensive Income Statement
For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Income			
Rates and charges	3.1	257,691	241,910
Statutory fees and fines	3.2	12,504	11,546
User fees	3.3	45,697	53,685
Grants - operating	3.4(a)	68,867	57,451
Grants - capital	3.4(b)	21,485	10,250
Contributions - monetary	3.5	33,761	18,170
Contributions - non monetary	3.5	98,699	89,952
Other income	3.7	1,341	4,420
Total income		**540,045**	**487,384**
Expenses			
Employee costs	4.1(a)	171,830	163,273
Materials and services	4.2	118,038	121,238
Depreciation	4.3	68,281	68,999
Amortisation - intangible assets	4.4	387	663
Amortisation - right of use assets	4.5	3,201	2,981
Bad and doubtful debts	4.6	1,741	6,327
Borrowing costs	4.7	2,993	2,246
Finance costs - leases	4.8	147	375
Other expenses	4.9	30,802	29,694
Share of net (profits)or loss of associates and joint ventures	6.2	74	725
Net (gain)/ or loss on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3.6	995	5,918
Total expenses		**398,489**	**402,440**
Surplus for the year		**141,556**	**84,945**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit in future periods			
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1	208,718	166,028
Total comprehensive result		**350,274**	**250,973**

The above comprehensive income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1(a)	66,913	22,083
Trade and other receivables	5.1(c)	16,251	11,900
Other financial assets	5.1(b)	77,092	81,287
Inventories	5.2(a)	1,092	1,113
Other assets	5.2(b)	4,233	4,850
Total current assets		**165,581**	**121,232**
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5.1(c)	15,317	9,429
Intangible assets	5.2(c)	2,450	2,837
Investments in associates	6.2	9,327	9,401
Right-of-use assets	5.8	3,230	5,628
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.1	3,158,782	2,814,027
Total non-current assets		**3,189,106**	**2,841,322**
Total assets		**3,354,687**	**2,962,553**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5.3(a)	36,647	35,827
Trust funds and deposits	5.3(b)	12,800	12,827
Unearned Income	5.3(c)	15,578	9,119
Provisions	5.5	38,164	35,706
Interest-bearing liabilities	5.4	12,006	11,291
Lease liabilities	5.8	2,835	2,812
Total current liabilities		**118,030**	**107,583**
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	5.5	19,557	19,488
Interest-bearing liabilities	5.4	105,062	71,317
Lease liabilities	5.8	558	2,957
Total non-current liabilities		**125,176**	**93,762**
Total liabilities		**243,206**	**201,345**
Net assets		**3,111,481**	**2,761,209**
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		1,652,273	1,541,038
Reserves	9.1	1,459,208	1,220,169
Total Equity		**3,111,481**	**2,761,207**

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

2021	Note	Total $'000	Accumulated Surplus $'000	Revaluation Reserve $'000	Other Reserves $'000	Total Reserves $'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year		2,761,207	1,541,038	1,187,580	32,589	1,220,169
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		141,556	141,556	-	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1(a)	208,718	-	208,718	-	208,718
Transfers to other reserves	9.1(b)	-	(62,135)	-	62,135	62,135
Transfers from other reserves	9.1(b)	-	31,813	-	(31,813)	(31,813)
Balance at end of the financial year		**3,111,481**	**1,652,273**	**1,396,298**	**62,910**	**1,459,208**

2020		Total $'000	Accumulated Surplus $'000	Revaluation Reserve $'000	Other Reserves $'000	Total Reserves $'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year		2,510,236	1,469,699	1,021,552	18,983	1,040,535
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		84,945	84,945	-	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	9.1(a)	166,028	-	166,028	-	166,028
Transfers to other reserves	9.1(b)	-	(46,477)	-	46,477	46,477
Transfers from other reserves	9.1(b)	-	32,872	-	(32,872)	(32,872)
Balance at end of the financial year		**2,761,207**	**1,541,038**	**1,187,580**	**32,589**	**1,220,169**

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 Inflows/ (Outflows) $'000	2020 Inflows/ (Outflows) $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rates and charges		245,240	237,279
Statutory fees and fines		13,233	13,238
User fees		39,671	60,723
Grants - operating		78,406	63,228
Grants - capital		31,125	15,811
Contributions - monetary		33,803	18,061
Interest received		567	1,484
Trust funds and deposits taken		5,710	6,838
Net GST refund/(payment)		22,370	19,348
Employee costs		(164,639)	(152,031)
Materials and services		(173,335)	(180,766)
Short-term, low value and variable lease payments		(1,384)	(1,259)
Trust funds and deposits repaid		(5,504)	(2,765)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	9.2	**125,263**	**99,189**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	6.2	(121,179)	(122,882)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		8,463	9,933
Payments for investments		(140,098)	(155,517)
Proceeds from sale of investments		144,293	168,148
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(108,521)**	**(100,318)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance costs		(2,937)	(2,223)
Proceeds from borrowings		45,000	25,000
Repayment of borrowings		(10,540)	(8,234)
Interest paid - lease liability		(147)	(375)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(3,288)	(2,840)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**28,088**	**11,328**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		44,830	10,200
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		22,083	11,883
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5.1	**66,913**	**22,083**
Financing arrangements	5.6		
Restrictions on cash assets	5.1		

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Statement of Capital Works
For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Property			
Land		126	4,612
Buildings		36,527	25,371
Total property		**36,653**	**29,983**
Plant and equipment			
Plant, machinery and equipment		3,492	6,620
Computers and telecommunications		5,987	4,274
Total plant and equipment		**9,479**	**10,894**
Infrastructure			
Roads		31,758	26,970
Footpaths and cycleways		4,317	5,614
Drainage		5,452	16,005
Recreational, leisure and community facilities		2,389	14,285
Waste management		1,294	1,599
Parks, open space and streetscapes		24,204	11,100
Other infrastructure		5,634	6,433
Total infrastructure		**75,047**	**82,006**
Total capital works expenditure		**121,179**	**122,883**
Represented by:			
New asset expenditure		81,812	76,446
Asset renewal expenditure		34,414	36,765
Asset upgrade expenditure		4,953	9,672
Total capital works expenditure		**121,179**	**122,883**

The above statement of capital works should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

OVERVIEW

Introduction

The City of Greater Geelong was established by an Order of the Governor in Council on 18 May 1993 and is a body corporate. The Council's main office is located at 30 Gheringhap Street, Geelong.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of a Comprehensive Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Capital Works and Notes accompanying these financial statements. The general purpose financial report complies with the Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the *Local Government Act 1989* , and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014* .

Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The accrual basis of accounting has been used in the preparation of these financial statements, whereby assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated judgements are based on professional judgement derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions made by management in the application of AAS's that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates relate to:

- the fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 6.1)
- the determination of depreciation for buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 6.1)
- the determination of employee provisions (refer to Note 5.5)
- the determination of landfill provisions (refer to Note 5.5)
- the determination of landfill airspace (refer to Note 5.2)
- the determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific so as to determine whether an arrangement is within the scope of *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* or *AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* (refer to Note 3)
- the determination, in accordance with *AASB 16 Leases* , of the lease term, the estimation of the discount rate when not implicit in the lease and whether an arrangement is in substance short-term or low value (refer to Note 5.8)
- management have reviewed the relationship with Geelong Regional Library Corporation (GRLC) and will continue to account for this on an equity basis. The GRLC Board and senior management team make all the decision relative to the services provided. The City does not have discretion to direct the activities of the GRLC.

Unless otherwise stated, all accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the prior year. Where appropriate, comparative figures have been amended to accord with current presentation, and disclosure has been made of any material changes to comparatives.

(b) Impact of COVID-19

On 30th January 2020, COVID-19 was declared as a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation. Since then, various measures have been taken by all three levels of Government in Australia to reduce the spread of COVID-19, with many measures having significant impacts on the economy and business operations.

The Council, in line with the Victorian Government Stage 3 'Stay at Home' restrictions effective from March 28 2020, were forced to close or restrict access to leisure, community, sporting and arts facilities. These closures had an impact on general revenue and expenses, as well as employees being stood down. Redeployment was commenced to minimise the impact on our staff.

Through the Working for Victoria fund, a State Government COVID-19 initiative, the City has received close to $8m this financial year to employ just under 200 FTE to help stimulate employment throughout the region.

Since the commencement of the pandemic, Council has adopted 6 support packages to assist the community and businesses during the pandemic and to provide support through the recovery process. The value of this support which spans both 2019-20 and 2020-21 financial years was budgeted at $16.9m.

The net impact of COVID-19 on the 2020-21 financial statements is $14.8m (2019-20 $10.5m)

Areas	Summary of impact	$m
Leisure	Leisure centres and outdoors were forced to close, decreasing revenue from user fees	$4.4
Parking	On street and off street car parking fees were waived to 31 December 2020, plus lower utilisation from on-going restrcitions	$3.4
Refunds & revenue loss	Council's relief package providing refunds for a number fees and services, including health/food licences, events and caravan park fees. Closure of arts and cultural centres and reduction and waiver of fair play lease	$2.7
Infringements	Free parking iniatives introduced by Council impacted the number of infringements issued reducing income	$1.8
Childcare Centres	Reduction in utilisation in City run long day care services, plus changes to Government funding reducing income	$1.2
Other	Decreased retail sales, provision of additional COVID-19 PPE for staff, general support to businesses	$1.3

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Note 1 Performance against budget

The performance against budget notes compare Council's financial plan, expressed through its annual budget, with actual performance. The *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014* requires explanation of any material variances. Council has adopted a materiality threshold of the lower of 10 percent or $10.8m where further explanation is warranted. Explanations have not been provided for variations below the materiality threshold unless the variance is considered to be material because of its nature.

The budget figures detailed below are those adopted by Council on 30 June 2020. The budget was based on assumptions that were relevant at the time of adoption of the budget. Council sets guidelines and parameters for income and expense targets in this budget in order to meet Council's planning and financial performance targets for both the short and long-term. The budget did not reflect any changes to equity resulting from asset revaluations, as their impacts were not considered predictable.

These notes are prepared to meet the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the *Local Government (Planning and Reporting) Regulations 2014* .

1.1 Income and expenditure

	Budget 2021 $'000	Actual 2021 $'000	Variance 2021 $'000	Variance 2021 %	Ref
Income					
Rates and charges	260,311	257,691	**(2,620)**	**-1%**	
Statutory fees and fines	15,877	12,504	**(3,373)**	**-21%**	1
User fees	50,943	45,697	**(5,246)**	**-10%**	2
Grants - operating	45,907	68,867	**22,960**	**50%**	3
Grants - capital	11,573	21,485	**9,913**	**86%**	4
Contributions - monetary	14,608	33,761	**19,153**	**131%**	5
Contributions - non monetary	75,000	98,699	**23,699**	**32%**	6
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	3,866	(995)	**(4,861)**	**-126%**	7
Other income	4,496	1,341	**(3,155)**	**-70%**	8
Total income	**482,580**	**539,050**	**56,470**	**12%**	
Expenses					
Employee costs	173,190	171,830	**1,361**	**1%**	
Materials and services	116,821	118,038	**(1,217)**	**-1%**	
Depreciation	69,063	68,281	**782**	**1%**	
Amortisation - Intangible assets	387	387	**-**	**0%**	
Amortisation - Right of use assets	2,813	3,201	**(388)**	**-14%**	9
Bad and doubtful debts	1,060	1,741	**(681)**	**-64%**	10
Borrowing costs	3,336	2,993	**343**	**10%**	11
Finance costs - Leases	134	147	**(13)**	**-10%**	12
Share of net profits/(losses) of associates	-	74	**74**	**0%**	
Other expenses	30,170	30,802	**(632)**	**-2%**	
Total expenses	396,974	397,494	(371)	**0%**	
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	85,606	141,556	56,841	**66%**	

(i) Explanation of material variations

1	Statutory fees and fines	Parking infringement income was lower than budget due to free parking and lower utilisation $1.9m and Health and Food permit holders were provided with fee relief $1.5m
2	User fees	Closure of leisure centres and outdoor pools $4.4m, waivering of on and off street parking fees and reduced utilisation $3.4m.
3	Grants - operating	Council received $7.8m funding for Working for Victoria which was not budgeted, 50 % of the 2021-22 Financial Assistance Grants in June 2021 $11.8 and other business related stimulus grants as a result of COVID-19 impacts $1.0m.
4	Grants - capital	Grants were received for Drysdale Library $1.0m, West Oval redevelopment $2.4m, Ripplesde Playground $0.5m, Various reserve upgrades $1.5m, Traffic management $2.0m, Public Wifi $0.9m and Fixing Country Roads $0.6m - either earlier than budgeted or as unbudgeted projects.
5	Contributions - monetary	Levies were received for various development schemes around the municipality that exceeded budget due to growth being higher than expected. Schemes where levies exceeded budget included Ocean Grove $1.2m, Armstrong Creek South $0.8m, Horseshoe Bend $6.2m, Armstrong Creek West $5.2m, Armstrong Creek East $4.6m and Armstrong Creek Public Open space $1.0m.
6	Contributions - non monetary	The value of assets contributed to Council by developers was greater than budget due to unexpected completion of sub division works which was driven by growth. Assets contributed included sub division works / infrastructure $5.5m and open space $18.2m.
7	Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	Expected sale of properties did not occur during the year $6.1m offset by lower than budget disposal of infrastructure assets $2.5m.
8	Other income	Interest income was $0.8m lower than budget due to reduced amounts of cash held on deposit and interest rates remaining low during the year. Retail sales were $0.8m lower due to closure of facilities due to COVID-19. Vehicle contributions lower than budget $0.2m resulting from staff ceasing vehicle agreements. Actual reimbursements allocated to statutory fees but budgeted under other income $0.6m.
9	Amortisation - Right of use assets	New leases were entered into during the year which increased the amortisation associated with the assets recognised under the contracts.
10	Bad and doubtful debts	Additional provision for the demolition costs of Belchers Corner Building, offset by reduced provisions for parking infringements.
11	Borrowing costs	Deferral of budgeted borrowings and lower than expected interest rates on current borrowings has resulted in these costs being less than budget.
12	Finance costs - Leases	New leases were entered into during the year which increased the finance cost associated with these contracts.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

1.2 Capital works

	Budget 2021 $'000	Actual 2021 $'000	Variance $'000	Variance %	Ref
Property					
Land	11,001	126	(10,875)	-99%	1
Total land	11,001	126	(10,875)	-99%	
Buildings	53,358	36,527	(16,831)	-32%	2
Total buildings	53,358	36,527	(16,831)	-32%	
Total property	64,359	36,653	(27,706)	-43%	
Plant and equipment					
Plant, machinery and equipment	4,839	3,492	(1,347)	-28%	3
Computers and telecommunications	12,279	5,987	(6,292)	-51%	4
Total plant and equipment	17,118	9,479	(7,639)	-45%	
Infrastructure					
Roads	27,385	31,758	4,373	16%	5
Footpaths and cycleways	5,068	4,317	(752)	-15%	6
Drainage	9,245	5,452	(3,793)	-41%	7
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	4,831	2,389	(2,442)	-51%	8
Waste management	1,338	1,294	(44)	-3%	
Parks, open space and streetscapes	23,806	24,204	398	2%	
Other infrastructure	7,270	5,634	(1,636)	-23%	9
Total infrastructure	78,943	75,047	(3,896)	-5%	
Total capital works expenditure	160,419	121,179	(39,240)	-24%	
Represented by:					
New asset expenditure	107,813	81,812	(26,001)	-24%	
Asset renewal expenditure	35,549	34,414	(1,135)	-3%	
Asset upgrade expenditure	17,057	4,953	(12,104)	-71%	
Total capital works expenditure	160,419	121,179	(39,240)	-24%	

(i) Explanation of material variations

Variance Ref	Item	Explanation
1	Land	Delay of land acquisition in Armstrong Creek $3.9m, Sparrovale Wetlands $1.7m, New Station - New Corio Estates purchase and development $5.5m.
2	Buildings	Delayed spending on Civic Accommodation $18.9m off set by early delivery of Herne Hill project.
3	Plant, machinery and equipment	Dedicated fleet orders delayed $1.7m offset by delivery licence plate recognition project from previous year $0.2m.
4	Computers and telecommunications	Delayed expenditure on digital modernisation $6.0m.and IT core asset replacement $0.4m.
5	Roads	Completion of projects from previous years - Fixing Country Roads $2.9m, Tivoli Drive $1.3m, Safe Travel in local streets $0.5m, increased spend on Road Rehabilitation program $0.9m and road widening $0.6m. Offset by delay in Patullos Road project $1.7m.
6	Footpaths and cycleways	Completion of Scenic Road Bikepath $0.5m and The Dell Boardwalk $0.2m offset by delayed expenditure on Footpath Special Rate and Charge $0.9m and Footpath replacement program $0.1m.
7	Drainage	Elcho Road Channel project delayed $2.9m, Drainage subprogram underspent $1.8m, Civic Accommodation drainage $0.4m, offset by Epworth Drainage completion $0.7m and Sparrovale wetlands works $0.7m.
8	Recreational, leisure and community facilities	A number of projects with budget carry over have not been commenced/completed - $1.5m in addition to delayed spend on Armstrong Creek Community Shed $0.6m, Bell Park Community Hub $0.1m and Labuan Square renewal $0.1m.
9	Other infrastructure	Delivery of grants program is delayed $0.6m, St Leonards Streetscape not commenced $0.3m and works at Eastern Beach delayed $0.23m

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Note 2 Analysis of Council results by program

Council delivers its functions and activities through the following programs.

2 (a) Customer and Corporate Services

Customer and Corporate Services provides efficient, effective and proactive support services across council to enable the delivery of policy commitments, council vision and mission. The provision of these services includes finance services, digital information and technology, property and procurement, Business Process Improvement, Civic Accommodation Project, Integrity and Risk and Legal Services.

City Planning and Economy

The planning services area includes the assessment of city development, health and local laws, planning strategy and urban growth. Our Economy area supports local festivals and major events in order to provide economic development and tourism to the region.

Community Life

Community life provides high quality community focused programs, service delivery and communication to residents. Community life is comprised of community care, connected communities, family services, health communities, leisure and recreational services and social planning and investment.

City Services

City services is responsible for constructing new infrastructure and maintaining existing infrastructure across a very diverse range of assets that underpin the wellbeing of the community. These assets include capital works engineering services, environment and waste, city works, parks and gardens, emergency management and municipal resources.

Chief Executive

Incorporates Governance and legal services with administration of the Office of the Chief Executive in order to provide effective oversight of the organisation.

Strategy, People and Performance

Aligns human resources with Council strategy in order to meet the needs of the growing community.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

2 (b) Summary of revenues, expenses, assets and capital expenses by program

2021	Income $'000	Expenses $'000	Surplus /(Deficit) $'000	Grants included in income $'000	Total assets $'000
Customer and Corporate Services	280,476	53,251	227,225	22,141	393,767
City Planning & Economy	58,611	59,456	(846)	4,247	140,940
Community Life	81,090	93,322	(12,233)	35,790	663,405
City Services	112,009	165,160	(53,150)	20,372	2,156,575
Chief Executive	7,819	15,982	(8,162)	7,802	-
Strategy, People & Performance	40	11,318	(11,278)	-	-
	540,045	398,489	141,556	90,352	3,354,688

City of Greater Geelong underwent an organisational restructure during 2020-21. Economy, Investment and Attraction merged with Planning, Design and Development to form City Planning & Economy. People and Culture joined with Strategy to form a new division known as Strategy, People and Performance. Governance/Mayor & Councillor support also shifted into the Chief Executive division.

2020	Income $'000	Expenses $'000	Surplus /(Deficit) $'000	Grants included in income $'000	Total assets $'000
Customer and Corporate Services	267,714	48,197	219,516	22,986	310,471
Planning, Design and Development	37,396	29,686	7,710	1,060	11,461
Community Life	75,424	97,344	(21,920)	30,947	548,405
City Services	102,109	170,042	(67,933)	11,689	1,969,797
Economy, Investment and Attraction	4,585	37,909	(33,324)	1,020	122,421
People and Culture & CEO	(0)	8,931	(8,932)	-	-
Governance, Strategy and Performance	156	10,329	(10,173)	-	-
	487,384	402,440	84,944	67,701	2,962,554

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000

Note 3 Funding for the delivery of our services

3.1 Rates and charges

Council uses Capital Improved Value as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipal district. The Capital Improved Value of a property is the total market value of the land plus buildings and other improvements.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2020-21 was $76.24 billion (2019-20 $73.68 billion).

General rates	208,507	186,442
Municipal charge	-	13,263
Waste management charge	42,825	38,325
Special rates and charges	2,840	1,165
Supplementary rates and rate adjustments	3,052	2,217
Interest on rates and charges	394	427
Revenue in lieu of rates	72	71
Total rates and charges	**257,691**	**241,910**

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipal district was 1 January 2020, and the valuation will be first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2020.

Annual rates and charges are recognised as revenues when Council issues annual rates notices. Supplementary rates are recognised when a valuation and reassessment is completed and a supplementary rates notice issued.

The municipal charge has been removed in 2020-21 and absorbed into general rates. This will directly benefit ratepayers with lower property values by redistributing costs, meaning higher value properties will absorb a greater amount of the cost.

3.2 Statutory fees and fines

Infringements and costs	2,218	2,185
Court recoveries	408	900
Town planning fees	2,611	2,253
Land information certificates	2,579	2,351
Permits	4,688	3,857
Total statutory fees and fines	**12,504**	**11,546**

Statutory fees and fines (including parking fees and fines) are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received, or when the penalty has been applied, whichever first occurs.

3.3 User fees

Aged and health services	3,098	3,017
Leisure centre and recreation	7,934	14,921
Child care/children's programs	6,330	5,938
Parking	3,096	6,906
Building services	4,880	4,547
Waste management services	11,118	10,247
National Wool Museum	294	586
Parks	222	159
Rental and leasing	1,815	2,703
Road works	550	934
Planning	3,954	870
Other fees and charges	2,408	2,856
Total user fees	**45,697**	**53,685**
User fees by timing of revenue recognition		
User fees recognised over time	-	-
User fees recognised at a point in time	45,697	53,685
Total user fees	**45,697**	**53,685**

User fees are recognised as revenue at a point in time, or over time, when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied. Recognition is based on the underlying contractual terms.

3.4 Funding from other levels of government

Grants were received in respect of the following :

Summary of grants		
Commonwealth funded grants	50,427	46,156
State funded grants	39,925	21,545
Total grants received	**90,352**	**67,701**
(a) Operating Grants		
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Financial Assistance Grants	22,141	22,900
Family services	10,619	9,721
General home care	14,333	12,826
Other	241	323
Recurrent - State Government		
Aged care	2,074	2,162
School crossing supervisors	912	908
Family services	7,973	5,949
Environment	252	-
Community development	674	233
Other	1,846	2,430
Total recurrent operating grants	**61,065**	**57,451**
Non-recurrent - State Government		
Working for Victoria	7,802	-
Total non-recurrent operating grants	7,802	-
Total operating grants	**68,867**	**57,451**

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
(b) Capital Grants		
Recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Roads to recovery	2,309	2,059
Total recurrent capital grants	**2,309**	**2,059**
Non-recurrent - Commonwealth Government		
Recreation	785	168
Other	-	219
Non-recurrent - State Government		
Roads	6,417	3,308
IT	923	-
Recreation	9,399	2,727
Buildings	1,015	945
Other	639	824
Total non-recurrent capital grants	**19,177**	**8,191**
Total capital grants	**21,485**	**10,250**
(c) Unspent grants received on condition that they be spent in a specific manner		
Operating		
Balance at start of year	5,775	-
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	4,892	5,775
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(2,128)	-
Balance at year end	**8,539**	**5,775**
Capital		
Balance at start of year	3,344	1,051
Received during the financial year and remained unspent at balance date	6,766	3,344
Received in prior years and spent during the financial year	(3,344)	(1,051)
Balance at year end	**6,766**	**3,344**

Operating grant revenue with sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised over time as the performance obligations specified in the underlying agreement are met (Accounting Standard - AASB 15). Where performance obligations are not sufficiently specific, operating grant revenue is recognised on the earlier of receipt or when an unconditional right to receipt has been established (Accounting Standard - AASB 1058)

3.5 Contributions

Monetary	33,761	18,170
Non-monetary	98,699	89,952
Total contributions	**132,460**	**108,122**
Contributions of non monetary assets were received in relation to the following asset classes.		
Land	27,441	20,275
Other infrastructure	71,259	69,677
Total non-monetary contributions	**98,699**	**89,952**

Monetary contributions are identified by triggers in the DCP or Sec 173 agreements. The revenue generated is transferred to a reserve account for each agreement which allocates the future obligation on the City to provide infrastructure.

Non -monetary contributions are recognised as revenue when the developer provides practical completion confirmation for the infrastructure item. The details of the value of the contribution / asset to be recognised will be based on the costs provided by the developer.

3.6 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Proceeds of sale	8,463	9,933
Written down value of assets disposed	(9,458)	(15,851)
Total net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	**(995)**	**(5,918)**

The profit or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

		2021 $'000	2020 $'000
3.7	**Other income**		
	Interest	567	1,484
	Other	774	2,936
	Total other income	**1,341**	**4,420**

Interest is recognised as it is earned.
Other income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when Council gains control over the right to receive the income.

Note 4 The cost of delivering services

4.1	**(a) Employee costs**		
	Wages and salaries	151,191	139,242
	WorkCover	2,385	2,349
	Casual staff / supplementary labour	2,734	7,662
	Superannuation	14,091	12,407
	Fringe benefits tax	483	605
	Other	944	1,007
	Total employee costs	**171,830**	**163,273**
	(b) Superannuation		
	Council made contributions to the following funds:		
	Defined benefit fund		
	Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	717	789
		717	**789**
	Employer contributions payable at reporting date.	-	-
	Accumulation funds		
	Employer contributions to Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (Vision Super)	7,709	7,198
	Employer contributions - other funds	6,009	5,018
		13,718	**12,216**
	Employer contributions payable at reporting date.	-	-

Refer to note 9.3 for further information relating to Council's superannuation obligations.

4.2	**Materials and services**		
	Materials	7,700	7,885
	Contract Payments	46,516	47,166
	Building maintenance	4,910	5,803
	Plant/equipment/vehicle costs	7,898	8,513
	Utilities	9,826	10,944
	Office administration	5,518	6,635
	Information technology	3,891	2,721
	Insurance	2,610	2,611
	Levies	5,671	5,733
	Geelong Regional Library Corporation Funding Agreement Contribution	11,046	10,776
	Consultants	6,678	6,906
	Capital works reclassified as expense	5,772	5,546
	Total materials and services	**118,038**	**121,238**
4.3	**Depreciation**		
	Property	12,909	11,937
	Plant and equipment	6,889	6,616
	Infrastructure	48,483	50,446
	Total depreciation	**68,281**	**68,999**

Refer to note 5.2(c), 5.8 and 6.2 for a more detailed breakdown of depreciation and amortisation charges and accounting policy.

4.4	**Amortisation - Intangible assets**		
	Other - Landfill Airspace	387	663
	Total Amortisation - Intangible assets	**387**	**663**
4.5	**Amortisation - Right of use assets**		
	Property	3,014	2,933
	Vehicles	41	24
	Other	146	24
	Total Amortisation - Right of use assets	**3,201**	**2,981**

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
4.6 Bad and doubtful debts		
Parking fine debtors	536	1,383
Other debtors	1,205	4,945
Total bad and doubtful debts	**1,741**	**6,327**
Movement in provisions for doubtful debts		
Balance at the beginning of the year	17,094	10,769
New provisions recognised during the year	4,237	6,414
Amounts already provided for and written off as uncollectible	(2,716)	-
Amounts provided for but recovered during the year	(12)	(90)
Balance at end of year	**18,603**	**17,094**

Provision for doubtful debt is recognised based on an expected credit loss model. This model considers both historic and forward looking information in determining the level of impairment.

4.7 Borrowing costs

Interest - Borrowings	2,993	2,246
Total borrowing costs	**2,993**	**2,246**

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are capitalised as part of a qualifying asset constructed by Council.

4.8 Finance Costs - Leases

Interest - Lease Liabilities	147	375
Total finance costs	**147**	**375**

4.9 Other expenses

Auditors' remuneration - VAGO - audit of the financial statements, performance statement and grant acquittals	103	96
Auditors' remuneration - Internal	235	173
Councillors' allowances	404	420
Contributions	4,063	7,272
Waste disposal and recycling	12,270	12,119
Marketing, promotion and advertising	2,162	1,849
Events and functions	596	886
Operating lease rentals	1,384	1,259
Security	858	717
Memberships and subscriptions	603	445
Licences, fees and permits	522	713
Grants	5,255	2,193
Other	2,348	1,553
Total other expenses	**30,802**	**29,694**

Note 5 Our financial position

5.1 Financial assets

(a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	158	130
Cash at bank	66,755	21,953
Total cash and cash equivalents	**66,913**	**22,083**
(b) Other financial assets		
Term deposits - current	77,092	81,287
Total other financial assets	**77,092**	**81,287**
Total financial assets	**144,005**	**103,370**

Councils cash and cash equivalents are subject to external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary use. These include:

- Trust funds and deposits (Note 5.3(b))	12,800	12,827
- Grants received but not expended (Note 3.4(c))	15,305	9,119
Total restricted funds	**12,800**	**21,946**
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	**54,114**	**81,424**

Intended allocations

Although not externally restricted the following amounts have been allocated for specific future purposes by Council:

- cash held to fund carried forward capital works	27,027	28,306
- include details of other allocated amounts	35,883	4,283
Total funds subject to intended allocations	**62,910**	**32,589**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits at call, and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Other financial assets are valued at fair value, at balance date. Term deposits are measured at original cost. Any unrealised gains and losses on holdings at balance date are recognised as either a revenue or expense.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

(c) Trade and other receivables	**2021 $'000**	**2020 $'000**
Current		
Statutory receivables		
Rates debtors	2,054	1,496
Provision for doubtful debts - rates	(457)	(451)
Infringement debtors	11,923	11,229
Provision for doubtful debts - infringements	(10,888)	(10,352)
Non statutory receivables		
Other debtors including landfill, leasing and permits	20,878	16,271
Provision for doubtful debts - other debtors	(7,258)	(6,291)
Total current trade and other receivables	**16,251**	**11,901**
Non-current		
Statutory receivables		
Special rate scheme	5,822	5,211
Long term rates	9,397	4,120
Non statutory receivables		
Loans and advances to community organisations	98	98
Total non-current trade and other receivables	**15,317**	**9,429**
Total trade and other receivables	**31,568**	**21,330**

Short term receivables are carried at invoice amount. A provision for doubtful debts is recognised when there is objective evidence that an impairment has occurred.

(d) Ageing of Receivables

The ageing of the Council's trade and other receivables (excluding statutory receivables) that are not impaired was:

Current (not yet due)	8,001	4,432
Past due by up to 30 days	-	-
Past due between 31 and 180 days	3,038	1,364
Past due between 181 and 365 days	405	143
Past due by more than 1 year	285	150
Total trade and other receivables	**11,729**	**6,089**

(e) Ageing of individually impaired Receivables

At balance date, other debtors representing financial assets with a nominal value of $7.3m (2020: $6.3m) were impaired. The amount of the provision raised against these debtors was $7.3m (2020: $6.3m). They individually have been impaired as a result of their doubtful collection. Many of the long outstanding past due amounts have been lodged with Council's debt collectors or are on payment arrangements.

The ageing of receivables that have been individually determined as impaired at reporting date was:

Current (not yet due)	-	-
Past due by up to 30 days	-	-
Past due between 31 and 180 days	3,505	2,514
Past due between 181 and 365 days	268	456
Past due by more than 1 year	3,486	3,321
Total trade & other receivables	**7,258**	**6,291**

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

5.2 Non-financial assets	2021	2020
(a) Inventories	**$'000**	**$'000**
Inventories held for distribution	813	782
Inventories held for sale	279	330
Total inventories	**1,092**	**1,113**

Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost, adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. All other inventories, including land held for sale, are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where inventories are acquired for no cost or nominal consideration, they are measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

(b) Other assets

Prepayments	2,667	4,727
Accrued income	1,566	123
Total other assets	**4,233**	**4,850**

(c) Intangible assets

Landfill air space	2,450	2,837
Total intangible assets	**2,450**	**2,837**

	Landfill $'000
Gross carrying amount	
Balance at 1 July 2020	2,837
Amortisation	(387)
Balance at 1 July 2021	2,450
Net book value at 30 June 2020	**2,837**
Net book value at 30 June 2021	**2,450**

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised as an expense on a systematic basis over the asset's useful life. Amortisation is generally calculated on a straight line basis, at a rate that allocates the asset value, less any estimated residual value over its estimated useful life. Estimates of the remaining useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at least annually, and adjustments made where appropriate.

5.3 Payables	2021	2020
(a) Trade and other payables	**$'000**	**$'000**
Trade payables	15,389	18,747
Prepaid Income (includes rates and leisure services)	2,242	2,405
Accrued expenses	19,016	14,675
Total trade and other payables	**36,647**	**35,827**

(b) Trust funds and deposits

Refundable deposits	10,388	10,070
Fire services levy	2,411	2,757
Total trust funds and deposits	**12,800**	**12,827**

(c) Unearned income

Grants received in advance - operating	3,622	2,564
Grants received in advance - capital	6,766	3,344
Other	5,190	3,211
Total unearned income	**15,578**	**9,119**

Amounts received as deposits and retention amounts controlled by Council are recognised as trust funds until they are returned, transferred in accordance with the purpose of the receipt, or forfeited. Trust funds that are forfeited, resulting in council gaining control of the funds, are to be recognised as revenue at the time of forfeit.

Purpose and nature of items

Refundable deposits - Deposits are taken by council as a form of security in a number of circumstances, including in relation to building works, tender deposits, contract deposits and the use of civic facilities.

Fire Service Levy - Council is the collection agent for fire services levy on behalf of the State Government. Council remits amounts received twenty-eight days after the rate instalment due date. Amounts disclosed here will be remitted to the state government in line with that process.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

5.4 Interest-bearing liabilities

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Current		
Borrowings - secured	12,006	11,291
	12,006	**11,291**
Non-current		
Borrowings - secured	105,062	71,317
	105,062	71,317
Total	**117,068**	**82,608**

Borrowings are secured against the Council Rate Base

The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:

Not later than one year	12,006	11,291
Later than one year and not later than five years	45,734	49,445
Later than five years	59,328	21,872
	117,068	**82,608**

Borrowings are initially measured at fair value, being the cost of the interest bearing liabilities, net of transaction costs. The measurement basis subsequent to initial recognition depends on whether the Council has categorised its interest-bearing liabilities as either financial liabilities designated at fair value through the profit and loss, or financial liabilities at amortised cost. Any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value is recognised in net result over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method.
The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the interest bearing liabilities. The Council determines the classification of its interest bearing liabilities at initial recognition.

5.5 Provisions

	Employee	Landfill restoration	Other	Total
2021	**$ '000**	**$ '000**	**$ '000**	**$ '000**
Balance at beginning of the financial year	34,610	16,683	3,901	55,194
Additional provisions	21,550	-	3,865	25,415
Amounts used	(19,745)	-	(3,143)	(22,889)
Balance at the end of the financial year	**36,415**	**16,683**	**4,623**	**57,720**
2020				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	32,634	16,693	-	49,328
Additional provisions	20,850	-	3,901	24,751
Amounts used	(18,874)	(10)	-	(18,884)
Balance at the end of the financial year	**34,610**	**16,683**	**3,901**	**55,194**

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

	2021	2020
(a) Employee provisions	**$'000**	**$'000**
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled within 12 months		
Annual leave	11,905	10,733
Long service leave	1,731	2,537
Other	158	178
	13,793	**13,448**
Current provisions expected to be wholly settled after 12 months		
Annual leave	1,166	968
Long service leave	18,527	17,292
	19,692	**18,260**
Total current employee provisions	**33,486**	**31,707**
Non-current		
Long service leave	2,929	2,903
Total non-current employee provisions	**2,929**	**2,903**
Aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions:		
Current	33,486	31,707
Non-current	2,929	2,903
Total aggregate carrying amount of employee provisions	**36,415**	**34,610**

The calculation of employee costs and benefits includes all relevant on-costs and are calculated as follows at reporting date.

Wages and salaries and annual leave
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulated sick leave expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in the provision for employee benefits in respect of employee services up to the reporting date, classified as current liabilities and measured at their nominal values.

Liabilities that are not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in the provision for employee benefits as current liabilities, measured at the present value of the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Long service leave
Liability for long service leave (LSL) is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. LSL is measured at present value. Unconditional LSL is disclosed as a current liability. Conditional LSL that has been accrued, where an employee is yet to reach a qualifying term of employment, is disclosed as a non - current liability.

Key assumptions:	2021	2020
- discount rate	(0.015)% - 1.215%	0.24% - 0.71%
- inflation rate	2.20%	2.50%

	2021	2020
(b) Landfill restoration	**$'000**	**$'000**
Current	124	124
Non-current	16,559	16,559
	16,683	**16,683**

Council is obligated to restore its landfill sites to a standard as mandated by the Environment Protection Authority. The forecast life of the site is based on current estimates of remaining capacity and the forecast rate of infill. The provision for landfill restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost of works to be undertaken. The expected cost of works has been estimated based on current understanding of work required to reinstate the site to a suitable standard. Accordingly, the estimation of the provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast timing of the work, work required and related costs.

Key assumptions:	2021	2020
- discount rate	2.03%-2.25%	1.51% - 1.72%
- estimated cost to rehabilitate	18,865	18,865
(c) Other provisions		
Developer Contributions Liabilities	68	26
Other Provisions	4,554	3,875
	4,623	**3,901**
Provisions Total		
Current	38,164	35,706
NonCurrent	19,557	19,488
	57,721	**55,194**

5.6 Financing arrangements

The Council has the following funding arrangements in place as at 30 June 2021.

Bank overdraft	5,000	5,000
Total facilities	**5,000**	**5,000**
Unused facilities	**5,000**	**5,000**

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

5.7 Commitments

The Council has entered into the following commitments. Commitments are not recognised in the Balance Sheet. Commitments are disclosed at their nominal value and presented inclusive of the GST payable.

2021	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Operating					
IT	14,574	474	206	-	15,254
Recycling	2,873	190	-	-	3,063
Facilities maintenance	874	337	49	-	1,260
Open space and parks management	2,509	1,718	930	-	5,157
Consultancies	601	15	-	-	615
Cleaning contracts for council buildings	1,526	-	-	-	1,526
Roads	1,412	103	-	-	1,514
Other	2,433	584	706	-	3,724
Total	**26,801**	**3,420**	**1,892**	**-**	**32,113**
Capital					
Buildings	80,736	-	-	-	80,736
Other	8,517	-	-	-	8,517
Total	**89,253**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**89,253**

2020	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Operating					
IT	353	91	-	-	444
Recycling	2,873	2,873	5,027	-	10,773
Facilities maintenance	1,413	883	1,307	32	3,635
Open space and parks management	1,352	993	1,060	-	3,406
Consultancies	1,031	884	920	-	2,835
Cleaning contracts for council buildings	2,052	2,052	1,526	-	5,631
Roads	2,151	1,931	2,992	-	7,073
Other	2,262	1,903	2,660	1,859	8,683
Total	**13,487**	**11,610**	**15,492**	**1,890**	**42,480**
Capital					
Buildings	35,791	71,597	-	-	107,388
Other	12,348	218	-	-	12,567
Total	**48,139**	**71,815**	**-**	**-**	**119,954**

5.8 Leases

At inception of a contract, Council assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To identify whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, it is necessary to assess whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- The customer has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- The customer has the right to direct the use of the asset.

This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 July 2019.

As a lessee, Council recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for:

- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received; plus
- any initial direct costs incurred; and
- an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, an appropriate incremental borrowing rate. Generally, Council uses an appropriate incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that Council is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if Council is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless Council is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Council has elected to apply the temporary option available under *AASB 16 Leases* which allows not-for-profit entities to not measure right-of-use assets at initial recognition at fair value in respect of leases that have significantly below-market terms.

Council has a number of peppercorn leases in its portfolio and given the nature and use of these assets it is difficult to estimate the fair value of these right of use Council has chosen to take up the option of measuring the peppercorn leases as cost (actual payments) rather than at fair value.

Right-of-Use Assets	Property	Vehicles	Other	Total
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Balance at 1 July 2019	-	-	-	-
Additions	7,800	69	740	8,609
Amortisation charge	(2,933)	(24)	(24)	(2,981)
Balance at 30 June 2020	**4,867**	**45**	**716**	**5,628**
Balance at 1 July 2020	4,867	45	716	5,628
Additions	738	66	-	803
Amortisation charge	(3,014)	(41)	(146)	(3,201)
Balance at 30 June 2021	**2,590**	**70**	**570**	**3,230**

Lease Liabilities	**2021**	**2020**
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows	**$'000**	**$'000**
Less than one year	2,756	2,671
One to five years	555	2,655
More than five years	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at 30 June:	**3,310**	**5,326**
Lease liabilities included in the Balance Sheet at 30 June:		
Current	2,835	2,812
Non-current	558	2,957
Total lease liabilities	**3,392**	**5,769**

Short-term and low value leases

Council has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (individual assets worth less than exisiting capitalisation thresholds for a like asset up to a maximum of AUD$10,000), including IT equipment. Council recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

	2021	**2020**
Expenses relating to:	**$'000**	**$'000**
Short-term leases	1,383	1,258
Leases of low value assets	1	2
Total	**1,384**	**1,259**
Variable lease payments (not included in measurement of lease liabilities)	-	

Non-cancellable lease commitments - Short-term and low-value leases

Commitments for minimum lease payments for short-term and low-value leases are payable as follows:

Payable:		
Within one year	1	1
Later than one year but not later than five years	2	6
Total lease commitments	**2**	**7**

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Note 6 Assets we manage

6.1 Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Summary of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	At Fair Value 30 June 2020 $'000	Additions $'000	Contributions $'000	Revaluation $'000	Depreciation $'000	Disposal $'000	Write-off $'000	Transfers $'000	At Fair Value 30 June 2021 $'000
Land	754,047	5,248	29,405	90,561	-	(3,123)	-	5,667	881,805
Buildings	472,187	8,775	142	(4,347)	(12,917)	(2,294)	-	11,962	473,508
Plant and equipment	32,191	5,383	20	-	(6,889)	(716)	-	173	30,163
Infrastructure	1,495,420	48,383	69,133	122,504	(48,452)	(3,998)	-	15,009	1,697,998
Work in progress	60,182	53,389	-	-	-	-	(5,452)	(32,811)	75,307
	2,814,027	**121,179**	**98,699**	**208,718**	**(68,257)**	**(10,131)**	**(5,452)**	**-**	**3,158,782**

Summary of Work in Progress	Opening WIP $'000	Additions $'000	Write-off $'000	Transfers $'000	Closing WIP $'000
Buildings	25,952	31,638	(229)	(17,629)	39,731
Plant and equipment	2,388	4,412	(139)	(173)	6,488
Infrastructure	31,843	17,339	(5,085)	(15,009)	29,088
Total	**60,182**	**53,389**	**(5,452)**	**(32,811)**	**75,307**

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

(a) Property

	Land - specialised	Land - non specialised	Land under roads	Total Land & Land Improvements	Heritage buildings	Buildings - specialised	Buildings - non specialised	Leasehold improvements	Total Buildings	Work In Progress	Total Property
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
At fair value 1 July 2020	684,758	40,544	28,747	**754,049**	113,710	523,561	8,484	3,738	**649,494**	25,952	**1,429,494**
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2020	-	-	-	**-**	(47,028)	(125,877)	(2,369)	(2,033)	**(177,307)**	-	**(177,307)**
	684,758	**40,544**	**28,747**	**754,049**	**66,682**	**397,685**	**6,115**	**1,705**	**472,187**	**25,952**	**1,252,187**
Movements in fair value											
Additions	4,397	100	752	**5,248**	138	8,651	(79)	65	**8,775**	31,638	**45,661**
Contributions	24,528	-	4,877	**29,405**	-	142	-	-	**142**	-	**29,547**
Revaluation	82,239	4,869	3,452	**90,561**	-	(4,347)	-	-	**(4,347)**	-	**86,214**
Disposal	(154)	(2,969)	-	**(3,123)**	-	(3,619)	-	-	**(3,619)**	-	**(6,742)**
Write-off	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	(229)	**(229)**
Transfers	5,667	-	-	**5,667**	49	11,767	107	39	**11,962**	(17,629)	**-**
	116,678	**2,000**	**9,081**	**127,759**	**187**	**12,593**	**29**	**104**	**12,913**	**13,780**	**154,451**
Movements in accumulated depreciation											
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	**-**	(2,638)	(9,757)	(206)	(316)	**(12,917)**	-	**(12,917)**
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	-	-	-	**-**	-	1,325	-	-	**1,325**	-	**1,325**
Revaluation	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Impairment losses recognised in operating result	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Transfers	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,638)**	**(8,432)**	**(206)**	**(316)**	**(11,592)**	**-**	**(11,592)**
At fair value 30 June 2021	801,435	42,544	37,828	**881,807**	113,897	536,154	8,513	3,842	**662,406**	39,731	**1,583,945**
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	-	-	-	**-**	(49,666)	(134,309)	(2,575)	(2,348)	**(188,898)**	-	**(188,898)**
	801,435	**42,544**	**37,828**	**881,807**	**64,231**	**401,845**	**5,938**	**1,493**	**473,508**	**39,731**	**1,395,047**

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

(b) Plant and Equipment

	Plant machinery and equipment	Fixtures fittings and furniture	Computers and telecomms	Work in progress	Total plant and equipment
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
At fair value 1 July 2020	38,161	16,587	35,060	2,388	**92,195**
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2020	(15,141)	(12,410)	(30,063)	-	**(57,614)**
	23,019	**4,177**	**4,997**	**2,388**	**34,581**
Movements in fair value					
Additions	3,100	399	1,884	4,412	**9,795**
Contributions	-	-	20	-	**20**
Disposal	(2,780)	-	(28)	-	**(2,808)**
Write-off	-	-	-	(139)	**(139)**
Transfers	-	160	13	(173)	**-**
	320	**560**	**1,888**	**4,100**	**6,868**
Movements in accumulated depreciation					
Depreciation and amortisation	(3,807)	(675)	(2,406)	-	**(6,889)**
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	2,074	-	18	-	**2,092**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	**-**
	(1,733)	**(675)**	**(2,388)**	**-**	**(4,796)**
At fair value 30 June 2021	38,481	17,146	36,948	6,488	**99,063**
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	(16,875)	(13,085)	(32,451)	-	**(62,411)**
	21,606	**4,061**	**4,497**	**6,488**	**36,652**

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

(c) Infrastructure

	Road Seal and Road Pavement	Footpaths and cycleways	Drainage	Recreational, leisure and community	Kerb and channel	Roads other	Other Infrastructure	Work In Progress	Total Infrastructure
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
At fair value 1 July 2020	855,815	291,358	663,630	173,701	243,648	209,307	105,036	31,843	**2,574,339**
Accumulated depreciation at 1 July 2020	(360,446)	(147,911)	(180,374)	(69,448)	(142,375)	(82,062)	(64,463)	-	**(1,047,078)**
	495,369	**143,447**	**483,257**	**104,254**	**101,273**	**127,245**	**40,573**	**31,843**	**1,527,261**
Movements in fair value									
Additions	21,848	5,891	4,180	4,131	3,988	5,960	2,385	17,339	**65,722**
Contributions	23,274	9,225	25,135	2,435	5,402	2,280	1,381	-	**69,133**
Revaluation	52,432	-	81,456	-	-	-	-	-	**133,888**
Disposal	(3,509)	(1,917)	(1,650)	(660)	(565)	(1,188)	-	-	**(9,490)**
Write-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,085)	**(5,085)**
Transfers	(64)	526	7,139	2,060	(224)	3,612	1,959	(15,009)	**-**
	93,981	**13,726**	**116,259**	**7,966**	**8,601**	**10,664**	**5,726**	**(2,754)**	**254,168**
Movements in accumulated depreciation									
Depreciation and amortisation	(15,705)	(6,059)	(6,772)	(7,104)	(3,461)	(4,522)	(4,828)	-	**(48,452)**
Accumulated depreciation of disposals	1,818	1,725	593	397	433	524	-	-	**5,491**
Unrecognised assets (valued at WDV)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Revaluation	(11,384)	-		-	-	-	-	-	**(11,384)**
	(25,270)	**(4,334)**	**(6,180)**	**(6,707)**	**(3,028)**	**(3,998)**	**(4,828)**	**-**	**(54,345)**
At fair value 30 June 2021	949,796	305,083	779,890	181,667	252,250	219,971	110,762	29,089	**2,828,507**
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2021	(385,716)	(152,244)	(186,553)	(76,155)	(145,403)	(86,060)	(69,290)	-	**(1,101,422)**
	564,079	**152,839**	**593,336**	**105,512**	**106,847**	**133,911**	**41,472**	**29,089**	**1,727,085**

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Acquisition

The purchase method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets, being the fair value of assets provided as consideration at the date of acquisition plus any incidental costs attributable to the acquisition. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Where assets are constructed by Council, cost includes all materials used in construction, direct labour, borrowing costs incurred during construction, and an appropriate share of directly attributable variable and fixed overheads.

In accordance with Council's policy, the threshold limits have applied when recognising assets within an applicable asset class and unless otherwise stated are consistent with the prior year.

Variance in building component rates is due to the type of building Major or Minor , the type of material used and also variance of sub component lives within the component group. Rates applied are based on the shortest and longest lives of subcomponents within each major component group. Major component groups are shown below.

	Depreciation Period	Threshold Limit
Asset recognition thresholds and depreciation periods		**$'000**
Land & land improvements		
Land		1
Buildings		
Buildings (Component Level Recognition Adopted In 2019-2020)	20 - 150 years	10 (Total Cost of Structure)
Structure	50 - 155 years	
Sub Structure	50 - 150 years	
Fitout	20 - 70 years	
Roof	40 - 140 years	
Mechanical Services	20 - 60 years	
Hydraulic Services	50 - 100 years	
Electrical Services	25 - 50 years	
Floor Coverings	13 - 30 years	
Security Services	15 - 20 years	
Transport Services (Lifts Escalators)	60 - 100 years	
Building Improvements	50 years	
Leasehold Improvements	10 years	1
Plant and Equipment		
Heavy Plant And Equipment, Commercial Vehicles	10 years	1
Personal Computers	3 years	1
Computer Equipment	4-5 years	1
Software	4-5 years	1
Light Motor Vehicles	5-7 years	1
Fixtures And Fittings	10 years	1
Infrastructure		
Road Spray Seal	12 years	1
Road Ashpalt Seal	25 years	1
Road Pavement	80 years	1
Drainage	40 - 100 years	1
Kerbs And Channel	60 years	1
Footpaths And Bikepaths	50 years	1
Recreation	7-80 years	1
Airspace	As per landfill cell	1
ROU	As per lease term	1

Land under roads

Council recognises land under roads acquired after 30 June 2008 at fair value.

Depreciation and amortisation

Buildings, land improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure, and other assets having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives to the Council in a manner which reflects consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets. Estimates of remaining useful lives and residual values are made on a regular basis with major asset classes reassessed annually. Depreciation rates and methods are reviewed annually.

Where assets have separate identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned distinct useful lives and residual values and a separate depreciation rate is determined for each component.

Road earthworks are not depreciated on the basis that they are assessed as not having a limited useful life.

Straight line depreciation is charged based on the residual useful life as determined each year.

Depreciation periods used are listed above and are consistent with the prior year unless otherwise stated.

Repairs and maintenance

Where the repair relates to the replacement of a component of an asset and the cost exceeds the capitalisation threshold the cost is capitalised and depreciated. The carrying value of the replaced asset is expensed.

Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are recognised at cost and are amortised over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement, whichever is the shorter. At balance date, leasehold improvements are amortised over a 10 year period.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Valuation of land and buildings

Valuation of land and buildings were undertaken by Stephen Davey of Opteon AAPI CPV Member no 63379. The valuation of land and buildings is at fair value, being market value based on highest and best use permitted by relevant land planning provisions. Where land use is restricted through existing planning provisions the valuation is reduced to reflect this limitation. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation. The adjustment has no impact on the comprehensive income statement.

During 2019-20, council engaged the services of APV Valuers & Asset Management to review Council revaluation process and to assist council with implementing componentisation of Council building assets. This commenced with the current revaluation of our Land and Building assets. This process identified long life and short life assets in this asset class and resulted in a change in depreciation allocated to some buildings. This process will be implemented across a number of council's asset classes.

Specialised land is valued at fair value using site values adjusted for englobo (undeveloped and/or unserviced) characteristics, access rights and private interests of other parties and entitlements of infrastructure assets and services. This adjustment is an unobservable input in the valuation.
The adjustment has no impact on the comprehensive income statement.

Any significant movements in the unobservable inputs for land and land under roads will have a significant impact on the fair value of these assets.

The date of the current valuation is detailed in the following table. A full revaluation will be conducted in 2021-22

Details of the Council's land and buildings and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2021 are as follows:

	Level 1	Level2	Level 3	Date of Valuation
Non-specialised land	-	42,544	-	Jan-20
Specialised land	-	-	801,435	Jan-20
Land under roads	-	-	37,828	Jan-20
Heritage Buildings	-	-	64,231	Jan-20
Specialised buildings	-	-	401,845	Jan-20
Non-specialised buildings	-	5,938	-	Jan-20
Leasehold improvements	-	-	1,493	Various
Total	-	48,482	1,306,833	

Valuation of infrastructure

Valuation of infrastructure assets has been undertaken by the City's asset management engineers who are degree qualified and whose knowledge and expereince can be relied upon..

The date of the current valuation is detailed in the following table.

The valuation is at fair value based on replacement cost less accumulated depreciation as at the date of valuation.

Details of the Council's infrastructure and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2021 are as follows:

	Level 1	Level2	Level 3	Date of Valuation
Road Pavement	-	-	405,751	Apr-21
Road Seal	-	-	158,328	Apr-21
Road Other	-	-	133,911	Apr-19
Kerb and Channel	-	-	106,847	Apr-19
Footpaths and cycleways	-	-	152,839	Apr-19
Drainage	-	-	593,336	Apr-18
Total	-	-	1,551,012	

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Description of significant unobservable inputs into level 3 valuations

Specialised land and land under roads is valued using a market based direct comparison technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the extent and impact of restriction of use and the market cost of land per square metre. The extent and impact of restrictions on use varies and results in a reduction to surrounding land values of 95%. The market value of land varies significantly depending on the location of the land and the current market conditions. Currently land values range between $1 and $5,555.83 per square metre.

Specialised buildings are valued using a depreciated replacement cost technique. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of buildings. Current replacement costs are calculated on a square metre basis and ranges from $327 to $35,084 per square metre. The remaining useful lives of buildings are determined on the basis of the current condition of buildings and vary from 20 years to 150 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of buildings are sensitive to changes in expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of buildings.

Infrastructure assets are valued based on the depreciated replacement cost. Significant unobservable inputs include the current replacement cost and remaining useful lives of infrastructure. The remaining useful lives of infrastructure assets are determined on the basis of the current condition of the asset and vary from 12 years to 100 years. Replacement cost is sensitive to changes in market conditions, with any increase or decrease in cost flowing through to the valuation. Useful lives of infrastructure are sensitive to changes in use, expectations or requirements that could either shorten or extend the useful lives of infrastructure assets.

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of specialised land	**$'000**	**$'000**
Land under roads	37,828	28,747
Parks and reserves	801,434	684,758
Total specialised land	**839,262**	**713,505**

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

6.2 Investments in associates	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Investments in associates		
Investments in associates accounted for by the equity method are:		
Geelong Regional Library Corporation	9,327	9,401

Geelong Regional Library Corporation

Background
Principal activity is to provide Library Services to member municipalities. Council holds 89.52% (2019-20 88.22%) of equity in the corporation. Council has four board members on the Board of eight. Council has the ability to influence rather than control its operations. Incorporated in Australia.

Fair value of Council's investment in Geelong Regional Library Corporation	**9,327**	**9,401**
Council's share of accumulated surplus/(deficit)		
Council's share of accumulated surplus/(deficit) at start of year	6,066	6,791
Reported surplus/(deficit) for year	(74)	(725)
Council's share of accumulated surplus/(deficit) at end of year	**5,991**	**6,066**
Movement in carrying value of specific investment		
Carrying value of investment at start of year	9,401	10,126
Share of surplus/(deficit) for year	(74)	(725)
Carrying value of investment at end of year	**9,327**	**9,401**

Associates are all entities over which Council has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

		2021	2020
Note 7	**People and relationships**	**No.**	**No.**
7.1	**Council and key management remuneration**		
	(a) Related Parties		
	Parent entity		
	City of Greater Geelong		
	(b) Key Management Personnel		
	Details of persons holding the position of Councillor or other members of key management personnel at any time during the year are:		
	Councillors Cr Stephanie Asher (Mayor 15 October 2019 - 30 June 2021, Re-elected 13 November 2020)		
	Cr Trent Sullivan (Deputy Mayor 12 November 2020 - 30 June 2021)		
	Cr Anthony Aitken		
	Cr Bruce Harwood		
	Cr Kylie Grzybek		
	Cr Eddy Kontelj		
	Cr Sarah Mansfield		
	Cr Jim Mason		
	Cr Belinda Moloney (elected 13 November 2020)		
	Cr Peter Murrihy		
	Cr Ron Nelson		
	Cr Pat Murnane (1 July 2020 - 13 November 2020)		
	Total Number of Councillors	12	11
	Chief Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel		
	Chief Executive Officer		
	Director Economy, Investment & Attraction (position removed 27 March 2021)		
	Director Governance, Strategy & Performance (position made redundant 29 March 2021)		
	Director City Services		
	Director Planning, Design & Development		
	Director Customer & Corporate Services		
	Director Community Life		
	Director People & Culture		
	Total of Chief Executive Officer and other Key Management Personnel	8	8
	Total Number of Key Management Personnel	20	19

(c) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel	**2021 $'000**	**2020 $'000**
Total remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:		
Short-term benefits	2,445	2,699
Long-term benefits	50	57
Post employment benefits	184	198
Termination benefits	333	-
Total	3,012	2,954

The numbers of key management personnel whose total remuneration from Council and any related entities, fall within the following bands:	**2021 No.**	**2020 No.**
$10,000 - $19,999	1	-
$20,000 - $29,999	1	-
$30,000 - $39,999	9	9
$40,000 - $49,999	1	-
$50,000 - $59,999	-	1
$90,000 - $99,999	-	1
$100,000 - $109,999	1	-
$270,000 - $279,999	-	1
$280,000 - $289,999	-	4
$290,000 - $299,999	4	2
$300,000 - $309,999	1	
$430,000 - $439,999	1	1
$550,000 - $559,999	1	-
	20	19

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

(d) Senior Officer Remuneration

A Senior Officer is an officer of Council, other than Key Management Personnel, who:
a) has management responsibilities and reports directly to the Chief Executive; or
b) whose total annual remuneration exceeds $151,000

The number of Senior Officers are shown below in their relevant income bands:	2021 No.	2020 No.
Income Range:		
$151,000 - $159,999	8	4
$160,000 - $169,999	6	7
$170,000 - $179,999	6	7
$180,000 - $189,999	7	7
$190,000 - $199,999	5	5
$200,000 - $209,999	7	5
$210,000 - $219,999	3	1
$220,000 - $229,999	1	1
$230,000 - $239,999	2	-
$240,000 - $249,999	1	-
$250,000 - $259,999	1	-
$330,000 - $339,999	1	-
	48	**37**

Total Remuneration for the reporting year for Senior Officers included above, amounted to:	9,134	6,735

7.2 Related party disclosure

(a) Transactions with related parties

Contributions are paid by the City of Greater Geelong to the Geelong Regional Library Corporation. Please refer to details in Note 6.2
Payments of $9.5k were made to Volunteering Geelong Inc during 2020-21, for which a Councillor is the Board President
Payments of $115k were made to Asphalt Paving Services of which a Key Management Personnel's partner is the Business Manager.

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties

There are shared services paid by the City of Greater Geelong on behalf of the library and vice versa, which are subsequently reimbursed. The outstanding balance as at 30th June 2021 is $213k owing to the Geelong Regional Library Corporation.

(c) Loans to/from related parties

There are no loans in existence with related parties

(d) Commitments to/from related parties

There are no loans in existence with related parties

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Note 8 Managing uncertainties

8.1 Contingent assets and liabilities

(a) Contingent assets

In the course of creating new subdivisions, developers construct infrastructure assets which are vested with council when council issues a Statement of Compliance. These assets are brought to account as revenue (Contributions - Non Monetary Assets) and capitalised

At reporting date, developers had commenced construction of assets that will eventually be transferred to Council issuing a Statement of Compliance.

Council cannot reliably measure the value of assets involved prior to completion.

Operating lease receivables

The Council has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property, consisting of surplus freehold office complexes. These properties held under operating leases have remaining non-cancellable lease terms of between 1 and 80 years. All leases include a CPI based revision of the rental charge annually.

Future undiscounted minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Not later than one year	1,678	1,634
Later than one year and not later than five years	4,066	3,847
Later than five years	2,192	2,978
	7,936	**8,459**

(b) Contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet, but are disclosed and if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable, respectively.

Superannuation

Council has obligations under a defined benefit superannuation scheme that may result in the need to make additional contributions to the scheme, matters relating to this potential obligation are outlined below. As a result of the volatility in financial markets the likelihood of making such contributions in future periods exists.

Building cladding

The Council MBS has previously met with the owners of a building within the municipal boundaries and issued a Building Order to require cladding to be removed from the exterior of the building. As an interim measure the owner was approved for the immediate removal of the cladding around the ground level and front entry. This was undertaken prior to December 2020.

Both parties have subsequently met and agreed on the scope and timing for the completion of the removal of the remaining combustible cladding from the exterior of the building. This work was undertaken through a building permit process over the period March 2021 to June 2021 with a final clearance certificate provided to council on the 14 July 2021.

The matter has now been finalised and all combustible cladding has been permanently removed from the exterior of the building.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

8.2 Change in accounting standards

Certain new Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2021 reporting period. Council assesses the impact of these new standards. As at 30 June 2021 there were no new accounting standards or interpretations issued by the AASB which are applicable for the year ending 30 June 2022 that are expected to impact Council.

8.3 Financial instruments

(a) Objectives and policies

The Council's principal financial instruments comprise cash assets, term deposits, receivables (excluding statutory receivables), payables (excluding statutory payables) and bank borrowings. Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument is disclosed in the notes of the financial statements. Risk management is carried out by senior management under policies approved by the Council. These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure to Council and appropriate procedures, controls and risk minimisation.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of council financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Council's exposure to market risk is primarily through interest rate risk with only insignificant exposure to other price risks and no exposure to foreign currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Council's interest rate liability risk arises primarily from long term loans and borrowings at fixed rates which exposes council to fair value interest rate risk. Council does not hold any interest bearing financial instruments that are measured at fair value, and therefore has no exposure to fair value interest rate risk. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Council has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risk through its cash and deposits that are at floating rates.

Investment of surplus funds is made with approved financial institutions under the *Local Government Act 1989* . Council manages interest rate risk by adopting an investment policy that ensures:

- diversification of investment product;
- monitoring of return on investment; and
- benchmarking of returns and comparison with budget.

There has been no significant change in the Council's exposure, or its objectives, policies and processes for managing interest rate risk or the methods used to measure this risk from the previous reporting period.

Interest rate movements have not been sufficiently significant during the year to have an impact on the Council's year end result.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause Council to make a financial loss. Council have exposure to credit risk on some financial assets included in the balance sheet. Particularly significant areas of credit risk exist in relation to outstanding fees and fines as well as loans and receivables from sporting clubs and associations. To help manage this risk:

- council have a policy for establishing credit limits for the entities council deal with;

- council may require collateral where appropriate; and

- council only invest surplus funds with financial institutions which have a recognised credit rating specified in council's investment policy.

Receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across the ratepayer, business and government sectors. Credit risk associated with the council's financial assets is minimal because the main debtor is secured by a charge over the rateable property.

There are no material financial assets which are individually determined to be impaired.

Council may also be subject to credit risk for transactions which are not included in the balance sheet, such as when council provide a guarantee for another party. Details of our contingent liabilities are disclosed in Note 8.1(b).

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. Council does not hold any collateral.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of council's operational liquidity requirements it will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction when required or will be forced to sell a financial asset at below value or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset.

To help reduce these risks Council:

- have a liquidity policy which targets a minimum and average level of cash and cash equivalents to be maintained;

- have readily accessible standby facilities and other funding arrangements in place;

- have a liquidity portfolio structure that requires surplus funds to be invested within various bands of liquid instruments;

- monitor budget to actual performance on a regular basis; and

- set limits on borrowings relating to the percentage of loans to rate revenue and percentage of loan principal repayments to rate revenue.

The Council's maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities as disclosed on the face of the balance sheet and is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

There has been no significant change in Council's exposure, or its objectives, policies and processes for managing liquidity risk or the methods used to measure this risk from the previous reporting period.

With the exception of borrowings, all financial liabilities are expected to be settled within normal terms of trade. Details of the maturity profile for borrowings are disclosed at Note 5.4.

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

(e) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, Council believes the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months:

- A parallel shift of + 0.1% and -0.1% in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 0.1%.

These movements will not have a material impact on the valuation of Council's financial assets and liabilities, nor will they have a material impact on the results of Council's operations.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

8.4 Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

Council's financial assets and liabilities are not valued in accordance with the fair value hierarchy , Council's financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Council measures certain assets and liabilities at fair value where required or permitted by Australian Accounting Standards. AASB 13 Fair value measurement, aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across Australian Accounting Standards.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within a fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, Council has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

In addition, Council determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Revaluation

Subsequent to the initial recognition of assets, non-current physical assets, other than plant and equipment, are measured at their fair value, being the price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. At balance date, the Council reviewed the carrying value of the individual classes of assets measured at fair value to ensure that each asset materially approximated its fair value. Where the carrying value materially differed from the fair value at balance date, the class of asset was revalued.

Fair value valuations are determined in accordance with a valuation hierarchy. Changes to the valuation hierarchy will only occur if an external change in the restrictions or limitations of use of an asset result in changes to the permissible or practical highest and best use of the asset. In addition, Council undertakes a formal revaluation of land, buildings, and infrastructure assets on a regular basis ranging from 2 to 5 years. The valuation is performed either by experienced council officers or independent experts.

Where the assets are revalued, the revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that an increment reverses a prior year decrement for that class of asset that had been recognised as an expense in which case the increment is recognised as revenue up to the amount of the expense. Revaluation decrements are recognised as an expense except where prior increments are included in the asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset in which case the decrement is taken to the reserve to the extent of the remaining increments. Within the same class of assets, revaluation increments and decrements within the year are offset.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Council reviews the carrying value of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the comprehensive income statement, unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount in which case, the impairment loss is recognised directly against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

8.5 Events occurring after balance date

No matters have occurred after balance date that require disclosure in the financial report.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Note 9 Other matters

9.1 Reserves (a) Asset revaluation reserves	Balance at beginning of reporting period $'000	Increment (decrement) $'000	Balance at end of reporting period $'000
2021			
Property			
Land & Buildings	769,162	86,214	855,376
	769,162	86,214	855,376
Infrastructure			
Roads	209,519	41,048	250,567
Footpaths and cycleways	33,353	-	33,353
Drainage	175,546	81,456	257,002
	418,418	122,504	540,922
Total asset revaluation reserves	**1,187,580**	**208,718**	**1,396,298**
2020			
Property			
Land & Buildings	603,134	166,028	769,162
	603,134	166,028	769,162
Infrastructure			
Roads	209,519	-	209,519
Footpaths and cycleways	33,353	-	33,353
Drainage	175,546	-	175,546
	418,418	-	418,418
Total asset revaluation reserves	**1,021,552**	**166,028**	**1,187,580**

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record the increased (net) value of Council's assets over time.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

	Balance at beginning of reporting period $'000	Transfer from accumulated surplus $'000	Transfer to accumulated surplus $'000	Annual Reallocations $'000	Balance at end of reporting period $'000
(b) Other reserves					
2021					
Car Parking Reserve	200	-	-	-	200
Public Open Space Reserve	2,123	5,620	268	-	7,475
Main Drainage Reserve	-	19	19	-	-
Deferred Works Reserve	28,306	27,027	28,306	-	27,027
Asset Development Reserve	(117)	-	123	-	(240)
Asset Redevelopment Reserve	245	-	36	-	209
DCP Reserve - Jetty Road Stage 1	(690)	486	1,775	1,002	(976)
DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek East Precinct	(75)	6,259	-	(357)	5,827
DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek West Precinct	6,582	7,717	408	497	14,388
DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek HBP	(12,199)	7,659	677	2,434	(2,783)
DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek Town Centre	(2,208)	-	29	(2,337)	(4,575)
DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek South Precinct	(709)	790	-	150	231
DCP Reserve - Ocean Grove Growth Area	1,451	1,211	-	-	2,662
DCP Reserve - Lara West	2,819	1,351	76	-	4,094
Armstrong Creek Public Open Space	2,643	1,614	-	-	4,257
S173 - Lonsdale Golf Club	57	10		-	67
Water Quality Levy	2,697	-	96	-	2,601
Jetty Road Public Open Space	607	-	-	-	607
S173 - St Leonard's Growth Area 1	1,177	-	-	-	1,177
S173 - St Leonard's Growth Area 2	(1,044)	730	-	(1)	(315)
S173 - Wandana Heights Estate	405	157	-	-	562
S173 - Clifton Springs DP023	37	-	-	-	37
S173 - Fyansford DP016	84	102	-	-	186
S173 - Drysdale Walk DP024	197	(5)	-	-	192
Total Other reserves	**32,588**	**60,747**	**31,813**	**1,388**	**62,910**
2020					
Car Parking Reserve	200	-	-	-	200
Public Open Space Reserve	966	3,001	1,844	-	2,123
Main Drainage Reserve	-	143	143	-	-
Deferred Works Reserve	23,571	28,306	23,571	-	28,306
Asset Development Reserve	(72)	-	45	-	(117)
Asset Redevelopment Reserve	281	-	36	-	245
DCP Reserve - Jetty Road Stage 1	1,026	1,601	3,317	-	(690)
DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek East Precinct	(3,490)	3,440	25	-	(75)
DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek West Precinct	1,819	4,799	36	-	6,582
DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek HBP	(9,530)	435	3,104	-	(12,199)
DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek Town Centre	(2,208)	-	-	-	(2,208)
DCP Reserve - Armstrong Creek South Precinct	(11)	-	698	-	(709)
DCP Reserve - Ocean Grove Growth Area	1,395	56	-	-	1,451
DCP Reserve - Lara West	(110)	2,980	51	-	2,819
Armstrong Creek Public Open Space	1,443	1,200	-	-	2,643
S173 - Lonsdale Golf Club	57	-	-	-	57
Water Quality Levy	2,036	663	2	-	2,697
Jetty Road Public Open Space	322	285	-	-	607
S173 - St Leonard's Growth Area 1	1,177	-	-	-	1,177
S173 - St Leonard's Growth Area 2	-	(1,044)	-	-	(1,044)
S173 - Wandana Heights Estate	74	331	-	-	405
S173 - Clifton Springs DP023	37	-	-	-	37
S173 - Fyansford DP016	-	84	-	-	84
S173 - Drysdale Walk DP024	-	197	-	-	197
Total Other reserves	**18,983**	**46,477**	**32,872**	**-**	**32,589**

Council maintains three statutory reserves (Car Parking, Public Open Space and Main Drainage) to record funds collected from developers under the Planning and Environment Act and Local Government Act. Council identifies, as part of the budget process, capital works relevant to these reserves and records the capital expenditure as settlement of the obligations created in collecting the levies.

Council maintains a Deferred Works Reserve to record the estimated amount of Capital Expenditure that is expected to complete the capital projects that were approved in the previous year's budget, but had not been completed at year end.

Council maintains an Asset Development Reserve to record funds provided to Council for development of coastal infrastructure.

Council has an Asset Redevelopment Reserve to record funds provided to Council for the Saleyards redevelopment.

Council maintains individual reserves to record funds for each of the Approved Developer Contribution Plans (DCP).

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

9.2 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to surplus/(deficit)	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	141,556	84,945
Depreciation/amortisation	71,869	72,643
Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	995	5,918
Capital works reclassified as expense	5,772	5,546
Other Non Cash Items	583	(746)
Contributions - Non-monetary assets	(98,699)	(89,952)
Share of net loss of associates	74	725
Finance Costs	2,937	2,223
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(10,239)	(1,573)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	617	(1,809)
Increase/(decrease) in unearned income	6,459	9,119
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	820	1,120
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	(27)	5,285
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	21	14
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	2,526	5,732
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**125,263**	**99,190**

9.3 Superannuation

Council makes the majority of its employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Local Authorities Superannuation Fund (the Fund). This Fund has two categories of membership, accumulation and defined benefit, each of which is funded differently. Obligations for contributions to the Fund are recognised as an expense in Comprehensive Operating Statement when they are made or due.

Accumulation

Council makes both employer and employee contributions to The Fund's accumulation category, Vision MySuper/Vision Super Saver, on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are normally based on a fixed percentage of employee earnings (for the year ended 30 June 2021, this was 9.5% as required under Superannuation Guarantee (SG) legislation).

Defined Benefit

Council does not use defined benefit accounting for its defined benefit obligations under the Fund's Defined Benefit category. This is because the Fund's Defined Benefit category is a pooled multi-employer sponsored plan.

There is no proportional split of the defined benefit liabilities, assets or costs between the participating employers as the defined benefit obligation is a floating obligation between the participating employers and the only time that the aggregate obligation is allocated to specific employers is when a call is made. As a result, the level of participation of council in the Fund cannot be measured as a percentage compared with other participating employers. Therefore, the Fund Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers for the purposes of AASB 119 Employee Benefits.

Funding arrangements

Council makes employer contributions to the Defined Benefit category of the Fund at rates determined by the Trustee on the advice of the Fund Actuary.

A triennial actuarial review for the Defined Benefit category as at 30 June 2020 was conducted and completed by the due date of 31 December 2020. The vested benefit index (VBI) of the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer was 104.6%. The financial assumptions used to calculate the VBI were:

Net investment returns 5.6% pa

Salary information 2.5% pa for two years and 2.75% pa thereafter

Price inflation (CPI) 2.0% pa.

As at 30 June 2021, an interim actuarial investigation is underway as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category.

Vision Super has advised that the actual VBI at June 2021 was 109.7%.

The VBI is used as the primary funding indicator. Because the VBI was above 100%, the 30 June 2020 actuarial investigation determined the Defined Benefit category was in a satisfactory financial position and that no change was necessary to the Defined Benefit category's funding arrangements from prior years.

Employer contributions

Regular contributions

On the basis of the results of the 2020 triennial actuarial investigation conducted by the Fund Actuary, Council makes employer contributions to the Fund's Defined Benefit category at rates determined by the Fund's Trustee. For the year ended 30 June 2021, this rate was 9.5% of members' salaries (9.5% in 2019/2020). This rate is expected to increase in line with any increases in the SG contribution rate and was reviewed as part of the 30 June 2020 triennial valuation.

In addition, Council reimburses the Fund to cover the excess of the benefits paid as a consequence of retrenchment above the funded resignation or retirement benefit.

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

Funding calls

If the Defined Benefit category is in an unsatisfactory financial position at an actuarial investigation or the Defined Benefit category's VBI is below its shortfall limit at any time other than the date of the actuarial investigation, the Defined Benefit category has a shortfall for the purposes of SPS 160 and the Fund is required to put a plan in place so that the shortfall is fully funded within three years of the shortfall occurring. The Fund monitors its VBI on a quarterly basis and the Fund has set its shortfall limit at 97%.

In the event that the Fund Actuary determines that there is a shortfall based on the above requirement, the Fund's participating employers (including Council) are required to make an employer contribution to cover the shortfall.

Using the agreed methodology, the shortfall amount is apportioned between the participating employers based on the pre-1 July 1993 and post-30 June 1993 service liabilities of the Fund's Defined Benefit category, together with the employer's payroll at 30 June 1993 and at the date the shortfall has been calculated.

Due to the nature of the contractual obligations between the participating employers and the Fund, and that the Fund includes lifetime pensioners and their reversionary beneficiaries, it is unlikely that the Fund will be wound up.

If there is a surplus in the Fund, the surplus cannot be returned to the participating employers.
In the event that a participating employer is wound-up, the defined benefit obligations of that employer will be transferred to that employer's successor.

The 2020 triennial actuarial investigation surplus amounts

An actuarial investigation is conducted annually for the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer. Generally, a full actuarial investigation is conducted every three years and interim actuarial investigations are conducted for each intervening year. A full investigation was conducted as at 30 June 2020.

The Fund's actuarial investigation identified the following for the Defined Benefit category of which Council is a contributing employer:

	2020 (Triennial) $m	2019 (Interim) $m
- A VBI Surplus	100.0	151.3
- A total service liability surplus	200.0	233.4
- A discounted accrued benefits surplus	217.8	256.7

The VBI surplus means that the market value of the fund's assets supporting the defined benefit obligations exceed the vested benefits that the defined benefit members would have been entitled to if they had all exited on 30 June 2020.

The total service liability surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category plus expected future contributions exceeds the value of expected future benefits and expenses as at 30 June 2020.

The discounted accrued benefit surplus means that the current value of the assets in the Fund's Defined Benefit category exceeds the value of benefits payable in the future but accrued in respect of service to 30 June 2020.

Council was notified of the 30 June 2020 VBI during August 2020 (2019: August 2019).

The 2021 interim actuarial investigation

An interim actuarial investigation is being conducted for the Fund's position as at 30 June 2021 as the Fund provides lifetime pensions in the Defined Benefit category. It is anticipated that this actuarial investigation will be completed by October 2021.

Superannuation contributions

Contributions by Council (excluding any unfunded liability payments) to the above superannuation plans for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 are detailed below:

Scheme	Type of Scheme	Rate	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Vision super	Defined benefit	9.50%	717	789
Vision super	Accumulation fund	9.50%	7,709	7,198

DocuSign Envelope ID: 4423E790-DB38-4627-BE46-7748B3666213

10 Change in accounting policy

AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors (AASB 1059) (applies 2020/21 for LG Sector)

Council has adopted *AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors* , from 1 July 2020. The change in the accounting policies has had no impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the finanical statements as the Council is not a grantor in a service concession arrangement.

AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Definition of Material (applies 2020/21 for LG Sector)

Council has adopted AASB 2018-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Definition of Material, from 1 July 2020.* The Council has used the new guidance on materiality when preparing the information in the financial statements.

AASB 2019-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - References to the Conceptual Framework (applies 2020/21 for LG Sector)

Council has adopted AASB 2019-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - References to the Conceptual Framework* from 1 July 2020.

It is not expected that these standards will have any significant impact on council.

This document contains important information about the City of Greater Geelong. Please contact us if you have any questions or would like to request a hard copy of the report.

You can also view hard copies at our customer service centres and branches of the Geelong Regional Library Corporation. However, please be aware these services may be impacted by COVID-19 restrictions.

—

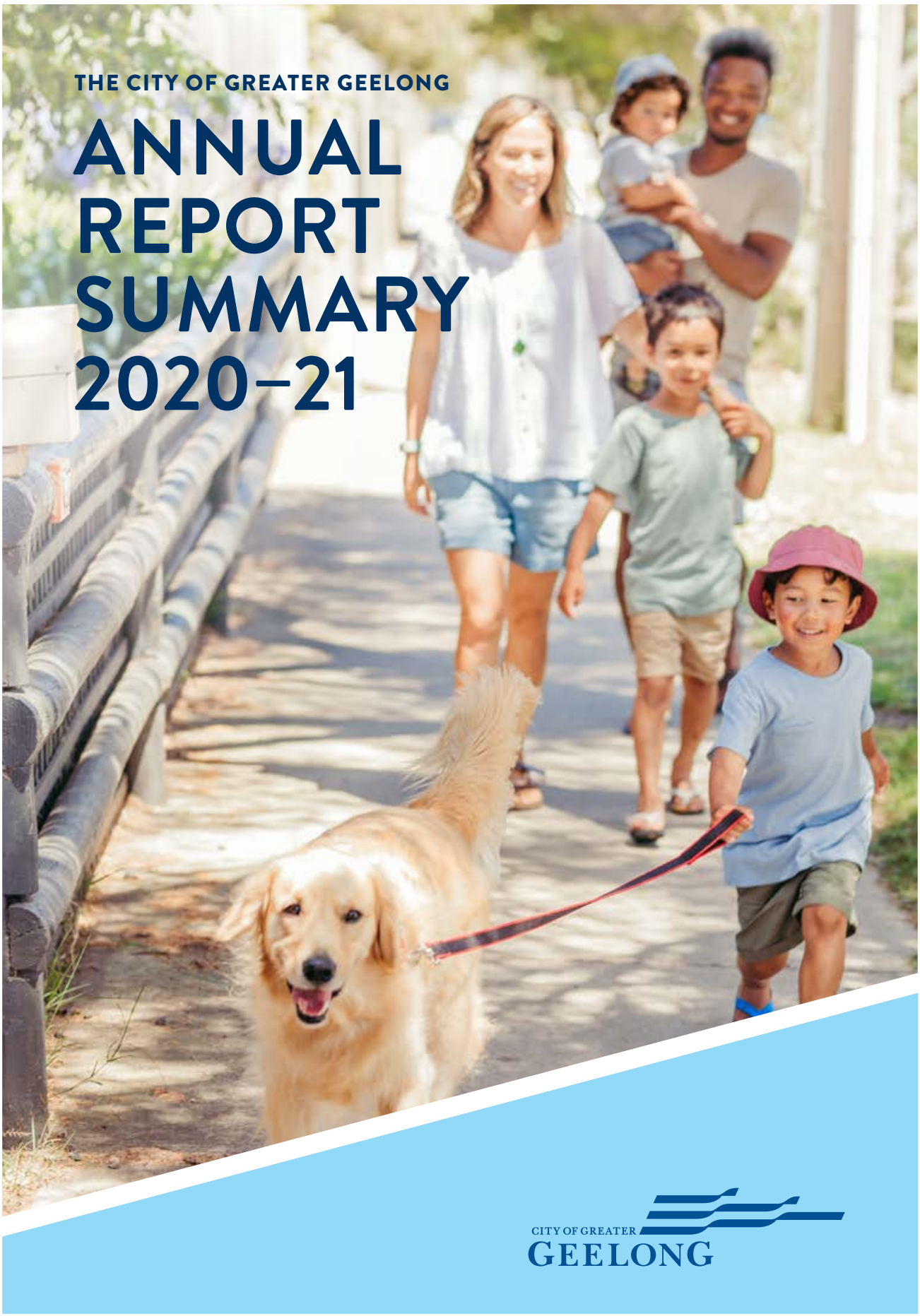
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG
Wadawurrung Country
PO Box 104
Geelong VIC 3220
P: 5272 5272
E: contactus@geelongcity.vic.gov.au
www.geelongaustralia.com.au

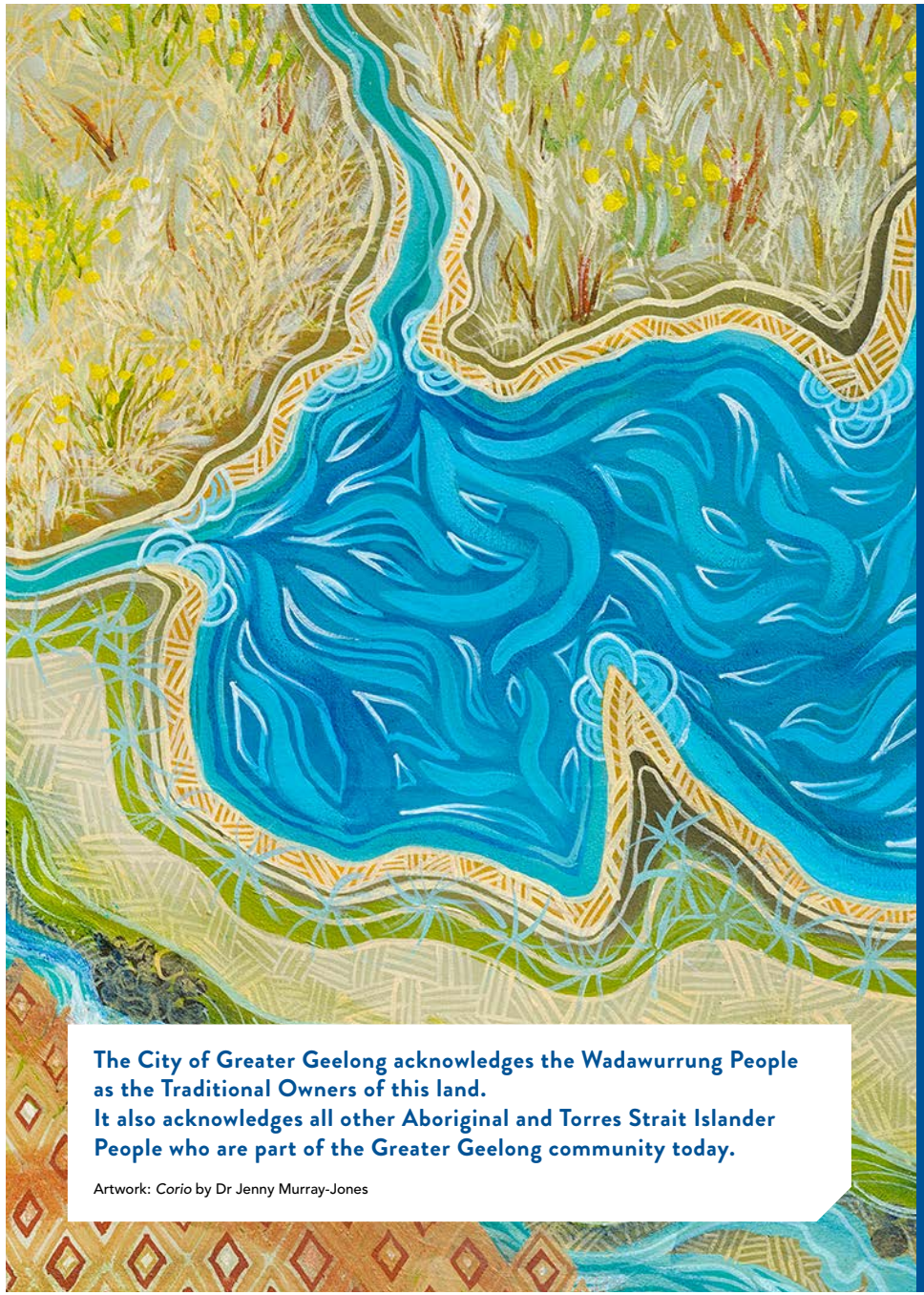
© City of Greater Geelong 2021
ISSN: 2209–8828

LATEST NEWS:

@CityofGreaterGeelong
@GreaterGeelong
@CityofGreaterGeelong
CityofGreaterGeelong

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG


THE CITY OF GREATER GEELONG
ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY 2020–21
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG



The City of Greater Geelong acknowledges the Wadawurrung People as the Traditional Owners of this land.
It also acknowledges all other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People who are part of the Greater Geelong community today.

Artwork: *Corio* by Dr Jenny Murray-Jones

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
MAYOR AND CEO MESSAGE	6
OUR PURPOSE, VALUES AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES	7
FAST FACTS	8
COUNCIL INFORMATION	9
OUR COUNCILLORS	10
OUR LEADERSHIP TEAM	13
OUR PEOPLE	14
OUR COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY	15
KEY CAPITAL PROJECTS	16
HOW WE PLAN	17
OUR COVID-19 RESPONSE	18
TRENDS IMPACTING OUR SERVICES	20
COUNCIL PLAN HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2020–21	24
OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	46
CONTACT US	50

ABOUT THIS SUMMARY

This is a summary of *The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020–21*. It gives a broad overview of:

- our municipality
- our organisation and people
- how we plan and what influences us
- our response to the coronavirus pandemic
- what we've achieved in 2020–21, as it applies to our council plan strategic priorities.

For the full details of our 2020–21 performance, download the complete annual report at **www.geelongaustralia.com.au/annualreport**

INTRODUCTION

***The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020–21* provides a comprehensive account of our performance from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.**

With a population of nearly 265,000 people, the City of Greater Geelong is Victoria's largest regional municipality. Located 75 kilometres south west of Melbourne, the municipality covers an area of 1,252 square kilometres, comprising suburban, coastal and country areas. Greater Geelong is bounded by the Moorabool Shire in the north, Wyndham City Council and the Borough of Queenscliffe in the east, Surf Coast Shire and Golden Plains Shire in the west, and Bass Strait to the south. Key natural features of the region include Corio Bay, the Bellarine Peninsula, the Barwon River, the You Yangs Regional Park, wetlands, beautiful parklands and wildlife sanctuaries.

264,866
2020 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

77.3%
OF HOMES HAVE AN INTERNET CONNECTION

2.41
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

40
MEDIAN AGE

19,580
BUSINESSES

83%
OF WORKFORCE LIVE IN GREATER GEELONG

2.29%
POPULATION GROWTH RATE (2019–20)

3.2 MILLION
VISITORS TO THE REGION

133 KM
OF COASTLINE

1,300 HECTARES
PROTECTED NATURAL HABITAT

16.2%
POPULATION BORN OVERSEAS

2,407
ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES





EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMY

Greater Geelong's economy has performed exceptionally well in recent years, recording the highest growth in Australia compared to similar large cities and regions. Our region has grown strongly in a number of major indicators over the last four years, including population, Gross Regional Product, jobs and employed residents. As a testament to its strength, the economy expanded even more quickly than the region's population, which has also grown significantly. Greater Geelong has an estimated Gross Regional Product of $14.9 billion, 118,765 local jobs and 19,577 businesses.[1]

In the 2020–21 financial year, the COVID-19 pandemic and associated restrictions negatively impacted economic activity. It was estimated approximately 5,600 local jobs were lost after the first lockdown in 2020, with another 5,200 positions maintained by the JobKeeper program. However, the local economy showed signs of rapid recovery, even during ongoing uncertainty, largely due to its diverse industry-mix and high share of healthcare, construction and manufacturing jobs.

The industries that provide the most jobs and Gross Regional Product in Greater Geelong are:

- healthcare and social assistance
- retail trade
- construction
- education and training
- manufacturing and
- public administration and safety.

Population-serving industries, such as healthcare, retail and education, contributed 41 per cent of total jobs in 2020.[1] Strong residential growth and major building projects fuelled a strong construction sector. While manufacturing remains a major industry, it now contributes less to the economy than the state average. Public administration employment in social insurance and public security services is a growing specialisation. Recent increases in professional, business and finance services can be attributed to increased demand from a growing business base, and the relocation of state and federal government agencies.

Greater Geelong is in a highly competitive position to take advantage of national growth sectors, including high-tech advanced manufacturing, tourism, creative industries, international education, defence, agribusiness, medical industries and energy/cleantech.

[1] Source: .id, National Institute of Economic and Industry Research 2021 and Australian Bureau of Statistics

MAYOR AND CEO MESSAGE

We are pleased to present the City of Greater Geelong's Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2021.



Throughout the year, both the Council and the City's administration have been intently focused on getting things done for our community.

We have made a dedicated effort to provide leadership and support in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, while striving towards the sustainable, 'clever and creative' future we're all aiming for.

We finished the financial year with an eye to the future, adopting a new four-year strategic document – *Our Community Plan 2021–25* – which will set our course for the remainder of this Council term.

It will see us set new standards as a high-performing Council and organisation, focused on creating a healthy, caring and inclusive community, achieving sustainable growth and environment, and supporting a strong local economy.

Through a series of new initiatives, the Council has entrenched environmental, financial and social sustainability as the core focus of everything we do – something that will be especially important as we tackle the challenges and opportunities presented by population growth.

Our progress has included the adoption of a landmark *Sustainability Framework* and supporting action plan, and the creation of a Sustainability Advisory Committee featuring top local experts. With the committee's input, we have set a range of ambitious sustainability targets that will drive our performance across all operational areas for at least the next 10 years.

We have also taken meaningful action on key issues such as climate change, community health and wellbeing, social inequity, and the economy.

The finalisation of our *Settlement Strategy 2020* in August was a major milestone, and it will guide our planning for population growth over the next 15 years, during which time we expect to welcome around 125,000 new residents.

We have also responded to a clear message from our community that environmental protection is a high priority. Adopted in September, our *Environment Strategy 2020–30* sets a target of planting one million new trees by 2030, while converting all of our 25,000-plus streetlights to LED lighting to reduce emissions and cut energy costs.

This financial year will also go down as the moment we committed fully to renewable energy – entering a partnership with 45 other Victorian councils to power all of our operations from renewable sources for the next decade.

We have invested in addressing social inequity and supporting those in our community doing it tough. This was highlighted by a $1 million contribution towards a new and expanded Geelong Food Relief Centre, which opened its doors in May.

Through it all, the shadow of COVID-19 has unfortunately been a constant, and we acknowledge that the year was incredibly difficult for local businesses, community groups and individuals impacted by lockdowns and isolation.

We recognised our responsibility to direct much of our attention and resources towards immediate financial relief and longer-term recovery initiatives. While this has largely contributed to an operating deficit of $9.4 million for the financial year, it was appropriate and really the only course of action.

Our support has included waivers on a range of permit fees, special COVID-19 assistance grants and support programs, fast-tracking permit applications, supporting the expansion and activation of outdoor dining areas, establishing the Arts Industry Commission and removing the Central Geelong Special Rate.

Our $121.2 million capital works program also played a vital role in stimulating our economy and supporting local jobs, while creating new facilities to help improve community health and wellbeing. This emphasis on investment in community facilities will continue over the next four years, including delivery of major financial commitments made by the Council during 2020–21 for the long-awaited Northern Aquatic and Community Hub, and a new 50-metre outdoor aquatic centre on the north Bellarine.

While this year has undoubtedly been difficult for the community on many fronts, we have been honoured to serve you and look forward with optimism to a positive future for this beautiful region.



CR STEPHANIE ASHER
MAYOR



MARTIN CUTTER
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

This report has been prepared in accordance with the relevant requirements of the *Local Government Act (Vic) 1989* and the transitional provisions of the *Local Government Act (Vic) 2020*

OUR PURPOSE, VALUES AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

OUR COMMUNITY VISION

By 2047, Greater Geelong will be internationally recognised as a clever and creative city-region that is forward looking, enterprising and adaptive, and cares for its people and environment.

OUR PURPOSE

Working together for a thriving community.

OUR VALUES

To deliver our purpose we will:

- respect and encourage each other
- create a healthy and safe environment for all
- embrace new ideas and better ways to work
- make people the centre of our business.

OUR 11 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Improved health and safety of our community
- Informed social infrastructure and planning
- A more inclusive and diverse community
- Planned sustainable development
- Effective environmental management
- Vibrant arts and culture
- Integrated transport connections
- A thriving and sustainable economy
- Growing our tourism and events
- Innovative finances and technology
- Organisational leadership, strategy and governance.

FAST FACTS

We deliver a wide range of infrastructure, services and programs to the Geelong community. In 2020–21, this included:

7
major events held between January and June 2021

154,483
street and park trees maintained

5,000 km
of street sweeping

845
Community Grants processed

210,207
visits across leisure centres and outdoor pools

440
youth programs provided online during COVID lockdowns

27,141
tonnes garden organics processed for compost

46,000+
meals delivered to residents

36
new public open space reserves

1,820
planning permit applications received

600
emergency response calls and after-hours call-outs

70,000
people engaged in National Wool Museum programs online

1,740
animals rehomed

978
supported playgroup sessions

15
waterway and wetlands reserves managed

6,131
people participated in 2021 Geelong Design Week events

COUNCIL INFORMATION

THE ROLE OF COUNCIL

Our council provides leadership for the good governance of the municipality and the local community. This means:

- considering the diverse needs of the local community in decision-making
- establishing strategic objectives and monitoring achievements
- managing resources in a responsible and accountable manner
- advocating local community needs to other communities and governments
- giving everyone the opportunity to participate in the democratic process and decision making that shapes our community.

OUR COUNCILLORS

Our community elected its Council for a four-year term on 24 October 2020.

The councillors work together to set the strategic direction for the municipality, which influences policy, service standards and performance across the organisation.

The municipality is divided into four, multiple-councillor wards (see Figure 1):

- Bellarine Ward: three councillors
- Brownbill Ward: three councillors
- Kardinia Ward: three councillors
- Windermere Ward: two councillors



Figure 1: Ward map of the City of Greater Geelong





CR STEPHANIE ASHER
Mayor
Bellarine Ward

PORTFOLIOS:

- Finance
- Sustainability Performance (Chair)

COMMITTEES:

- CEO Employment Matters
- Audit and Risk Committee (Chair)
- Central Administrative Office Advisory Committee (Chair)
- G21 Geelong Region Alliance (Chair)
- Sustainable Advisory Committee (Chair)
- Regional Capitals Australia
- Regional Cities Victoria



CR TRENT SULLIVAN
Bellarine Ward

PORTFOLIOS:

- Creative Communities and Culture (Chair)
- Major Events
- Tourism (Chair)

COMMITTEES:

- Bellarine Multi-Arts Facility (Potato Shed) (Chair)
- Central Geelong Marketing
- CEO Employment Matters
- Geelong Major Events
- Geelong Art Gallery
- Geelong Regional Library Corporation
- G21 Pillar – Arts, Heritage and Culture
- Regional Cities Victoria
- Tourism Greater Geelong & The Bellarine



CR ANTHONY AITKEN
Windermere Ward

PORTFOLIOS:

- City Works, Parks and Gardens (Chair)
- Citizenship and Community Engagement (Chair)
- Finance (Chair)
- Social Housing
- Volunteering and Disability (Chair)
- Osborne House

COMMITTEES:

- Access and Advisory (Chair)
- Affordable Social Housing Advisory Committee
- CEO Employment Matters



CR KYLIE GRZYBEK
Deputy Mayor
Windermere Ward

PORTFOLIOS:

- Arts, Live Entertainment and Hospitality
- Statutory and Strategic Priorities (Chair)
- Shared Trails

COMMITTEES:

- Audit and Risk Committee
- CEO Employment Matters
- G21 Pillar – Planning and Services
- Planning Committee (Chair)
- Municipal Association of Victoria
- Submissions Review Panel (Chair)



CR BRUCE HARWOOD
Kardinia Ward

PORTFOLIOS:

- Economic Development
- Statutory and Strategic Priorities
- Sport
- Transport (Chair)

COMMITTEES:

- Barwon South West Waste and Resource Recovery Group Committee Forum
- G21 Pillar – Transport
- Planning Committee
- Submissions Review Panel



CR EDDY KONTELJ
Brownbill Ward

PORTFOLIOS:

- Arts, Live Entertainment and Hospitality (Chair)
- Osborne House (Chair)
- Veteran Affairs (Chair)

COMMITTEES:

- Geelong Major Events



CR SARAH MANSFIELD
Brownbill Ward

PORTFOLIOS:

- Aboriginal Affairs
- Climate Change Action
- Circular Economy (Waste Management)
- Community Health and Aged Care (Chair)
- Diversity, Inclusion and LGBTIQ+ (Chair)
- Innovative Solutions
- Social Housing (Chair)
- Transport

COMMITTEES:

- Affordable Social Housing Advisory Committee (Chair)
- Ageing Well Advisory Committee (Chair)
- Geelong Regional Library Corporation
- G21 Pillar – Health and Wellbeing



CR JIM MASON AM
Bellarine Ward

PORTFOLIOS:

- Aboriginal Affairs (Chair)
- Citizenship and Community Engagement
- Creative Communities and Culture
- Diversity, Inclusion and LGBTIQ+
- Environment (Chair)
- Leisure and Recreation
- Multicultural Affairs (Chair)
- Rural and Coastal (Chair)
- Shared Trails (Chair)

COMMITTEES:

- Association of Bayside Municipalities
- Australian Coastal Councils Association
- Geelong – Queenscliffe Coastal Adaptation Program
- Geelong Regional Library Corporation
- G21 Pillar – Education and Training
- Kilangiti (formally Karreenga) Aboriginal Advisory Committee (Chair)
- Multicultural Action Plan Committee (Chair)
- Rural and Peri-Urban Advisory Committee (Chair)



CR BELINDA MOLONEY
Kardinia Ward

PORTFOLIOS:

- Climate Change Action (Chair)
- Circular Economy (Waste Management) (Chair)
- City Works, Parks and Gardens
- Environment
- Community Health and Aged Care
- Heritage
- Multicultural Affairs
- Rural and Coastal
- Sustainability Performance
- Volunteering and Disability

COMMITTEES:

- CEO Employment Matters
- Geelong Heritage Advisory Committee
- G21 Pillar – Education and Training
- Rural and Peri-Urban Advisory Committee
- Sustainable Advisory Committee
- Women in Community Life Advisory Committee (Chair)



CR PETER MURRIHY
Brownbill Ward

PORTFOLIOS:

- Arts, Live Entertainment and Hospitality
- Economic Development (Chair)
- Heritage (Chair)
- Leisure and Recreation (Chair)
- Tourism
- Innovative Solutions (Chair)

COMMITTEES:

- Central Geelong Marketing (Chair)
- Geelong Major Events
- Geelong Heritage Advisory Committee (Chair)
- G21 Pillar – Economic Development
- G21 Pillar – Sports and Recreation



CR RON NELSON
Kardinia Ward

PORTFOLIOS:

- Major Events (Chair)
- Sport (Chair)
- Veterans Affairs

COMMITTEES:

- Geelong Major Events (Chair)
- Geelong Regional Library Corporation
- G21 Pillar – Sports and Recreation

OUR LEADERSHIP TEAM

We are led by the Chief Executive Officer, who operates under the delegation of the elected Council and is responsible for our overall management and performance.

Our Executive Leadership Team, consisting of five directors and the Chief Executive Officer, are responsible for implementing council decisions and delivering sustainable and effective services, activities and infrastructure to the community.



MARTIN CUTTER
Chief Executive Officer

- Manages day-to-day operations in line with *Council Plan 2018–22*.
- Implements Council's funding priorities
- Transformation and City Vision
- Corporate Affairs
- Governance
- Internal Ombudsman
- Mayor and Councillor Support



MICHAEL DUGINA
Director Customer and Corporate Services

- Business Improvement/ Transformation
- Civic Accommodation
- Clever Together Program
- Customer Experience
- Digital Information and Technology
- Financial Services
- Integrity and Risk
- Legal Services
- Property, Procurement and Assets



KAARINA PHYLAND
Director Strategy, People and Performance

- Business Partnering
- Change Management Office
- Health, Safety and Wellbeing
- Organisation Design and Strategic Workforce
- People Shared Services
- Policy and Workplace Relations
- Strategy and Performance
- Talent, Capability and Employee Experience



GARETH SMITH
Director City Planning and Economy

- Arts and Culture
- Central Geelong and Waterfront
- City Development
- Economic Development and Events
- Health and Local Laws
- Planning and Growth
- Smart City
- Tourism
- Urban Design and Heritage



ROBYN STEVENS
Director Community Life

- Community Care
- Connected Communities
- Family Services
- Healthy Communities
- Leisure and Recreation Services
- Social Planning and Investment



GUY WILSON-BROWNE
Director City Services

- Capital Projects
- City Works
- Emergency Management
- Engineering Services
- Environment and Waste Services
- Parks and Gardens

Figure 2: Our leadership team as at 30 June 2021

OUR PEOPLE

We are proud to be an inclusive and flexible organisation that is one of the largest employers in the region.

We currently employ a total of 2,766 people – equivalent to 1,712.1 full-time employees[2].

Our turnover[3] in 2020–21 was 10.4 per cent – up from 8.4 per cent the previous year.

Table 1: Total full-time equivalent employees by directorate, employment condition and gender in 2020–21

EMPLOYEE TYPE – GENDER	CEO	CITY PLANNING AND ECONOMY	CITY SERVICES	COMMUNITY LIFE	CUSTOMER AND CORPORATE SERVICES	STRATEGY, PEOPLE AND PEROFRMANCE
Full Time – W	28.6	94.2	65.5	248.9	67.9	47.3
Full Time – M	7	106.3	384.7	64.9	72	17.1
Full Time – X	0	0	0	0	0	0
Part Time – W	4.6	50	14.5	284.9	24.8	5.2
Part Time – M	0.5	16.1	2	25.9	4.1	0
Part Time – X	0	0	0	0	0	0
Casual – W	0	5.1	0.4	45.5	2.5	5
Casual – M	0.1	2.7	1.9	11	0.7	0
Casual – X[4]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**40.8**	**274.4**	**469.0**	**681.2**	**172.0**	**74.6**

TABLE 2: Total headcount of employees by employment classification and gender in 2020–21

EMPLOYMENT CLASSIFICATION	WOMEN	MEN	PERSONS OF SELF-DESCRIBED GENDER	TOTAL
Band 1	90	65		155
Band 2	268	47		315
Band 3	352	357	1	710
Band 4	186	93		279
Band 5	229	102		331
Band 6	150	99		249
Band 7	101	127		228
Band 8	57	67		124
Early Childhood Educators & Teachers	264	9		273
Maternal & Child Health Nurses	43			43
Senior Officer	30	29		59
Total	**1,770**	**995**	**1**	**2,766**

[2]As at 30 June 2021
[3]Excludes casual employees
[4]Total includes 0.1 FTE (Casual) of self-described gender

OUR COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

To us, sustainability refers to a continual way of thinking that focuses on the best outcomes for people, environment and the economy – both now and in the future.

We are committed to creating a culture of sustainable practice across our organisation to help us address significant future challenges facing our community, including climate change, population growth, infrastructure development and social equity.

Our *Sustainability Framework* brings together three key priorities for our work: focusing equally on environmental, social and economic outcomes. The supporting action plan then sets the short, medium and long-term actions we must implement to address these priorities. To embed sustainability into decision making across everything we do, we've also implemented a Sustainability Policy.

In early 2021, we engaged with the community to get their views on what a sustainable future might look like. What we learnt was embedded into our combined council and municipal public health and wellbeing plan, *Our Community Plan 2021–25* which will enable us to integrate reporting and more efficiently monitor our future performance moving forward. This plan alongside our broader sustainability priorities defines what a sustainable future looks like for our city-region

In March 2021, we appointed our first-ever Sustainability Advisory Committee. This group of experienced and passionate community members and industry representatives will help guide us toward a more sustainable future by running a sustainability lens over our planning and decision making. They've already made a significant impact by advising us on:

- sustainability indicators and targets, including a selection of Global Reporting Initiative indicators, to track and report annually on our sustainability performance (these were endorsed by Council in June 2021)
- our draft *Climate Change Response Plan*, a roadmap for reducing community and organisational carbon emissions, and increasing resilience to climate change impacts.



KEY CAPITAL PROJECTS

We deliver an extensive capital works program each year to create infrastructure for our community.



PROJECTS COMPLETED

1. West Oval redevelopment - Stage 1, North Geelong - $11m
2. Herne Hill Reserve Pavilion upgrade - $4.4m
3. Goldsworthy Playspace Project - $350k
4. Geelong Food Relief Centre upgrade - $1.4m
5. Belchers Corner, CBD demolition
6. North Geelong Football Club – Stage 2 redevelopment - $700k
7. Barwon Soccer Club gender neutral changeroom development - $587k
8. Tivoli Drive, Curlewis - $3.67m
9. Anakie Road – Lovely Banks (Asher to Evans Rd) - $3.5m

PROJECTS COMMENCED / DESIGN PHASE

10. Building Better Bike Connections – Southern Corridor - $4.92m
11. Drysdale Library - $9.156m
12. Armstrong Creek West Community Hub - $13m
13. Barwon Heads Community & Arts Centre - $1m
14. Lara Lakelands Wsud Wetland Development- $2.25m
15. Wandana Gully #02 & Cholet Court Reserve – Landscaping / Civil Project - $2.8m
16. 13th Beach Shared Trail - $500k

PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

17. Queens Park Golf Club – Irrigation upgrade - $1.6m
18. LED Lighting & Smart Controls Delivery across the municipality - $13.48m

Figure 3: Key Capital Projects 2020–21

HOW WE PLAN

We have developed an integrated, long-term and transparent approach to planning, monitoring and performance reporting that is aligned with our clever and creative vision.

The framework helps us set goals, make decisions, prioritise our workload, allocate resources, monitor how we're going and adapt to changing circumstances that might challenge our progress.

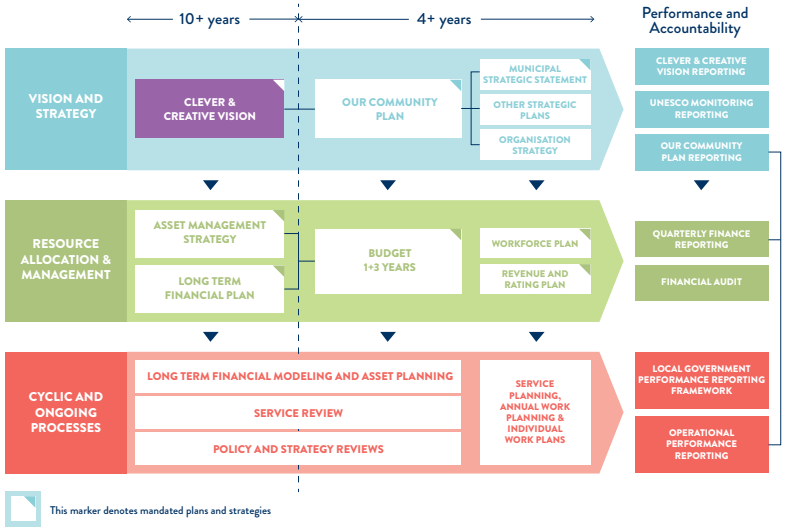


Figure 4: Our integrated strategic planning and reporting framework

Our newly elected Council endorsed an integrated four-year council and municipal public health and wellbeing plan in June 2021. Called Our *Community Plan 2021–25*, this keystone plan was endorsed at the same time as the budget, thus aligning the Council's strategic and investment decisions directly.

This plan establishes four strategic directions to guide the City's work for the next four years, with opportunities to review every 12 months, helping us to respond to the rapidly changing environment.

Our annual work planning and budgets are aligned to *Our Community Plan 2021–25*, other strategic plans and our service commitments. Long-term service planning helps us predict how trends like advancing technology, climate change, growth and asset renewal will impact our future delivery of services, helping us prepare.

OUR COVID-19 RESPONSE

As COVID-19 continued challenging our community in 2020–21, we were well placed to respond thanks to the leadership demonstrated by our councillors in the first half of 2020.

Council approved a $560 million-plus recovery budget at the end of the 2019–20 financial year, which was strategically focused on driving investment, supporting jobs and delivering much-needed services. Central to this was a $160 million capital works program – the biggest in the City's history. Overall Council approved more than $16.9 million in support and recovery packages for the 2019–20 and 2020–21 financial years.

Our response to the crisis was well regarded by the community, rating higher than the state-wide average in the 2021 Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey.

Following is a breakdown of some of the ways we supported the community to adapt to the new normal in 2020–21.

SUPPORT FOR BUSINESS

Through the Geelong Business Support program, we connected 675 businesses with 35 experts across a range of fields, including legal, finance, marketing, digital services, occupational health and safety, grant writing, wellbeing, COVID-safe operations and human resources.

As part of our COVID-19 Business Recovery Grants program, we allocated over $500,000 in grants to 103 businesses in the region. The funding stream was designed to help businesses innovate, adapt and bounce back from the pandemic.

We also looked for new ways to support hospitality businesses. As well as supporting over 50 permits for new or extended alfresco dining areas and trialling outdoor dining spaces in four locations across the municipality, we also funded town centre activation surveys.

We ran a number of campaigns to try and encourage people back to the region, including a 'Greater Than' domestic short break campaign, a visiting family and friends campaign and a Business Events program. Locally, we also ran a shop-local campaign called 'It's Our Backyard Campaign'.



We installed temporary outdoor parklets to support hospitality businesses.

SUPPORT FOR ARTS, CULTURE AND HERITAGE

We committed $715,000 to strengthen the local arts, entertainment, cultural and heritage sectors as part of a package recommended by the Geelong COVID-19 Arts Recovery Advisory panel. The funding was split into five parts: employment opportunities for the region's arts industries ($330,000); COVID-19 Arts Culture and Heritage Recovery Grants ($305,000); skills and training ($30,000); Heritage Arts and Culture program digitalisation ($30,000); and Geelong COVID-19 Arts Recovery Advisory panel ($20,000).

HEALTH AND WELLBEING SUPPORT

We allocated money to keep Kardinia Pool open over winter in 2020 and opened the Lara Aquatic Centre in October 2020. We also helped 439 sporting clubs and community groups develop COVID-safe workplans, allowing them to reactivate their programs and services. In addition, we provided free online workouts and recipes for our community to keep healthy and active.

In 2020–21, we contributed $1 million to the Geelong Food Relief Centre to support their move to a refurbished premise at the former fruit and vegetable wholesale site in North Geelong. We also worked with local food relief agencies to educate volunteers in COVID-safe work practices.

In September 2020, Council allocated funds to a research project designed to improve social equity and support recovery from the impacts of COVID-19. The research, conducted by Deakin University's HOME Research Hub, identified 14 priority areas of actions across education, employment, health and wellbeing, housing and liveability. We also investigated the impacts of the pandemic on local women and gender non-binary people with the results from this second investigation to be released in July 2021.

Study Geelong launched the International Friends Program through our COVID-19 Support Package. The program matched international students with a local person or family for 12 weeks, allowing people to get to know each other and share culture, while helping address issues of social isolation for students.

In October 2020, 700 young people attended the reactivated Youth HUBS in Corio, Armstrong Creek and Central Geelong. A total of 2,200 young people also participated in 440 digital programs during the lockdown periods.

Finally, to help our community to stay COVID-safe during summer and autumn, we developed and supported an Embrace the Space campaign.

ADAPTING TO THE NEW NORMAL

Throughout the three lockdown periods in 2020–21, we worked hard to continue delivering services, while supporting employees impacted by the constant change.

In total, we redeployed over 250 permanent employees throughout the various lockdowns. While our leisure and recreation facilities were closed, affected employees were supported to complete over 200 qualifications, including updates in first aid and CPR.

Through Working for Victoria funding, we provided short-term employment for 185 community members. Those employed helped us fast track important pieces of work through a variety of roles, including administration; data analysts and collection; healthy communities education; welfare contact; graffiti removalists and sanitisation team members.

ONGOING FINANCIAL RELIEF

Many of the relief measures put in place last financial year were ongoing in 2020–21. These included:

- free parking in Central Geelong (concluded at the end of 2020)
- commercial rent relief
- fee waivers for health premises, food registration, alfresco dining and A-frames
- rent waiver for community and sporting tenants
- our COVID-19 Financial Hardship Policy.

TRENDS IMPACTING OUR SERVICES

There are several factors that impact on the delivery of our services, as Table 3 shows.

TREND	WHAT IT MEANS FOR US	HOW WE NEED TO RESPOND
PANDEMIC RESPONSE AND MANAGEMENT	We must continue to deliver essential services and provide support to address the social and economic impacts of ongoing government restrictions caused by COVID-19.	We need to continue to be flexible, agile and responsive in our approach to the community's needs while looking towards recovery as COVID-19 continues to unfold. We must also manage the impacts on our internal workforce and long-term operational sustainability.
TECHNOLOGY	Rapidly advancing technology shifts the world we work in.	We need the skills and know-how to cost efficiently adopt new technology, allowing us to better meet community expectations.
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE	The community expects us to show leadership in both policy and work practice, as part of a growing global focus on climate and environmental sustainability.	We must work with the community and stakeholders towards zero carbon emissions, better resource recovery mechanisms and protection and restoration of our natural environment.
SOCIAL INEQUITY	Some members of our community are the most at risk of social exclusion in Victoria, with the impacts of COVID-19 magnifying these risks and impacts.	We must apply a social equity lens to all our policies, programs and services so we can find and address barriers, and create better opportunities for all. Our responses must be deliberate, driven by data and evidence-based.
HIGH GROWTH	Timing and sequencing of services and infrastructure in growth areas is a challenge as Geelong and surrounding local government areas experiencing unprecedented population.	We need a 'whole-of-organisation' effort to service, plan and deliver infrastructure for growth corridors and areas impacted by infill development. This must be balanced against maintaining service delivery in established areas.
GROWING COMMUNITY AND CUSTOMER EXPECTATIONS	Our community is seeking greater input into local decision making, as well as more responsive customer services.	While we prepare for our changing future, we must also manage our community's evolving and growing expectations of the services we currently deliver, as well as those we will deliver in the future.
GROWING PRESSURE ON FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY	Cost increases, including those associated with our COVID-19 response, will have longer-term implications for our budget.	We need to operate on a sustainable financial model and continuously improve the efficiency of our services.
ORGANISATIONAL CHANGE	We must learn to adapt to a changing work environment and culture, taking on new work practices and digital modernisation.	We need to align our culture with strategy, so people can be productive and engaged, while upgrading their skills to deliver quality services.
BALANCING OUR ASSET INVESTMENT	As Greater Geelong's population grows, it is becoming increasingly difficult to get our asset investment mix right.	We need to achieve optimal investment in maintaining, renewing, replacing, enhancing and disposing assets.

Table 3: Trends

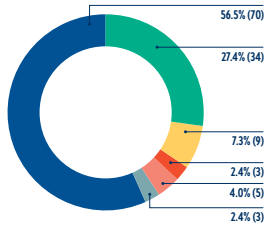
COUNCIL PLAN HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2020–21

In the 2020–21 update of our council plan, we committed to 124 initiatives in total. Thirteen of these were major initiatives.

Figure 5: Council plan progress for 2020–21 (overall, major and other initiatives)

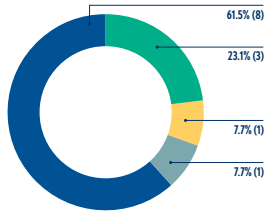
COUNCIL PLAN OVERALL PROGRESS RESULT

56.5 per cent (70) of all initiatives were completed, and a further 27.4 per cent (34) are on track.



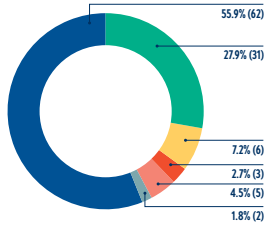
MAJOR INITIATIVE PROGRESS RESULT

61.5 per cent (8) of major initiatives were completed, and a further 23.1 per cent (3) are on track.



OTHER INITIATIVE PROGRESS RESULT

55.9 per cent (62) of other initiatives were completed, and a further 27.9 per cent (31) are on track.



On track | Needs improvement | Off track | Off track COVID-19 | Not started | Complete

STRATEGIC PRIORITY ACHIEVEMENTS

IMPROVED HEALTH AND SAFETY OF OUR COMMUNITY



- We incorporated our municipal public health and wellbeing plan into our council plan for the first time.
- We established our first Social and Affordable Housing Advisory Committee.

INFORMED SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND PLANNING



- We developed 28 hectares of new public open space reserves within new subdivisions.
- We received over $8 million in government funding to deliver a range of social infrastructure projects across the municipality.

A MORE INCLUSIVE AND DIVERSE COMMUNITY



- The 2020 NAIDOC Week online trail received the LGPro Award for Excellence in the Indigenous Community Partnership Initiative.
- We delivered MY STORY, a 12-week mentoring program for community members with lived experience of disability or mental health challenges.

PLANNED SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



- We implemented the *Settlement Strategy 2020, Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas Framework Plan* and the *Retail Strategy 2020–36* into the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme.
- Council adopted the *Saleyards Precinct Plan*.

EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT



- Council adopted the *Environment Strategy 2020–30*.
- We developed and released a draft *Climate Change Response Plan* for community consultation.

VIBRANT ARTS AND CULTURE



- We sought community feedback on the draft *Arts and Cultural Strategy 2021–2031*.
- We collaborated with Traditional Owners to create the First Nations Cultural Heritage Grants.

INTEGRATED TRANSPORT CONNECTIONS



- We revised the *Municipal Road Management Plan*.
- We sought community feedback on the *Geelong Growth Area Transport Infrastructure Strategy*.

A THRIVING AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY



- We hosted Geelong Design Week 2021, which attracted 6,131 participants.
- We supported the first-ever online Geelong Small Business Festival.

GROWING OUR TOURISM AND EVENTS



- We held seven major events between January and June 2021, stimulating $9.2 million of economic spending in the region.
- We secured $812,500 in federal and state funding support for COVID recovery.

INNOVATIVE FINANCES AND TECHNOLOGY



- Council adopted the *2021–22 to 2024–25 Budget*, our first to incorporate a set of four-year budget priority projects.
- Council adopted the *Smart City Strategic Framework*, which will set us up to successfully harness emerging technology to improve liveability in Greater Geelong.

ORGANISATIONAL LEADERSHIP, STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE



- Council endorsed *Our Community Plan 2021–25*, which brought our council plan and municipal public health and wellbeing plan together for the first time.
- We established our first ever Sustainability Advisory Committee.

IMPROVED HEALTH AND SAFETY OF OUR COMMUNITY

The health and safety of our community is vital. We will address family violence, homelessness, food shortages and public safety.



LINKS TO CLEVER AND CREATIVE VISION:

People feel safe wherever they are

An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community

ACHIEVEMENTS

- We incorporated our municipal public health and wellbeing plan into our council plan for the first time.
- We established our first Social and Affordable Housing Advisory Committee.
- We led the Two-Way Fire Safety project, a multi-agency collaboration to better understand fire safety concerns and challenges and prepare the Anakie and Breamlea communities for bushfire risk.
- We removed graffiti from 4,804 locations.
- We provided online services and programs to support parents during COVID restrictions.
- We addressed food security by providing 7,000 meals to young people.
- We facilitated mental first aid training for over 500 community members.
- We continued to support our community care clients during the pandemic, adjusting our services to minimise risk and reassuring clients with regular communication.
- We engaged with the community to help inform the development of our next domestic animal management plan.
- We completed 1,752 Crime Prevention through Environmental Design audits and site assessments of public open space.
- We opened Kardinia Aquatic Centre throughout July, August and September to support active living.

FOCUS AREAS

- Developing long-term strategies that can address social equity without comprising our existing service standards.
- Improving food security, which affects the most vulnerable in our community.

PROGRESS REPORT

MEASURES OF SUCCESS	FREQUENCY	BASELINE	TARGET 2022	YTD JUN 2021	PROGRESS COMMENTS	STATUS
MUNICIPAL						
Increase in the percentage of residents feeling safe where they live.	Every four years	54% (2017)	60%^	61.3% (2021)	More of our adult community is feeling safe where they live than in 2017.	■
Increase in the percentage of adults rating their health as very good, or excellent.	Every four years	59% (2017)	60%	53.6% (2021)	Less of our adult community is self-rating their health as very good or excellent than in 2017.	⬢
Increase in the percentage of adults who are sufficiently physically active.	Every four years	41% (2017)	60%#	67.1% (2021)	More of our adult community is reporting that they are sufficiently physically active than in 2017.	■
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG						
Increase in the percentage of children enrolled who participate in Maternal Child Health Services.	Annual	73.46% (2017)	75%	72.56% (2020–21) 73.14% (2019–20) 73.17% (2018–19)	We've observed consistent participation rates in recent years, despite coronavirus restrictions over the past two years and an increasing birth rate in the municipality.	◆

^2022 target was increased from 57% to 60% this year
#2020 target was increased from 43% to 60% this year

■ On track ◆ Needs improvement ⬢ Off track ✲ Off track COVID-19 △ Not yet available ✓ Complete

INFORMED SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND PLANNING

We will strive for social equity in the infrastructure and services we deliver for our community.



LINKS TO CLEVER AND CREATIVE VISION:

- An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community
- People feel safe wherever they are
- Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment

ACHIEVEMENTS

- We developed 28 hectares of new public open space reserves within new subdivisions.
- We received over $8 million in government funding to deliver a range of social infrastructure projects across the municipality including the Drysdale Library and Learning Centre, the Armstrong Creek West Early Years Centre, skate parks in Waurn Ponds and St Leonards, and sports lighting for seven sporting clubs.
- We commenced planning for future investment in a range of significant regional facilities including the Rippleside Inclusive Playspace, Landy Field Athletics Track and major facilities for basketball, netball and soccer.
- We opened a new dog park at Belmont, significantly upgraded the existing facility at Stead Park and started planning two new dog parks for Lara and the Bellarine Peninsula.
- We delivered several new sporting pavilions including Herne Hill Pavilion, West Oval Pavilion and the North Geelong Cricket Club Pavilion.
- We delivered eight new and upgraded playgrounds across the municipality.
- We engaged with the community to inform new master plans for Barwon Heads Village Park, Portarlington Recreation Reserve, Aldershot Reserve, Drysdale Sport and Recreation Precinct and the Ocean Grove Sports Infrastructure Plan.

FOCUS AREAS

- Planning on how we can deliver infrastructure for our growth corridors, whilst balancing service delivery to our established areas.
- Securing land for new infrastructure developments in established areas.

PROGRESS REPORT

MEASURES OF SUCCESS	FREQUENCY	BASELINE	TARGET 2022	YTD JUN 2021	PROGRESS COMMENTS	STATUS
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG						
No net loss of public open space by suburb.	Annual	2,147.6 ha (530 sites) (Nov 2017)	Maintain	2,146.79 ha (495 sites) (Jan 2021) 2,202.7 ha (568 sites) (Jun 2020) 2,177.9 ha (549 sites) (2018)	While the 2021 result is below the 2017 baseline, we updated our data collection methodology in 2020, consolidating and reclassifying some parcels of suburban open space. Caution should therefore be applied when comparing this year's result with past totals.	◆
Percentage of plans for key community infrastructure projects completed.	Annual	37 key community infrastructure projects have been identified for delivery by 2022.	100%	87% (Jun 2021) 81% (Jun 2020) 65% (Jun 2019)	We've completed 31 of 37 priority projects over the past three years.	■

■ On track ◆ Needs improvement ⬢ Off track ✲ Off track COVID-19 △ Not yet available ✓ Complete

A MORE INCLUSIVE AND DIVERSE COMMUNITY

We want to recognise all members of the Geelong community and not leave anyone behind.



LINKS TO CLEVER AND CREATIVE VISION:

An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community

People feel safe wherever they are

ACHIEVEMENTS

- We received the LGPro Indigenous Community Partnership Initiative award after partnering with 15 Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous organisations to deliver 2020 NAIDOC Week events.
- We delivered MY STORY, a 12-week mentoring program for community members with lived experience of disability, or mental health challenges.
- Our first ever *Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan* was endorsed by Reconciliation Australia.
- We partnered with neighbouring councils, G21 and local organisations to deliver the 2021 STREETFACE project, *Life Changes Keep Moving*, which features stories of older residents with lived experience of major transitions.
- We partnered with local organisations and the state government to produce a video for IDAHOBIT (International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, Intersexism and Transphobia) to promote inclusion in our community.
- We engaged with 15,000 young people through 1,070 activities, including groups, drop-in programs, holiday programs and events.
- We supported the reactivation of community groups following lockdowns with COVID-19 Quick Response Community Grants.
- We increased the Community Grants budget by 27 per cent in 2020-21 to $5.3 million to support our community, arts, cultural, sporting, recreation, heritage and environment sectors and support COVID-19 recovery.
- Our early childhood services took part in language programs, including learning Auslan and Indonesian.
- We celebrated the seventh annual Women in Community Life Awards.
- We supported community members to learn new skills to navigate digital platforms via the Enhancing Digital Access for the Community initiative.

FOCUS AREAS

- Driving and implementing strategies to drive long-term solutions aimed at improving community equity.
- Providing a diverse range of opportunities for people to participate in their community and stay connected.

PROGRESS REPORT

MEASURES OF SUCCESS	FREQUENCY	BASELINE	TARGET 2022	YTD JUN 2021	PROGRESS COMMENTS	STATUS
MUNICIPAL						
Increase in the percentage of adults who definitely feel multiculturalism makes life better.	Every four years	57.4% (2014)	60%	-	The most recent Victorian Population Health Survey with Local Government Area level data occurred in 2017. Unfortunately, these questions are no longer part of the survey and therefore updated results for 2021 are unavailable.	
Increase in the percentage of adults attending a local community event.	Every four years	71.2% (2014)	75%	-		
Increase in the percentage of adults who feel they can get help from family, friends or neighbours when needed.	Every four years	73.5% (2014)	80%	-		
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG						
More community facilities with gender-neutral and accessible toilets, or change areas.	Annual	-	Increase	8 facilities (Jun 2021) 7 facilities (Jun 2020) 8 facilities (Jun 2019)	A total of 23 new and/or upgraded facilities were completed over the last three years.	■

■ On track ◆ Needs improvement ⬢ Off track ✲ Off track COVID-19 △ Not yet available ✓ Complete

PLANNED SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

We will use sustainable principles to guide development of growth areas and help protect our townships.



LINKS TO CLEVER AND CREATIVE VISION:

Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment

ACHIEVEMENTS

- We implemented the *Settlement Strategy 2020, Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas Framework Plan* and the *Retail Strategy 2020–36* into the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme.
- We engaged with the community on the draft 20-year master plan for the Sparrovale Wetlands.
- Council adopted the *Saleyards Precinct Plan*.
- We prepared draft urban design frameworks for South Geelong Station and Highton Village.
- We engaged with the community about developing the next stage of the livestock and information exchange.
- We engaged with the community on the design of the Drysdale Town Square upgrade.

FOCUS AREAS

- Accommodating population growth without negatively affecting the region's unique environment and liveability.
- Continuing infrastructure planning in our growth areas to meet the social infrastructure needs of new residents.

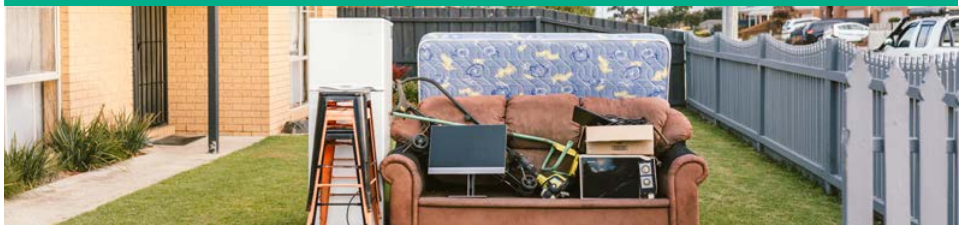
PROGRESS REPORT

MEASURES OF SUCCESS	FREQUENCY	BASELINE	TARGET 2022	YTD JUN 2021	PROGRESS COMMENTS	STATUS
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG						
More protected natural habitat that we manage.	Annual	898.712 ha (Dec 2018)	Increase	1,380.803 ha (Jun 2021) 1,275.703 ha (Jun 2020) 1,275.471 ha (Jun 2019)	We increased the area of natural habitat we manage by 105.1 hectares during the year, and a total of 482.091 hectares since December 2018.	■
15 years of residential land supply planned.	Annual	14+ years (Jan 2017)	Maintain	24 years (Mar 2021) 26 years (Oct 2019) 26 years (Jun 2019)	There are a range of development fronts and housing choices for new and existing residents to meet their diverse housing needs.	■
Increase in the percentage of new housing construction conducted within existing urban areas.	Annual	37.8% (Dec 2016)	40%	25.8% (2019) 23.0% (2018) 27.0% (2017)	The 2020 result is not yet available. While the number of dwellings constructed in existing areas has remained constant, this development is declining in proportion to overall development due to the rapid expansion of major greenfield growth fronts.	⬢
All new large, City-owned buildings rated 5-star 'Green Star'.	Annual	-	100%	100% (2020–21) 100% (2019–20) 100% (2018–19)	The Leopold Community Hub and Northern Aquatic Community Hub both meet these standards, with the Corio Korayn Birralee Family Centre achieving the higher 6-star 'Green Star' rating in 2020–21.	■
All new small, City-owned buildings with built environment sustainability scorecard or equivalent.	Annual	-	100%	100% (2020–21) 100% (2019–20) 100% (2018–19)	Herne Hill, West Oval redevelopment and Hume Reserve reached this standard in 2020–21.	■
Mandatory sustainable design assessment of all new developments.	n/a	n/a	Planning controls in place	-	The Environmentally Sustainable Development guidelines were incorporated into the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme on 17 October 2019.	✓

■ On track ◆ Needs improvement ⬢ Off track ❁ Off track COVID-19 △ Not yet available ✓ Complete

EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We will show leadership to address waste, climate change and environmental challenges.



LINKS TO CLEVER AND CREATIVE VISION:

Development and implementation of sustainable solutions

Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Council adopted the *Environment Strategy 2020–2030*.
- We developed and released a draft *Climate Change Response Plan* for community consultation.
- We joined 45 other Victorian councils as part of the Victorian Energy Collaboration, the largest ever emissions reduction project by local government in Australia.
- We were awarded the Leadership in Climate Adaptation and Resilience Award for the Ramblers Reef Foreshore Project at the 2020 Victorian Marine and Coastal Awards.
- We uncovered significant flora and fauna populations during biodiversity mapping of the Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas.
- We supported incentive programs to improve water quality, protect habitat and reduce threats to indigenous vegetation on private land.
- We supported 16 environmental sustainability community grant applications totalling $75,000.
- We started trials of electric-powered equipment to help reduce our operational emissions.
- We partnered with CSIRO's Data 61 and the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning to develop a coastal modelling tool designed to inform coastal adaptation responses.
- We worked in partnership with Deakin University to complete urban heat mapping that will inform programs and help our community better respond to increased temperatures and heatwaves.
- We worked with local Rotary Clubs to repurpose play equipment from Drewan Park through the Rotary Overseas Recycled Playgrounds program.
- We partnered with Geelong Port to carry out the first stage of a large revegetation project in Moorpanyal Park.

FOCUS AREAS

- Protecting and restoring our natural environment.
- Leading a reduction in emissions and increasing the City's resilience to climate change impact.

PROGRESS REPORT

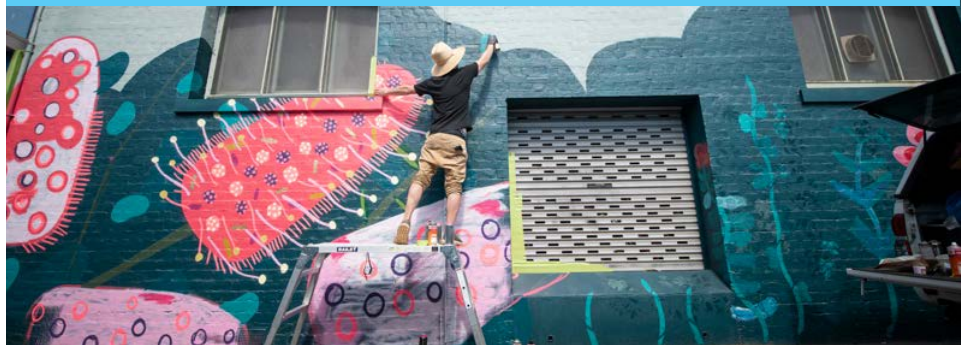
MEASURES OF SUCCESS	FREQUENCY	BASELINE	TARGET 2022	YTD JUN 2021	PROGRESS COMMENTS	STATUS
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG						
Increase in percentage of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected from kerbside bins diverted from landfill.	Annual	56.32% (2016–17)	60%	53.87% (2020–21) 55.73% (2019–20) 54% (2018–19)	Green waste and recycling as a ratio has been relatively consistent since 2018. While favourable weather conditions have increased green waste tonnages in recent years, this change has been tempered by residents living in new subdivisions, whose smaller lot sizes produce less green waste. Our growing population is increasing our green organics and waste tonnage. However, the recycling tonnage has decreased due to changes in product stream, with newspapers and glass content replaced by lighter PET plastic and aluminium containers.	◆
Reduction in emissions from street lights, buildings and vehicle fleet use.	Annual	23,135 tCO2-e (2014–15)	50% reduction	12,625 tCO2-e (2020–21) 19,990^ tCO2-e (2019–20) 22,633 tCO2-e (2018–19)	There has been a 45.4 per cent decrease in emissions, compared to the baseline. Annual emissions have decreased due to improved energy efficiency and changing our electricity accounts to GreenPower.	■
Increased use of sustainable material in our asset construction and renewal.	Annual	8,000 tonnes of asphalt recycled in-house annually 3,000 tonnes of concrete to recycling annually (2017–18)	Increase	4,500 tonnes of asphalt and 6,492 tonnes of concrete recycled (2020–21) 8,745 tonnes of asphalt and 6,547.5 tonnes of concrete recycled (2019–20) 8,000 tonnes of asphalt and 3,000 tonnes of concrete recycled (2018–19)	Our recycling tonnage depends on the program of works we complete each year. This year we undertook more overlaying of roads than in past years. Overall, we recycled more than 95 per cent of all asphalt, concrete and bluestone associated with our construction program in 2020–21.	■
Increased suburban tree canopy.	Every five years	14% (Jun 2017)	16%	14% (Nov 2019)	Although we've increased our street and park planting programs, we are not anticipating an increase in urban tree canopy for the next 10 years. This is partially because of the time taken for current plants to mature, but also because of rapid urban growth. Urban tree canopy includes public and private land. Bigger houses on smaller blocks limit space to retain and plant canopy trees on private land. We're working with the community and developers to address this.	◆
Increased number of street trees planted per annum.	Annual	-	>1,850 per annum	2,711 (2020–21) 2,890 (2019–20) 1,489 (2018–19)	In addition to our street tree planting program, we planted 441 trees in parks.	■

^The methodology used to collect this information recently changed which has allowed us to provide an updated 2019–20 data set to that previously reported

■ On track ◆ Needs improvement ⬢ Off track ✲ Off track COVID-19 △ Not yet available ✓ Complete

VIBRANT ARTS AND CULTURE

We treasure Geelong's culture and heritage and will help our creative community to grow.



LINKS TO CLEVER AND CREATIVE VISION:

Creativity drives culture

A destination that attracts local and international visitors

ACHIEVEMENTS

- We sought community feedback on the draft *Arts and Cultural Strategy 2021–2031*.
- We collaborated with Traditional Owners to create the First Nations Cultural Heritage Grants, designed to protect, promote and raise awareness of Aboriginal cultural heritage.
- We were awarded the 2021 Australian Museums and Galleries National Award – Permanent Exhibition or Gallery Fitout (Level 2) Award for the *On the Land: Our Story Retold* exhibition at the National Wool Museum.
- We hosted six temporary exhibitions and over 20 on-site public programs at the National Wool Museum.
- We supported creative and cultural art projects by local artists through the Arts Industry Commissions initiative.
- We addressed COVID-19 restrictions at the Potato Shed by building an outdoor performance area.
- Council endorsed the *City Hall Conservation Management Plan*.
- We supported the arts industry with the Geelong COVID-19 Arts Recovery fund.
- We delivered online programs, exhibitions, events and activities for the National Wool Museum that attracted over 70,000 people.
- We partnered with VALID, ArtGusto and the state government to engage people living with a disability to design a new public sculpture, I AM, celebrating people of all abilities.
- We completed major conservation projects on significant City heritage objects, including the Arthur S. Pittock Stained Glass Window, Belcher Fountain and the National Wool Museum's taxidermy sheep.

FOCUS AREAS

- Attracting new creative industries and supporting existing ones.
- Supporting the creative and cultural sector to seek funding from a range of sources.

PROGRESS REPORT

MEASURES OF SUCCESS	FREQUENCY	BASELINE	TARGET 2022	YTD JUN 2021	PROGRESS COMMENTS	STATUS
MUNICIPAL						
Increased employment in creative occupations.	Every five years	4.75% of total employment	Increase	-	Data for this will not be available until the next Census results are released in 2021–22.	△
Increase in the percentage of active library borrowers in the municipality	Annual	19.28% (2016–17)	20%	15.70% (2020–21) 17.57% (2019–20) 18.20% (2018–19)	Geelong Regional Library Corporation branches were closed for more than 13 weeks and had strict patron limits when open. This impacted borrowings. Online ordering services were offered during lockdowns to increase loans of physical items. Note: The definition of this indicator changed in 2019–20 and now averages the past three years data. The result is therefore not comparable to past years.	❁
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG						
Increased number of objects actively cared for within our arts and heritage collections.	Annual	11,971^ (Jun 2018)	Increase	12,275 (Jun 2021) 12,475 (Jun 2020) 12,273^ (Jun 2019)	We identified 530 objects through the Konnect Project audit and another 800 objects were added to the collection. However, 1,000 objects were removed from our collections following policy changes and item reassessments.	■
Increased access to cultural collections through online engagement.	Annual	92,026# (2017–18)		172,521 (2020–21) 157,767 (2019–20) 94,037# (2018–19)	Our community continued to increase online access to cultural collections.	■
Maintained visitation to our key cultural facilities: National Wool Museum (NWM), Potato Shed, Geelong Gallery, Courthouse Youth Arts (CYA), Geelong Library & Heritage Centre (GL&HC).	Annual	NWM 851,879 Potato Shed 108,444 Geelong Gallery 116,940 CYA 13,940 GL&HC 456,934 (2017–18)	Maintain	NWM 809,651 Potato Shed 22,678 Geelong Gallery 72,985 CYA 5,940 GL&HC 138,922 (2020–21)	COVID-19 restrictions significantly impacted visitor numbers at all cultural facilities.	❁

^We completed an audit as part of Our Heritage, Our Collection. This revealed that 5,354 objects of the Maritime Museum Collection belonged to the Maritime Association and had been incorrectly reported in the data (baseline and June 2019) but this has now been corrected.
#We incorrectly reported these results which did not accurately capture some of our online engagements in past reports, but this data is now been corrected.

■ On track ◆ Needs improvement ⬢ Off track ❁ Off track COVID-19 △ Not yet available ✓ Complete

INTEGRATED TRANSPORT CONNECTIONS

Our focus will be on improving our public and active transport, and better connecting our networks.



LINKS TO CLEVER AND CREATIVE VISION:

A fast, reliable and connected transport network

ACHIEVEMENTS

- We revised the *Municipal Road Management Plan*, which includes the standards, policies and systems we use to manage, inspect, repair and maintain our road assets.
- We sought community feedback on the draft *Geelong Growth Area Transport Infrastructure Strategy*.
- Council endorsed the *Barwon Heads Transport and Parking Study* and the *Lara Traffic Management Study*.
- We delivered four *Shared Trails Master Plan* projects.
- We used recycled glass as a replacement for sand in road construction – a first for the Barwon region.
- We received $4 million funding to improve road safety and traffic management in Norlane and South Geelong, as part of the Safer Travel in Local Streets program.
- We delivered 67.7 kilometres of resurfaced roads, 57 speed humps, 2.6 kilometres of renewed footpaths and 31 raised pedestrian crossings.

FOCUS AREAS

- Balancing the maintenance and renewal of aging existing infrastructure with the delivery of much needed new assets.
- Advocating for the transport infrastructure and services needed to sustainably support our rapidly growing population.

PROGRESS REPORT

MEASURES OF SUCCESS	FREQUENCY	BASELINE	TARGET 2022	YTD JUN 2021	PROGRESS COMMENTS	STATUS
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG						
Increased kilometres of bicycle, walking paths and shared paths^.	Annual	206 km bike paths 1,674 km footpaths (Jun 2018)	Increase	78 km bike paths 1,900 km footpaths 169 km shared paths (Jun 2021) 223 km bike paths 1,822 km footpaths (Jun 2020) 210 km bike paths 1,755 km footpaths (Jun 2019)	While bike path data included shared paths in previous years, we can now separate the two path types. When combined, bike paths and shared paths increased by 24 kilometres this year. Footpaths increased 78 kilometres this year – an increase of 148 kilometres since 2017.	■
Increased community satisfaction rating with sealed local roads.	Annual	49 (2018)	60	62 (2021) 60 (2020) 54 (2019)	Community satisfaction has increased by two index points, continuing the upward trend of the past four years. As well as improving our maintenance response times, a budget increase supported more road renewal activities.	■
Renewal gap for road management reduced.	Annual	$4.5 million (2017)	Reduce	$2.24 million (2021) $3 million (2020) $3 million (2019)	We applied new and more accurate condition assessment data and modelling in 2020–21.	■

^We added shared paths to this measure for 2020–21.

■ On track ◆ Needs improvement ⬢ Off track ✲ Off track COVID-19 △ Not yet available ✓ Complete

A THRIVING AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

We will capitalise on Geelong's incredible economic opportunities.



LINKS TO CLEVER AND CREATIVE VISION:

A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities

A destination that attracts local and international visitors

ACHIEVEMENTS

- We hosted Geelong Design Week 2021, which featured 69 events and was attended by 6,131 participants.
- We adapted to COVID-19 restrictions by delivering the Geelong Small Business Festival online for the first time.
- We continued to support businesses adapting to the impact of COVID-19 restrictions by providing COVID-19 Business Recovery Grants ($502,049), continuing the Geelong Business Support Program, continuing the shop-local campaign, It's Our Backyard, and supporting outdoor dining initiatives.
- Geelong was named host city for the 2021 UNESCO Cities of Design Subnetwork Meeting, an online event that is scheduled for October 2021.
- We launched CODE Souvenir Geelong, an online store featuring locally designed gifts and keepsakes, to highlight local design talent and boost economic opportunities for the creative sector.
- We continued to deliver the Regional Industry Sector Employment program (RISE), with two recent RISE graduates receiving local and regional apprenticeship awards.
- We continued to support four clean technology development projects through CleanTech Innovations Geelong, a partnership with the Geelong Manufacturing Council and state government.

FOCUS AREAS

- Identifying opportunities for Geelong to leverage and benefit from our UNESCO designation.
- Targeting industry growth in clean technology and advanced manufacturing.

PROGRESS REPORT

MEASURES OF SUCCESS	FREQUENCY	BASELINE	TARGET 2022	YTD JUN 2021	PROGRESS COMMENTS	STATUS
MUNICIPAL						
More businesses within the municipality.	Annual	17,029^ businesses (30 Jun 2017)	Increase	19,580 businesses (30 Jun 2020) 18,850 businesses (30 Jun 2019) 17,995 businesses (30 Jun 2018)	Businesses increased 730 2020–21 – an increase of 2,551 since June 2017.	■
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG						
15 years of industrial land supply planned.	Annual	21 years (Sep 2018)	Maintain	27 years (Jun 2020) 28 years (Jun 2019)	There are a range of industrial development areas available for new and existing businesses, however there's a shortage south of the Barwon River. The North East Industrial Precinct and West Employment Precinct at Armstrong Creek will be important to address this local shortage of supply.	■

■ On track ◆ Needs improvement ⬢ Off track ✲ Off track COVID-19 △ Not yet available ✓ Complete

GROWING OUR TOURISM AND EVENTS

Our tourism and events offering is strong, but we aim to grow it further.



LINKS TO CLEVER AND CREATIVE VISION:

A destination that attracts local and international visitors

A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities

ACHIEVEMENTS

- We held seven major events between January and June 2021, stimulating $9.2 million of economic spending in the region.
- We secured $812,500 in federal and state funding to deliver a series of COVID-19 recovery and industry support initiatives.
- We supported community events by providing $109,800 in Community Events grants.
- We partnered to deliver significant regional community events online, including Pako Festa, Geelong Gala and Christmas Eve Carols.
- We delivered the 'You Belong in Geelong' campaign, to drive business events recovery and secure over $800,000 in estimated economic benefit to the region.
- We developed the *Tourism Greater Geelong & The Bellarine 2021–25 Corporate Plan*.
- Geelong promoted on Channel 7 breakfast television program, Sunrise.
- We hosted the RONE in Geelong exhibition at the Geelong Gallery with over 42,000 visitors attending.

FOCUS AREAS

- Focusing on marketing to our domestic and business visitors to assist with COVID-19 recovery of the tourism industry.
- Facilitating tourism development and investment that leverages opportunities from City Deal projects focused on growing and strengthening our visitor economy.

PROGRESS REPORT

MEASURES OF SUCCESS	FREQUENCY	BASELINE	TARGET 2022	YTD JUN 2021	PROGRESS COMMENTS	STATUS
MUNICIPAL						
Annual increase in visitors.	Annual	5.1 million (Apr 17 to Mar 18)	2.1% per annum	3.2 million# (Apr 20 to Mar 21) 6.0 million# (Apr 19 to Mar 20) 6.0 million^ (Apr 18 to Mar 19)	The 46 per cent decrease from last year was caused by multiple lockdowns and travel restrictions imposed across Australia to halt the spread of COVID-19.	❁
Annual increase in expenditure by visitors.	Annual	$936 million (Apr 17 to Mar 18)	3.8% per annum	$580 million# (Apr 20 to Mar 21) $1.1 billion# (Apr 19 to Mar 20) $1.1 billion^ (Apr 18 to Mar 19)	The 47 per cent decrease from last year was caused by multiple lockdowns and travel restrictions imposed across Australia to halt the spread of COVID-19.	❁
Annual increase in international overnight visitors.	Annual	55,900 (Apr 17 to Mar 18)	4.9% per annum	0# (Apr 20 to Mar 21) 56,900# (Apr 19 to Mar 20) 61,800^ (Apr 18 to Mar 19)	We had no international overnight visitors because borders were closed to leisure travellers in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.	❁
Annual increase in domestic overnight visitors.	Annual	1.3 million (Apr 17 to Mar 18)	1.9% per annum	859,000# (Apr 20 to Mar 21) 1.6 million# (Apr 19 to Mar 20) 1.6 million^ (Apr 18 to Mar 19)	The 46 per cent decrease from last year was caused by multiple lockdowns and travel restrictions imposed across Australia to halt the spread of COVID-19.	❁
Annual increase in tourism employment.	Annual	Estimated 5,906 (2017–18)	1.6% per annum	Estimated 4,900 (2020–21) Estimated 5,961 (2019–20) Estimated 6,226 (2018–19)	Tourism employment has decreased by 18 per cent from last year due to the impacts of COVID-19. Our visitor economy is facing a significant workforce supply challenge as a result of prolonged pandemic impacts.	❁
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG						
Return on investment of Geelong major events to the municipality.	Annual	46:1 (2017–18)	30:1	28:1 (2020–21) 45:1 (2019–20) 49:1 (2018–19)	Seven events were held between January and June 2021. Eleven other major events were cancelled or postponed due to COVID-19 restrictions.	❁

#There has been a methodology change in the collection of tourism data, so caution should be applied when comparing results from January 2019 onwards.

■ On track ◆ Needs improvement ⬢ Off track ❁ Off track COVID-19 △ Not yet available ✓ Complete

INNOVATIVE FINANCES AND TECHNOLOGY

Clever and sustainable financial management, matched with digital growth, will advance our future.



LINKS TO CLEVER AND CREATIVE VISION:

A leader in developing and adopting technology

A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Council adopted the *2021–22 to 2024–25 Budget*, our first to incorporate a set of four-year budget priority projects.
- Council adopted the *Smart City Strategic Framework*, which will set us up to successfully harness emerging technology to improve liveability in Greater Geelong.
- We were awarded the 2020 MAV Technology Award for Excellence – Collaboration or Partnership of the Year and were shortlisted for 2020 IoT Awards for the Geelong Data Exchange.
- We were a finalist in the 2021 MAV Technology Award for Excellence in two categories: Strategy & Planning Achievement of the Year and Customer Experience Achievement of the Year.
- We adopted new mobile software that will help our community care workers stay connected with information while they're out in the field.
- We partnered with Telstra and Thales to trial a safe and secure drone management system, which was a finalist in the Australia Association for Unmanned Systems national awards.
- We used our IoT network to support a smart farming trial using in-ground sensors at Marcus Oldham Management College.
- We launched Weather Together, a community weather data project that uses backyard weather sensors to improve understanding of micro-climates across Greater Geelong.
- We assisted business, community groups and residents impacted by COVID-19 restrictions with $16.9 million in financial support packages.

FOCUS AREAS

- Leveraging advances in technology that are shifting the world in which we live.
- Providing support for those hit hard by COVID-19 and return the budget to surplus.

PROGRESS REPORT

MEASURES OF SUCCESS	FREQUENCY	BASELINE	TARGET 2022	YTD JUN 2021	PROGRESS COMMENTS	STATUS
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG						
Better Wi-Fi access in community facilities and public spaces.	Annual	92 Wi-Fi access points across the City and 11 City-owned facilities with free Wi-Fi (Jul 2018)	Increase	106 Wi-Fi access points across the City and 13 City-owned facilities with free Wi-Fi (Jun 2021)	We focused on planning and design work for installing new Wi-Fi in the Northern Suburbs this year. We've added nine new Wi-Fi access points and free Wi-Fi at two City owned facilities since July 2018.	❁
More online transactions with our customers.	Annual	Payments 114,257 Forms 17,517 Requests for service 24,074 (2017–18)	Increase	Payments 158,317 Forms 38,625 Requests for service 28,440 (2020–21)	With customer service centres closed due to COVID-19 restrictions, online transactions have increased since last financial year – payments by 27.2 per cent and forms by 60.2 per cent, with only a 2.6 per cent decrease in requests for service.	■
Less than 5 per cent budget variation (actual to budget).	Annual	-	<5% variation	65% (2020–21) >5% (2019–20) 5% variation (2018–19)	The 65 per cent positive variation was caused by better-than-expected developer contributions and gifted assets of $42.8 million and grants of $22.9 million. In addition, our expenditure remained on budget.	■
Increased revenue streams.	Annual	-	Increase	-	An increase in the 'rates and charges' revenue stream was caused by rateable property growth, as well as supplementary valuations.	■

■ On track ◆ Needs improvement ⬢ Off track ❁ Off track COVID-19 △ Not yet available ✓ Complete

ORGANISATIONAL LEADERSHIP, STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE

We will be the 'leading voice' of the community by delivering confident governance and strategic planning.



ACHIEVEMENTS

- Council endorsed *Our Community Plan 2021–25*, bringing together our council plan and municipal public health and wellbeing plan together for the first time.
- We established our first ever Sustainability Advisory Committee.
- We commenced construction of the Civic Precinct project, now known as Wurriki Nyal.
- Our Customer Experience and Future Flexibility programs were highlighted in the 2021 MAV Technology Awards for Excellence.
- We delivered the *Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future Our Progress 2020* report.
- We continued to focus on our workplace culture through forums, surveys and leadership programs as part of our Working Better Together initiative.
- We launched an online hazard and incident management system.
- We commenced the Future Ways of Working Program, which is supporting our employees to co-design our organisation in a way that will best serve the growing Greater Geelong community.
- Council adopted a new *Community Engagement Policy*, outlining its commitment to best-practice engagement.
- Council endorsed a set of sustainability indicators and targets to track and report on sustainability performance.
- We secured over $36 million in state and federal government funding, including $16.76 million to help deliver the Northern Aquatic and Community Hub.
- We sought input from the community on major draft strategies including the *Climate Change Response Plan, Domestic Animal Management Plan 2022–25, Positive Ageing Strategy 2021–47* and *Arts and Cultural Strategy 2021–2031*.

FOCUS AREAS

- Advocating for initiatives that support sustainable prosperity for our community.
- Redefining how we work together, how we make decisions, and ensure we have the people, process and system capabilities to achieve our goals.

PROGRESS REPORT

MEASURES OF SUCCESS	FREQUENCY	BASELINE	TARGET 2022	YTD JUN 2021	PROGRESS COMMENTS	STATUS
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG						
Increased community satisfaction with overall council performance.	Annual	54 (2018)	>70	63 (2021) 60 (2020) 58 (2019)	The public's perception of overall council performance has improved again this year – up three index points since last year and nine index points from 2018.	◆
Increased community satisfaction with customer service.	Annual	70 (2018)	>80	77 (2021) 73 (2020) 71 (2019)	Community satisfaction with customer service has improved again this year – up four index points since last year and seven index points since 2018. This outcome may have been influenced by improved online services and our ability to resolve the majority of customer enquires over the phone.	■
Increased community satisfaction in decision-making.	Annual	53 (2018)	>60	59 (2021) 56 (2020) 55 (2019)	Community satisfaction with Council decisions increased by three index points, continuing the upward trend of the past four years. We've continued to improve the quality of the information and analysis we provide to best support councillor decision-making.	■
Increased community satisfaction with community consultation (engagement).	Annual	50 (2018)	>60	57 (2021) 53 (2020) 55 (2019)	Community satisfaction has increased by four index points, as part of an overall upward trend since 2018. In the last 12 months, we've adopted a new Engagement Policy and added more accessibility features to our Have Your Say website.	■
Increased community satisfaction with overall council direction.	Annual	54 (2018)	>70	56 (2021) 54 (2020) 55 (2019)	Community satisfaction has been consistent over the past four surveys and will remain a focus for improvement.	⬢
Reduction in Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate.	Every three months	14.9 (Jun 2018)	Reduce	20.8 (Jun 2021) 18.1 (Jun 2020) 32.8 (Jun 2019)	This measure was impacted in the 2018–19 year by a changed definition, as well as an increase in the actual number of lost time injuries reported. The strong downward trend in 2019–20 is likely related to new early intervention programs we've introduced. This financial year's results were affected by pandemic restrictions, which limited our ability to offer alternative duties to injured employees as part of the return to work process.	❁
Increased employee engagement.	Annual	54% (2017)	70%	52% (2020) 52% (2018)	In 2020–21, we opted to complete three short employee experience surveys to gauge feelings about leadership, culture and our COVID-19 response. We will return to an annual Employee Opinion Survey in 2021–22.	⬢
Increased employee satisfaction.	Annual	62% (2017)	80%	63% (2020) 58% (2018)	In 2020–21, we opted to complete three short employee experience surveys to gauge feelings about leadership, culture and our COVID-19 response. We will return to an annual Employee Opinion Survey in 2021–22.	⬢
Increased positive media coverage.	Every three months	55% (Average of 12 months Oct 17 to Sep 18)	Increase	59.3%^ (Avg 2020–21) 66.0%^ (Avg 2019–20) 62.6% (Avg 2018–19)	Our COVID support and funding initiatives influenced positive sentiment throughout the year.	■

^The methodology used to collect this data changed in 2019–20, so caution should be applied when comparing results with previous years.

■ On track ◆ Needs improvement ⬢ Off track ❁ Off track COVID-19 △ Not yet available ✓ Complete

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This is a summary of our financial results for 2020–21. For full details, please go to www.geelongaustralia.com.au/annualreport.

SURPLUS OF $141.6 MILLION

An increase of $56.6 million on the previous year.

$540 MILLION REVENUE

with 47.7 per cent coming from rates and charges.

$398.5 MILLION EXPENDITURE

43.1 per cent employee costs and 29.6 per cent materials and services.

$3.11 BILLION IN NET ASSETS

$350.3 million increase on the previous year.

$121.2 MILLION CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

34.3 per cent relating to roads, foot and bike paths, and drainage; 30.2 per cent to land and buildings; and 21.9 per cent to parks and open space, as well as recreational, leisure and community facilities.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

The comprehensive income statement shows how much we earned during the 2020–21 financial year. It details where we received our income and how it was spent.

NET RESULT

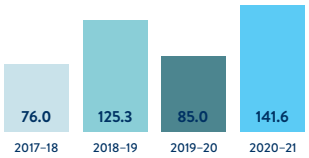


Figure 6: Net result 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE RESULTS

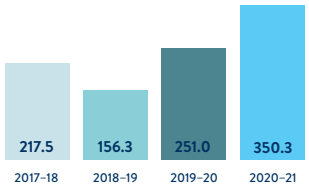


Figure 7: Total comprehensive results for 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

RECURRENT OPERATING RESULTS

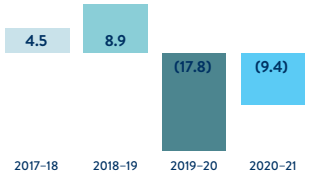


Figure 8: Recurrent operating results for 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

The $56.6 million increase in our surplus – that is, income minus expenditure – is shown in Figure 6.

This result can largely be attributed to:

- rates and charges increasing by $15.8 million due to a wider property base
- grants increasing by $22.6 million largely from state government
- contributions increasing by $24.3 million
- employee costs increasing by $8.6 million.

The total comprehensive result accounts for items that will not be classified to surplus or deficit in future periods.In this case, it is the net asset revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure which, in 2020–21, was an increment of $208.7 million.

The total surplus includes an operating recurrent deficit of $9.4 million ($17.8 million 2019-20) and a non-recurrent surplus of $151 million ($102.8 million 2019–20). The non-recurrent result includes gifted assets of $98.3 million ($89 million 2019–20).

Our *Strategic Resource Plan* forecasts surpluses over the next four years, including a $131.5 million surplus in 2021–22. This is a critical part of our financial strategy, as it gives us the capacity to maintain our community assets.

BALANCE SHEET

The balance sheet shows what we own (assets), what we owe (liabilities) and our net worth (equity).

ASSETS

Our assets are primarily made up of:

- cash and cash equivalents of $66.9 million – used to cover our long-service leave obligations and provide funds for capital works that have been carried over
- property, plant and equipment worth $3.2 billion – an increase of $344.8 million on the previous year.

These asset types make up 98.4 per cent of our total assets.

TOTAL ASSETS

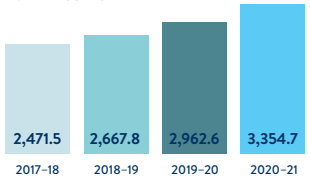


Figure 9: Total assets 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

INVESTMENTS

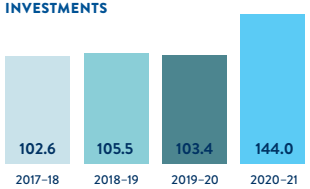


Figure 10: Investments 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

CAPITAL PROGRAM

We deliver an extensive capital works program – renewing, upgrading and building assets to meet community need.

As Figure 11 shows, our capital works expenditure in 2020–21 was $121.2 million. This included:

- $81.8 million on new assets (67.5 per cent),
- $34.4 million on renewal works (28.4 per cent) and
- $5.0 million on upgrade works (4.1 per cent).

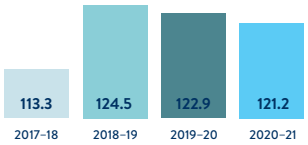


Figure 11: Capital works expenditure 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

The main categories of expenditure were:

- $36.7 million on land and buildings
- $31.8 million on roads
- $24.2 million on parks, open space and streetscapes
- $9.5 million on plant and equipment
- $5.5 million on drainage
- $4.3 million on foot and bike paths
- $2.4 million on recreational, leisure and community facilities
- $6.8 million on other assets.

LIABILITES

Our liabilities include future commitments to suppliers, employees (for leave entitlements), loans and costs associated with providing landfill.

TOTAL LIABILITIES

As Figure 12 shows, total liabilities were $243.2 million, an increase of 20.8 per cent on the 2019–20 balance. This increase is due to new loans financing our Civic Precinct project and grants received in advance.These asset types make up 98.4 per cent of our total assets.

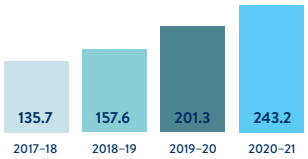


Figure 12: Total liabilities 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

LOANS

Our loan balance equates to 48.1 per cent of total liabilities, which is slightly higher than 2019–20 (41 per cent).

The overall increase in our loan balance of $34.5 million is due to $45 million in new loans, offset by $10.5 million of debt paid off during the year.

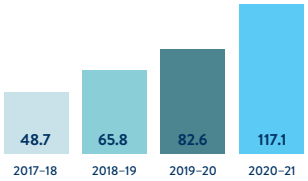


Figure 13: Loans from 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

DEBT COMMITMENT

The debt commitment ratio shows the percentage of rates required to meet loan repayments for the following 12 months.

Figure 14 shows that a low percentage of rates are being used to service loans and we have ample capacity to meet our debt repayments.

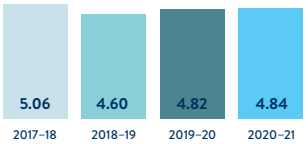


Figure 14: Debt commitment percentage 2017–18 to 2020–21 (%)

RATEPAYER EQUITY

Ratepayer equity is represented by our net worth – that is what we own ($3,317.3 million) minus what we owe ($243.2 million).

As Figure 15 shows, ratepayer equity at 30 June 2021 was $3,074.1 million – an 11.3 per cent increase on the previous year. This is due to continued growth of our fixed asset base – that is, property, plant and equipment – and the impact of land and building revaluations.

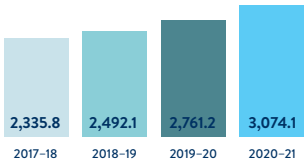


Figure 15: Ratepayer equity 2017–18 to 2020–21 ($m)

ABOUT THIS SUMMARY

This is a summary of *The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020–21*. It gives a broad overview of:

- our municipality
- our organisation and people
- how we plan and what influences us
- our response to the coronavirus pandemic
- what we've achieved in 2020–21, as it applies to our council plan strategic priorities.

For the full details of our 2020–21 performance, download the complete annual report at www.geelongaustralia.com.au/annualreport



This document contains important information about the City of Greater Geelong. Please contact us if you have any questions or would like to request a hard copy of the report.

You can also view hard copies at our customer service centres and branches of the Geelong Regional Library Corporation. However, please be aware these services may be impacted by COVID-19 restrictions.

—

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG
Wadawurrung Country
PO Box 104
Geelong VIC 3220
P: 5272 5272
E: contactus@geelongcity.vic.gov.au
www.geelongaustralia.com.au

© City of Greater Geelong 2021
ISSN: 2209–8828

LATEST NEWS:

@CityofGreaterGeelong
@GreaterGeelong
@CityofGreaterGeelong
CityofGreaterGeelong

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

2.2. Long-term Financial Plan 2021-31

Source: **Customer & Corporate Services**
Director: **Michael Dugina**

Purpose

1. To advise Council of the outcome of the community engagement process relating to the Long-term Financial Plan 2021-31 (the plan) and to seek Council's approval of the plan.

Background

2. Under section 91 of the *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act) Council must develop and keep in force a financial plan covering at least the next 10 financial years. The financial plan must be in place by 31 October the year following a general election and be developed in accordance with its deliberative engagement practices.

3. The financial plan must contain all required statements, reports and data as prescribed by the Act.

4. The Long-term Financial Plan 2021-31 is an integral part of Council's suite of strategic management plans that links Council's business plans and asset management plans and translates the outcomes and strategies of these plans into financial terms.

5. Community engagement on the draft Long Term Financial Plan commenced on 15 September and ended on 30 September 2021 on the Geelong Australia website via Have You Say.

Key Matters

6. Generation 1 of the plan covers period a 10-year period 2021-2031, the first four years being underpinned by the 2021-22 to 2024-25 Budget with the remaining years based on key assumptions. Subsequent generations will be enhanced as our approach to long term planning matures as well as data and information are improved and made available.

7. The plan is an integral part of Council's planning process and is aligned to other core planning documents, including the 30 Year Community Vision, the Council's Our Community Plan (2021-2025), the Social Infrastructure Plan and Sustainability Framework. Further updates will be made to the plan to integrate information from Asset Management Plans and Workforce Plans when they are completed and adopted by Council.

8. Feedback from two parties was received. One related to the future zoning of land within the municipality for medium density housing and the other related to the investment in future indoor gym and swimming pool infrastructure.

9. The feedback provided did not request any change to the current version of the Plan. However, future generations of the plan may consider the information.

10. A copy of feedback received has been provided to Councillors in full.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.2

Cr Aitken moved, Cr Grzybek seconded -

That Council:

1. **Note the feedback received from the Long-term Financial Plan 2021-31 community engagement process; and**

2. **Adopt the Long-term Financial Plan 2021-31.**

Carried

Financial Sustainability

11. Key financial sustainability principles are used to provide Council with a sound framework and guidance for decision making in which sound and sustainable financial decisions are made.

12. Key financial indicators used to assess Council's long-term financial sustainability include the operating surplus/(deficit) ratio, asset renewal funding ratio, liquidity and indebtedness ratio. These ratios are in line with Council's established benchmarks and risk appetite to ensure the financial sustainability of Council's long-term financial performance and position.

Community Engagement

13. The *Local Government Act 2020* requires a financial plan be developed in accordance with its deliberative engagement practices.

14. In the development of the plan, a process of community engagement has been undertaken. The City have sought input into the plan through deliberative community engagement workshops, online surveys and a 14-day exhibition of the plan inviting community feedback. Feedback from the engagement process was considered in finalising the plan.

15. Those who submitted feedback have be acknowledged and thanked for their input.

Social Equity and Sustainability

16. The City's social equity principles have influenced the development of the plan.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

17. The plan has been prepared to comply with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2020* and Council's Borrowing Policy.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

18. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priorities:
    High-performing council and organisation.

    Strong local economy.

19. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:

    A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities.

Conflict of Interest

20. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

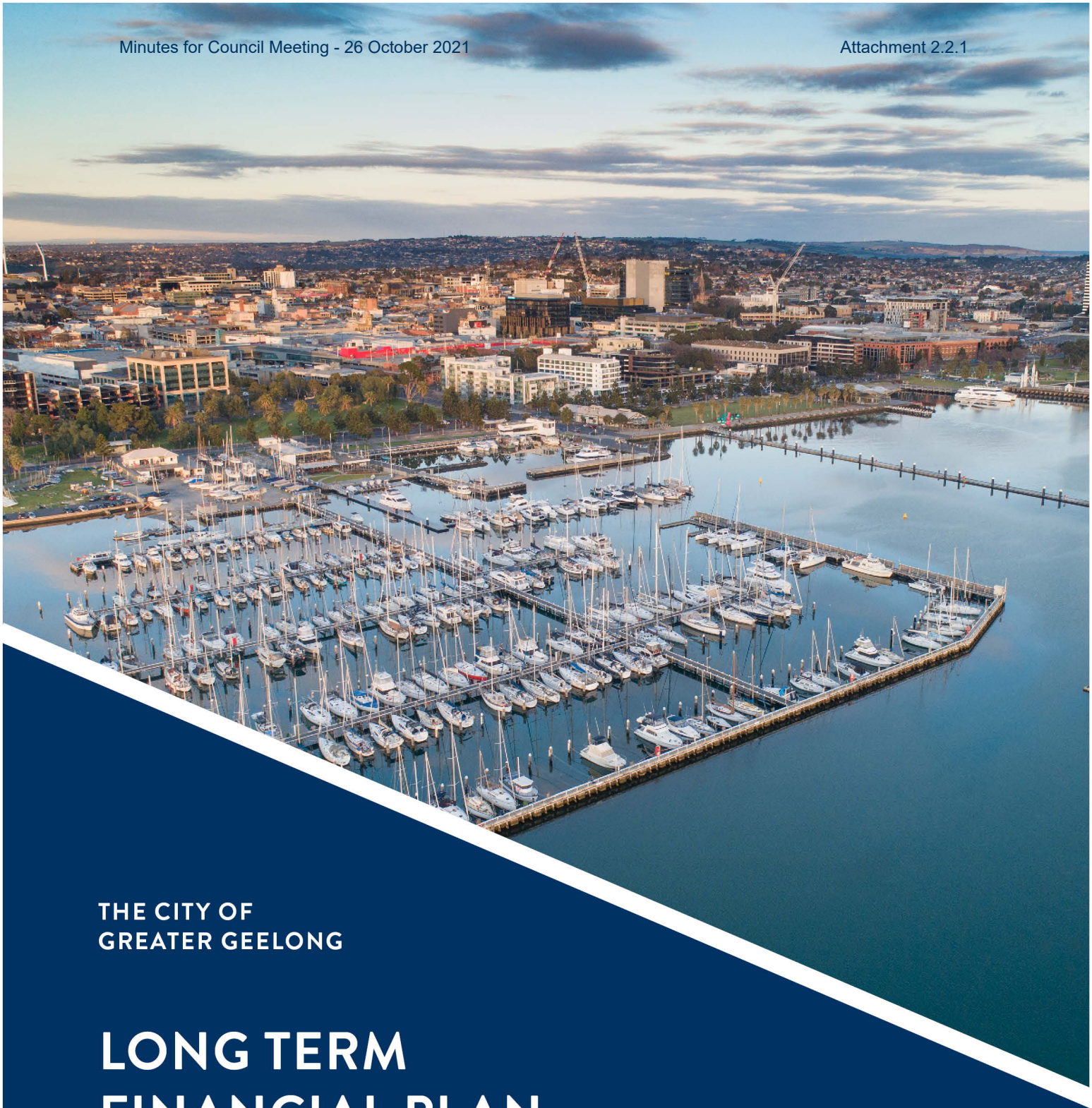
21. Under section 91 of the *Local Government Act 2020* Council must develop and adopt a Financial Plan by 31 October in the year following a general election.

Environmental Sustainability

22. The proposed plan identified the sources and allocation of resources to assist in the implementation of a number of initiatives to support environmental sustainability as identified in Our Community Plan 2021-25.

Attachments

1. Long Term Financial Plan 2021-31 [**2.2.1** - 38 pages]



THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

2021–31

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

Contents

Executive Summary **5**

Background **6**

Purpose 6

Legislative Requirements 6

Service Level Planning 7

What has influenced the long-term financial plan? 8

How We Engaged **9**

Key Risks **10**

The Plan **11**

Financial Highlights 11

Financial Sustainability 11

a. Operating Surplus Ratio 12

b. Liquidity Ratio 13

c. Indebtedness Ratio 14

d. Asset Sustainability Ratio 15

Revenues 17

a. Rates and Charges 17

b. Contributions 18

c. User Fees 18

d. Government Grants 18

e. Statutory Fees and Charges 19

Expenses 19

a. Employee Costs 19

b. Materials and Services 19

c. Depreciation & Amortisation 20

d. Other Expenses 20

Capital Program of Works 20

Appendix 1 – Financial Statements **21**

Comprehensive Income Statement 22

Balance Sheet 23

Statement of Changes in Equity 24

Statement of Cash Flows 26

Statement of Capital Works 27

Statement of Human Resources 28

Appendix 2: Financial Performance Indicators 30

Notes to indicators: 31

Adjusted Underlying Result 31

Appendix 3: Strategies and Plans 32

Borrowing Strategy 32

Reserves Strategy 33

Statutory Reserves 33

Development Contributions Reserve 33

Water Quality Reserve 33

Deferred Works Reserve 33

Contact Us 37

The City of Greater Geelong acknowledges Wadawurrung people as the Traditional Owners of this land. It also acknowledges all other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People who are part of the Greater Geelong community today.



Artwork: *On Country* by Ammie Howell.

Executive Summary

The City of Greater Geelong (the City) is going through a period of significant growth, and this Long-term Financial Plan, outlines its current and projected financial capacity to continue delivering critical services, infrastructure and facilities, whilst identifying important new capital investment to support this growth.

The Long-term Financial Plan (the plan), covering a period of 10 years, is an integral part of the City's suite of strategic management plans. Its role is to link our strategic and business plans and translates the outcomes and strategies of these plans into financial terms.

The development of the plan is in accordance with the requirements under the *Local Government Act 2020.* Considered to be 'Generation One', the plan builds on the foundations of the 2021-22 to 2024-25 adopted budget and is the City's first published Long-term Financial Plan. The plan was guided by our existing policies and plans and most importantly the views of the community. The Plan is underpinned by the objectives and outcomes of the *Our Community Plan 2021-25,* the 30-Year Community Vision, *Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative* Future, the *Social Infrastructure Plan* and the *Sustainability Framework 2020*. Further generations of the plan will be considered as other significant plans are developed and adopted by Council.

Key financial indicators used to assess the City's long-term financial sustainability include the operating surplus/deficit ratio, asset renewal funding ratio, liquidity and indebtedness ratios. These ratios are in line with our established benchmarks and risk appetite to ensure the financial sustainability of our long-term financial performance and position.

Our aim in developing the plan is to achieve the following objectives:

1. Maintain the existing services and service levels and make sure services align with the objectives of Our Community Plan and the 30-Year Community Vision.
2. Continually improving our efficiency in the provision of existing and future services by proactively seeking out savings without affecting service levels.
3. Excluding the short-term impact from the COVID-19 pandemic, maintain operating surpluses for the remaining period of the Plan.
4. Maintain a strong cash position so that we remain financially sustainable in the long-term and have capacity to respond to unexpected events.
5. Continuously improving our asset management plans to enable us to appropriately maintain over $3 billion of assets by renewing vital infrastructure and facilities.
6. Maintain debt and interest costs within our established benchmarks and ensuring our capacity to service and repay this debt into the future.
7. Pursue state and federal funding opportunities where aligned to key strategic outcomes.

The Long-term Financial Plan covers the period 2021-22 to 2030-31, with the first four years being underpinned by the 2021-22 to 2024-25 Budget.

Background

PURPOSE

The purpose of the plan is to:

- present a financial analysis of the strategic objectives and goals set out in key strategic documents
- provide the City with information to assess resourcing requirements to achieve its strategic objectives and to assist the City to ensure long-term financial sustainability
- address the operating and capital needs placed on the City over the next ten years
- enhance the transparency and accountability to both residents and rate payers

Further updates will be made to the plan to integrate information from asset management plans and workforce plans whey they are completed and adopted by Council.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The *Local Government Act 2020* requires Councils to develop, adopt and maintain a financial plan covering a span of at least 10 financial years.

The plan must include:

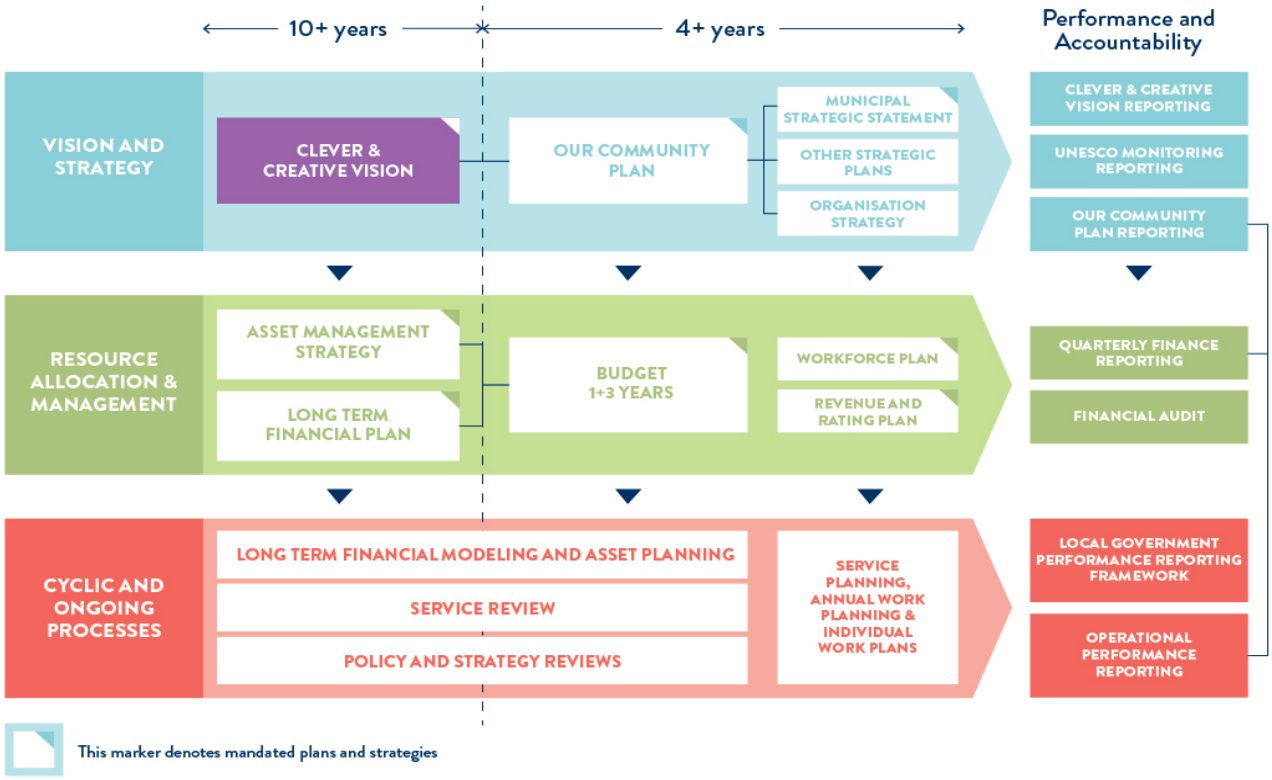
- statements describing the financial resources required to give effect to the Council Plan other strategic plans of the Council
- information about the decisions and assumptions that underpin the forecasts in the statements
- statements describing any other resource requirements that the Council considers appropriate to include
- any other matters prescribed by the regulations

It must also be developed in accordance with its deliberative engagement practices and adopted by 31 October in the year following a general election.

Integrated Planning

This section describes how the plan links to the achievement of the 30-Year Community Vision, Our Community Plan and other strategies within an overall integrated planning and reporting framework. This framework guides the Council in identifying community needs and aspirations over the long-term (Community Vision and Financial Plan), medium term (Our Community Plan, Workforce Plan, and Revenue and Rating Plan) and short term (Budget) and then holding itself accountable (Annual Report). The timing of each component of the framework is critical to the successful achievement of the planned outcomes.

The diagram below depicts the integrated planning and reporting framework that applies to local government in Victoria. At each stage of the integrated planning and reporting framework there are opportunities for community and stakeholder input. This is important to ensure transparency and accountability to both residents and ratepayers.



SERVICE LEVEL PLANNING

The City delivers a wide range of services, infrastructure and facilities to the community. Although councils have a legal obligation to provide some services such as animal management, local roads, food safety and statutory planning, most council services are not legally mandated, including some services closely associated with councils such as libraries, building permits and sporting facilities.

Over time, the needs and expectations of communities change. Therefore, councils should have robust processes for service planning and review to ensure all services continue to provide value for money and are in line with community expectations.

The plan assumes current services and agreed services levels are maintained throughout the life of the plan. Future plans will be reviewed and amended for any proposed changes in services, service levels or service delivery models.

WHAT HAS INFLUENCED THE LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLAN?

Long-term Financial Plan Influences	
Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future A 30-year document which outlines the communities vision *"By 2047, Greater Geelong will be internationally recognised as a clever and creative city-region that is forward looking, enterprising and adaptive, and cares for its people and environment."*	Features nine community aspirations: • A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities. • A leader in developing and adopting technology. • Creativity drives culture. • A fast, reliable and connected transport network. • A destination that attracts local and international visitors. • People feel safe wherever they are. • An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community. • Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment. • Development and implementation of sustainable solutions.
Our Community Plan A-year plan, which outlines how the City will work towards making Greater Geelong a clever and creative city. It guides the resources to deliver infrastructure, services and programs to ensure the social, economic and environmental sustainability of the region,	There are four strategic directions for us to focus on over the next four years. They are: • Healthy, caring and inclusive community • Strong local economy • Sustainable growth and environment • High performing Council and organisation.
Engagement with stakeholders and community	
Our local policies and strategies	• Social Infrastructure Plan. • Asset Management Plans (due for adoption by June 2022) • Workforce Management Plan (due for adoption by December 2021) • Sustainability Framework 2020 • Social Equity Principles • Settlement Strategy 2020

How We Engaged

Community engagement is a vital step in the planning process, it has helped shape several strategic plans and key projects for the City. This feedback has influenced the development of the Long-term Financial Plan.

We have engaged the community in several ways:

- **Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future:** The community-led 30-year vision, developed in 2016 following a considerable deliberative engagement process which captured the voices of over 16,000 community members. The community told us what they valued about the region, how it rated against recognised elements of a successful community, and shared ideas about how to address challenges now and into the future.

  The 30-year vision is the leading strategy that drives long-term investment and decision making as the City continues to the path towards a clever and creative future.

- ***Our Community Plan 2021-25* and Long-term Financial Plan:**
  - Online surveys made available to the general community for a two-month period December 2020 to January 2021.
  - Open submissions to selected partner organisations, community groups and advisory committees.
  - Community deliberative workshops held with 98 community members during January 2021 to March 2021.
  - Stakeholder focus groups.
  - Draft document released, with the 4-year budget for community feedback in April 2021.

  Our Community Plan and the actions supporting this plan, have underpinned the development of the first four years of the Long-term Financial Plan.

- **Revenue and Rating Plan**: Surveys were distributed to those involved in the development of Our Community Plan deliberative engagement. The same survey was also listed online on the City's Have Your Say for the community. The engagement provided insight on community expectations regarding the current rating strategy and timeline for any proposed change. The learnings from this engagement will inform future revenue and rating plans.

Key Risks

The plan relies upon several key assumptions, based on the latest available data and professional judgement. Over time, these assumptions will change based on the evolving internal and external environment. The plan will be actively monitored with regular revision to ensure the latest assumptions are incorporated within and to ensure it remains robust in the face of these challenges.

The inherent challenges faced in developing a long-term financial plan can be divided into three key groups.

External Risks

- Economic Changes
  - Continuing financial and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
  - Interest rate fluctuations.
  - Inflation and movements in the Consumer Price Index.
  - Economic growth – residential and new business development.
- Political Changes
  - Continuing financial and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic or other natural disasters.
  - Interest rate fluctuations.
  - Inflation and movements in the Consumer Price Index.
  - Changes to Levies and their conditions (i.e. Environment Protection Authority levy).
  - Changes in rate capping.
- Climate Changes
  - Impacts of climate change.
  - Natural disasters.

Internal Risks

- Service reviews and changes in agreed service levels.
- Infrastructure asset management and asset renewal.
- Changes in fees and charges and other revenue sources.
- Delivery of key projects and efficiency programs.
- Workforce management and salaries and ways costs.

Community

- Community needs and expectations.
- Our Community Plan updates.
- Other key strategies.

The Plan

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

This is the City's first ever 10-year financial plan and is considered the first generation of the plan. Subsequent generations will be enhanced as our approach to long-term planning matures as well as data and information are improved and made available.

The 2021-22 to 2024-25 Budget provides the first four years as the foundation of the plan. With the remaining six financial years being based on key assumptions and inputs from other strategic plans and community priorities.

This plan includes the key assumptions for the major revenue end expense categories that have been based on available data sources and professional judgement.

Key highlights of the plan include:

- **Small underlying surpluses.** Over the next 10-year period, we forecast to achieve underlying surpluses in the range of -2.0 to +1.1 per cent, averaging at 0.3 per cent. A deficit in the 2021-22 financial year is due to the continuing impact of COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Increased level of debt**. Increased level of debt will support the City's Capital Program of Works. Debt rising by $147 million over the duration of the plan however, remaining within defined parameters.
- **A focus on renewing the City's assets.** A proposed annual additional $40 million to be spent on renewal by the end of plan.
- **Rate increase.** Rate increase assumed to stay in line with forecast rate caps.

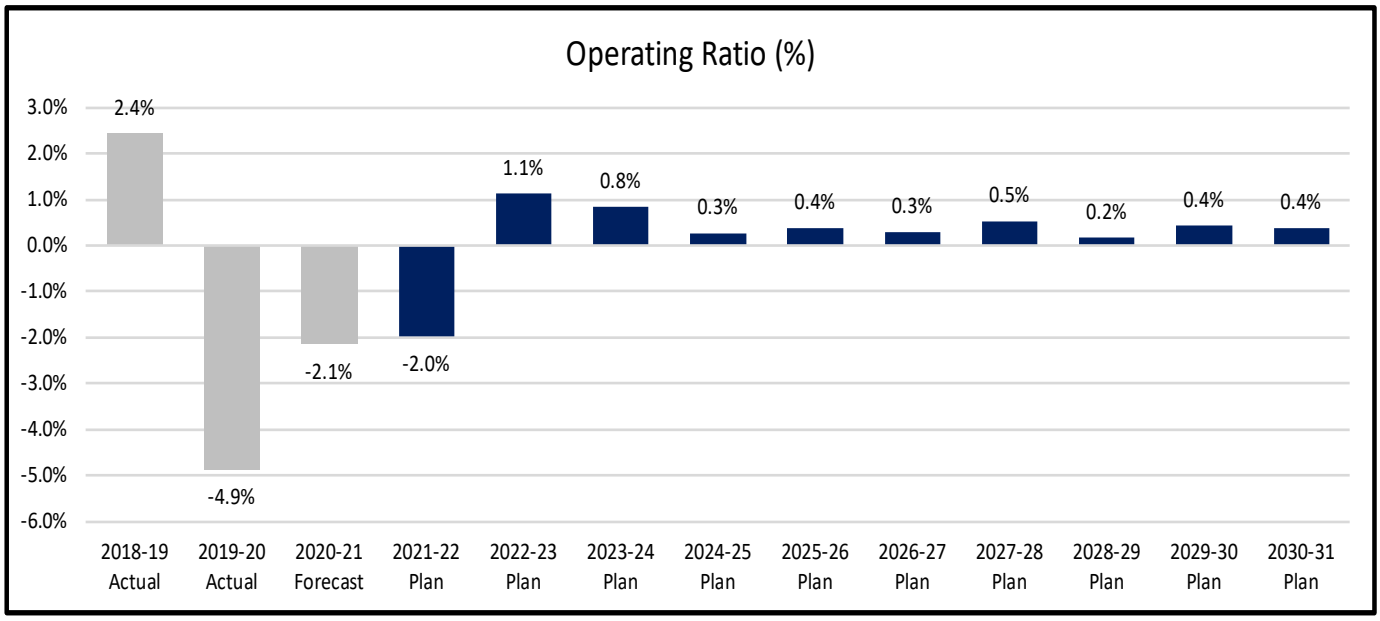
FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Our Council acknowledges that it must plan for the current and future needs of the community in a socially, culturally, environmentally and financially sustainable manner. They have a responsibility to guarantee that it has enough resources now and into the future to deliver the services and programs expected by the community. There is also a need to maintain community assets to a certain level so that the cost does not become a burden for future ratepayers and for the City to remain financially viable.

Key financial sustainability principles are used to provide Council with a sound framework and guidance for decision making in which sound and sustainable financial decisions are made. Financial sustainability is measured on the following principles.

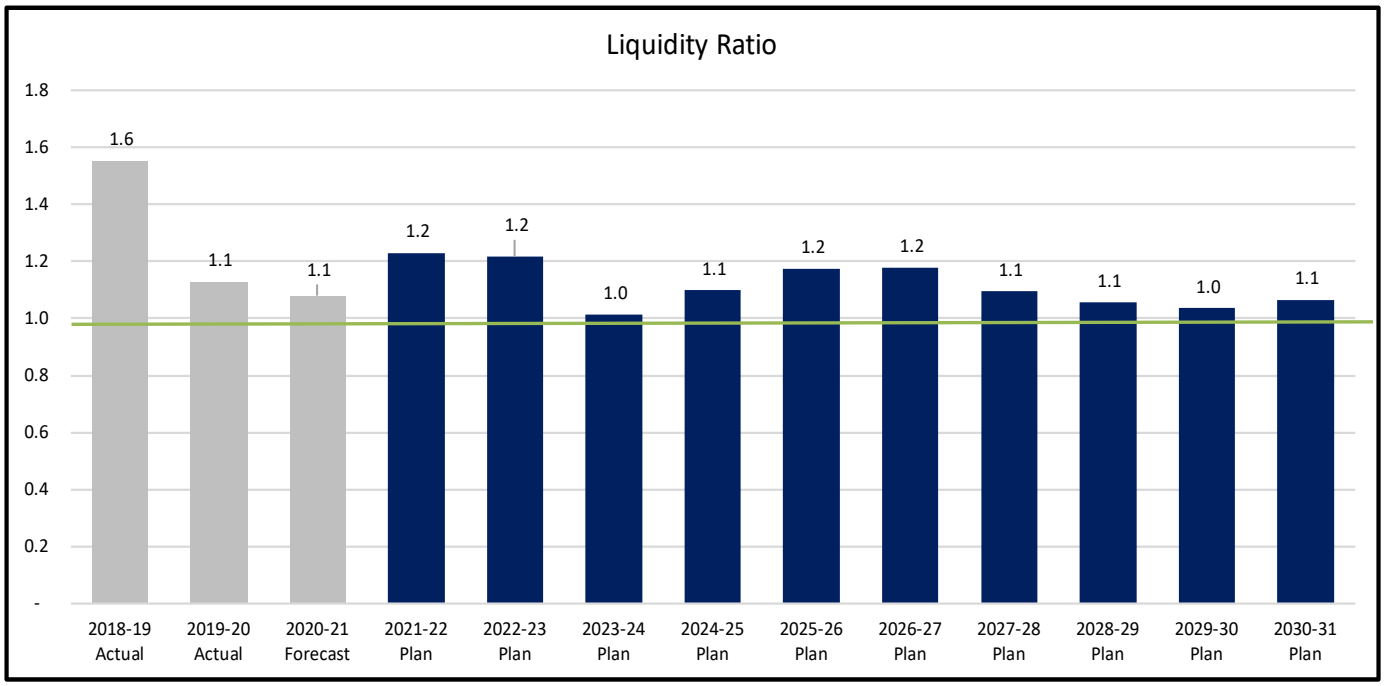
a. Operating Surplus Ratio

Purpose	Demonstrates the City's ability to fund services and operations over the long-term.	
Formula	Recurrent Operating Result / Total Recurrent Operating Revenue.	
Target / Risk Appetite	Council will aim to operate in the medium risk range and maintain an average operating surplus for the period of the plan. However, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, Council have agreed to work with an operating deficit in the short term to support the community through its recovery, with planed surpluses in the medium and long-.	
Low Risk	> 5% and <10%	Recurrent operating surplus maintained for all periods in the long-term plan.
Medium Risk	> 0% and <5%	Average operating result over the plan is between 0% and 5%, with some periods of operating deficit.
High Risk	< 0% or >10%	Sustained periods of recurrent operating deficits or surpluses greater than 10%.



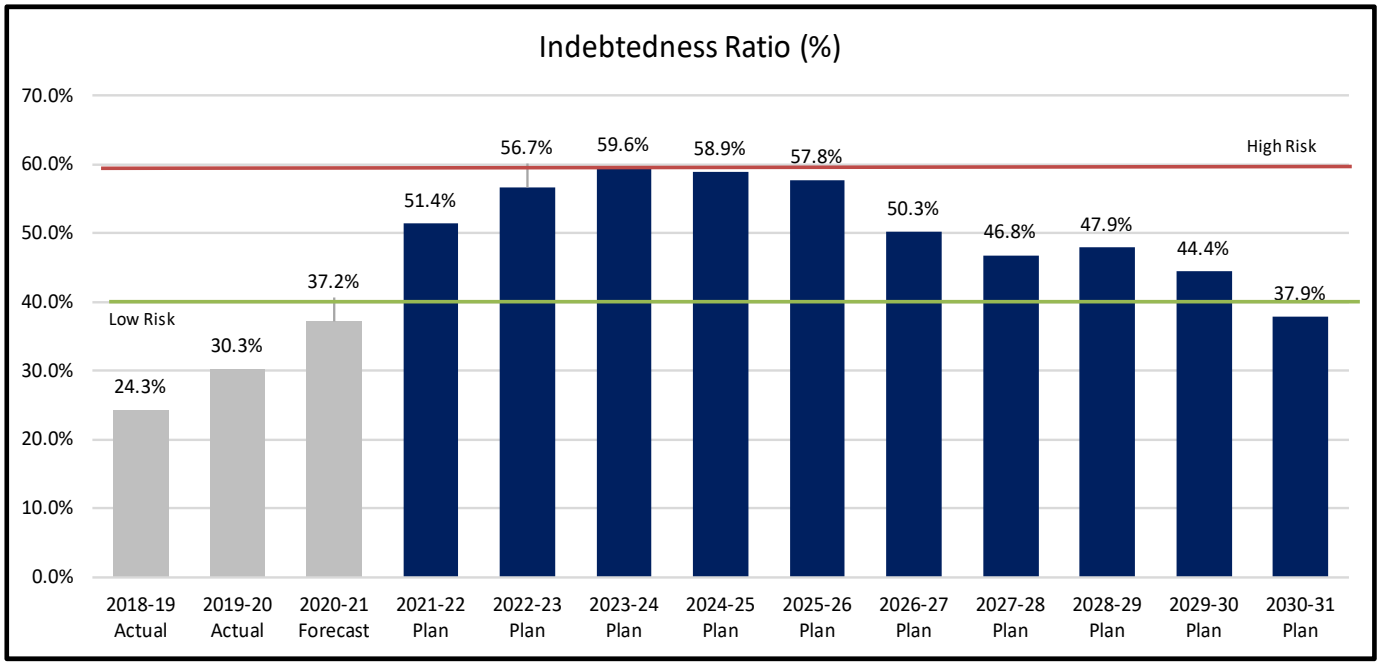
b. Liquidity Ratio

Purpose	Measures a City's ability to pay its short-term debt obligations.	
Formula	Current Assets / Current Liabilities.	
Target / Risk Appetite	Council will aim to operate within the low risk range.	
Low Risk	> 1.0	Average liquidity is maintained above 1 over the life of the plan.
Medium Risk	<1.0 >0.75	Average liquidity is maintained between 0.75 and 1.0 over the life of the plan.
High Risk	<0.75	Average liquidity is maintained less than 0.75 over the life of the plan.



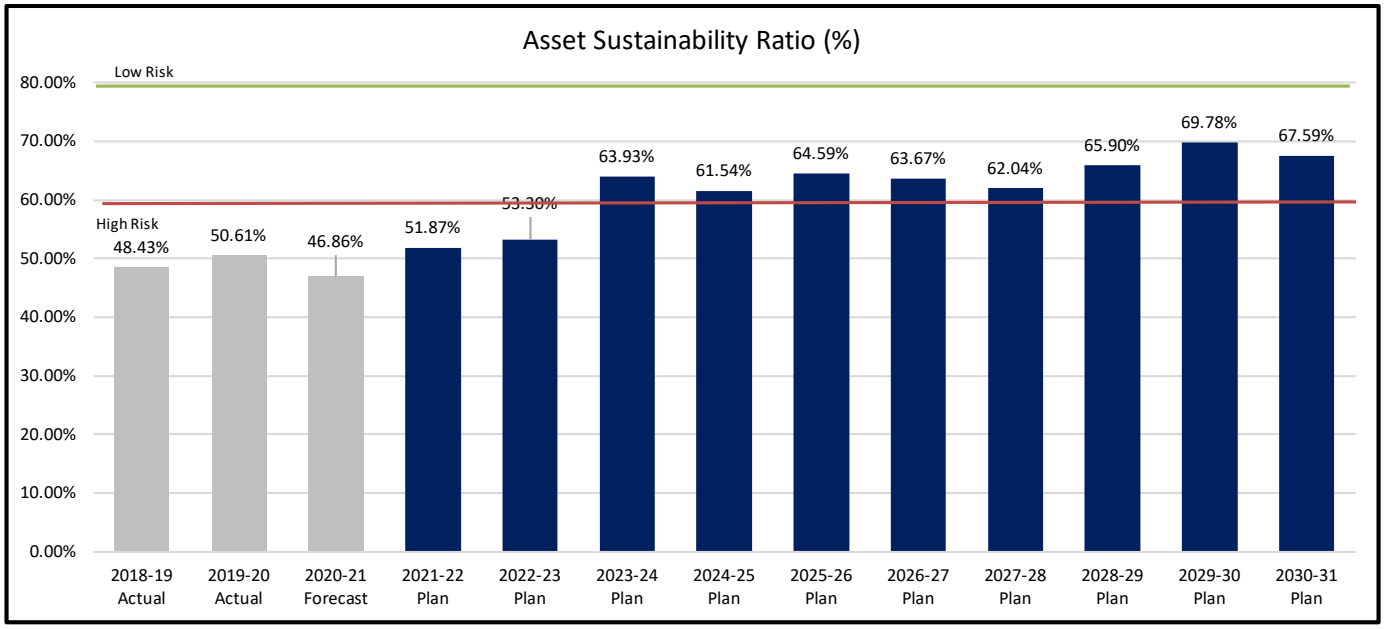
c. Indebtedness Ratio

Purpose	Determines the City's ability to service longer term liabilities from owned sourced revenue streams	
Formula	Non-current liabilities / Own sourced revenue	
Target / Risk Appetite	To operate in the medium to low risk range.	
Low Risk	< 40%	Average ratio is below 40% over the life of the plan.
Medium Risk	> 40% and < 60%	Average ratio is between 40% and 60% over the life of the plan.
High Risk	> 60%	Average ratio is greater than 60% over the life of the plan. Limited capacity for the City to increase borrowings, debt may become a burden.



d. Asset Sustainability Ratio

Purpose	Calculates the annual expenditure on renewing the City's assets against depreciation to measure whether Council is reinvesting appropriately in existing infrastructure assets.	
Formula	Capital Expenditure on Renewal of Assets / Depreciation Expense.	
Target / Risk Appetite	Over the life of the plan build towards the low risk range, with an average in the medium range.	
Low Risk	> 80%	Average renewal rates are greater than 80% of depreciation over the life of the plan.
Medium Risk	> 50% and <80%	Average renewal rates are between 50% and 80% of depreciation over the life of the plan.
High Risk	< 50%	Average renewal rates lower than 50% of depreciation over the life of the plan.



KEY ASSUMPTIONS

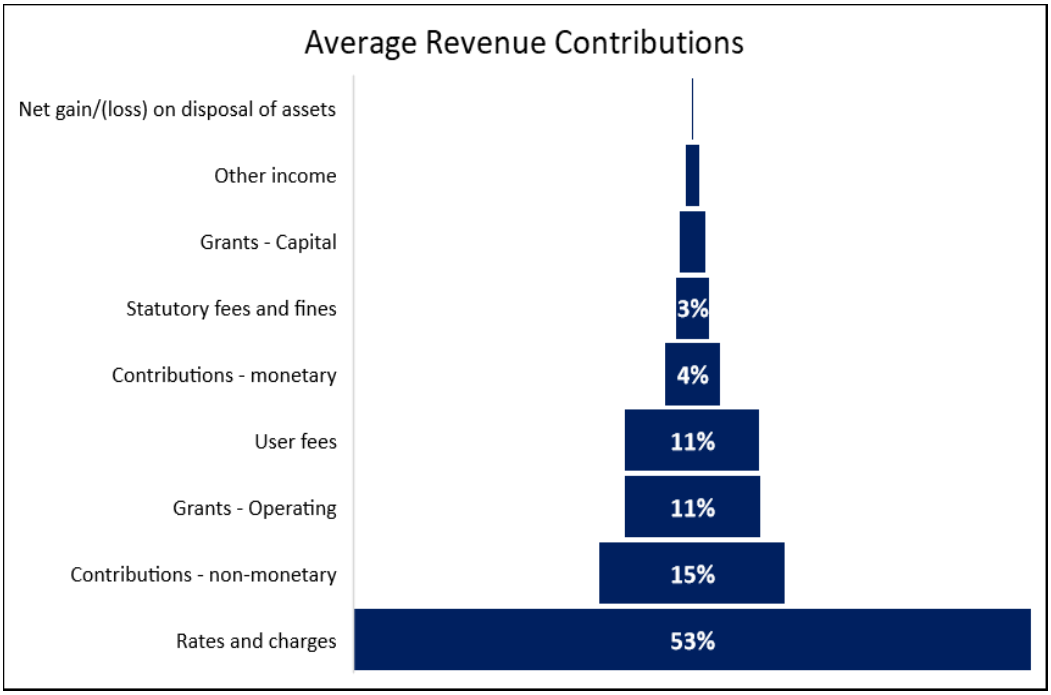
Financial and social indicators are inherent to predicting future values; these include Consumer Price Index, interest rates, employment levels, and population growth. The plan assesses financial trends over the ten-year period on a range of assumptions and provides the City with information to assess resourcing requirements to achieve its strategic objectives and to assist the City to ensure long-term financial sustainability.

It is important that the plan considers the most recent economic data and forecasts available. A review will be conducted each year to ensure that the underlying assumptions and parameters are reasonable given changes in the economic, internal and external environments.

Escalation Factors % movement	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
CPI	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Growth	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Rates and charges	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Statutory fees and fines	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
User fees	52.3%	11.8%	2.5%	3.1%	3.1%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Grants - Operating	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Grants - Capital	-19.3%	39.2%	-71.6%	-9.2%	65.8%	47.7%	2.0%	5.1%	4.8%	-3.6%
Contributions - monetary	-14.7%	26.9%	-26.5%	37.9%	-35.5%	55.9%	-24.6%	6.1%	-55.3%	38.9%
Contributions - non-monetary	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other income	15.5%	7.4%	2.7%	-0.9%	2.2%	8.5%	9.8%	6.4%	8.2%	12.6%
Employee costs	5.6%	2.3%	3.7%	4.6%	5.1%	4.7%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.5%
Materials and services	12.0%	4.0%	4.9%	9.2%	2.6%	8.6%	2.6%	8.0%	2.2%	8.6%
Depreciation & Amortisation	4.8%	12.1%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Other expenses	8.1%	-14.7%	8.8%	-15.8%	9.6%	-17.2%	10.6%	-18.7%	11.8%	-20.6%

REVENUES

For the City to deliver its services and infrastructure to meet community expectations it requires a considerable amount of money. The following table highlights the key revenues sources of the City.



a. Rates and Charges

Rates and charges on average comprise 53% of total income over the life long-term plan, being the most critical income source. Rates and charges income are budgeted at $268.3 million in 2021-22 and is expected to rise by $153.8 million to reach $342.0 million by 2030-31.

The *Revenue and Rating Plan 2021-22* outlines the short and medium-term rating strategy that forms the basis of the long-term plan. The intention of the strategy is to:

- maintain rate increases in alignment with the state government rate cap, unless significant circumstances warrant a request for a variation to the rate cap
- continue to align commercial, industrial and petroleum rate categories over the medium-term
- reduce the commercial, industrial and petroleum differentials relative to the residential differentials over the medium and long-term as opportunities arise
- transition out the current farm rebate over the medium-term to allow all categories of rates to be managed solely within the four times (where the highest rate cannot be four times greater than the lowest rate)
- set the farm rate category at 75% of the residential rate category over the medium to long-term.

All rating categories including vacant land, mixed use and other land use types will continue to be reviewed on an annual basis and will consider property valuations and community input.

Assumptions

The revenue and rating plan includes a rate increase of 1.5% in 2021-22 aligned with the state government proposed rate cap, and a 2% increase for future years 2022-24.

The City is in a period of significant growth and will see approximately 28,370 new rateable properties over the life of the plan. Growth in the short-term is set at 2.5% per annum and dropping to 2% in the latter half of the plan.

Waste Charge

The waste collection service charge is a cost recovery model whereby all costs for delivering the service are recovered through the charge, including direct, indirect and overhead costs.

Significant investments are expected to be made over the ten years of the plan in order to deliver on our Sustainability Framework and the state government's waste plans. Investments include:

- rollout of the food organics and garden organics service delivery, a trial will commence in the 2021-22 financial year
- planning and construction of a regional resource hub
- investment in the development of a new resource recovery centre due to growth in the region
- state government Environment Protection Authority levy increases
- other state government initiatives, i.e. container deposits schemes.

Assumptions

The waste charge is anticipated to increase from $360.95 in 2020-21 to $667.80 by 2030-31.

b. Contributions

Contributions represent funds received by council, usually from non-government sources, and are usually linked to projects. Contributions can be made to the City in the form of either cash payments or asset handovers.

The plan includes the following contributions:

- monies collected from developers under planning and development agreements
- monies collected under developer contribution plans and infrastructure contribution plans
- facility upgrade contributions from user groups
- assets handed over to the City from developers at the completion of a subdivision, such as roads, drainage, and streetlights.

Monetary contributions are based on the contract payments as outlined in developer contribution plans.

c. User Fees

The City provides a wide range of services to our community. In undertaking this role, the City, through its planning and engagement processes, will assesses community needs and outline which services the City will fund. Contributions can be made by the users of the services to help fund service delivery; all fees and charges are reviewed annually and are guided by the City's fees and charges policy.

Assumptions

User Fees are assumed to increase in line with the CPI annually.

d. Government Grants

Grant revenue represents income usually received from other levels of government. The City actively advocates external grant funds for programs and prioritised works.

A large proportion of operating grants income is made up of the Financial Assistance Grant provided by the Commonwealth Government under the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995 (Commonwealth) and distributed annually to 79 local governing bodies within Victoria.

Historically, the City on average will also receive $15-20 million in capital grants annually to complete significant community infrastructure projects. The City will continue to advocate for grants to complete large projects over the life of the Plan.

Assumptions

Operating grants are assumed with inflation rates. The value of capital grants will vary over the life of the Plan depending on the value and nature of the capital projects being undertaken.

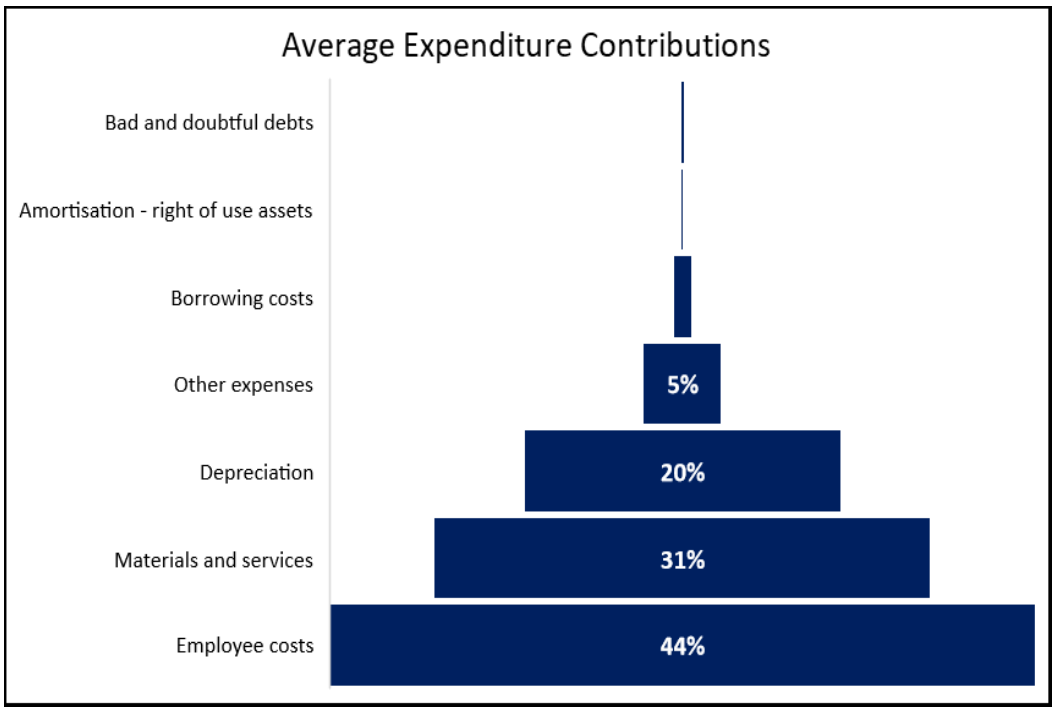
e. Statutory Fees and Charges

Statutory fees and fines are those which the City collects under the direction of legislation or other government directives. The rates used for statutory fees and fines are generally advised by the state government department responsible for the corresponding services or legislation, and generally councils will have limited discretion in applying these fees.

Assumptions

Statutory Fees are assumed to increase in line with the CPI annually, however, will be updated in line with any government announcements.

EXPENSES



a. Employee Costs

Employees are an integral part of the success of the City through the delivery of programs and services to our community. Total employee costs on average account for 44% of all expenditure. Employee costs are forecast at $183.6 million for the 2021-22 financial year and will rise to $218.1 million over the 10 years of the plan, to meet the growing needs of the municipality.

Assumptions

The growth in population and rateable properties will result in an increase in demand for services. A modest increase in staff numbers is anticipated (approximately 2% per annum) to accommodate this significant growth. In the short-term employee growth will be lower than average as a result of several key projects which are expected to drive productivity gains.

The City's existing Enterprise Agreement with staff is currently being negotiated, the outcomes from this will be reflected in subsequent versions of the 10-year plan and is a key determinant of employee cost increase.

b. Materials and Services

Materials and services average around $153 million over the life of the plan, the budget at $112.5 million in 2021-22 and growing to $192.3 million by 2030-31. The most significant expense category within materials and services are contracts, which account for almost half of total materials and services.

Where the private sector is better positioned to deliver services on its behalf, contractors are engaged. The City's most significant contracted services are for waste management, home care support, parking and asset maintenance.

A further 20% of the balance is comprised of levies and contributions including support for the Geelong Regional Library Corporation.

Assumptions

Contract costs are assumed to increase in line with inflation over the life of the plan, additional allowance is made for growth as a result of significant projected population growth.

c. Depreciation & Amortisation

The City has infrastructure assets including roads, footpaths, buildings, drains and open space that average $3.8 billion over the life of the Plan.

Assumptions

Depreciation is calculated based on the expected useful life of each asset (excluding land). Depreciation is expected to grow in line with the increasing asset base of approximately 5% annually.

d. Other Expenses

Other costs are assumed to increase in line with inflation over the life of the Plan.

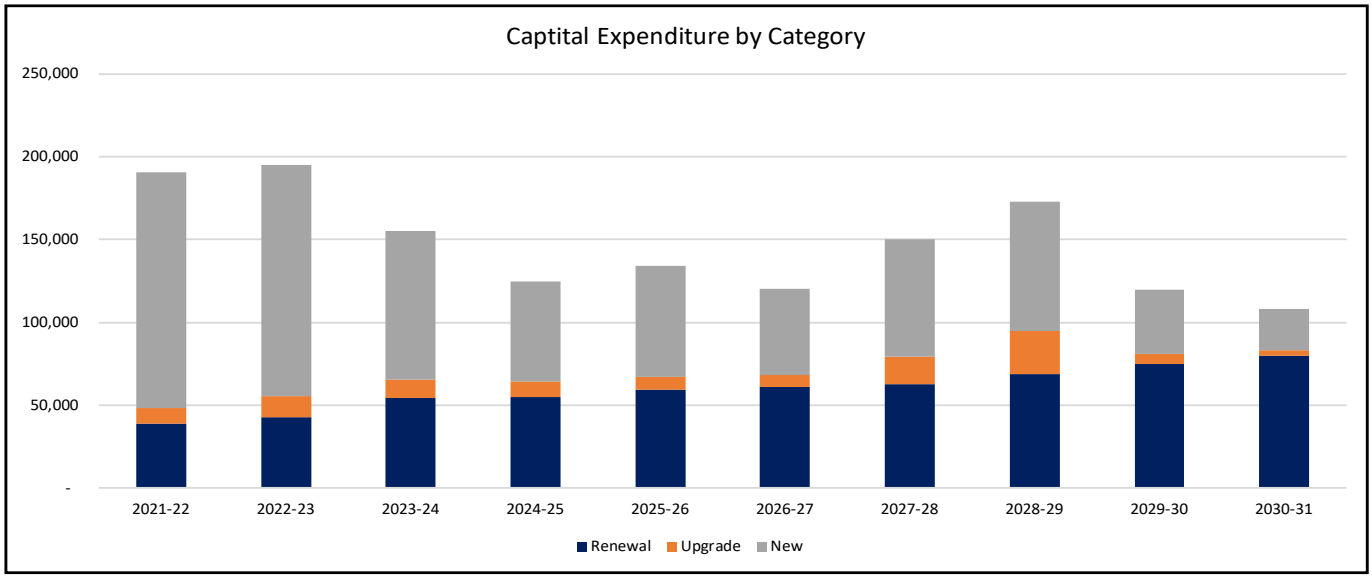
CAPITAL PROGRAM OF WORKS

The capital works program aims to meet the infrastructure service requirements of the City and its forecasted population growth. High demand for new infrastructure needs to be balanced with the community's expectation on maintenance and renewal of existing assets.

Development of asset management plans are underway, and our community will, over the next 12 months, participate in the development of these plans. The outcome of that work will reshape our Plan to ensure we reflect the financial needs for the maintenance, renewal and upgrade of our assets. The asset plans will include how we identify, plan and decommission building assets that are no longer safe or functional, where a viable alternative is available.

In the absence of complete asset management plans, this plan is heavily based on key assumptions around capital affordability, debt levels delivering new assets and maintaining a desired level of asset renewal.

The plan considers funding for several key community facilities including the development of the Northern Aquatic Centre and Community Hub, North Bellarine Pool as well as the implementation of key sporting and other masterplans, the redevelopment of key cultural and art facilities and key initiatives funded through the waste charge.



Appendix 1 – Financial Statements

Financial Plan Statements

This section presents information in regard to the financial plan statements for the ten years from 2021-22 to 2030-31.

Comprehensive Income Statement

Balance Sheet

Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Capital Works

Statement of Human Resources

Statement of Changes in Equity

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

	Forecast 2020-21 $'000	2021-22 $'000	2022-23 $'000	2023-24 $'000	2024-25 $'000	2025-26 $'000	2026-27 $'000	2027-28 $'000	2028-29 $'000	2029-30 $'000	2030-31 $'000
Income											
Rates and charges	258,540	268,323	285,072	300,717	315,875	332,761	350,042	368,041	386,443	405,807	426,186
Statutory fees and fines	13,286	15,759	16,248	16,751	17,270	17,884	18,518	19,176	19,857	20,562	21,291
User fees	38,057	57,979	64,826	66,456	68,516	70,948	73,467	76,075	78,776	81,572	84,468
Grants - Operating	68,781	62,275	64,421	65,710	67,024	68,699	70,417	72,177	73,982	75,831	77,727
Grants - Capital	22,039	17,793	24,763	7,038	6,390	10,596	15,653	15,961	16,770	17,581	16,942
Contributions - monetary	34,471	29,412	37,311	27,440	37,826	24,395	38,039	28,671	30,428	13,595	18,886
Contributions - non-monetary	80,000	80,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(4,939)	12,382	8,726	(4,841)	(3,264)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)
Fair value adjustments for investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of net profits/(losses) of associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	4,950	5,719	6,140	6,306	6,251	6,387	6,933	7,613	8,097	8,758	9,859
Total income	**515,184**	**549,642**	**597,507**	**575,577**	**605,889**	**620,170**	**671,570**	**686,214**	**712,852**	**722,205**	**753,860**
Expenses											
Employee costs	173,851	183,563	187,774	194,735	203,735	214,034	224,069	235,300	247,055	259,355	271,089
Materials and services	109,371	122,517	127,177	133,664	146,000	149,529	162,428	166,657	179,943	183,917	199,734
Depreciation	69,885	73,253	82,105	86,206	90,517	95,043	99,802	104,800	110,047	115,557	121,343
Amortisation - intangible assets	387	387	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation - right of use assets	3,193	2,647	200	146	133	150	150	150	150	150	150
Bad and doubtful debts	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,060	1,061	1,062
Borrowing costs	2,915	3,876	5,183	5,891	6,319	6,656	6,468	6,069	6,229	5,894	4,210
Finance Costs - leases	147	55	11	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	28,476	30,786	26,261	28,571	24,046	26,356	21,831	24,141	19,616	21,926	17,401
Total expenses	**389,285**	**418,144**	**429,771**	450,279	471,812	492,827	515,807	538,177	564,100	587,860	614,988
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	**125,899**	**131,498**	**167,736**	**125,297**	**134,077**	**127,343**	**155,762**	**148,036**	**148,752**	**134,345**	**138,872**
Total comprehensive result	**125,899**	**131,498**	**167,736**	**125,297**	**134,077**	**127,343**	**155,762**	**148,036**	**148,752**	**134,345**	**138,872**

BALANCE SHEET

	Forecast 2020-21 $'000	2021-22 $'000	2022-23 $'000	2023-24 $'000	2024-25 $'000	2025-26 $'000	2026-27 $'000	2027-28 $'000	2028-29 $'000	2029-30 $'000	2030-31 $'000
Current Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	102,049	104,846	108,473	92,104	105,495	120,404	126,565	123,067	122,180	123,909	131,567
Trade and other receivables	13,600	13,900	14,200	14,500	14,800	15,100	15,400	15,700	16,000	16,300	16,600
Other financial assets	200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Inventories	773	859	876	894	912	934	958	982	1,006	1,031	1,057
Total current assets	116,622	120,805	124,749	108,697	122,406	137,638	144,123	140,949	140,386	142,440	150,424
Non-current assets											
Trade and other receivables	9,721	9,819	9,918	10,018	10,119	10,326	10,537	10,752	10,971	11,195	11,423
Investments in associates, joint arrangement and subsidiaries	10,357	10,357	10,357	10,357	10,357	10,357	10,357	10,357	10,357	10,357	10,357
Property, infrastructure, plant & equipment	2,980,363	3,163,613	3,360,041	3,519,036	3,651,952	3,775,365	3,906,703	4,057,271	4,225,034	4,353,360	4,463,573
Right-of-use assets	3,119	501	279	133	250	500	500	500	500	500	500
Total non-current assets	3,003,560	3,184,290	3,380,595	3,539,544	3,672,678	3,796,547	3,928,096	4,078,879	4,246,862	4,375,412	4,485,853
Total assets	**3,120,182**	**3,305,095**	**3,505,344**	**3,648,242**	**3,795,085**	**3,934,186**	**4,072,219**	**4,219,828**	**4,387,248**	**4,517,852**	**4,636,277**
Current liabilities											
Trade and other payables	44,720	32,371	32,656	34,042	35,311	36,314	37,669	38,791	40,207	41,307	43,064
Trust funds and deposits	10,070	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Provisions	37,457	37,322	38,173	39,580	41,401	43,484	45,513	47,785	50,162	52,650	55,023
Interest-bearing liabilities	13,148	18,240	21,454	23,353	24,703	27,232	29,011	31,854	32,487	33,233	32,970
Lease liabilities	2,772	226	151	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	108,167	98,159	102,433	107,117	111,415	117,029	122,193	128,430	132,857	137,190	141,057
Non-current liabilities											
Provisions	20,109	19,699	19,504	13,363	9,511	7,185	7,103	7,045	6,997	6,960	6,914
Interest-bearing liabilities	104,281	168,339	196,924	216,124	228,195	236,415	213,603	206,997	221,286	213,245	188,975
Lease liabilities	518	293	142	-	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Total non-current liabilities	124,908	188,331	216,570	229,487	237,956	243,849	220,956	214,292	228,533	220,455	196,138
Total liabilities	**233,075**	**286,490**	**319,003**	**336,604**	**349,370**	**360,878**	**343,149**	**342,722**	**361,389**	**357,646**	**337,196**
Net assets	**2,887,107**	**3,018,605**	**3,186,340**	**3,311,638**	**3,445,714**	**3,573,307**	**3,729,070**	**3,877,106**	**4,025,859**	**4,160,206**	**4,299,082**
Equity											
Accumulated surplus	1,663,237	1,786,993	1,938,023	2,078,193	2,224,404	2,337,509	2,495,288	2,637,361	2,785,953	2,930,649	3,080,655
Reserves	1,223,870	1,231,612	1,248,318	1,233,445	1,221,311	1,235,548	1,233,532	1,239,496	1,239,656	1,229,307	1,218,177
Total equity	2,887,107	3,018,605	3,186,340	3,311,638	3,445,714	3,573,057	3,728,820	3,876,856	4,025,609	4,159,956	4,298,832

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Total	Accumulated Surplus	Revaluation Reserve	Other Reserves
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
2021 Forecast Actual				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	2,761,208	1,541,040	1,187,580	32,588
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	125,899	125,899	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(31,762)	-	31,762
Transfers from other reserves	-	28,060	-	(28,060)
Balance at end of the financial year	**2,887,107**	**1,663,237**	**1,187,580**	**36,290**
2022				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	2,887,107	1,663,237	1,187,580	36,290
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	131,498	131,498	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(49,426)	-	49,426
Transfers from other reserves	-	41,684	-	(41,684)
Balance at end of the financial year	**3,018,605**	**1,786,993**	**1,187,580**	**44,032**
2023				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,018,605	1,786,993	1,187,580	44,032
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	167,736	167,736	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(70,518)	-	70,518
Transfers from other reserves	-	53,813	-	(53,813)
Balance at end of the financial year	**3,186,342**	**1,938,023**	**1,187,580**	**60,738**
2024				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,186,342	1,938,023	1,187,580	60,738
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	125,297	125,297	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(48,481)	-	48,481
Transfers from other reserves	-	63,354	-	(63,354)
Balance at end of the financial year	**3,311,638**	**2,078,193**	**1,187,580**	**45,865**
2025				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,311,638	2,078,193	1,187,580	45,865
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	134,077	134,077	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(48,284)	-	48,284
Transfers from other reserves	-	60,418	-	(60,418)
Balance at end of the financial year	**3,445,714**	**2,224,404**	**1,187,580**	**33,731**
2026				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,445,715	2,224,404	1,187,580	33,731
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	127,343	127,343	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(56,836)	-	56,836
Transfers from other reserves	-	42,599	-	(42,599)
Balance at end of the financial year	**3,573,058**	**2,337,510**	**1,187,580**	**47,968**

	Total $'000	Accumulated Surplus $'000	Revaluation Reserve $'000	Other Reserves $'000
2027				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,573,058	2,337,510	1,187,580	47,968
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	155,762	155,762	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(61,864)	-	61,864
Transfers from other reserves	-	63,880	-	(63,880)
Balance at end of the financial year	**3,728,820**	**2,495,288**	**1,187,580**	**45,952**
2028				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,728,820	2,495,288	1,187,580	45,952
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	148,036	148,036	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(64,720)	-	64,720
Transfers from other reserves	-	58,756	-	(58,756)
Balance at end of the financial year	**3,876,857**	**2,637,361**	**1,187,580**	**51,916**
2029				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	3,876,857	2,637,361	1,187,580	51,916
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	148,752	148,752	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(69,811)	-	69,811
Transfers from other reserves	-	69,650	-	(69,650)
Balance at end of the financial year	**4,025,609**	**2,785,952**	**1,187,580**	**52,076**
2030				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	4,025,608	2,785,952	1,187,580	52,076
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	134,345	134,345	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(42,661)	-	42,661
Transfers from other reserves	-	53,010	-	(53,010)
Balance at end of the financial year	**4,159,954**	**2,930,647**	**1,187,580**	**41,727**
2031				
Balance at beginning of the financial year	4,159,954	2,930,647	1,187,580	41,727
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	138,872	138,872	-	-
Net asset revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other reserves	-	(21,334)	-	21,334
Transfers from other reserves	-	32,464	-	(32,464)
Balance at end of the financial year	**4,298,826**	**3,080,649**	**1,187,580**	**30,597**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Forecast 2020-21 $'000	2021-22 $'000	2022-23 $'000	2023-24 $'000	2024-25 $'000	2025-26 $'000	2026-27 $'000	2027-28 $'000	2028-29 $'000	2029-30 $'000	2030-31 $'000
	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities											
Rates and charges	254,134	272,428	284,975	300,615	315,768	327,579	344,801	362,661	380,916	400,124	420,340
Statutory fees and fines	13,286	15,759	16,248	16,751	17,270	17,884	18,518	19,176	19,857	20,562	21,291
User fees	42,348	52,488	64,607	66,241	68,305	75,807	78,385	81,131	83,978	86,930	89,989
Grants - operating	68,981	62,275	64,621	65,910	67,224	68,899	70,617	72,377	74,182	76,031	77,927
Grants - capital	22,039	17,793	24,763	7,038	6,390	10,596	15,653	15,961	16,770	17,581	16,942
Contributions - monetary	34,471	29,412	37,311	27,440	37,826	24,395	38,039	28,671	30,428	13,595	18,886
Interest received	609	1,225	1,556	1,631	1,482	1,499	1,923	2,477	2,833	3,362	4,328
Other receipts	4,341	4,494	4,584	4,676	4,769	4,888	5,011	5,136	5,264	5,396	5,531
Net GST refund / payment	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
Employee costs	(175,475)	(185,827)	(188,877)	(195,268)	(203,857)	(213,921)	(224,069)	(235,091)	(246,786)	(259,024)	(270,943)
Materials and services	(132,758)	(158,054)	(149,116)	(156,351)	(163,805)	(171,662)	(176,819)	(182,962)	(190,783)	(196,721)	(206,678)
Other payments	(18,600)	(21,333)	(22,360)	(22,783)	(23,215)	(23,765)	(24,329)	(24,908)	(25,500)	(26,108)	(26,730)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**132,376**	**109,661**	**157,311**	**134,898**	**147,157**	**141,198**	**166,728**	**163,629**	**170,158**	**160,727**	**169,882**
Cash flows from investing activities											
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(170,943)	(205,040)	(206,780)	(179,686)	(142,300)	(135,382)	(138,067)	(162,295)	(184,738)	(150,809)	(138,481)
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	8,505	35,398	26,700	13,366	1,577	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities	**(162,438)**	**(169,642)**	**(180,080)**	**(166,320)**	**(140,723)**	**(130,382)**	**(133,067)**	**(157,295)**	**(179,738)**	**(145,809)**	**(133,481)**
Cash flows from financing activities											
Finance costs	(2,915)	(3,876)	(5,183)	(5,891)	(6,319)	(6,656)	(6,468)	(6,069)	(6,229)	(5,894)	(4,210)
Proceeds from borrowings	45,000	82,298	50,039	42,553	36,774	35,452	6,200	25,248	46,776	25,192	8,700
Repayment of borrowings	(10,179)	(13,148)	(18,240)	(21,454)	(23,353)	(24,703)	(27,232)	(29,011)	(31,854)	(32,487)	(33,233)
Interest paid - lease liability	(146)	(55)	(11)	(6)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	(2,822)	(2,441)	(210)	(150)	(142)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	**28,938**	**62,778**	**26,396**	**15,052**	**6,957**	**4,093**	**(27,500)**	**(9,832)**	**8,693**	**(13,189)**	**(28,743)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	(1,124)	2,797	3,627	(16,369)	13,391	14,909	6,161	(3,498)	(887)	1,729	7,658
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	103,369	102,245	105,042	108,669	92,300	105,691	120,600	126,761	123,263	122,376	124,105
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**102,245**	**105,042**	**108,669**	**92,300**	**105,691**	**120,600**	**126,761**	**123,263**	**122,376**	**124,105**	**131,763**

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL WORKS

	Forecast / Actual 2020-21 $'000	2021-22 $'000	2022-23 $'000	2023-24 $'000	2024-25 $'000	2025-26 $'000	2026-27 $'000	2027-28 $'000	2028-29 $'000	2029-30 $'000	2030-31 $'000
Property											
Buildings	53,605	69,387	57,888	13,461	10,635	11,018	14,919	28,321	37,554	21,656	25,009
Community facilities	5,432	10,590	43,170	34,266	30,269	19,160	2,663	4,797	13,080	15,772	5,253
Land	13,207	28,945	879	18,148	399	8,412	331	2,345	345	351	359
Total property	72,244	108,921	101,937	65,875	41,303	38,589	17,913	35,463	50,979	37,779	30,620
Plant and equipment											
Fleet	5,191	6,727	5,110	5,212	5,316	5,423	5,531	5,642	5,755	5,870	5,987
Minor plant and equipment	536	245	250	255	260	265	271	276	282	287	293
Computers and telecommunications	14,916	5,895	2,730	2,767	1,904	1,942	1,981	2,021	2,061	2,103	2,145
Total plant and equipment	20,643	12,867	8,091	8,234	7,481	7,631	7,783	7,939	8,098	8,260	8,425
Infrastructure											
Parks and leisure	28,139	31,379	42,171	18,770	23,136	39,677	44,696	52,537	65,007	30,860	20,169
Roads	33,154	23,264	30,328	29,463	25,836	27,548	33,297	31,267	27,396	27,842	27,004
Drainage	14,100	6,021	12,732	13,586	8,452	11,040	10,885	13,132	17,591	12,184	12,099
Footpaths and bikepaths	9,242	9,308	10,789	12,416	14,433	9,160	9,385	9,413	9,442	9,471	9,378
Kerb and channel	2,306	2,425	3,237	2,635	2,783	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350
Waste management	1,381	1,152	638	6,651	4,414	4,927	5,690	10,704	718	733	747
Streetscapes	6,048	7,931	6,342	1,007	106	108	110	113	115	117	120
Other infrastructure	5,967	5,346	5,363	5,430	5,499	6,769	6,840	7,713	11,288	11,363	17,441
Total infrastructure	100,338	86,827	111,599	89,957	84,660	100,579	112,255	126,230	132,907	93,920	88,307
Total capital works expenditure (pre-carryover)	**193,225**	**208,615**	**221,627**	**164,067**	**133,444**	**146,798**	**137,951**	**169,632**	**191,984**	**139,959**	**127,352**
Carryover from prior year	-	22,282	25,856	40,703	25,084	16,229	27,645	27,529	34,866	42,112	31,263
Carryover to next year	(22,282)	(25,856)	(40,703)	(25,084)	(16,229)	(27,645)	(27,529)	(34,866)	(42,112)	(31,263)	(20,134)
Total capital works expenditure	**170,943**	**205,041**	**206,780**	**179,686**	**142,300**	**135,382**	**138,067**	**162,295**	**184,738**	**150,808**	**138,481**
Represented by:											
New asset expenditure	128,854	152,795	145,792	112,241	75,226	60,844	58,733	72,656	77,469	62,744	48,509
Asset renewal expenditure	34,427	40,009	43,756	55,114	55,708	61,487	63,641	65,110	72,622	80,737	82,112
Asset upgrade expenditure	7,662	12,236	17,231	12,331	11,367	13,051	15,693	24,529	34,647	7,328	7,859
Total capital works expenditure	**170,943**	**205,040**	**206,780**	**179,686**	**142,300**	**135,382**	**138,067**	**162,295**	**184,738**	**150,809**	**138,481**
Funding sources represented by:											
Grants	22,039	17,793	24,763	7,038	6,390	12,774	17,875	19,227	19,082	19,938	19,348
Contributions	34,471	29,412	37,311	27,440	37,826	24,338	37,981	28,612	30,368	13,534	18,824
Council cash	69,433	75,538	94,667	102,655	61,310	62,818	76,011	89,208	88,512	92,145	92,109
Borrowings	45,000	82,298	50,039	42,553	36,774	35,452	6,200	25,248	46,776	25,192	8,200
Total capital works expenditure	**170,943**	**205,040**	**206,780**	**179,686**	**142,300**	**135,382**	**138,067**	**162,295**	**184,738**	**150,809**	**138,481**

STATEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Staff expenditure	2021-22 $'000	2022-23 $'000	2023-24 $'000	2024-25 $'000	2025-26 $'000	2026-27 $'000	2027-28 $'000	2028-29 $'000	2029-30 $'000	2030-31 $'000
Total staff expenditure										
Male	64,654	66,887	68,947	72,318	78,395	84,650	89,334	92,555	98,068	103,510
Female	86,825	88,372	90,428	94,790	98,473	101,393	106,422	113,507	118,491	123,577
Self-described gender	-	-	207	453	780	932	1,256	1,444	2,040	2,206
Casual & other staff	41,645	39,106	41,940	43,178	43,619	44,825	46,288	47,825	49,320	50,616
Total staff expenditure	**193,124**	**194,365**	**201,523**	**210,739**	**221,266**	**231,800**	**243,300**	**255,331**	**267,918**	**279,909**
Permanent full time										
Male	58,580	59,830	61,576	64,504	66,264	69,765	71,930	74,412	76,492	80,347
Female	47,572	49,013	50,445	52,947	57,976	61,040	65,777	70,850	76,281	80,125
Self-described gender	-	-	112	353	622	654	964	1,017	1,528	1,605
Total	106,152	108,843	112,133	117,804	124,862	131,460	138,671	146,279	154,301	162,077
Permanent part time										
Male	6,074	7,058	7,371	7,814	12,131	14,885	17,405	18,143	21,575	23,163
Female	39,253	39,358	39,983	41,843	40,496	40,353	40,644	42,657	42,210	43,452
Self-described gender	-	-	95	100	159	277	291	427	512	601
Total	45,327	46,416	47,449	49,757	52,786	55,515	58,340	61,226	64,297	67,216
Casuals, temporary& agency staff	32,085	32,027	34,655	35,667	35,866	36,561	37,743	38,989	40,183	41,207
Capitalised labour	9,560	7,078	7,285	7,511	7,753	8,265	8,546	8,836	9,137	9,409
Total staff expenditure	**193,124**	**194,365**	**201,523**	**210,739**	**221,266**	**231,800**	**243,300**	**255,331**	**267,918**	**279,909**

Staff numbers	2021-22 FTE	2022-23 FTE	2023-24 FTE	2024-25 FTE	2025-26 FTE	2026-27 FTE	2027-28 FTE	2028-29 FTE	2029-30 FTE	2030-31 FTE
Total staff numbers										
Male	623.3	627.2	628.2	639.1	670.6	701.7	716.4	717.8	735.8	754.2
Female	839.5	830.8	825.8	839.5	842.4	839.8	851.8	878.4	886.0	897.1
Self-described gender	-	-	1.9	4.0	6.6	7.7	10.0	11.2	15.2	16.0
Casual & other staff	395.0	362.5	377.5	377.5	368.2	366.6	365.6	365.4	364.7	363.4
Total staff numbers	**1,857.8**	**1,820.5**	**1,833.4**	**1,860.1**	**1,887.8**	**1,915.8**	**1,943.8**	**1,972.8**	**2,001.7**	**2,030.7**
Permanent full time										
Male	564.0	560.2	560.2	569.2	565.6	576.9	575.2	575.5	572.1	583.6
Female	450.1	451.0	451.0	459.1	486.3	496.0	516.9	538.5	560.7	571.9
Self-described gender	-	-	1.0	3.1	5.3	5.4	7.6	7.8	11.3	11.6
Total	1,014.1	1,011.3	1,012.2	1,031.4	1,057.1	1,078.3	1,099.8	1,121.8	1,144.2	1,167.1
Permanent part time										
Male	59.3	67.0	68.0	69.9	105.0	124.8	141.1	142.3	163.6	170.6
Female	389.4	379.7	374.8	380.4	356.1	343.8	334.9	339.9	325.3	325.2
Self-described gender		-	0.9	0.9	1.4	2.3	2.4	3.4	3.9	4.5
Total	448.7	446.8	443.7	451.2	462.5	471.0	478.4	485.6	492.9	500.3
Casuals, temporary & agency staff	310.2	301.4	316.4	316.4	307.2	303.6	302.6	302.4	301.7	300.4
Capitalised labour	84.9	61.1	61.1	61.1	61.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0
Total staff numbers	**1,857.8**	**1,820.5**	**1,833.4**	**1,860.1**	**1,887.8**	**1,915.8**	**1,943.8**	**1,972.8**	**2,001.7**	**2,030.7**

STATEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES CON'T

Department	Permanent Full Time 2021-22				Permanent Part Time 2021-22			
	Male	Female	Self-described	Total	Male	Female	Self-described	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Chief Executive	1,018	3,166	-	4,184	125	860		985
Strategy, People and Performance	2,228	4,631		6,859	147	817		964
Customer & Corporate Services	5,054	6,841		11,895	456	2,701		3,157
City Services	32,249	4,395		36,644	300	1,128		1,428
Community Life	5,454	20,035		25,489	3,567	27,937		31,504
City Planning and Economy	10,790	10,291		21,081	1,479	5,810		7,289
Total permanent staff expenditure	56,793	49,359	-	106,152	6,074	39,253	-	45,327
Casuals, temporary & agency staff				32,085				
Capitalised labour costs				9,560				
Total staff	**56,793**	**49,359**	**-**	**147,797**	**6,074**	**39,253**	**-**	**45,327**

Department	Permanent Full Time 2021-22				Permanent Part Time 2021-22			
	Male	Female	Self-described	Total	Male	Female	Self-described	Total
	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
Chief Executive	7.3	22.8		30.1	0.9	6.2		7.1
Strategy, People and Performance	15.5	32.2		47.7	1.0	5.7		6.7
Customer & Corporate Services	58.0	43.0		101.0	3.9	22.9		26.8
City Services	325.5	44.4		369.9	2.9	11.0		13.9
Community Life	57.9	212.6		270.5	37.1	290.5		327.6
City Planning and Economy	99.8	95.1		194.9	13.5	53.1		66.6
Total permanent staff expenditure	564.0	450.1	-	1,014.1	59.3	389.4	-	448.7
Casuals, temporary & agency staff				310.2				
Capitalised labour costs				84.9				
Total staff	**564.0**	**450.1**	**-**	**1,409.2**	**59.3**	**389.4**	**-**	**448.7**

Appendix 2: Financial Performance Indicators

The following table highlights the City's projected performance across a range of key financial performance indicators. These indicators provide an analysis of our ten year financial projections and should be interpreted in the context of the organisation's objectives and financial management principles.

Indicator	Measure	Notes	Forecast Actual										Trend
			2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	+/o/-
Operating position														
Adjusted underlying result	Adjusted underlying surplus (deficit) / Adjusted underlying revenue	1	-1.02%	2.33%	3.67%	0.49%	0.27%	0.73%	0.63%	0.83%	0.47%	0.72%	0.66%	-
Liquidity														
Working Capital	Current assets / current liabilities	2	107.82%	123.07%	121.56%	101.27%	109.67%	117.22%	117.35%	108.94%	104.66%	102.66%	105.32%	o
Unrestricted cash	Unrestricted cash / current liabilities	3	61.35%	71.49%	71.23%	51.85%	60.66%	68.99%	69.66%	62.01%	57.72%	55.62%	58.09%	o
Obligations														
Loans and borrowings	Interest bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue	4	46.08%	69.54%	77.15%	80.18%	80.59%	79.74%	69.74%	65.29%	66.05%	61.08%	52.36%	+
Loans and borrowings	Interest and principal repayments on interest bearing loans and borrowings / rate revenue		5.14%	6.34%	8.27%	9.16%	9.46%	9.48%	9.69%	9.59%	9.91%	9.51%	8.83%	-
Indebtedness	Non-current liabilities / own source revenue		37.18%	51.42%	56.62%	59.32%	58.54%	56.93%	49.18%	45.47%	46.31%	42.64%	39.56%	+
Asset sustainability	Asset renewal / Asset depreciation		46.86%	51.87%	53.30%	63.93%	61.54%	64.69%	63.77%	62.14%	66.01%	69.89%	67.69%	+
Asset renewal	Asset renewal and upgrade expense / Asset depreciation	5	57.29%	66.72%	74.28%	78.24%	74.10%	78.43%	79.50%	85.55%	97.50%	76.23%	74.17%	+
Stability														
Rates concentration	Rate revenue / adjusted underlying revenue	6	65.42%	60.24%	61.25%	64.14%	66.49%	66.38%	66.86%	67.34%	67.87%	68.42%	68.88%	-
Rates effort	Rate revenue / CIV of rateable properties in the municipality		0.33%	0.33%	0.33%	0.33%	0.33%	0.33%	0.33%	0.34%	0.34%	0.34%	0.34%	o
Efficiency														
Expenditure level	Total expenses/ no. of property assessments		$3,089	$3,181	$3,172	$3,239	$3,310	$3,389	$3,477	$3,555	$3,652	$3,730	$3,825	+
Revenue level	Total rate revenue / no. of property assessments		$1,671	$1,730	$1,824	$1,861	$1,900	$1,939	$1,980	$2,021	$2,063	$2,106	$2,149	+

Key to Forecast Trend:

+ Forecasts improvement in the organisation's financial performance/financial position indicator

o Forecasts that the organisations financial performance/financial position indicator will be steady

- Forecasts deterioration in the organisation's financial performance/financial position indicator

Notes to indicators:

1. Adjusted underlying result

Adjusted underlying results represents the operating result of the organisation, removing the impact of non-recurrent grants used to fund the capital expenditure, non-monetary asset contributions and contributions to fund capital expenditure from developers. The result is remaining stable over the life of the Plan.

2. Working Capital

Over the life of the plan, current assets are maintained at levels to meet short term liabilities. Working capital remain stable over the ten years of the plan.

3. Unrestricted Cash

Represents all cash and cash equivalents other than cash held for specific purposes. Unrestricted cash as a proportion of current liabilities is declining over the 10 years of the plan as debt increases to fund capital projects.

4. Debt compared to rates

Debt levels are increasing over the duration of the plan ratio to rates increasing. Debt levels are maintained within approved benchmarks.

5. Asset renewal

Investment in renewing and upgrading existing assets occurs over the plan.

6. Rates concentration

Rate concentration as a proportion of the adjusted underlying result is increasing over the life of the plan as rates increase, whilst contributions and grants remain relatively stable.

Adjusted Underlying Result

	Forecast / Actual										
	2020-21 $'000	2021-22 $'000	2022-23 $'000	2023-24 $'000	2024-25 $'000	2025-26 $'000	2026-27 $'000	2027-28 $'000	2028-29 $'000	2029-30 $'000	2030-31 $'000
Total Income	515,184	549,642	597,507	575,577	605,889	620,170	671,570	686,214	712,852	722,205	753,860
Total expenses	389,285	418,144	429,993	450,279	471,811	492,902	515,925	538,320	564,232	587,937	615,059
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	**125,899**	**131,498**	**167,514**	**125,298**	**134,077**	**127,267**	**155,645**	**147,894**	**148,620**	**134,268**	**138,801**
Less non-operating income and expenses											
Grants - Capital (non-recurrent)	(22,039)	(17,793)	(24,763)	(7,038)	(6,390)	(10,596)	(15,653)	(15,961)	(16,770)	(17,581)	(16,942)
Contributions - monetary (capital)	(34,471)	(29,412)	(37,311)	(27,440)	(37,826)	(24,395)	(38,039)	(28,671)	(30,428)	(13,595)	(18,886)
Contributions - non-monetary	(80,000)	(80,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)
Adjusted underlying surplus/(deficit)	**(10,611)**	**4,293**	**15,440**	**820**	**(139)**	**2,277**	**1,953**	**3,262**	**1,422**	**3,093**	**2,973**

Appendix 3: Strategies and Plans

BORROWING STRATEGY

The total value of the debt as at 30 June 2021 is $117.4 million.

Debt is expected to increase to $222.9 million by the end of the plan. Borrowings are used to support the cash requirements of major capital projects. Borrowings are utilised in accordance with the City's borrowing policy and are maintained within prescribed indebtedness targets of being below 60 per cent.

	Forecast / Actual										
	2020-21 $'000	2021-22 $'000	2022-23 $'000	2023-24 $'000	2024-25 $'000	2025-26 $'000	2026-27 $'000	2027-28 $'000	2028-29 $'000	2029-30 $'000	2030-31 $'000
Opening balance	82,608	117,429	186,579	218,378	239,477	252,898	248,862	242,400	233,803	224,144	224,783
Plus: New loans	45,000	82,298	50,039	42,553	36,774	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,397	29,029	25,709
Less Principal repayment	(10,179)	(13,148)	(18,240)	(21,454)	(23,353)	(24,035)	(26,462)	(28,597)	(30,057)	(28,389)	(27,530)
Closing balance	**117,429**	**186,579**	**218,378**	**239,477**	**252,898**	**248,862**	**242,400**	**233,803**	**224,144**	**224,783**	**222,963**
Interest payment	2,915	3,876	5,183	5,891	6,319	6,426	6,244	5,987	5,693	5,038	3,446

Indicator	Target	Forecast /Actual										
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
Indebtedness / Own source revenue	Below 60%	37.18%	51.42%	56.70%	59.57%	59.07%	54.44%	50.30%	46.08%	42.56%	41.15%	39.56%
Total borrowings / Rate revenue	Below 80%	46.08%	69.54%	77.15%	80.18%	80.59%	75.84%	70.63%	65.13%	59.68%	57.20%	54.22%
Debt servicing / Rate revenue	Below 5%	1.13%	1.44%	1.82%	1.96%	2.00%	1.95%	1.81%	1.66%	1.51%	1.27%	0.83%
Debt commitment / Rate revenue	Below 10%	5.06%	6.34%	8.22%	9.09%	9.39%	9.22%	9.47%	9.57%	9.46%	8.46%	7.49%

RESERVES STRATEGY

Statutory Reserves

The City maintains three statutory reserves (Public Open Space, Car Parking and Main Drainage) to record funds collected from developers under the *Planning and Environmental Act* and the *Local Government Act*. Council identities, as part of the budget process, capital works relevant to these reserves and records the capital expenditure as settlement of the obligations created in collecting the levies.

Public Open Space Reserve: The City has authority under section 18 of the *Subdivision Act 1988* to receive up to 5% of the value of the subdivision in either land or cash contributions, where the requirement for open space has not been specified in the planning scheme.

Car Parking Reserve: The car parking reserve records the value of the City's future obligations under the *Planning and Environment Act* to do works to create or improve car parking within the municipality.

Main Drainage: The Main Drainage Reserve records the amount of the City's future obligations under the *Planning and Environment Act*, to do works to create or improve main drainage and other infrastructure within the municipality.

Development Contributions Reserve

The City is authorised under part 3B of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* to levy contributions for the provision of works, services and facilities specified in a development contribution plan. Developer contribution plans are the mechanism to collect funds for future development related infrastructure projects.

Funds are collected for two types of levies:

- **Development Infrastructure Fund (DIL):** for example: roads, traffic lights, drainage, active open spaces, community centres
- **Community Infrastructure Fund (CIL**): for example: libraries, civic and cultural spaces, community infrastructure levies,

Transfers from the reserve are for identified capital works programs that deliver specific DIL and CIL projects.

Water Quality Reserve

Prior to 1 July 2020, the City received contributions to fund Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) drainage projects.

Deferred Works Reserve

The Deferred Works Reserve is a record our future commitments for completion of capital works approved in prior years. The funds have been withheld from Councils' declared accumulated surplus but are not necessarily held within the organisation in a separate bank account or cash backed.

Reserves	Restricted / Discretionary	Forecast 2020-21 $000's	2021-22 $000's	2022-23 $000's	2023-24 $000's	2024-25 $000's	2025-26 $000's	2026-27 $000's	2027-28 $000's	2028-29 $000's	2029-30 $000's	2030-31 $000's
Public Open Space Reserve	**Restricted**											
Opening balance		2,123	3,823	3,823	3,823	3,823	3,823	3,823	3,823	3,823	3,823	3,823
Transfer to reserve		1,700	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Transfer from reserve		-	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Closing balance		**3,823**	**3,823**	**3,823**	**3,823**	**3,823**	**3,823**	**3,823**	**3,823**	**3,823**	**3,823**	**3,823**
Development Contributions Reserve	**Restricted**											
Opening balance		(1,223)	6,803	10,971	12,830	13,576	10,297	13,618	12,718	11,844	5,259	5,259
Transfer to reserve		7,580	22,370	28,615	22,197	30,855	26,491	32,135	27,654	25,498	9,698	-
Transfer from reserve		446	(18,202)	(26,757)	(21,451)	(34,134)	(23,170)	(33,035)	(28,527)	(32,084)	(9,698)	(1)
Closing balance		**6,803**	**10,971**	**12,830**	**13,576**	**10,297**	**13,618**	**12,718**	**11,844**	**5,259**	**5,259**	**5,258**
Carparking Reserve	**Restricted**											
Opening balance		200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Transfer to reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance		**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**
Water Quality Levy Reserve	**Restricted**											
Opening balance		2,697	2,697	2,697	2,697	2,697	2,697	2,697	2,697	2,697	2,697	2,697
Transfer to reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance		**2,697**	**2,697**	**2,697**	**2,697**	**2,697**	**2,697**	**2,697**	**2,697**	**2,697**	**2,697**	**2,697**

Reserves	Restricted / Discretionary	Forecast 2020-21 $000's	2021-22 $000's	2022-23 $000's	2023-24 $000's	2024-25 $000's	2025-26 $000's	2026-27 $000's	2027-28 $000's	2028-29 $000's	2029-30 $000's	2030-31 $000's
Reserves Summary	**Total Restricted**											
Opening balance		3,797	13,523	17,691	19,550	20,296	17,017	20,338	19,438	18,564	11,979	11,979
Transfer to reserve		9,280	23,370	29,615	23,197	31,855	27,491	33,135	28,654	26,498	10,698	1,000
Transfer from reserve		446	(19,202)	(27,757)	(22,451)	(35,134)	(24,170)	(34,035)	(29,527)	(33,084)	(10,698)	(1,001)
Closing balance		**13,523**	**17,691**	**19,550**	**20,296**	**17,017**	**20,338**	**19,438**	**18,564**	**11,979**	**11,979**	**11,978**
Deferred Works Reserve	**Discretionary**											
Opening balance		28,306	22,282	19,832	34,679	19,060	10,205	21,621	21,505	28,842	36,088	25,239
Transfer to reserve		22,282	25,856	40,703	25,084	16,229	27,645	27,529	34,866	42,112	31,263	20,134
Transfer from reserve		(28,306)	(28,306)	(25,856)	(40,703)	(25,084)	(16,229)	(27,645)	(27,529)	(34,866)	(42,112)	(31,263)
Closing balance		**22,282**	**19,832**	**34,679**	**19,060**	**10,205**	**21,621**	**21,505**	**28,842**	**36,088**	**25,239**	**14,110**
Restructure Reserve	**Discretionary**											
Opening balance		486	486	486	486	486	486	486	486	486	486	486
Transfer to reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance		**486**	**486**	**486**	**486**	**486**	**486**	**486**	**486**	**486**	**486**	**486**
Reserves Summary	**Total Discretionary**											
Opening balance		28,792	22,768	20,318	35,165	19,546	10,691	22,107	21,991	29,328	36,574	25,725
Transfer to reserve		22,282	25,856	40,703	25,084	16,229	27,645	27,529	34,866	42,112	31,263	20,134
Transfer from reserve		(28,306)	(28,306)	(25,856)	(40,703)	(25,084)	(16,229)	(27,645)	(27,529)	(34,866)	(42,112)	(31,263)
Closing balance		**22,768**	**20,318**	**35,165**	**19,546**	**10,691**	**22,107**	**21,991**	**29,328**	**36,574**	**25,725**	**14,596**

Reserves	Restricted / Discretionary	Forecast 2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
		$000's	$000's	$000's	$000's	$000's	$000's	$000's	$000's	$000's	$000's	$000's
Reserves Summary	**Restricted & Discretionary**											
Opening balance		32,589	36,291	38,009	54,715	39,842	27,708	42,445	41,429	47,893	48,553	37,704
Transfer to reserve		31,562	49,226	70,318	48,281	48,084	55,136	60,664	63,520	68,611	41,961	21,134
Transfer from reserve		(27,860)	(47,508)	(53,613)	(63,154)	(60,218)	(40,399)	(61,680)	(57,056)	(67,950)	(52,810)	(32,264)
Closing balance		**36,291**	**38,009**	**54,715**	**39,842**	**27,708**	**42,445**	**41,429**	**47,893**	**48,553**	**37,704**	**26,574**

Contact Us

This document contains important information about the City of Greater Geelong. Please contact us if you have any questions or would like to request a paper copy of the report. Customer Service 03 5272 5272.

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG
WADAWURRUNG COUNTRY
PO Box 104, Geelong VIC 3220
P: 5272 5272
E: contactus@geelongcity.vic.gov.au
www.geelongaustralia.com.au

CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTRE
100 Brougham Street
Geelong VIC 3220
8.00am – 5.00pm

LATEST NEWS:

@CityofGreaterGeelong
@GreaterGeelong
@CityofGreaterGeelong
CityofGreaterGeelong

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

2.3. Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan (Final Plan)

Source: **Community Life**
Director: **Robyn Stevens**

Purpose

1. To seek Council's adoption of the final Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan (attached).

Background

2. In April 2021 Council endorsed the draft Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan for the purpose of community engagement.

Key Matters

3. Community engagement on the draft master plan resulted in over 3,000 views via the Have Your Say page, which resulted in 282 contributions including 162 comments and 114 surveys and submissions. The consultation process also included two face-to-face drop-in sessions.

4. The Barwon Heads Association (BHA) submitted a petition at the June 2021 Council meeting, seeking a commitment in the draft master plan to prepare a Significant Landscape Overlay (SLO) and building design guidelines.

5. As a result of community engagement, there are several changes made that now inform the final Barwon Heads Village Master Plan. These include:

    5.1. Several measures including building design guidelines, a statement of significance and additional recommendations to strengthen the protection of open space and character of the park. Due to the final master plan being a referred document under the City's Planning Scheme, the BHA has been advised that the City will not be pursuing the preparation of an SLO.

    5.2. Removal of the proposal for a new multi-use hall for scouts and 13th Beach Boardriders, located between the tennis courts and bowls green, due to a lack of support from the Scouts. A new recommendation to undertake a further feasibility study to consider the current Scout site along with other locations, has been included that could support both groups.

    5.3. An alternative site for the proposed bike discovery area, to an area south of the playground closer to the existing skate park.

    5.4. Removal of the proposed lunging rink, due to the low Barwon Heads & District Pony Club membership numbers and feedback received from the community opposing expanding the use of the park further for horse riding.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.3

Cr Sullivan moved, Cr Asher seconded -

That Council:

1. **Adopt the final Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan; and**

2. **Acknowledge the community for their contributions throughout community engagement.**

Carried

Financial Sustainability

6. Implementation of the master plan will require funding over the next ten years to deliver all recommendations.

6. The total estimate to deliver on all recommendations in the master plan is estimated at slightly in excess of $4 million over a ten-year period.

7. In the 2021-22 budget the City is contributing $500,000 towards the Barwon Heads Bowls Club Pavilion redevelopment, supported by funding from the state and federal governments, being $200,000 and $500,000 respectively. The redevelopment of the Barwon Heads Tennis Pavilion is being funded by the state government to the value of $285,000.

8. The master plan will be used to inform future social infrastructure planning and investment decisions as part of the normal budget processes.

Community Engagement

9. The draft plan was released for community consultation for a period of seven weeks involving both online feedback tools and face-to-face drop-in sessions. The engagement was promoted through a direct mailout, posters in the park, a media release and via a targeted Facebook post creating a reach of over 9,500 and 250 actions.

10. In total there were over 3,000 views of the Have Your Say project page, which converted to 282 contributions. To encourage contributions, the platform offered a vision board (162 comments), survey (91 surveys completed) and submission form (23 submissions). This was also supported by phone and email contacts and two drop-in sessions.

11. The feedback indicated that over 80 per cent of survey respondents were supportive or very supportive of the vision and goals and over 70 per cent supportive or very supportive of the management zones and recommendations in the master plan.

12. The draft plan has been discussed with the Wadawurrung Traditional Owner Aboriginal Corporation to also seek their input regarding the protection of cultural values. This engagement will continue as required through implementation of the master plan.

13. The Project Reference Group (PRG) consisted of members from the Barwon Heads Association, Barwon Heads Football and Netball Club, Barwon Heads Cricket Club, Barwon Heads Soccer Club, Barwon Heads Bowls Club, Barwon Heads Tennis Club, Barwon Heads Scout Group, Barwon Heads & District Pony Club, Barwon Grove Golf Club, Ocean Grove / Barwon Heads Little Athletics Club, Barwon Heads Fire Brigade and 13th Beach Boardriders.

14. Feedback was received from all PRG members and individual meetings have been held with each PRG member to discuss their submissions and the relevant community feedback.

15. The PRG, except the 13th Beach Boardriders, met to review the final feedback and all groups have endorsed the updated directions and recommendations.

16. The 13th Beach Boardriders have not endorsed the updated recommendations on the basis that the City has not been able to find a suitable solution to their wishes to find a

home in the park. This has been noted and officers are continuing to discuss options outside of the master plan process.

Social Equity and Sustainability

17. The final plan supports a wider range of age groups and users from youth to the elderly in initiatives such as the bike discovery area, bowls pavilion and petanque piste.

18. The master plan proposes a sustainable level of investment in the park over the next ten years that will improve access and amenities for all participants in both informal recreation and organised sport, particularly female participation in football and cricket.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

19. There are no known legal or statutory implications for the City associated with the recommendations in the final master plan.

20. All recommendations are consistent with the relevant Council policies.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

21. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
Healthy, caring and inclusive community.
Sustainable growth and environment.

22. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, “Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future” community aspiration:
An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community.

23. Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment.

24. The final master plan strengthens the role the park plays in providing access to places, spaces and services where and when people need them the most.

25. Initiatives are focused on supporting community and recreation groups to prosper and grow through the provision of appropriate and fit for purpose facilities.

26. The process of developing the plan, its outcomes and the park have and will continue to foster an inclusive community culture.

27. The environmental, cultural values, open space and character of the park are further protected and will be further restored through the recommendations and implementation of the final master plan.

Conflict of Interest

28. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

BARWON HEADS VILLAGE PARK DRAFT MASTER PLAN

FINAL ENGAGEMENT REPORT
SEPTEMBER 2021

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

Contents

Introduction....3

Engagement Purpose....3

About this Report....3

How we engaged....4

Who we engaged....6

Survey respondent breakdown....6

What we heard....7

Breakdown of findings....7

Vision and goals....7

Management zones....7

Recommendations....7

Key theme 1 – Protect open space and character of the park from overdevelopment....8

Key theme 2 – Sustainable pavilions....8

Bowls Pavilion....8

Tennis pavilion....9

Cricket, soccer, football pavilion....9

Scouts Group and 13th Beach Boardriders....9

Key theme 3 – Bike discovery area....9

Key theme 4 – Environment and cultural heritage....9

Key theme 5 – Dog access....10

The Barwon Heads & District Pony Club....10

Petanque....10

How we are responding....11

Key theme 1 – Protect open space and character of the park from overdevelopment....11

Key theme 2 – Sustainable pavilions....11

Key theme 3 – Bike Discovery Area....11

Key theme 4 – Environment and cultural heritage....11

Key theme 5 – Dog access....11

Conclusion....12

Appendix A....13

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The City of Greater Geelong acknowledges the Wadawurrung People as the Traditional Owners of this land.

It also acknowledges all other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People who are part of the Greater Geelong community today.

Introduction

In late 2019, we started a project to refresh the Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan and provide a consolidated new vision for the reserve over the next 10 years.

The existing plan was outdated and no longer reflected the needs and uses of the park by the changing community of Barwon Heads. Ageing facilities, changes in sporting and building guidelines balanced with the need to protect the parks significant environmental, cultural values and open space all highlighted the need for a new plan.

The planned project would involve an assessment of current conditions, issues and opportunities, stakeholder input and broad community consultation to develop the new plan for the park.

To oversee the project development, we also invited the local clubs and groups who use the space, as well as the Barwon Heads Association, to be part of a Project Reference Group.

ENGAGEMENT PURPOSE

The key aim of this engagement was to gain insight into community views about the draft plan, existing uses of the park and future needs. We also wanted to build community awareness of the project and strengthen relationships with, and between, all key stakeholder groups.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report summaries the community engagement process we used to seek feedback on the draft master plan and how that feedback has influenced the final plan.

This report consolidates the feedback received from the community through the engagement process, as well as feedback received from the Project Reference Group. The report also highlights how this feedback has been incorporated into the final plan.

The information contained in this report is intended to 'close the loop' with community members and stakeholders that contributed to the engagement process. It will also be used by councillors who will be endorsing the final master plan.



Image 1: Aerial views of the Village Park in Barwon Heads.



Image 2: The 'Pirate Park' playground

How we engaged

The community engagement period was conducted over seven weeks, from May to mid-June in 2021.

Our core engagement was conducted via the Have Your Say online platform, which was supplemented by two face-to-face drop-in sessions when COVID-related restrictions allowed.

The engagement was promoted via our many channels, including our direct mailout, posters in the park, a media release and our Facebook page. A targeted post on Facebook created a reach of over 9500 and 250 actions.

In total, there were over 3000 views of the Have Your Say project page, which converted to 282 contributions. To encourage contributions, the platform offered a vision board, survey and submission form. This was also supported by phone and email contacts and two drop-in sessions.

Hard copy plans were also made available and feedback taken by phone.

1,229

Flyers delivered to residents

2

Print adverts in local newspapers

SOCIAL MEDIA

250

Actions (Clicks, reactions, shares, comments etc.)

9597

Reach/Impressions

10

Posters installed across the park

162

Ideas and votes posted to the vision board

23

Online written submissions

91

Surveys completed

3,271

Have Your Say website views

79

People who elected to follow the project

282

Number of contributions

29

People attended 2 drop-in sessions held on

55

Contributions received at drop-in sessions

Engagement details	
Have Your Say online platform	A project page was developed to share relevant information about the project and encourage community feedback. While the initial release of information occurred in late December 2020, the core engagement period was between 1 May 2021 and 18 June 2021. A detailed hotspot map was prepared with information and images for all of the recommendations in the plan overlayed on the draft landscape plan.
Visioner tool (online)	The visioner tool was originally intended to give community members a quick means to post a note about the vision and objectives for the park, but it ended up being used to provide feedback about all elements of the plan. Fifty individual responses were provided using this tool and 112 likes/dislikes were posted (total of 162 contributions).
Survey (online and hardcopy)	A survey was developed (see Appendix A) and was designed to take 10–15 minutes to complete. Ninety-one surveys were completed both online and in hard copy. The survey sought feedback on the vision and objectives, zoning, recommendations and any other issues community wanted to raise about future use and management of the park. 203 comments were generated in addition to the drop-down list selections which added a rich layer of community sentiment.
Submission form	The submission form enabled people to provide more detailed, open-ended feedback on any aspect of the draft master plan, as well as add attachments. Twenty-three submissions were made with five attachments including those emailed directly.
Email	A project specific email address was created enabling people to provide feedback. Nine people provided feedback about the plan in this way.
Phone calls	The project manager's phone number was provided on all posters and flyers that went out with the mailout. This enabled people who may not access to the internet to provide feedback. We received five calls about the project.
Drop-in sessions	Two drop-in sessions were held at the park to provide face-to-face engagement with our project team. While the initial session mid-week session proceeded, the weekend session had to be rescheduled to an evening timeslot due to COVID-related restrictions. Combined, twenty-nine people registered to attend the sessions. Large format posters were displayed along with copies of the plan. Attendees were encouraged to rate what they liked or disliked about the plan on the maps and provide a sticky note comment about an area of interest. Community members were also encouraged to discuss issues with our team. In total, 20 likes/dislikes were recorded, as well as 35 individual comments.
Community petition	The Barwon Heads Association submitted a petition with 553 signatures seeking greater planning protections for the park, as well as a significant landscape overlay for the area.

Who we engaged

As the park is the heart of a small and close-knit community, we targeted local residents and groups, but also provided opportunities for the broader community to contribute their views.

In total, 174 people participated in the Barwon Heads Draft Master Plan engagement process. Seventy-eight per cent engaged online, 17 per cent engaged in-person and the remaining 5 per cent by phone or email. Other informal participation occurred through comments on both our Facebook page, as well as the Talking Heads Facebook page. A community-led petition calling for greater planning protection for the park also attracted 553 signatures.

Additionally, the Project Reference Group represented all the stakeholder groups actively leasing or licensing space in the park, as well as community representatives.

SURVEY RESPONDENT BREAKDOWN

As Figure 1 shows, 87 per cent of respondents were general users of the park, 36 per cent were part of a sporting club, 16 per cent were part of a community organisation and 5 per cent were members of a service organisation.

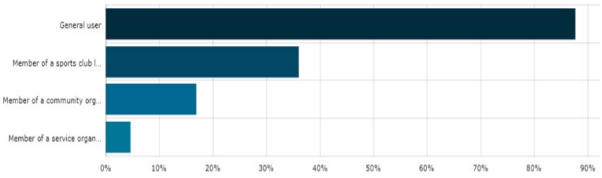


Figure 1: Survey respondents by type

Over 56 per cent of respondents indicated they use the park daily (see Figure 2). This demonstrates how highly engaged survey respondents are with the park.

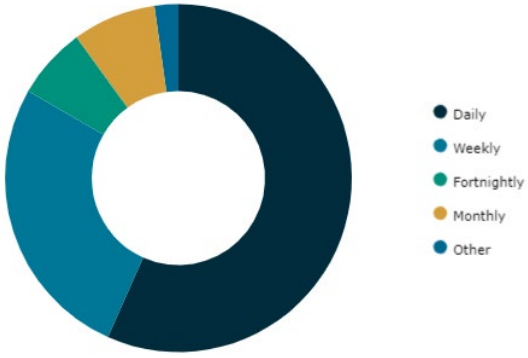


Figure 2: Survey respondent use of the park

When asked their main reasons for visiting the park, survey respondents indicated that the main reason for visiting the park was for general use and passive recreation, dog walking and then exercise and sport (see Figure 3, below).



Figure 3: Survey respondent reasons for visiting the park

As a whole the engagement reached a representative sample of the intended target audience and was a success in terms of its reach amongst the community.

What we heard

The level of engagement gives us a high degree of confidence that the feedback we received was representative of the community's views and aspirations for the park and, importantly, their views on the draft plan.

All feedback was analysed to tease out key themes and specific issues that needed to be reflected on and, where appropriate, incorporated into the plan.

There was a strong overall theme in the feedback that the park is well-loved as it is and that, generally, the community don't want to see a great deal of change. The protection of the park and its character was therefore central to much of the feedback.

The feedback about the plan was generally very positive with:

- over 80 per cent of survey respondents 'very supportive' or 'supportive' of the vison and goals
- 70 per cent of survey respondents 'very supportive' and 'supportive' of the proposed management zones and
- 70 per cent of survey respondents 'very supportive' and 'supportive' of the recommendations proposed.

The feedback was grouped into five key themes, ranked in terms of the level of feedback:

1. Protect open space and character of the park from over development
2. Sustainable pavilions
3. Bike discovery area
4. Environmental and cultural heritage
5. Dog access

BREAKDOWN OF FINDINGS

Vision and goals

As Figure 4 shows, more than 80 per cent of survey respondents supported the vision and goals described in the draft plan. This was further validated through some of the visioner tool posts and discussions at drop-in sessions.

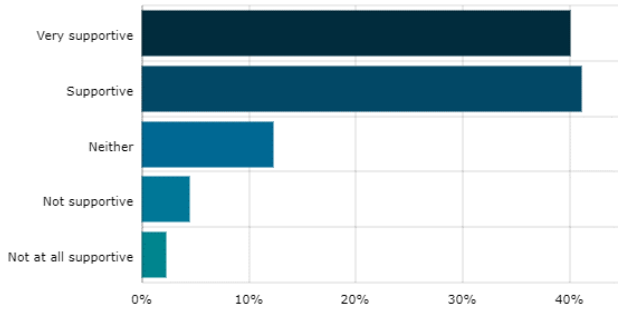


Figure 4: Survey respondent support of draft plan

Management zones

Four management zones were proposed for the park to guide future management, use and development. As Figure 5 shows, over 70 per cent of survey respondents supported the proposed management zones.

Of those not supportive of the management zones, suggested improvements included greater recognition and protection for open spaces, as well as concerns that the active sport and recreation zones may become overdeveloped.

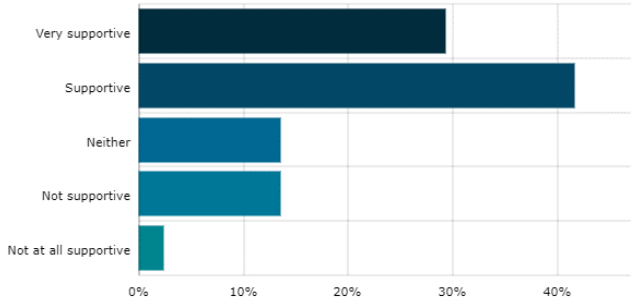


Figure 5: Survey respondent support for proposed management zones

Recommendations

As Figure 6 shows (see next page), 70 per cent of survey respondents supported the 42 recommendations included in the draft plan, which covered all themes and uses of the park.

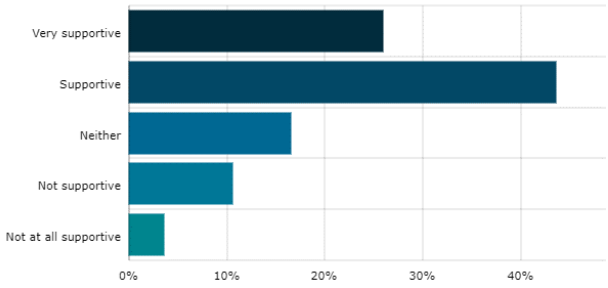


Figure 6: Survey respondent support for draft plan recommendations

KEY THEME 1 – PROTECT OPEN SPACE AND CHARACTER OF THE PARK FROM OVERDEVELOPMENT



Image 3: A view across the Village Park soccer oval

Twenty-four contributions were made about this topic using the visioner tool, which was 15 per cent of the total visioner comments received. Fifty-two comments were made about this topic in the survey, making it the most significant topic discussed.

The Barwon Heads Association led a campaign for a significant landscape overlay to be applied to the park using a petition, which attracted 553 signatures. The primary reason for this was concern about a loss of open space from overdevelopment, and the impact this might have on the character of the park. Another significant concerns was controlling and managing future building development.

"We love the park and want the natural aspect to be maintained and protected."

"Barwon Heads is desperate to maintain its character of being a village. We need more planning overlays like this to ensure we preserve it"

KEY THEME 2 – SUSTAINABLE PAVILIONS

A key flow on from the first theme was a desire to not only limit the number and footprint of pavilions in the park, but to ensure their design was appropriate to the character of the park. Multi-use was identified as a priority.

Bowls Pavilion



Image 4: The Barwon Heads Bowling Club pavilion (above) and bowling club members (below)

There was majority support for the establishment of a new bowling club pavilion on the west-side of the bowling green. Twelve responses were supportive, seven responses were neutral and gave feedback around design and multi-use. Four were not supportive with concern with potential overdevelopment.

Tennis pavilion

There were only three comments made about the internal upgrade of the tennis pavilion – one in support and two questioning the potential for multi-use.

Cricket, soccer, football pavilion

The upgrade to the shared cricket, soccer, football pavilion did not receive a great deal of feedback. However, comments received were focused on female participation.

Scouts Group and 13th Beach Boardriders

The Scouts withdrew their support for the location and shared proposal in the plan, expressing a preference to consider the feasibility of their maintain their current location, or examining other potential locations in the park. There were nine comments about this in the survey and one submission from the 1st Barwon Heads Scout Group, which was also supported by the Barwon Heads Association.

The 13th Beach Boardriders made a submission strongly supporting a home for their group using both the visioner and survey tools. In total, this accounted for 21 comments or votes received via the visioner tool (13 per cent of total comments) and 18 comments received via the survey tool (11 per cent of total comments). This was the largest area of feedback we received about pavilion changes in the park.

"Renewal and upgrades of buildings is long overdue. Multipurpose buildings make sense instead of several smaller ugly structures."

"Scout club facilities, should be redeveloped at current site"

"13th beach boardriders MUST be part of this plan"

KEY THEME 3 – BIKE DISCOVERY AREA

The recommendation for a new bike discovery area for children and young people was strongly supported and was one of the most highly discussed topics. Twenty-five per cent of the visioner feedback was in regard to this topic (42 contributions). Of this feedback, 18 per cent was supportive, which was similar to the proportion of supportive feedback received through the survey.

There was a desire expressed to move the site to the south of the playground one segment of the community, while another sought to have it relocated out of the park. There was also a strong desire to see the existing damage addressed.

"It will be wonderful to have a bike discovery park for the kids locally. Let's keep our kids outdoors and active, challenging themselves"

KEY THEME 4 – ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURAL HERITAGE



Image 5: Aerial view of the Moonah woodland

There are several recommendations in the plan that are focused on improving and protecting the Moonah Woodland, protecting mature trees, enhancing vegetation corridors, and removing weeds from the Dune woodland. There was strong support for protecting the park environment, with survey feedback on this topic accounting for approximately 15 per cent of all comments.

The feedback also suggested support for protecting the cultural values of the site, as well as educating a broader audience about these values.

"I appreciate acknowledging the significant and protected cultural heritage of the park and the awareness of improving the understanding of cultural values"

KEY THEME 5 – DOG ACCESS



Image 6: An off-lead dog enjoying the open spaces at Village Park

The recommendation to provide a combination of areas that are dog on-lead, dog off-lead and dog-free was generally supported. However, there was some confusion over the way these areas were mapped. There were 31 responses relating to dogs, with 19 supporting the current recommendation. Eight comments suggested building a fenced dog park and 4 related to dog bins, behaviour, compliance and more freedoms.

Dog orders were recently reviewed as part of a separate consultation that ran in conjunction with this master plan engagement. This resulted in changed dog orders, which have increased dog-off lead areas in the park.

"Please don't take away the off-leash area when no sporting events on. Enclosed dog parks off-leash are great for some dogs, but not for all"

OTHER FEEDBACK

The Barwon Heads & District Pony Club



Image 7: Aerial view of the Barwon Heads and District Pony Club

The Barwon Heads & District Pony Club has low membership numbers and there was a lack of support for the facility upgrades. There was a strong desire to retain open spaces for varied informal use, including as retaining the dog-off-lead use recently adopted.

There was only one survey comment seeking to retain the existing club facilities, with seven comments seeking to either reduce the facility size or relocate it. One submission also requested the club be removed from the park.

"Pony club area is rarely used and could be made available elsewhere on the Bellarine. this would increase the available space for open recreation. the area is currently not well maintained and needs mowing more frequently"

Petanque

An email was sent by a representative of a petanque group (approximately 20–40 players) to request a small Petanque piste in the park. This is a 12 x 6 metre gravel rink where players throw their boules/balls towards a target ball.

How we are responding

The key purpose of seeking community input is to ensure the master plan reflects the needs and aspirations of the community.

The project team reviewed and considered all feedback and key themes in preparation of the final plan, incorporating a number of changes.



KEY THEME 1 – PROTECT OPEN SPACE AND CHARACTER OF THE PARK FROM OVERDEVELOPMENT

To improve recognition of the significance and character of the park and help protect it from overdevelopment, the following changes to the master plan were made:

- updated goals and objectives
- revised management zones
- new building design guidelines
- an updated statement of landscape and character significance
- additional table of spatial area allocations
- additional recommendations to implement the management zones, statement of significance, building design guidelines and protection of open space.



KEY THEME 2 – SUSTAINABLE PAVILIONS

Most pavilion projects identified in the draft plan were well-supported. Those clubs that are ready are already moving into a planning and delivery phase.

The main change incorporated into the final master plan is the withdrawal of the proposed site for the scouts and boardriders due to the lack of support the proposal received from the scouts. Further feasibility planning will be recommended for this project.

Shovel-ready projects

- Bowls pavilion and tennis pavilion

Concept design required

- Cricket, soccer, football pavilion

Feasibility work required

- Scouts and boardriders



KEY THEME 3 – BIKE DISCOVERY AREA

The recommendation for a new bike discovery area was strongly supported, but there was a push to review the location. Alternatives suggested included a site south of the playground, or conversely outside of the park.

We investigated these ideas further and have confirmed that the preferred site for the proposed bike discovery area is south of the playground. This was discussed further with a group of local children and parents who have advocated for the bike area to be created and this change has now been incorporated into the plan.



KEY THEME 4 – ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

The recommendations were tidied up and regrouped, but all the specific environmental actions remain the same. The cultural heritage recommendations have also been clarified in the final plan in response to community feedback.



KEY THEME 5 – DOG ACCESS

The final plan will incorporate the outcomes of the revised dog orders that were established as part of a separate consultation process. This will increase the availability of dog-off lead areas in the park.

In response to feedback, we reviewed our fenced dog park guidelines and found Village Park is not a suitable site for such a facility. This is due to the space required, anticipated level of demand and competing need to retain a less-developed character to the park.

OTHER FEEDBACK

Due to low club membership numbers and feedback received from the community, the recommended lunging rink has been removed from the plan. However, the requested Petanque piste has been reviewed and a potential site has been identified. This has been included in the plan as a possible community recreation asset.

Conclusion

All feedback and proposed responses have been discussed with individual stakeholder groups and the Project Reference Group and incorporated into the final master plan.

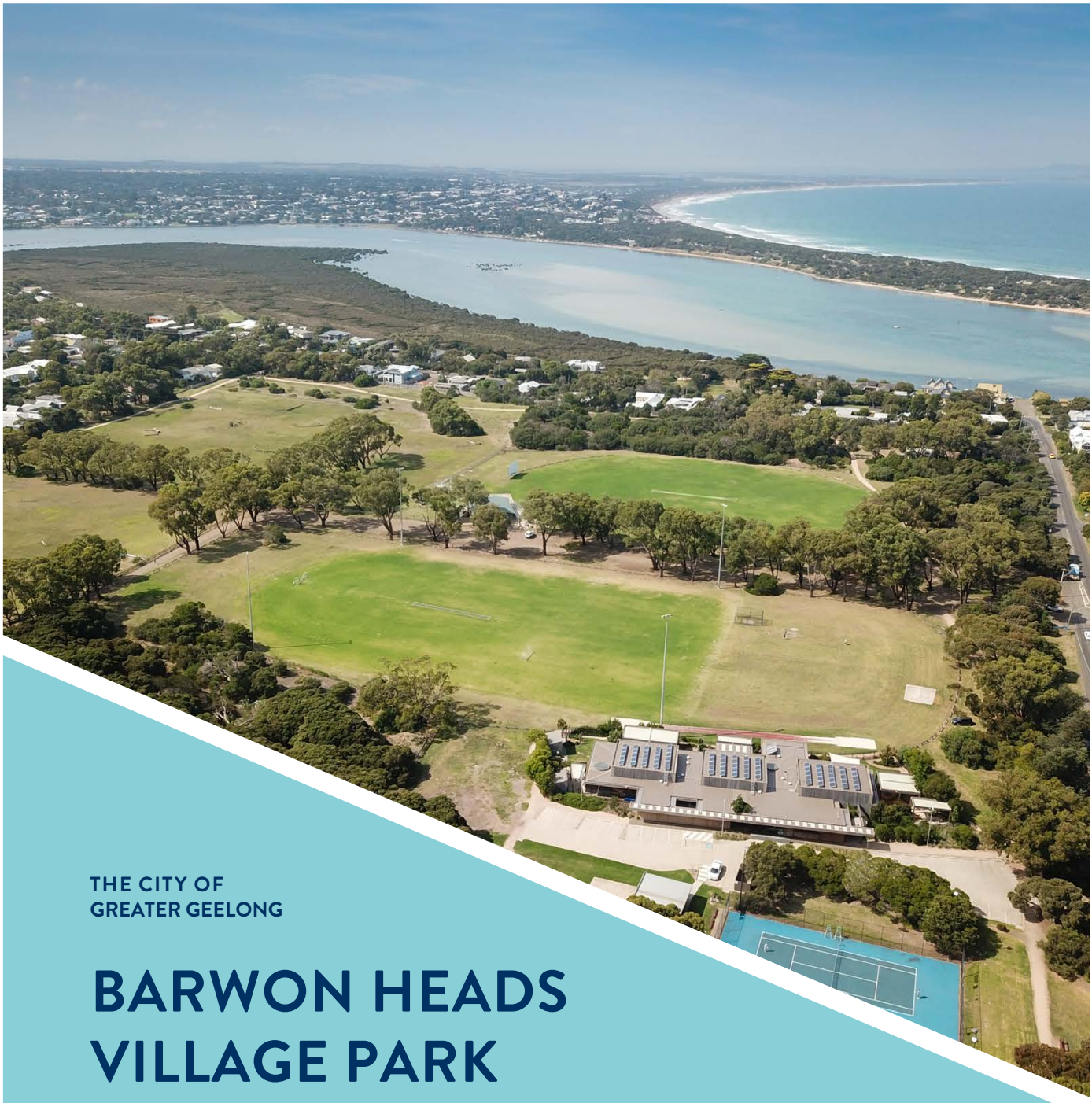
Both the updated plan and this report will be tabled for discussion and endorsement at the 26 October 2021 Council meeting.

Appendix A

The key objective of the survey was to gauge community support for the plan, as well as ascertain if there were any other opportunities or issues not identified.

A combination of quantitative and qualitative questions were included, as followed:

- How supportive are you of the vision and goals in the draft master plan?
- Do you think they could be improved? If yes, please explain.
- How supportive are you of the management zones for the park? (Please circle)
- Do you think they could be improved? If yes, please explain.
- How supportive are you of the recommendations proposed in the plan? (Please circle)
- Do you think there are any other issues that need to be addressed in the park?
- Which of the following areas have issues that need to be addressed? (Please circle)
- Please explain the issue/s you have identified.
- Would you like to leave feedback on a second topic?
- Please explain the issue/s you have identified.
- Would you like to leave feedback on a third topic?
- Please explain the issue/s you have identified.
- Is there anything else you would like to share with us about the Barwon Heads Village Park?
- What is your involvement or connection to the park? (Please circle)
- Do you belong to a local group or organisation? If yes, please list below:
- How often do you use the park? (Please circle)
- What would be the main reason you visit the park? (Please circle)



THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

BARWON HEADS VILLAGE PARK MASTER PLAN

SEPTEMBER 2021

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

REVISION	DATE	AMENDMENT
L	1/10/21	Amend with CoGG comments
K	30/9/21	Amend with CoGG comments
J	21/9/21	Updated dog controls
I	13/9/21	Implementation Schedule included
H	10/9/21	Amend with CoGG comments
G	07/09/21	Amend with CoGG comments
F	04/05/21	Amend with CoGG comment
E	14/04/21	Amend with CoGG comment
D	25/03/21	Amend with CoGG comments
C	24/03/21	Amend with CoGG comments
B	19/03/21	Amend with CoGG comments
A	26/02/21	Draft for CoGG comment

CONTENTS

Page No.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

1.0	**INTRODUCTION**	**1**
1.1	Project Scope	1
1.2	What is a Master Plan?	1
1.3	Study Area	2
1.4	Existing Conditions	2
1.5	Project Process	4
1.6	Consultation	4
2.0	**STRATEGIC CONTEXT**	**7**
2.1	Literature Review	7
2.2	Key Strategic Documents	8
3.0	**ANALYSIS & PLANNING**	**13**
3.1	Site Context	13
3.2	Land Ownership	13
3.3	History	13
3.4	Environment	15
3.5	Sports	18
3.6	Open Space	22
3.7	Other Users	24
3.8	Traffic and parking	26
3.9	Adjoining land use	29
4.0	**STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS**	**30**
4.1	What is proposed	30
4.2	Vision	30
4.3	Goals	30
4.4	Objectives	31
4.5	Statement of significance – Landscape and character	32
5.0	**PARK MANAGEMENT ZONES**	**35**
5.1	Environment and recreation zone	35
5.2	Recreation and open space zone	36
5.3	Active sport and recreation zone	36
5.4	Community service and use zone	37
5.5	Current and proposed spatial allocations	38
5.6	Proposed Actions	39
6.0	**MASTER PLAN**	**40**
6.1	BHVP - 02 - Master Plan Update 2020	40
6.2	Proposed Actions	40
7.0	**IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**	**45**
8.0	**BIBLIOGRAPHY**	**50**

INDEX OF FIGURES

Figure 1.	Site Location	2
Figure 2.	Environmental Values	17
Figure 3.	Access and Circulation	27
Figure 4.	Park Management Zones	35

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The project has been guided by a Reference Group comprising local stakeholders including:

Barwon Heads Bowls Club
Barwon Heads Fire Brigade (CFA)
Barwon Heads Scouts Group
Barwon Heads Little Athletics Club
Barwon Heads Association
Barwon Heads & District Pony Club
President, Barwon Heads Golf Club
President, Barwon Heads Cricket Club
President, Barwon Heads Soccer Club
Member, 13th Beach Boardriders
President, Barwon Heads Tennis Club
Barwon Heads Football Netball Club

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT SCOPE

The revised Master Plan has been undertaken as an update to the existing 2012 Master Plan. The project scope includes preparation of a revised master plan to accomplish the following objectives:

- Review the current 2012 Master Plan, comparing design to current site conditions, and ascertain if gaps and design differences need to be addressed to meet future challenges and changes in use.
- Identify issues and opportunities for the future use and development of the park and develop and test the appropriate design response with the local community.
- Develop a renewed Vision and Goals for Barwon Heads Village Park that is in line with the aspirations of the growing community, identifies appropriate works/infrastructure to upgrade, ensuring future facilities meet community needs both from an active and passive recreational perspective and recognising the significant environmental and cultural heritage considerations of the reserve.

The vision and goals have been developed through extensive consultation with Key Stakeholders (Project Reference Group) and the community to provide a holistic set of guidelines for the future management of the park.

1.2 WHAT IS A MASTER PLAN?

A Master Plan provides a vision for a site, identifying what it should look like and how it should function into the future. It establishes a strong and consistent direction by providing a framework for ongoing improvement. It considers the interrelationship between:

- Current character and functionality of the landscape
- Public expectations and needs delivered by date
- Emerging issues and trends
- The realities of the economic, social, environmental, and legislative context of the time.

The result is a plan that balances need across a range of often conflicting interests. The Master Plan does not necessarily suggest that all elements of the plan should proceed immediately, or that The City nor the user groups should be responsible for all capital costs, in respect of those items that are progressed.

It is important to note that the intent of a Master Plan is to provide a framework for future management, use and development of the park over an extended period of time so that ad-hoc improvements are avoided, and community use and long-term viability are

maximised. To ensure this intent is achieved, a Master Plan should be regularly monitored to ensure the outcomes continue to meet community needs in the best possible way. Hence, the trigger for this project and its intent to review and update this existing plan.

1.3 STUDY AREA

Barwon Heads Village Park (BHVP) also known as the 54's is the largest recreation reserve in the township of Barwon Heads. The 24ha District Level park is centrally located and bounded by Barwon Heads-Geelong Road to the south and Sheepwash Road to the west with established residential properties directly adjoining the northern and eastern boundaries. The park includes sporting facilities including tennis courts, synthetic bowling greens, two ovals, athletics facilities, basketball half court and pony club. The park provides facilities for and is used by local sporting clubs and community organisations including the Barwon Grove Golf Club and the local Scouts group. There is a large playground, skate facility picnic/BBQ area, public toilet facilities, open lawn areas and an extensive unsealed walking path network that is well used by both the local community and the large influx of visitors to Barwon Heads during summer holiday periods. The park also features a significant population of threatened Moonah Woodland, listed under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*, and a section of Coastal Dune vegetation also known to contain areas of archaeological and cultural heritage sensitivity.

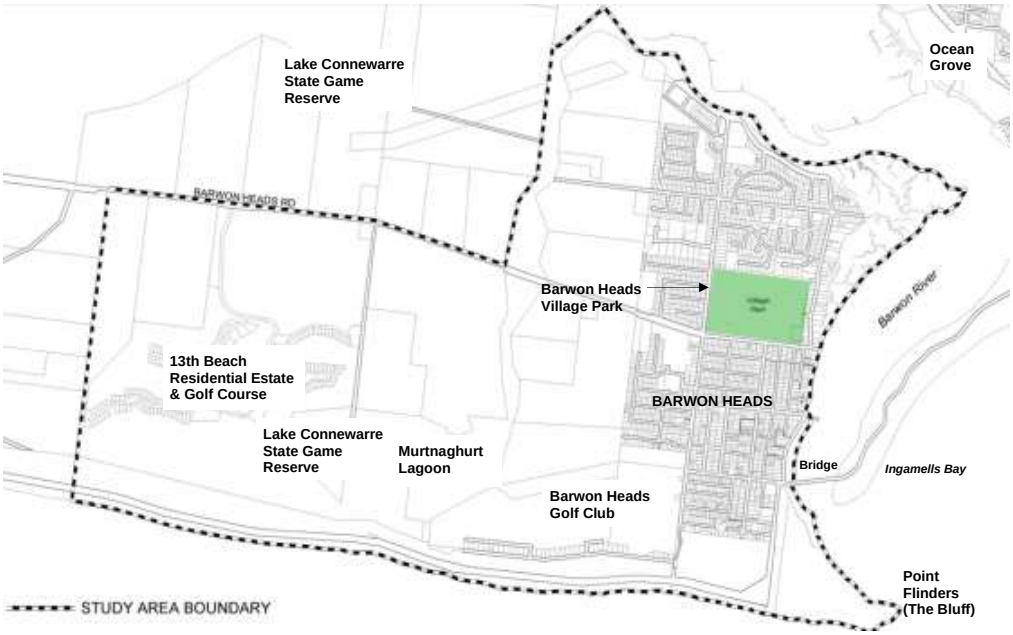
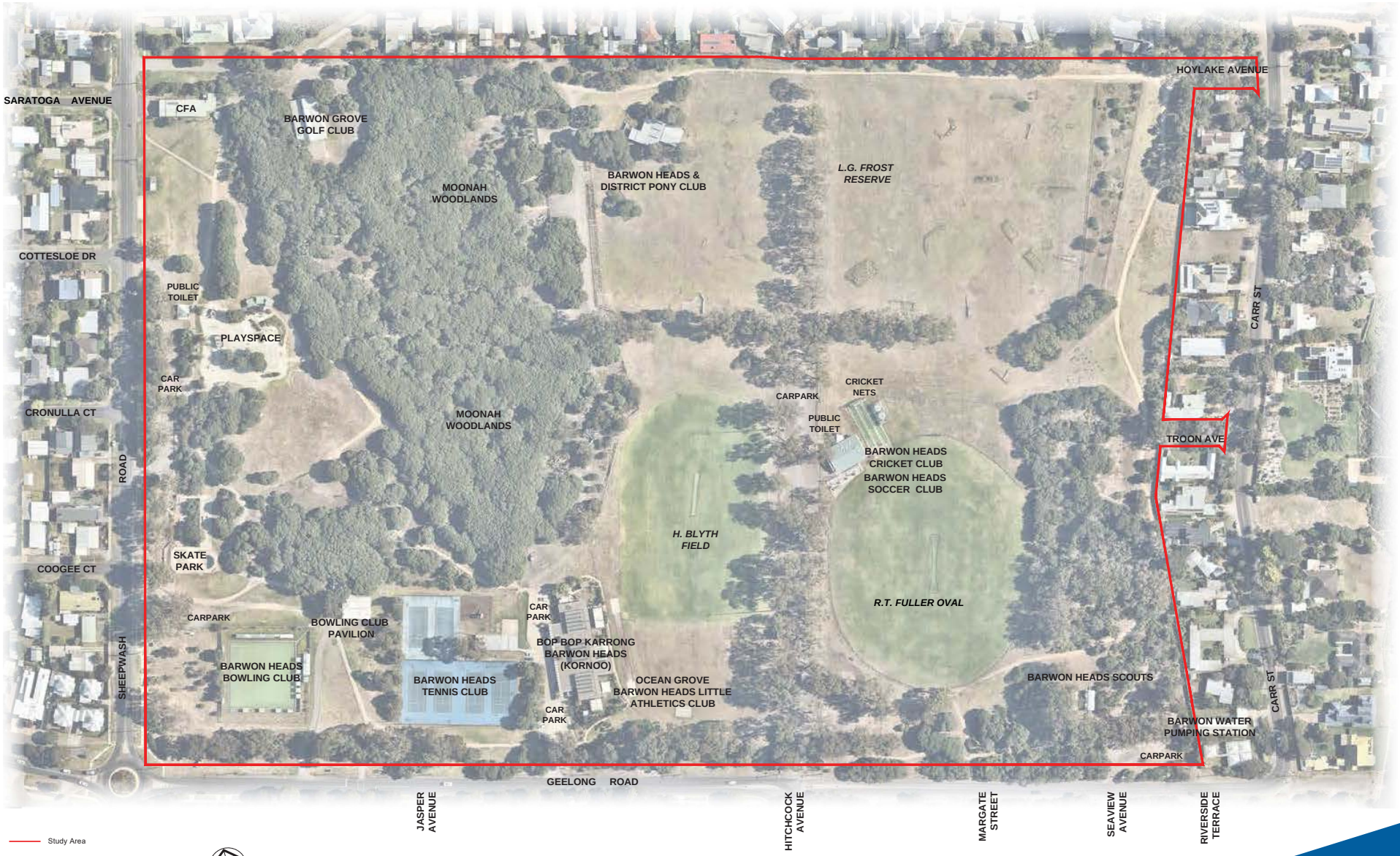


Figure 1. Site location

1.4 EXISTING CONDITIONS

BHVP 01 Existing Conditions Plan



BARWON HEADS VILLAGE PARK EXISTING CONDITIONS

THOMPSON BERRILL LANDSCAPE DESIGN P/L

9 November 2020

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

1.5 PROJECT PROCESS



1.6 CONSULTATION

1.6.1 Stakeholder Consultation

Representatives from the following local clubs and stakeholder groups formed a Project Reference Group (PRG). The PRG have been consulted to understand use, existing issues and opportunities associated with the existing park environment, facilities and management. Core needs and aspirations identified have been captured in the Vision and Key Goals and the PRG provided input to the Master Plan proposed actions prior to commencement of broader community consultation. There has also been direct consultation with the Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation.

- Barwon Heads Association
- Barwon Heads Bowling Club
- Barwon Heads Fire Brigade - CFA
- Barwon Heads Scout Group
- Ocean Grove Barwon Heads Little Athletics Club
- Barwon Heads and District Pony Club
- Barwon Grove Golf Club
- Barwon Heads Football Netball Club
- Barwon Heads Cricket Club
- Barwon Heads Soccer Club
- Barwon Heads Tennis Club
- 13th Beach Boardriders

1.6.2 Community Consultation

Consultation with the broader Barwon Heads Community was conducted over seven weeks, from May to mid-June in 2021. Core engagement was conducted via the Have Your Say online platform, which was supplemented by two face-to-face drop-in sessions when COVID-related restrictions allowed. The engagement was promoted via multiple channels, including direct mailout, 10 posters in the park, a media release and our Facebook page. A targeted post on Facebook created a reach of over 9,500 and 250 actions. In total, there were over 3,000 views of the Have Your Say project page, which

converted to 282 contributions. To encourage contributions, the platform offered a vision board, survey and submission form. This was also supported by phone and email contacts.

In total, 174 people participated in the Barwon Heads Draft Master Plan engagement process. 78 per cent engaged online, 17 per cent engaged in-person and the remaining 5 per cent by phone or email. The Barwon Heads Association also submitted a petition with 553 signatures seeking greater planning protections for the park, as well as a significant landscape overlay for the area.

There was a strong overall theme in the feedback that the park is well-loved as it is and that, generally, the community don't want to see a great deal of change. The protection of the park and its character was therefore central to much of the feedback.
The feedback about the plan was generally very positive with:

- over 80 per cent of survey respondents 'very supportive' or 'supportive' of the vison and goals
- 70 per cent of survey respondents 'very supportive' and 'supportive' of the proposed management zones and
- 70 per cent of survey respondents 'very supportive' and 'supportive' of the proposed actions proposed.

Key theme 1 – Protect open space and character of the park from over development
This was the most significant topic discussed and was also the focus of the Barwon Heads Association who led a campaign for a significant landscape overlay to be applied to the park using a petition, which attracted 553 signatures. The primary reason for this was concern about a loss of open space from overdevelopment, and the impact this might have on the character of the park. Another significant concern was controlling and managing future building development.

Key theme 2 – Sustainable pavilions
A key flow on from the first theme was a desire to not only limit the number and footprint of pavilions in the park, but to ensure their design was appropriate to the character of the park. Multi-use was identified as a priority. There was majority support for the establishment of a new bowling club pavilion on the west-side of the bowling green. The upgrade to the tennis pavilion and the shared cricket, soccer, football pavilion did not receive a great deal of feedback. However, comments received were focused on female participation.

The Scouts withdrew their support for the relocation to a new shared facility with the 13th Beach Boardriders, expressing a preference to maintain their current location or examining other potential locations in the park. The 13th Beach Boardriders made a submission strongly supporting a home for their group and this was the largest area of feedback we received about pavilion changes in the park.

Key theme 3 – Bike discovery area
The proposed actions for a new bike discovery area for children and young people was strongly supported and was one of the most highly discussed topics. There was support to move the proposed site to the south of the playground one segment of the community, while another sought to have it relocated out of the park. There was also a strong desire to see the existing damage in other areas of the park addressed.

Key theme 4 – Environment and cultural heritage
There was strong support for protecting the park environment and cultural values as well as educating a broader audience about these values.

Key theme 5 – Dog access

The proposed actions to provide a combination of areas that are dog on-lead, dog off-lead and dog-free was generally supported. However, there was some confusion over the way these areas were mapped. Other suggestions included building a fenced dog park and other comments related to dog bins, behaviour, compliance and more freedoms. Dog orders were recently reviewed as part of a separate consultation that ran in conjunction with this master plan engagement. This resulted in changed dog orders, which have increased dog-off lead areas in the park.

Other feedback

- The Barwon Heads and District Pony Club has low membership numbers and there was a lack of support for the facility upgrades. There was a strong desire to retain open spaces for varied informal use, including as retaining the dog-off-lead use recently adopted
- A petanque group (approximately 20–40 players) requested a small Petanque piste in the park. This is a 12 x 6 metre gravel rink where players throw their boules/balls towards a target ball.
- All feedback and responses were discussed with individual stakeholder groups and the Project Reference Group to confirm changes incorporated into the final master plan. Refer to the Barwon Heads Village Park Draft Masterplan Final Engagement Report Sept 2021 for further detail.

All feedback and responses were discussed with individual stakeholder groups and the Project Reference Group to confirm changes incorporated into the final master plan. Refer to the Barwon Heads Village Park Draft Masterplan Final Engagement Report Sept 2021 for further detail.

2.0 STRATEGIC CONTEXT

2.1 LITERATURE REVIEW

In order to present a clear picture of the background issues and opportunities influencing the potential development of the park a review of literature and standards has been undertaken. The following documents have been reviewed, as part of developing the Master Plan proposed actions.

LIST OF REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

- *Active Victoria, A strategic framework for sport and recreation in Victoria 2017-2021, Department of Health and Human Services, July 2017*
- *AFL Growing the Heartland, Football Facility Development Strategy 2017 – 2022, AFL Victoria.*
- *AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines, State, Regional, Local School and Remote Facilities, AFL, 2019.*
- *City of Greater Geelong, Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan (2012)*
- *City of Greater Geelong, Barwon Heads Structure Plan (2017)*
- *City of Greater Geelong, Biodiversity Strategy*
- *City of Greater Geelong, Dog Controls in Public Places Policy (2020)*
- *City of Greater Geelong, Domestic Animal Management Plan (2018-2021)*
- *City of Greater Geelong, Outdoor Sport and Recreation – Social Infrastructure Plan Generation One: 2020-23*
- *City of Greater Geelong, Planning Scheme*
- *City of Greater Geelong, Social Infrastructure Plan (2020)*
- *Community Cricket Facility Guidelines, Cricket Australia, September 2015.*
- *DSE, EVC 858: Coastal Alkaline Scrub Otway Plain bioregion Ecological Vegetation Class Benchmark.*
- *DSE, Action Statement No. 141 Coastal Moonah Woodland – Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*
- *Football Victoria, Football Facilities Building Development Guide, 2019.*
- *G21 and AFL Barwon Regional Strategy, G21 Regional Alliance, April 2015.*
- *G21 and Cricket Victoria Barwon Regional Cricket Strategy, Final Report, G21 Geelong Regional Alliance, May 2019.*
- *G21 Regional Football (Soccer) Strategy, G21 Geelong Regional Alliance, May 2012.*
- *G21 Regional Hockey Strategy. G21 Geelong Regional Alliance, March 2019.*
- *G21 Regional Tennis Strategy 2015-2025, Final Strategy Report, April 2015.*
- *Netball Victoria Statewide Facilities Guideline, Netball Victoria.*
- *Tennis 2020, Facility development and management framework for Australian Tennis, Tennis Australia.*
- *Victorian Cricket Infrastructure Strategy 2018 - 2028, Cricket Victoria, March 2018.*
- *Sustainable Building Policy which applies to all council buildings: https://geelongaustralia.com.au/building/documents/item/8cf5f062b5bd3aa.aspx*

- *Environment Strategy which supports sustainable development: https://www.geelongaustralia.com.au/environment/documents/item/8d1d8319b995a84.aspx*
- *One Planet Living principles which supports sustainable development https://geelongaustralia.com.au/environment/article/item/8d3a0371f46bbd8.aspx Community engagement policy https://geelongaustralia.com.au/governance/documents/item/654812cd.aspx*

2.2 KEY STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS

The following is a brief summary of the key outcomes and proposed actions from existing background documents that will inform the Master Plan Review. For more detailed descriptions please refer to the original reports.

2.2.1 Planning

The majority of the site is currently zoned Public Park and Recreation Zone (PPRZ). Two small areas are zoned as Public Utility Zone 1 (PUZ1) – the CFA Station in the north-west corner off Sheepwash Road and the Barwon Water Pumping Station located in the south-east corners of the park. There is a Special Building Overlay (SBO) showing in the north west area of the park, and in the centre of the southern-most boundary as these areas can be subject to low level flooding after heavy rainfall.

Long term lease agreements for clubrooms and license agreements for use of the ovals and sporting grounds are in place between CoGG and the existing clubs operating in the park.

Section 21.14.3 of the Planning Scheme requires:

- Protect the unique character of Barwon Heads as a coastal village located within a sensitive environment and significant landscape setting.
- Ensure that new development complies with specified coastal character siting and design requirements.

Continue upgrading the Barwon Heads Village Park and foreshore reserves in accordance with established master plans.

2.2.2 Our Community Places, Spaces and Services: A Social Infrastructure Plan, Generation One: 2020-2023.

The Social Infrastructure Plan was prepared by the City of Greater Geelong as a strategic framework for the future development of the City of Greater Geelong area. The Plan outlines the needs of the community, investment priorities and the way forward to ensure that people know what is planned in the place that they live.

The plan is intended to provide Council and the community with a single, simpler and more integrated strategic summary of Council's investment priorities over the next 1-3 years.

Policy Context: The Social Infrastructure Planning and Investment Policy that underpins this plan and aims to provide Council and the City of Greater Geelong with a guide for prioritising investment decisions and to provide the community with a clear understanding of Council's role and how decisions are made.

Open Space

- Set open space quality standards covering land delivery, design, and infrastructure and user experience.
- Invest to improve the local park network by improving the basic amenity such as shade, shelter, seating, access, drinking fountains, signage, garden beds and trees in the older established areas.
- Barwon Heads Village Park is a local sport, open space and conservation reserve which due to its relative size also provides for other community uses.

Outdoor Sport and Recreation (including sports pavilions)

- Focus on infrastructure projects that build the quality, functionality and carrying capacity of the existing network. Maximise use of existing facilities by initiating and supporting upgrade projects that focus on sports lighting, gender neutral (i.e., Female Friendly) change facilities, sports surface conversion and supporting infrastructure such as supplementary training spaces.
- Focus on strategic partnerships to build capacity and capability across the network to deliver on infrastructure needs.
- Include planning for people and place (i.e., gender-neutral provisions, positive aging and access for all abilities).

Public Toilets

- Continue to audit, monitor and assess public toilets and amenity provision and performance.

2.2.3 Barwon Heads Structure Plan, City of Greater Geelong, March 2017

The Barwon Heads Structure Plan was prepared by the City of Greater Geelong and adopted as a strategic framework for the future development of the Barwon Heads township. The key issues, opportunities and constraints facing the township and relevant to BHVP identified in the Structure Plan are as follows:

- Policy Context
  - There is a strong State and Local Planning Policy direction for the protection, enhancement and/or management of coastal environments, coastal hazards and the coastal impacts of climate change; sensitive environments, biodiversity and landscape features; Barwon Heads and its surrounding area including BHVP hold significant values for Indigenous cultural heritage and Building design and built form of the township including the opportunity for application of a range of policy and statutory planning controls. These controls will apply to any new buildings in the park as well.
- Natural and Urban Environment
  - A need to recognise the significant landscape setting and key views of the coast and rural hinterland that surround the Barwon Heads 'island'.
  - There are significant biodiversity and sensitive environment features that require protection, including Ramsar wetlands.
  - Indigenous cultural heritage values require protection.
- Demographics and Social Profile
  - The town has a significant influx of people in the peak summer holiday season with moderate dwelling vacancy rates during the off season.
  - A relatively wealthy and advantaged population with low unemployment.
  - A private car reliant population.
  - Slowing population growth as housing supply decreases.

- Township Facilities and Services
  - The amount of open space within the town is sufficient to support the projected future population.
  - Opportunity to enhance existing passive open space and recreation areas, particularly in northern areas of the town and improve linkages between recreational facilities.
  - Opportunity for the continued improvement of facilities and amenities of the Village Park.
  - Opportunity to establish and improve recreational paths and trails.
- Climate Change
  - The Structure Plan acknowledges that Barwon Heads is particularly vulnerable to any effects of climate change due to its location and the history of flood events in the township. Most of the areas which may potentially be affected by climate change are located within the urban area, which includes BVHP. As such, and pending further research and information on climate change, the Structure Plan notes that a 'no-risk' approach is to be adopted for Barwon Heads, in regard to management of both infrastructure and natural values.

2.2.4 Overview of the 2012 Master Plan

Many of the operational initiatives have been implement but most of the larger capital projects have yet to be completed.

The following is a summary of the current status of proposed actions outlined in the 2012 Master Plan. These have been assessed as part of the master plan update to confirm if they are still valid and if any other new issues and opportunities need to be considered:

Environmental and Cultural Values

- Liaison with the Wadawurrung is ongoing and Cultural Heritage Management Plans have been completed for works in areas of known cultural heritage sensitivity.
- Weed control and natural regeneration works in the fenced Moonah Woodland areas is ongoing, however some large isolated Moonahs remain unprotected.
- Coastal Tea tree removal from Dune Complex areas is ongoing however unfenced areas near the Scout Halls are subject to ongoing disturbance from informal tracks and bike jumps.
- Some removals of Tuart Gums have occurred and monitoring and maintenance is ongoing. Attempts at replanting along the avenues with indigenous species have been undertaken but relatively unsuccessful due to ground compaction, overshading and nutrient/water competition from existing trees.

R.T. Fuller Oval

- The soccer, AFL junior football, netball and cricket have noted increased female participation and memberships is growing.
- Training lights have been installed.
- Pavilion facilities have not been upgraded to meet the demands of increased participation and gender diversity.

H. Blyth Field

- Lighting and irrigation projects have been completed for the main playing area.
- Soccer use has increased creating more wear and tear on the surface
- Cricket use has increased female participation.
- No longer needed as full athletics track and focus has been shifted to training only.

- No irrigation to southern end of the field.

Pony Club - L.G. Frost Reserve

- Membership numbers have reduced.
- L.G. Frost Reserve is now only used 12-16 times/year.
- There has been no change to the clubrooms and the proposed sand lunging area has not been delivered.
- The current dog control regulation for Barwon Heads Village Park allows for dog off leash in sporting grounds/ovals outside times when being used for organised sports, including training. This now includes the Pony Club area.

Tennis, Golf and Bowling Clubs

- Little change to the tennis and bowling club facilities.

Playspace, picnic areas and skate park

- There has been little change to the playspace, car park and picnic area

2.2.4 Sporting strategies

Since completion of the 2012 Master Plan there has been further emphasis in current sporting strategies and facility guidelines to ensure new facilities are fit for purpose and meet contemporary standards through universal design approaches that support greater gender equity, equality and accessibility. This in turn is providing facilities that will continue to support and grow participation in sport improving the community's health and wellbeing. Key direction in outdoor sport and recreation include:

- Focus on infrastructure projects that build the quality, functionality and carrying capacity of the existing network.
- Maximise use of existing facilities by initiating and supporting upgrade projects that focus on sports lighting, gender neutral (i.e. Female Friendly) change facilities, sports surface conversion and supporting infrastructure such as supplementary training spaces.
- Focus on strategic partnerships to build capacity and capability across the network to deliver on infrastructure needs.
- Develop a robust understanding of network performance. Conduct a fit-for purpose audit of the network and investigate usage and occupancy, in both the public, private and education services, to help determine need and demand across the City.
- Invest in developing contemporary systems, data and insights and mature our current provision and performance reporting.
- Continue to enhance the relationship between peak governing bodies, government and community partners in the planning and provision of facilities. Align planning at local, municipal, regional, state and federal levels to ensure that all levels of the planning cycle are working collaboratively to deliver benefits to the community.
- Contemporise and undertake holistic planning and policy development. Focus on data, monitoring and reporting. Include planning for people and place (i.e. Gender-neutral provision, positive ageing and access for all abilities).
- Develop an Integrated Asset Management Plan and ensure planning, development and renewal budget programs are commensurate with the agreed service levels and outcomes for the network.
- Review existing renewal programs and budgets against agreed service levels.
- Initiate and support club and community development activities that respond to changing clubs needs with a focus on supporting financial sustainability, club capacity development and strategic planning.

Refer to 2.1 for a list of relevant guidelines and strategies.

2.2.5 Demand Analysis

Demographics
In 2016 Barwon Heads had a total permanent population of 4,554 usual residents according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' 2016 Census. The Australian Bureau of Statistics estimates this population to be 5,106 in 2019.

Statistics for the Barwon Heads - Connewarre - Breamlea area show that the population growth is forecast to slow considerably. In the 15 years from 2016 to 2031 the population is anticipated to grow by only 5.4% or 0.36% each year. The population projects indicate that there will be a significant growth in older residents and particularly those aged between 60-69 and 70-84 and that provision of open space and facilities is sufficient to meet future local population growth. (*Barwon Heads Structure Plan, August 2017).*

Sporting use
Since completion of the 2012 Master Plan there has been significant residential development in the nearby Armstrong Creek area which is within 10-15 minutes' drive of the Barwon Heads Village Park. The time gap between expansion of the Armstrong Creek residential population and establishment of new sporting facilities for this community has seen growth in membership of existing nearby clubs including, those at BHVP.

The first active sporting reserve to be delivered for Armstrong Creek will be on the corner of Horseshoe Bend Road and Warralily Boulevard located within the Eastern Precinct. The design to be for a multipurpose reserve with soccer as a key tenant. New sports and open space facilities will continue to be added to this area as the population increases. Once the Armstrong Creek multipurpose reserve is established, membership and demand at Barwon Heads Village Park is expected to stabilise as new residents use the new facilities closer to home. Residents and seasonal visitors to Barwon Heads will also be able to easily access the new facilities at Armstrong Creek. BHVP will therefore remain a local reserve focused on meeting only the sporting needs of the local community.

Equestrian use
Demand for equestrian use at BHVP has been falling since the park was enclosed by residential development and with closure of the old round the park cross country track. There are two other pony clubs across the Bellarine Peninsula and major events have already been relocated to nearby better serviced equestrian facilities at Mt Duneed and Drysdale. Future demand for equestrian facilities in the region is likely to be met by these two locations.

Open space use
Use of open space during COVID-19, especially during lockdown has seen a significant increase including at BHVP. While tourism visitation has been variable and is expected to return to normal levels the long term trends arising from this increase in local open space use are not yet known. However, the size and diverse nature of BHVP means that it is well equipped to meet any future changes in local and tourism demand for passive and active open space.

3.0 ANALYSIS & PLANNING

3.1 SITE CONTEXT

Barwon Heads is a seaside town located at the mouth of the Barwon River. The township was first developed in the 1890's, providing an attractive destination for recreational users with a keen interest in boating and fishing. Barwon Heads is now a popular tourist destination, with an increase in permanent and seasonal residential populations.

The Village Park is centrally located and as the largest park in the area provides for local community sport, passive and active recreation. The park also provides pedestrian links from the more recently developed residential areas to the Primary School, the foreshore and Hitchcock Avenue activity centre.

A typical district level park is approximately 10ha in size. However, the BHVP is 24ha in size while providing for only local level facilities and open space use for the majority of the year. The parks built infrastructure and facilities have been integrated with large areas of significant remnant indigenous vegetation and unfenced open grass which provide an important continuation to the relaxed coastal character of the township.

3.2 LAND OWNERSHIP

3.2.1 Land ownership

The existing site is Crown Land, the City of Greater Geelong is the delegated land manager under the *Crown Land Reserves Act 1978*.

3.3 HISTORY

3.3.1 Indigenous Cultural Heritage

The Barwon Heads township is located along the Barwon River estuary and the site would have been an ideal location for Aboriginal people to obtain food and water and many areas in Barwon Heads are of cultural and archaeological significance. The Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation is the Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) and as the park is located within 200m of the Barwon River it is classified as an area of cultural sensitivity as defined in the *Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018.*

Archaeological assessment of the park indicates that the prominent linear sand dune along its eastern boundary has yielded Aboriginal archaeological materials, including midden shells and stone artefacts. This material has been registered with Aboriginal Victoria. Ground disturbance in this area must be avoided and ongoing consultation with the Wadarurrung is an ongoing part of park management.



Photo 1: Existing remnant dune area



Photo 2: R.T. Fuller Oval

3.3.2 Non Indigenous History

There are records of Europeans settling on the Ocean Grove side of the Barwon River from around 1854, but settlement of the Barwon Heads side did not begin until the mid-1870's when the area was used for fishing. In the 1890's an influx of hunters started to visit Lake Connewarre for ducks and other native birds, which saw the small fishing village start to grow and by the 1920's the township had more facilities including the Barwon Heads Golf Club. The bridge was constructed across the Barwon River linking Barwon Heads and Ocean Grove in 1927 and the area in close proximity to Geelong has been a popular beach side resort from this period.

The history of BHVP is not well documented and there are no details in the previous management plan aside from several local references to the "54" or "54 Acres". The Barwon Grove Golf Club was relocated to the site almost 50 years ago following a land swap agreement between the then State Government and Barwon Heads Golf Club which also resulted in them retaining limited playing rights at the Barwon Heads Golf Club.

3.3.3 Key cultural heritage considerations

- The eastern side of the park is a known area of high cultural heritage sensitivity.
- A Cultural Heritage Management Plan will likely be required for and ground disturbing works at the park.
- There is no identification of the Wadawurrung as the traditional owners or other information regarding aboriginal cultural heritage values at the park.
- The early establishment of the park and its importance to the development of the Barwon Heads community is not well documented or acknowledged within the park.

3.4 ENVIRONMENT

3.4.1 Flora

BHVP is located within the Otway Plain bioregion characterised by 550-600mm annual rainfall and a naturally sandy geology over calcareous dune rock. The pre 1750 Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) is EVC 858 – Coastal Alkaline Scrub (syn. Calcarenite Dune Woodland). Significant species within this EVC include Coastal Moonah (*Melaleuca lanceolata*) Woodland which is listed and protected on *Schedule 2* of the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* and rare Coast Wirilda *Acacia retinoides var. uncifolia* which is also protected.

There are of two remnant Coastal Alkaline Scrub sub communities at BHVP and the indigenous vegetation is listed as significant as most of the remnants of this type have been cleared and remaining areas have been degraded due to fragmentation and weed invasion.

Zone 1 - Remnant Moonah Woodland

The Moonah Woodland is located primarily in the north western end of the park and the largest area 4.8ha has been fenced and protected since 2002. The woodland includes a mixed age community of primarily *Melaleuca lanceolata* protected by a network of perimeter and internal fencing to a number of define through tracks. The fencing installed to the internal track network has reduced the number of informal tracks protecting the existing trees and reducing the impacts of human activities on ground layer including areas with sensitive moss vegetation. Woody weed control has been largely successful however control of grasses and ground layer weeds including Pampas Grass *Cortaderia selloana*, Crassula *multicava*, Couch *Cynodon dactylon* and Buffalo Grass *Stenotaphrum secundatum* is ongoing.



Photo 3: Moonah Woodland 1



Photo 4: Moonah Woodland 2



Photo 5: Moonah Woodland access gate



Photo 6: Moonah Woodland Internal paths

Zone 2 – Dune Woodland

The Dune Woodland is located along the remnant dune system running north south along the eastern park boundary. It features two separate fenced areas. The northern remnant (0.31ha) features primarily groundlayer species including Kangaroo Grass *Themeda triandra*, Wallaby Grass *Austrodanthonia sp.* Knobby Club-rush *Ficinia nodosa*, *Clematis microphylla, Rhagodia candolleana* and *Swainsona lessertifolia*. Refer Photo 1.

The southern area (0.9ha) contains several large Moonah and Coast Wirildra with infill of Coast Beard Heath *Leucopogon parviflorus* and Coast Tea-tree *Leptospermum laevigatum*, which have naturally recolonised the dune area. The presence of the Coast Tea-tree in the remnant Dune Woodland is seen as a long term management issue. While Coast Tea-tree is normally associated with sand dunes in coastal areas the percentage cover of this species can lead to a loss of diversity, out-competing other indigenous trees, shrubs and groundlayer species and cover of less than 5% is preferred in these areas. Coast Tea tree management is undertaken by CoGG Conservation Reserves Team to maintain biodiversity values and minimise fire risk for directly adjoining residential properties in the south east corner of the park.

Outside the core fenced Moonah Woodland perimeter there are also some very large and very old established Moonahs which are cut off from the main fenced remnant woodland area (refer photo 8). These trees located at the rear of the Pony Club, at the play space and the Barwon Grove Golf Club car park are subject to higher levels of ground layer weed invasion and despite the presence of some fencing appear unable to naturally regenerate and are subject to higher threat in the form of root compaction and branch damage.



Photo 7: Coast Tea tree – SE Corner



Photo 8: Moonahs at the Pony Club

There is a mix of planted native and indigenous vegetation across the remainder of the recreational areas of the park, which contributes to the habitat values and landscape character of the park.

A key landscape feature of the site is the crossed avenue of Tuart Gums *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* planted north-south along the main roadway extension of Hitchcock Avenue and east-west through the centre of the park. Tuart Gums are a native of Western Australia and were planted on the site 40-50 years ago. Drought conditions in the early 2000's saw a decline in health and a third of the trees were removed due to safety concerns and parking areas were more clearly defined. Since then they remaining population has stabilised however these trees are subject to continuous monitoring with spot removals undertaken as required to protect public safety.



Figure 2. Environmental values

3.4.2 Fauna

There has not been a formal fauna assessment in BHVP, however the existing vegetation in the park provides important habitat values for local indigenous fauna. The *DSE Field Guide to Coastal Moonah Woodland in Victoria* notes that Moonah Woodlands provide habitat and food for many species of native animals and insects such bats, echidnas, ringtail possums, birds, beetles and spiders.

3.4.3 Key considerations

- Native vegetation within the park is protected by legislation and planning controls.
- Removal and control of Coast Tea-tree in the remnant vegetation areas to maintain biodiversity values and minimise fire risk will be ongoing.
- Density of vegetation at some road entries at path crossings will require pruning at times to maintain sightlines and public safety.
- Large Moonah trees near the Pony Club, playspace and within the Barwon Grove Golf Club car park remain unprotected.
- Large Moonah trees at the rear of the Bowling Club would be impacted by replacement of facilities in this location.
- Creation of informal bike jumps and tracks is impacting the Dune Woodland within in the south-east corner of the park.
- There is limited habitat connection between the fenced Moonah Woodland area and the Dune Complex along the eastern side of the site.
- Management of the ageing Tuart Gums avenue to minimise risk to the public will require ongoing removal of trees and infill planting will be required to retain the avenue character.

3.5 SPORTS

BHVP is the primary sporting reserve in Barwon Heads and provides for local cricket, soccer, athletics, tennis, junior AFL, lawn bowls and equestrian competition, training and informal use.

3.5.1 Existing Playing Fields

R.T. Fuller Oval
Full size irrigated unfenced grass cricket oval with synthetic wicket, sidescreens and recently installed training lights. The surface while undulating, is in good condition and the sandy subgrade assists drainage. The oval is also used for soccer and junior AFL over winter.

The pavilion has two change rooms, male/female and accessible amenities and a social room with kitchen/canteen facilities. There are male/female public toilets at the rear and synthetic cricket nets (3 lanes).

H. Blyth Field
The northern end of the large, unfenced reserve is irrigated and used for soccer and as the second cricket ground. The ground is narrow for cricket use.

The Little Athletics Club uses the reserve for training with permanent field sports areas including throwing cage, long jump put, shotput and high jump pad at the southern end of the field. There is no pavilion and the athletics club use an area in the Bop Bop Karrong building for storage.

3.5.2 Existing Clubs

Barwon Heads Cricket Club (BHCC)
The club fields 4 senior teams, and 10 junior teams using both R.T. Fuller and H. Blyth Field over summer for men's, women's and junior cricket. Training is held Monday to Thursday, with games Friday evening, all day Saturday and some Sundays. The existing pavilion was built primarily for cricket use and the social room is used for club and external functions.



Photo 9: Cricket Club Pavilion



Photo 10: Wickets on R.T. Fuller Oval



Photo 11: Picnic tables under the canopy area in front of cricket club

Barwon Heads Soccer Club (BHSC)
The club fields 3 senior teams and 17 junior teams using both R.T. Fuller and H. Blyth field over winter for men's, women's and junior soccer. Training is held Monday to Thursday afternoon/evenings with games on Saturday and Sunday through winter. The club has use of the Pavilion over winter.

Barwon Heads Junior Football Club (BHFC)
The Barwon Heads Football and Netball Club uses Hamer Oval within the Barwon Heads Caravan Park and does not have a permanent presence in the park but uses the R.T. Fuller Oval for junior and women's footy games and training during winter.

3.5.3 Key AFL, Cricket and Soccer considerations

Key Soccer considerations

- Current Football Victoria (FV) guidelines for local and community competition level (senior level) pavilions require a minimum of four change rooms with corresponding

amenities and two separate match officials change rooms as a minimum requirement to serve two soccer playing fields.

- The current pavilion was historically designed for cricket and provides for only two change rooms which are in reasonable condition. The pavilion configuration could be adapted to provide additional changerooms and amenities at the rear as required to meet current requirements for gender equity and at a reduced cost however more detailed cost benefit analysis will be required to determine if this is the preferred approach when weighted against the benefits of a complete, new build in lifecycle and management costs.
- The main access road divides the two playing fields with no defined crossing point or pedestrian priority crossing from the pavilion to H. Blyth Field.
- The current layout of the cricket pavilion does not cater for the needs of the Soccer Club in terms of availability of the required change rooms for men's, ladies, juniors and referees.
- Lack of bicycle racks to cater for the large number of park users who cycle to the park.
- The growing club is looking for other spaces for training and warm-up which could be considered as part of a multi-use irrigated space to the south of the current field.

Key Cricket considerations

- While the existing pavilion was built for cricket gender participation changes mean increasing to four changerooms would also benefit gender equity cricket use at the park as well.
- There is no scoreboard on R.T. Fuller Oval.
- The grass surface at R.T. Fuller is undulating with mixed grass species, top dressing and reseeding with more durable warm season grass would improve playability.

Key AFL considerations

- R.T. Fuller is an important venue for AFL training and junior football as a second ground. Future demand needs to be managed cooperatively with soccer remaining the core winter tenant at the park.

3.5.4 Barwon Heads Bowling Club (BHBC)

The fenced bowling greens are synthetic and used all year round. The club has approximately 80 playing members, and more than 40 social members. The clubrooms are located west of the existing tennis courts, away from the bowling greens. Toilet facilities at the rear of the clubroom back into existing Moonah vegetation, which is leaning over and into the toilet block. The existing clubroom is also hired out for private functions and other groups such as The Friends of the Bluff and the Barwon Heads Music Society.



Photo 12: Bowling Club Pavilion



Photo 13: Synthetic Bowling Greens and existing car park

Key Bowling Club considerations

- The Club toilet facilities are in poor condition and impact on the adjoining Moonah Woodland.
- The location of the club room and toilets away from the bowling green restricts access especially for the elderly and those with a disability.
- The Bowling Club secured $500K of federal funding for a new building including social room and accessible toilet facility located on the west side of the bowling greens however additional funding will be required to complete the project.

3.5.5 Barwon Heads Tennis Club (BHTC)

There are six hard courts, and the club has approximately 70 members training mid-week and Saturday men's, women's and juniors' competition. The two northern courts need resurfacing. The clubrooms have a social room, small kitchen and toilets and other facilities include a tennis hitting wall and a swing set.

Key Tennis Club considerations

- The tennis club are seeking funding for refurbishment of their clubrooms but have advised that these improvements will not require changes to their existing footprint.
- Upgrade the existing tennis pavilion within the current footprint to meet contemporary standards improving gender equity and accessibility.
- Upgrade of the northern courts in synthetic grass is preferred.

3.5.6 Barwon Heads and District Pony Club (BHPC)

The club has a long history at BHVP however club membership has been in decline and event use is at L.G. Frost Reserve is down to 12-16 times per year.

The pavilion is currently located in the north-west corner of L.G. Frost Reserve and includes a fenced storage area and undercover verandah. Several jumps are in poor condition and there is no water for the jump.



Photo 14: Pony Club pavilion



Photo 15: Show jumping infrastructure

Key Pony Club Considerations

- Other venue at Mt Duneed and Drysdale are well established for events and are capturing demand for equestrian activities in the region.
- The sand lunging area recommended from the 2012 Master Plan remains a key club priority.
- The age and proximity of Moonahs to the clubrooms will require ongoing monitoring to assess tree health and safety.

3.5.7 Ocean Grove Barwon Heads Little Athletics Club (BHLAC)

The club use H. Blyth Field for training over the summer. Existing facilities include a long jump pit and discus cage and shot put rink for field sports at the southern end of H. Blyth Field. The concrete high jump pit is no longer used.

Key athletics club considerations

- BHVP is now used for training only.
- Grass damage from field sports such as shot put impacts on the soccer/cricket playing surface and these activities would be better suited to the southern end of the field.
- There is no irrigation in southern end of the field which increases wear and tear on the multi-purpose grass areas.



Photo 16: Existing long jump pits



Photo 17: Existing throwing cage

3.6 RECREATION

3.6.1 Informal recreation

The park provides an excellent range of park facilities and infrastructure for both formal and informal activities. The skate park built in 2011 remains a popular space for users. This features a bowl and ramp/activities area with sound protection for adjoining residents. Other park facilities include the playspace which was recently upgraded including two new flying foxes play equipment, the picnic shelter, BBQ and public toilet located adjacent to the play space with a maritime theme.

There is a basketball ring at the Barwon Grove Golf Club and several picnic tables located around H. Blyth Field, R.T. Fuller Oval and around the existing play space.



Photo 18: Existing skate park



Photo 19: Existing playspace



Photo 20: Basketball half-court at Golf Club



Photo 21: Public toilets on Sheepwash Road



Photo 22: Recently upgraded picnic tables and benches adjacent to H. Blyth Field

3.6.2 Toilets

There are two public toilets located in the park. The main public toilet block is located adjacent to the playspace in the west of the park and services the playspace, the picnic area and the skate park users. The other toilet located at the rear of the R.T. Fuller Oval and services spectators on game days or major events and walkers and dog walkers using the eastern side of the park. All clubrooms in the park have toilets, which can usually be accessed by club members only when open for Club match days/functions. The toilet block located at the rear of the Bowls Club pavilion is managed by the Bowls Club as part

of their lease agreement. Redevelopment of the Bowls Club would allow this toilet facility to be removed reducing impacts on the Moonah Woodland. Their proximity to the adjacent Moonah Woodland is also a maintenance issue.



Photo 23: Public toilets at Cricket Club



Photo 24: Toilet block at rear of Bowls Club

3.6.3 Dog Access / Control

The City's Dog Controls in Public Places Policy is used to establish dog use and regulations across the City. The master plan reflects the orders in place at the time the plan was approved.

An overview of the current orders relating to Barwon Heads Village Park include:

- 2x sports grounds – **off leash conditional** - dogs allowed off leash outside times when being used for organised sports, including training (as defined by a formal booking with council);
- Equestrian area (two large paddocks known as L.G. Frost reserve) - off leash conditional -dogs must be on leash when horses present, off leash allowed other times.
- Dogs are prohibited within ten (10) metres of the children's playground.
- All other areas in the reserve dogs are required to be **on leash at all times**.

3.7 OTHER USERS

3.7.1 Barwon Grove Golf Club (BGGC)

The BGGC was established in 1961 and has more than 260 members the clubrooms are known as the 'Tin Shed' and located in the north-west area of the park, with vehicle access from Sheepwash Road. There is an unsealed car parking area adjacent to the building with a basketball half court and outdoor picnic area which can be used by the public.

The BGGC competitions and events are held off site at Barwon Heads Golf Club or 13th Beach Golf Club and the club operates as a social club only. The Club is available for community hire and plays an important role in local fundraising activities for various other clubs and community initiatives such as the Good Friday Appeal.



Photo 25: Barwon Grove Golf Club

Key consideration Barwon Grove Golf Club (BGGC)

- Car parking capacity is important to the Club however protection of several large Moonahs is also important to protect root systems from further compaction.

3.7.2 1st Barwon Heads Scout Group

1st Barwon Heads Scout Group was originally formed in 1959. After a hiatus of twelve years, the Scout Group was reformed in 2007 and now has more than 120 members.

The Scout Halls are located in the south-east corner of the park and include two steel cabins and a separate small toilet facility. The cabins are used as both meeting and storage space for camping and other key equipment and with the increase in membership there is limited space.

Key considerations 1st Barwon Heads Scout Group

- The Scout cabins are located in an areas of known cultural heritage sensitivity. While existing activities can be managed redevelopment of the building's toilet facilities and storage areas at this location has several constraints including potential impacts on cultural heritage values, tree root protection zones, environmental values and accessibility.



Photo 26: Scout's Hall and toilet block



Photo 27: Tennis Courts

3.7.3 Barwon Heads Fire Brigade - CFA

The CFA building is located in the north-west corner of the park. The grassed areas south of the building on Sheepwash Road are used for training drills and as a staging area for larger deployments. Fire risk assessment for the park is completed annually by CoGG Fire prevention Officer in consultation with the local CFA.



Photo 28: Barwon Heads CFA



Photo 29: Barwon Water pumping station

Key considerations for Barwon Heads Fire Brigade - CFA

- Retain unrestricted vehicle access to grass areas adjoining the CFA building for training and emergency management.

3.7.4 Barwon Water

Barwon Water has a lease agreement for the pumping station located in the south-east corner of the park. The facilities include a sewerage pumping station and equipment shed.

Key considerations for Barwon Water

- Retain vehicle access to the Barwon Water lease area from Geelong Road.
- Co-ordinate fire break vegetation management with the CoGG Conservation Reserves Team and Fire Prevention Officer.

3.7.5 13th Beach Boardriders

The 13th Beach Boardriders group is currently looking for a local home base within the Barwon Heads Village Park. The club has secured external funding to assist with establishment of a new storage facility and purchase of new equipment. A standalone facility is not proposed.

Key Considerations for 13th Beach Boardriders

- Location of the 13th Beach Boardriders within BHVP could be considered as part of improving facilities for an existing group such as the Scouts who are actively looking to relocate.

3.7.6 Bop Bop Karrong Barwon Heads (Kornoo) Integrated Child and Family Centre

The Barwon Heads Early Learning Centre was established in 2013 and is now called the Bop Bop Karrong Barwon Heads (Kornoo) Integrated Child and Family Centre and brings together a range of services for children and their families, including: three and four year old sessional Kindergarten programs, occasional care, Maternal and Child Health services, playgroups, parenting programs and other family support services. The building also provides storage area for the Little Athletics Club and parking areas area shared with the tennis club.

Key considerations for the Bop Bop Karrong Centre

- Parking areas are considered adequate however the grass overflow area on the north side of the building becomes wet over winter.

3.8 TRAFFIC AND PARKING

3.8.1 Vehicle access and circulation

Vehicular traffic in Barwon Heads is seasonal and is typically low for most of the year, and heavier during the peak holiday season and weekends.

There are three main vehicular access roads to Barwon Heads. Barwon Road Heads Road is considered the main arterial and entry point to the town as it provides direct access to the town centre for most of the traffic coming from Geelong and Melbourne. The other

two routes into Barwon Heads are across the Barwon Heads Bridge from Ocean Grove, and Thirteenth Beach Road, which becomes Ewing Blyth Drive.

Vehicular entry points to the park are located along Sheep Wash Road and Geelong Road, to access the clubs and other park facilities. All roads and car parking areas within the park except the Bop Bop Karron Centre are unsealed. The main vehicle entry to the park is located at the intersection of Geelong Road and Hitchcock Avenue and provides vehicular access to the ovals and the Pony Club at the northern end of the park.



Photo 29: Vehicle entry to Barwon Heads Tennis Club and Bop Bop Kindergarten

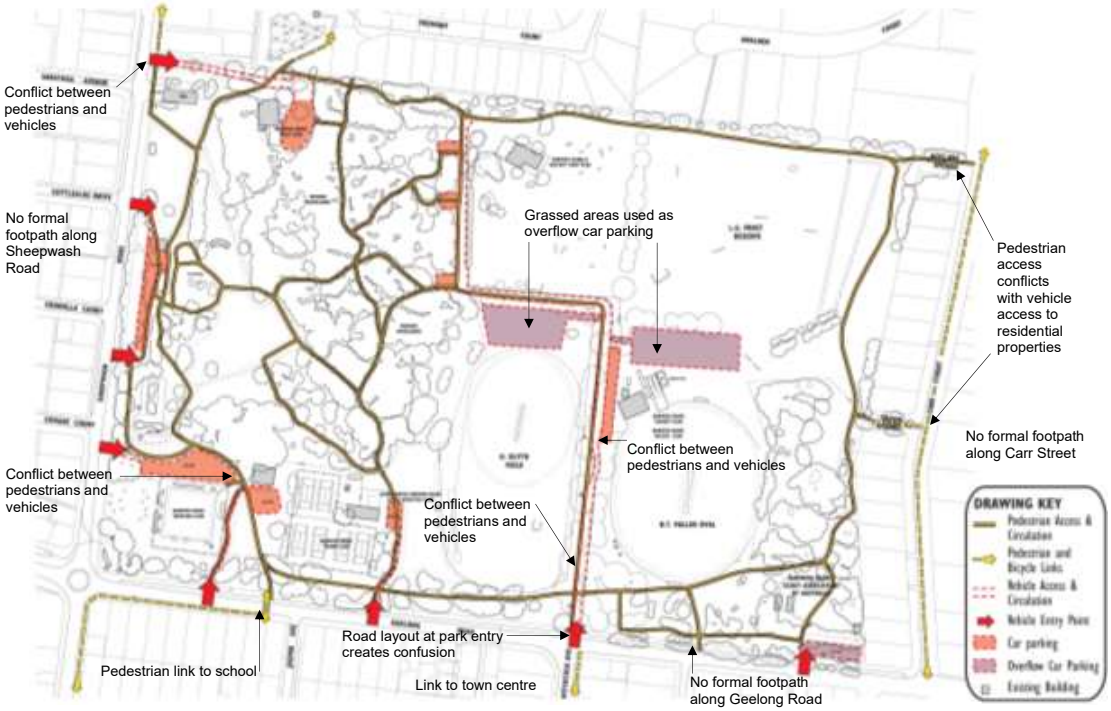


Figure 3. Access and circulation plan



Photo 30: Hitchcock Avenue entry



Photo 31: Hitchcock Avenue extension



Photo 32: Existing slow point near the Cricket Club

3.8.2 Car parking

There is extensive car parking located around the park and in proximity to the various clubrooms and pavilions to service the clubs and visitors to the park. Refer Figure 5. The car parking spaces are unmarked and car parking is generally informal, and there is no definition of separate pedestrian access in these areas. The grassed areas north of H. Blyth Field and R.T. Fuller Oval are also used as overflow parking for trailers during major show jumping events.

3.8.3 Pedestrian and bicycle access and circulation

There is an extensive network of existing unsealed paths that provide a series of internal walking loops. The perimeter path provides a popular loop of approximately 1.8km. The north-south route from the pedestrian crossing past the playground and CFA has been designated as the 'safe school route'.

There are two minor access points along Carr Street from Hoylake Avenue and Troon Avenue and an access point from the adjoining reserve in the north, with links to Tremont Court. The existing network of unsealed access tracks within the Moonah Woodlands provides additional recreational walking experience and connectivity which is popular with visitors to the park.



Photo 33: Geelong Road pedestrian crossing



Photo 34: North-south safe school route

Key access and circulation considerations

- There is a lack of designated accessible parking spaces adjoining existing pavilions and clubrooms.
- Vehicle speeds on Hitchcock Avenue access road remain high and there is no designated pedestrian priority crossing between the R.T. Fuller Oval pavilion and H. Blyth Field.
- There is no off road path access from Geelong Road/Hitchcock Avenue to the R.T. Fuller Oval pavilion.
- Relocation of the Bowling Club to the new site on the west side of the Bowling Green will require realignment of pedestrian paths.
- Pedestrian access via Hoylake Avenue and Troon Avenue is shared with vehicle access to adjoining private properties.
- Lack of directional signage throughout the park.
- Informal track and bike jump construction increased in the south east corner of the park during COVID. Provision of a dedicated areas for this activity away from more sensitive environmental and culturally sensitive areas may be needed to reduce these impacts.

3.9 ADJOINING LAND USE

3.9.1 Residential properties

BHVP is bounded to the north and east by residential properties. Many of the properties along the northern boundary have an outlook onto the park and have access gates to the existing pedestrian path running parallel to the boundary line. The existing residential properties along the eastern boundary have standard timber fences and are not open to the park. There is pedestrian access though from Carr Street at Troon Avenue and Hoylake Avenue. The existing vegetation along the east boundary fence is actively managed to reduced fire risk.



Photo 35: Open Views along northern boundary

4.0 STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

4.1 WHAT IS PROPOSED

The updated Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan has been developed in close conjunction with existing site users and community stakeholders. The plan seeks to address the key objectives of the project including ongoing protection of key environmental and cultural heritage values, staged improvement of passive an active recreational facilities and maintaining the spaces and places that create the park's unique character.

4.2 VISION

Preserve the natural environment, open space and existing informal village parkland character while supporting renewal of existing facilities and infrastructure that improve access, sustainability and shared community use. Maintain the balance between organised sport, other community uses, service providers and informal recreation, while protecting and promoting understanding of the park's significant environmental and cultural heritage values.

4.3 GOALS

Environment

- To protect and enhance the park's unique natural environment of Moonah Woodlands, Dune Woodland, mature tree planting and grass open space for future generations.

Cultural Heritage

- To protect the significant cultural heritage of the park and provide opportunities to improve awareness and understanding of cultural values.

Places and Community Use

- To maintain a balance between spaces for informal recreation, organised sport, other community use to enable people of all ages and backgrounds to gather, socialise and build greater social connections and connections with nature to support community health, wellbeing and enjoyment of the parkland.

Social Infrastructure

- To provide the appropriate type, quantity and level of social infrastructure that supports the sustainable use of the park for the agreed uses.

Park Management

- To ensure the planning, development and management of the park is done in a holistic manner integrating all current uses and functions in consultation with the community.

Park Character

- To ensure the character of the park is well defined and maintained.



Photo 36: Aerial view across the park to the Barwon River Estuary

4.4 OBJECTIVES

The objectives indicate how the goal will be translated to guide the specific proposed actions for the park. Specific timeframes have not been identified for each objective but the intention is that they are delivered over the duration of the plan.

Environment

- Increase the environment managed area by converting 0.4% of open space to environment managed areas through new plantings of indigenous species, creating environmental corridors and fencing areas where required.
- Reduce the threats to the biodiversity values of the environment managed areas through ongoing weed control reducing weed cover below 10%.

Cultural Heritage

- Avoid or minimise soil disturbance in and around known cultural heritage sites and ensure any works complies with cultural heritage legislation.
- Continue to capture and celebrate the cultural heritage, history and stories of the park in creative and artistic installations.

Places and Community Use

- Acknowledge that the current balance of use is largely meeting community needs and minimise changes in use to those recommended in the plan.
- New and emerging uses will be assessed according to the Vision, goals and objectives for the park, local needs and the broader regional context to determine whether they are appropriate for the park or can be accommodated in other locations.

Social Infrastructure

- Social infrastructure will be redeveloped and replaced where it is deemed essential and supports the City's Social Infrastructure Policy, ensuring they are compliant,

inclusive and accessible facilities that support multi use and are fit for purpose guided by legislation, sporting or other facility guidelines.
- New social infrastructure will be designed in a way that is creative, sustainable and responsive to the character and scale of the local coastal village setting and adhere to the building design guidelines in this plan.
- The building footprints will be contained to the minimum requirements, with opportunities sought to retire redundant facilities where possible.

Park Management

- Implement a system of zoning through the park to provide a clearer focus and management intent for those areas.
- Develop cross department working groups for the planning, development and management of the park.
- Ensure the community are engaged in the planning, development and management of the park through the formation of appropriate reference groups and through broader community consultation in line with the City's Community engagement policy.

Park character

- Develop a statement of significance and character to define the value of the park and how the community wish to see it protected and managed into the future in accordance with the Master Plan's Vision.

4.5 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE - LANDSCAPE AND CHARACTER

The Barwon Heads Village Park, known locally as The 54 Acres, includes a diverse landscape of open space and areas of environmental significance including Moonah Woodlands protected under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 and Coastal Dune Woodlands. Recognised Aboriginal Cultural values highlight the connection and use of the area by Wadawurrung people. The park is also significant for its history and cultural function as a community park with diverse use reflecting the origins of its establishment as a place of recreation for a small coastal holiday town. The park contributes significantly to the landscape character and social connections of Barwon Heads and was recognised in the 2017 structure plan as playing a critical role in the provision of open space, sporting and recreation opportunities for the town. The park is a core part of the Barwon Heads township and is highly significant to the community along with its other natural features including the river, headland and coast, and as a whole is an important part of the Bellarine Distinctive Area Landscape.

Landscape and visual character

Barwon Heads Village Park is a diverse park built around the Moonah woodlands and spaces for small scale sport, recreation and community use consistent with the casual beachy and unpolished character of the coastal village.

The park is covered in trees and vegetation intersecting and wrapping around the park protecting it from the wind and weather. The central core to the park, the Moonah woodlands provide a blanket of densely intertwined canopies with sheltered, quiet and calm trails meandering through the understorey.

The relatively large park has a strong sense of distinct and separate spaces, delicately balancing natural, informal open green space areas with developed sporting and organised community use areas nestled amongst the trees. A core unsealed outer trail

and a web of smaller trails connect the park for the community to wander and explore. Unsealed roads and parking further add to the organic and rustic charm of the park.

From the outside, the Park frames the main entrance to town from Barwon Heads Road, also bounded by Sheepwash Rd with views of trees, open space and Moonahs. Views to the threatened Moonah population are clearly visible from the street frontages along Sheepwash Road and Geelong Road. The Tuart Gum avenues in the eastern portion of the reserve create important view lines through the park and establishes a visual link to the main street, Hitchcock Avenue. The avenues define the different spaces, but an open understorey also creates a sense of spaciousness on this side of the park with views through the trees between the open space of the Equestrian area and sporting ovals.

On the northern and eastern boundary, residential properties border the park and a mixture of largely wooden paling and open wire fencing, gardens and trees help blend the interface between the park and private spaces.

The significant patches of vegetation and plantings create a dominant feature where buildings are subordinate to the surrounding landscape. Low set buildings are nestled in and surrounded by vegetation creating a softer and unobtrusive nature to the park.

Environmental Value
The Village Park contains sites of vegetation significance including a large population of Moonah Woodland which is listed and protected on Schedule 2 of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988. It also includes Dune Woodland with remnant vegetation including the rare Coastal Wirilda. Plantings of Tuart Gums and other native species also contribute to the broader environmental value and habitat of the park and give the park a natural Australian feel with minimal exotic species present.

Cultural, Heritage and Social Values
The Village Park has significant cultural and heritage value pre and post-colonial settlement. An archaeological assessment of the park completed for the City of Greater Geelong by Terraculture in 2001 identified Aboriginal midden shells and stone artefacts, which have now been listed with Aboriginal Victoria and the entire dune system is culturally sensitive. Post colonisation, the land was part of the Challis farm and was leased and made into a golf course by families who had holiday cottages on the river in the late 1800s. The park officially began its sporting life as a golf course in 1909 when members purchased the land, and the Challis farmhouse became the first clubhouse on site. The park was created in a land swap with Barwon Heads Golf Club in the 1960's and retains its historical links to the original Golf Club via The Tin Shed – Barwon Grove Golf Club (no course on site). It is now home to an incredibly diverse range of passive, recreational and community uses and clubs which have developed over the park's history. In addition to sporting uses, the Village Park is also a cultural hub for music and arts events, run through the shared use of the park's clubhouses and is the site for the original bollard artwork of local Artist Jan Mitchell. Today, the use of the park ebbs and flows across the day, the week and the seasons. If the main street is the heart of town, the Village Park is the lungs, bringing life to kids play, youthful adventure, sport and recreation for all ages, genders, backgrounds and abilities.
.



Photo 37: Park character images

5.0
PARK MANAGEMENT ZONES

The following zones build on work from the 2012 plan and are a key strategy to help achieve the vision and goals for the park. The zones are designed to guide the future development, use and management of different areas of the park to ensure there is a balanced approach to meet the needs of the park and the community.

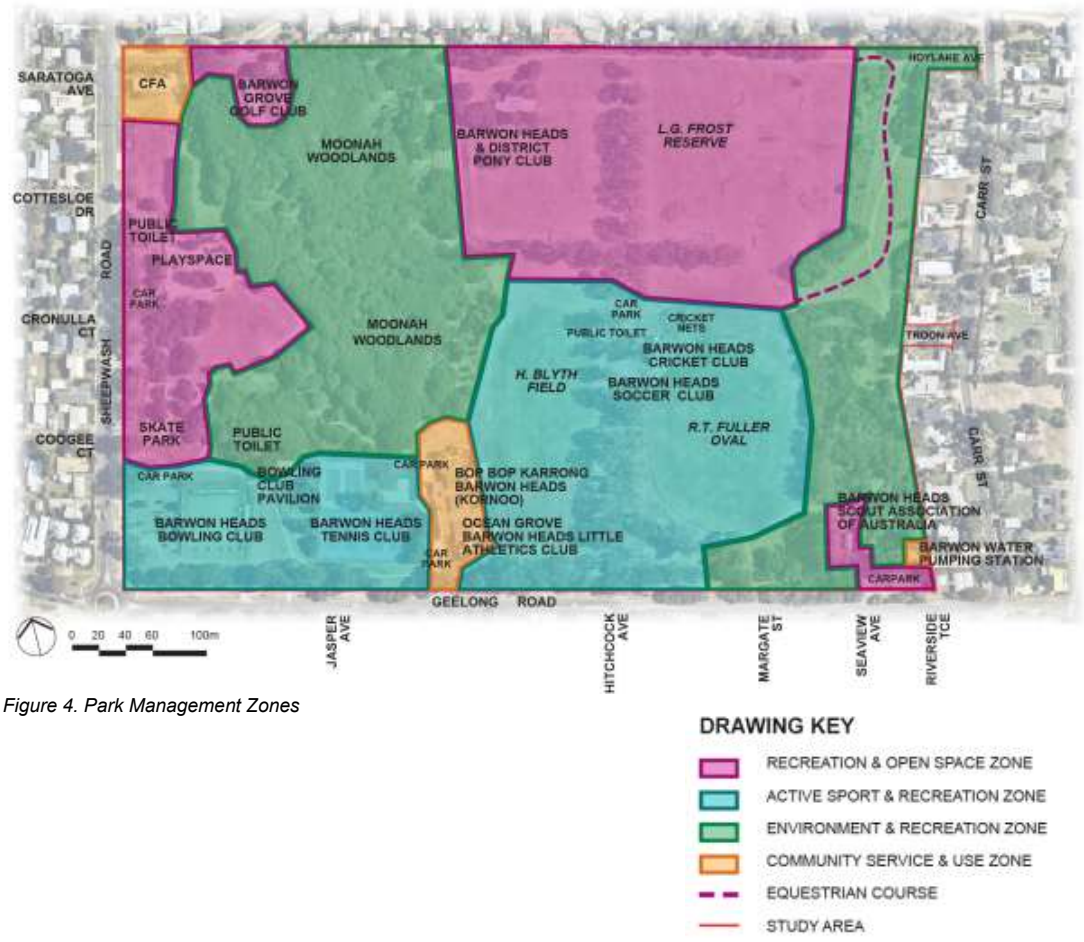


Figure 4. Park Management Zones

5.1 ENVIRONMENT AND RECREATION ZONE (Green)

The primary focus of this zone is to protect significant environmental and cultural values while allowing formalised trail use. Strategies in this zone will target key risks to environmental values with the aim of improving the condition and habitat value of the vegetation and reduce disturbance to cultural values. An appropriate fire management regime will be implemented. Activities in the zone include dog walking on-lead, walking, cycling, trail running and nature appreciation. Horses are only permitted during events on the designated cross country trail managed under additional controls.

Target measure:

- Increase in vegetation cover
- Improvement in overall vegetation condition
- Reduction in disturbance to primary dune containing key cultural values
- Fire risk managed within acceptable levels
- No increase in building footprint

5.2 RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ZONE (Magenta)

The primary focus of this zone is to provide for organised recreation activities and open space for more informal recreation and passive use. A key feature of the zone is that development will be less obvious, less formalised and facilities will be nestled into the surrounding landscape providing greater open space. The zone covers four areas of the park. Activities in the North-east zone include equestrian activities, dog-off lead use and informal recreation and the western zone is focused on picnic and play with the main playspace, skate park and potential new bike discovery area. The North-West zone is focused on community use associated with the Tin Shed and the South East Zone captures the current Scout use.

Target measures:

- Increase in vegetation cover
- Maintain viewsheds and sightlines
- Facilities meet minimum standards and are fit for purpose
- Ensure that any new facilities comply with the building siting, design and development guidelines in this plan and any other relevant coastal character siting and design guidelines
- Minimal increase in building footprint (SE area only pending further investigation)
- Enhance recreation opportunities including the new Bike discovery area

5.3 ACTIVE SPORT AND RECREATION ZONE (Light blue)

The primary focus of this zone is to provide for smaller scale, club organised sport, recreation and community use that uses the park in a treed, parkland setting. Facilities should aim to meet minimum standards for the respective not-for-profit uses and will not be over-developed focusing on quality rather than quantity or size and will be designed and sited. Sport and uses in the zone include Cricket, Soccer, Football, Tennis and Lawn Bowls.

Target measures:

- Sports playing surfaces meet minimum standards and are fit for purpose
- Pavilions meet minimum standards and are fit for purpose
- Renewal or replacement of facilities within identified footprints

- Ensure that any new facilities comply with the building siting, design and development guidelines in this plan and any other relevant coastal character siting and design guidelines
- Tree cover maintained

5.4 COMMUNITY SERVICE AND USE ZONE (Orange)

The primary focus on the community service and use zone is on providing key public services to the community. The facilities will be fit for purpose and the spaces and design around these facilities will be in keeping with the parkland setting. The community services include the CFA, Bop Bop Karrong Integrated Child and Family Centre and Barwon Water pump facilities.

Target measures:

- Appropriate agreements will be in place to provide certainty of use for key tenants
- No further increase in building footprint
- Landscaping around facilities will ensure the parkland character is maintained
- Formal parking will be kept to a minimum



Building siting, design and development guidelines:

Siting and amenity

- New buildings and works to occur within the indicative footprints described on the masterplan.
- Maintain the visual dominance of trees and vegetation including the Moonah woodland
- Ensure buildings are nestled in and do not dominate the landscape with a form that complements the surrounding parkland
- Seek opportunities to enhance vegetation, landscaping around buildings whilst being cognisant of reducing fire risks.

- Ensure that buildings do not adversely affect views within the park and are not intrusive when viewed from outside.
- Any new building or extensions to have a minimum set back of 25m from the park boundary.

Design

- Buildings should be architecturally designed and include design detailing such as lightweight, natural and timber materials, simple detailing and muted colours that blend buildings within the coastal landscape setting, so they are not visually dominant.
- Ensure that new development and extensions to existing buildings are compatible with the existing scale and bulk of the other recreational / sporting club buildings in the surrounding park setting.
- Where new buildings are permitted, they must not be higher than the average Moonah tree canopy.
- Buildings must incorporate sustainability features and include universal design and CPTED principles.

Development process

- New or redeveloped buildings will follow the appropriate planning process to obtain planning, building or other permits where required.
- The siting and design of any major new or redeveloped building will be subject to the City's community engagement policy and processes.

5.5 CURRENT AND PROPOSED SPATIAL ALLOCATIONS

AREA	CURRENT ALLOCATION	TARGET ALLOCATION
OPEN SPACE INCLUDING GRASSED AND TREED AREAS THROUGHOUT THE PARK	39%	37.7%
EQUESTRIAN AREA AND GRASSED OPEN SPACE	14%	14%
SPORTS FIELDS, OVALS, COURTS, BOWLS GREEN	14.4%	14.4%
MOONAH AND DUNE WOODLAND AREAS	25.3%	25.7%
PARKING / ROADS	3.8%	3.8%
BUILDINGS – Bop bop karrong – Bowls club – Cricket, soccer, football pavilion – CFA – Tennis club – Scouts – Ponyclub – Tin shed	2%	No greater than 2.2%
RECREATION AND PLAY (PLAYGROUND, SKATEPARK, BIKE DISCOVERY PARK) – New bike discovery park	1.5%	No greater than 2.2%

5.6 PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Adopt the statement of landscape and character significance as a benchmark state to ensure this significant local landscape, its natural features, open space and character is protected and maintained for future generations.
- Implement the park zoning approach and adopt the current and proposed spatial allocations.
- Ensure new building and works comply with the building siting, design and development guidelines in the plan.
- Protect the parks open space and environmental areas from further development by adopting the target allocations in table xx to maintain at least 77.4% as open space incorporating the current equestrian area

6.0 MASTER PLAN

6.1 BHVP-02 MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2021

The proposed actions listed in the Landscape Master Plan are the culmination of background assessment of issues and opportunities, and feedback from the Project Reference Group and key stakeholders providing a clear rationale for their inclusion.

Each of the proposed actions has also been considered to ensure that they are consistent with vision, goals and management zoning approach for the park.

6.2 PROPOSED ACTIONS

PROPOSED ACTIONS
PARK MANAGEMENT
Implement the park zoning approach and adopt the current and proposed spatial allocations. (O)
OPEN SPACE AND CHARACTER
Adopt the statement of landscape and character significance as a benchmark state to ensure this significant local landscape, its natural features, open space and character is protected and maintained for future generations. (O)
Protect the parks open space and environmental areas from further development by adopting the target allocations in table xx to maintain at least 77.4% as open space incorporating the current equestrian area. (O)
ENVIRONMENT
Protect and undertake ongoing weed control to actively promote continued natural regeneration of the Moonah Woodland within the existing fenced reserve. (O)
Continue ongoing removal of Coast Tea-tree in the remnant Dune Woodland to reduce fire risk and maintain biodiversity values in accordance with the EVC Benchmark. (O)
Plant new indigenous overstorey trees to improve landscape amenity to the park. (H)

PROPOSED ACTIONS
Extend fencing to protect isolated mature Moonahs across the park, undertaking weed control, encouraging natural regeneration and targeted revegetation to improve biodiversity and habitat in the designated areas. (H)
Retain Tuart Gums and improve the habitat connection between the Moonah Woodland, isolated Moonahs and Dune Woodland through staged fencing and revegetation of the east-west corridor using indigenous understorey species. (M)
Improve vehicle control to protect existing avenue trees and commence a replacement avenue planting program to maintain the landscape character of the avenue when trees need to be replaced for safety reasons. Infill planting is to be completed using indigenous Bellarine Yellow Gums which are similar in appearance to the Tuart Gums. (M)
Retain mature trees while maintaining a clear mown grass firebreak zone to private properties along the north and east park boundary and monitor fuel loads in consultation with the CFA. (O)
Monitor and assess tree health and tree risk for priority areas including around pavilions and facilities where there is extended use underneath. (O)
CULTURAL HERITAGE
Liaise with the Wadawurrung to improve understanding and protection of Aboriginal cultural values. (O)
Liaise with the Wadawurrung to review acknowledgement of Wadawurrung people on park signage (H)
Investigate the development of interpretive information regarding cultural heritage values of the park as part of enhancing the creative and artistic appeal of the reserve. (M)
PLACES AND COMMUNITY USE
Continue to provide a balance of opportunities for dog free areas, dog on lead and dog off lead areas across the park. (O)
Develop a designated bike discovery area in partnership with the community to support the creation, use and maintenance of a safe and challenging bike experience for kids in the area south of the playspace. (H)
Investigate the installation of a small Petanque Piste for community use south of the Bop Bop Karrong Integrated Child and Family Centre (L)
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE - FACILITIES

PROPOSED ACTIONS
Ensure new building and works comply with the building siting, design and development guidelines in the plan. (O)
Establish a new Bowling Club Pavilion on the west side of the bowling greens. (H)
Demolish the existing Bowls Club Pavilion and toilet facility and rehabilitate the area once the new pavilion is built. (H)
Install new sports oval lighting at R.T Fuller oval (H)
Undertake a feasibility study to further investigate the potential for a new multi-use building for Scouts and Boardriders at the current site or elsewhere in the park. (H)
Upgrade the existing tennis pavilion within the current footprint to meet contemporary standards improving gender equity and accessibility. (M)
Resurface the two northern tennis courts with synthetic grass. (M)
Upgrade the pavilion for local cricket, soccer and junior football and provide additional change rooms to meet current standards for men's and women's participation. The existing public toilet is to be replaced with an accessible toilet with access from the rear of the building. (M)
Relocate the existing throwing cage and shot-put pad to the south-western end of the field to minimise impacts on high use of grass areas for soccer, cricket and little athletics. (M)
Install additional picnic shelter and table facilities at the south-east corner of the playspace. (M)
Investigate options for adding drinking fountains near the two ovals. (L)
Investigate establishment of an electronic scoreboard in the NE corner of R.T Fuller oval in keeping with local setting. (L)
Investigate future surface improvements to the RT Fuller oval. (L)
Remove existing concrete pad and investigate extending the irrigation system to expand available grass area at the southern end of the field. (L)
Relocate cricket pitch 10m south of the field. (L)
Investigate requirements to provide a suitable water supply to fill the equestrian water jump. (L)
Enhance the memorial garden and park signage at the intersection with Geelong Road. (L)

PROPOSED ACTIONS
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE - ACCESS
Retain open grassed areas adjacent to the CFA building for staging area for fire and emergency deployments. (O)
Existing paths within the park are to remain unsealed, reducing cycling speeds and maintaining the relaxed informal character of the park. (O)
Extend 30m of sealed road into the park including new traffic control and signage to reduce vehicle speed and improve pedestrian safety at the intersection with the pedestrian/cycle path. (H)
Extend the north unsealed car park providing accessible parking and additional capacity next to the new Bowling Club pavilion. (H)
Formalise accessible parking with bike racks at the pavilion and the preferred pedestrian crossing point between ovals while maintaining required tree protection clearances. Provide additional seating on the western side of Hitchcock Avenue. (M)
Formalise the current car park layout at the Barwon Grove Golf Club to include accessible parking bays, improved safety at path crossings and protection of mature Moonahs. (M)
Establish directional signage to the Barwon Grove Golf Club and install warning signage to adjoining footpaths. (M)
Establish an off-road path link from Geelong Road to the cricket/soccer pavilion. (L)
Improve protection within the tree protection zones using bollards to accommodate informal parking. (L)
Top dress unsealed overflow parking at the Bop Bop Karrong Barwon Heads (Kornoo) Integrated Child and Family Centre and plant additional indigenous shade trees. (L)
Define parking areas and improve vehicle control in the unsealed car park while retaining access to the Barwon Water Sewer Pumping Station. Manage vegetation to retain sightlines for passive surveillance from the adjoining road. (L)
Manage existing vegetation to retain clear sightlines for safety and install signage regarding shared private vehicle and pedestrian use of the entry at Hoylake and Troon Ave. (L)
Retain the open space access from the Western end of Troon Avenue through to R.T Fuller oval. (L)

VISION

Preserve the natural environment, open space and existing informal village parkland character while supporting renewal of existing facilities and infrastructure that improve access, sustainability and shared community use. Maintain the balance between organised sport, other community uses, service providers and informal recreation, while protecting and promoting understanding of the park's significant environmental and cultural heritage values.

GOALS

Environment

- To protect and enhance the park's unique natural environment of Moonah Woodlands, Dune Woodland, mature tree planting and grass open space for future generations.

Cultural Heritage

- To protect the significant cultural heritage of the park and provide opportunities to improve awareness and understanding of cultural values.

Places and Community Use

- To maintain a balance between spaces for informal recreation, organised sport, other community use to enable people of all ages and backgrounds to gather, socialise and build greater social connections and connections with nature to support community health, wellbeing and enjoyment of the parkland.

Social Infrastructure

- To provide the appropriate type, quantity and level of social infrastructure that supports the sustainable use of the park for the agreed uses.

Park Management

- To ensure the planning, development and management of the park is done in a holistic manner integrating all current uses and functions in consultation with the community.

Park character

- To ensure the character of the park is well defined and maintained.

PARK MANAGEMENT OPEN SPACE AND CHARACTER

Implement the park zoning approach and adopt the current and proposed spatial allocations. (O)

Adopt the statement of landscape and character significance as a benchmark state to ensure this significant local landscape, its natural features, open space and character is protected and maintained for future generations. (O)

Protect the parks open space and environmental areas from further development by adopting the target allocations in report table 5.5 to maintain at least 77.4% as open space incorporating the current equestrian area. (O)

ENVIRONMENT

1. Protect and undertake ongoing weed control to actively promote continued natural regeneration of the Moonah Woodland within the existing fenced reserve. (O)
2. Continue ongoing removal of Coast Tea-tree in the remnant Dune Woodland to reduce fire risk and maintain biodiversity values in accordance with the EVC Benchmark. (O)
3. Plant new indigenous overstorey trees to improve landscape amenity to the park. (H)
4. Extend fencing to protect isolated mature Moonahs across the park, undertaking weed control, encouraging natural regeneration and targeted revegetation to improve biodiversity and habitat in the designated areas. (H)
5. Retain Tuart Gums and improve the habitat connection between the Moonah Woodland, isolated Moonahs and Dune Woodland through staged fencing and revegetation of the east-west corridor using indigenous understorey species. (M)
6. Improve vehicle control to protect existing avenue trees and commence a replacement avenue planting program to maintain the landscape character of the avenue when trees need to be replaced for safety reasons. Infill planting is to be completed using indigenous Bellarine Yellow Gums which are similar in appearance to the Tuart Gums. (M)
7. Retain mature trees while maintaining a clear mown grass firebreak zone to private properties along the north and east park boundary and monitor fuel loads in consultation with the CFA. (O)
8. Monitor and assess tree health and tree risk for priority areas including around pavilions and facilities where there is extended use underneath. (O)

CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUES

9. Liaise with the Wadawurrung to improve understanding and protection of Aboriginal cultural values. (O)
10. Liaise with the Wadawurrung to review acknowledgement of Wadawurrung people on park signage. (H)
11. Investigate the development of interpretive information regarding cultural heritage values of the park as part of enhancing the creative and artistic appeal of the reserve. (M)

PLACES AND COMMUNITY USE

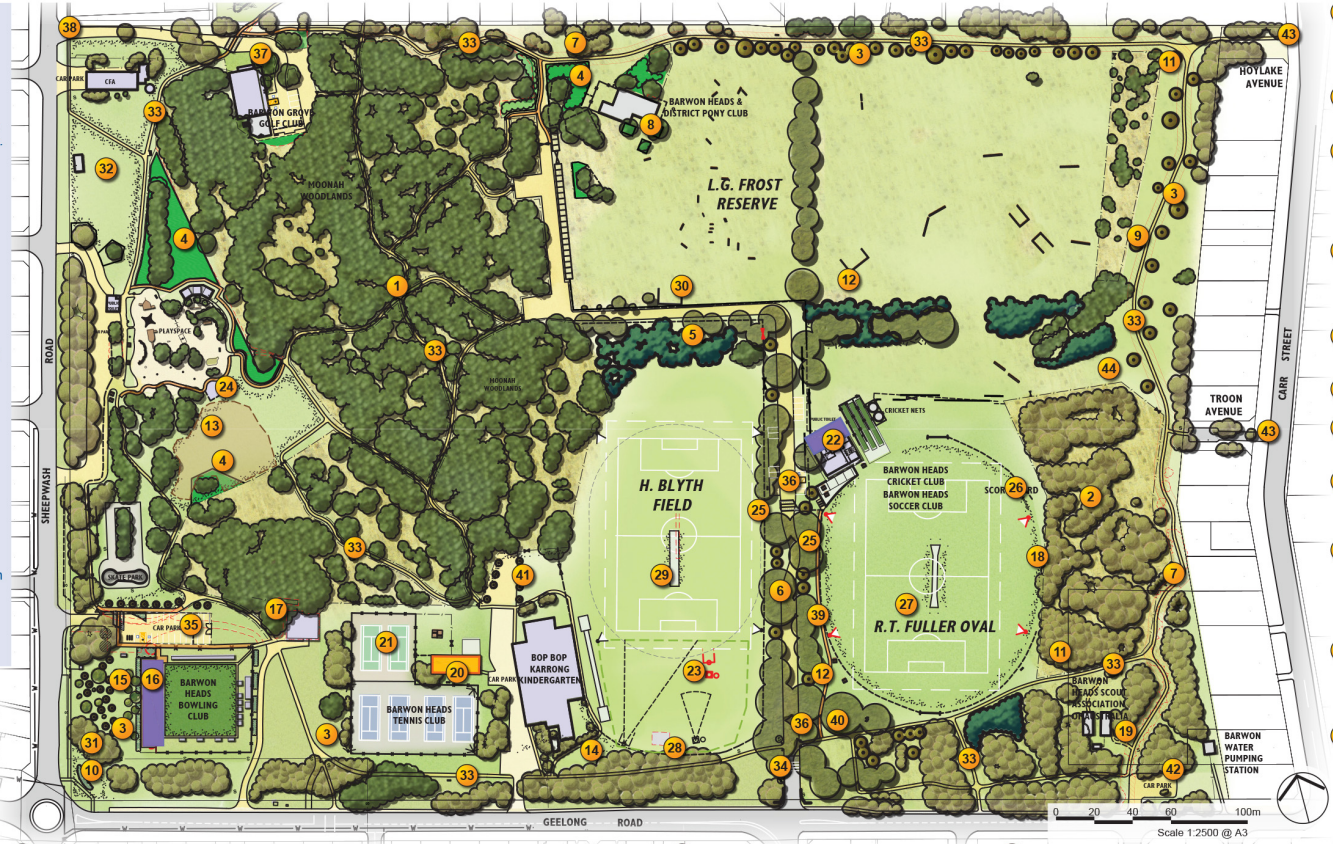
12. Continue to provide a balance of opportunities for dog free areas, dog on lead and dog off lead areas across the park in line with the relevant dog control orders. (O)
13. Develop a designated bike discovery area in partnership with the community to support the creation, use and maintenance of a safe and challenging bike experience for kids in the area south of the playspace. (H)
14. Investigate the installation of a small Petanque Piste for community use south of the Bop Bop Karrong Integrated Child and Family Centre. (L)

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE - FACILITIES

15. Ensure new building and works comply with the building siting, design and development guidelines in the plan. (O)
16. Establish a new Bowling Club Pavilion on the west side of the bowling greens. (H)
17. Demolish the existing Bowls Club Pavilion and toilet facility and rehabilitate the area once the new pavilion is built. (H)
18. Install new sports oval lighting at R.T. Fuller oval (H)
19. Undertake a feasibility study to further investigate the potential for a new multi-use building for Scouts and Boardriders at the current site or elsewhere in the park. (H)
20. Upgrade the existing tennis pavilion within the current footprint to meet contemporary standards improving gender equity and accessibility. (M)
21. Resurface the two northern tennis courts with synthetic grass. (M)
22. Upgrade the pavilion for local cricket, soccer and junior football and provide additional change rooms to meet current standards for mens and women's participation. The existing public toilet is to be replaced with an accessible toilet with access from the rear of the building. (M)
23. Relocate the existing throwing cage and shot-put pad to the south-western end of the field to minimise impacts on high use of grass areas for soccer, cricket and little athletics. (M)
24. Install additional picnic shelter and table facilities at the south-east corner of the playspace. (M)
25. Investigate options for adding drinking fountains near the two ovals. (L)
26. Investigate establishment of an electronic scoreboard in the NE corner of R.T. Fuller oval in keeping with local setting. (L)
27. Investigate future surface improvements to the R.T. Fuller oval. (L)
28. Remove existing concrete pad and investigate extending the irrigation system to expand available grass area at the southern end of the field. (L)
29. Relocate cricket pitch 10m south of the field. (L)
30. Investigate requirements to provide a suitable water supply to fill the water jump at L.G. Frost Reserve. (L)
31. Enhance the memorial garden and park signage at the intersection with Geelong Road. (L)

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE - ACCESS

32. Retain open grassed areas adjacent to the CFA building for staging area for fire and emergency deployments. (O)
33. Existing paths within the park are to remain unsealed, reducing cycling speeds and maintaining the relaxed informal character of the park. (O)
34. Extend 30m of sealed road into the park including new traffic control and signage to reduce vehicle speed and improve pedestrian safety at the intersection with the pedestrian/cycle path. (H)
35. Extend the north unsealed car park providing accessible parking and additional capacity next to the new Bowling Club pavilion. (H)
36. Formalise accessible parking with bike racks at the pavilion and the preferred pedestrian crossing point between ovals while maintaining required tree protection clearances. Provide additional seating on the western side of Hitchcock Avenue. (M)
37. Formalise the current car park layout at the Barwon Grove Golf Club to include accessible parking bays, improved safety at path crossings and protection of mature Moonahs. (M)
38. Establish directional signage to the Barwon Grove Golf Club and install warning signage to adjoining footpaths. (H)
39. Establish an off-road path link from Geelong Road to the cricket/soccer pavilion. (L)
40. Improve protection within the tree protection zones using bollards to accommodate informal parking. (L)
41. Top dress unsealed overflow parking at the Bop Bop Karrong Barwon Heads (Kornoo) Integrated Child and Family Centre and plant additional indigenous shade trees. (L)
42. Define parking areas and improve vehicle control in the unsealed car park while retaining access to the Barwon Water Sewer Pumping Station. Manage vegetation to retain sightlines for passive surveillance from the adjoining road. (L)
43. Manage existing vegetation to retain clear sightlines for safety and install signage regarding shared private vehicle and pedestrian use of the entry at Hoylake and Troon Ave. (M)
44. Retain the open space access from the Western end of Troon Avenue through to R.T. Fuller oval. (M)



DRAWING KEY

- EXISTING MOONAH WOODLAND
- EXISTING DUNE WOODLAND
- EXISTING NATIVE VEGETATION
- EXISTING TUART GUMS
- NEW OVERSTOREY TREE
- PROPOSED REVEGETATION
- EXTENDED CONSERVATION AREA
- EXISTING ROAD
- EXISTING UNSEALED VEHICLE ACCESS & CAR PARKING
- EXISTING UNSEALED SHARED PATH
- NEW UNSEALED SHARED PATH
- SPORTS OVAL LIGHTING
- NEW SPORTS OVAL LIGHTING
- EXISTING POST WIRE FENCE
- EXISTING CHAIN MESH FENCE
- EXISTING PINE LOG FENCE
- NEW FENCE
- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- POTENTIAL NEW BUILDING / EXTENSION
- EXISTING BUILDING REFURBISHMENT
- FIRE BREAK ZONE
- INVESTIGATE ADDITIONAL IRRIGATION

BARWON HEADS VILLAGE PARK MASTER PLAN UPDATE

THOMPSON BERRILL LANDSCAPE DESIGN P/L

September 2021

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

7.0 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

7.1 PRIORITIES

The following section provides an overview of the indicative capital costs to implement each of the key actions identified and presents these actions within an overall recommended implementation framework. The Environment Unit is the manager of specialist conservation areas within the park. Please note all works are subject to funding.

The priorities are as follows:

- High (H)
- Medium (M)
- Low (L)
- Ongoing (O)

7.2 INDICATIVE COST DETAILS

The tables on the following pages provides a detailed breakdown of the indicative costs for each action. These are indicative costs only, subject to planning, survey and detailed design.

7.3 EXCLUSIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The following exclusions and assumptions have been made in determining the indicative preliminary opinion of probable cost information:

- The indicative costs are provided for budget guidance purposes only, the cost of individual projects may vary significantly depending on the construction method used, materials, site conditions, engineering requirements and final designs
- Prices do not include GST
- No allowance has been made for volunteer labour or in-kind support.
- No allowance has been made for statutory planning costs or requirements. It is assumed these will be borne by Council
- Prices quoted are based on current rates; no allowance has been made for cost escalations associated with time delays
- No allowance has been made for service upgrades or improvements (i.e. power, water)

BARWON HEADS VILLAGE PARK MASTER PLAN REVIEW

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE V2

Prepared by TBLD P/L for City of Greater Geelong, September 2021. Refer Drawing No BHVP-02 September 2021. Note preliminary cost estimates are for planning purposes only and subject to survey and detailed design.

Plan Number	Item No.	Action Name	Item	Cost Estimate	Priority	Asset Manager	Partners	Comments
PARK MANAGEMENT OPEN SPACE AND CHARACTER								
	1.1	Implement the park zoning approach and adopt the current and proposed spatial allocations.			Ongoing	Sport & Rec Environment Unit	Parks & Gardens	Operational teams to monitor future management of park to ensure zones and spatial allocations are being adhered to.
	1.2	Adopt the statement of landscape and character significance as a benchmark state to ensure this significant local landscape, its natural features, open space and character is protected and maintained for future generations.			Ongoing	Sport & Rec Environment Unit	Parks & Gardens	Review park character every five years to ensure the character of the park is being retained in line with the statement of significance and character.
	1.3	Protect the parks open space and environmental areas from further development by adopting the target allocations in report table 5.5 to maintain at least 77.4% as open space incorporating the current equestrian area.			Ongoing	Sport & Rec Environment Unit	Parks & Gardens	Operational teams to monitor future management of park to ensure spatial allocations are being adhered to.
		Sub total Park Management Open Space and Character		$0				
ENVIRONMENT								
1	2.1	Protect and undertake ongoing weed control to actively promote continued natural regeneration of the Moonah Woodland within the existing fenced reserve.		$5,000	Ongoing	Environment Unit		These checks and works are part of existing operations.
2	2.2	Continue ongoing removal of Coast Tea-tree in the remnant Dune Woodland to reduce fire risk and maintain biodiversity values in accordance with the EVC Benchmark.		$5,000	Ongoing	Environment Unit	CFA	The prevalence of Coast Tea-Tree in the remnant Dune Woodland reduces biodiversity values and increases fire risk works are largely completed. Removal works are part of existing operations.
3	2.3	Plant new indigenous overstorey trees to improve landscape amenity to the park.	Item	$15,000	High	Parks & Gardens	Environment Unit	Complete as an annual program over 3 years use indigenous species of local provenance to compliment bio-diversity values.
4	2.4	Extend fencing to protect isolated mature Moonahs across the park, undertaking weed control, encouraging natural regeneration and targeted revegetation to improve biodiversity and habitat in the designated areas.	Item	$45,000	High	Environment Unit	Parks & Gardens	The intent is to physically link as many of these trees to the Moonah conservation area to enable natural regeneration as required under legislation.
5	2.5	Retain Tuart Gums and improve the habitat connection between the Moonah Woodland, isolated Moonahs and Dune Woodland through staged fencing and revegetation of the east-west corridor using indigenous understorey species.	Item	$40,000	Medium	Environment Unit	Parks & Gardens	The new east-west revegetation corridor will improve the environmental habitat link between the Moonah Woodland and the Dune Woodland. Restructure of public access will also enable retention of Tuart Gums for habitat value even when they become more unstable. New planting is to be undertaken in accordance with the EVC benchmark but understorey species only and low post and rail fencing.
6	2.6	Improve vehicle control to protect existing avenue trees and commence a replacement avenue planting program to maintain the landscape character of the avenue when trees need to be replaced for safety reasons. Infill planting is to be completed using indigenous Bellarine Yellow Gums which are similar in appearance to the Tuart Gums.	Item	$20,000	Medium	Parks & Gardens		The Tuart Gums are an important landscape feature of the site. However they are native of Western Australia and are reaching senescence. Monitoring of the Tuart Gums is required to identify the trees that require removal to maintain public safety. As trees are removed, 2-3 new trees are to be planted. This will be an ongoing maintenance cost.
7	2.7	Retain mature trees while maintaining a clear mown grass firebreak zone to private properties along the north and east park boundary and monitor fuel loads in consultation with the CFA.	Item		Ongoing	Environment Unit	CFA	There is restricted fire access along the park boundaries in the north and east of the park and ongoing maintenance will be required to retain access. These checks and works are part of existing operations.
8	2.8	Monitor and assess tree health and tree risk for priority areas including around pavilions and facilities where there is extended use underneath.	Item		Ongoing	Parks & Gardens	Environment Unit	These checks and works are part of existing operations.
		Sub total Environment		$130,000				

Plan Number	Item No.	Action Name	Item	Cost Estimate	Priority	Asset Manager	Partners	Comments
CULTURAL HERITAGE								
9	3.1	Liaise with the Wadawurrung to improve understanding and protection of Aboriginal cultural values.			Ongoing			Any works requiring significant ground disturbance as defined in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Regulations 2018 may require a Cultural Heritage Management Plan. Allowance for this must be included in project delivery timeline and budgets subject to due diligence assessment.
10	3.2	Liaise with the Wadawurrung to review acknowledgement of Wadawurrung people on park signage (H)	Item	$5,000	High	Parks & Gardens	Environment Unit	Works completed as part of park sign upgrade at main entries
11	3.3	Investigate the development of interpretive information regarding cultural heritage values of the park as part of enhancing the creative and artistic appeal of the reserve. (M)	Item	$30,000	Medium	Arts & Culture	Parks & Gardens Environment Unit	Allow $15k for investigation and design and $15k for installation. May be signage or other artistic installations
		Sub total Conservation and Cultural Heritage Works		$35,000				
PLACES AND COMMUNITY USE								
12	4.1	Provide a balance of opportunities for dog free areas, dog on lead and dog off lead areas.	Item		Ongoing	Local Laws	Parks & Gardens	Ongoing monitoring
13	4.2	Develop a designated bike discovery area in partnership with the community to support the creation, use and maintenance of a safe and challenging bike experience for kids in the area south of the playspace.	Item	$100,000	High	Sport & Rec	Parks & Gardens	The bike discovery area provides an opportunity for the City to work with the local community and kids to develop a bike area together. The design would be focused on using soil to create tracks and jumps for a variety of skill levels that can change and evolve over time with changing needs. Safeguards need to be put in place to avoid collisions with other trail and park users.
14	4.3	Investigate the installation of a small Petanque Piste for community use south of the Bop Bop Karrong Integrated Child and Family Centre	Item	$15,000	Low	Sport & Rec	Parks & Gardens	A 12 x 6m Petanque piste is proposed with a gravel surface and low edging to define the area. How to play instructions and bench seats would also be provided.
		Sub total Places and Community Use		$115,000				
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE - FACILITIES								
15	5.1	Ensure new building and works comply with the building siting, design and development guidelines in the plan. (O)			Ongoing	Sport & Rec	Planning	
16	5.2	Establish a new Bowling Club Pavilion on the west side of the bowling greens.	Item	$1,200,000	High	Sport & Rec	Bowls Club	Bowling Club has secured $500K Federal Government Grant, $200k SRV grant and $500k from the City. Works include the new pavilion and demolition of the existing building. The car park and exterior landscaping is excluded from the curent budget.
17	5.3	Demolish the existing Bowls Club Pavilion and toilet facility and rehabilitate the area once the new pavilion is built.	Item	$0	High	Sport & Rec	Environment Unit	Covered in budget and project for the establishment of the new pavilion.
18	5.4	Install new sports oval lighting at R.T Fuller oval	Item		High	Sport & Rec	Soccer Club	Completed 2021
19	5.5	Undertake a feasibility study to further investigate the potential for a new multi-use building for Scouts and Boardriders at the current site or elsewhere in the park.	Item	$25,000	High	Parks & Gardens	Environment Unit Scouts Boardriders	The feasibility study will include further assessment of cultural heritage values and due diligence in relation to potential redevelopment at the current site and a further assessment of other locations including the preparation of new facility concept plans and preliminary QS.
20	5.6	Upgrade the existing tennis pavilion within the current footprint to meet contemporary standards improving gender equity and accessibility.	Item	$285,000	High	Sport & Rec	Tennis Club	Internal refurbishment to improve accessibility and functionality. $285k funding secured from the state government.
21	5.7	Resurface the two northern tennis courts with synthetic grass.	Item	$50,000	Medium	Sport & Rec	Tennis Club	Two northern courts would become main club courts with remaining four hardcourts available for public use.
22	5.8	Upgrade the pavilion for local cricket, soccer and junior football and provide additional change rooms to meet current standards for men's and women's participation. The existing public toilet is to be replaced with an accessible toilet with access from the rear of the building.	Item	$950,000	Medium	Sport & Rec	Soccer Cricket Football	Preliminary Cost Estimate for extension of two changerooms, public toilet, accessible public toilet and minor interior improvement subject to design.

Plan Number	Item No.	Action Name	Item	Cost Estimate	Priority	Asset Manager	Partners	Comments
23	5.9	Relocate the existing throwing cage and shot-put pad to the south-western end of the field to minimise impacts on high use of grass areas for soccer, cricket and little athletics.	Item	$10,000	Medium	Sport & Rec	Little Athletics	Assume reuse of fencing panels with new concrete rink and reestablishment of grass.
24	5.10	Install additional picnic shelter and table facilities at the south-east corner of the playspace.	Item	$50,000	Medium	Parks & Gardens		Provision of new shelter with 2 tables, potential BBQ and concrete base incl building permit
25	5.11	Investigate options for adding drinking fountains near the two ovals.	Item	$10,000	Low	Parks & Gardens		Costs assume local connection to existing potable water supply and meter.
26	5.12	Investigate establishment of an electronic scoreboard in the NE corner of R.T Fuller oval in keeping with local setting.	Item	$20,000	Low	Sport & Rec	Soccer Cricket Football	Utilise existing conduit laid as part of sports lighting project.
27	5.13	Investigate future surface improvements to the RT Fuller oval.	Item	$85,000	Low	Sport & Rec	Soccer Cricket Football	Project would investigate levelling playing surface and reestablishment of suitable grass.
28	5.14	Remove existing concrete pad and investigate extending the irrigation system to expand available grass area at the southern end of the field.	Item	$100,000	Low	Sport & Rec	Parks & Gardens	Existing irrigation system would need to be upgraded including tanks, pumps and enclosures to cater for increased usage.
29	5.15	Relocate cricket pitch 10m south of the field.	Item	$20,000	Low	Sport & Rec	Cricket Soccer	New concrete base and synthetic wicket widened to current standards.
30	5.16	Investigate requirements to provide a suitable water supply to fill the water jump at L.G. Frost Reserve.	Item	$10,000	Low	Parks & Gardens	Pony Club	Connection potentially damaged with currently supply extremely slow to use. Investigate leakages and improvements to pressure to enable the jump to be filled more quickly and treatments to reduce water loss.
31	5.17	Enhance the memorial garden and park signage at the intersection with Geelong Road. (L)	Item	$7,500	Low	Parks & Gardens		New sign and planting renewal.
		Sub total Social Infrastructure - Facilities		$2,822,500				
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE - ACCESS								
32	6.1	Retain open grassed areas adjacent to the CFA building for staging area for fire and emergency deployments.	Item		Ongoing	Parks & Gardens	CFA	No change
33	6.2	Existing paths within the park are to remain unsealed, reducing cycling speeds and maintaining the relaxed informal character of the park.	Item		Ongoing	Parks & Gardens	Engineering	No change
34	6.3	Extend 30m of sealed road into the park including new traffic control and signage to reduce vehicle speed and improve pedestrian safety at the intersection with the pedestrian/cycle path.	Item	$60,000	High	Engineering		A new sealed road surface at the entry of the park at Hitchcock Avenue will enable vehicles to break effectively at the entry and reducing transfer of granitic material onto Geelong Road. New speed humps and signage will reduce vehicle speed along the Hitchcock Avenue extension into the park. New bollards and signage are required at the intersection with the pedestrian track to improve safety.
35	6.4	Extend the north unsealed car park providing accessible parking and additional capacity next to the new Bowling Club pavilion.	Item	$150,000	High	Engineering	Bowls Club	Provisional estimate subject to design.
36	6.5	Formalise accessible parking with bike racks at the pavilion and the preferred pedestrian crossing point between ovals while maintaining required tree protection clearances. Provide additional seating on the western side of Hitchcock Avenue.	Item	$20,000	Medium	Engineering	Soccer Cricket Football	Provisional estimate subject to design.
37	6.6	Formalise the current car park layout at the Tin Shed to include accessible parking bays, improved safety at path crossings and protection of mature Moonahs.	Item	$30,000	Medium	Engineering	Environment Unit	Assume signage timber barriers and resurface of existing.
38	6.7	Establish directional signage to the Barwon Grove Golf Club and install warning signage to adjoining footpaths.	Item	$2,500	High	Parks & Gardens	Golf Club	Costs assume standard signs only.

Plan Number	Item No.	Action Name	Item	Cost Estimate	Priority	Asset Manager	Partners	Comments
39	6.8	Establish an off-road path link from Geelong Road to the cricket/soccer pavilion.	Item	$30,000	Low	Engineering	Parks & Gardens	Assume unsealed 1.5m wide walking path built with minimal excavation to avoid CHMP and impacts on trees.
40	6.9	Improve protection within the tree protection zones using bollards to accommodate informal parking.	Item	$10,000	Low	Engineering	Parks & Gardens	
41	6.10	Top dress unsealed overflow parking at the Bop Bop Karrong Barwon Heads (Kornoo) Integrated Child and Family Centre and plant additional indigenous shade trees.	Item	$30,000	Low	Engineering	Parks & Gardens	Resurface half of the unsealed carpark and install semi advanced trees and protection bollards.
42	6.11	Define parking areas and improve vehicle control in the unsealed car park while retaining access to the Barwon Water Sewer Pumping Station. Manage vegetation to retain sightlines for passive surveillance from the adjoining road.	Item	$20,000	Low	Barwon Water	Environment Unit	Works to be coordinated with Barwon Water. Consideration of space in feasibility study for Scouts/boardriders.
43	6.12	Manage existing vegetation to retain clear sightlines for safety and install signage regarding shared private vehicle and pedestrian use of the entry at Hoylake and Troon Ave.	item	$500	Medium	Parks & Gardens	Engineering	Assume signage and routine maintenance only.
44	6.13	Retain the open space access from the Western end of Troon Avenue through to R.T. Fuller oval.	Item	$500	Medium	Parks & Gardens	Engineering	Assume signage and routine maintenance only.
		Sub total Social Infrastructure - Access		$353,500				

SUB TOTAL PROJECT WORKS (ex GST)		$3,456,000
Detailed Design / Contract Administration (10%)		$345,600
Contingencies (10%)		$345,600
TOTAL WORKS (ex GST)		$4,147,200

8.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Active Victoria, A strategic framework for sport and recreation in Victoria 2017-2021, Department of Health and Human Services, July 2017

AFL Growing the Heartland, Football Facility Development Strategy 2017 – 2022, AFL Victoria.

AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines, State, Regional, Local School and Remote Facilities, AFL, 2019.

City of Greater Geelong, Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan (2012)

City of Greater Geelong, Barwon Heads Structure Plan (2017)

City of Greater Geelong, Biodiversity Strategy

City of Greater Geelong, Dog Controls in Public Places Policy (2020)

City of Greater Geelong, Domestic Animal Management Plan (2018-2021)

City of Greater Geelong, Outdoor Sport and Recreation – Social Infrastructure Plan Generation One: 2020-23

City of Greater Geelong, Planning Scheme

City of Greater Geelong, Social Infrastructure Plan (2020)

Community Cricket Facility Guidelines, Cricket Australia, September 2015.

DSE, EVC 858: Coastal Alkaline Scrub Otway Plain bioregion Ecological Vegetation Class Benchmark.

DSE, Action Statement No. 141 Coastal Moonah Woodland – Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988

Football Victoria, Football Facilities Building Development Guide, 2019.

G21 and AFL Barwon Regional Strategy, G21 Regional Alliance, April 2015.

G21 and Cricket Victoria Barwon Regional Cricket Strategy, Final Report, G21 Geelong Regional Alliance, May 2019.

G21 Regional Football (Soccer) Strategy, G21 Geelong Regional Alliance, May 2012.

G21 Regional Hockey Strategy. G21 Geelong Regional Alliance, March 2019.

G21 Regional Tennis Strategy 2015-2025, Final Strategy Report, April 2015.

Netball Victoria Statewide Facilities Guideline, Netball Victoria.

Tennis 2020, Facility development and management framework for Australian Tennis, Tennis Australia.

Victorian Cricket Infrastructure Strategy 2018 - 2028, Cricket Victoria, March 2018.

Sustainable Building Policy which applies to all council buildings:
https://geelongaustralia.com.au/building/documents/item/8cf5f062b5bd3aa.aspx
Environment Strategy which supports sustainable development:
https://www.geelongaustralia.com.au/environment/documents/item/8d1d8319b995a84.aspx
One Planet Living principles which supports sustainable development
https://geelongaustralia.com.au/environment/article/item/8d3a0371f46bbd8.aspx
Community engagement policy
https://geelongaustralia.com.au/governance/documents/item/654812cd.aspx

2.4. Former South Geelong Landfill Landscape Plan

Source: **City Services**
Director: **Guy Wilson-Browne**

Purpose

1. To adopt the former South Geelong Landfill Landscape Plan **(Attachment 1)**.

Background.

2. The former South Geelong Landfill covers an area of 158 ha and is located between the Geelong Racecourse and the Barwon River.

3. The placement of waste material occurred approximately from 1945 to 1990.

4. The draft Landscape Plan was endorsed by Council for public comment on 22 June 2021. The engagement report **(Attachment 2)** outlines the results of the community engagement.

Key Matters

5. The former South Geelong Landfill Landscape Plan considers:

   5.1. stormwater management upgrades;

   5.2. amenity improvements, including dust control and weed management; and

   5.3. civil works associated with stabilising and revegetating existing embankments around the perimeter of the site.

6. The City's Have Your Say website for the draft Landscape Plan received 70 visits and two submissions during the feedback period.

7. The two submissions supported the proposed Landscape Plan and based on the positive community feedback there have been no changes made to the draft Landscape Plan.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.4

Cr Kontelj moved, Cr Mansfield seconded -

That Council adopt the Former South Geelong Landfill Landscape Plan.

Carried

Financial Sustainability

8. The implementation of the former South Geelong Landfill Landscape Plan will be funded from the annual budget cycle. Funding requests for phase 1 and phase 2 of the works has been submitted for the 2021-22 financial year. Funding applications for additional phases of works will be submitted for the 2022-23 financial year.

9. The estimated ongoing annual costs for site maintenance following the implementation of the Landscape Plan is $20,000.

Community Engagement

10. The purpose of the most recent community engagement was to:

    10.1. raise awareness of the project within the community particularly with residents and businesses within 500m of the site;

    10.2. share the draft Landscape Plan with the community; and

    10.3. seek community feedback.

11. Information leaflets were mailed to residents and businesses within 500m of the former South Geelong landfill.

12. The draft Landscape Plan was available for the community to view and leave their comments between 1 July to 30 July 2021 via the City's community engagement 'Have Your Say' platform.

13. The 'Have Your Say' webpage received 70 views and two comments were submitted.

Social Equity and Sustainability

14. The implementation of the Landscape Plan will improve water, weed, and dust management and increase biodiversity and the amenity of the area.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

15. The works will help ensure the site complies with the *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994*, including management of declared noxious weeds and sediment runoff control.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

16. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
    Sustainable Growth and Environment.

17. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:
    Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment.

Conflict of Interest

18. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

19. The Landscape Plan was developed to reduce public risk particularly with respect to dust and access to the site

Environmental Sustainability

20. The implementation of the Landscape Plan will improve stormwater quality, weed and dust management and enhance local biodiversity.

Attachments

1. South Geelong Landfill Landscape Plan [**2.4.1** - 2 pages]
2. Engagement Summary Report - Former South Geelong Landfill Landscape Plan [**2.4.2** - 1 page]



THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

FORMER SOUTH GEELONG LANDFILL SITE
LANDSCAPE PLAN

JUNE 2021

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

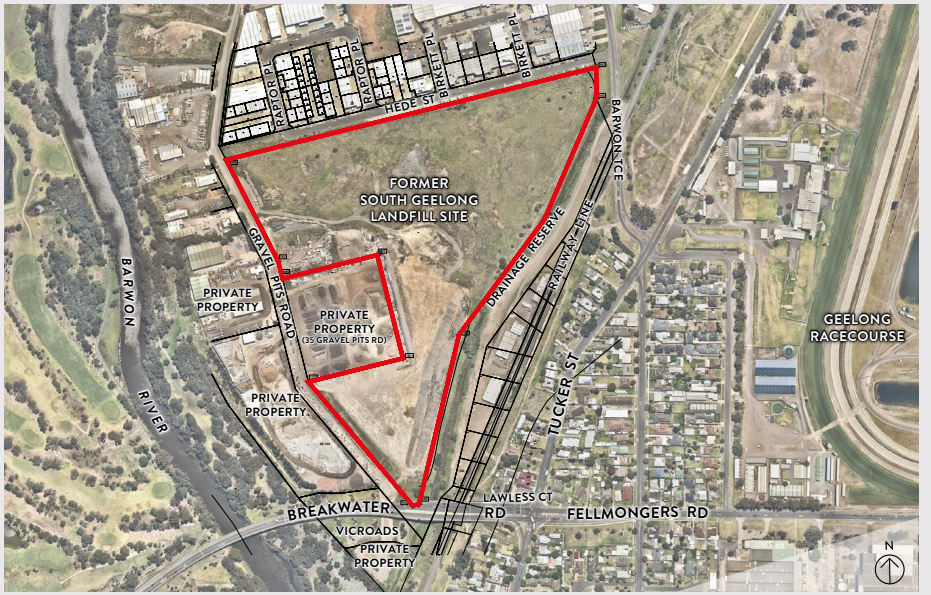
FORMER SOUTH GEELONG LANDFILL SITE LANDSCAPE PLAN

South Geelong Landfill closed in 1990. The site is currently used by City of Greater Geelong to store clean fill from local road and drainage projects, and to assist in recycling and reuse of concrete and other products.

To reduce dust and improve stormwater management and landscape amenity, a new perimeter fence with shade cloth and fill mound is in construction. As sections of the fencing and mound are completed, the site will be reseeded as grass to reduce dust. The outside edge of the mound will then be mulched and planted with drought tolerant indigenous trees and grasses to screen views into the site.

The works will be completed in multiple stages with the initial fencing and mound works completed by the end of 2021. Fencing will be progressively extended to Hede Street as funding becomes available and revegetation with local indigenous species will commence and continue over following years.

EXISTING CONDITIONS



WHERE ARE WE IN THE PROCESS?

PHASE 1 WEST FENCING
Completed in 2020.

PHASE 2 - EAST FENCING AND MOUND RESHAPING WORKS
In progress, to be completed by end of 2021.

PHASE 3 - EAST EMBANKMENT REVEGETATION
To commence when mound works are finished by end 2022.

PHASE 4 - HEDE STREET FENCING
To commence in 2022.

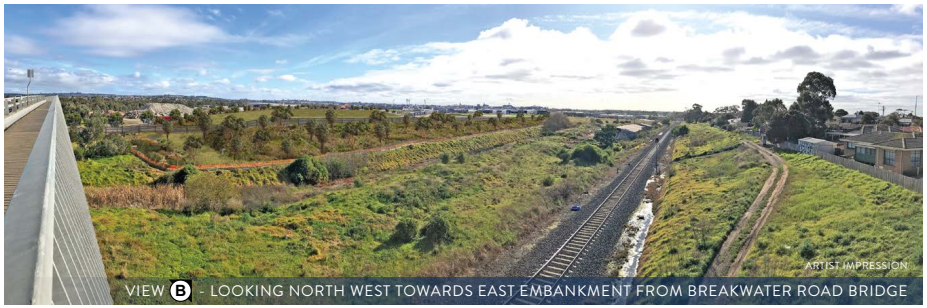
PHASE 5 - EXTEND FENCING AND MOUND ALONG BARWON TERRACE
To commence in 2023.

FURTHER INFORMATION

If you are interested in this project or require any further information, please contact Jack Taylor, Project Engineer, City of Greater Geelong, Environment and Waste, Tel: 5272 4961, JTaylor2@geelongcity.vic.gov.au
To provide feedback on the draft plan and for engagement updates, visit http://yoursay.geelongaustralia.com.au



VIEW A - LOOKING NORTH FROM BREAKWATER ROAD BRIDGE



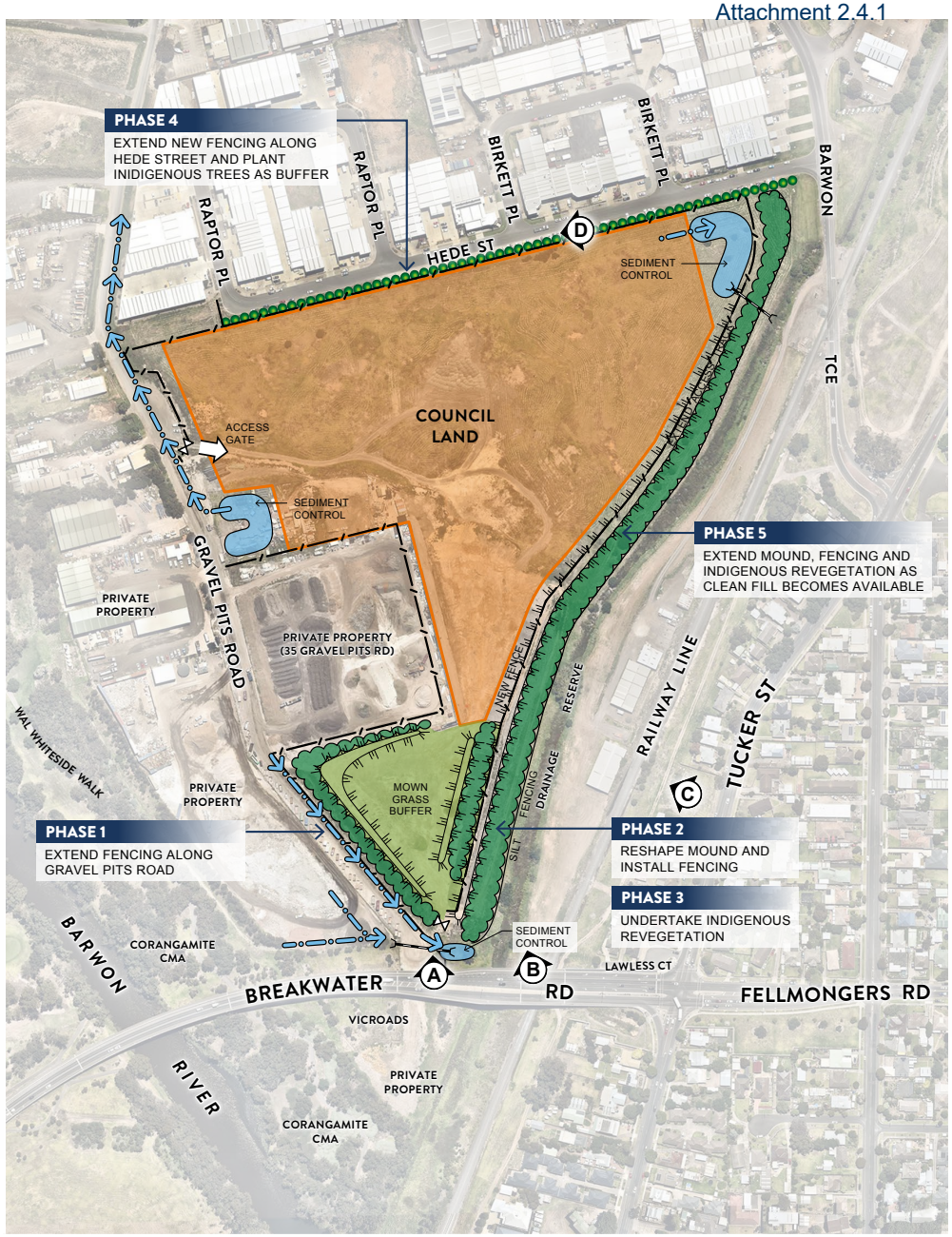
VIEW B - LOOKING NORTH WEST TOWARDS EAST EMBANKMENT FROM BREAKWATER ROAD BRIDGE



VIEW C - LOOKING WEST TOWARDS EAST EMBANKMENT FROM TUCKER STREET



VIEW D - LOOKING WEST ALONG HEDE STREET FROM BIRKETT PLACE



THOMPSON BERRILL LANDSCAPE DESIGN P/L

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

LANDSCAPE PLAN

SOUTH GEELONG LANDFILL SITE REHABILITATION

DRAFT

JUNE 2021
DWG No. FSGL_LP-01
1:2500 @ A3
0 25 50 75 100 125m

THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

FORMER SOUTH GEELONG LANDFILL LANDSCAPE PLAN
ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

Feedback on the draft former South Geelong Landfill Landscape Plan has closed. The objective of the community engagement was to seek feedback on the proposed design, in particular from residents located with 500m of the site. The priority was to identify if there are any issues or opportunities that need to be considered in the finalisation of the Landscape Plan. We received 70 visitors to the Have Your Say webpage with two people providing feedback on the Landscape Plan. We have contacted these individuals directly to thank them for their feedback. The proposed Landscape Plan includes civil earthworks to reshape existing embankments, planting of native vegetation and installation of security fencing.

Consultation took place from 1 July 2021, to 30 July 2021.

HOW WE ENGAGED

INFORMATION LEAFLET MAILOUT	An information leaflet was distributed on 1 July 2021 to all residents and businesses within 500m of the former South Geelong Landfill site
HAVE YOUR SAY ONLINE PORTAL YOURSAY.GEELONGAUSTRALIA.COM.AU	An online Have Your Say Page was designed to share relevant information to encourage community feedback from 1 July to 30 July 2021

CONCLUSION/NEXT STEPS

Based on the visitation numbers to the Have Your Say Page and the positive feedback received there will be no changes made to the draft former South Geelong Landfill Landscape Plan. The draft plan will be presented back to a full Council meeting for endorsement. It is anticipated that civil works will commence on the site in late 2021.

2.5. Arts and Cultural Strategy

Source: **City Planning & Economy**
Director: **Gareth Smith**

Purpose

1. To adopt the Arts and Cultural Strategy 2021-2031 **(Attachment 1)** and endorse the summary Arts and Cultural Strategy Overview 2021-2025. **(Attachment 2).**

Background

2. At its 23 March 2021 meeting, Council noted the draft Arts and Cultural Strategy (Strategy) and endorsed its release for community consultation for a period of no less than 6 weeks. Council further resolved to receive a report on the outcomes of the community engagement and 4 Year Action Plan.

3. The Draft Strategy Community Engagement Report was presented as a Councillor Update on 22 July and the 4 Year Action Plan 2021–2025 at a Councillor Briefing on 14 September.

Key Matters

4. Development of the Strategy has been informed by extensive stakeholder and community engagement including the release of the draft Arts and Cultural Strategy on the online portal 'Have Your Say' for a period of 6 weeks from 26 March to 7 May 2021.

5. Feedback and amendments highlighted in the Strategy Community Engagement Report, have been integrated into the final draft of the Strategy and the Strategy Overview 2021 – 2025.

6. Three key priority objectives and six strategies will guide the City's decision making, operations and programs to implement and harness the strengths of the arts, culture and heritage industries, to contribute and play a pivotal role as the City begins its recovery from the (COVID-19) pandemic.

7. The Strategy and the 4 Year Action Plan 2021 – 2025, provide a clear framework to guide Council's role in collaborating with the community, all levels of government and other key stakeholders on arts and cultural opportunities, with a focus on sustainable growth, a strong local economy and the health and well-being of our community.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.5

Cr Sullivan moved, Cr Kontelj seconded -

That Council:

1. **Adopt the Arts and Cultural Strategy (Attachment 1); and**
2. **Endorse the Arts and Cultural Strategy Overview 2021 – 2025 and Key Initiatives (Attachment 2).**

Carried

Financial Sustainability

8. The Strategy and its 4 Year Action Plan identifies specific projects and initiatives to be considered in the annual planning and budgeting cycles. Funding and resourcing will be required to implement these projects to deliver on the priorities of the Arts and Cultural Strategy, identified in the 4 Year Action Plan 2021 – 2025. The City will also collaborate with potential partners to seek external funding opportunities, in addition to securing income from expanded programs and venue sales.

9. Creative Industries sectors were among the first and hardest hit by the pandemic and will be among the last to fully recover. Pre-Covid creative industries contributes 6.9%, $31.6B to the total Victorian economy (2019/20). In the G21 region the value was $2.1B in 2017 with a rise of 16.4% creative industry jobs.

10. Workers in the arts and entertainment sector together with connected industries such as hospitality and accommodation all play a part and contribute to the local economy through events, arts, cultural and heritage attractions, public art and cultural programs through our venues. With Council support and investment, it is anticipated that the creative industries contribution will again play a significant role in positioning the City for a strong and sustainable recovery and future growth.

Community Engagement

11. The Strategy has been informed by community and internal consultation, facilitated by consultants Positive Solutions and the Arts and Culture Department. This included:

    11.1. Internal working group meetings and workshops, Councillor workshop, briefings and updates, executive leadership team briefings and survey/data forms to key staff across departments;

    11.2. One on one interviews (20) with key stakeholders;

    11.3. Four G-CAR (Geelong Covid Arts Recovery) Advisory Panel workshops to understand the immediate impact of the pandemic and work through short, medium- and long-term issues;

    11.4. Ten focus group workshops across creative industries including Wadawurrung Traditional Owners and First Nations' Peoples;

    11.5. One peak body workshop focussed on key issues which included executive representatives from the Arts Industry Council Victoria;

    11.6. Community engagement in response to a Key Issues Paper via the online web portal 'Have Your Say' in July-Aug 2020. Over 1,040 individuals were engaged;

    11.7. Public exhibition of the draft Arts and Cultural Strategy over six weeks from 26 March to 7 May 2021 with a further 750 individuals participating and 33 contributions;

    11.8. An online survey seeking feedback on future digital communications yielded a response of 70 individuals with a social media reach of 8,487;

    11.9. Internal workshops with senior staff across departments to identify opportunities for collaboration and partnership including financial implications; and

    11.10. Seven external workshops with key stakeholders to identify partnership opportunities.

Social Equity and Sustainability

12. The Strategy directly engages with social equity, notably leadership and respect for principles of inclusion and diversity for CALD, Refugees, LGBTQI+, First Nations (Wadawurrung), Gender Equity and People with lived experience of disability. These considerations are captured in the principles in the Strategy and will be monitored through an evaluation framework.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

13. All policy, legal and statutory implications associated with this project have been adequately considered and managed by the Arts and Culture Department.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

14. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
    Healthy, caring and inclusive community.
    High-performing Council and organisation.
    Strong local economy.
    Sustainable growth and environment.

15. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, “Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future” community aspiration:
    A destination that attracts local and international visitors.
    A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities.
    An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community.
    Creative and diverse culture.

Conflict of Interest

16. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

17. The Strategy provides the City with an opportunity to harness the strengths of the arts and culture service to play a significant role in rebuilding and driving a creative economy. Failure to fully recognise, manage and consolidate this opportunity could diminish the organisations’ capability to respond to the impacts of COVID-19.

18. Arts and cultural participation play a significant role in building social cohesion, community connection and a sense of cultural identity and belonging. Responsibilities for cultural collections, facilities management and service programs require financial commitments and a clear strategic pathway. The Strategy provides the guidance and vision to achieve this.

Environmental Sustainability

19. As the City and region face considerable environmental challenges, the Strategy provides an opportunity for Artists to play a role addressing climate change and other environmental issues by working across industries, developing partnerships, creative programs and innovation in design. The Strategy provides the City with an opportunity to develop arts and cultural programs that respond to our cultural, social, economic and environmental functions enhancing our City sustainability.

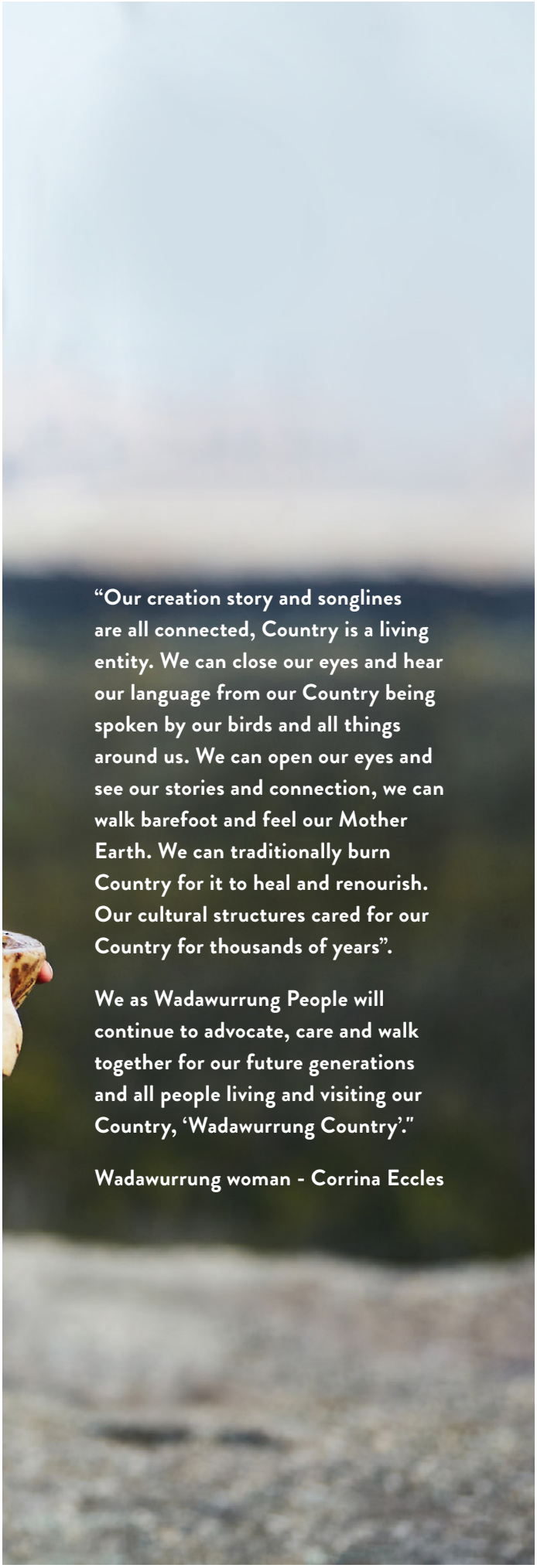
Attachments

1. Arts Cultural Strategy 2021 [**2.5.1** - 32 pages]
2. Arts & Cultural Strategy Overview 2021 – 2025 and Key Initiatives [**2.5.2** - 2 pages]


THE CITY OF GREATER GEELONG
ARTS AND CULTURAL STRATEGY
2021-2031
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG



2.



CONTENTS

Mayor's Message		**4**
Vision		**5**
Mission		**6**
Principles		**6**
Outcomes, Objectives and Strategies		**7**
1.	**Introduction**	**9**
1.1	What do we mean by Arts and Culture?	9
1.2	Why an Arts and Cultural Strategy?	10
1.3	The value of the Cultural and Creative sectors	11
1.4	What we are already doing?	12
1.5	Greater Geelong – A Cultural Snapshot	13
2.	**Arts, Culture and Heritage in Geelong**	**14**
2.1	Creative Economy and Employment	15
2.2	Places and Spaces	16
2.3	Collections	17
2.4	Geelong Stories	17
3.	**What you, the Community have said**	**18**
4.	**Strategies and Key Initiatives**	**21**
6.	**Policy Linkages**	**25**
7.	**The Role of Council**	**27**
8.	**Keys to Success**	**29**
9.	**References**	**30**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The City of Greater Geelong acknowledges the Wadawurrung People as the Traditional Owners of these lands, waters and skies, we pay our respects to their elders and all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People who are part of the Greater Geelong community today.

Disclaimer: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People are advised that this Strategy may contain the names and images of deceased people.

Cover photo: Cormac Hanrahan - *Geelong After Dark*
Photo left: Ed Sloane Photography - *Mountain to Mouth*

MAYOR'S MESSAGE



It is my great pleasure to present the City of Greater Geelong's Arts and Cultural Strategy.

Our Arts and Cultural Strategy presents a vision for a city transformed through culture and the spirit of our creative community. It has been developed in close conversation with our residents and is shaped by the strength of our diversity.

Through investing in arts and culture, rebuilding and supporting our creative community and enabling all to participate, we will create through this Strategy a more sustainable, flourishing and inspiring City. As is well evidenced, arts, culture and heritage are significant contributors to local employment, community wellbeing, pride of place, tourism and economic development.

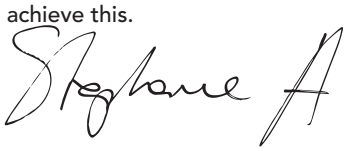
The Arts and Cultural Strategy is also key to realising our Clever and Creative vision, and strengthening the city's cultural, social, economic and environmental aspirations.

Our Strategy will focus on our artists and audiences, our community and our stories. We have exceptional cultural facilities, significant cultural collections and programs admired locally, nationally and internationally. With rapid growth and an evolving community, we recognise, however, there is much still to do to meet the needs of our whole community.

This deeply considered Strategy provides the direction we need over the coming years to focus our attention, and demonstrate leadership with an ambition to create space for new ways of imagining, understanding, creating and connecting across our whole region as well as our city centre.

The City of Greater Geelong is committed to exploring our creative potential and realising our vision as expressed in this exciting future Strategy.

I look forward to working with our community to achieve this.



CR STEPHANIE ASHER

Mayor, City of Greater Geelong

VISION

With respect for the past, and passion for the future, Geelong is a City of boundless creativity, fuelled by a thriving arts and cultural community.



From March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic had and continues to have a major impact on the creative industries, our communities and business as usual.

'In times of crisis, arts and culture are more critical than ever. The world has changed in 2020, and the evidence about the impacts of arts and culture are more relevant than ever. Research shows that, during and following major crises such as health emergencies or natural disasters, effective arts and cultural activities are those that aim to reconnect affected communities, reduce feelings of isolation, strengthen people's connection to place, provide opportunities for reflection and commemoration, and foster a shared sense of hope and optimism.'[1]

Photo: Georgina Savage
Sonia Teuben as Tam in ODDLANDS, Back to Back Theatre

1. A New Approach, 2020, 'Education and learning: Transformative impacts of arts, culture and creativity' [Factsheet 5]. Produced by A New Approach think tank with lead delivery partner the Australian Academy of the Humanities, Canberra.

MISSION

To bring our unique arts, culture and heritage into the life of every resident, and the experience of every visitor. To care for our cultural assets and creative community, building the City's cultural, social, economic and environmental fabric through our cultural investment.



PRINCIPLES

The Arts and Cultural Strategy will reflect the following high-level principles which frame all our work in the arts and cultural sector:

- Build a strong relationship and partnership with Wadawurrung Traditional Owners and the wider Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community in Greater Geelong today
- Advance the role of Artists
- Nurture our local identity and heritage, and connect to our stories
- Connect with our natural environment, our urban city and neighbourhoods
- Activate our places and spaces
- Focus on diversity, equality of access and inclusion
- Collaborate across industries and the sector to develop creative networks

The values and beliefs which underpin these principles include:

- Wadawurrung culture is our city and region's most valued and enduring asset
- Initiative, experimentation and enterprise are the foundation of creative culture. Creative risk is a prerequisite for innovation and industry growth
- Culture and creativity are central to all our lives and to our community's sense of identity
- Culture reflects and reinforces our sense of pride and belonging
- Our citizens and visitors have the right to access and contribute to the city's cultural and creative life; its heritage and future

OUTCOMES, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

OUR OUTCOMES

CULTIVATE

Geelong's creative community thrives, making it a great place for artists and creative entrepreneurs to work, learn, collaborate, and grow.

ENGAGE

Geelong's First Nations People's and diverse communities actively participate in the City's arts and cultural life, making it a great place to live.

CELEBRATE

Geelong is recognised as a clever, creative, and culturally dynamic City, making it a great destination for visitors.

OUR OBJECTIVES

CULTIVATE

Cultivate the strength, diversity and vitality of our City's arts and cultural ecosystem.

ENGAGE

Engage the whole community in our City's cultural life.

CELEBRATE

Celebrate our City's distinct, diverse and evolving cultures.

OUR STRATEGIES

CULTIVATE

1. Invest in our artists, arts and cultural organisations and creative enterprises.
2. Invest in our arts and cultural collections, venues and infrastructure.

ENGAGE

3. Consult Wadawurrung Traditional Owners and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community at all stages of relevant cultural planning.
4. Enable and enhance the community's access to, and engagement with our City's cultural life.

CELEBRATE

5. Showcase and promote our City's arts and cultural strengths.
6. Build upon our City's signature arts and cultural programs, festivals and events.

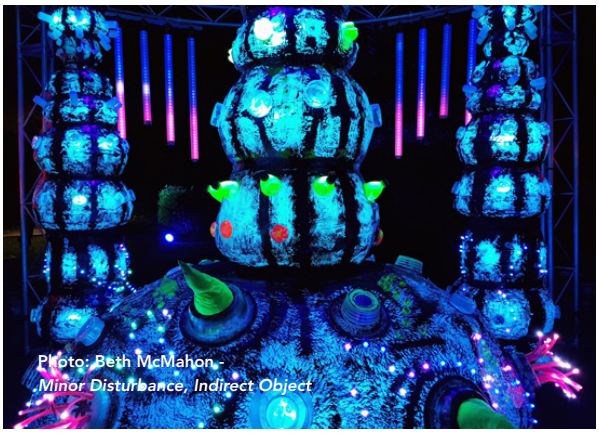


Photo: Beth McMahon - *Minor Disturbance, Indirect Object*



Photo: Chrissie Francis - *Creative Symposium, Geelong Arts Centre*



Photo: Jeff Busby - *Back to Back Theatre, The Shadow Whose Prey The Hunter Becomes*

8.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Arts and Cultural Strategy lays out our strategic framework for supporting and growing arts and cultural activity in Greater Geelong for the next ten (10) years. It contains practical steps and performance measures for realising this vision and unlocking our community's creative potential in a four (4) year action plan. This Arts and Cultural Strategy has been prepared with the assistance of Positive Solutions.

More than 1,700 voices were heard in the consultation process that has defined our key themes and informed the development of the Strategy. Each voice has assisted us to shape a vision which centres creative and cultural leadership as an integral component of a clever and creative city. The views, advice and ideas that were shared were strongly reinforced by up-to-date research and evidence into the benefits of arts and culture for communities.

1.1 WHAT DO WE MEAN BY ARTS AND CULTURE?

Arts, Culture and Heritage industries are significant contributors to local employment, community wellbeing and vitality, tourism, economic development - and provide an essential government service to communities.

In our strategy we take a broad view of arts and culture which draws together two main meanings. 'The first meaning refers to the beliefs, values, ways of living and everyday forms of creativity' including our histories, heritage and our stories.

The second meaning refers to our institutions, cultural facilities, creative industries and individual actions that produce and distribute performances, exhibitions and events. 'These activities include for example galleries, libraries, archives and museums, music, screen, radio, video gaming and digital arts, performance, literature, visual art, community-engaged practice, hybrid and experimental forms, language, festivals, craft, heritage, design, and live art.'

'The interactions between these two areas of arts and culture are crucial to understanding the issues at stake in assessing the public value of expenditure on arts, culture and heritage.'[1]

The Arts and Cultural Strategy will see the City play a greater role in fostering creativity. This approach supports a growing understanding that creative and cultural expression and participation is not only an essential ingredient for community wellbeing but a strategic factor in our City's sustainable development.

Geelong's accreditation as a UNESCO City of Design and the connection this gives us into the UNESCO Creative Cities Network also provides a unique opportunity to set the direction for arts and culture in Geelong. The City of Design designation is about using creativity and innovation to build more sustainable, resilient and inclusive communities. It fits perfectly with our vision to be internationally recognised as a clever and creative city-region.

GREATER GEELONG

A CLEVER and CREATIVE FUTURE

By 2047, Greater Geelong will be internationally recognised as a clever and creative city-region that is forward looking, enterprising and adaptive and cares for its people and environment.

1. Fielding, K.,Trembath.J..,2020, A View from middle Australia: Perceptions of arts, culture and creativity. Produced by A New Approach think tank with lead delivery partner the Australian Academy of the Humanities, Canberra.

1.2 WHY AN ARTS AND CULTURAL STRATEGY?

In a rapidly growing city, it is vital that we have a route-map if we are to harness our arts and cultural assets and create a strong community. The practical purposes of the Strategy, therefore, are to:

- Focus resources and provide direction, leadership and clarity around the role of Council in arts and cultural development
- Support whole-of-Council engagement in arts and cultural development
- Signal our priorities to the arts sector, the wider community, and our partners
- Enable progress to be monitored



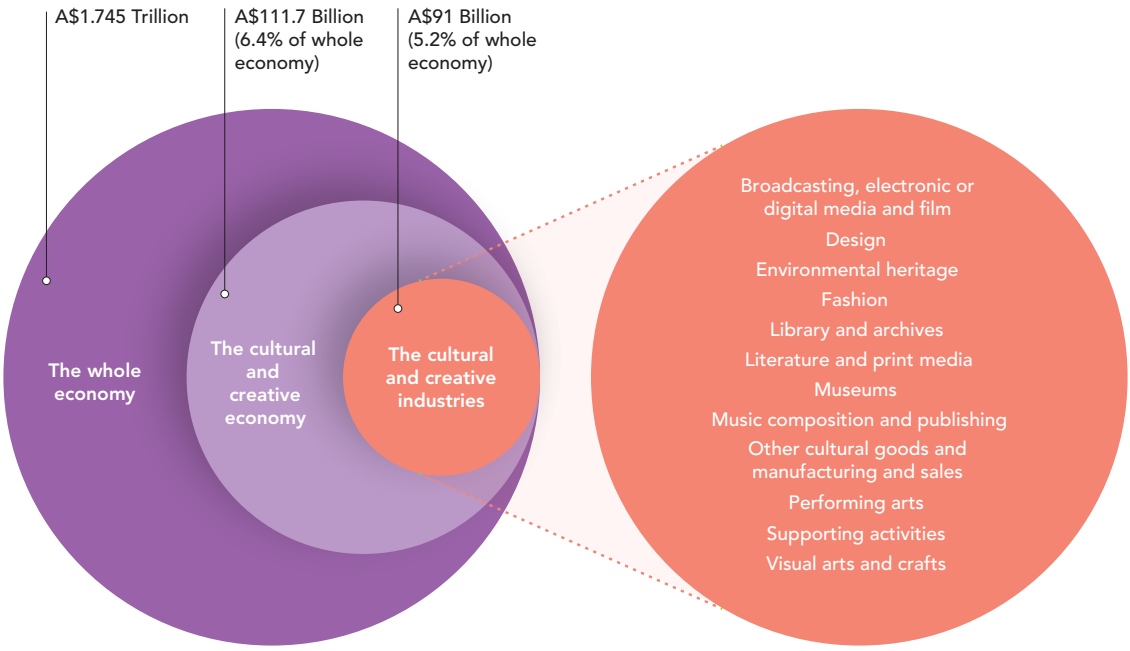
'The significance of the cultural and creative sector is much broader than its economic scale or impact. *Increasingly, the value of arts and culture is recognised across many aspects of our lives, individually and collectively. This includes personal health and community wellbeing, intellectual development and innovation, and place-making in our cities and public spaces. Evidence from recent research into the impact of the arts highlights this growing awareness of the positive impacts of cultural and creative activity.'*[2]

2. A New Approach, 2020, 'Society and place: Transformative impacts of arts, culture and creativity' [Factsheet 1]. Produced by A New Approach think tank with lead delivery partner the Australian Academy of the Humanities, Canberra.

1.3 THE VALUE OF THE CULTURAL AND CREATIVE SECTORS

Some of the notable recent trends in arts and cultural development which will have an impact upon the arts in Geelong, and on community engagement include:

- Mounting evidence for the impact of the arts and creativity on the well-being of the community and on the health of the individual.
- The impact of digitisation on all aspects of arts and culture, in creation, conservation, marketing and distribution, and on the consumption of cultural products – the latter accelerated by the impacts of COVID-19.
- Growth and a growing understanding of the value of arts and culture-related tourism - travel that incorporates arts and culture activities and experiences as a key driver.
- The opportunity to identify live music precincts through changes to planning provisions recognising the social, economic, and cultural benefits of live music.
- Attention to sponsorship and philanthropy as additional sources of financing to government grants, and the exploration of new models of arts financing, including loans and equity.
- The use of Public Art to enliven spaces with cultural assets and ephemeral experiences.
- Placing education, learning and engagement at the heart of a cultural facility's offer – including space for events and performance activity, contemplation and learning as well as social interaction.



The Australian cultural and creative economy in context (2016-17). The cultural and creative industries are a subsection of Australia's cultural and creative economy. 'Creative arts' includes several industry subdivisions within the cultural and creative industries.
Source: Adapted from BCAR 2018 by ANA. Reproduced with permission of the Australian Academy of the Humanities.

VICTORIA'S CULTURAL AND CREATIVE ECONOMY[3]

6.9%
Of total Victorian economy (2019-20)

$31.6 billion
Annual gross value to the Victorian Economy. (2019-20)

292,000
People employed in commercially-driven as well as community- based creative industries in Victoria (2019-20)[4]

G21 REGION[5]

5,252
Creative industry businesses in the G21 Region

Creative Industries contributed **$2.1 billion (5.9%)** to the overall regional output (2017)

Rise of **16.4%** creative industry jobs in the G21 region (2017)

3. https://creative.vic.gov.au/research/creative-impact-framework/economic-impact/value-add.
4. https://creative.vic.gov.au/major-initiatives/creative-state/2025
5. http://creativegeelong.com.au/CreativeGeelongBooklet.pdf



Photo: Jesse Lehman - *Blues Boot Camp 2019 at the Potato Shed*

1.4 WHAT WE ARE ALREADY DOING?

As we prioritise our actions it is important to recognise that much is already happening. This Strategy is not occurring in a vacuum – but builds upon the work which the City's arts, culture and heritage team have been undertaking in recent years. These include, for example:

- A major COVID recovery program for the arts and cultural sector in Geelong
- Ongoing grants programs
- A new Arts Industry Commission initiative to support local artists through 15 individual commissions
- Arts and Cultural Events (currently in review), Trails App, Live Music program
- A considerable cross-section of both Wadawurrung and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander programs and projects; including planned mentorships and traineeships
- An extensive public art program
- Public programs, exhibitions and performances of the National Wool Museum and Potato Shed (these have continued online during Covid)



Photo: Tiny Empire Collective - *Geelong Arts Centre - Opening Night*

- The City's collections management programs
- Support for our Libraries, Gallery and Cultural Facilities (Courthouse)
- Social Infrastructure Projects across the municipality embedding arts, heritage and culture.

1.5 GREATER GEELONG – A CULTURAL SNAPSHOT



8,000+

objects from the National Wool Museum made available online



$40M

invested in new community infrastructure



77.3%

of homes have an internet connection



6 million

visitors to the region



2.29%

population growth rate (2019-2020)



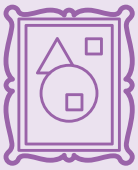
16%

of population born overseas



2,407

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People



$13.1M

Value of Public Art Collection



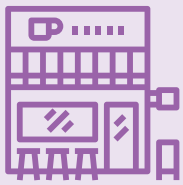
80+ Aboriginal artworks

featured as part of 2019 Reconciliation Projections Program



18,700

Total number of objects in City's Collection



Visitation to Central Geelong accounted for **53%** of the **5.8 million** trips to the Greater Geelong and Bellarine region (pre-COVID-19)



$510,000

COVID-19 Arts and Culture Recovery Package



$220,000

Arts and Cultural Grants



$100,000

Heritage grants for Central Geelong 2021



1.8M combined

Visitation to key cultural facilities (pre-COVID-19)



Australia's first **UNESCO City of Design**

2. ARTS, CULTURE AND HERITAGE IN GEELONG



Photo: Ed Sloane Photography

Wadawurrung People have and continue to care for their lands, waters, culture, designs, and the tangible and intangible heritage of their Country. Wadawurrung Country covers over 10,000km² from the Great Dividing Range in the north, to the coasts in the south, from the *Werribi*/Werribee River in the east, and to *Mangowak*/Aireys Inlet in the west, which includes *Djilang*/Geelong and *Ballaarat*/Ballarat. Djilang was the traditional Wadawurrung name for Geelong, meaning a "Tongue of Land".[6]

Today the City of Greater Geelong is Victoria's largest provincial city. With more than 50 suburbs and townships, Geelong's population continues to expand, with nearly 265,000 now, to a projected population of 393,216 in 2041.[7] Like many regional areas, the population is increasingly aging. However, as the birth rates have also increased significantly over the last decade, the population of young children is growing.[8] Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) populations are also continuing to grow and establish in Geelong.[9]

Geelong is welcoming an increasing number of young families, who bring with them new ideals relating to arts, culture and lifestyle, and who will inform future cultural and creative considerations for our city. Whilst some artists are moving to Melbourne to access resources, work and funding opportunities, Geelong has a great many new people – including travelling audiences for events and activities.



Photo: Matt Houston - *Pako Festa*

6. The City of Greater Geelong: Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan May 2020 – May 2021, p10
7. https://www.geelongaustralia.com.au/geelong/article/item/8d4ada1a54c1202.aspx / https://www.rdv.vic.gov.au/information-portal/regional-snapshot
8. https://app.remplan.com.au/geelong/community/summary?state=0V9yFwL9mSbQj1MIm0oWWzCktVtXVM
9. https://app.remplan.com.au/geelong/community/summary?state=0V9yFwL9mSbQj1MIm0oWWzCktVtXVM

2.1 CREATIVE ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT

Arts and Creative Industries in Geelong

The growth of the **creative industries within Geelong** during the past five years is clearly visible, with design as the largest sector.

These businesses range from sole traders – by far the largest sector, with more than 5,000 businesses in this category – to proprietary limited companies, other limited companies, trusts and partnerships.

In a recent report *Australian Cultural and Creative Activity: A Population and Hotspot Analysis Geelong and Surf Coast* identified that 'Geelong has a diverse creative scene with a relative strength in Creative Services, especially Software and Digital Content. In 2016, 4,386 people earned their primary income in the Creative Industries, an average of 6.25% each year since 2011.

Geelong's Creative Services sub-sector is a key growth area for both specialists and embedded creatives. Cultural Production is mature, with a lively night-time music economy and a strong performing arts scene.

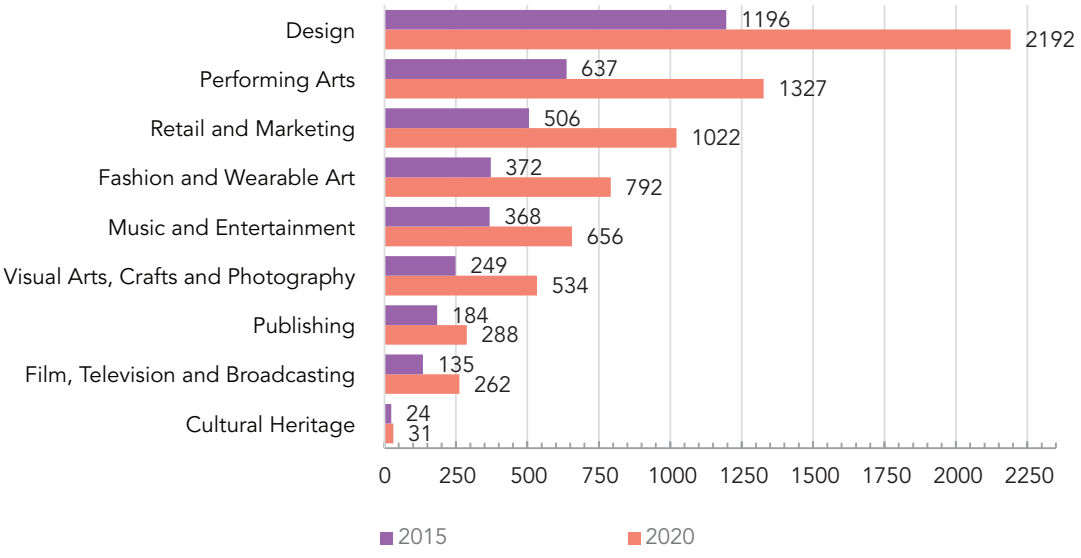
- Geelong is being referred to as 'Australia's Silicon Valley', with a developing boutique app industry.
- Geelong has repurposed many decommissioned industrial sites as co-working hubs, connecting the city's 'maker spirit' with entrepreneurship, innovation and fabrication.'[10]

Over 670 Arts and Cultural Places

In 2020 a quantitative baseline assessment was undertaken to identify existing arts and cultural assets across the municipality. Over **670 arts and cultural places were identified** and split into 10 categories. These assets have been mapped in order to understand the spatial factors that interact with and influence creative activity and include buildings, creative spaces, studios, workspaces and social assets such as community groups, not for profit organisations, philanthropic and interest groups with a public interface. Having this focus meant that some cultural places and networks were omitted due to them not having a formal physical address. This data does not include the many individual practising artists in our region who often practise in their homes, however we continue to work with them and build our knowledge of their needs and contribution.

This dataset establishes an evidence base that will assist us in effective decision-making related to creative space provision and diversity, place-making, cultural identity and the creative economy.

Figure 1 | Listings categorised by business area or sector[11]



10. Susan Kerrigan, Phillip McIntyre, Marion McCutcheon, and Stuart Cunningham. 2020. Australian Cultural and Creative Activity: A Population and Hotspot Analysis: Geelong and Surf Coast, Brisbane. Digital Media Research Centre. Available https://research.qut.edu.au/creativehotspots/.
11. Reference REMPlan

2.2 PLACES AND SPACES

CULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

There are excellent cultural resources in Geelong, ranging from the Geelong Library and Heritage Centre, Geelong Arts Centre, Geelong Gallery, National Wool Museum, the Bellarine Multi Arts Facility – The Potato Shed, Back to Back Theatre Company and Platform Youth Arts housed in Council's Courthouse building in the City Centre.

Council commits significantly to infrastructure, including fostering sustainable design and architecture and major public infrastructure for example the Green Spine and Drysdale Library (in design and planning stage) and Grove Pavilion in Ocean Grove. However, through our engagement it is evident that gaps remain in fit for purpose cultural infrastructure and services across the municipality that is affordable and meets the needs of our diverse community. This remains evident even as the State Government invests heavily in Geelong's existing arts and cultural facilities.

Cultural infrastructure will continue to play an important role encouraging creative expression and enabling more social connection between community members in affordable fit for purpose facilities. Through grass-roots community-led initiatives, skills and capacity are developed, and arts and cultural activity enhanced. Council's investment and support through our libraries network providing creative spaces and learning hubs, the development of new facilities and community hubs for eg. Barwon Heads Arts and Community Centre and Northern Aquatic and Community Hub will all provide increased access addressing the lack of available and affordable community spaces for arts and community groups.

Already co-working spaces, collective practices and entrepreneurial activities exist throughout the region and are supported through our funding programs. We know that connections are enhanced through multiple co-working spaces, for example creative hubs in locations such as Creative Geelong's ExChanGe program in Little Malop Street and the makers hub; Federal Mills Park, which has attracted digital innovation businesses; Deakin University, for advanced manufacturing and Pakington Street, Newtown, for creative services. Our challenge is to continue to identify gaps and address issues and needs around equity and access not only in our City Centre but across our Municipality.

COUNCIL OPERATED CULTURAL FACILITIES

The National Wool Museum

Since 1988 the National Wool Museum (NWM) has had pride of place as an iconic Australian institution; representing that which will forever be part of our collective story. Like the rest of Australia, Geelong is rapidly changing and with that, community and cultural tastes have changed since the NWM first opened its doors. A 30 Year Vision for the National Wool Museum is currently in development and will guide the future direction of this important heritage listed cultural facility. It will respond to our community's values highlighted in Clever and Creative, Our future (30-year community vision). It will also support the opportunity arising from Geelong's designation as UNESCO City of Design.

The Potato Shed
Multi arts facility on the Bellarine

The Potato Shed opened in 2001 as a multi-purpose arts centre with a focus on the performing arts. It was built as a joint venture by the City of Greater Geelong, the Victorian Department of Education and Training (DET), Bellarine Secondary College (BSC) and the Roman Catholic Trusts Corporation (on behalf of the Catholic Regional College, now Saint Ignatius College Geelong).

Over a period of 20 years population growth and the public's appetite for live performances have exceeded forecasts and expectations. A report Redevelopment Business Case – Strategic Assessment Study has been completed and will inform further actions to address the need for regeneration of the Potato Shed into a cultural centre that can meet the long terms needs of the community, schools and broader creative industries sector. Further work is now required to refine design solutions, secure funding and put in place the necessary management and governance frameworks that will ensure future successes culturally, socially and financially.

Cultural venues, like educational, health and sporting facilities play a key role in sustaining a healthy, fulfilled and engaged society. Further work is required to develop a holistic vision and clarity in the provision, refurbishment and management of cultural assets.

Alongside core cultural venues, opportunities to create and experience live arts and music in the region's music venues, non-conventional and public spaces remains important. Festivals and events such as Geelong After Dark, Mountain to Mouth, Pako Festa, White Night Geelong and the Archibald Prize have also provided valuable platforms for experimentation, experience, participation and economic benefit.

Future events will require careful consideration to ensure appropriate resourcing, planning and intended impact. Live Music will also continue to play a major role as a cultural and economic driver for the region with the Strategy providing a means to further influence Geelong's Live Music Action Plan.



Photo: Diary of Victorian woollen mill worker John Fraser, 1872. National Wool Museum Collection.

2.3 COLLECTIONS

The City of Greater Geelong is the owner of an Art & Heritage Collection of major national, state and local significance. It is made up of more than 12,000 heritage objects, artefacts and artworks, with an estimated value of nearly $28 million. Spread across numerous locations throughout the municipality, the collection is incredibly diverse and reflects Geelong's history as a vibrant and progressive city.

Although a collection of significance, the City of Greater Geelong's Heritage Collection faces many challenges that prevent appropriate care and community access. Challenges such as a clearly unified approach to Geelong's heritage collections and appropriate resourcing, prevent many objects and stories from being cared for and accessed.[12]

2.4 GEELONG STORIES

Revealing the stories of Geelong, and celebrating its rich and diverse heritage, are regarded as important for building awareness and our common identity. These are also the bedrock for the many opportunities that exist to develop cultural tourism as a significant element in the Geelong economy, to celebrate what makes Geelong unique.

'Intangible cultural heritage, while fragile, is an important factor in maintaining cultural diversity in the face of globalisation. Intangible cultural heritage is traditional, contemporary and living, all at the same time. It is inclusive, representative and community based (recognised and validated by relevant communities).[13]

Strategies for conservation and sharing may include cultural facility public programs, place-making, revitalisation projects, public art projects, oral history and community projects, social media platforms and current programs, for example 'Connecting Memory'.

Our stories and memories of special places and sites remain with us and in this way live on in the present. Utilising current technology 'digital place-making' initiatives can draw upon the history of a given site to capture and convey a distinct character and atmosphere. Projects like these can educate and inspire visitors and residents increasing our understanding, value and recognition of Wadawurrung Traditional Owners and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, histories and knowledge.









Photos: Stories featured in the *Connecting Memory* project

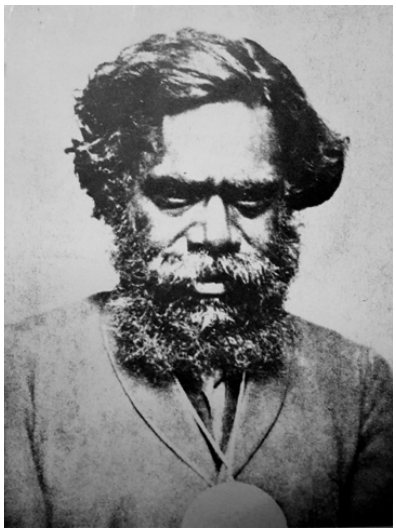


Image from Art Trail App - *Bronze stories: Remembering Dan Dan Nook*

12. The City of Greater Geelong – Our Heritage Our Collection 2020
13. Malcolm McKinnon, 1 May 2020, City of Greater Geelong – Preservation & Promotion of Intangible Cultural Heritage – a discussion paper

3. WHAT YOU, THE COMMUNITY, HAVE SAID

To understand the needs of the arts, culture and heritage sectors, we initially engaged in a series of individual interviews, focus groups and a community survey. Over 100 individuals attended the ten focus group sessions, and 174 people responded to the survey. The consultation was targeted at those working in and connected with these sectors. In total more than 1,040 individuals participated. The draft Strategy was then promoted to the wider community for public comment and feedback. A further 750 individuals participated in the engagement with 33 contributions.

The consultation process has been framed by a strong sense of optimism for Geelong's future, supported by population growth and the identification of new opportunities. Through the discussions undertaken, we have identified a collection of key themes, which focus on laying strong cultural foundations and investing in the arts ecology from the ground up, bolstering Geelong's identity as a creative city and further integrating the arts into the everyday life of our residents.



Photo: Chrissie Francis - *Pako Festa 2020 portrait*

- **Foregrounding Wadawurrung Traditional Owners, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples generally** - You strongly advocated for Wadawurrung and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander creative and cultural activity in the region to be supported as a distinctive and valued part of cultural life in Geelong, and for Wadawurrung Traditional Owners, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples to be meaningfully included and consulted throughout the life of a project.
- **Pride in Place** - You are deeply proud of your city-region, and arts and culture developed is locally considered to be meaningful and important work for the community.
- **Inclusive Culture** - You expressed the need for engagement with different sub-sectors such as young people, Wadawurrung People and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples generally, culturally and linguistically diverse, heritage groups with response to specific needs designed appropriately. Ongoing barriers to participation can include cultural, financial, physical and geographic elements.
- **A Changing City** - Geelong is seeing a shift in its demographic. Over the last ten years Geelong has welcomed many young families to the region who are seeking aspirational lifestyle and affordable housing, and who bring an interest in arts and culture alongside lifestyle needs such as access to the beach, heritage and smaller more inclusive communities.
- **Stories and Meaning** - Revealing the stories of Geelong, and celebrating its rich and diverse heritage, are regarded as important for building our common identity and awareness. These are also the bedrock for the many opportunities that exist to develop cultural tourism as a significant element in the Geelong economy, and in support of our creative and heritage practitioners.
- **Nurturing and Investing in our Creatives and Cultural Leaders** - With many having suffered financial, career-related and mental health impacts as flow-on effects from Covid-19, artists' mental

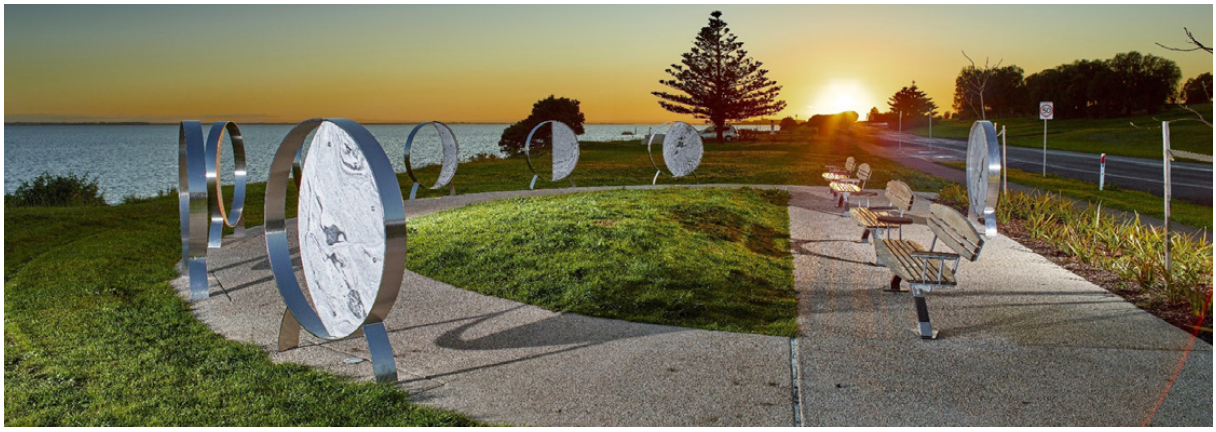


Photo: Reg Ryan - *Memorial Sunrise (Solace)*

health and wellbeing, and artist retention, are key priorities for the industry. You requested that focus be directed towards opportunities that foster career pathways, that seed funding for creative developments is available, and that artists are upskilled in areas of professional practise and business management. In addition, the industry recommended that artists and creatives be further involved in decision-making by their inclusion on boards of organisations and on committees, nurturing cultural leadership. The economic, social and environmental benefits of the arts continue to be proven and published; however, these benefits are still not adequately understood by the public and policymakers.

- **Spaces and Places** - You emphasised affordable, accessible and satisfactorily equipped venues, studios, exhibition and rehearsal spaces as integral to fostering of creative activity in Geelong. You were enthusiastic for a precinct planning strategy to guide development and creative activity, including temporary creative and experimental contemporary interventions in addition to well-curated "iconic" public artworks to help define our creative identity. This activity should be relevant in its content and celebrate the history and diverse communities of Geelong. Aspirations for more active use of the city's outdoor spaces for cultural activity were expressed. Investing in our non-built environment – for example a green spine, pop-up parks, pathways and places to walk which could create linkages from existing areas to new areas, and also open up new possibilities for creative activation and engagement in a broader area of the city.
- **Creative Process and Strategy** - You asked for flexibility and openness to clever, creative solutions from artists and increased risk appetite in implementing this Strategy. This could occur through presenting more experimental and innovative works, finding imaginative solutions for areas of resource scarcity, supporting ingenious use of our outdoor spaces, opening up atypical venues and restructuring grant systems where necessary in order to customise our offerings to your needs. An increased risk appetite increases the vibrancy, relevance and contemporaneity of our city's creative activity.
- **Incubating and Connecting** - You asked for us to better connect you with the spectrum of society, and with each other, as the arts industry in Geelong is missing out on opportunities for cross-pollination and collaboration between artforms, between industries and across the urban-regional divide. Suggestions for connecting the creative community included a centralised point of communication for the industry, exploring collaborative research, digital gathering formats, offering networking opportunities and a creative hub for cross-pollination between different art areas. More broadly, you would like opportunities for artists to be integrated into major city events, support to connect across sectors (for example food and tourism) and artist involvement in other aspects of society such as education, hospitals and aged care. The education sector saw particular potential to enhance the lives of young people through creative engagement.
- **Council Leadership** – You want Council to listen, learn and act to address our community's arts and cultural aspirations, and to respond to the impacts of COVID-19 and other crises on the arts, live performance and related sectors – with carefully crafted forward planning and realistic timeframes. City of Greater Geelong can increase and re-prioritise its strategic investment, led by consultation, and giving the creative sector the support to flourish long-term.



Photo: Nathan Kaso - OK Motels, Arts Industry Commission recipients Shaun Adams and Kate Berry.

4. STRATEGIES AND KEY INITIATIVES

CULTIVATE

STRATEGIES

1. **Invest in our artists, arts and cultural organisations, and creative enterprises**

   Grow the Arts by supporting organisations and creative enterprises, facilitating professional development, commissioning and platforming local artists, increasing the vitality and reach of our cultural economy and supporting experimental, contemporary practices.

   Community Plan alignment:
   Strong Local Economy/Healthy Caring and Inclusive Community/High Performing Council and Organisation

2. **Invest in our arts and cultural collections, venues and infrastructure**

   Caring for Culture through our collections, cultural planning and asset management and the diversity of our culture, ensuring affordable and appropriate spaces and appropriate preservation of our cultural assets.

   Community Plan alignment:
   Strong Local Economy/Healthy Caring and Inclusive Community/High Performing Council and Organisation/Sustainable Growth and Environment

WHAT THESE STRATEGIES WILL DO

- Develop creative skills, business skills and professional practice
- Encourage collaboration and partnerships
- Deliver arts and cultural programs across the whole municipality
- Build cultural sector leadership through arts reference group
- Build resilience in response to pandemic and COVID 19
- Advocate on behalf of the community
- Communicate and engage effectively with our community
- Provide care for City's cultural collections
- Increase access to affordable cultural infrastructure



Photo: Leiko Manalang - *Platform LAB Artists, Kelsey and Tarryn Love in residency*

KEY INITIATIVES

- Launch a major annual live music program and establish Live Music Precincts in the CBD and regional districts as beacons for local and visiting artists and audiences.
- Invest in professional development, artist residencies, cross-sector networking, capacity-building for artists and creative enterprises, and initiate an Arts and Culture Reference Group to advise on sector challenges and opportunities, including the employment and retention of local creative talent.
- Continue to deliver competitive one-off project funding and annual operational funding for local artists and arts organisations to augment Council's ambitions for a vibrant arts and cultural ecosystem which supports local and municipal-wide creative endeavour.
- Complete the business case and plans for the redevelopment of the National Wool Museum and Potato Shed Multi-Arts complex, and secure the resources required to modernise and enhance these iconic regional facilities.
- Support Geelong Gallery through its business case to provide an expanded, vibrant cultural learning and social space that connects visitors to the unique heritage of the historic City Hall building.
- Collaborate and support Geelong Regional Library Corporation to realise their new Library Plan, including expanded opportunities for artists and creative enterprises through the establishment of collaborative workspaces, including residencies, skills development, and training.

ENGAGE

STRATEGIES

3. **Consult with Wadawurrung Traditional Owners and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community at all stages of relevant cultural planning.**

   Build awareness, knowledge of First Nations People's Culture and provide opportunity for First Nations People's led active engagement and consultation in local art offerings.

   Community Plan alignment:
   Healthy Caring and Inclusive Community/High Performing Council and Organisation/ Sustainable Growth and Economy

4. **Enable and enhance the community's access to, and engagement with, our City's cultural life.**

   Enable and enhance our community's access to, and engagement with, our City's cultural life.

   Increase opportunities for participation, diverse engagement, and support through accessible cultural programs, strategic partnerships and collaborations.

   Community Plan alignment:
   Strong Local Economy/Healthy Caring and Inclusive Community/Sustainable Growth and Environment

WHAT THESE STRATEGIES WILL DO

- Support First Nations Peoples' led cultural engagement and participation
- Encourage collaboration with First Nations Peoples' in local art offerings and programs
- Support day and night arts and cultural activation across the municipality
- Provide dedicated arts and cultural programs that meet the needs of the community and enhance all abilities, youth, seniors and diverse participation
- Support cultural venue public programs that attract residents and visitors and build audiences and participation
- Deliver contemporary public art initiatives and commissions in our public spaces
- Strengthen strategic partnerships with key stakeholders across our diverse community.

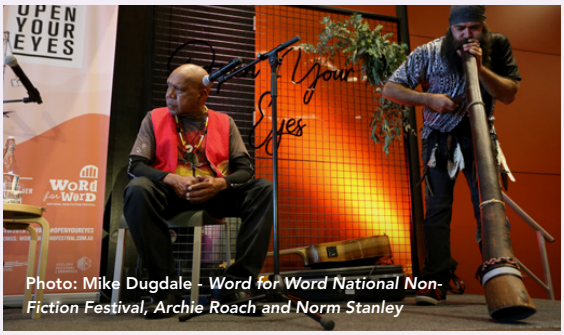


Photo: Mike Dugdale - *Word for Word National Non-Fiction Festival, Archie Roach and Norm Stanley*

KEY INITIATIVES

- Formally engage a First Nations People's Arts Advisor to guide and support Council's arts and cultural policies, processes, and programs.
- Collaborate with Wadawurrung Traditional Owners to conserve, digitise and interpret artworks and artefacts of regional importance from across Council's arts and heritage collections, and expand these collections through the commissioning and acquisition of new works and objects.
- In consultation with Wadawurrung Traditional Owners, support the development of Wadawurrung arts and cultural tourism experiences, to cultivate a wider appreciation for, and understanding of, our region's First Nations People's history, heritage, and stories, and to promote an enduring respect for Wadawurrung Culture and Country.
- Continue to tell the stories of our region through a suite of digital, interactive apps, and commission new digital assets created by, with, and for, the community.
- Continue to deliver a diverse and dynamic public art program across the municipality, and develop a business case for future public art works in support of Geelong's international designation as a UNESCO City of Design.
- Work with our City's major cultural organisations to facilitate and enhance collaborative programming and marketing, with a particular focus on night-time activation and attracting new audiences.
- Support diverse communities of Geelong to inform a lively program of festivals and events reflecting our cultures across the municipality.

CELEBRATE

STRATEGIES

5. **Showcase and promote our City's arts and cultural strengths.**

   Develop industry collaborations, stimulate creative connections physically and digitally through community and creative leadership and strengthen our cultural identity through our cultural programs.

   Community Plan alignment:
   Strong Local Economy/Healthy Caring and Inclusive

6. **Build upon our City's signature arts and cultural programs, festivals and events.**

   Celebrate our local heritage and stories, activate our public spaces across the municipality through high quality contemporary practice.

   Community Plan alignment:
   Strong Local Economy/Healthy Caring and Inclusive/High Performing Council and Organisation

WHAT THESE STRATEGIES WILL DO

- Enhance Geelong's brand as a creative City.
- Extend the reach of arts, cultural and heritage experiences across the region
- Develop cultural networks and hubs
- Attract visitors to the City and region
- Launch major new initiative and annual music program
- Strengthen existing cultural programs for example, NAIDOC Week projections
- Program arts and cultural activities in diverse and non-traditional locations across municipality
- Communicate and engage effectively with our community to understand their needs and advocate on their behalf

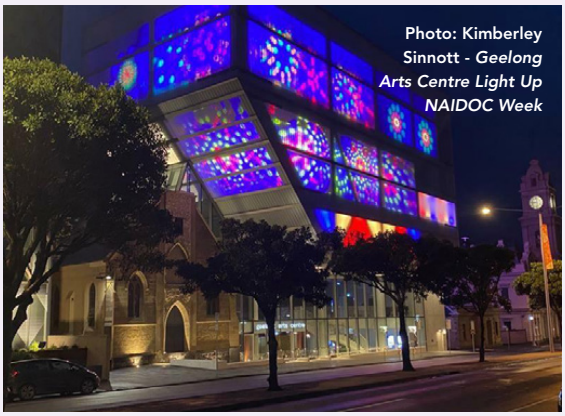


Photo: Kimberley Sinnott - *Geelong Arts Centre Light Up NAIDOC Week*

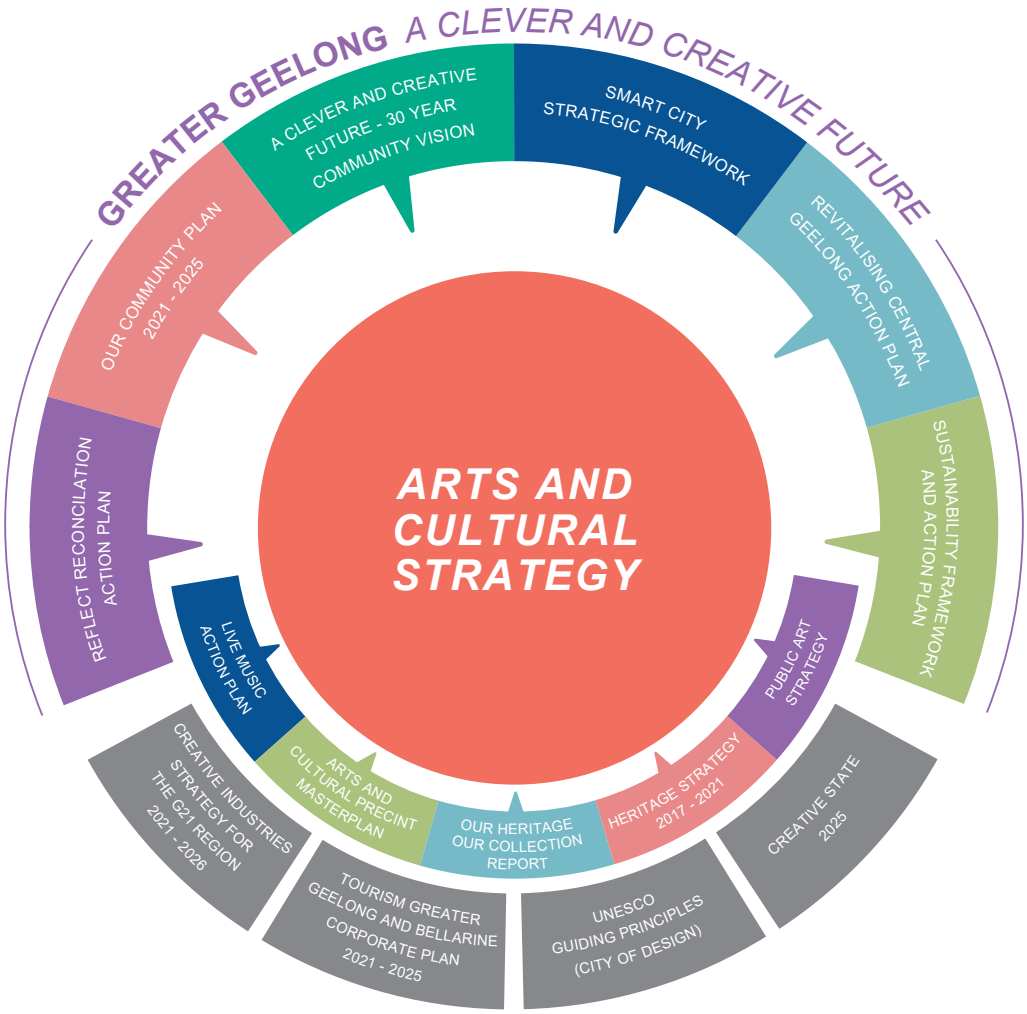
KEY INITIATIVES

- Launch Arts Geelong a digital mechanism for showcasing and promoting our City's rich, diverse and evolving arts and cultural landscape, including information and stories on Wadawurrung Culture, social history, heritage, regional artists, events, public art, live music scene, pop-up creative enterprises, cultural tourism attractions, exclusive offers for residents, and more.
- Continue a partnership with Tourism Greater Geelong and Bellarine to broker strategic partnerships between local arts producers and businesses to leverage more opportunities for local and visiting artists and audiences, encourage events' organisers to promote a seasonal calendar of arts and cultural experiences through Australian Tourism Data Warehouse, and enhance cultural tourism across the region.
- Continue to support major events and programs such as NAIDOC Week, Design Week, White Night, among others, and identify new opportunities to partner with non-arts venues (e.g., shopping centres) and events (e.g., sporting gatherings), to present arts and cultural programs to the wider public.
- Continue to present an annual program of live and virtual arts, design and heritage exhibitions, education programs, and live performance for all ages at the National Wool Museum and Potato Shed.
- Maximise the community's access to Council's arts and heritage collections and optimise the care of these 12,000+ valuable objects, artworks, and artefacts.



Photo: Leiko Manalang
The Bloomshed Platform Arts

6. POLICY LINKAGES



A CREATIVE INDUSTRIES STRATEGY FOR THE G21 REGION 2021-26

The development of a Creative Industries Strategy was commissioned by a consortium of G21 Geelong Region Alliance partners, chaired by the Committee for Geelong in November 2020.

The objective of the Creative Industries Strategy for the G21 Region is to provide a framework for a more strategic and coordinated approach between the public, private and not for profit sectors for the development of the region's creative industries. The strategy aims to inform and guide government and industry priorities, investments and initiatives to achieve sector development, economic growth and employment and to contribute to the prosperity and liveability of the G21 region. It will provide a framework for the region to respond to and adapt to the many impacts of the COVID 19 shutdown on the creative industries. It also builds on the work and research developed as part of the Greater Geelong Arts and Cultural Strategy, the Clever and Creative vision and Geelong's accreditation as a UNESCO City of Design.

This is the first Creative Industries Strategy for the G21 region which includes five municipalities: Colac Otway, Golden Plains, Greater Geelong, Queenscliffe and Surf Coast. The G21 region has a population of over 340,000 people and covers 8972 sq km. The region's population is the fastest growing in Victoria, outside of the Melbourne metropolitan area.



Photo: Carbie Warbie - *UPSCALE - Tim Hulsman, Nina Grant and Mike Patton, Geelong After Dark*

7. THE ROLE OF COUNCIL



Photo: Reg Ryan - *National Wool Museum*

The City of Greater Geelong has a key part to play in connecting the creative sector and providing a holistic approach across the region. Its role includes facilitating activities, operations, funding and opportunities between sectors. A cohesive and collaborative strategy is required to bring focus to the work of the municipality and to align the work of advocacy groups, corporate partners, the tourism sector, venues and organisations.

Key roles for Council include:

Enabler	Creating an environment for arts, culture and heritage to flourish - through capacity building, brokering partnerships, improving access and opportunity, providing cultural facilities, and actively supporting community-led initiatives and networks.
Leader	Being proactive and progressive, taking taking the first step to make things happen in the interests of the cultural life of the area
Host	Making council spaces available to support local artists and creative businesses, and to improve community access
Customer	Engaging local artists and creative businesses to work on council projects
Funder	Helping communities to realise their own creative initiatives, encouraging diversity and vibrancy through strategic funding programs
Advocate	Championing local arts, culture and heritage, leveraging Council's position to generate new opportunities
Partner	Collaborating with the community and other agencies to support arts and cultural activity



Photo: Mike Dugdale - *On the Land, National Wool Museum*



Photo: Daniel Martin - *Olaf Meyer projection response, Geelong After Dark 2019*



Photo: Moby Dick - *Third Image Destination Accessible*



Photo: Matt Houston - *Pako Festa*



Photo: Geelong Arts Centre - *Tiny Empire Creative*

8. KEYS TO SUCCESS



Photo: Patrick Callow - *Sweethearts performing at Sweetfest*

LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

In response to sector engagement and our aim to work closely with our creative community we will establish clear governance arrangements. This will help us remain focussed on achieving our goals while we're learning and collaborating with stakeholders. As an organisation we will lead by example, championing the value of arts and culture, developing awareness and understanding, and building cultural leadership within our community.

FOUR-YEAR ACTION PLAN

This strategic framework is an overarching and guiding document. Our four-year Action Plan 2021-25 outlines specific, measurable objectives, strategies and actions which will be reviewed annually to ensure efforts remain aligned with current local context, resourcing and cultural trends.

In measuring progress we will use established methods of beneficial outcomes which are cultural, social, civic, economic and environmental.

We will also set baseline data measures with cultural institutions that we can track over time to indicate progress. We will align our performance measures to support our community's clever and creative vision and Council Plan priorities.



Photo: Pam Hutchinson - *Launch of LiveMAP (image features Codeacious Augmented Reality App featuring Chrissy Amphlett)*

OPTIMISING INVESTMENT

Identifying and attracting high value investments and financing strategies are critical to achieving sustainability in our service delivery. We want to open doors to new opportunities, partnerships and business models to generate efficiencies, deliver community benefit, and create economic value.

We will seek funding partnerships, and the effective use of existing budgets towards arts and cultural outcomes building on our strengths and diversifying our revenue streams.

9. REFERENCES

1. A New Approach Insight Reports 1-5 – Australian Academy of the Humanities https://www.humanities.org.au/new-approach/
Figure Page 11. Trembath, J.L., Fielding, K., 2020, 'Australia's cultural and creative economy: A 21st century guide'. Produced by A New Approach (ANA) think tank with lead delivery partner the Australian Academy of the Humanities, Canberra.
2. Australia Council for the Arts, August 2020, *Creating our Future: Results of the National Arts Participation Survey* https://www.australiacouncil.gov.au/research/creating-our-future
3. Kerrigan, Susan, McIntyre, Phillip, & McCutcheon, Marion (2020) *Australian Cultural and Creative Activity: A Population and Hotspot Analysis: Geelong and Surf Coast.* Digital Media Research Centre, Brisbane, Qld.
4. KPMG – *Unleashing Creativity: The next frontier: The opportunity for creative industries in our new reality September 2020* https://home.kpmg/au/en/home/insights/2020/09/covid-19-unleashing-creativity-in-new-reality.html
5. *Creative Ecologies – An investigation*, December 2018. An initiative of Future Tense, undertaken in partnership with Artlands Victoria, RMIT University, Ludowyk Evaluation and Clear.
6. Malcolm McKinnon, 1 May 2020, *City of Greater Geelong – Preservation & Promotion of Intangible Cultural Heritage – a discussion paper*
7. National Heritage Tourism Summit Discussion Paper. National Trust, April 2018 https://www.nationaltrust.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/National-Heritage-Tourism-Discussion-Paper-for-Summit-3.pdf
8. David Throsby and Katya Petetskaya, *Marking Art Work: An Economic Study of Professional Artists in Australia: A summary response by the Australia Council for the Arts* November 2017 https://www.australiacouncil.gov.au/research/making-art-work/
9. *What it Means: A Creative Industries Strategy for South West Victoria* https://strategy.rav.net.au/south-coast/
10. Johnson, L., Mundell, M., Bartel, R. (2020). *Resilient Geelong: Reasons for Success and Challenges for a post-COVID-19 Future.* Geelong: Committee for Geelong
11. Creative Geelong Creative Industries Environmental Scan 2018 http://creativegeelong.com.au/CreativeGeelong_Enviroscan.pdf
12. Davies C and Pescud M. *The arts and creative industries in health promotion: an Evidence Check* rapid review brokered by the Sax Institute for The Victorian Health Promotion Foundation, Ultimo, New South Wales; 2020.
13. *Creative Placemaking* Ann Markusen, Markusen Economic Research Services and Anne Gadwa, Metris Arts Consulting 2010 https://www.arts.gov/sites/default/files/CreativePlacemaking-Paper.pdf
14. The World Bank – Mulas, Victor; Anastasia Nedayvoda, and Ghia Zaatari. 2017. *Creative Community Spaces. Spaces that are Transforming Cities into Innovation Hubs.*
15. Creative Victoria - *Creative State 2025*
16. Report to the Region Geelong Regional Alliance Nov 2020 https://g21.com.au/resource/g21-report-to-the-region-2020/
17. Geelong Economic Profile (2020) listed at: https://app.remplan.com.au/geelong/economy
18. The Potato Shed Multi-Arts Facility Redevelopment Business Case – Strategic Assessment Study September 2020 – Randall Arts Management P/L
19. The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2019-2020
20. Australian Bureau of Statistics (2018)
21. Arts and Culture Department Service Plan 2020

THANK YOU

We would like to express our sincere thanks to the arts and heritage sectors, and the wider community, for their generous time given to interviews, workshops and written submissions.



Photo: New Drysdale Library *Design (detail): "Antarctica in collaboration with Architecture Associates"*

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG
WADAWURRUNG COUNTRY
PO Box 104
Geelong VIC 3220
P: 5272 5272
E: contactus@geelongcity.vic.gov.au
www.geelongaustralia.com.au

© City of Greater Geelong 2021

LATEST NEWS:

@CityofGreaterGeelong
@GreaterGeelong
@CityofGreaterGeelong
CityofGreaterGeelong

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

THE CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

OUR VISION WITH RESPECT FOR THE PAST, AND PASSION FOR THE FUTURE, GEELONG IS A CITY OF BOUNDLESS CREATIVITY, FUELLED BY A THRIVING ARTS AND CULTURAL COMMUNITY.

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG
PO Box 104
Geelong VIC 3220
P: 5272 5272
E: contactus@geelongcity.vic.gov.au
www.geelongaustralia.com.au

©City of Greater Geelong 2021

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

THE CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

ARTS AND CULTURAL STRATEGY OVERVIEW

2021-2025

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

ARTS AND CULTURAL STRATEGY

OVERVIEW 2021-2025

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY INITIATIVES			OUTCOMES
CULTIVATE	Cultivate the strength, diversity, and vitality of our City's arts and cultural ecosystem.	1. Invest in our artists, arts and cultural organisations, and creative enterprises. 2. Invest in our arts and cultural collections, venues, and infrastructure.	Launch a major annual live music program and establish Live Music Precincts in the CBD and regional districts as beacons for local and visiting artists and audiences. Invest in professional development, artist residencies, cross-sector networking, capacity-building for artists and creative enterprises, and initiate an Arts and Culture Reference Group to advise on sector challenges and opportunities, including the employment and retention of local creative talent.	Continue to deliver competitive one-off project funding and annual operational funding for local artists and arts organisations to augment Council's ambitions for a vibrant arts and cultural ecosystem which supports local and municipal-wide creative endeavour. Complete the business case and plans for the redevelopment of the National Wool Museum and Potato Shed Multi-Arts complex, and secure the resources required to modernise and enhance these iconic regional facilities.	Support Geelong Gallery through its business case to provide an expanded, vibrant cultural learning and social space that connects visitors to the unique heritage of the historic City Hall building. Collaborate and support Geelong Regional Library Corporation to realise their new Library Plan, including expanded opportunities for artists and creative enterprises through the establishment of collaborative workspaces, including residencies, skills development, and training.	Geelong's creative community thrives, making it a great place for artists and creative entrepreneurs to work, learn, collaborate and grow.
ENGAGE	Engage the whole community in our City's cultural life.	3. Consult Wadawurrung Traditional Owners and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community at all stages of relevant cultural planning. 4. Enable and enhance our community's access to, and engagement with, our City's cultural life.	Formally engage a First Nations People's Arts Advisor to guide and support Council's arts and cultural policies, processes, and programs. Collaborate with Wadawurrung Traditional Owners to conserve, digitise and interpret artworks and artefacts of regional importance from across Council's arts and heritage collections, and expand these collections through the commissioning and acquisition of new works and objects.	In consultation with Wadawurrung Traditional Owners, support the development of Wadawurrung arts and cultural tourism experiences, to cultivate a wider appreciation for, and understanding of, our region's First Nations People's history, heritage, and stories, and to promote an enduring respect for Wadawurrung Culture and Country. Work with our City's major cultural organisations to facilitate and enhance collaborative programming and marketing, with a particular focus on night-time activation and attracting new audiences.	Continue to tell the stories of our region through a suite of digital, interactive apps, and commission new digital assets created by, with, and for, the community. Continue to deliver a diverse and dynamic public art program across the municipality, and develop a business case for future public art works in support of Geelong's international designation as a UNESCO City of Design. Support diverse communities of Geelong to inform a lively program of festivals and events reflecting our cultures across the municipality.	Geelong's First Nations People's and diverse communities actively participate in our City's arts and cultural life, making it a great place to live.
CELEBRATE	Celebrate our City's distinct, diverse, and evolving cultures.	5. Showcase and promote our City's arts and cultural strengths. 6. Build upon our City's signature arts and cultural programs, festivals and events.	Launch Arts Geelong as a digital mechanism for showcasing and promoting our city's rich, diverse, and evolving arts and cultural landscape, including information and stories on Wadawurrung culture, social history, heritage, regional artists, events, public art, live music scene, pop-up creative enterprises, cultural tourism attractions, exclusive offers for residents, and more.	Continue a partnership with Tourism Greater Geelong and Bellarine to broker strategic partnerships between local arts producers and businesses to leverage more opportunities for local and visiting artists and audiences, encourage events organisers to promote a seasonal calendar of arts and cultural experiences through Australian Tourism Data Warehouse, and enhance cultural tourism across the region. Continue to present an annual program of live and virtual arts, design and heritage exhibitions, education programs, and live performance for all ages at the National Wool Museum and Potato Shed.	Continue to support major events and programs such as NAIDOC Week, Design Week, White Night, among others, and identify new opportunities to partner with non-arts venues (e.g.,shopping centres) and events (e.g.,sporting gatherings), to present arts and cultural programs to the wider public. Maximise the community's access to Council's arts and heritage collections and optimise the care of these 12,000+ valuable objects, artworks, and artefacts.	Geelong is widely recognised as a clever, creative and culturally vibrant City, making it a great destination for visitors.

THE CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

2.6. Geelong Thematic History

Source: **City Planning & Economy**
Director: **Gareth Smith**

Purpose

1. For Council to note the preparation and public release of the thematic history for Greater Geelong: 'About Corayo: A Thematic History of Greater Geelong' prepared by Authentic Heritage Services Pty Ltd.

Background

2. The preparation of the thematic history was identified as a key action in the Municipal Heritage Strategy (adopted September 2017).

3. The thematic history is based around themes; it does not provide a chronological account of the history of the municipality. It explains how and why the municipality looks like it does today by connecting the past through existing and lost physical evidence to aspects of cultural history.

4. A major aim of the thematic history was to give greater recognition to historically marginalised people and communities.

Key Matters

5. The thematic history comprises nine themes (see attachment 1).

6. To our knowledge this is the first thematic history in Victoria to include First Nations, post-colonial and shared histories.

7. The thematic history was prepared by a specialist consultant who conducted extensive research and consulted with Traditional Owners, community and other organisations and individuals.

8. The history is expansive at over 1,500 pages. It has not been provided as an attachment due to its size. It has been made available to Councillors and will be made available to the community on the City's website.

9. The thematic history is a significant resource for the City and the broader community. The work can be incorporated into many service areas of the City including Urban Design & Heritage, Capital Projects, Asset Planning & Management, Strategic & Statutory Planning, Arts & Culture and Economic Development and Tourism.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.6

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Murrihy seconded -

That Council:

1. **Note the completion of the thematic history: '*About Corayo: A Thematic History of Greater Geelong';* and**

2. **Refer the thematic history to the Heritage Advisory Committee for ideas on promotion of the work and how the information can be utilised by the City.**

Carried

Financial Sustainability

10. There are no financial implications resulting from the noting and public release of the thematic history.

Community Engagement

11. The thematic history was prepared using targeted consultation.

12. The project included close collaboration with the Registered Aboriginal Party; Wadawurrung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation in relation to First Nations and shared history. Discussions with the Wathaurong Aboriginal Co-operative were also undertaken.

13. There are numerous organisations, groups and individuals that have contributed to the thematic history. There is a full list provided in the 'Acknowledgment' section of the thematic history (available on the website).

Social Equity and Sustainability

14. History has traditionally been documented by Anglo men whose colonial and patriarchal views rarely represented or offered perspectives different to their own. The thematic history has attempted to address the often-overlooked histories of First Nations people and the contributions of women and emigrants (including the contributions made by later non-British arrivals to Greater Geelong).

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

15. The development of the thematic history has been guided by Victoria's Framework of Historical Themes (Heritage Council of Victoria, 2010); Aboriginal and Shared Heritage Themes (Heritage Council & Aboriginal Heritage Council of Victoria) and the Code of Ethics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Research (Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, 2020).

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

16. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
Healthy, caring and inclusive community.

17. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:
Creative and diverse culture.

Conflict of Interest

18. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

19. There are no risks associated with noting the preparation and release of the thematic history.

Environmental Sustainability

20. There are no environmental implications associated with noting the preparation and release of the thematic history.

Attachments

1. Attachment 2 Thematic History Themes [LGU1] [**2.6.1** - 2 pages]

Attachment 1

About Corayo: A Thematic History of Greater Geelong - Themes

THEME 1
SHAPING THE ENVIRONMENT OF GREATER GEELONG

1.1 Introduction
1.2 Existing Natural Environment
1.3 Native Fauna & Flora
1.4 Living with Natural Processes
1.5 Appreciating & Protecting Natural Wonders

THEME 2
PEOPLING GREATER GEELONG

2.1 Introduction
2.2 Living on Wadawurrung Country
2.3 European Exploration & Surveys
2.4 Initial European Colonisation following 'Terra Nullius'
2.5 Dispossession of Wadawurrung Country
2.6 The Wadawurrung & Other Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander People in Greater Geelong to the 21st Century
2.7 Immigration to Greater Geelong: 19th Century
2.8 Immigration to Greater Geelong: 20th Century
2.9 Chinese, Malay & Indian Workers
2.10 Italian Immigrants
2.11 Japanese Immigrants
2.12 Postwar (post 1945) Immigration
2.13 Closer & Soldier Settlement
2.14 Settlement Strategy 2018

THEME 3
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

3.1 Introduction
3.2 Wadawurrung Routes
3.3 Roads Around Greater Geelong
3.4 Railway Network in Greater Geelong
3.5 Shipping
3.6 Aviation
3.7 Postal & Telegraph Services
3.8 Newspaper Production
3.9 Wireless Radios

THEME 4
TRANSFORMING & MANAGING LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES

4.1 Introduction
4.2 Farming & Agriculture
4.3 Timber Industry
4.4 Stone Quarrying
4.5 Lime Burning
4.6 Brick Making
4.7 Gold Mining
4.8 Water Supply & Sewerage

THEME 5
BUILDING GREATER GEELONG'S INDUSTRIES & WORKFORCE

5.1 Introduction
5.2 Wadawurrung 'By-errs'
5.3 Industrial Sector
5.4 Trade Sector
5.5 Commercial Sector
5.6 Financial Sector
5.7 Insurance Sector
5.8 Legal Sector
5.9 Hospitality Sector
5.10 Utilities Sector

THEME 6
BUILDING THE SHIRE

6.1 Introduction
6.2 The Wadawurrung: Clan Estates & Building on Country
6.3 Geelong the Regional City
6.4 Geelong: 'The Sleepy Hollow' 1860-1900
6.5 Geelong: A Period of Progress 1900-2000
6.6 From Manufacturing to Health, Educational & Insurance Service Sectors: Geelong in the Early 21st Century
6.7 Suburban Communities
6.8 Other Suburbs & Settlements

THEME 7

GOVERNING IN GREATER GEELONG

7.1 Local Government
7.2 The Wadawurrung: The First Local Government in Greater Geelong
7.3 Evolution of European Local Government in Greater Geelong
7.4 Founding of Colonial & State Governments in Victoria: Associations with Greater Geelong
7.5 Law & Order in Greater Geelong
7.6 Governing the Waterways
7.7 Defending Greater Geelong
7.8 Managing the Roads
7.9 Regulating Building & Town Planning in Greater Geelong

THEME 8

BUILDING COMMUNITY LIFE

8.1 Introduction
8.2 Spiritual Life
8.3 Education
8.4 Health & Welfare
8.5 Community Organisations
8.6 Commemoration

THEME 9

SHAPING CULTURAL & CREATIVE LIFE

9.1 Introduction
9.2 Sport
9.3 Recreation
9.4 Clever & Creative Geelong

Cr Harwood declared a Conflict of Interest in relation to the following item - 2.7 Gambling Harm Minimisation Council Policy – Draft in that Cr Harwood has been appointed Regional General Manager of AFL Barwon and left the meeting at 7.23 pm prior to discussion of the item.

2.7. Gambling Harm Minimisation Council Policy - Draft

Source: **Community Life**
Director: **Robyn Stevens**

Purpose

1. For Council to approve the release of the draft Gambling Harm Minimisation Council Policy for community engagement for a period of six weeks.

Background

2. The current Electronic Gaming Policy was adopted in May 2017 to be reviewed in May 2020.

3. A discussion paper was developed and distributed in May 2020 following discussion with Councillors and a draft Gambling Harm Minimisation Council Policy (attached) has been developed.

4. This draft policy is a significant shift from the current policy in that it expands on Council's scope to include all forms of gambling, rather than a sole focus on Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs).

5. In 2019/2020 in Greater Geelong $344,159 was lost to EGMs per day across 259 operational days. Over the year, that equalled more than $89 million and averages to be $425 spent on EGMs per community member within the municipality. In 2018/2019, the estimated loss from all forms of gambling in Greater Geelong was $247 million. Of this, $129 million was estimated to be from non-EGM gambling activities.

Key Matters

6. The policy shift acknowledges that gambling, though a legal form of entertainment, has unintended negative impacts on the Greater Geelong community. Council has the ability to influence outcomes that prevent or reduce gambling-related harm, whilst also balancing the right to entertainment.

7. The draft policy adopts a public health approach which is guided by harm minimisation principles. The policy focuses on reducing demand by supporting and promoting alternatives to gambling, reducing supply through the promotion of evidence-based sound planning, and reducing harm through community connection and safety.

8. The draft policy highlights Council's planning and regulatory role when considering and responding to EGM applications. Applications for new gaming venues require a City planning permit. EGM licences are considered by the Victorian Commission for Gaming and Liquor Regulation (VCGLR). Local government can provide a submission regarding the net community benefit of EGMs and gaming venues.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.7

Cr Mansfield moved, Cr Moloney seconded -

That Council:

1. **Approve the release of the draft Gambling Harm Minimisation Council Policy for community engagement for a period of six weeks; and**

2. **Note that a further report will be presented to Council to adopt the final Gambling Harm Minimisation Policy which will take into consideration any feedback from the community engagement.**

Carried

Financial Sustainability

9. In relation to EGM applications, there is a financial cost to the City if the decision is made to contest EGM applications with the VCGLR. Costs associated include the engagement of legal counsel and expert consultants to represent the City.

10. Existing budget is available for community engagement, awareness, and education, with grant opportunities available for targeted projects.

11. Any programs or projects resulting from this policy and requiring additional resourcing will be considered as part of the Council budget cycle.

Community Engagement

12. It is recommended the draft Gambling Harm Minimisation Council Policy be released for community engagement for a minimum of six weeks. The City's community engagement policy will guide engagement deliberative forums with key stakeholders.

13. Key stakeholders include local sporting clubs, community groups, organisations, and associations, EGM operators, and local counselling and support services.

Social Equity and Sustainability

14. The principles of social equity underpin the development of the draft Gambling Harm Minimisation Council Policy. This includes effective partnership and engagement with priority groups and areas, and the consideration of needs and obstacles faced by these groups when planning services and communication. The draft policy has been informed by current demographic and geographic information that has identified these specific priority areas and groups.

15. The policy recognises Council's role to better target efforts to reduce the negative consequences of gambling, whist acknowledging that gambling is a legal activity.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

16. The draft Gambling Harm Minimisation Council Policy has been developed within all state and federal legislative frameworks and policy contexts. It is the City's role to respond to applications seeking to increase allocation of EGMs.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

17. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
Healthy, caring and inclusive community.

18. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:
An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community.

Conflict of Interest

19. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

20. There are no high or extreme risks associated with implementing the recommendations contained in this report.

Environmental Sustainability

21. There are no environment implications arising from the subject of this report.

Attachments

1. Gambling Harm Minimisation Council Policy DRAFT [**2.7.1** - 8 pages]

THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

GAMBLING HARM MINIMISATION COUNCIL POLICY

VERSION: 1

Approval Date: DD Month YYYY of official approval

Approved by: Council

Review Date: 01/12/2024

Responsible Officer: Manager, Healthy Communities

Authorising Officer: Chief Executive Officer

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

Contents

Introduction 3

Purpose 3

Scope 3

Definitions 4

Policy 5

Implementation of this Policy 7

Monitoring and reporting 7

Advice and assistance 7

Records 7

Review 7

References 8

Introduction

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to guide Council and the City of Greater Geelong in responding to all forms of gambling, with a focus on the wellbeing of our community and through adopting a harm minimisation framework.

SCOPE

This policy focuses on the reduction of harm for all forms of gambling. It balances the right to entertainment with the need to promote wellbeing.

The policy provides guidance for responding to planning permit applications for the use of and installation of Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs) and gaming licence applications to the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation (VCGLR).

DRAFT

Definitions

This section defines the key terms used in this policy.

CITY

The City of Greater Geelong organisation led by the CEO.

COUNCIL

The City of Greater Geelong Council comprised of elected Councillors and led by the Mayor.

ELECTRONIC GAMING MACHINE

The Victorian Government *Gambling Regulation Act 2003 (p.17, amended 10 March 2021)* defines:

'An Electronic Gaming Machine (EGM), is any device, whether wholly or partly mechanically or electronically operated for the purpose of playing a game of chance or a game of mixed chance and skill. As a result of making a bet on the device, winnings may become payable'[1].

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM

The Executive Leadership Team (ELT) of the City, as constituted at a point in time.

GAMBLING

The Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation defines 'gambling as requiring a player to risk losing something of value (usually money) for the chance of winning more. Gambling outcomes may depend on correctly predicting an uncertain outcome (such as a particular horse coming first in a race), or luck (such as a winning combination of symbols on a pokie machine)'[2].

The Victorian Government *Gambling Regulation Act 2003 (p.45, amended 10 March 2021)* defines:

'For the purposes of this Act, ***gambling*** means an activity in which—

(a) a prize of money or something else of value is offered or can be won; and

(b) a person pays or stakes money or some other valuable consideration to participate; and

(c) the outcome involves, or is presented as involving, an element of chance'[3].

HARM MINIMISATION

Harm minimisation is a framework that considers the health, social and economic consequences of an activity to the individual and the community. The three core elements of harm minimisation are supply reduction, demand reduction and harm reduction:

- Supply Reduction: Achieving appropriate EGM/1,000 adult population densities; promote sound planning.
- Demand Reduction: Promoting and supporting alternatives such as recreational and social pursuits, community education (for instance, gambling risks) and addressing economic disadvantage.
- Harm Reduction: Promoting gamblers help services; promoting responsible gambling and advocating for inbuilt safety mechanisms in EGMs; promote safety.

[1] https://www.legislation.vic.gov.au/in-force/acts/gambling-regulation-act-2003/087 (accessed 16 March 2021)

[2] https://responsiblegambling.vic.gov.au/resources/glossary/#g (accessed 16 March 2021)

[3] https://www.legislation.vic.gov.au/in-force/acts/gambling-regulation-act-2003/087 (accessed 16 March 2021)

Policy

The focus of this policy is on the wellbeing of our community and it is underpinned by a harm minimisation framework which balances the right to entertainment with the need to promote wellbeing in the context of public health and consumer protection. The policy guides decision-making, compliance, and accountability.

PRINCIPLES

The underpinning principles of this policy acknowledge;

- Gambling is a legal activity within the State of Victoria.
- The need to balance the right to entertainment with the need to promote wellbeing.
- Gambling will be considered within the context of public health and consumer protection.
- Problem gambling is a public health issue affecting the community, not just the individual.
- The impact of electronic gaming machines should not be unevenly distributed through communities or populations.
- The City will take a whole of organisation approach to minimising harm, acknowledging that all its activities can contribute to minimising harm.
- Land use planning at the local level has a significant role in addressing and regulating EGMs.
- Council's regulatory and legislative mandate has the capacity to minimise harm from EGMs.

COUNCIL'S INFLUENCE

Implementation of the policy will be guided by:

PLANNING & REGULATION: Promoting sound planning

The focus will be on using the City's planning and regulatory powers to influence gambling choices, particularly in vulnerable communities by;

- Using the *Gambling Regulation Act 2003* (the Act) to make a submission to the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation (VCGLR) on applications for electronic gaming machines (EGMs) based on the social and economic impacts of the application and on the wellbeing of the community.
- MSS – Municipal Strategic Statement clauses 21.07 and 22.57.
- Legal - utilising expertise regarding the implementation of relevant Acts and development of responses to EGM applications.
- Statutory Planning - considering planning permit application impacts in the context of this policy when reviewing any new planning permits for the inclusion of gambling in a venue.

HEALTH & WELLBEING: Promoting and supporting alternative social and recreation pursuits

- Be guided by the *Our Community Plan 2021 – 2025* strategic priorities.
- Council, through the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008*, has a mandated responsibility to care for the community reflected through the integration of the Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan (MPHWP) into the Community Plan.
- Be guided by the City's strategy and policies, including the *City of Greater Geelong Fair Play Strategy 2017*, and consider funding and supporting services, infrastructure and initiatives that provide alternative social and recreation choices to gambling.
- Support local community-based organisations that generate some of their income from gambling activities, to reduce their reliance on gambling income streams.
- Recognise that gambling is harmful for many people, and therefore seek to actively promote safe and responsible gambling practices.

DRAFT

- Recognise that the harmful costs from gambling are born by the individual who gambles, their circle, and the community at large. This can in turn impose substantial costs and unintended negative consequences for the community.

PARTNERSHIPS & ADVOCACY

- Capacity building – developing the capacity of the community and the City of Greater Geelong to understand and respond to the impacts of gambling, including the delivery or socially equitable and responsive infrastructure and services.
- Partner with research institutions to develop a strong, robust and defensible evidence base that will enhance the City's capacity to effectively influence the location, management and operation of EGMs within the municipality, whilst also contributing to the broader evidence base.
- Partner with local government networks, community organisations and key partners to utilise their expertise in broader advocacy issues, to achieve change and to reform the systems and structures that cause gambling-related harm to the Geelong community.

COUNCIL LEADERSHIP

As in many matters that affect the social and economic wellbeing of the community, council plays a leadership role to support a harm minimisation framework. Over the next four years Council will:

- In the context of reducing and managing the current number of EGMs in Geelong, advocate to the state government for a review of the current EGM cap in Geelong.
- Invest in community infrastructure, community programs and activities as alternatives to all forms of gambling.
- Resource activities that enhance capacity building including the promotion and support of the many alternate and positive forms of recreation in our community and ensure community awareness raising is provided annually through the annual gambling harm awareness week and relevant community education programs.
- Assess all applications for EGMs against a Social and Economic Impact Assessment (SEIA) guided by the Greater Geelong Gaming Policy Framework and taking into consideration community expectations and/or concerns regarding problem gambling. An associated report and recommendations for response to the VCGLR will be provided to Council and considered at a gazetted Council meeting.
- Not hold Council or City meetings, community events, activities, programs and social outings in venues that have EGMs.
- Install and maintain internet filtering to prevent access to gambling sites on all City public wi-fi.
- Not permit gambling promotion or advertising on / in City-owned facilities. This pertains to all forms of gambling.
- Support and encourage the clubs with EGMs to allocate their gambling-related community contributions to relevant services targeted towards minimising gambling-related harm.
- Incorporate gambling questions in relevant community surveys and during community consultation in order to better understand gambling harm within Greater Geelong and further support policy and program development.
- Support any community or sporting club, group or organisation to divest themselves of EGMs or end financial dependence on gambling sponsorship or revenue. This would be achieved through an agreed transition business plan.
- Ensure the community grants program prioritise organisations, clubs and groups who undertake initiatives with a focus on gambling prevention or harm minimisation, or who support alternative recreational activities to gambling.

DRAFT

Implementation of this Policy

MONITORING AND REPORTING

Applications for Electronic Gaming Machines (planning permit and VCGLR licence) will be advised by this policy and assessed against the social impact assessment guidelines outlined in the Council Procedure for Assessing Electronic Gaming Machines. This policy will be updated as per the normal council requirements.

ADVICE AND ASSISTANCE

The Responsible Officer for this policy manages the provision of advice to the organisation regarding this policy.

A person who is uncertain how to comply with this policy should seek advice from this person or from their Manager.

RECORDS

The City must retain records associated with this policy and its implementation for at least the period shown below.

Record	Retention / Disposal Authority	Retention Period	Location
Gambling Harm Minimisation Procedure – to assist with translating policy into practice	Healthy Communities Department	Destroy 7 years after procedures are superseded	Records Explorer once developed

REVIEW

The City should review and, if necessary, amend this policy within four years of the approval date.

DRAFT

References

- City of Greater Geelong: Our Community Plan 2021-2025
- Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future
- City of Greater Geelong Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS)
- Greater Geelong Gaming Policy Framework 2007
- City of Greater Geelong Fair Play Strategy 2017
- The Victorian Gambling Regulation Act 2003 (1 July 2020)
- The Planning and Environment Act 1987
- The Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008
- The Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006
- The Victorian Commission for Gaming and Liquor Licencing | https://www.vcglr.vic.gov.au/
- Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation | https://responsiblegambling.vic.gov.au/

DRAFT

Cr Harwood declared a Conflict of Interest in relation to the following item - 2.8 G21 and AFL Barwon "Towards 2030 Strategy" in that Cr Harwood has been appointed Regional General Manager of AFL Barwon and left the meeting at 7.23 pm prior to discussion of the item.

2.8. G21 and AFL Barwon "Towards 2030 Strategy"

Source: Community Life
Director: Robyn Stevens

Purpose

1. The purpose of this report is for Council to note the final G21 and AFL Barwon *"Towards 2030 Strategy".*

Background

2. AFL Barwon, in partnership with G21 region local government authorities, commissioned the development of the G21 and AFL Barwon "*Towards 2030 Strategy*".

3. The strategy provides an update to the current 2015 strategy. It identifies the future directions for AFL and netball, and the investment priorities for the sport across the region over the next ten years.

Key Matters

4. The strategy has been on public exhibition for a period of six weeks during May to July 2021. As a result of community feedback, a number of changes were made to the final document including data relating to all abilities netball, umpire facilities and partnership opportunities between football and netball. Detail of changes are included in the attached public exhibition summary.

5. The growth of AFL football and netball across the City of Greater Geelong has increased significantly over the past five years, with an overall growth of 38 per cent including a growth of 424 percent in women's football, while also retaining high participation levels in netball.

6. The final strategy highlights a range of issues that AFL Barwon and G21 local government authorities face, particularly relating to growth in participation. The strategy seeks to develop a plan which drives participation and enhances the experience of all participants, while identifying the priorities for investment and related infrastructure.

7. The final strategy has considered a range of regional and local issues specific to the City of Greater Geelong including:

    7.1. a focus on ensuring player and umpire changerooms are gender neutral, accessible and universal in their design by 2030;

    7.2. development of partnerships with schools to advocate for access to facilities and consider collaborative investment in school facilities where increased usage outcomes can be demonstrated;

7.3. facilitating the provision of sports lighting to assist in meeting demand for playing fields and courts; and

7.4. continuing to provide more sporting fields and netball courts.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.8

Cr Murrihy moved, Cr Sullivan seconded -

That Council note the final G21 and AFL Barwon *"Towards 2030 Strategy".*

Carried

Financial Sustainability

8. The final G21 and AFL Barwon '*Towards 2030 Strategy*' outlines the priorities for the sport (AFL and Netball).

9. The strategy will act as guidance to the City when considering a range of social infrastructure priorities in future budget processes.

Community Engagement

10. Consultation with key stakeholders has taken place throughout the development of the strategy, and in May 2021 G21 region Council's approved the release of the draft strategy for a six-week public exhibition period from 31 May to 11 July 2021.

11. During the public exhibition period there were 174 hits on the G21 website, and a total of 21 submissions, which resulted in four minor changes being made to the final strategy document.

12. AFL Barwon have provided a letter of support to confirm they are satisfied with the process undertaken throughout the development of the strategy, the public exhibition period and the steps taken to finalise the strategy.

13. The final strategy was endorsed by the Project Control Group on 26 August 2021 and by the G21 Sport & Recreation Pillar on 30 August 2021.

14. Each G21 Council will present the final strategy for endorsement or noting in October and once received, will be presented to the G21 board for noting.

Social Equity and Sustainability

15. Ensuring social equity in investment is one of the key principles underpinning some of the strategic priorities within the strategy, including, (but not limited to) an investment in gender neutral facilities to accommodate the rapidly increasing and extensive numbers of females participating in both AFL and netball.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

16. There are no known statutory impediments to the arrangement proposed within this report.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

17. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
    Healthy, caring and inclusive community.
    Strong local economy.

18. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:
    An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community.

Conflict of Interest

19. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

20. If the final strategy were not received and noted by the City of Greater Geelong and other local government authorities, the strategy would not be able to be finalised, or noted by the G21 board.

Environmental Sustainability

21. The development of any new and upgraded facilities will need to consider the City's Sustainability Framework and Universal Design Principles.

Attachments

1. G21 AFL Barwon Towards 2030 Strategy - Public Exhibition Summary [**2.8.1** - 3 pages]
2. G21 AFL Barwon Towards 2030 Strategy - Final Strategy [**2.8.2** - 100 pages]

G21 & AFL Barwon Towards 2030 Strategy
Public Exhibition Period - Summary of comments on draft Strategy (31 May - 11 July 2021)

NOTE: Feedback resulting in a change to the Strategy is highlighted in green under the 'Action for Strategy' column

Page #	Comments	Feedback from Project Control Group (PCG)	Theme	Action for Strategy
23	All Abilities netball participation numbers included along with FIDA football. A minimum four-teams have participated in the All Abilities netball competition which has been running since at least 2013. Those participants should be recognised and included in the report. Participation data can be provided by Netball Victoria.	Update Strategy with data	Strategy data	Included information around All Abilities netball data to the infographic on page 32
25	AFL umpire participation data listed, but no reference to netball umpire data?	Netball umpire data not readily available	Strategy data	None
50	football umpire programs and recruitment strategies outlined here could and should be extended to netball umpires.	Netball umpire data not readily available	Strategy data	None
40	reference to AFL Victoria advocacy to government and contribution to clubs. Note: Netball Victoria also waived 2020 affiliation fees and implemented a Small Grant program to support their capacity post COVID.	This was only a once off funding program that is not ongoing.	Strategy data	None
43	encourage the inclusion of a reference to requiring a closer alignment to DET when planning, designing and constructing facilities to ensure they comply with the relevant sport's standards and built so the facilities are accessible and appropriate for community sport use. **This should be extended to developer contributions in growth areas.	This is already reflected in the Strategy. DCP planning undertaken by LGAs occurs in collaboration with DET and is recommended to continue to assist with provision	Partnerships	None
45	support the opportunity to explore shared umpire spaces that can cater for both football and netball.	Agreement for this to be included.	Facilities	Updated wording to include shared umpire spaces page 45
49	urge AFL Barwon to work in partnership with Netball Victoria to implement any club development initiatives, especially where separate football and netball club governance structures exist, to ensure netball is awarded an opportunity to contribute to the discussion	Agreement for this to be included.	Club development	Updated wording to include this initiative on page 49
49	club development. Highlight the need to support establishment of new clubs. Need to communicate the consideration of senior competition structures in the long term. By 2030 there will need to be an understanding of where new clubs such as Surf Coast Suns and Armstrong Creek will be playing senior netball and football. In addition to this we welcome the inclusion of sport development documents as referred on p53.	Supporting the establishment of clubs and both games in growth areas is already reflected in Strategy. The specifics will be picked up in AFLB's competition plans.	Competition development	None
51	NOTE: both AFL Victoria and Netball Victoria will be changing registration and competition management platforms in 2021/2022. This presents an opportunity to include reference under this section of the document "utilisation of technology platforms that enable greater efficiencies in club administration duties".	Noted	Club development	None
53	First paragraph - In addition, the use of existing indoor venues for netball should be considered to support demand. The use of indoor venues for club based netball however is only endorsed by Netball Victoria for training and development programs, not competition. This is an AFL Barwon competition decision, not a directive of Netball Victoria.	Noted	Facilities	None
N/A	With 2030 strategy, there is a pathway for kids / teens with FIDA in the region, maybe there can be a strategy for an opportunity and awareness for kids / teens who are vision impaired and blind to play AFL Blind. Happy to discuss this further with you. AFL Blind is growing in Melb, starting to gain in Ballarat, there is an opportunity to this down here with help from Blind Sports Recreation Victoria who can help with this strategy also. Being vision impaired myself I would work with you as I currently from Geelong and would like to help grow the game for people with vision impairement or blind.	Added wording to reflect this initiative amongst others including FIDA football	Competition development	Updated wording
N/A	There needs to be a continuing upgrade of facilities outside of the Geelong area. The change rooms in the CDFNL have hardly been updated over the last 30 years.	Noted. Facility audit tables are updated to reflect current condition of all venues within G21 Region. Ongoing upgrades to infastructure a prioritiy for the Strategy.	Facilities	None
N/A	Hi, just wondering if you have visited the birregurra recreation reserve and looked at the facilities? The town has grown in recent years and will continue to grow and the football rooms are in urgent need of upgrades. I would love to meet someone on a typical Thursday afternoon/evening to show you the Auskick program through to the senior grades and how desperate we are for better rooms we can all fit in.	Colac Otway Shire has been working with the club and recreation reserve COM to progressively upgrade the facilities at the reserve over the last 5 years - power upgrade completed, netball/tennis courts and lighting upgraded, funding secured to upgrade the oval lighting.	Facilities	None

Page #	Comments	Feedback from Project Control Group (PCG)	Theme	Action for Strategy
N/A	I would like to commend the work gone into the plan and would like to endorse the priority areas and recommendations. From my observations, consideration needs to also be: - promotion relegation for senior football - junior netball grading like junior football - development of the South Barwon reserve to offer younger age groups a multiple game precinct for football much like kardinia park is for netball on a friday night - this may free up and protect club main grounds - development of appropriate facilities at the Deakin Oval for elite pathway programs - awareness of football is not just needing winter oval access. Senior and higher age groups such as u18/19s tend to have a few month off (Sept/Oct/Nov) and then start their pre-season again. This, and the difficulty of cricket pitches on the centre circle (drainage, serious injuries) creates enormous difficulties for shared oval use with cricket. - Lighting would also be a huge benefit at junior grounds to allow a more flexible use of grounds during winter. Non lighted grounds are pretty much useless after 5pm.	South Barwon Reserve not currently used for football. CoGG to consider in future strategic planning of the Reserve. Deakin University AFL facilities already captured in plan Lighting is a priority of the Strategy and audit tables relfect current provision. Access to facilities outside of winter for AFL is recognised within the Strategy and an ongoing priority. Competition equalisation is touched on within the Strategy but also in AFL Barwon's 12 Month "Play On" Plan and future strategic plan.	Facilities/ Competition development	None
N/A	With the growth in the local community Id like to see new clubs introduced. I have a strategy to start new clubs but to also keep the large amount of under 19s at clubs playing footy for the club they love. Obviously it is hard to start new football clubs, needing to fill 2 senior sides and aswell as netball teams, my suggestion is to start a 3rds competition away for clubs with large numbers to keep people playing along with a way to introduce new teams to build through the 3rds comp untill they are established enough to field Football and netball sides. The 3rds comp works well in Melbourne competitions a little less serious form of footy and with enough numbers could work via Grading like the 19s comp. We loose a large number of footballers every year from the 19s who think senior footy is to serious.	Competition equalisation is touched on within the Strategy but also in AFL Barwon's 12 Month "Play On" Plan and future strategic plan.	Competition development	None
N/A	I firmly believe that female football must be made more of a priority especially when it comes to umpiring. Helping clubs for gender neutral facilities (updating of current facilities) and also regarding umpiring changerooms (not just players rooms). AFL Barwon need to work out in relation to female football, to help stop the leaking of players from country clubs into the city clubs. This does not help clubs in the outer regions to develop their female football programs. I'll be honest, I am sick of the big clubs talking and poaching girls from U15 and U18. This has not helped us in relation to building a senior women's team. Maybe zoning or limiting to one team in juniors to assist clubs in developing senior womens football. This may be hard for coastal clubs. Female divisions, this needs to be looked at for U15 and U18 girls. Hard this season with not alot of teams but for U15g I think 3 div would have worked due to the nature of some teams getting beaten convincingly. The same as the U19 male division. We want to keep girls playing and enjoying their experience. For male football, I also believe zoning especially in the U18's. These are the lifeline of clubs going forward. Clubs look at these lads to develop into senior players. I am concern the drop off from U18 through to the Senior Level. I hope the U17's have a great growth spurt in U18's as I dont see many of them playing the year after against fully grown men. The only other way to combat this is to have 3 level senior comp (Seniors, Reserves and Thirds). We want to see as many participants stay within the sport. Hopefully a reserve side comp can be expanded into the senior women's program. Lastly, more investment is needed into umpiring and umpiring standards. For teams that play for points, umpires need to be league appointed and if possible, not from the club they are associated with. Too many times this season, I have seen very biased, border line cheating decisions on the field from AFL Barwon appointed club umpires. If this can not be achieved, then investment into personnel to travel around the leagues to watch and provide feedback is needed. The comps need to be fair and adjudicated in a non biased manner.	Competition equalisation and umpire development is touched on within the Strategy but also in AFL Barwon's 12 Month "Play On" Plan and future strategic plan.	Competition development	None
N/A	It would be great if one of the largest junior clubs in the region got support for new rooms to accomodate the growth, however Geelong Council keep pushing back. We have 250 Auskickers, 80 female players under 12 and 300 male players 13 and below. Terrible facilities that have no female rooms or toilets, which is creating real concerns. What needs to happen to get action? The Federal government has $580k to invest, yet local council won't invest. As a result State Government won't either. A working group to determine who needs what in Ocean Grive has been 18 months in progress and still no outcome? I see it as an excuse to delay any investment. Oakdene ground is planned for rooms yet no club works out of here? Should that be an option that Cobras look at?	Development of the Ocean Grove Sports Infrastrcuture Plan is curently underway and has identified several key strategies to address the demand for sports development now and into the future. The draft plan is now in development and will be released for public exhibition later in 2021.	Facilities	None
N/A	To whom it may concern, As one of the impacted participating LGA's, Golden Plains Shire Council have reviewed the Draft Strategy. On behalf of Council and our Management Team I wish to submit the following feedback in hope it contributes to the final Strategy Update and to ensure the recommendations are realistic and achievable for our Council and Community. 1. Council request that the recommendations/goals of the Strategy be aspirational, as opposed to deliverable, within the ten (10) year timeframe. As GPS rely heavily on external funding to deliver many of our projects, we simply cannot commit to delivery within the proposed period. 2. Council believe that the responsibility to develop the capacity of local football and netball clubs ultimately sits with the sporting associations and peak bodies. Whilst Council have a role to play in community development and building the capacity of volunteers, AFL Barwon and the Regional Sports Assembly are better placed to provide direct support to clubs. Council remain committed to supporting the ongoing development and implementation of this Strategy and look forward to seeing the final version.	Golden Plains Shire has advised that will now consider reflecting these points listed within the Council Report assoicated with the adoption of the Final Strategy rather than changes being required to the Stratgegy itself.	Council endorsement	None
N/A	We are particularly keen to support Priority 4 as we have a club issue around participation but also believe in the Colac Area there is a broader community issue. We believe a local committee focussed on driving club engagement to support the AFL Vic/AFL Barwon game development strategies will be imperative the the strength of our competition between now and 2030.	Noted support for Priority 4 - AFL B will include further details around strategic support for clubs in their future organisation strategic plan.	Club development	None

Page #	Comments	Feedback from Project Control Group (PCG)	Theme	Action for Strategy
N/A	The term Diversity needs to be broadened - to be inclusive of players in low socio-economic areas as well. For a few years now there is much focus on Female friendly sport/facilities and this is great ! However, for sport to survive in the areas deemed less affluent - we need to put some of that same energy into the struggling clubs. We need to develop connections with the new arrivals and introduce them to football and netball - we need to make the facilities in those areas a priority to attract new participants. Every year we see more being afforded to the Clubs that are already thriving, as such Clubs (mainly in the North) must try and source funds, through competitive measures, to do their own minor improvements - in the process, losing players to the bigger and more lush clubs. The bigger clubs then seem more worthy of budget funding - as they have growth in their area/participation - it is a vicious circle. I also want to mention that I was not a fan of the generalisation when suburb status was penned - labelling an area as uneducated / not working (though some truth in it) only serves to make some in the area feel unworthy or angered - and unfortunately, this is where stigma is further fuelled - labelling all from an area under the same umbrella is detrimental and serves no positive purpose. In fact, it becomes a catalyst in struggling clubs futile attempts to lure participants from other regions or areas of G21, as prospective participants do not wish to be affiliated with such poor status in the Community. At the end of the day - we want as many young persons in the G21 region to play sport and be proud of their Club and Facilities - I think a little more 'fair play' should be considered when prioritising projects - plan for the growth areas AND help areas struggling with growth to thrive !	Prioritising investment based on need is underpinned throughout the document as well as within the action plan. Investing where demand and need is demonstrated most is a key recommendation of the Strategy as well as a priority from the previous 2015 iteration.	Infrastructure Investment	None
N/A	I have been involved in local footy for nearly 2 decades in Melbourne league. When I moved to the Bellarine in the late 1990s I took a keen interest in results of local leagues. Over the past 5-8 years I have been increasingly concerned about the huge disparity in results in male GFL, GDFL and BFL. It seems inevitable before the season starts that St Albans, North Shire, Corio, Anakie, Newcomb and Portarlington will not play finals. I know that promotion/relegation was raised several years ago and then dismissed. My suggestion would be to create 4 divisions of 10, 8, 8 and 8 teams with a final five in top division and a final 4 in the others. This would mean 2 extra teams make finals each season. There is little difference in travel time to Winchelsea compared to Portarlington. The relegation ‘race’ would ensure teams at the lower end of the ladder still have something to play for once they are no longer in the finals picture. Smaller divisions and promotion would enable a closer competition and hopefully reduce the number of blowouts which happen every week. Supporters of teams which struggle to win would finally be playing similar standard teams giving greater chance of winning games and therefore keeping the club sustainable. My background is statistics so would be happy to crunch some numbers if needed.	Competition equalisation is touched on within the Strategy but also in AFL Barwon's 12 Month "Play On" Plan and future strategic plan.	Competition development	None



Geelong West Giants Football Club players

G21 AND AFL BARWON TOWARDS 2030: STRATEGY

AUGUST 2021

SPORT & RECREATION PILLAR

CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
► WELCOME FROM AFL BARWON	3
► SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS	4
► INTRODUCTION	5
► PROJECT METHODOLOGY	6
► PROJECT STUDY AREA	7
► 2015 STRATEGY – HIGHLIGHTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS	8
► WHAT'S CHANGED SINCE 2015	12
► STATE OF PLAY	22
► TOWARDS 2030: STRATEGY	37
► STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION	58
► APPENDICES	70
► POPULATION AND PARTICIPATION PROJECTIONS	71
► FACILITY CONDITION RATINGS	74
► FACILITY PROVISION FORECASTS	83
► FOOTBALL AND NETBALL CLUB PROJECT DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK	92
► CASE STUDIES	94

WELCOME FROM AFL BARWON

As we rebound from COVID-19, one of the most significant crises that AFL Barwon has seen, football and netball clubs will be pivotal in continuing to connect and enhance communities through our great games. Now more than ever is the time to focus on community sport, and to deliver high quality and inclusive infrastructure to enable continued growth in participation.

The COVID-19 pandemic has presented significant challenges to communities and our industry, and AFL Barwon will play a key role in the re-emergence of sport once government restrictions ease. Throughout 2020, AFL Barwon has maintained that its number one priority is the health and safety of players, coaches, umpires, officials, volunteers and the community, and we will continue to ensure this occurs. To support this approach, senior football and netball seasons were cancelled in 2020, and only a small amount of junior football and netball was played. The affect of 2020 on participation is yet to be determined, however we will rely on the recommendations within this Strategy, and the support of our partners, in driving participant retention and attraction once competition resumes. It is imperative that AFL Barwon remains one of Victoria's strongest regions for football and netball participation moving forward.

AFL Barwon is proud to have experienced significant growth over the last five years with over 23,000 club football and netball participants in 2019. Of these participants, over 2,500 were female footballers, which has seen growth of 424% since 2015. To ensure we are well equipped for the dynamic future of the sport, we must ensure that high quality and inclusive facilities are at the top of our agenda.

The *G21 & AFL Barwon Towards 2030: Strategy* builds on the fantastic efforts and achievements realised since the initial 2015 Strategy, and highlights the success we as a Region, have achieved in partnership with our key stakeholders.

It is important to highlight the financial investment of the five G21 Local Government Authorities, as well as the Victorian and Commonwealth Government's, over the past five years who have significantly contributed to the delivery of facilities and the prosperity of football and netball. A combined total infrastructure investment across the G21 Region of $67 million demonstrates their commitment to both sports, and has driven the need for AFL Barwon to prioritise the update to the Strategy.

The *Towards 2030 Strategy* aims to provide a roadmap to the continued enhancement of facility provision and participation, as well as an updated strategic framework that guides all project partners in collaboration. In addition, the Strategy provides clubs, leagues, LGAs and other stakeholders the opportunity to align planning, investment and development priorities across the Region.

The Strategy also includes forecasts for population and participation, and aims to assist in managing the future facility requirements to facilitate both sports. The Strategy has been designed to assist the provision of safe, accessible, and welcoming facilities that will keep our players and officials engaged over the next decade.

AFL Barwon would like to thank those who contributed to the development of the *Towards 2030* Strategy, including financial investment made by Buckley's Entertainment Centre, AFL Victoria, and Netball Victoria.

We look forward to working with all stakeholders to bring the Strategy to life and to deliver the facilities needed to ensure the success of our great games into the future.

AFL Barwon

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

The key findings of the G21 and AFL Barwon Towards 2030: Strategy are:

Sustained growth in participation is being experienced across club-based football and netball throughout the Region, particularly in female football.

There is a healthy provision of modern, regional level facilities which have the capacity to host higher level events, finals, competitions and greater spectator numbers over the next 10 years.

Continuing to provide gender neutral amenities and increasing the capacity of existing facilities to cater for participation growth and future demand is critical.

A coordinated approach to monitoring the impacts of COVID-19 on football and netball clubs and the engagement of players during the cessation of sport is critical.

The provision and improvement of playing surface lighting at existing facilities will create better access, programmability and capacity of venues.

Participation strategies in areas identified as vulnerable are required to ensure club-based football and netball remains viable. This includes creating stronger linkages with schools.

The development of additional football and netball facilities and clubs, particularly in areas of population growth, should reflect population and participation forecasts and provision requirements.

A collaborative approach to investment and the advocacy for the continuation of key funding programs is crucial to deliver new and redeveloped football and netball facilities.



Lorne Football Netball Club – Stribling Reserve


Colac Football Club player


St Joseph's Netball Club player

INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

The G21 and AFL Barwon Towards 2030: Strategy aims to guide the future planning and development of football and netball throughout the G21 Region for the next 10 years. The Strategy highlights the achievements and challenges of the initial 2015 Strategy, and revisits infrastructure and sport development priorities that are relevant to the game in 2020 and beyond.

The G21 Region has a strong history of collaboration between project partners to deliver strategies which address infrastructure and sport development initiatives. The success of the 2015 G21 and AFL Barwon Regional Strategy saw it become the blueprint and catalyst for regional sport planning across Victoria. The initial Strategy, through collaboration and partnership, has seen substantial achievements for football and netball via a coordinated approach to infrastructure and sport development.

The 2015 Strategy investigated the issues and opportunities facing club-based football and netball on a regional scale, utilising the knowledge and resources from each of the five represented LGAs along with AFL Barwon, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, Leisure Networks, Deakin University and Sport & Recreation Victoria.

Since 2015, the football and netball landscape has changed considerably, and the Region is presented with several opportunities and challenges regarding the provision of facilities, services, support and delivery of both sports that must be addressed.

Towards 2030 highlights the initial Strategy's achievements and understands how changes and trends since this time have impacted and influenced the sports and their facilities. Towards 2030 outlines how the refreshed Strategy will respond to new trends in participation, facilities and demographics. Towards 2030 also reconsiders and refocuses priorities and identifies any new emerging areas which will require strategic action.

The key themes for 2020 and beyond will focus on changes and diversity in participation, enhanced club development and education along with improved infrastructure and access to football and netball facilities across the network.

PROJECT METHODOLOGY



AFL Barwon Umpire

AFL Barwon is one of 12 designated AFL Victoria Regional Commissions that are responsible for the promotion, growth and sustainability of community football and netball in regional Victoria.

AFL Barwon and the G21 Sport & Recreation Pillar identified the need to update the 2015 Strategy to ensure current trends and strategic priorities are reflected throughout.

The initial 2015 Strategy undertook significant consultation with AFL Barwon Clubs, affiliated Leagues and other stakeholders. Towards 2030 has considered the initial consultation findings, recommendations in the 2015 Strategy, and re-engaged with selected stakeholders through a Project Control Group (PCG) and Project Reference Group (PRG). Towards 2030 has also been developed through findings and insights gained via the 2019 AFL National Facility Audit, AFL participation data for the Barwon Region and through consultation with G21 LGAs, G21 Sport & Recreation Pillar, Sport & Recreation Victoria, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, AFL Barwon, Deakin University, Leisure Networks and the Geelong and District Football League.

NATIONAL AFL FACILITIES AUDIT: OCT 2019

- Audit of all club-based football and netball facilities using the Sports Facility Auditor program

STAGE ONE: JAN 2020

- Project initiation
- Project Control Group meeting
- Project Reference Group meeting

STAGE TWO: MAR - MAY 2020

- Review of 2015 Strategy
- Facility and participation analysis
- Review and update 2015 Strategic Framework

STAGE THREE: AUG - NOV 2020

- Draft G21 and AFL Barwon Towards 2030: Strategy
- Project Control Group feedback on Draft
- Review by AFL Barwon Commission
- Project Reference Group feedback on Draft

STAGE FOUR: FEB - MAR 2021

- Draft Strategy – community feedback and public exhibition

STAGE FIVE – APR 2021

- Final G21 and AFL Barwon Towards 2030: Strategy
- Endorsement by all five G21 LGAs and the G21 Sport and Recreation Pillar

The Updated Strategy will follow a formal public exhibition process through each of the five LGAs which will allow for broader feedback from the football and netball community. The endorsement of Towards 2030 is recommended by all LGAs to ensure the Strategy's timely implementation.

PROJECT STUDY AREA

The study area for the G21 and AFL Barwon Towards 2030: Strategy covers the five municipalities of City of Greater Geelong, Surf Coast Shire, Golden Plains Shire, Colac Otway Shire and Borough of Queenscliffe.

The Carngham/Linton and Rokewood Football Clubs are located within the G21 Region however are not affiliated with AFL Barwon. Facility audit information for these venues is included within this report as it contributes to the Region's overall provision. Participation information for these clubs however is not included as it is attributed to the AFL Goldfields Region.

Werribee Centrals and Simpson Football Clubs are not located within the G21 Region but are affiliated with AFL Barwon. Therefore, participation figures are included however facility audit information has not been included.



AFL BARWON 2020 QUICK FACTS

- 5 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES
- 337,000+ RESIDENTS
- 75KM - 160KM SOUTH WEST OF MELBOURNE
- 23,000+ REGISTERED FOOTBALL AND NETBALL PLAYERS IN SEASON 2019
- 4 SENIOR FOOTBALL AND NETBALL LEAGUES
- 3 JUNIOR FOOTBALL LEAGUES
- 2 UMPIRE LEAGUES/ASSOCIATIONS
- 49 CLUBS
- 485 FOOTBALL TEAMS
- 431 NETBALL TEAMS MANAGED BY AFL BARWON



2015 STRATEGY – HIGHLIGHTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

St Joseph's v St Mary's Football Club



Torquay Football Club player

2015 STRATEGY – HIGHLIGHTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The implementation of the 2015 Strategy saw a range of highlights and achievements delivered through collaboration and partnership. The following summary demonstrates how a regional approach to sport planning has resulted in widespread community benefit and participation outcomes.

The initial 2015 Strategy pioneered a new, collective and collaborative framework to guide facility development, investment, partnerships and participation. The sporting landscape has changed considerably since 2015 most notably with the boom in female AFL participation. Whilst the representation of females in sport within G21, particularly within netball, has always been strong, the emergence of female football has resulted in unprecedented growth. Consequently, this has opened a new market for AFL. **From 2015 to 2019, female football in AFL Barwon club competition increased 424% from 474 to 2,482 participants, seeing an increase of 22 female teams from season 2017 to 2019 alone.**

The 2015 Strategy also created better alliances, partnerships and collaboration with a range of stakeholders who have been, and will continue to be, imperative to the Towards 2030 Strategy delivery. The success of the 2015 Strategy has been achieved through the tireless efforts of so many within the Region.

The key strategic priorities identified within the 2015 Strategy delivered a framework resulting in 86% of priority actions being completed or underway. Towards 2030 will consider the reshaping of strategic actions and the subsequent implementation plan to continue the levels of success achieved to date.

A summary of key items and initiatives delivered within the 2015 Strategic Framework is detailed on page 11.

Since the inception of the 2015 Strategy, over $67M worth of investment into football and netball facilities occurred across the G21 Region via a range of funding partners including Local Government, Victorian and Commonwealth Governments, AFL, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, AFL Barwon and football and netball Clubs. This investment has delivered more than 60 infrastructure projects including 23 change room redevelopments, 9 new AFL ovals, 13 sports lighting upgrades, 6 oval redevelopments and 4 new netball courts.

2015 STRATEGY – HIGHLIGHTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The following summary highlights the key achievements of the 2015 AFL Barwon Regional Strategy.

OVER 60
FOOTBALL - NETBALL PROJECTS COMPLETED

$67M
TOTAL COMBINED INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT ACROSS G21

23
CHANGE ROOM REDEVELOPMENTS

9
NEW AFL OVALS

13
SPORTS LIGHTING UPGRADES

4
NEW NETBALL COURTS

86%
OF 2015 STRATEGIC ACTIONS COMPLETED OR IN PROGRESS

3,773
ADDITIONAL AFL BARWON CLUB PARTICIPANTS FROM 2015 - 2019

424%
INCREASE IN AFL BARWON FEMALE FOOTBALL PARTICIPATION FROM 2015-2019

65
FEMALE FOOTBALL TEAMS IN 2019

48%
GROWTH IN JUNIOR AFL BARWON PARTICIPATION FROM 2015-2019

64%
NETBALL PARTICIPATION GROWTH FROM 2015-2019

2015 STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK DELIVERY

The following key outcomes and initiatives have been achieved within each of the six priorities identified in the 2015 Strategy.

PRIORITY 1	**Support the capacity building of clubs and their people**
	Key outcomes: ► Ongoing improvements and changes to the AFL Barwon competition structure to address sustainability and competition equalisation. ► Development of five year club strategic plans in partnership with AFL Barwon and Leisure Networks. ► Annual AFL Barwon Club Health Checks.
PRIORITY 2	**Increase the quality and functionality and maximise the carrying capacity of existing facilities**
	Key outcomes: ► $67M of investment into football and netball facilities including playing surfaces, lights and change rooms across all G21 municipalities through partnerships with LGAs, Victorian and Commonwealth Governments, AFL, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, AFL Barwon and local sources.
PRIORITY 3	**Plan and develop new facilities in key growth areas across the Region**
	Key outcomes: ► Armstrong Creek East Sporting Precinct (Armstrong Creek) – growth area facility completion ► Drysdale Sporting Precinct Stage 1 (Drysdale) – growth area facility completion ► Deakin University Elite Regional Sporting Precinct (Waurn Ponds) – oval completion ► Spring Creek Reserve (Torquay) - regional level upgrade completion ► Colac Central Reserve (Colac) - regional level upgrade completion ► West Oval (Geelong) - regional level upgrade (currently under construction, due for completion by 2021) ► Banyul-Warri Fields (Torquay) – growth area facility completion
PRIORITY 4	**Capitalise on opportunities to create a Regional Administration Centre**
	Key outcomes: ► Upgrades to the existing AFL Barwon and Geelong Falcons administration facility at Highton Reserve including floodlighting to support talent pathway programs. ► Ongoing upgrades to Kardinia Park (GMHBA Stadium) and linkages with Geelong Football Club and Geelong Falcons to facilitate elite player pathway programs.
PRIORITY 5	**Ensure programs and facilities cater for the diversity of participants that are attracted to our game**
	Key outcomes: ► AFL Barwon delivery and support of female football participation and competition to facilitate exponential growth. ► In partnership with Leisure Networks, delivery of programs including successful FIDA program. ► Leveraging of funding through Sport & Recreation Victoria and other bodies for the implementation of grassroots programs. ► In partnership with Leisure Networks, delivery of the Barwon Game Changer program. ► Considerable improvements made in the provision of gender neutral player and umpire amenities for both football and netball.
PRIORITY 6	**Continue to enhance the relationship between football / netball, government and community partners in planning and provision of facilities**
	Key outcomes: ► Ongoing AFL Barwon annual government forum to share information and discuss Strategy progress and implementation with key stakeholders and project partners. ► Participation at the G21 Sport & Recreation Pillar Sports Forum. ► AFL Barwon, Sport & Recreation Victoria, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria and LGAs partnering in the planning, funding and delivery of facility upgrades and improvements.



WHAT'S CHANGED SINCE 2015

Barwon Heads Football Club players

Since the 2015 Strategy's inception, the football and netball landscape within the G21 Region has diversified significantly, resulting in new trends and pressures, particularly surrounding participation, facility design, sports development and competition delivery.

Several shifting trends over the last five years has driven the need for G21 & AFL Barwon Towards 2030: Strategy. These changes include substantial growth in female football, which has seen participation soar, exceeding all forecasted expectations.

In response, facility design and the AFL's *Preferred Facility Guidelines (2019)* has needed to quickly adapt to highlight the necessary provision of facilities that are accessible, welcoming and inclusive for all. This response, which will be further discussed throughout this report, has placed significant pressure on facilities, their providers and investors. The implications of and predictions for future female growth in the G21 Region will continue the demand for places and spaces that meet the requirements of the modern game.

Other emerging challenges influencing the requirement for the refresh of the 2015 Strategy, now known as the Towards 2030 Strategy, include:

- **Population and participation forecasts, particularly within growth areas,** seeing increased demand and pressure for the delivery of new football and netball facilities.
- **The delivery of additional venues such as those at Deakin University** further assisting in the provision of facilities across the network.
- **Participation increases across both football and netball creating greater demand for access to facilities** that can cater for increased capacity for training, games and events.
- **Socio economic and diversity in population which sees niche areas of the Region experiencing participation stagnation or decline.**
- **Fair Go Rates System - rate capping for Local Government Authorities (LGAs), limiting Council's capacity to fund discretionary projects.**
- **2015 Action Plan implementation status** - whilst 86% of strategic actions identified are either in progress or complete, there are a number which have not yet started.
- **COVID-19** – at the time of preparing this report, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused significant disruption to community sport including AFL Victoria, AFL Barwon and Netball Victoria which has seen participation and club operations severely affected for season 2020. This will also result in some challenges around forecasting participation for 2021.

Towards 2030 will consider how these challenges are impacting and influencing club-based football and netball and recommend the best strategic response and action plan. The Strategic Framework as presented in the initial Strategy will be updated to reflect current priorities and future need. The actions within will aim to outline a more definitive and measurable mechanism for delivery.



Geelong Amateur Football Club player

In June 2020, and in consultation with clubs and community football stakeholders, the AFL Barwon Commission cancelled the 2020 senior and reserve football and netball season as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. 79% of senior clubs indicated that they did not support the resumption of the 2020 premiership home and away season.

The extent of the impacts and effects of having no competitive play in 2020 are unlikely to be known for some time, however G21 football and netball stakeholders agreed that the cancellation of the season was necessary to sustain the viability of the competition moving forward.



WHAT THE 2030 STRATEGY WILL DELIVER

The G21 and AFL Barwon Towards 2030: Strategy investigates the issues and opportunities facing club-based football and netball in the Region. The Towards 2030 Strategy considers the recommendations formed within the initial 2015 Strategy, and reshapes them where required to address the current context. Recommendations within Towards 2030 will continue the legacy of the 2015 Strategy and work to improve the delivery and prosperity of both sports into the future.

Using the knowledge and resources from each of the five represented LGAs, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, AFL Barwon and the leagues associated; Geelong Football Netball League (GFNL), Geelong and District Football Netball League (GDFL), Bellarine Football Netball League (BFNL) and Colac and District Football Netball League (CDFNL), the Strategy will assist project partners in delivering, advocating and attracting funding for community football and netball facilities and activities.

The document will create recommendations based on the insights, trends, issues and opportunities emerging throughout the Strategy's development. The Strategy will not provide a prioritised list of facility investment requirements, individual club/venue master plans, infrastructure development pricing structures or proposed capital works programs. These will continue to be developed at the discretion of LGAs, in consultation with users, pending analysis of identified facility gaps and venue usage requirements.

Key actions recommended in the Strategy will be subject to each LGAs prioritistation and annual budget process.

KEY DELIVERABLES INCLUDE:

- **Auditing of football and netball facilities** in conjunction with AFL Victoria and Netball Victoria throughout the G21 Region.
- **A participation snapshot of football and netball** in the Region and future participation projections.
- **Identifying opportunities to optimise the use of existing facilities** including non-traditional football venues such as schools.
- **Support the capacity, operation, administration and education of clubs** and their people.
- **Identification of the need and potential provision requirement for new facilities** in identified growth areas.
- **The need to identify a future facility that can facilitate a Regional Administration Centre** and enhance talent pathways.



Barwon Heads Football Club players

CURRENT STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Since the initial 2015 Strategy, changes in strategic context and supporting documentation have emerged that must be considered in the development of the Towards 2030 Strategy. Summaries of these documents are provided below.

AFL VICTORIA'S 'GROWING THE HEARTLAND' FOOTBALL FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2017-2022

The initial *Heartland Strategy* was released in 2014. The changing face of football across Australia however led to a review in 2016 to ensure strategic directions evolved to best assist all partners and meet the needs of communities where football is played. These changes were driven through:

- The extraordinary growth of female football which resulted in 100 new female teams in 2016 and 300+ new female teams in Season 2017;
- The need to align the *Heartland Strategy* with strategic priorities in AFL Victoria's Strategic Plan 2017-2022;
- A larger focus being placed by government on areas such as female participation, gender neutral design and access for all abilities;
- Recognising the increased financial pressures being faced by local government through rate capping and reduced funding opportunities;
- Rapid demographic change in some areas of Victoria requiring planning for future communities; and
- The need to explore alternate facility options such as school venues and use of synthetic grounds to ensure participation growth opportunities are capitalised on.

The revised *Heartland Strategy* captures these changes through initiatives such as the inclusion of population and participation projections in growth areas and details the importance of facilities to participation. This will encourage continued stakeholder commitment to ongoing investment and renewal.

New strategic commitments were also established in key areas such as:

- Ongoing facility audits and assessment to understand investment needs;
- Continued promotion of synthetic surfaces to address ground carrying capacity issues;
- Supporting planning processes to prioritise gender neutral change room provision;
- Implementing a venue improvement program for second tier venues to support player pathways and implementation of female football at the elite level;
- Supporting the provision of two oval and two netball venues in greenfield sites;
- Capitalising on school ground access opportunities as they become available and ensuring school venues are fit for purpose; and
- Working with State Government to maximise funding and provide flexibility in funding programs and categories.

AFL PREFERRED FACILITY GUIDEINES (2019)

Developed after the completion of the initial G21 Strategy and revisited in 2019, the *AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines* outline the preferred facility requirements for venues which are utilised for AFL training and competition. The Guidelines are to be used as a key tool during the planning phase of a project to identify the spatial requirements for facilities to support male and female teams, umpires, officials and the broader AFL community. The Guidelines also provide recommendations for the specification of supporting infrastructure such as floodlights and spectator amenities.

NETBALL VICTORIA STATEWIDE FACILITIES STRATEGY 2019-2022 AND NETBALL VICTORIA FACILITIES MANUAL 2017

Developed following the delivery of the initial G21 Strategy, both documents assist in the planning of facilities and the facilitation of netball across the State. Netball Victoria's Facilities Manual contains technical information on netball courts and associated infrastructure. It is Netball Victoria's expectation that all new and redeveloped facilities are constructed to meet the standards outlined within this document.

The G21 Region is noted as having the highest number of participants of any rural or regional area in Victoria within the *Statewide Facilities Strategy*, and the development and future provision of facilities will rely on the guidance of the Facilities Manual to ensure compliance.

ACTIVE VICTORIA: A STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR SPORT AND RECREATION IN VICTORIA 2017-2021

This document aims to provide a consolidated approach to the improvement in participation in sport and recreation from a State-wide perspective.

The vision for participation outcomes in sport within the document are based upon five key areas;

- **More active:** increased proportion of Victorian's regularly participating in sport or active recreation.
- **More diverse and inclusive:** providing opportunities for all to become involved.
- **Robust, flexible, sustainable and affordable:** providing flexible and affordable choices for participants.
- **Collaborative:** well-planned and connected investment that maximises participation and other community benefits.
- **Broad-based and connected:** A system that addresses the different demands, contributors and structure of sport and active recreation and maximises connections across the system.

AFL BARWON STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2020 (update currently underway)

This document outlines the key objectives to progress AFL Barwon in achieving its vision of 'to grow and prosper community football and netball in the Barwon Region'. The strategic actions to achieve this vision include:

- **Participation** – develop and support pathways to increase player participation rates at all levels of football and netball in order to facilitate growth of the game.
- **Community** – support communities to provide quality management and environments to motivate volunteers, umpires, coaches, teachers, sports trainers and fans for all levels of football and netball.
- **Engagement** – develop stakeholder and community engagement initiatives that support the vision, mission statement and values of AFL Barwon.
- **Development & Welfare** – provide and promote participant development programs, including talent pathways and facilitate welfare outcomes.
- **Facilities** – promote region wide plans to advocate for and collaborate on facility development for leagues, their clubs, umpires and schools.
- **Sustainability** – ensure that AFL Barwon and its affiliates have a responsible, sound and sustainable business model to enable long term growth of community football and netball in the region.
- **People & Culture** – attract, develop and retain quality people and develop a high-performance culture in line with AFL Barwon's key objectives and values.

GROWTH AREA PLANNING

Population projections, particularly for the City of Greater Geelong, are largely due to several growth areas, most notably Armstrong Creek, the Bellarine and Lara West. In addition, the recent announcement of a new growth area the 'Northern and Western Geelong Growth Areas' (NWGGA) will further contribute to population projections for the municipality into the future. Areas identified to see significant population growth will likely be required to provide access to, or new, playing surfaces for sport as demand increases. In the context of the Towards 2030 Strategy, population forecasts and potential future provision requirements for the 2025 and 2030 population will be discussed throughout.

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG'S SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

The Social Infrastructure Plan guides and prioritises investment into community facilities based on equity and evidence. Five (5) directions for the strategic development of outdoor community sporting facilities are identified in the Plan, including the investment in infrastructure that improves the quality, functionality and carrying capacity of venues and the activation of facilities to increase participation and maximise use.


Geelong Dragons FIDA Football

THE VALUE OF FOOTBALL AND NETBALL BEYOND SPORT

The benefits of investing in football and netball extend beyond sports participation to providing economic and social outcomes that positively impact the communities that clubs support. These outcomes include inclusiveness, diversity, female participation and commitment to participant welfare and wellbeing.

The *Value of a Community Football Club* study undertaken by La Trobe University in 2015 found that for every $1 spent to run a community football club, there is at least a $4.40 return in social value.

This "social value" is measured in terms of increased social connectedness, wellbeing and mental health status, employment outcomes, personal development, physical health, civic pride and support of other community groups. The study identified that the reach of a football club is significant and extends beyond club players and volunteers; *"for every 1 player, football clubs reach 10 people in their community."*

The economic impact of football is also well known. An independent economic contribution assessment completed during the 2017 season estimated that AFL Goldfields contributed $51.6 million to their regional economy. This economic contribution had grown 8.29% since the last assessment in 2012 due to the significant increase in participation. With high participation growth, such estimates are comparable for the G21 Region.

AFL Victoria's *Heartland Strategy* estimates that football participation contributes $3.1 billion per annum across Victoria, with Community Football estimated to account for 45% of the total. This highlights the significant impact the sport has on local communities.

Sport Australia's *The Value of Community Sport Infrastructure (2018)* estimated that the annual valued supported by sport infrastructure in Australia is at least $16.2 billion. This study also indicates that sport infrastructure is used by over 8 million people annually, and sees a $6.3 billion economic value contribution, $4.9 billion health value and $5.1 billion social value of community sport infrastructure.

Each project partner LGA has their own strategic commitment as to why investing in sport and recreation and associated facility improvement is important. The Region's LGAs have expressed their continued commitment to supporting football and netball in their municipalities. These LGAs provide ongoing investment into sport and recreation infrastructure that addresses facility gaps and provides new development, ensuring opportunities will continue to be offered to their local and regional communities.


Portarlington Recreation Reserve (Netball Club Rooms)

FACILITY AUDITS

The location, provision and condition of 74 football facilities across the G21 Region were audited by AFL Barwon staff during October 2019. Audits were carried out using the AFL National Sports Facility Auditor tool.

As a sport, the AFL has made a six-year commitment to the AFL National Sports Facility Auditor database and audit program to collect, update and monitor facility provision and their quality and compliance with guidelines. This resource has been made available to AFL Victoria staff and regional commissions to assist in providing empirical evidence to effectively plan and support the delivery of facility improvement and development projects.

The audit program assesses provision and condition and analyses compliance with Australian Standards, *AFL Preferred Facilities Guidelines* and criteria identified during extensive consultation with AFL Barwon and Netball Victoria staff. Audit data is then used to provide a rating for each facility, identifying gaps in provision and standards (condition, size and general provision).

Facility Condition Ratings (see Appendices section of this Report) are a guide to identify strengths and gaps in football and netball facility and amenity provision. They will also support prioritisation of investment into facility renewal and development.

Ratings used to determine the condition of club facilities are outlined in the *Criteria for Rating Facility Infrastructure and Amenities* (see Appendices). Where a club has access to multiple facilities, such as two ovals, the rating is based on the primary facility (the main oval).

When reviewing ratings it is important to note that the audits do not consider “functional issues” and that condition ratings relate to cosmetic and non structural issues only. Lux level readings for playing field lighting are estimates only, as night-time light meter readings were not completed.

Priority weighting has been given to amenities and infrastructure that have the greatest influence and directly impact on football participation, competition requirements and growth. These are:

- Home and away player and umpire change rooms as well as the capability of change rooms to cater for female participants.
- Ground surface condition.
- Court condition.
- Pavilion size and condition.
- Lighting lux levels.

Netball facilities have been included within the audits conducted by AFL Victoria staff and verified by Netball Victoria. Only facilities utilised for club-based netball are included within this Report. Association based Netball facilities are not included.

DATA LIMITATIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

A summary of the study limitations relating to data availability are provided below to ensure a transparent and consistent understanding of the analysis results.



St Mary's Football Club player

AFL PARTICIPATION DATA

Football participant data is provided by AFL Victoria for seasons 2015 to 2019. Analysis of club participation as well as resident participation (all known participant data) across project partner LGAs has been undertaken. Participation data has been analysed by LGA regardless of league affiliation. Analysis has also been included based on the 5 to 39 age and gender cohorts.

Participation data for Linton, Rokewood and Smythesdale Football Clubs **is not** included within this report as, although part of Golden Plains Shire, all three Club's compete within the AFL Goldfields Region.

Simpson Football Netball Club and Werribee Centrals Football Club participation data **is** included within this report as, although located outside of the G21, both Clubs compete within the AFL Barwon Region.

Participant data is based on registered members and does not include school football participation.

Please note that 2020 participation data has been excluded from this report due to the disruption of the season due to COVID-19. Future participation forecasts within this Report must be considered against any possible participation impacts as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. At the time of writing this Report, preliminary evidence indicates that football and netball in G21 are set to bounce back in season 2021, however ongoing monitoring will be required. This is a key action of the Towards 2030 Strategy.

NETBALL PARTICIPATION DATA

Netball participation data is provided by AFL Barwon on behalf of all leagues. Netball participation data is for club-based netball and does not include Association netball. All netball participants are affiliated with a football and netball club playing in the G21 Region. Netball resident data (i.e. all known participant data) was not available at the time of writing this Report.

POPULATION DATA

Population and participation penetration analysis has been based on population data grouped by recognised player categories.

Population and demographic information for four of the five G21 LGAs, Colac Otway, Greater Geelong, Golden Plains and Surf Coast, has been sourced via *forecast.id.* and is the current data as of March 2020.

Population information for the Borough Queenscliffe was not available via forecast.id and therefore data has been sourced through the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning Victoria (DELWP) *Victoria in Future 2016* data release.

Whilst every effort has been made to address potential gaps and limitations in these areas, readers should be mindful of these factors when considering this document and the key focus areas and issues presented.

FACILITY AUDIT DATA

The facility audit data captured within this report was undertaken through AFL's National Facility Audit program in October 2019. Following this, data was reviewed by each LGA through the project's governance structure in October 2020. There are a number of infrastructure projects currently underway which, we completed, will continue to improve the region's number of compliant facilities. Those identified as receiving an upgrade presently, or within the near future, have been noted within the facility audit tables on page 75-83.

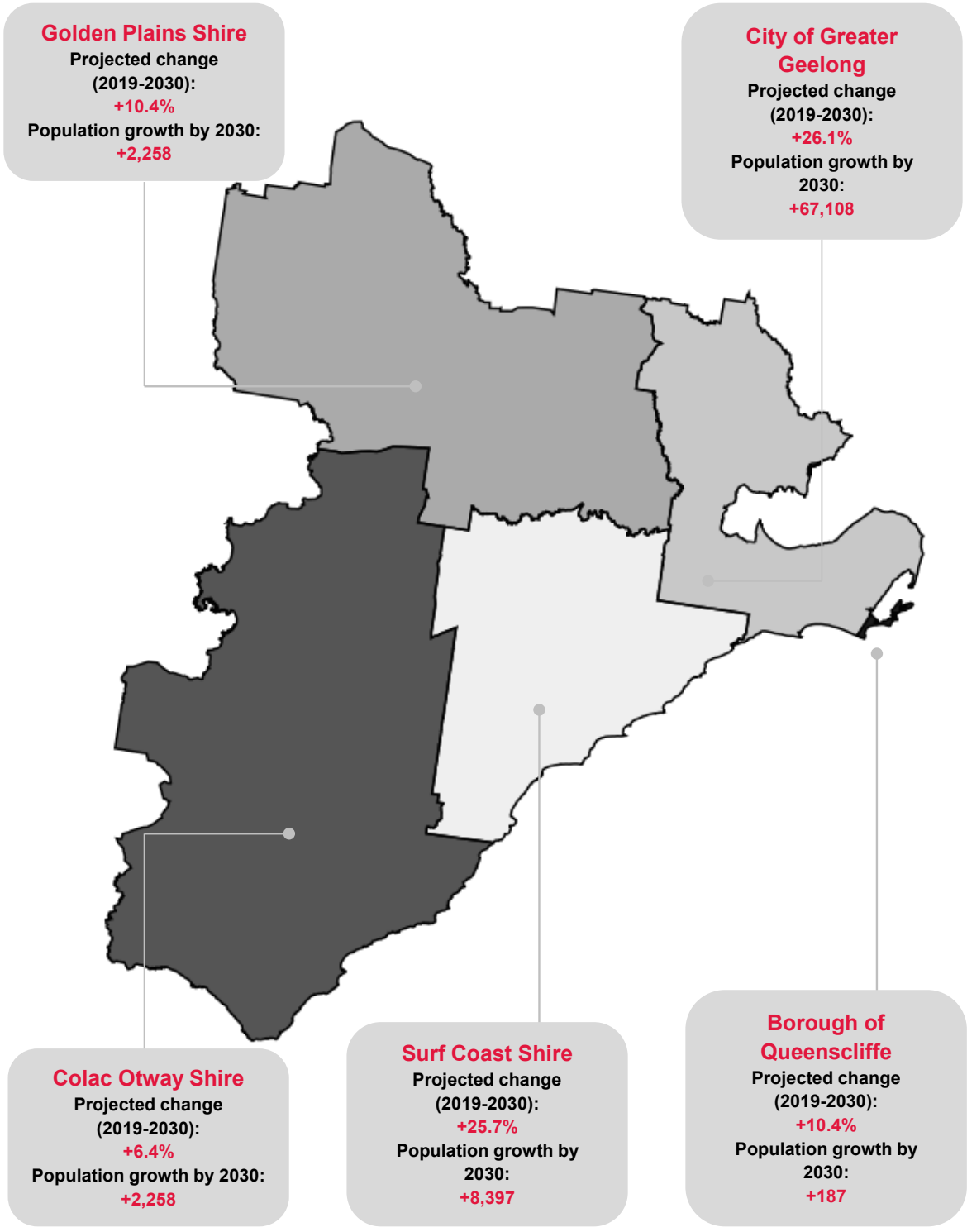


St Mary's Football Club coach and players

G21 POPULATION SUMMARY

LGA	2019	2025	2030	5-19 Y/O CHANGE 2019-2030	20-39 Y/O CHANGE 2019-2030
COLAC OTWAY	21,685	22,846	23,943	+359	+335
GOLDEN PLAINS	23,384	26,356	28,939	+880	+1,282
GREATER GEELONG	257,181	292,855	324,289	+12,779	+18,260
SURF COAST	32,654	37,193	41,051	+1,200	+1,726
QUEENSCLIFFE	2,940	3,083	3,127	-26	+102
TOTALS	337,844	382,333	421,349	+15,192	+21,705

- G21 is the fastest growing Region in Victoria, outside of metropolitan Melbourne, with over 337,000 residents in 2019.
- The City of Greater Geelong has the largest population and highest growth of the five LGAs as a result of several residential developments, most notably, within Armstrong Creek and the Bellarine Peninsula.
- The G21 Region offers the best of regional, rural and coastal lifestyles with the Golden Plains Shire and Surf Coast Shire, in particular, expected to see strong population growth to 2030 as many people seek a sea and tree change.
- Colac Otway Shire and the Borough of Queenscliffe are set to experience smaller levels of growth, with an additional 2,258 and 187 people to 2030 respectively.
- The estimated G21 population aged 5–39 (typically the key football and netball market) in 2019, was 149,871. By 2025 the population within this age cohort is forecast to increase by 12.6% to 168,763 individuals. Between 2025 to 2030 this will increase an additional 10.4% to 186,278.
- By LGA, the growth of the 5-39 age cohort to 2025 will be split as follows: Greater Geelong by 16,672 individuals, Golden Plains by 1,128, Surf Coast by 813, Colac Otway by 197 and Queenscliffe by 82.
- The planning areas of Armstrong Creek, Marshall and Charlemont in the City of Greater Geelong are expected to see an additional 10,105 people between 2019 and 2025. Clifton Springs, Curlewis, Drysdale and Bellarine an additional 3,374 people, Barwon Heads, Connewarre, Breamlea, Ocean Grove an additional 3,498 people and Grovedale, Mount Duneed, Waurn Ponds an additional 6,021 people to 2025.
- At completion, the new Northern and Western Geelong Growth Area (Lovely Banks, Batesford, Moorabool and Rural North) will welcome more than 110,000 residents. Population forecasts however suggest that the only relatively small amounts of growth i.e. additional 1,063 people will call this area home by 2030.
- The Appendices section of this Report provides a detailed population forecast by LGA and key football age cohort projections.



Population data and forecasted projections has been sourced from *forecast.id* for Geelong, Surf Coast, Golden Plains and Colac Otway Shires. Vic in Future population data and projections has been utilised for Queenscliffe. Population projections utilised throughout this report are based on available projections from March 2020. It should be noted that population data from these sources is updated on an annual or bi-annual basis and therefore the projections within this report are subject to change.



STATE OF PLAY

St Joseph's Football Netball Club player

2019 G21 AFL PARTICIPATION SNAPSHOT

Participation in AFL in G21 is thriving, with consistent increases over the past five seasons. Female participation in particular has increased significantly and is the fastest growing segment of the game. Demographic forecasts on page 21 and within the Appendices section of this Report indicate that the key football market age cohort (5-39 year old's) will continue to grow and occupy a large portion of the population in most G21 LGAs. This demographic trend indicates that football has adequate opportunity to capitalise and continue positive participation trends.

The following pages provide a summary of participant information and the changes experienced since the initial Strategy's inception. These summaries included separate data sets for both club participants as well as resident participants.

Club participant data

The table on page 25 labelled as 'Figure 01' provides a summary of participants who played at Clubs affiliated with AFL Barwon in the 2019 Season. These participants either reside within or outside of the G21 Region.

Resident participant data

The table on page 25 labelled as 'Figure 02' provides a summary of participants who resided within the G21 Region and participated at Clubs located both within and outside of the G21 Region in the 2019 season.

Participation penetration rates and future participation forecasts are formulated utilsing resident participation data alongside population projections.

Understanding the two data sets is important to fully gauge participation trends and to identify, where applicable, residents travelling outside of the Region to participate.

Please note that 2019 participation data has been utilised due to the disruption to the 2020 home and away season due to COVID-19.

16,420 AFL Barwon Club Participants in 2019
(33% increase from 2015)

2,539 AFL Barwon Female Football Participants in 2019
(424% increase from 2015)

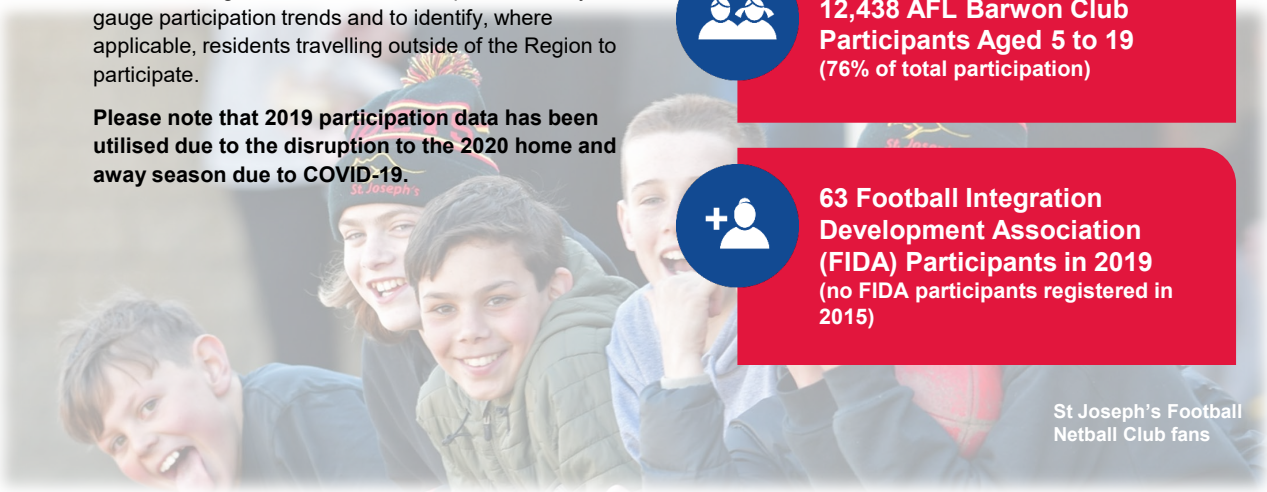
504 AFL Barwon Umpires
(33% increase from 2015)

4.9% Penetration Rate
(Players per total population)

3,239 AFL Barwon Auskick Participants
(3% increase from 2015)

12,438 AFL Barwon Club Participants Aged 5 to 19
(76% of total participation)

63 Football Integration Development Association (FIDA) Participants in 2019
(no FIDA participants registered in 2015)



St Joseph's Football Netball Club fans

FIGURE 01 | AFL BARWON CLUB PARTICIPANTS 2019 BY PLAYER AGE CATEGORY AND LGA

2019 AFL BARWON CLUB PARTICIPATION SUMMARY												
LGA	PARTICIPANT AGE						MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2018	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015-19 %
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-39	40+						
Colac-Otway*	5	307	414	370	643	58	1,676	121	1,797	+21	+270	+18%
Golden Plains**	31	330	245	83	124	11	710	114	824	+91	+248	+43%
Greater Geelong***	248	3,662	3,150	2,136	2,248	65	9,468	2,041	11,509	+1,058	+3,163	+38%
Surf Coast	29	613	640	315	383	44	1,775	249	2,024	+84	+327	+19%
Queenscliffe	5	55	63	55	86	2	252	14	266	-6	+36	+16%
TOTAL	**318**	**4,967**	**4,512**	**2,959**	**3,484**	**180**	**13,881**	**2,539**	**16,420**	**+1,248**	**+4,044**	

Note that VFL and NAB League participants are not included in AFL Barwon club participant data.
*includes Simpson Football Club participation
**participation includes those within AFL Barwon only, does not include Golden Plains Shire participants competing within the AFL Goldfields region.
***includes Werribee Centrals Football Club GDFL participation

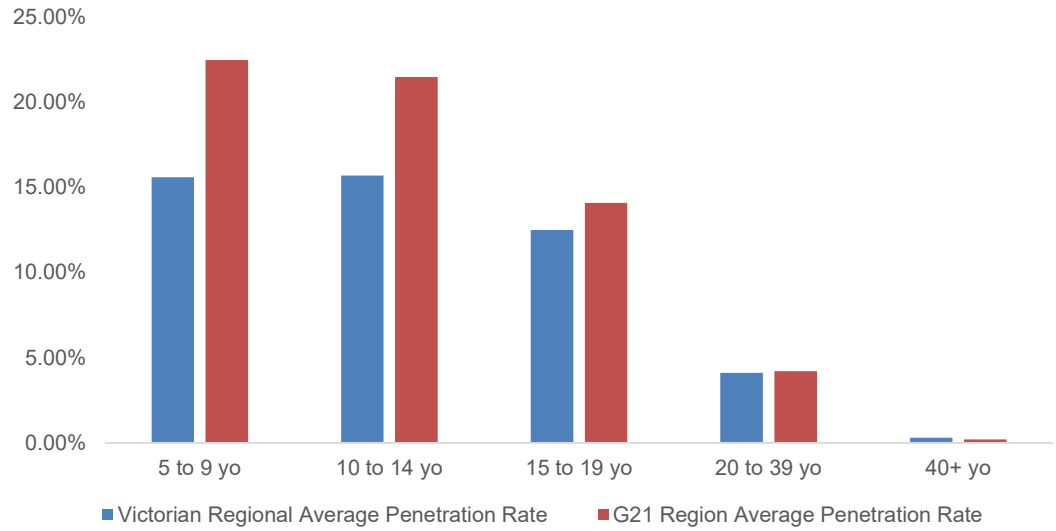
FIGURE 02 | G21 RESIDENT PARTICIPANTS 2019 (LIVE IN G21, PLAY ANYWHERE) BY PLAYER AGE CATEGORY AND LGA

2019 G21 RESIDENT PARTICIPATION SUMMARY												
LGA	PARTICIPANT AGE						MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2018	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015-19 %
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-39	40+						
Colac-Otway	4	301	387	346	457	39	1,414	120	1,534	+243	+554	+56%
Golden Plains	28	300	303	161	127	16	789	146	935	+66	+386	+70%
Greater Geelong	233	3,527	3,104	2,033	2,591	183	9,783	1,888	11,671	+693	+4,832	+71%
Surf Coast	44	731	635	307	342	52	1,797	314	2,111	+425	+928	+78%
Queenscliffe	4	50	59	47	58	2	187	33	220	+2	+55	+33%
TOTAL	**313**	**4,909**	**4,488**	**2,894**	**3,575**	**292**	**13,970**	**2,501**	**16,471**	**+1,429**	**+6,755**	

ALL KNOWN AFL PARTICIPATION ACROSS THE G21 REGION (COMBINED MALE AND FEMALE)

- **In season 2019, there were 16,420 AFL Barwon football participants.** These participants resided either within or outside of the Region.
- In season 2019 there were 16,471 AFL Resident Participants. These participants competed within any competition (AFL Barwon inclusive) and resided within the Region.
- **The close correlation of both AFL Barwon and Resident participant data sets suggests that most people residing in G21 also play within the Region**, and/or there is a balance of people leaving and entering the Region to play. This is a positive sign for the sport and would indicate that the competition is in a healthy position.
- There was an increase of approximately 8% and 9.5% for both Club and Resident participants respectively from season 2018 to 2019. This is in line with Victorian participation growth rates.
- **The highest participation rate is in the 5-9 age cohort with over 30% of total registrations** for both Club and Resident participants.
- The key market for AFL participation is between the ages of 5-39. Within this age cohort, **the G21 Region average penetration rate is 15.3%. This is well above the Victorian regional average of 11.98%.**
- Across all player categories, the **G21 Region's average penetration rate is 12.3% of the total population. It is higher than the Victorian regional average** penetration rate of 9.6%.
- Participation is split as follows across project partner LGAs, with the highest number of participants residing in the Greater Geelong (70%), followed by Surf Coast (12%), Colac Otway (11%), Golden Plains (5%) and Queenscliffe (2%).
- In terms of umpire participation, there has been a **33% increase in total number of AFL Barwon umpires from 2015 to 2019.** The highest increase has been in male umpire participation which has increased from 333 participants in 2015 to 465 in 2019.

FIGURE 03 | COMPARISON OF PENETRATION RATES G21 REGION AND VICTORIAN REGIONAL AVERAGES (BY PLAYER CATEGORY)





Grovedale Football Club players

FEMALE AFL PARTICIPATION TRENDS ACROSS THE G21 REGION

- There were **2,539 registered female AFL Barwon Club participants** playing in season 2019.
- There were 2,501 female football participants residing in the G21 Region in 2019. Given this number correlates to AFL Barwon Club participant data closely, this would indicate **that the majority of female football players residing locally in G21 also play within the Region.**
- There was an increase of 16% female AFL Barwon Club participation from season 2018 to 2019 and 69% from season 2017 to 2018 which saw an additional 351 and 1,014 female participants respectively.
- There was an increase of 13% female G21 resident AFL participation from season 2018 to 2019 and 44% increase from 2017 to 2018. The 2018 to 2019 growth in female participants is lower than the State average of 24%, however higher than the 2017 to 2018 State average of 25%. The lower than average growth from season 2018 to 2019 is likely due to the early boom in female participation in AFL Barwon, which occurred sooner than the majority of Victoria. This also explains the higher than average increase is season 2017 to 2018.
- **The most significant growth in AFL Barwon Club female participants from season 2018 to 2019 was in the 5-9 age cohort** (+28%) and 20-39 age cohort (+42%).
- Four out of five project partner LGAs saw growth in female football participation between seasons 2018 to 2019.
- From seasons 2015 to 2019 the Region has experienced growth of 424% in female AFL Barwon club participation. From only 476 in 2015 to 2,539 (including female Auskick) in 2019. T**his is the equivalent of an additional 100 teams requiring access to grounds in the last three football seasons.**
- Greater Geelong experienced a 21% increase in female participation from 2018 and 2019, with an additional 351 participants. Surf Coast experienced a 20% increase with an additional 42 participants.. Golden Plains experienced a 19% increase or an additional 18 players and Colac Otway 2% increase or an additional 2 players. Queenscliffe experienced a 60% decline in female participation from 35 to 14 club participants from 2018 to 2019. The decline in participation in Queenscliffe is due to an already low participation base, and is the result of the municipality not fielding one female side. It is anticipated that a future return of a female team to the area will reinvigorate participation and void any current decline.
- The Region's average for female football penetration is at 0.7% of the Region's female population. **This is above the State metropolitan female penetration average of 0.6%.**
- **Female AFL Barwon Umpire participation has remained fairly stable**, with approximately 40 female umpires in both 2015 and 2019. There are likely opportunities to identify increased female umpire participation to mirror football participant trends.

FIGURE 04 | G21 REGION **FEMALE AFL BARWON CLUB PARTICIPANT** REGISTRATIONS SEASON 2019 (BY PLAYER CATEGORY AND LGA) AND CHANGE FROM 2018 AND 2015

LGA	AGE						TOTAL	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2018	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015-19 %
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-39	40+				
Colac-Otway*	0	17	34	43	27	0	121	+2	+105	+656%
Golden Plains**	5	64	41	4	-	-	114	+18	+64	+128%
Greater Geelong***	46	524	642	392	412	25	2,041	+351	+1,729	+554%
Surf Coast	3	84	82	33	34	13	249	+42	+157	+171%
Queenscliffe	1	12	-	1	-	-	14	-21	+8	+133%
TOTAL	**55**	**701**	**799**	**473**	**473**	**38**	**2,539**	**+392**	**+2,063**	

Note that VFL and NAB League participants are not included in AFL Barwon club participant data.
*includes Simpson Football Club participation
**participation includes those within AFL Barwon only, does not include Golden Plains Shire participants competing within the AFL Goldfields region.
***includes Werribee Centrals Football Club GDFL participation

FIGURE 05 | G21 REGION **FEMALE RESIDENT AFL PARTICIPATION** SEASON 2019 (BY PLAYER CATEGORY AND LGA) AND CHANGE FROM 2018 AND 2015

LGA	AGE						TOTAL	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2018	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015-19 %
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-39	40+				
Colac-Otway	0	18	35	41	26	0	120	+12	+117	+3900%
Golden Plains	6	55	55	18	10	2	146	+11	+104	+245%
Greater Geelong	36	497	618	348	360	29	1,888	+218	+1,685	+830%
Surf Coast	11	107	80	42	61	13	314	+44	+272	+648%
Queenscliffe	1	12	4	11	5	0	33	-5	+31	+18%
TOTAL	**54**	**689**	**792**	**460**	**462**	**44**	**2,501**	**+280**	**+2,209**	

FIGURE 06 | G21 REGION **MALE AFL BARWON CLUB PARTICIPANT** REGISTRATIONS SEASON 2019 (BY PLAYER CATEGORY AND LGA) AND CHANGE FROM SEASON 2018 AND 2015

LGA	AGE						TOTAL	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2018	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015-19 %
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-39	40+				
Colac-Otway*	5	290	380	327	616	58	1,676	+19	+165	+11%
Golden Plains**	26	266	204	79	124	11	710	+76	+184	+35%
Greater Geelong***	202	3,138	2,508	1,744	1,836	40	9,468	+707	+1,434	+18%
Surf Coast	26	529	558	282	349	31	1,775	+42	+170	+11%
Queenscliffe	4	43	63	54	86	2	252	+15	+28	+13%
TOTAL	**263**	**4,266**	**3,713**	**2,486**	**3,011**	**142**	**13,881**	**+859**	**+1,981**	

Note that VFL and NAB League participants are not included in AFL Barwon club participant data.
*includes Simpson Football Club participation
**participation includes those within AFL Barwon only, does not include Golden Plains Shire participants competing within the AFL Goldfields region.
***includes Werribee Centrals Football Club GDFL participation

FIGURE 07 | G21 REGION **MALE RESIDENT AFL PARTICIPATION** SEASON 2019 (BY PLAYER CATEGORY AND LGA) AND CHANGE FROM SEASON 2018 AND 2015

LGA	AGE						TOTAL	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2018	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015-19 %
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-39	40+				
Colac-Otway	4	283	352	305	431	39	1,414	+231	+427	+43%
Golden Plains	9	245	248	143	117	14	789	+55	+55	+8%
Greater Geelong	197	3,030	2,486	1,685	2,231	154	9,783	+475	+3,147	+47%
Surf Coast	33	624	555	265	281	39	1,797	+111	+614	+52%
Queenscliffe	3	38	55	36	53	2	187	+2	+55	+42%
TOTAL	**246**	**4,220**	**3,696**	**2,434**	**3,113**	**248**	**13,970**	**+874**	**+4,298**	

G21 AFL PARTICIPATION FORECAST

The following provides a high-level summary of the AFL participation forecast within the Region to 2025 and 2030. More detailed analysis by LGA can be found in the Appendices section of this Report.



6.3%
The average AFL participation rate in 2019 in the G21 Region



71%
Of forecasted AFL participation in 2025 will be within the City of Greater Geelong



2,091
Additional AFL participants in the G21 Region in 2025 (84 teams)



13%
Forecasted AFL participation growth from 2019-2025



9.9%
Forecasted AFL participation growth from 2025-2030



3,921
Additional AFL participants in the G21 Region in 2030 (157 teams)

- The potential football market to 2025 and 2030 is developed by analysing population projections against current (2019) individual LGA penetration rates. Population projections are sourced from forecast.id for Colac Otway, Greater Geelong, Golden Plains and Surf Coast. Queenscliffe population data is sourced from the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) *Victoria in Future 2016* data release.
- Based on population projections and current participation rates, the 2025 football market in G21 is expected to be 18,511 participants, or an additional 2,091 players. This is the equivalent of an additional 84 teams (assuming 25 players per team).
- The strong participation growth in Greater Geelong will largely be due to population increases in identified growth areas.
- In 2015 the City of Wyndham (via the Werribee Centrals Football Club) contributed 75 registered players to AFL Barwon participation numbers and the Simpson Football Club contributing 96 players for the Corangamite Shire. These figures are included within the participation summaries for both 2015 and 2019.
- Participation increases from 2019 to 2025 range from small amounts of change in Queenscliffe (+13) to +1,596 participants in Greater Geelong. Healthy growth of +281 players is also forecast for the Surf Coast.
- With projected population growth and a high percentage of people within the 5-39 age cohort by 2025, Golden Plains should be expected to experience greater increases in participation.
- Colac Otway demonstrates consistent forecasted participation growth based on population projections.
- The key football market (persons aged between 5-39) is forecast to contribute, on average, 39% of the total G21 population by 2025. Therefore, there is ample opportunity for the forecasted numbers to be achieved, and potentially increased, in some circumstances.


Drysdale Football Club players

G21 FOOTBALL PROVISION RATIOS

Playing field, participant and population provision ratios provide a general guide to the average number of playing fields required within a specific geographic area. While ratios can be influenced by a range of factors (including planning policies, facility quality, supporting amenities and user activities) they do provide a general comparative guide to provision and usage levels, and highlight potential areas for more detailed investigation.

Population provision ratio - 1 oval : to 5,000 people *

G21 average population per football playing field.

1 Oval : to 3,312 people

Participant to oval ratio for AFL - 1 oval : to 175 players**

G21 average registered participants per football playing field.

1 Oval : to 160 participants

2019 Oval to population ratios by LGA

Colac Otway : 1 : 1,971 people

Golden Plains 1 : 1,949 people

Greater Geelong : 1 : 3,897 people

Surf Coast : 1 : 2,969 people

Queenscliffe : 1 : 1,470 people

2019 Registered participants per AFL oval by LGA

Colac Otway : 1 : 163 participants

Golden Plains : 1 : 68 participants

Greater Geelong : 1 : 174 participants

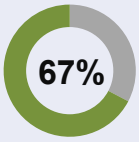
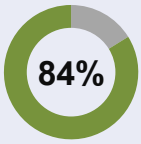
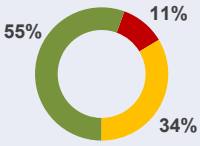
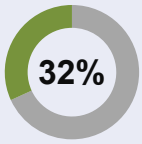
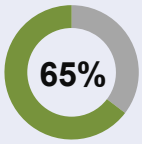
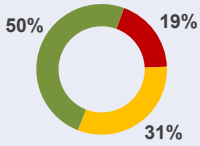
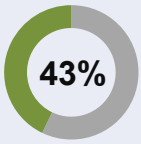
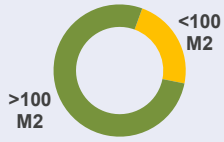
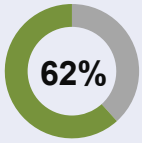
Surf Coast : 1 : 184 participants

Queenscliffe : 1 : 133 participants

*Population ratio of 1 oval : 5,000 population is derived following review of the Parks & Leisure Australia recommended provision ratios for AFL, benchmarking of LGAs and in reference to AFL's Growing the Heartland Strategy. **Participant to oval ratio is the AFL's recommended ratio for participants per oval for community football.

G21 AFL FACILITIES SNAPSHOT

A summary of 2019 facility provision and condition across the G21 Region is provided below. More detailed assessments of individual facilities can be found within the Appendices section of this Report.

SITES	**74** SITES	**101** PLAYING FIELDS	**1:3312** POPULATION PROVISION RATIO	**1:160** PARTICIPANT PROVISION RATIO
PLAYING FIELDS	 BOUNDAY RUN OFF COMPLIANCE	 IRRIGATION	 CONDITION	 LIGHTS 100+ LUX
CHANGE FACILITIES	**62** CHANGE FACILITIES	 SIZE COMPLIANCE	 CONDITION	 GENDER NEUTRAL
PAVILION / UMPIRE ROOMS	**62** PAVILIONS	 SOCIAL ROOM SIZE COMPLIANCE	**55** UMPIRE FACILITIES	 GENDER NEUTRAL UMPIRE FACILITIES

FACILITY HIGHLIGHTS	
	Over half of AFL playing fields in G21 (55%) are considered to be in good to excellent condition. Facility audits including ground inspections were undertaken outside of football season.
	Of the 101 ovals in G21, 47 ovals in G21 had lighting levels below 100 lux. 21 ovals had lighting above 100 lux. 33 ovals did not have playing field lighting. Of these 33, 19 venues were not required to have lighting as they are considered a junior or school venue.
	There are 62 change facilities (i.e. home and away change rooms) in G21. This is made up of 133 individual changing rooms. Of these, 43% are considered to be gender neutral, which provide lockable showers and pan toilets.
	There are 62 main pavilions/social rooms in the Region. 77% of social rooms are in excess of 100m2 in size. The minimum size for social spaces in the AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines for local facilities is 100m2.
	There are 55 umpire change facilities across G21 and 59 individual umpire changing rooms. Of these umpire facilities, 59% do not meet minimum size standards. 62% however are suitable for gender neutral use.

2019 G21 NETBALL PARTICIPATION SNAPSHOT

Netball participation data has been provided by AFL Barwon and includes those participating in club-based netball. Please note that Association based netball participation has not been included.

As per Figure 08 on page 34, netball participation has experienced growth from 2015 to 2019. From season 2018 to 2019, Surf Coast experienced the greatest participation increase with an additional 182 players.

Colac Otway has also experienced significant growth in netball participation, with an additional 729 players since 2015. Whilst Colac Otway's participation from 2018-2019 has stabilised, the growth experienced from 2015 has undoubtedly increased demand for the sport and facilities within the municipality.

Other LGAs experienced small levels of growth between 2018 and 2019, whilst Geelong experienced a decline of 36 players. The overall participation growth in Geelong however is trending positively, with a 48% increase from season 2015-2019. The decline in netball participation from season 2018 in Geelong should be closely monitored moving forward to determine why this is occurring. This includes highlighting any limitations in the collection of participant data, and also identifying if participants have transitioned to other sports, particularly female football.

Netball facilities have been included within the audits conducted by AFL and verified by Netball Victoria. The Kardinia Park netball facility has been included within the audit due to it being used for both association and club based netball.

Please note that 2019 participation data has been utilised due to the disruption to the 2020 home and away season due to COVID-19.

Please note that participation for Golden Plains Shire includes netball participants within AFL Barwon only.

6,764 AFL Barwon Club Netball Participants in Season 2019

64% Club Netball participation growth from season 2015 to 2019

2.9% Participation Growth from Season 2018 to 2019

2% Club Participation Rate (Club participants per total population)

62 Males participated in Club Netball in season 2019

+ 16 All Abilities Netball Participants in 2019



Corio Community Netball Club players

FIGURE 08 | AFL BARWON NETBALL CLUB PARTICIPANTS 2019 BY PLAYER AGE CATEGORY AND LGA

2019 AFL BARWON NETBALL CLUB PARTICIPATION SUMMARY										
LGA	PARTICIPANT AGE					TOTAL	2018 PARTICI-PATION	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2018	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015	CHANGE FROM SEASON 2015-19 %
	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-39	40+					
Colac-Otway	88	241	220	229	54	832	826	+6	+729	+758%
Golden Plains	31	70	43	62	10	216	217	-1	+16	+8%
Greater Geelong	688	1,595	986	1,105	181	4,555	4,591	-36	+1,477	+48%
Surf Coast	185	402	171	183	39	980	798	+182	+643	+415%
Queenscliffe	34	54	32	36	12	168	152	+16	-11	-7.8%
LGA not provided	0	6	3	2	2	13	0	13	-208	N/A
TOTAL	**1,026**	**2,368**	**1,455**	**1,617**	**298**	**6,764**	**6,584**	**+180**	**+2,646**	

G21 NnetBALL PARTICIPATION FORECAST

The following provides a high level summary of the participation forecast for Netball within the Region to 2025 and 2030. More detailed analysis by LGA can be found in the Appendices of this Report.

3%
The average Netball participation rate in the G21 Region

7,599
Forecasted Netball participants in G21 in 2025

8,341
Forecasted Netball participants in G21 in 2030

23.5%
Overall netball participation growth 2019-2030



69%
Netball participation in 2030 will be within the City of Greater Geelong



15%
Netball participation in 2030 will be within Surf Coast Shire

- The potential netball market to 2025 and 2030 is developed by analysing population projections against current (2019) individual LGA participation rates. Population projections are sourced from forecast.id for Colac Otway, Greater Geelong, Golden Plains and Surf Coast. Queenscliffe population data is sourced from the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) *Victoria in Future 2016* data release.
- Based on population projections and current participation rates, the 2025 netball market in G21 is expected to increase by an additional 848 players to a total of 7,599 participants. An additional 848 players is equivalent to an additional 121 teams at 7 players per team.
- The strongest participation growth in netball to 2025 and 2030 will be within the City of Greater Geelong and Surf Coast Shire.
- Colac Otway Shire show stable levels of participation growth to 2025 and 2030 relative to population projections.
- Golden Plains Shire has relatively small levels of participation growth to 2025 and 2030 in AFL Barwon Club Netball competition. It needs to be noted however that there are additional participants within the Shire competing within the AFL Goldfields region.
- Ideally, with the projected population growth and high percentage of people within the 5-39 age cohort by 2025 and 2030, Golden Plains should be experiencing greater participation growth than projections indicate.
- Queenscliffe indicates that there has been a decline in players from 2015-2019 and therefore growth projections to 2025 and 2030 are limited.
- The key football and netball market (persons aged between 5-39) is forecast to contribute, on average, 39% of the total G21 population by 2025. Therefore, there is ample opportunity for the forecasted numbers to be achieved, and potentially increased, in some circumstances.



G21 NETBALL FACILITIES SNAPSHOT AND PROVISION RATIOS

Benchmark provision ratio for regional and rural netball 1 court : to 60 players*

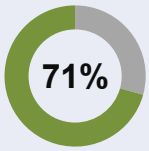
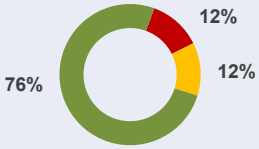
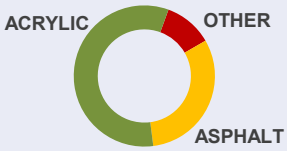
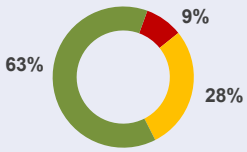
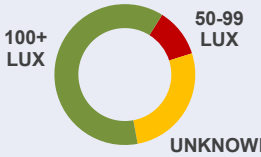
2019 netball court to player ratios

G21 average netball participant to court ratio.

1 court : to 63 players

2019 Registered players per netball court by LGA

Colac Otway : 1: 52 players
Greater Geelong : 1 : 70 players
Golden Plains : 1: 20 players**
Surf Coast : 1: 70 players
Queenscliffe : 1: 84 players

SITES	**50** SITES	**108** COURTS	**1:63** COURT : PARTICIPANT PROVISION RATIO
SPECIFICATIONS	 COURT RUN OFF COMPLIANCE	 COURT CONDITION	 COURT SURFACE TYPE
FACILITIES	**46** CHANGE FACILITIES	 CHANGE ROOM CONDITION	 COURT LIGHTING

FACILITY HIGHLIGHTS	
	The majority of netball courts in G21 are in good to excellent condition with compliant run offs and line marking as per Netball Victoria's facility guidelines.
	The majority of netball change facilities are in good to excellent condition with 29 of 46 being awarded this rating. 13 netball change rooms were considered in moderate condition and 4 netball change rooms were identified in poor or very poor condition.
	The recommended provision ratio of 1 netball court to 60 players is exceeded within three of five LGAs within the Region. This may indicate that there is an immediate need for access to additional courts within these municipalities. Provision ratios, as previously discussed, must however be considered amongst other determining factors including access, capacity and location of facilities.
	Where lighting is provided and an accurate assessment could be made, audits indicated that 55 netball courts had lighting greater than 100 lux whilst 10 facilities had lighting less than 100 lux. 11 courts did not have lighting.

*Netball court provision ratios for regional and rural areas are per those indicated within the Netball Victoria Statewide Facilities Strategy. The rural and regional provision ratios differ to those outlined for Greater Melbourne. The summary above indicates provision for outdoor, football and netball club competition and does not include Association netball. Any ratio calculation should be accompanied by an assessment which considers other factors including venue capacity, quality of infrastructure, participation and usage.

**Golden Plains Shire provision ratios for netball courts are based on provision across all sites within the municipality.



St Albans v St Joseph's Netball Club



TOWARDS 2030: STRATEGY

Drysdale Netball Club player


St Joseph's Football Club players

TOWARDS 2030: STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Following consultation with key stakeholders and the analysis of participation, population and facilities information, a revised strategic framework for the Towards 2030 Strategy has been identified. The six key priorities below will guide the direction of club-based football and netball into the future and will be underpinned by objectives, priorities and actions that will require collaborative implementation across all project partners.

► AFL VICTORIA GROWING THE HEARTLAND FOOTBALL FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2017-2022
► NETBALL VICTORIA STATEWIDE FACILITIES STRATEGY 2019-2022
► AFL BARWON STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2020 (update underway)

PRIORITY 1	**Continue to enhance the relationship between football and netball, government and community partners in the planning and investment of facilities.**
PRIORITY 2	**Increase the quality, functionality, capacity and sustainability of existing facilities.**
PRIORITY 3	**Ensure facilities cater for the diversity of participants playing across the G21 Region.**
PRIORITY 4	**Support the capacity building and education of clubs and people.**
PRIORITY 5	**Plan and develop facilities in growth and priority areas across the G21 Region.**
PRIORITY 6	**Identify the location, role and function of regional level facilities and a secure a long-term plan for the Regional Administration Centre.**

► STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS
(Defined for each priority on subsequent pages)



Barwon Heads Football Club players

PRIORITY 1

Continue to enhance the relationship between football and netball, government and community partners in the planning and investment of facilities

A collaborative approach to the planning, investment, implementation and activation of football and netball facilities is required to align partner objectives and deliver best possible outcomes.

Rate capping, ageing infrastructure, COVID-19, and competing interests for capital investment are key challenges for LGAs. Developing and continuing relationships that encourage multiple investment opportunities and partners, and a strategic approach to facility investment is considered critical to the successful delivery of the Towards 2030 Strategy.

The G21 and AFL Barwon Towards 2030: Strategy aims to increase participation opportunities, strategic relationships and partnerships with key stakeholders must continue.

LGA's are the major financial sponsor of local sport, and as costs for facility development increase, so does the reliance on external funding partners to ensure successful project delivery.

To reduce overall capital investment requirements, partnerships between all levels of government, as well as clubs, peak sporting bodies and other alternate funding streams must be considered. Collaboration should extend to project partners as well as stakeholders outside of the Strategy's development, including the Department of Education and Training and other state sporting organisation's.

In highlighting the requirement for co-contributions, it is also important that these partners are involved in the planning, delivery and activation of facilities. Collaboration in all phases of facility development will contribute to greater returns on investment and generate positive outcomes for sport and the community post construction.

LGAs are faced with pressure to balance investment across the many facets of the organisation, in a manner that is fair, equitable and based on evidence and need. LGA investment should continue to be supported by State and Federal Government through the provision of additional, and the continuation of existing, funding programs. New funding, or a revised approach to existing models, could consider accepting multiple or bundled funding applications for facility upgrades (e.g. floodlighting), as well as programs that encourage the retention of participants, rather than growth alone. AFL Victoria is currently working with the Victorian Government to review funding programs, and LGAs should be prepared to capitalise on any new or renewed opportunities for investment. This includes undertaking pre-planning and scoping of projects in anticipation of a future funding program announcement. It should be noted that the Victorian Government budget will be known in November 2020, following the endorsement of the draft document. It is recommended that a review of available funding programs following this announcement should be undertaken.

PRIORITY 1

Continue to enhance the relationship between football and netball, government and community partners in the planning and investment of facilities

Measures currently undertaken by AFL Victoria to reduce financial burden on Clubs, including the removal of all affiliation fees over the next three years, as well as salary cap reductions, should assist in creating greater opportunities for clubs to make financial contributions to all phases of infrastructure upgrades. In some instances, and within a number of LGAs, club contributions to projects will be considered critical. Continued support from AFL Victoria through resources identified within its *Growing the Heartland Strategy (2017-2022),* has seen the implementation of specific funding programs and partnerships in facility development. In 2016, AFL Victoria introduced its Community Club Sustainability Program, which saw the introduction of a player points system and player payment rules. This Program reviewed the impact of player remuneration on clubs, and the burden set on volunteers to continually fundraise to generate income for payments. An industry approach and consultation process saw a more regulated process initiated, including across AFL Barwon, that provided a greater focus on pathways, player development and a more balanced and competitive environment. The implementation of a more sustainable system was identified as critical action 1.1 in the initial *2015 Heartland Strategy* which should now see clubs with greater financial capacity to contribute to capital investment, particularly where provision of infrastructure is required beyond core amenities. A measure of success of this initiative, as well as the Strategy, will be the continued and improved capital contributions made towards infrastructure projects by clubs. In addition, the salary cap reduction will also give clubs greater capacity to respond to ongoing challenges, including financial implications due to COVID-19. Furthermore, reducing salary caps in season 2021 has been adopted by AFL Barwon and its affiliated leagues which will see the following changes undertaken:

	GFNL AFL	BFNL AFL	GDFL AFL	CDFNL AFL
2020 salary cap	$145,000	$110,000	$90,000	$80,000
2021 salary cap	$100,000	$80,000	$70,000	$60,000
Change 2020-21	<31%	<27%	<22%	<25%
	GFNL NETBALL	**BFNL NETBALL**	**GDFL NETBALL**	**CDFNL NETBALL**
2020 salary cap	$20,000	$20,000	N/A	N/A
2021 salary cap	$17,500	$17,500	N/A	N/A
Change 2020-21	<25%	<25%	-	-

Key stakeholder relationships were also highlighted as a key priority in the initial Strategy, and the cohesion between project partners attributed greatly to its success. The continued focus on information sharing and collaboration is identified as a critical priority in the Towards 2030 Strategy.

PRIORITY 1

Continue to enhance the relationship between football and netball, government and community partners in the planning and investment of facilities

HOW WILL PRIORITY 1 BE ACHIEVED?

- **Continuation of the annual AFL Barwon Government Forum** for the purposes of monitoring and implementing the Strategy, information sharing and continuing strong stakeholder relationships.
- **Delivery of an annual State of Play Report** to provide an update to project partners on participation trends, annual facility audit findings and Strategy implementation status. State of Play Reports should be presented to the G21 Sport & Recreation Pillar annually.
- **A five (5) year review of the Strategy** to monitor and evaluate it's performance, status and review strategic pillars and actions.
- **Advocacy via the G21 Sport & Recreation Pillar**, including support from AFL Victoria, AFL Barwon and Netball Victoria, **for the continuation of facility investment programs through the Victorian Government.**
- **Partnerships between sport, government and education** (where applicable) in the planning for facility renewal and new developments.
- The **initiation of financial contributions to capital projects at club level,** with the aim of balancing expenditure on player remuneration and contributions to infrastructure development.
- **Advocacy for the initiation and continuation of local level grant programs** that focus on infrastructure development and capacity building.

HOW WILL SUCCESS BE MEASURED?

- **The successful and timely implementation and monitoring of the G21 AFL Barwon Towards 2030: Strategy.**
- **Strategic investment in facility upgrades** that align with the recommendations within this Strategy.
- **The continuation of the Country Football Netball Program** (CFNP) through the Victorian Government, AFL Victoria and Netball Victoria.
- **Continuation of other eligible infrastructure investment programs** through the Victorian Government that enable greater participation outcomes and partnership opportunities (e.g. Local Sports Infrastructure Fund).
- **Improved relationships between project stakeholders and education providers**, e.g. schools, Department of Education and Training (DET), Victorian School Building Authority (VSBA) and Deakin University to drive collaborative planning, investment and access to facilities.
- **Continuation of local investment programs that target infrastructure upgrades** to improve participation outcomes, facility provision and greater activation of venues.



St Mary's Football Club players

PRIORITY 2

Increase the quality, functionality, capacity and sustainability of existing facilities

Since 2015, investment into football and netball facilities has occurred in-line with the principles of the initial Strategy; to increase access and the provision of functional, quality facilities that maximise participation opportunities. Increasing the carrying capacity of facilities broadens participation outcomes and the multi-use of venues. Capacity building initiatives such as gender neutral change rooms, sports lighting, playing surface upgrades, access to school facilities and the investigation into alternate playing surfaces contribute to a sustainable game and offer varied opportunities for investment.

AFL Victoria has expressed a desire for existing facilities to meet preferred minimum standards as outlined within the *AFL Preferred Facilities Guidelines (2019).* Following recent audits of football and netball facilities across the Barwon region, gaps in provision have been identified. Clubs who occupy facilities that are not meeting recommended guidelines, including gender neutral standards, are recognised as being at a greater disadvantage with limited ability to capitalise on participation growth, and reduced opportunities for the activation of venues.

Diversity in participation is a key growth market for both AFL and netball, and in particular female football, as well as all-abilities, multicultural, Indigenous, FIDA, Auskick, NetSetGO and other modified formats of the game. Ensuring that facilities meet guidelines and expectations including the provision of supporting amenities, adequate sports lighting and amenities for match officials and umpires has never been more important.

The provision of sports lighting beyond training standard to facilitate night games at local venues must be considered in consultation with AFL Barwon, LGAs, Clubs and against a cost benefit analysis. As per the *AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines*, the minimum standard competition lighting for local venues is 100 lux with 150 lux preferred to improve spectator viewing and amenity. The fixturing of night games requires a collaborative approach to assist in managing stakeholder expectations and ensure that any investment into competition standard lighting is commensurate with the recommendations in this Strategy. Consideration must also be given to each LGA's standard provision of sporting infrastructure across its facility network and in reference to any relevant facility hierarchy. A consistent approach to lighting provision within LGA boundaries however should be taken to ensure equity and transparency.

AFL Victoria's Growing the Heartland Strategy (2017-2022) indicates that the provision of good oval lighting goes hand in hand with the right amount of oval provision and is important for all levels of Australian Football. It provides user groups with more opportunity to train and play and assists in ensuring that the use of facilities can be maximised. The installation of higher quality sports lighting assists to grow ground capacity, improve fixturing flexibility and helps to address oval demand. Good quality lighting also extends oval use later into the evening, especially in the winter months, allowing greater programming, flexibility and optimisation of facility use. It is important to balance the many benefits of providing lighting against initial costs and ongoing maintenance and energy costs. A lack of lighting provision can lead to lost opportunities for participation growth as well see ovals being overused and prematurely worn.

PRIORITY 2

Increase the quality, functionality, capacity and sustainability of existing facilities



Anakie v Grovedale Football Club

The *AFL's Growing the Heartland Strategy* suggests that a plan for the spread of well-located competition standard lit grounds (preferably 150+ lux) should be available, with all community leagues having access to at least one competition lit venue.

The Strategy also indicates that for local level facilities, training standard for sports lighting is 50 lux. For regional or state level venues, this increases to 100 lux. Lighting to training standard is considered a key priority and a core component of any club facility Any new sports lighting infrastructure development, or redevelopment where capacity permits, should include LED technology, which offers 40% reduced energy consumption, reduced maintenance, spill control and immediate brightness *(source: AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines (2019))*. Whilst the initial capital outlay for LED infrastructure is generally higher than traditional metal halide lighting, cost savings throughout the life of LED assets and the reduced environmental impact, far outweigh initial capital costs.

In addition to increasing facility capacity through infrastructure LGAs, AFL Barwon and Clubs should work collaboratively to meet the changing landscape and demand for football and netball.

This will see a more flexible approach to use being required, with Clubs needing to adapt to varied training nights, times and locations to ensure facility usage can be evenly spread throughout the week.

In regards to netball facilities, a number of local venues are single-court facilities, which limits capacity, programmability and participation outcomes for clubs and leagues. Single court facilities do not align with recommendations in the *Netball Victoria Facilities Manual (2017)* which notes that two courts for local football and netball clubs are required to cater for training and competition activities (where space and demand permits). The provision of lighting of 100 lux for club netball venues is also considered essential within the Manual for both training and competition.

An additional opportunity to support and strengthen capacity is to facilitate greater access to alternate facilities including schools (both those within new growth areas and those set to be redeveloped). Where identified, joint use agreements with education providers can assist in addressing demand. At times, barriers to utilising school facilities exist due to lack of infrastructure including appropriate lighting and change facilities. The Victorian Government recently released a Joint Ministerial Statement on Physical Activity for Children and Young People, which includes a goal to 'Create Active Communities' through participation in after school hours sport, and through broader community access to school facilities. It is recommended that a regional approach to connecting and partnering with the Department of Education and Training is taken to facilitate future use of school venues. School facilities presently utilised for football and netball within the G21 Region are included within the facility audit analysis in this Report. Where school venues have the opportunity to address facility gaps, a collaborative approach to investment is recommended.

PRIORITY 2

Increase the quality, functionality, capacity and sustainability of existing facilities

HOW WILL PRIORITY 2 BE ACHIEVED?

- **Prioritising collaborative investment in facilities which have identified facility gaps in core provision**. This includes facilities which lack adequate gender neutral football and netball player amenities, gender neutral umpire facilities and single court netball facilities.
- **Prioritising investment into sports lighting to training standard commensurate with facility hierarchy,** where lighting does not meet standard and where demand necessitates. Preference to prioritise LED developments over traditional metal halide lighting.
- **Investment in oval upgrades including the conversion to warm season grass surfaces and exploring the use of alternate playing surfaces** such as hybrid and synthetic fields, to improve carrying capacity and to protect against future drought and water restrictions.
- **Increase the use of school facilities and alternate non-traditional venues** to address demand and capacity issues, and undertake a collaborative approach to investment in partnership with the Department of Education and Training.
- **AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria and LGAs to encourage Clubs to consider flexible training and competition venues**, away from their home facility, to help meet demand and over-use of ovals due to high volumes of traffic. This includes the potential use of association netball venues not normally used by club-based netball.
- **LGAs to consider investment into existing underutilised and/or overflow venues**, including the provision of adequate playing surfaces, lighting and basic amenities where demand necessitates.
- **Report annually on the status of football and netball facilities** following annual facility audits and identify the change over time in provision (gaps versus improvements).

HOW WILL SUCCESS BE MEASURED?

- **Increased provision of existing venues meeting recommended guidelines for core amenity provision.**
- **Improved quality of sports lighting infrastructure and the installation of sports lighting (where lighting is not provided) at existing venues** to improve programmability and capacity.
- **The provision of second netball courts at existing venues** where single courts are currently provided and where need, demand and land availability can be clearly demonstrated.
- **Greater access to schools and other non-traditional venues** and a stronger relationship and increased levels of shared investment with the Department of Education and Training (DET).
- **Activation of underutilised facilities through increased facility provision and greater programmability.**
- **Continued annual audits of all AFL Barwon football and netball facilities by region staff.**



St Mary's v Geelong Amateur Football Club

PRIORITY 3

Ensure facilities cater for the diversity of participants playing across the G21 Region

Since 2015, over $67M worth of collective investment into football and netball facilities in the G21 Region has occurred. This funding has been contributed through budget allocations, grant funding and local contributions. This expenditure has delivered over 60 projects, all focused on improving the quality and capacity of infrastructure. The redevelopment of change facilities has provided amenities that create better environments for the diversity of participants attracted to the game. A sustained focus on prioritising facility upgrades that are inclusive of all people will be imperative over the next 10 years.

Female football has become the fastest growing segment of the game, contributing to 53% of total participation growth from 2015-2019 in the Region. Female football now accounts for 15% of total AFL Barwon Club participation in 2019, with 65 teams participating across all five LGAs. In addition, female AFL umpires contribute approximately 10% of the total umpire contingent in AFL Barwon. As participation increases, there will continue to be a strong requirement for the delivery of gender neutral change facilities to cater for this demand. The consistent growth in female participation since 2015 is creating greater expectations on LGAs, and increasing facility gaps which, on most occasions, require significant investment to address. Although substantial progress has been made to address gender neutral provision, 57% of change rooms and 39% of umpire change rooms do not meet the AFL's Preferred Facility Guidelines for female friendly facilities in the Region.

Female friendly infrastructure grants available through AFL Victoria and Sport & Recreation Victoria provide an opportunity for the Region to target facility upgrades where female participation is current or projected. Collaboration with peak sporting bodies that are considered a co-tenant or complimentary to football and netball provides further opportunity to maximise funding opportunities.

The development of gender neutral amenities, including player and umpire facilities, should reference the *AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines (2019)* and *Sport & Recreation Victoria's Female Friendly Sport Infrastructure Guide* to ensure that facilities meet best practice as well as the objectives of potential funding partners.

Sport & Recreation Victoria's Design for Everyone Guide aims to instil the principles of Universal Design to make the built environment more simplified and inclusive of as many users as possible. Equitable design, for people of all genders, all abilities and of all cultures should be at the forefront of any design process. Flexibility in changing spaces, adaptability of multi purpose areas and accessible and intuitive layouts will improve the form and function of venues and improve user experience.

In relation to netball facilities, facility audit information indicates that 63% of player change rooms are in good to excellent condition, leaving 37% as potentially requiring improvement. As netball is predominantly a female sport and continues to be a great contributor to female participation across the Region, addressing facility gaps should be afforded equal priority. In addition, the availability of modern, gender neutral umpire amenities will also support the prosperity of the game. Opportunities for shared umpire spaces that can cater for both football and netball could be explored further.

PRIORITY 3

Ensure facilities cater for the diversity of participants playing across the G21 Region



Tor ay Tigers Football Club fans

Over recent years, the use of modular buildings has become a popular option in facility development, enabling outcomes that can be delivered up to 60% faster and at 15-30% less cost than traditional construction *(source: AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines 2019).* Options to utilise modular change rooms to assist in meeting gender neutral amenity shortages, and where additional change room provision is required, should be considered. The use of modular change facilities can also be useful for larger clubs and/or where back to back games are hosted. The AFL in partnership with Ausco Modular has developed designs for local and regional facilities that can easily be adapted to any venue in a cost-effective manner.

As both female and male participation continues to grow throughout G21, competition structures will need to become more responsive to demand. Flexible training and equal opportunities for all participants to train and play on main grounds through innovative fixturing should be considered. Greater use of facilities with identified capacity and appropriate supporting infrastructure should be at the forefront of scheduling, particularly for venues that offer flexibility and cater for the diversity of participants. Further detailed data regarding individual facility audit provision and compliance against the AFL's *Preferred Facility Guidelines* can be found in the Appendices section of this Report.

PRIORITY 3

Ensure facilities cater for the diversity of participants playing across the G21 Region

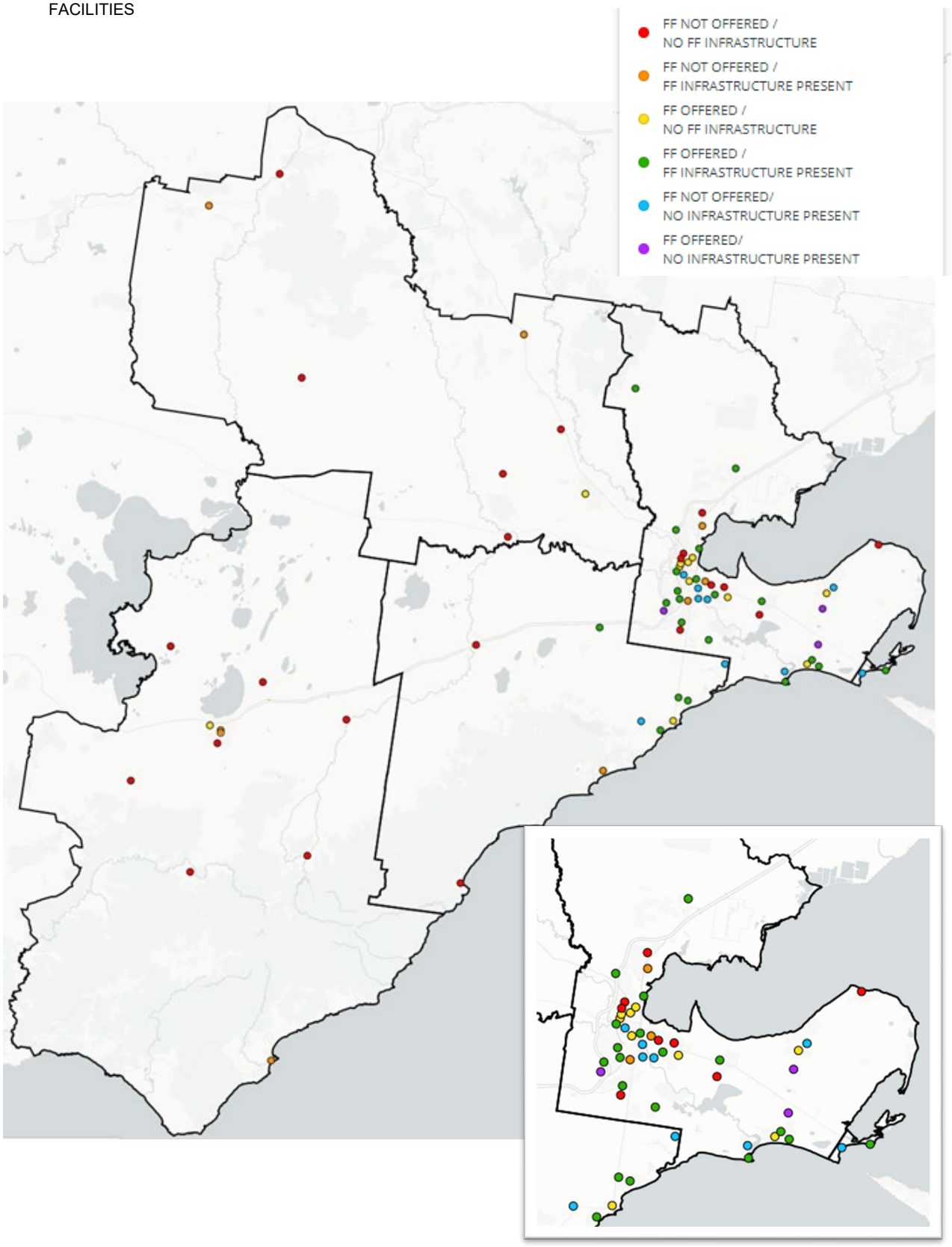
HOW WILL PRIORITY 3 BE ACHIEVED?

- **Every new or redevelopment football and netball facility will provide gender neutral and accessible facilities** that will support participation for people of all gender, ability and from any culture or background.
- **The *AFL's Preferred Facility Guidelines (2019) and Netball Victoria Facilities Manual (2017)* will be referenced** in the planning phase for all new or redevelopments of facilities.
- ***SRV's Design for Everyone Guide* and *Female Friendly Sport Infrastructure Guide* will be referenced** in the planning phase for all new and redevelopment of facilities.
- **Continuation of grant programs that offer facility funding focussed on inclusivity** and enhancing opportunities for females will be key to successful project delivery.
- **Flexible fixturing and competition structures** will evolve to facilitate and accommodate the growing female participation forecast. Fixturing will be delivered from an equitable standpoint, offering females the same opportunity as men to play and train on the main ground and on traditional training nights.
- **Exploring modular facility construction for new and redeveloped facilities** and/or at venues where participation and capacity requires additional change room infrastructure.

HOW WILL SUCCESS BE MEASURED?

- **All venues that are used for female football will cater for gender neutral and accessible use and be flexible in design.** This includes for all participants of the game such as players, umpires, officials, coaches and spectators. Target to complete venues which presently offer female football with no infrastructure present including Bakers Oval, Drysdale Recreation Reserve, Elderslie Reserve, Frier Reserve, Grinter Reserve, Herne Hill Reserve, McCartney Oval, Victoria Park (Bannockburn), West Oval and Western Reserve followed by venues which do not have female participation but also do not have female suitable venues (see map on page 48).
- **All netball change and umpire facility provision will be considered in good to excellent condition by 2030.**
- **The delivery of facilities that have flexible spaces to encourage broader multi-use opportunities** both within and outside of traditional sport.

FIGURE 09 | CURRENT G21 AFL FEMALE FOOTBALL MAP AND FEMALE FRIENDLY (GENDER NEUTRAL) FACILITIES





Belmont Lions and Corio Community Football Club players

PRIORITY 4

Support the capacity building and education of clubs and their people

Community clubs continue to be the lifeblood of regional and rural areas, driven by dedicated volunteers who are integral to the development of the game. The identification of educational opportunities and partnerships that support and build capacity will continue to contribute to the success of clubs both on and off the field.

The value that sport brings to communities extends well beyond the playing field, contributing to social outcomes including community cohesion, reduced feelings of isolation, increased civic pride, greater social capital and improved physical and mental health. In 2013, Street Ryan undertook the 'Review of Football in Country Victoria' study which measured the social impacts derived from regional football and netball and found that clubs provided a crucial community service. Particularly in smaller towns, the study found clubs assisted in keeping children and youth engaged and prevented disenfranchisement from the local community.

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly disrupted the 2020 football and netball season, with the regular (senior) football and netball competition cancelled until 2021. The impact of the pandemic on local sporting clubs will require close monitoring now and into the future by all project partners.

Whilst AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, AFL Barwon and LGAs are devising strategies for the reopening of facilities, including health and safety protocols, the future viability and sustainability of some clubs as a result of the disruption may not immediately be evident. Other potential financial impacts on clubs including the likelihood of limited sponsorship and other forms of financial support in future seasons is high, with stable sources of income and revenue streams possibly becoming more difficult to secure.

In addition, there is a risk that participants who will not be playing in competition and/or training in 2020, could be less inclined to return once sport resumes. Strategies regarding the re-engagement of participants and the promotion of the game, including the importance of sport for mental and physical wellbeing, should be considered as a critical priority for project partners moving forward.

To support the future sustainability of clubs ongoing, and to deliver other educational and capacity building opportunities, engagement via the new AFL Victoria Club Champion Program will be a critical resource and support service. Beginning in early 2021, the role of Club Champion will be a resource available to regional football commissions, including AFL Barwon, to provide face to face club support to enhance management and community building capabilities.

The current 'Club Health Check' utilised by AFL Victoria and AFL Barwon will be encompassed into the key responsibilities of the Club Champion role, where clubs that are identified as requiring most support will be prioritised. Additional key aims of the Club Champion will be to develop initiatives to assist in club operations including strategic planning, financial management, volunteer engagement and sponsorship acquisition.

AFL Barwon and Netball Victoria are encouraged to work together to implement club development initiatives, particularly where separate football and netball club governance structures exist, to ensure equal representation and contribution.

PRIORITY 4

Support the capacity building and education of clubs and their people

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, a small number of football and netball clubs, mostly located in areas of identified disadvantage and/or where population characteristics are limiting involvement in sport, were experiencing stagnant, fluctuating or declining participation, particularly in junior and female cohorts. Whilst this is in direct contrast to the general trend of increasing participation in G21, further investigation and a strategic, collaborative response should be taken. It is recommended that project partners critically assess the spread of participation in the Region and consider the most appropriate approach to facilitate participation across all locations. Consideration should be given to understanding why disparity in participation occurs and how the equalisation of participation across all clubs and facilities can be addressed. Player pathways from Auskick, NetSetGO, junior through to senior age groups are crucial for player retention and clubs should be supported to enable this to occur. In areas where participation is fluctuating or declining, resources need to be targeted at schools to promote programs and linkages to the local competition.

The initial 2015 Strategy identified that a review of current club and league structures to address and improve sustainability and equalisation should be pursued. Whilst significant progress has been made, revisiting this priority to test that the current structure still reflects the recent evolution of the game and its competition is recommended. Considering the restructure of the competition format at senior level following the salary cap equalisation will be an important next step to ensuring greater sustainability of the game across the Region.

Whilst community and sport development expectations are inherently understood by clubs, they, at times, require further guidance and support to achieve these initiatives. One of the roles of the new AFL Club Champion and Netball Victoria Participation Coordinators is to provide training and education opportunities aimed at building capacity of volunteers. These initiatives however cannot be delivered by these people alone and the importance of continuing to work alongside other project partners including Leisure Networks, Geelong Cats Foundation, LGAs and other peak sporting bodies will continue to be vital.

Due to the current pandemic, there has been a significant reduction in staffing resources across AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria and AFL Barwon in response to the suspension of football and netball at both elite and local levels. Resourcing requirements and the structure of AFL Barwon is expected to be reviewed once play returns.

There is also opportunity to undertake an assessment of the Football Development Manager (FDM) roles to identify where additional resourcing could assist. FDMs are considered key to driving game development however limited resources mean that these core functions, along with other aspirational initiatives, become increasingly difficult to deliver. It is identified that further support in the game development area could assist greatly in the delivery of participation initiatives identified within the Strategy, including for areas experiencing participation stagnation or decline. In addition, the joint and shared planning of club education by FDM's and Participation Coordinators to reduce duplication and create a more efficient and effective training model should be explored.

Any recommendation for development and expansion of the game must include support for officials. This includes umpire recruitment and retention policies, provision of appropriate training facilities and amenities, support for umpire in schools' programs, expanding pathways and encouraging club involvement in developing umpires. AFL Barwon's Umpire Academy's aim to align umpire development programs with Clubs as a way of recruiting, supporting and nourishing umpires through inclusive environments. This initiative should continue to be an integral part of game development for the sport through to 2030, with a greater number of clubs engaged in providing this program. There is also opportunity to engage and recruit a greater number of female AFL umpires. As per page 27 of this report, female umpire participant numbers has remained stable, with approximately 40 female participants in 2015 and 2019. Further attraction and recruitment of female umpires to the game, will support sport's inclusive and diverse profile, and influence more girl's and women to become involved.



AFL Barwon Umpire and East Geelong Football Club player

PRIORITY 4

Support the capacity building and education of clubs and their people

HOW WILL PRIORITY 4 BE ACHIEVED?

- **A collaborative and structured approach** including all project partners, affiliated Leagues and club representatives **to understand the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on community football and netball.**
- All project partners including levels of government and sport to collaborate in **engaging with existing participants during the period of competition cessation.**
- **The development of participation strategies and identifying resources to attract participants in areas experiencing decreased or limited participation.**
- **Greater connection and promotion of football and netball amongst schools** and the development of linkages to clubs that can support involvement in traditional competition and other modified formats of the game.
- **Support for umpire leagues in the development of retention and recruitment policies** and identifying initiatives for clubs to actively promote umpiring to their member base, in particular for female umpires.
- **Strong partnerships with LGAs, AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria and Leisure Networks** in the continuation of club development seminars and initiatives to provide education and learning opportunities on a regular basis.
- **Greater allocation of resources** to AFL Barwon to support participation initiatives and club support.

HOW WILL SUCCESS BE MEASURED?

- **Retention of football and netball participants following the COVID-19 pandemic** into season 2021 and 2022.
- **The delivery of quarterly club development seminars** in partnership with LGAs, Leisure Networks, AFL Barwon and Netball Victoria. These seminars should aim to provide education to clubs that encapsulates information to improve and implement healthy sports environments, infrastructure planning processes and improved club administration.
- **Deliver the Club Champion Program through the appointment of the Club Champion position** to assist in development initiatives including sustainability, governance, financial, volunteerism and administration.
- **Completion of strategies to stimulate participation in areas of decline,** targeting school programs and as a key opportunity to increase participation at club level.
- **Greater involvement and engagement with current and prospective umpires** including increased club engagement with the AFL Barwon Umpire Academy program to encourage participation, recruitment and retention of officials.



Torquay Tigers Football Netball Club – Spring Creek Reserve

PRIORITY 5

Plan and develop facilities in growth and priority areas across the G21 Region

Population growth is predicted for the G21 Region, particularly within the City of Greater Geelong, Surf Coast Shire and Golden Plains Shire to 2030. This will affect future football and netball participation, and place increased demand for the improvement of existing facilities and new venues in greenfield development sites.

Since 2015, an additional 9 AFL Ovals and 4 Netball Courts have been delivered across G21, including:

- 2 Ovals and 2 Netball Courts at Armstrong Creek East Sporting Precinct (Armstrong Creek)
- 1 Oval and 2 Netball Courts at Sovereign Drive (Armstrong Creek)
- 1 Oval at Banyul-Warri Fields (Torquay)
- 2 Ovals at Drysdale Sporting Precinct (Drysdale)
- 1 Oval at Oakdene Estate (Ocean Grove)
- 1 Oval at Bannockburn P-12 College (Bannockburn)
- 1 Oval at Deakin University (Waurn Ponds)

The development of additional facilities has assisted greatly in addressing demand as identified in the initial Strategy. Updated population forecasts for G21 in the Towards 2030 Strategy identify that access to approximately 16 additional AFL Ovals and 26 netball courts across the Region to 2030 is required (using the recommended benchmark population ratio). This forecast is based on demographic changes as well as analysing the projected market for football and netball. A detailed analysis of facility provision forecasts by Region and LGA can be found in the Appendices section of this Report.

AFL's recommended best practice ratio of 1 oval to 7 teams has also been utilised for comparison within the LGA facility forecast (also found in the Appendices section of this Report). This ratio provides another comparison and benchmark for stakeholders in understanding potential oval access requirements should this ratio be considered.

Facility provision forecasts and ratios used throughout to identify playing surface requirements should not be used as a standalone measure, and consideration regarding the access to existing facilities, their capacity, geographic spread and current usage should be afforded. Consideration to improving playing surfaces and associated infrastructure can also extend the programable hours of a facility and assist in addressing additional demand. A case study outlining the benefits of improved oval playing surfaces can be found in the Appendices section of this Report.

Current ratios for football used throughout this Report indicate that there is generally an adequate number of ovals, aligning to the recommended AFL ratio of 1 oval to 5,000 people across all LGAs.

Netball court provision ratios used throughout this Report indicate that 3 of 5 G21 LGAs are currently exceeding the recommended ratio of 1 court per 60 players for regional and rural areas. Within these LGAs, there may be an immediate requirement for access to, or the provision of, additional facilities to meet demand. The Appendices section of this Report outlines the projected participation growth and court requirements for each LGA to 2030. Again, these forecasts must be considered against current supply, condition, access and usage to existing facilities.

PRIORITY 5

Plan and develop facilities in growth and priority areas across the G21 Region

In addition, the use of existing indoor venues for netball should be considered to support demand. The use of indoor venues for club based netball however is only endorsed by Netball Victoria for training and development programs, not competition.

The regional netball venue at Kardinia Park is currently utilised for both club based netball as well as association netball, and court and facility provision has been considered within the audits in the Appendices section of this Report. Future upgrades to the complex will be considered within the Kardinia Park Master Plan which is currently underway.

Any future facility development recommendations should consider the impacts on existing provision ratios. Where an oversupply of facilities is evident, increasing the capacity of existing facilities or the possible repurposing of underutilised venues should be pursued prior to the development of new venues.

Planning of greenfield sites where LGAs have control over facility provision should consider the projected need of the sport and work to reduce any gaps in infrastructure. As a minimum, LGAs experiencing population growth may consider the installation of at least one synthetic field (as it is the equivalent to three natural turf ovals) combined with options for hybrid turf at other venues to meet increased demand. In addition, synthetic facilities also provide opportunity for use by other sports (e.g. hockey, soccer, cricket). Most oval access requirements to 2030 is centered around the City of Greater Geelong and its growth areas with access to an additional 12 ovals required across six identified planning areas. The Appendices section of this Report provides a detailed forecast of AFL oval projections by planning area for the Greater Geelong municipality.

The planning and development of any new playing fields and venues will need to maximise shared usage for sports outside of football and netball and be flexible enough to meet the changing needs of the community. The delivery of any new local level multi-use facilities should consist of two ovals or surfaced areas which can accommodate full sized AFL ovals, as well as two lit netball courts to maximise viability of the venue. AFL Victoria recommends the development of two oval (or multi oval) venues in new developments to support more sustainable clubs and multi use outcomes. Two oval sites enable a club to grow and spread usage across playing fields and provides better economies of scale in terms of supporting infrastructure. Whilst single oval facilities can be considered important, particularly in LGAs where population forecasts are limited, in areas of growth and heightened demand, multi-oval venues should be given preference. Existing single oval facilities, if adequate demand and suitable infrastructure is provided, should continue to be considered integral in a facility network for overflow, training and junior football uses.

The success of sport, particularly within new clubs and facilities, relies on well coordinated on and off-field activities. The importance of establishing well run clubs and empowered volunteers will contribute to the outcomes of a venue and create better return on investment. Guiding documents such as the City of Greater Geelong's Armstrong Creek Sports Development Plan outlines a consolidated approach to the initiation of sport including establishing and growing participation, people and partnerships, creating viable clubs and the appropriate resourcing for delivery. Where new facilities are identified between 2020-2030, the creation of sport development documents should be considered to ensure the successful initiation and grassroots facilitation of the game.

Prioritising local infrastructure projects should be measured against the recommendations within this Strategy, LGA strategic planning and capital works budget cycles, external funding availability and the Project Development Framework for Clubs on page 93. The Framework provides an outline of expectations and guidance to ensure that any club driven project is developed in a robust manner and in consultation with project partners. Any proposal will be subject to available funding and the capacity of project partners to prioritise investment.

Finally, project stakeholders will need to continually monitor football and netball participation and plan accordingly. The initiation of the annual State of Play Report, as identified in Priority 1, by AFL Barwon will ensure there is a collective understanding of participation trends across the Region. This will be essential to support the identification of facility investment priorities.

PRIORITY 5

Plan and develop facilities in growth and priority areas across the G21 Region

HOW WILL PRIORITY 5 BE ACHIEVED?

- **Utilising participation projections and provision projections progressively provide additional access to 16 AFL ovals and 26 netball courts to 2030 across the Region** in line with population and participation projections for both sports.
- **G21 LGA's, AFL Barwon and AFL Victoria partner to investigate options for the installation of a synthetic oval for the region** and identify a suitable location and potential funding models.
- **LGAs to work collaboratively with greenfield developers and AFL Barwon** in the identification and provision requirements of football and netball facilities.
- **Initiate a region based, collaborative approach to the Victorian School Building Authority** (VSBA) regarding new school facilities and their capacity to assist in addressing demand.
- **AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria, Leisure Networks and LGAs to work collaboratively on sport development strategies for growth areas and new facilities** that will facilitate best participation and facility usage outcomes.

HOW WILL SUCCESS BE MEASURED?

- **Access to an additional 8 AFL ovals and 14 netball courts to 2025 along with an additional 2,000 AFL and 850 netball participants across the Region.**
- **Access to an additional 8 AFL Ovals and 12 netball courts from 2025-2030 along with an additional 1,800 AFL and 740 netball participants across the Region.**
- **Strong participation, occupation and usage of newly developed facilities** through strategies that drive grassroots club development.



St Mary's Football Club player



Colac Imperials Football Club player

PRIORITY 6

Identify the location, role and function of regional level facilities and a secure a long-term plan for the Regional Administration Centre

The initial 2015 Strategy identified three regional venues for the Region which, through increased capacity and infrastructure provision, can service higher levels of participation, spectators and events. All three regional venues have since been upgraded or are underway, which will see AFL Barwon well serviced to 2030.

The development of Regional Administration Centre's (RAC) and Hubs for Commissions is a priority within AFL Victoria's Growing the Heartland Strategy. The current home of AFL Barwon at Highton Reserve presents limitations and a long-term plan for a RAC is required. The initial Strategy identified potential venues for a future RAC which should continue to be pursued.

The three identified regional level venues in the initial 2015 Strategy are soon to be delivered, commensurate with regional facility provision. These three venues are:

- Spring Creek Reserve (Torquay)
- Colac Central Reserve (Colac)
- West Oval (Geelong West)

The completion of these upgrades now meets the recommended requirement for regional facility provision over the next 10 years, and aligns with AFL Victoria's *Growing the Heartland Strategy;* that each league requires access to at least one regional venue. All three facilities now provide a higher standard of infrastructure and will host larger numbers of spectators. Regional facilities will be prioritised and scheduled for higher level games and events, particularly those outside of local competition, over other venues. Since 2015, the Elite Sporting Precinct at Deakin University has come to fruition, which includes an MCG-sized oval and floodlighting.

This facility should now be recognised as playing a regional role also in the network of G21 facilities. Further negotiation and partnerships with AFL Barwon, LGAs and Deakin regarding access to this venue for local and regional use should be pursued.

As identified in the 2015 Strategy, oval usage at Simonds Stadium, the only AFL Standard facility in the Region, is generally considered at capacity. This limits community access and heightens the importance of the identified regional venues and their ability to service events and competitions including VFLW, NAB League, Marsh Community Series and AFL Barwon finals.

AFL Barwon currently operate from Highton Reserve, sharing the facility with NAB League team the Geelong Falcons. Highton Reserve is classified as a local level venue and has limited capacity due to it being a single oval facility with seasonal access.

PRIORITY 6

Identify the location, role and function of regional level facilities and a secure a long-term plan for the Regional Administration Centre

The development of a long-term plan for an AFL Barwon RAC continues to be a priority in the Towards 2030 Strategy, which would provide a facility that can house AFL Barwon staff, including League administrators, as well as services for growing participation, talent pathways, coaching and other club education. A single location for the administration of football and netball will create efficiencies and collaboration and replace any duplication in effort.

The requirement for a RAC to provide talent pathways is essential and balancing the needs of elite teams and players whilst continuing access for community programs must be considered equally. The significant advantage of the existing relationship and connection with AFL Barwon and the Geelong Falcons is recognised, and the opportunity for the future RAC to incorporate facilities that cater for the many facets of both football as well as netball should be pursued.

The development of a RAC would ideally be at a non-aligned venue with access to multiple playing surfaces for football and netball. As indicated in AFL Victoria's *Growing the Heartland Strategy,* on-site region commission staff could provide added value through assistance with ground management, program delivery and scheduling, increasing shared use and other outcomes which can be challenging in traditional club tenancy models.

It is recommended that a feasibility study be undertaken in conjunction with project partners for the identification of the most suitable location for the RAC moving forward. The feasibility study should highlight the need for a collaborative approach to investment through partners including AFL Victoria, Geelong Falcons and AFL Barwon. Any long-term option for a RAC should also include planning for an improved Centre of Excellence for the Geelong Falcons.



Lara Football Club player

PRIORITY 6

Identify the location, role and function of regional level facilities and a secure a long-term plan for the Regional Administration Centre

HOW WILL PRIORITY 6 BE ACHIEVED?

- **Completion of all three regional level facility upgrades and the increased programming of these venues** for higher level events and games.
- **The activation of Deakin University as a regional level venue**, particularly once change room facilities are provided.
- **AFL Barwon to commission a feasibility study, in conjunction with project partners, to investigate and recommend the best long term home for a RAC.**
- **Investment into the preferred identified RAC requires multiple investment partners** including AFL Victoria, AFL Barwon and Geelong Falcons.

HOW WILL SUCCESS BE MEASURED?

- **Through the increased usage of the three identified regional facilities identified and the Deakin University facility.**
- **The completion of a long term feasibility study identifying the future RAC location in the Region.**
- **The development of a RAC that is funded through a collaborative approach a number of responsible project partners.**

STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

Through the implementation phases of the Strategy there will be three key roles for stakeholders to play:

INITIATE

Planning the scoping and timing of strategic directions, programs, activities and service provision.

DELIVER

Delivery of strategic directions, activities and services.

SUPPORT

Support for program, activity and service delivery through the provision of people, skills, funding, equipment and promotion.

Many strategic directions will require further stakeholder consultation. To ensure key actions can be achieved in a timely manner, continued collaboration between sport and government is crucial.

Proposed strategic directions have been allocated a level of priority based on their relative impact on delivering the desired outcomes for the Region. The level of priority should be used to inform each project partner of the relative importance of a particular action along with the expected delivery timeframe. A description of each priority level is provided below.

It is recommended that a five (5) year review of the Strategy be undertaken to monitor, evaluate and ensure the currency of priorities and actions



North Geelong Football Club player

CRITICAL ACTION
A direction that has a serious impact on ongoing service delivery and without achievement other priorities cannot be progressed or will be severely hindered in their implementation.
HIGH
A direction that has a high level of impact that must be prioritised to ensure the successful delivery, implementation and success of the Strategy.
MEDIUM
A direction that contributes to meeting the overall Strategy objectives.
LOW
A direction that contributes to overall Strategy improvement activities.
ONGOING
A direction that will require ongoing commitment of sport and government stakeholders.

KEY STAKEHOLDER IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES

The G21 and AFL Barwon Towards 2030: Strategy has highlighted a range of critical issues that AFL Barwon and G21 LGA's face regarding growth in football and netball participation and the need to prioritise and plan for infrastructure upgrades and new development. The following project partners will be imperative to the Strategy's delivery. The role of each partner in the Strategy's implementation is summarised below.

AFL BARWON

AFL Barwon will play a lead role in coordinating and supporting the implementation of Strategy recommendations including club development initiatives, as well as supporting infrastructure projects and directing regional staff work plans and priorities.

The most critical roles of AFL Barwon will be in driving a return to play strategy and engagement of participants following the COVID-19 pandemic. This will include monitoring the financial status of clubs from season 2021 and beyond. AFL Barwon will need to work in partnership with stakeholders in supporting strategic planning and financial management processes at club level. In addition, the fixturing of games to accommodate for increased demand, including female participation, to maximise usage of venues and offer alternate facilities where available. For higher level events and competitions, including finals, AFL Barwon should look to maximise use of the Region's identified regional level venues.

AFL Barwon will need to bring the regional football and netball community together, assist in prioritising recommendations and advocate to LGA stakeholders for financial and resource support to deliver key actions. Without AFL Barwon's drive and commitment to these reforms, successful implementation cannot be achieved.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The five G21 LGAs have a core responsibility to directly deliver football and netball infrastructure planning, improvement and revitalisation actions, as well as support participation and club development initiatives.

LGAs will need to focus on the implementation of Critical Action Plans, as well as support regional objectives through policy adoption and development and in prioritising and securing partner investment.

Via the G21 Sport and Recreation Pillar and through internal LGA governance structures, LGAs are encouraged to adopt strategy objectives and priorities and utilise them as the basis for future local planning regarding football and netball.

LEISURE NETWORKS

Leisure Networks play a crucial role in providing support, education and capacity building of clubs and their administrators. Their expertise in delivering participation programs and assisting to create welcoming, inclusive, sustainable and healthy sporting environments will be key to achieving several updated Strategy recommendations.

AFL VICTORIA

AFL Victoria will play a support role in action implementation. They will also have an active and direct role in staffing of game development and promotional activities. In addition, AFL Victoria should provide support in sustainability initiatives including player points and salary cap systems that enable regional commissions to implement successfully.

AFL Victoria will promote statewide strategies for regional and local implementation, including club health checks, regional planning, annual facility auditing, professional development and education programs, and advocating for the continuation of the Country Football Netball Funding Program (CFNP) and other relevant funding programs.

NETBALL VICTORIA

Netball Victoria will play a support role in action implementation, but also have an active and direct role in staffing of game development and promotional activities, and supporting regional partners to meet their community, development and infrastructure aspirations. Netball Victoria's commitment to supporting continuation of the CFNP is also essential.

Netball Victoria will have a role assisting grass roots netball growth and development at a local level, supporting competition and club structure review, assisting with grants and facility development and ensuring statewide strategies for netball are implemented. Netball Victoria also plays a crucial role in working with AFL Barwon in the resumption of sport following COVID-19.

CLUBS

Clubs' commitment to delivering and supporting football and netball in a changed environment is critical. Specific to strategy implementation, clubs will need to participate in Club Health Checks, professional development and education programs, openly provide information to other regional stakeholders on strategic planning and financial management and commit to supporting proposed new governance processes and activities, in addition to standard club operational requirements. Critical to infrastructure improvement will be the capacity for clubs to financially plan for and invest in projects. Regional implementation of female football, grassroots programs and modified formats of the game will continue to be core development opportunities for clubs to expand their member base and grow their club.

STATE / FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Government will play a key support role in the funding of strategic initiatives, and in promoting the benefits of the G21 and AFL Barwon Towards 2030: Strategy throughout other Victorian regions. It will also be responsible for ensuring continued focus is provided on the delivery of strategy actions for greater benefit of the G21 Region. Government will be relied upon to support sport, the game and its facilities return to play through funding and other initiatives.

EDUCATION PROVIDERS

Schools within the Region will have a key role in growing participation through embracing programs offered by AFL Barwon, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria and umpire leagues. School capabilities to accommodate increased access to school grounds and amenities where there is high usage will also be essential if sport growth initiatives are to be maximised. The Victorian School Building Authority and Department of Education and Training will be beneficial in discussions around the delivery of new school facilities and facilitating access to existing venues, in partnership with sport and LGAs.

Other providers such as Deakin University will be relied upon to facilitate access to existing facilities to assist in building the capacity of the facility network.



Modewarre Netball Club player

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #1 – IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Continue to enhance the relationship between football / netball, government and community partners in planning and investment of facilities

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS	PRIORITY	DIRECTION OBJECTIVE	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
			INITIATOR	DELIVERER	SUPPORTERS
1.1 AFL Barwon to continue to host the annual AFL Barwon Government Forum to monitor and deliver the actions identified within the 2020 Strategy and to build stakeholder relationships and collaboration with project partners.	**Critical**	**Annually**	**AFL Barwon**	**AFL Barwon**	**AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, Leisure Networks, Deakin University, Sport & Recreation Victoria, LGAs**
1.2 Project partners and the G21 Sport & Recreation Pillar to work collaboratively in advocating for the continuation of existing, and identification of alternate, funding streams to support infrastructure investment, including the Country Football and Netball Program (CFNP).	**Critical**	**Immediate**	**G21 Sport & Recreation Pillar**	**G21 Sport & Recreation Pillar, LGAs**	**AFL Barwon, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, Sport & Recreation Victoria**
1.3 AFL Barwon to initiate the development of an annual State of Play Report to outline participation trends, facility compliance, new development initiatives and the implementation of the Strategy. The State of Play Report should be shared with project partners either via the Government Forum or via the G21 Sport & Recreation Pillar annually.	**Critical**	**Annually**	**AFL Barwon**	**AFL Barwon & Netball Victoria**	**LGAs, Leisure Networks, G21 Sport & Recreation Pillar, Sport & Recreation Victoria**
1.4 AFL Barwon in partnership with Clubs initiate and outline the importance of the requirement of club contributions towards facility development, particularly when provision beyond core amenities is being sought.	High	Via quarterly Club Development Seminars	AFL Barwon	AFL Barwon	AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, LGAs, Clubs
1.5 Project partners to educate venue users on the benefits of collaborative planning of sporting facilities and accessing school venues via successful case studies.	High	Through the G21 Sport & Recreation Pillar quarterly meetings	G21 Sport & Recreation Pillar, LGAs	LGAs & AFL Barwon	AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, Schools
1.6 AFL Victoria to continue capital investment grant programs outside of the Country Football Netball Program (CFNP) that can contribute towards new and redevelopment of facilities.	High	2020 to 2030	AFL Victoria	AFL Victoria	AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria

STRATEGIC DIRECTION #2 – IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Increase the quality, functionality, capacity and sustainability of existing facilities.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS	PRIORITY	DIRECTION OBJECTIVE	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
			INITIATOR	DELIVERER	SUPPORTERS
2.1 Utilising facility audit information provided within the Strategy, prioritise collaborative investment with project partners into core facility upgrades where facility gaps are evident.	**Critical**	**80% of all player and umpire change facilities to meet gender neutral, accessible and universal design requirements by 2030.**	**AFL Barwon, LGAs**	**LGAs, AFL Barwon, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria**	**Sport & Recreation Victoria**
2.2 A collective, region-based approach with project partners to develop partnerships with schools to advocate for access to facilities where adequate provision is available to meet demand. Consider collaborative investment into school facilities where increased usage outcomes can be demonstrated, and promote and advertise accordingly.	**Critical**	**Prior to the resumption of season, identify a collective approach to improve partnerships with schools to assist in meeting demand.**	**AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria, LGAs**	**AFL Barwon, LGAs, Department of Education and Training**	**AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, Deakin University**
2.3 Develop all facilities to include lighting to a minimum training level standard – this will help to alleviate demand and capacity issues experienced across the Region.	**Critical**	**Utilising the facility audit information in the Appendices of this Report, upgrade facilities where need and demand necessitate as funding becomes available.**	**AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria, LGAs**	**AFL Barwon & LGA's**	**Sport & Recreation Victoria, AFL Victoria**
2.4 AFL Barwon and LGAs to work in partnership in the fixturing of night games to ensure venues that have competition lighting capacity are prioritised. Should existing competition lit facilities not suffice, project partners to collaboratively identify venues which should have lighting provision increased.	Medium	Annually through fixturing and scheduling of competition by AFL Barwon.	AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria, LGAs	AFL Barwon & LGA's	Sport & Recreation Victoria, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria

STRATEGIC DIRECTION #2 – IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Increase the quality, functionality, capacity and sustainability of existing facilities.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS	PRIORITY	DIRECTION OBJECTIVE	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
			INITIATOR	DELIVERER	SUPPORTERS
2.5 AFL Barwon and LGAs to promote and educate clubs on the use of overflow and alternate non-traditional venues to accommodate training and to reduce the over-use of ovals. Investment into non-aligned venues with required ground surface, lighting and basic amenities to assist and support identified demand.	Medium	Utilising AFL Barwon's club correspondence and educational tools. LGAs to consider facility audit information within this report and identify non-aligned and/or underutilised venues that could be enhanced to support overflow use.	AFL Barwon, LGAs	AFL Barwon, LGAs, Department of Education and Training	AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, Clubs
2.6 AFL Barwon and project partners including LGAs to support, encourage and provide feedback on strategic club-driven infrastructure development plans and encourage the identification of cash and/or in-kind contributions.	Medium	Using the club project development framework in the Appendices of this Report.	AFL Barwon, LGAs	AFL Barwon, LGAs	AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, Leisure Networks and Clubs

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #3 – IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Ensure facilities cater for the diversity of participants playing across the G21 Region.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS	PRIORITY	DIRECTION OBJECTIVE	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
			INITIATOR	DELIVERER	SUPPORTERS
3.1 All new and redeveloped facilities must meet the requirements in the AFL's Preferred Facility Guidelines including the provision of gender neutral facilities for football and netball players as well as umpires.	**Critical**	**100% of new football and netball player and umpire change room developments must be gender neutral. LGAs to update any local strategies and policies to reflect this position.**	**AFL Barwon**	**LGAs**	**Sport & Recreation Victoria, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria**
3.2 In conjunction with facility audit data, female participation information and map on page 48, prioritise gender neutral facility developments that address facility gaps.	**Critical**	**Upgrade facilities that have existing female football participation but which are not gender neutral as priority. These venues include; Bakers Oval, Drysdale Reserve, Elderslie Reserve, Frier Reserve, Grinter Reserve, Herne Hill Reserve, McCartney Oval, Victoria Park, West Oval and Western Reserve**	**LGAs, AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria, AFL Victoria**	**LGAs**	**Sport & Recreation Victoria**
3.3 In conjunction with facility audit data, continue to improve the quality of netball player and umpire change facilities in the Region to enhance participant experience and opportunity	**Critical**	**All netball player and umpire change facilities to be considered in good to excellent condition by 2030.**	**LGAs, AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria, AFL Victoria**	**LGAs**	**Sport & Recreation Victoria**
3.4 AFL Barwon to continue to investigate and implement an approach to flexible fixturing models to support participation growth, equity in access to and the demand for facilities.	Medium	Season by season approach	AFL Barwon	AFL Barwon	LGAs, Netball Victoria, Clubs

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #3 – IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Ensure facilities cater for the diversity of participants playing across the G21 Region.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS	PRIORITY	DIRECTION OBJECTIVE	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
			INITIATOR	DELIVERER	SUPPORTERS
3.5 Consider modular facilities as an alternate to traditional construction where applicable and to assist in servicing increased demand including where back to back games are played.	Medium	Project specific consideration	LGAs, AFL Barwon, AFL Victoria	LGAs	Sport & Recreation Victoria
3.6 Include multi-use and flexible design spaces in change rooms and social room developments that can be modified for a range of uses and that will encourage broader community use.	Medium	Project specific consideration	LGAs	LGAs, AFL Barwon Netball Victoria, AFL Victoria	Sport & Recreation Victoria

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #4 – IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Support the capacity building and education of clubs and their people

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS	PRIORITY	DIRECTION OBJECTIVE	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
			INITIATOR	DELIVERER	SUPPORTERS
4.1 Project partners to set up a COVID-19 working group to establish a return-to-play timeline which includes strategies for engagement of participants during competition cessation and the ongoing monitoring of club health from season 2021 onwards.	**Critical**	**Immediate**	**AFL Barwon**	**AFL Barwon, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria**	**LGAs, Leisure Networks, Deakin University**
4.2 LGAs, AFL Barwon and Leisure Networks, identify vulnerable areas experiencing participation decline. Develop participation strategies that identifies actions for improvement, resource requirements and a focus on school participation and linkages.	**Critical**	**Immediate**	**AFL Barwon**	**AFL Barwon, LGAs , Leisure Networks**	**Netball Victoria, AFL Victoria, Sport & Recreation, Department of Education and Training**
4.3 AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria and AFL Barwon to work collaboratively in clarifying human resource allocation following COVID-19. An assessment and opportunity to further review and support the FDM roles should be explored further.	**Critical**	**2020/21**	**AFL Victoria, AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria**	**AFL Victoria, AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria**	**LGAs**
4.4 AFL Barwon and LGAs collaborate in analysing the impacts of COVID-19 on clubs once regular play resumes. This analysis should extend to all five municipalities and in areas of identified growth, decline and stagnation.	High	2021	AFL Barwon, LGAs	Netball Victoria, AFL Victoria, Leisure Networks	Sport & Recreation Victoria, Clubs
4.5 AFL Barwon and AFL Victoria to revisit salary and points cap to reduce financial burden on clubs from season 2021.	High	Prior to 2021 season	AFL Victoria, AFL Barwon	AFL Victoria, AFL Barwon	Clubs

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #4 – IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Support the capacity building and education of clubs and their people

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS	PRIORITY	DIRECTION OBJECTIVE	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
			INITIATOR	DELIVERER	SUPPORTERS
4.6 LGAs, AFL Barwon and Leisure Networks partner to deliver quarterly (or as agreed) club development seminars either as a Region or per each individual LGA. Seminars to focus on the delivery of information relating to items such as governance, volunteer retention, diversity and inclusion, financial management, infrastructure planning, infrastructure use and participation strategies.	High	Quarterly Club Development Seminars	LGAs, AFL Barwon, Leisure Networks	AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria	Sport & Recreation Victoria, Clubs
4.7 New Club Champion role implemented to support and target the identified most vulnerable clubs and assist in enhancing club operations, capacity building and compliance.	High	New Club Champion role implemented.	AFL Victoria, AFL Barwon, Leisure Networks	AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria	LGAs, Clubs
4.8 AFL Barwon to revisit current club and league structure to continue to assist in club sustainability and competition equalisation. This includes critically assessing the spread of participation across the Region and ways to evenly distribute players between clubs.	Medium	Ongoing	AFL Barwon	AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria	Clubs
4.9 Continue to provide linkages and connections with AFL Barwon Umpire Academies which attract, sustain and grow participation, particularly in female umpiring.	Medium	Ongoing	AFL Barwon	AFL Barwon	Clubs

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #5 – IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Plan and develop facilities in growth and priority areas across the G21 Region.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS	PRIORITY	DIRECTION OBJECTIVE	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
			INITIATOR	DELIVERER	SUPPORTERS
5.1 LGAs, AFL Barwon and project partners successfully provide access to additional football and netball facilities identified by LGA in the Appendices of this Report.	**Critical**	**Access to an additional 8 Ovals and 14 Courts by 2025** **Access to an additional 8 Ovals and 12 Courts by 2030 (in addition to those identified to 2025)**	**LGAs**	**LGAs, AFL Barwon**	**AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria, Sport & Recreation Victoria, Victorian Government**
5.2 AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria, Leisure Networks and LGAs to develop sport development strategies to identify, develop and support newly established clubs in new facilities, particularly within growth areas.	High	As new facilities are planned and funded	AFL Barwon	Netball Victoria, AFL Victoria, LGAs	Leisure Networks, Clubs
5.3 LGAs, AFL Barwon and project partners to preference the development of multi-oval facilities over single oval facilities in growth areas consistent with the AFL *Growing the Heartland Strategy*.	Medium	As population and participation projections necessitate	AFL Barwon	AFL Barwon, LGAs, Clubs	AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria

STRATEGIC PRIORITY #6 – IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

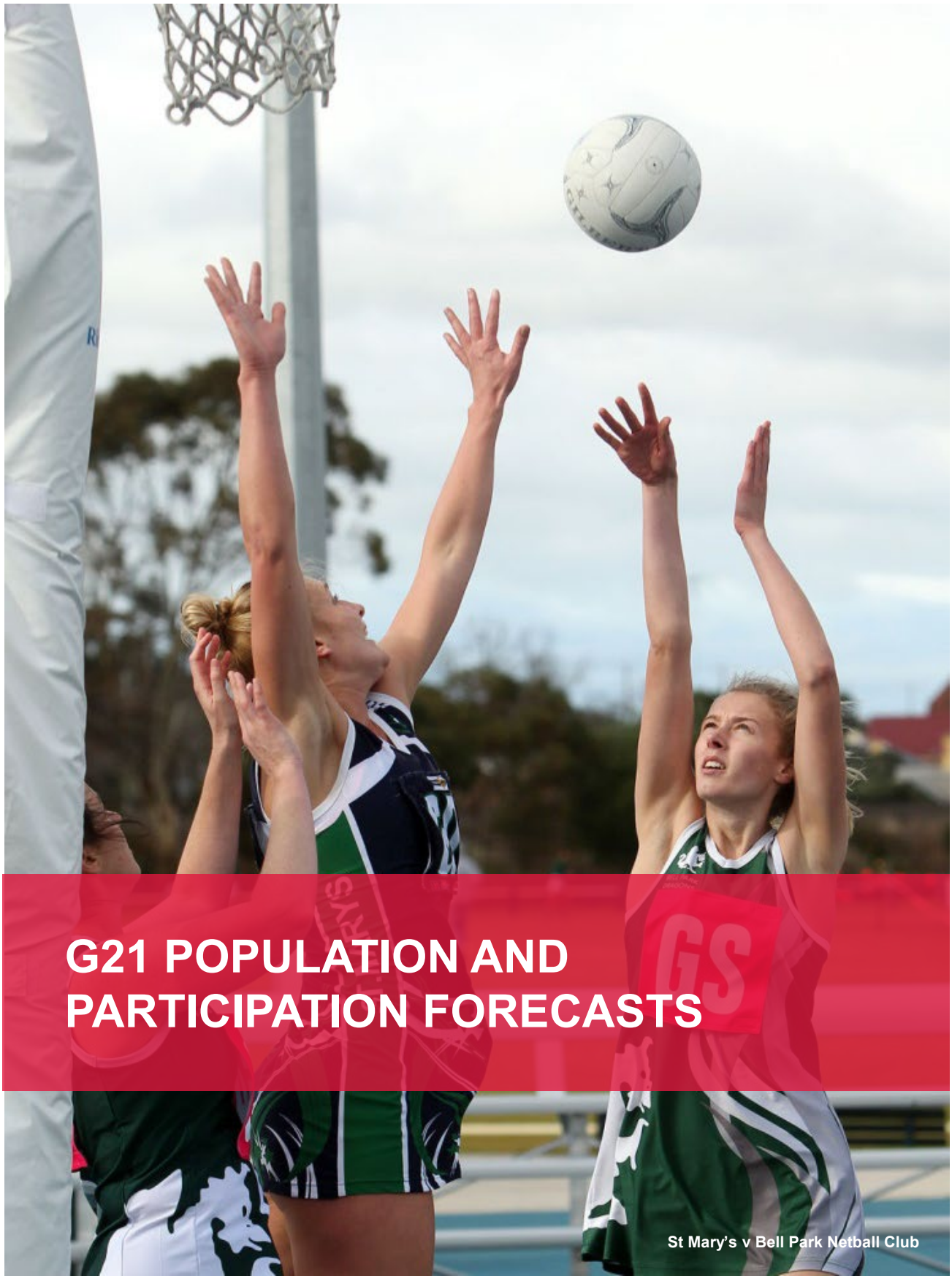
Identify the location, role and function of regional level facilities and a secure a long-term plan for the Regional Administration Centre

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS	PRIORITY	DIRECTION OBJECTIVE	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBILITY		
			INITIATOR	DELIVERER	SUPPORTERS
6.1 AFL Barwon and LGAs utilise and program the three identified regional level facilities; Spring Creek Reserve, Colac Central Reserve and West Oval to host higher level games and/or events.	**Critical**	**Through AFL Barwon fixturing and opportunity for higher level event hosting**	**AFL Barwon**	**AFL Barwon, LGAs, Netball Victoria**	**Clubs**
6.2 AFL Barwon and AFL Victoria undertake a feasibility study in collaboration with project partners to identify the ideal location of a future long-term RAC.	**Critical**	**End of 2021**	**AFL Barwon, AFL Victoria**	**AFL Barwon, AFL Victoria**	**Netball Victoria, LGAs, Geelong Falcons, Deakin University, Sport & Recreation Victoria**
6.3 AFL Barwon and AFL Victoria in consultation with project partners initiate an advocacy document to guide the co-investment into the future identified RAC	High	Prior to November 2022	AFL Barwon, AFL Victoria	AFL Barwon, AFL Victoria	Netball Victoria, LGAs, Geelong Falcons, Deakin University, Sport & Recreation Victoria
6.4 AFL Barwon, LGAs and Deakin University to work in collaboration to facilitate access to the oval and facilities at the Waurn Ponds campus to assist in additional provision across the network.	Medium	Prior to 2021 season	AFL Barwon	Deakin University, LGAs	Clubs



APPENDICES

Grovedale v Portarlington Netball Club



G21 POPULATION AND PARTICIPATION FORECASTS

St Mary's v Bell Park Netball Club

G21 POPULATION FORECAST

The following population forecast for the G21 Region summarises the expected trends by LGA to 2025 and 2030 respectively. The percentage of male and female population is included along with the anticipated projection for people aged between 5-39 which is considered the key participation market for sport.

LGA	Population			Change in Total Population 2019-2025		% Change Total Population 2025-2030		Overall Change in population 2019-2030	
	2019	2025	2030	# of persons	pop % change	# of persons	pop % change	# of persons	pop % change
Colac-Otway	21,685	22,846	23,943	+1,161	5.4%	+1,097	4.8%	+2,258	10.4%
Golden Plains	23,384	26,356	28,939	+2,972	12.7%	+2,627	9.8%	+5,555	23.7%
Greater Geelong	257,181	292,855	324,289	+35,674	13.9%	+31,434	10.7%	+67,108	26.1%
Surf Coast	32,654	37,193	41,051	+4,539	13.9%	+3,858	10.4%	+8,397	25.7%
Queenscliffe	2,940	3,083	3,127	+143	4.9%	+44	1.4%	+187	6.4%
TOTAL	**337,844**	**382,333**	**421,349**	**+44,489**	**13.1%**	**+39,060**	**10.2%**	**83,505**	**24.7%**

LGA	2019 Population		2025 Population		2030 Population		No. of persons aged between 5-39 in 2025		No. of persons aged between 5-39 in 2030	
	% Male	% Female	% Male	% Female	% Male	% Female	# of persons	% of total pop	# of persons	% of total pop
Colac-Otway	49.8%	50.2%	49.8%	50.2%	49.6%	50.4%	8,821	38.6%	9,177	38.3%
Golden Plains	51.2%	48.8%	51.2%	48.8%	51.1%	48.9%	11,517	43.7%	12,551	43.4%
Greater Geelong	48.8%	51.2%	48.6%	51.4%	48.5%	51.5%	132,706	45%	147,326	45.4%
Surf Coast	50%	50%	49.9%	50.1%	49.8%	50.2%	14,946	40%	16,289	39.6%
Queenscliffe	46.7%	53.3%	47.1%	52.9%	47.1%	52.9%	866	28%	797	25%
TOTAL	**49.3%**	**50.7%**	**49.32%**	**50.68%**	**49.22%**	**50.78%**	**168,856**	**39.06%**	**186,140**	**38.34%**

Population data and forecasted projections has been sourced from *forecast.id* for Geelong, Surf Coast, Golden Plains and Colac Otway Shires. Vic in Future population data and projections has been utilised for Queenscliffe. Population projections utilised throughout this report are based on available projections from March 2020. It should be noted that population data from these sources is updated on an annual or bi-annual basis and therefore the projections within this report are subject to change.

G21 PARTICIPATION FORECAST BY LGA

The tables below provides participation comparisons using registered winter season football and netball participants between 2015 and 2019 for AFL Barwon (by G21 LGA). Participation projections to 2025 and 2030 are provided by applying the five-year historical rate of change.

FORECASTED ADDITIONAL FOOTBALL PARTICIPANTS 2019-2030

LGA	Population		2019 Participation Rate (club participation / G21 population)	Total registered AFL players		Change in registered players 2015-2019	Rate of Change in Participation 2015-2019 (%)	Estimated Change (+/-) in Registered Players	
	2019	2025		2015	2019			2019-2025	2019-2030
Colac Otway	21,685	22,846	8.29%	1,527	1,797	+270	17.68%	+96	+187
Golden Plains*	23,384	26,356	3.52%	576	824	+248	43.06%	+105	+194
Greater Geelong	257,181	292,855	4.4%	8,365	11,509	+3,163	37.90%	+1,596	+3,003
Surf Coast Shire	32,654	37,193	6.2%	1,697	2,024	+327	19.27%	+281	+520
Queenscliffe	2,940	3,083	9.0%	230	266	+36	15.65%	+13	+17
TOTALS	**337,844**	**382,333**		**12,395**	**16,420**	**+4,044**		**+2,091**	**+3,921**

FORECASTED ADDITIONAL NETBALL PARTICIPANTS 2019-2030

LGA	Population		2019 Participation Rate (club participation / G21 population)	Total registered netball players		Change in registered players 2015-2019	Rate of Change in Participation 2015-2019 (%)	Estimated Change (+/-) in Registered Players	
	2019	2025		2015	2019			2019-2025	2019-2030
Colac Otway	21,685	22,846	3.84%	103	832	+729	707.77%	+45	+87
Golden Plains*	23,384	26,356	0.92%	200	216	+16	8.00%	+27	+51
Geelong	257,181	292,855	1.77%	3,078	4,555	+1,477	47.99%	+632	+1,189
Surf Coast Shire	32,654	37,193	3.00%	337	980	+643	190.8%	+136	+252
Queenscliffe	2,940	3,083	5.71%	179	168	-11	-6.15%	+8	+11
TOTALS	**337,844**	**382,333**		**3,897**	**6,751**	**+2,854**		**+848**	**+1,590**

*participation includes those within AFL Barwon only, does not include Golden Plains Shire participants competing within the AFL Goldfields region



G21 LGA FOOTBALL - NETBALL FACILITY CONDITION RATINGS

St Albans Football Netball Club – St Albans Recreation Reserve

CURRENT FACILITY CONDITION RATINGS

Criteria for Rating Facility Infrastructure and Amenities

Indicates **core provision** strongly aligns with all requirements

Indicates **core provision** does not meet or is below requirements

A '-' in the table indicates that there is **no facility present**

AFL CLUB FACILITIES	
MAIN PAVILION (out of 10)	
Excellent condition (as new)	10
Good condition (some wear)	8
Moderate condition (considerable wear but still comfortable for users)	6
Poor (multiple quality issues identified)	4
Very poor (multiple quality issues identified, and immediate intervention required)	2
CHANGE ROOMS (out of 10 for each change facility)	
Excellent condition (as new)	10
Good condition (some wear)	8
Moderate condition (considerable wear but still comfortable for users)	6
Poor (multiple quality issues identified)	4
Very poor (multiple quality issues identified, and immediate intervention required)	2
GENDER NEUTRAL/FEMALE FRIENDLY – score for Change Room 1 and Change Room 2	
Yes – Gender Neutral compliance (including pan toilets, cubicle showers and a safe, modern environment)	2
No – Gender Neutral compliance (facility does not meet above standards)	0
UMPIRE FACILITIES (out of 10)	
Excellent condition (as new)	10
Good condition (some wear)	8
Moderate condition (considerable wear but still comfortable for users)	6
Poor (multiple quality issues identified)	4
Very poor (multiple quality issues identified, and immediate intervention required)	2
GENDER NEUTRAL/FEMALE FRIENDLY – Umpire Facilities	
Yes – Gender Neutral compliance (including pan toilets, cubicle showers and a safe, modern environment)	2
No – Gender Neutral compliance (facility does not meet above standards)	0

AFL PLAYING FIELD	
OVAL SURFACE CONDITION (out of 10)	
Excellent condition (as new)	10
Good condition (some wear)	8
Moderate condition (considerable wear but still playable)	6
Poor (multiple quality issues identified)	4
Very poor (multiple quality issues identified, and immediate intervention required)	2

CENTRE WICKET PROFILE	
No pitch or drop in wicket	6
Turf wicket well maintained	5
Synthetic pitch	4
Turf wicket with some coverage and hardness issues	0
IRRIGATION (out of 2)	
Automatic Irrigation	2
Hose / manual watering	1
No irrigation	0
Unable to make accurate assessment	0
OVAL FENCING (out of 2)	
Yes	2
No	0
PLAYING FIELD LIGHTING (out of 15)	
150-300 lux	15
50-99 lux	10
Less than 50 lux	5
Lighting not provided but is required	0
Lighting not provided and not required (i.e. overflow or junior only venue)	0

NETBALL FACILITIES	
NETBALL CHANGE FACILITY (out of 10)	
Excellent condition (as new)	10
Good condition (some wear)	8
Moderate condition (considerable wear but still comfortable for users)	6
Poor (multiple quality issues identified)	4
Very poor (multiple quality issues identified, and immediate intervention required)	2
OVERALL NETBALL COURT CONDITION (out of 10)	
Excellent condition (as new)	10
Good condition (some wear)	8
Moderate condition (considerable wear but still playable)	6
Poor (multiple quality issues identified)	4
Very poor (multiple quality issues identified, and immediate intervention required)	2
NETBALL COURT LIGHTING (out of 15)	
100-200 lux	15
50– lux	10
No lighting	0
Unable to provide accurate assessment	0
COURT RUN OFF COMPLIANCE	
Meets minimum requirements	2
Does not meet minimum requirements	0

Facility	Main pavilion / social room out of 10	Change Room 1 (Home) out of 10	Change Room 1 Gender Neutral Yes = 2 No = 0	Change Room 2 (Away) out of 10	Change Room 2 Gender Neutral Yes = 2 No = 0	Umpire Facilities out of 10	Umpire Facilities Gender Neutral Yes = 2 No = 0	Total AFL Club Facilities Score out of 46	Oval Surface Condition out of 10	Centre Wicket Profile out of 6
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG										
Anakie Reserve*	6	10	YES	10	YES	10	YES	42	8	4
Armstrong Creek East	10	10	YES	10	YES	10	YES	46	8	4
Bakers Oval	6	6	NO	-	-	6	NO	18	8	4
Belmont Common	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	4
Breakwater Reserve	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	4
Burdoo Reserve*	10	8	NO	8	YES	6	YES	36	8	5
Christian College	-	6	YES	6	NO	-	-	14	6	6
Collendina Reserve***	6	8	YES	8	YES	4	NO	30	6	4
Deakin University	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	10	6
Drysdale Primary**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	4
Drysdale Reserve	6	4	NO	4	NO	4	NO	18	8	4
Drysdale Sport Precinct*	-	8	YES	8	YES	8	YES	30	8	6
Elderslie Reserve	10	8	NO	8	NO	8	YES	36	8	4
Ervin Reserve	6	6	NO	6	NO	-	-	18	6	4
Estuary Boulevard*	-	6	NO	-	-	-	-	6	6	4
Frier Reserve**	6	6	NO	6	NO	-	-	18	8	5
Grinter Reserve*	6	4	NO	6	NO	2	NO	18	8	5
Hamlyn Park	6	6	NO	6	NO	8	YES	28	8	5
Herne Hill Reserve	10	10	YES	10	YES	10	YES	46	8	4
Highton Reserve	8	6	YES	8	YES	-	-	26	8	5
Howard Harmer	8	6	YES	6	YES	2	YES	28	6	6
Hurst Reserve	6	6	NO	6	NO	-	-	18	4	0
Kardinia Park West	10	6	YES	6	YES	6	YES	34	6	5
Lara Reserve	8	8	YES	2	NO	8	YES	30	8	5
Leopold Memorial	8	10	YES	10	YES	8	NO	40	8	0
McDonald Reserve	8	8	YES	6	NO	8	YES	34	8	5
Myers Reserve	6	8	YES	6	YES	8	YES	34	4	5
Oakdene Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	10	6
Ocean Grove Memorial	6	4	NO	4	NO	2	NO	16	6	4
Osborne Park	10	10	YES	10	YES	6	YES	42	8	5
Portarlington Reserve	8	6	NO	4	NO	6	NO	24	8	4
Queens Park	8	10	YES	10	YES	10	YES	44	8	5
Richmond Oval	8	8	YES	8	YES	2	NO	30	8	5
Shell Reserve*	8	2	NO	2	NO	2	NO	14	6	5
Shell Road Reserve	10	10	YES	10	YES	10	YES	46	8	4

*indicates facility redevelopment currently underway
**indicates junior only venue
indicates overflow venue i.e. no tenant club

Facility	Irrigation Automatic = 2 Manual = 1 None = 0	Oval Fencing Yes = 2 No = 0	Playing Field Lighting out of 15	Total AFL Playing Field Score out of 35	Netball Change Facility Score out of 10	Overall Netball Court Condition out of 10	Netball Court Lighting out of 15	Court run off Meets requirement = 2 Does Not Meet = 0	Total Netball Facilities Score out of 37	Overall Facility Score out of 118
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG										
Anakie Reserve*	2	2	10	26	10	8	15	2	35	103
Armstrong Creek East	2	2	15	31	10	10	15	2	37	114
Bakers Oval	2	2	10	26	-	-	-	-	-	44
Belmont Common	0	0	5	17	-	-	-	-	-	21
Breakwater Reserve	2	0	0	14	-	-	-	-	-	20
Burdoo Reserve	2	2	15	32	8	2	0	0	10	78
Christian College	0	0	0	12	-	-	-	-	-	26
Collendina Reserve**	2	2	10	24	-	-	-	-	-	54
Deakin University	2	2	15	35	-	-	-	-	-	35
Drysdale Primary**	0	0	0	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
Drysdale Reserve	2	2	5	21	6	8	15	2	31	70
Drysdale Sport Precinct	2	2	15	33	-	-	-	-	-	63
Elderslie Reserve	2	2	10	26	6	8	-	2	16	78
Ervin Reserve	0	0	0	10	-	-	-	-	-	28
Estuary Boulevard	2	2	0	14	-	-	-	-	-	20
Frier Reserve**	2	2	0	17	-	-	-	-	-	35
Grinter Reserve	2	2	15	32	10	8	15	2	35	85
Hamlyn Park	2	2	15	32	6	8	15	0	29	89
Herne Hill Reserve	2	2	10	26	10	10	15	2	37	109
Highton Reserve	2	2	15	32	-	-	-	-	-	58
Howard Harmer	0	2	10	24	10	10	10	2	32	84
Hurst Reserve	0	2	0	6	-	10	-	0	10	34
Kardinia Park West*	2	2	15	30	4	10	15	2	31	95
Lara Reserve*	2	2	15	32	2	4	5	0	11	73
Leopold Memorial	2	2	10	22	10	10	15	2	37	99
McDonald Reserve	2	2	10	27	10	10	15	2	37	98
Myers Reserve	2	2	10	23	10	6	-	2	18	75
Oakdene Estate	2	2	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
Ocean Grove Memorial	2	2	5	19	6	-	-	-	6	41
Osborne Park	2	2	15	32	8	10	-	2	20	94
Portarlington Reserve	2	2	15	31	10	10	-	2	22	67
Queens Park	2	0	15	30	8	8	15	0	31	105
Richmond Oval	2	2	10	27	6	8	15	2	31	88
Shell Reserve*	2	2	10	25	6	6	10	0	22	61
Shell Road Reserve	2	2	15	31	8	10	15	2	35	112

*indicates facility redevelopment currently underway
**indicates junior only venue
indicates overflow venue i.e. no tenant club

Facility	Main pavilion / social room out of 10	Change Room 1 (Home) out of 10	Change Room 1 Gender Neutral Yes = 2 No = 0	Change Room 2 (Away) out of 10	Change Room 2 Gender Neutral Yes = 2 No = 0	Umpire Facilities out of 10	Umpire Facilities Gender Neutral Yes = 2 No = 0	Total AFL Club Facilities Score out of 46	Oval Surface Condition out of 10	Centre Wicket Profile out of 6
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG										
South Barwon Reserve**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	4
Sovereign Drive	-	8	NO	-	-	-	-	8	10	4
St Albans Reserve	10	10	YES	10	YES	10	YES	46	10	5
St Joseph's College	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	4
Thomson Reserve	10	8	NO	8	NO	8	NO	34	8	5
West Oval	10	10	YES	10	YES	10	YES	46	8	5
Windsor Park	6	8	YES	6	YES	8	YES	34	8	4
Winter Reserve	10	10	YES	10	YES	8	YES	44	6	5
SURF COAST SHIRE										
Banyul-Warri Fields	10	10	YES	10	YES	10	YES	46	8	4
Bellbrae Reserve**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	4
Bob Pettit Reserve	6	8	YES	8	YES	8	YES	36	4	4
Connewarre Reserve**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	0
Eastern Reserve	10	8	NO	6	NO	2	NO	26	8	4
Ellimatta Reserve	10	10	YES	10	YES	10	YES	46	8	4
Mt Moriac Reserve	10	10	YES	8	YES	8	YES	42	6	4
Quay Reserve	8	10	YES	10	YES	10	YES	44	6	4
Spring Creek Reserve	8	6	NO	6	NO	10	YES	32	8	0
Stribling Reserve*	8	8	NO	8	NO	8	YES	34	8	4
COLAC OTWAY SHIRE										
Alvie Reserve	10	6	NO	6	NO	6	NO	28	6	4
Apollo Bay Reserve	6	4	YES	2	YES	6	YES	24	6	4
Birregurra Reserve	4	2	NO	2	NO	4	NO	12	6	4
Central Reserve	10	10	YES	10	YES	10	YES	46	10	6
Colac Lake Oval	6	2	NO	2	NO	-	-	10	8	4
Colac Secondary**	10	8	YES	8	YES	8	YES	40	6	4
Forrest Reserve	2	4	NO	4	NO	6	NO	16	6	4
Gellibrand Reserve	6	4	NO	4	NO	2	NO	16	4	6
Irrewillipe Reserve	2	2	NO	2	NO	2	NO	8	8	4
Elliminyt Reserve	6	6	NO	6	NO	4	NO	22	6	4
Warrowie Reserve	6	6	NO	6	NO	4	NO	22	4	4
Western Reserve	6	6	NO	6	NO	4	NO	22	10	4

*indicates facility redevelopment currently underway or due to commence
**indicates junior only venue
indicates overflow venue i.e. no tenant club
indicates umpire training venue

Facility	Irrigation Automatic = 2 Manual = 1 None = 0	Oval Fencing Yes = 2 No = 0	Playing Field Lighting out of 15	Total AFL Playing Field Score out of 35	Netball Change Facility Score out of 10	Overall Netball Court Condition out of 10	Netball Court Lighting out of 15	Court run off Meets requirement = 2 Does Not Meet = 0	Total Netball Facilities Score out of 37	Overall Facility Score out of 118
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG										
South Barwon Common**	0	0	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
Sovereign Drive	2	2	10	28	-	4	0	2	6	42
St Albans Reserve	2	2	15	34	8	10	15	2	35	115
St Joseph's College	1	2	0	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
Thomson Reserve	2	2	15	32	8	8	15	0	31	97
West Oval	2	2	15	32	8	8	15	2	33	111
Windsor Park	2	2	15	31	4	6	-	2	12	77
Winter Reserve	2	2	15	30	2	10	15	2	29	103
SURF COAST SHIRE										
Banyul-Warri Fields	1	2	15	30	-	8	15	2	25	101
Bellbrae Reserve**	0	0	0	10	-	-	-	-	0	10
Bob Pettit Reserve	0	2	10	20	-	-	-	-	0	56
Connewarre Reserve**	0	0	0	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Eastern Reserve	2	2	15	31	10	8	0	2	20	77
Ellimatta Reserve	1	2	15	30	6	6	15	2	29	105
Mt Moriac Reserve	2	2	5	19	10	8	15	2	35	96
Quay Reserve	0	0	15	25	-	-	-	-	-	69
Spring Creek Reserve	2	2	15	27	10	10	15	2	37	96
Stribling Reserve	2	2	15	31	10	10	0	2	22	87
COLAC OTWAY SHIRE										
Alvie Reserve	0	2	5	17	8	6	0	0	14	59
Apollo Bay Reserve	0	2	10	22	4	8	0	0	12	58
Birregurra Reserve	1	2	5	18	8	10	15	2	29	59
Central Reserve	2	2	15	35	10	10	15	2	35	116
Colac Lake Oval	2	2	0	16	-	-	-	-	-	26
Colac Secondary**	0	0	0	10	-	-	-	-	-	50
Forrest Reserve	0	2	5	17	6	10	15	2	33	66
Gellibrand Reserve	0	2	5	17	8	10	15	2	35	68
Irrewillipe Reserve	0	2	5	19	4	10	15	2	35	62
Elliminyt Reserve	1	2	5	18	8	8	10	0	26	66
Warrowie Reserve	1	2	5	16	6	10	15	2	33	71
Western Reserve	2	2	10	28	4	6	10	0	20	70

*indicates facility redevelopment currently underway
**indicates junior only venue
indicates overflow venue i.e. no tenant club

indicates umpire training venue

Facility	Main pavilion / social room out of 10	Change Room 1 (Home) out of 10	Change Room 1 Gender Neutral Yes = 2 No = 0	Change Room 2 (Away) out of 10	Change Room 2 Gender Neutral Yes = 2 No = 0	Umpire Facilities out of 10	Umpire Facilities Gender Neutral Yes = 2 No = 0	Total AFL Club Facilities Score out of 46	Oval Surface Condition out of 10	Centre Wicket Profile out of 6
GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE										
Don Wallace Reserve	6	4	NO	4	NO	-	-	14	6	4
Inverleigh Reserve*	6	4	NO	4	NO	4	NO	18	10	4
Lethbridge Reserve**	6	6	NO	6	NO	4	NO	22	8	4
Linton Reserve	6	6	YES	6	YES	8	NO	30	8	4
Meredith Reserve	6	8	YES	8	YES	8	YES	36	6	4
Rokewood Reserve	6	4	NO	4	NO	4	NO	18	8	4
Victoria Park	8	8	YES	8	YES	8	YES	38	10	4
Woady Yaloak Reserve	8	6	NO	6	NO	8	YES	30	8	4
BOROUGH OF QUEENSCLIFFE										
Queenscliffe Reserve	10	8	YES	8	NO	10	YES	40	8	4
Royal Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	4

*indicates facility redevelopment currently underway
**indicates junior only venue

Note: The oval at Bannockburn P-12 College (Golden Plains Shire) is not included within facility audit data as it is presently not used for AFL Barwon club competition. The oval has been included in the provision ratios for Golden Plains Shire on page 31.

Facility	Irrigation Automatic = 2 Manual = 1 None = 0	Oval Fencing Yes = 2 No = 0	Playing Field Lighting out of 15	Total AFL Playing Field Score out of 35	Netball Change Facility Score out of 10	Overall Netball Court Condition out of 10	Netball Court Lighting out of 15	Court run off Meets requirement = 2 Does Not Meet = 0	Total Netball Facilities Score out of 37	Overall Facility Score out of 118
GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE										
Don Wallace Reserve	2	2	5	19	-	-	-	-	-	33
Inverleigh Reserve	2	2	15	33	8	10	15	2	35	86
Lethbridge Reserve	2	2	0	16	-	-		-	-	38
Linton Reserve	2	2	15	31	2	8	10	2	22	83
Meredith Reserve	1	2	10	23	-	4	15	0	19	78
Rokewood Reserve	2	2	15	31	8	8	15	2	33	82
Victoria Park	2	2	15	33	8	10	15	2	35	106
Woady Yaloak Reserve	2	2	10	26	-	8	10	0	18	74
BOROUGH OF QUEENSCLIFFE										
Queenscliffe Reserve	2	2	10	26	10	10	15	2	37	103
Royal Park	0	2	0	14	-	-	-	-	-	14

*indicates facility redevelopment currently underway
**indicates junior only venue

Note: The oval at Bannockburn P-12 College (Golden Plains Shire) is not included within facility audit data as it is presently not used for AFL Barwon club competition. The oval has been included in the provision ratios for Golden Plains Shire on page 31.



G21 LGA FOOTBALL - NETBALL FACILITY PROVISION FORECASTS

Armstrong Creek Sharks Football Netball Club – Armstrong Creek East Sporting Precinct

COLAC OTWAY

FACILITY PROVISION PROJECTIONS – 2019 TO 2030

AFL	
2019 population	21,685
2025 population	22,846
2030 population	23,943
2019 AFL Barwon Club Players	1,797
2019 participation rate	8.29%
2025 total projected players	1,893
2030 total projected players	1,984
Additional AFL teams in 2025	**4**
Additional AFL teams in 2030	**4**
Recommended oval provision ratio	1 : 5,000
Additional oval access 2025 by population	0.2
Additional oval access 2030 by population	0.2
Total additional oval access by population	**0.4**
AFL recommended team to oval provision ratio	1 oval : 7 teams
Additional oval access by 2025 by additional teams	0.6
Additional oval access by 2030 by additional teams	0.6
Total additional oval access by additional teams	**1.2**
Current provision ratio of AFL ovals in LGA	1 : 1,971

NETBALL	
2019 Netball Players	832
2019 participation rate	3.84%
2025 total projected players	877
2030 total projected players	919
Additional Netball Players to 2025	45
Additional Netball Players to 2030	42
Netball Court Provision Ratio	1 : 60 players
Additional netball court access 2025 by players	0.8
Additional netball court access 2030 by players	0.7
Total additional netball court access by players	**1.5**
Current provision of Netball Courts in LGA	1 : 52

GOLDEN PLAINS*

FACILITY PROVISION PROJECTIONS – 2019 TO 2030

AFL	
2019 population	23,384
2025 population	26,356
2030 population	28,939
2019 AFL Barwon Club Players	824
2019 participation rate	3.52%
2025 total projected players	929
2030 total projected players	1,020
Additional AFL teams in 2025	**4**
Additional AFL teams in 2030	**4**
Recommended oval provision ratio	1 : 5,000
Additional oval access 2025 by population	0.6
Additional oval access 2030 by population	0.5
Total additional oval access by population	**1.1**
AFL recommended team to oval provision ratio	1 oval : 7 teams
Additional oval access by 2025 by additional teams	0.6
Additional oval access by 2030 by additional teams	0.6
Total additional oval access by additional teams	**1.2**
Current provision ratio of AFL ovals in LGA	1 : 2,126

NETBALL	
2019 Netball Players	216
2019 participation rate	0.92%
2025 total projected players	243
2030 total projected players	267
Additional Netball Players to 2025	27
Additional Netball Players to 2030	24
Netball Court Provision Ratio	1 : 60 players
Additional netball court access 2025 by players	0.5
Additional netball court access 2030 by players	0.4
Total additional netball court access by players	0.9
Current provision of Netball Courts in LGA	1 : 20 players

*participation projections for Golden Plains Shire is for those competing within the AFL Barwon competition. It does not include forecasts for other AFL regions operating within the municipality including AFL Goldfields

GREATER GEELONG

FACILITY PROVISION PROJECTIONS – 2019 TO 2030

AFL	
2019 population	257,181
2025 population	292,855
2030 population	324,289
2019 AFL Barwon Club Players	11,509
2019 participation rate	4.48%
2025 total projected players	13,105
2030 total projected players	14,512
Additional AFL teams in 2025	**65**
Additional AFL teams in 2030	**56**
Recommended oval provision ratio	1 : 5,000
Additional oval access 2025 by population	7.1
Additional oval access 2030 by population	6.3
Total additional oval access by population	**13.4**
AFL recommended team to oval provision ratio	1 oval : 7 teams
Additional oval access by 2025 by additional teams	9.3
Additional oval access by 2030 by additional teams	8
Total additional oval access by additional teams	**17.3**
Current provision ratio of AFL ovals in LGA	1 : 3,839

NETBALL	
2019 Netball Players	4,555
2019 participation rate	1.77%
2025 total projected players	5,187
2030 total projected players	5,744
Additional Netball Players to 2025	632
Additional Netball Players to 2030	557
Netball Court Provision Ratio	1 : 60 players
Additional netball court access 2025 by players	10
Additional netball court access 2030 by players	9.3
Total additional netball court access by players	19.3
Current provision of Netball Courts in LGA	1 : 70 players

LGA	2019 population	2025 population	2030 population	2019 AFL Barwon Club Players	Participation rate (2019)	2025 Projected Players	2030 Projected Players	Additional AFL teams in 2025	Additional AFL teams in 2030	Total additional AFL teams	Recommended Population Provision Ratio	Additional oval access 2025 by population	Additional oval access 2030 by population	Total additional oval access by population	AFL Recommended Oval Player Provision Ratio	Additional Ovals Required 2025 Team	Additional Ovals Required by 2030 Team	Total additional oval access by Team
Colac-Otway	21,685	22,846	23,943	1,797	8.29%	1,893	1,984	4	4	8	1 : 5,000	0.2	0.2	0.4	1 : 7 teams	0.6	0.6	1.2
Golden Plains*	23,384	26,356	28,939	824	3.52%	929	1,020	4	4	8	1 : 5,000	0.6	0.5	1.1	1 : 7 teams	0.6	0.6	1.2
Greater Geelong	257,181	292,855	324,289	11,509	4.48%	13,105	14,512	64	56	120	1 : 5,000	7.1	6.3	13.4	1 : 7 teams	6.4	5.6	17.3
Surf Coast	32,654	37,193	41,051	2,024	6.20%	2,305	2,544	11	10	21	1 : 5,000	0.9	0.8	1.7	1 : 7 teams	1.1	1	3
Queenscliffe	2,940	3,083	3,127	266	9.05%	279	283	1	0	1	1 : 5,000	0.03	0.008	0.04	1 : 7 teams	0.1	0	0.1
TOTAL	**337,844**	**382,333**	**421,349**	**16,420**		**18,511**	**20,343**	**84**	**74**	**158**		**8.8**	**7.8**	**16.6**		**8.4**	**7.4**	**22.8**

LGA	2019 Netball Players	Participation Rate (2019)	2025 Projected Players	2030 Projected Players	Additional Netball Players in 2025	Additional Netball Players in 2030	Total additional Netball Players	Netball Court Provision Ratio	Additional Courts Required by 2025 Players	Additional Courts Required by 2030 Players	Total additional courts by Players
Colac-Otway	832	3.84%	877	919	45	42	87	1 : 60 players	0.8	0.7	1.5
Golden Plains*	216	0.92%	243	267	27	24	51	1 : 60 players	0.5	0.4	0.9
Greater Geelong	4,555	1.77%	5,187	5,744	632	557	1,189	1 : 60 players	10	9.3	19.3
Surf Coast	980	3.00%	1,116	1,232	136	116	252	1 : 60 players	2.2	1.8	4
Queenscliffe	168	5.71%	176	179	8	3	11	1 : 60 players	0.1	0.05	0.15
TOTAL	**6.751**		**7,599**	**8,341**	**848**	**742**	**1,590**		**13.6**	**12.25**	**25.85**

Planning Area – City of Greater Geelong	Planning Area #	2019 population	2025 population	2030 population	2019 AFL Players	Penetration Rate (2019)	2025 Projected Players	2030 Projected Players	Additional Players 2025	Additional Players in 2030	Additional Teams in 2025	Additional Teams in 2030
Armstrong Creek, Marshall - Charlemont	1	10973	21078	30234	492	4.48%	945	1356	453	411	18	35
Barwon Heads - Connewarre - Breamlea, Ocean Grove, Rural Bellarine Peninsula	2	24108	27606	29477	1537	6.38%	1760	1879	223	119	9	14
Clifton Springs, Curlewis, Drysdale - Bellarine	3	16120	19494	22599	608	3.77%	735	852	127	117	5	10
Portarlington, St Leonards - Indented Head	4	7877	9031	10062	245	3.11%	281	313	36	32	1	3
Leopold	5	13354	13836	15217	596	4.46%	618	679	22	62	1	3
Newcomb - Moolap, St Albans Park, Thomson - Breakwater, Whittington	6	18088	18960	19395	699	3.86%	733	750	34	17	1	2
Grovedale, Mount Duneed, Waurn Ponds	7	23221	29242	34022	1105	4.76%	1392	1619	287	227	11	21
Belmont, Highton - Wandana Heights - Ceres	8	37776	41168	42231	1848	4.89%	2014	2066	166	52	7	9
East Geelong, Geelong - South Geelong - Drumcondra	9	11778	13009	14122	585	4.97%	646	701	61	55	2	5
Geelong West - Manifold Heights, Newtown	10	20879	21477	22031	1251	5.99%	1287	1320	36	33	1	3
Bell Park, Bell Post Hill, North Geelong - Rippleside	11	15055	15953	18011	381	2.53%	404	456	23	52	1	3
Hamlyn Heights, Herne Hill - Fyansford	12	10713	11871	13219	457	4.27%	506	564	49	58	2	4
Corio, Norlane - North Shore	13	25023	26121	26699	621	2.48%	648	663	27	14	1	2
Lara	14	17550	19122	20552	841	4.79%	916	985	75	69	3	6
Lovely Banks - Batesford - Moorabool, Rural North	15	4665	4888	6422	303	6.50%	317	417	14	100	1	5
Total		**257,181**	**292,855**	**324,289**	**11,569**	**4.5%**	**13,202**	**14,620**	**1,633**	**1,417**	**18**	**35**

Planning Area – City of Greater Geelong	Planning Area #	Additional ovals 2025 by population*	Additional ovals 2030 by population*	Total additional oval access by population 2019-2030*	Access to additional ovals 2025 by teams**	Access to additional ovals 2030 by teams**	Total additional oval access by teams 2019-2030**
Armstrong Creek, Marshall - Charlemont	1	2.0	1.8	3.8	2.6	2.4	3.5
Barwon Heads - Connewarre - Breamlea, Ocean Grove, Rural Bellarine Peninsula	2	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.7	1.4
Clifton Springs, Curlewis, Drysdale - Bellarine	3	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.0
Portarlington, St Leonards - Indented Head	4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3
Leopold	5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3
Newcomb - Moolap, St Albans Park, Thomson - Breakwater, Whittington	6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Grovedale, Mount Duneed, Waurn Ponds	7	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.6	1.4	2.1
Belmont, Highton - Wandana Heights - Ceres	8	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.9
East Geelong, Geelong - South Geelong - Drumcondra	9	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5
Geelong West - Manifold Heights, Newtown	10	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
Bell Park, Bell Post Hill, North Geelong - Rippleside	11	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.3
Hamlyn Heights, Herne Hill - Fyansford	12	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
Corio, Norlane - North Shore	13	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Lara	14	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6
Lovely Banks - Batesford - Moorabool, Rural North	15	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.5
Total		**7.1**	**6.3**	**13.4**	**8.9**	**8.6**	**17.5**

*using the 1 oval : 5000 population ratio **using the AFL's recommended ratio of 1 oval : 7 teams

SURF COAST

FACILITY PROVISION PROJECTIONS – 2019 TO 2030

AFL	
2019 population	32,654
2025 population	37,193
2030 population	41,051
2019 AFL Barwon Club Players	2,024
2019 participation rate	6.20%
2025 total projected players	2,305
2030 total projected players	2,544
Additional AFL teams in 2025	**11**
Additional AFL teams in 2030	**10**
Recommended oval provision ratio	1 : 5,000
Additional oval access 2025 by population	0.9
Additional oval access 2030 by population	0.8
Total additional oval access by population	**1.7**
AFL recommended team to oval provision ratio	1 oval : 7 teams
Additional oval access by 2025 by additional teams	1.6
Additional oval access by 2030 by additional teams	1.4
Total additional oval access by additional teams	**3.0**
Current provision ratio of AFL ovals in LGA	1 : 2,969

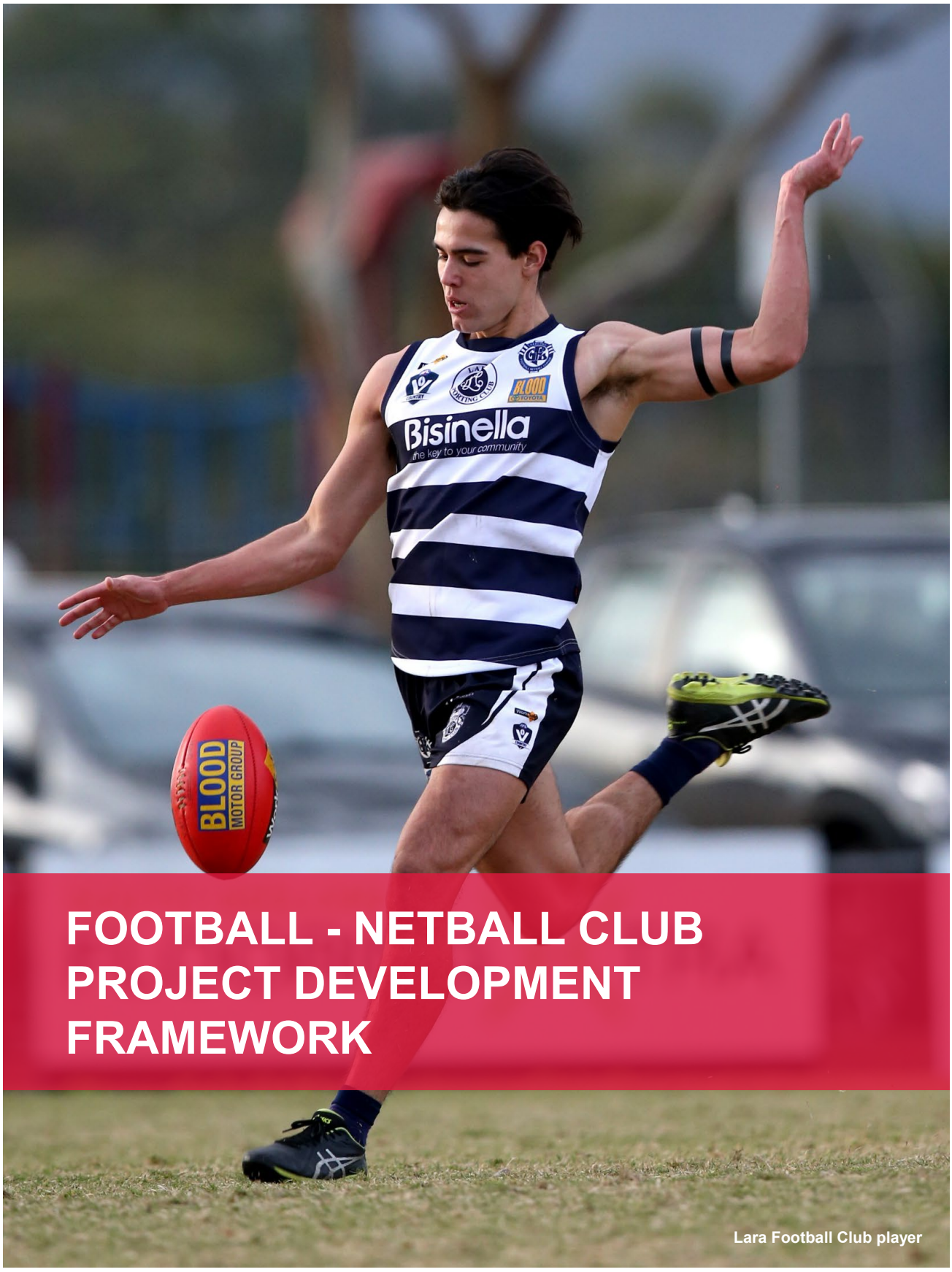
NETBALL	
2019 Netball Players	980
2019 participation rate	3.00%
2025 total projected players	1,116
2030 total projected players	1,232
Additional Netball Players to 2025	136
Additional Netball Players to 2030	116
Netball Court Provision Ratio	1 : 60 players
Additional netball court access 2025 by players	2.2
Additional netball court access 2030 by players	1.8
Total additional netball court access by players	4
Current provision of Netball Courts in LGA	1 : 70 players

QUEENSCLIFFE

FACILITY PROVISION PROJECTIONS – 2019 TO 2030

AFL	
2019 population	2,940
2025 population	3,083
2030 population	3,127
2019 AFL Barwon Club Players	266
2019 participation rate	9.05%
2025 total projected players	279
2030 total projected players	283
Additional AFL teams in 2025	**1**
Additional AFL teams in 2030	**0**
Recommended oval provision ratio	1 : 5,000
Additional oval access 2025 by population	0.03
Additional oval access 2030 by population	0.008
Total additional oval access by population	**0.04**
AFL recommended team to oval provision ratio	1 oval : 7 teams
Additional oval access by 2025 by additional teams	0.1
Additional oval access by 2030 by additional teams	0
Total additional oval access by additional teams	**0.1**
Current provision ratio of AFL ovals in LGA	1 : 1,470

NETBALL	
2019 Netball Players	168
2019 participation rate	5.71%
2025 total projected players	176
2030 total projected players	179
Additional Netball Players to 2025	8
Additional Netball Players to 2030	3
Netball Court Provision Ratio	1 : 60 players
Additional netball court access 2025 by players	0.1
Additional netball court access 2030 by players	0.05
Total additional netball court access by players	0.15
Current provision of Netball Courts in LGA	1 : 84 players



FOOTBALL - NETBALL CLUB PROJECT DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Lara Football Club player

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS (FOR USE BY CLUBS)

COMPONENT / CAPABILITY	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENT
Club has a detailed five year strategic plan				
Club produces and operates to an annual budget				
Club actively participates in annual AFLB Club Health Checks when required and implements Action Plans				
Club has implemented the required policies and procedures as set by AFL Victoria, AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria and LGAs				
Club supports a youth / female football team				
Club supports junior teams				
Club supports Auskick program				
Club supports an access all abilities team (football or netball)				
Club actively participates in AFLB training and club development				
Club is financially up to date with relevant council and AFL Barwon accounts				
Club has position descriptions for key club volunteers				
Club has identified links to local schools				
Proposed infrastructure plans have been developed in conjunction with AFL Barwon, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria and relevant Local Government Authority?				
Proposed infrastructure plans have been developed utilising the AFL's Preferred Facility Guidelines and/or Netball Victoria's Facilities Manual?				
The delivery of proposed infrastructure project can demonstrate positive impacts on participation and specifically increasing use by junior, female, all-abilities, Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD), Indigenous and other unrepresented groups.				
Club has the ability to financially co-contribute and/or provide in-kind contributions to identified infrastructure upgrade				
A detailed cost estimate of proposed infrastructure plans has been undertaken in conjunction with AFL Barwon, AFL Victoria, Netball Victoria and relevant Local Government Authority?				
Total				



CASE STUDIES

Grovedale and St Albans Netball Club Players

CASE STUDIES

City of Ballarat (Victoria)



A SUCCESSFUL LONG TERM STRATEGY FOR PLAYING FIELD REDEVELOPMENT THAT HAS RESULTED IN 60% MORE WEEKLY HOURS OF USE



CLUBS
Multiple

CLUB COUNCIL
Ballarat City Council (Victoria)

FACILITY PARTNERS
AFL Victoria
AFL Goldfields
State Government

In 2013 Ballarat City Council identified a number of infrastructure improvements for AFL facilities through the development of a Recreation Strategy.

During this process and through the development of AFL Victoria's Growing the Heartland, Football Facilities Development Strategy 2017-2022 it was identified that there was deficient levels of facilities meeting the current playing standards and needs for football. To address these issues council developed a rolling seven year capital works program to improve the facilities currently provided.

AFL Victoria and AFL Goldfields also undertook detailed audits of all facilities in the City of Ballarat and through that identified which facilities were in most need of upgrade. This process assisted in refining the seven year capital works program for Council and ensured that there was alignment of strategic priorities between Council, AFL Victoria and AFL Goldfields.

The Ballarat City Council, AFL Victoria and AFL Goldfields established that the highest priority in Ballarat was to improve the condition and usability of playing surfaces and lighting to provide for current and future demands. The delivery of safe, high standard playing environments was identified as critical to the growth of local clubs.

Since implementing their ground renewal strategy, grounds in Ballarat are now providing 60% more usage hours for participation and servicing an additional 1,180 football participants.

The commitment from Council is to provide a rolling annual improvement program to ensure that clubs and participants are regularly seeing improvements to the playing conditions of their facilities.

Heath Scotland - former Ballarat Football Netball League Club Coach and AFL player (Collingwood FC and Carlton FC)

"Providing high quality training and playing conditions is more important than some realise to increasing both the standard of competitions and enabling players to reach their full potential. In Ballarat we now have the right conditions to achieve high levels of performance for clubs and players. I've played on a lot of grounds in my career and I can honestly say that these grounds are among the best I have competed on."

EXAMPLE OF PROJECTS DELIVERED SINCE 2013

VENUE	VALUE	PROJECT	CAPACITY GROWTH
Marty Busch Recreation Reserve	$1.9M	Oval, lighting and power supply upgrades	175% increase in hours used and new events. Winner of AFL Victoria's Best Community Football Facility Project2017
CE Brown Recreation Reserve	$1.4M	Oval and lighting upgrades	15% increase in winter bookings
Northern Oval 2	$1.2M	Oval and lighting upgrades	96% increase in hours used
MARS Stadium	$2.55M	Oval and lighting upgrades	Increase in major events including AFL matches
City Oval	$1.9M	Oval, lighting, power and parking upgrades	8% increase in winter hours used

CASE STUDIES

Keith Dunne Oval (Queensland)





STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION TO DELIVER LED LIGHTING THAT BENEFITS A RANGE OF USERS

CLUBS
Bay Power Amateur Football Club (AFC)

CLUB COUNCIL
Fraser Coast Regional Council (Queensland)

FACILITY PARTNERS
Fraser Coast Regional Council
Bay Power AFC
AFL Queensland
Cricket Queensland
Queensland Government
Federal Government

PROJECT VALUE
$440,000

Lighting upgrades at Keith Dunne Oval saw a range of stakeholders collaborate to deliver a $440,000 project to cater for participation growth in football and cricket and support night competition options.

Night-time cricket and football finals will now be regular features at the Oval following the successful installation of LED lighting at the Hervey Bay ground.

Lighting provision at Keith Dunne Oval had been a community concern for well over a decade, with existing lighting provision limiting the ability of football to expand training and competition structures.

The upgrade means that players can safely train after dark, especially in winter, which was also a concern raised by football club users.

The LED lighting now allows the scheduling of night games for both junior and senior competition structures. It also facilitates growth in female participation and capacity to extend training options to new teams and match formats such as AFL 9s.

LED lighting is providing a range of benefits for the club, making it more attractive for new players and giving club sponsors better value for money.

Collaboration on the project was key to meeting investment deliverables with stakeholders including the Federal Government, Queensland State Government, Fraser Coast Regional Council Cricket Queensland, AFL Queensland and Bay Power Australian Football Club, all of which are thrilled with the project outcomes.

The partnership with cricket in the project resulted in the lux level being raised to 350 lux which is also suitable for AFL State League training and possible AFL club preseason camps in the bayside city.

The provision of match standard lights has had a direct benefit for female football locally, allowing scheduling of club matches at the same venue and on the same day as the senior men's teams. This permits all of a club's senior teams to travel and play as one group, with the single day schedule greatly relieving the load on club volunteers.

The LED lighting also provides longer use times at the venue, enabling the cross over of games with teams from adjoining Leagues, providing variety in playing fixtures and competitive games throughout the season.

The investment will ultimately improve lifestyles and build stronger community links in Hervey Bay, with the upgrade set to increase participation in sport and enhance the sustainability of the football and cricket clubs and their respective leagues.

PARTNERSHIP BENEFITS

- Collaboration between local council, state government, AFL, cricket and the community
- Capacity for the venue to cater for a diverse range of users and sports and support club growth
- Support player attraction and club financial sustainability with reduced electrical costs


Queenscliff v Ocean Grove Football Club

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

PROJECT PARTNERS

This project has been a collaborative effort of several partner organisations and the five local government authorities comprising the G21 Geelong Region Alliance with AFL Barwon acting as Project Manager.

This project has been funded by AFL Barwon in partnership with Buckley's Entertainment Centre.

Input and advice from AFL Victoria, AFL Barwon, Netball Victoria and the G21 regional football and netball communities has also assisted the development of this document.

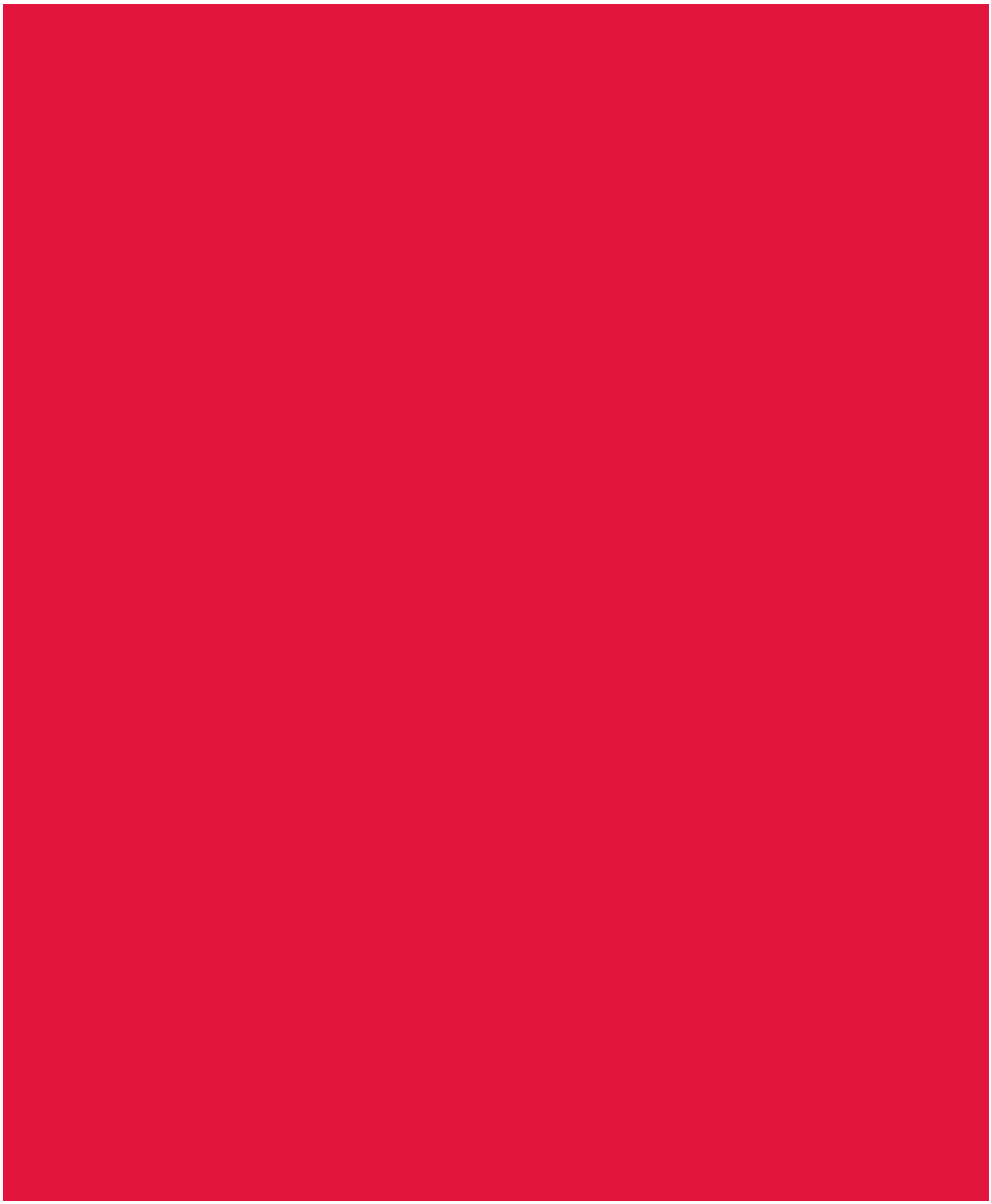
PROJECT CONSULTANTS

***insideEDGE* Sport and Leisure Planning**

Whitten Oval | 417 Barkly Street

Footscray West | VIC 3012 | Australia

Telephone +61 3 9680 6370
Email info@ieslp.com.au
Web www.ieslp.com.au



PO Box 4078
131 Myers Street
Geelong Victoria 3220

TEL +61 3 5227 4000
FAX +61 3 5224 2594
EMAIL G21info@g21.com.au

www.g21.com.au

Cr Harwood declared a Conflict of Interest in relation to the following item - 2.9 Sport and Recreation Victoria Grant Programs 2021/22 in that Cr Harwood has been appointed Regional General Manager of AFL Barwon and left the meeting at 7.23 pm prior to discussion of the item.

2.9. Sport and Recreation Victoria Grant Programs 2021/22

Source: **Community Life**
Director: **Robyn Stevens**

Purpose

1. To resolve on the priority projects for submission to the 2021 Sport and Recreation Victoria (SRV) Community Cricket and Country Football Netball grant programs.

Background

2. The state government has recently opened the annual Community Cricket grant program and round two of the Country Football Netball grant program is due to be released in late September.

3. The broad eligibility and assessment criteria for applications includes alignment to Council's strategic direction (Social Infrastructure plan, G21 Cricket Strategy, and G21 and AFL Barwon Strategy), asset condition and compliance, overall community benefit and project readiness.

4. All applications require a $1: $1.5 contribution between Council and the state government, respectively. The maximum funding amounts available for each program are up to $100,000 per application (Community Cricket Program) and up to $150,000 per application (Country Football Netball Program).

5. Any financial contribution needs to be confirmed by Council prior to application.

Key Matters

6. An assessment of known projects has been undertaken against Sport and Recreation Victoria (SRV) funding criteria. Officers have consulted with SRV, peak sporting bodies (Netball Victoria and Cricket Victoria) and president of the Geelong Cricket Association (GCA) to outline the priority projects and seek feedback.

7. The priority project proposed for funding under the Community Cricket Program is for development of new cricket nets and practice facility at Newcomb District Cricket Club (Grinter Reserve). The total project cost is estimated at $400,000 with a contribution from Council of $300,000.

8. The priority project proposed for funding under the Country Football Netball Program is for the development of an additional compliant netball court at Anakie Football Netball Club (Anakie Reserve). The total cost of the project is estimated at $250,000 with a required contribution from Council of $100,000.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.9

Cr Murrihy moved, Cr Kontelj seconded -

That Council:

1. **Approve the submission of application to the Sport and Recreation Victoria Community Cricket Program for Newcomb District Cricket Club;**
2. **Approve the submission of application to the Sport and Recreation Victoria Country Football Netball Program for Anakie Football Netball Club;**
3. **Make a pre-commitment for the 2022-23 budget of $300,000 towards Newcomb District Cricket Club project; and**
4. **Make a pre-commitment for the 2022-23 budget of $100,000 towards the Anakie Football Netball Club project.**

Carried

Financial Sustainability

9. Council is required to commit funding to be made available within the 2022-23 budget to meet the SRV criteria as part of the application.

    9.1. Community Cricket Program:

        9.1.1. The maximum funding allocated to any individual project is $100,000. Should the project be successful in securing state funding, Council will be required to contribute the remaining cost required to complete the project.

        9.1.2. High level preliminary costings have been obtained for the Grinter Reserve cricket nets that indicate a cost of $400,000 to deliver the project.

        9.1.3. An allocation of $350,000 has been earmarked within the 2022-23 budget year to complete this project, if successful these funds would need to be pre-committed prior to the 2022-23 budget.

    9.2. Country Football Netball Program (Round two):

        9.2.1. The maximum funding allocated to any individual project is $150,000. Should the project be successful in securing state funding, Council will be required to contribute the remaining budget required to complete the project.

        9.2.2. High level preliminary costings have been obtained for the Anakie Reserve netball court development of $250,000.

    9.3. Preliminary costings for projects may change throughout detailed design and construction.

Community Engagement

10. Officers have consulted with, and obtained letters of support from the following stakeholders:

    10.1. Community Cricket Program:

        10.1.1. Cricket Victoria;

        10.1.2. Geelong Cricket Association; and

        10.1.3. Newcomb District Cricket Club.

    10.2. Country Football Netball Association:

        10.2.1. Netball Victoria; and

        10.2.2. Anakie Football Netball Club.

Social Equity and Sustainability

11. Grinter Reserve experiences a high level of usage and visitation, with the cricket nets currently non-compliant, requiring both renewal and expansion to accommodate growth within the club. Redevelopment of the current training nets for the Newcomb District Cricket Club will ensure safe, compliant training facilities for the club and provide ongoing community access.

12. The project is identified as a development priority within a recently completed Facility Development Plan for the reserve.

13. The project has been identified as a Council priority having received a budget allocation of $350,00 within the 2022-23 budget.

14. The development of an additional netball court at Anakie will ensure the club meets the preferred facility guidelines for netball and support increased participation in sport for the local community.

15. The delivery of these projects will increase the capacity of facilities within the City's outdoor sport and recreation network.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

16. There are no known legal or statutory impediments to the arrangement proposed in this report.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

17. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:

    Healthy, caring and inclusive community.

18. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:

    An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community.

Conflict of Interest

19. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

20. The risk to Council may be that the existing preliminary costs obtained for each project may change/increase as detailed design and construction is completed. If this was to occur Council would be required to increase its contribution to deliver the projects.

Environmental Sustainability

21. There are no known environmental implications.

Attachments

Nil

Cr Harwood re-entered the meeting room at 8.02 pm.

2.10. Adoption of Street Lighting Policy

Source: **City Services**
Director: **Guy Wilson-Browne**

Purpose

1. For Council to adopt the revised Public Street Lighting Policy and note the related Engineering Design Note 15.

Background

2. The existing Street and Public Place Lighting Policy was adopted by Council in 2008 and is due for review.

3. The updated Public Street Lighting Policy ('the Policy', **Attachment 1**) sets the direction for new and replacement street lighting aiming for more contemporary, innovative and energy efficient street lighting with a consistent approach across the City.

4. A 30-day public exhibition period ending 22 July 2021 was completed for the Draft Public Street Lighting Policy and the related Engineering Design Note 15 (**Attachment 2**).

5. The City received 12 submissions, three were from the land development sector and nine from the public. A consultation report (**Attachment 3**) has been attached that includes how the submitter's comments have been considered and incorporated into the documents, where appropriate.

Key Matters

6. In response to feedback the Policy and Engineering Design Note have been updated to allow three types of decorative poles (i.e. Manningham, Promenade and Lincoln), matching light fittings and a range of approved colours.

7. The benefit of standard (non-decorative) lighting is that the Distributor (Powercor) will replace failed or damaged street lights under the current maintenance agreement known as Operations, Maintenance and Repair (OMR). The OMR is budgeted with a high degree of confidence relative to funding the maintenance and replacement of the standard street lighting fleet which the City funds 100%.

8. The Distributor is engaged to replace the non-standard lighting for quality assurance under the OMR arrangements. The City funds 100% of the replacement costs of non-standard decorative street lights. The revised Policy requires a contribution equivalent to 100% of capital cost for future maintenance and replacement that cannot be incorporated into the OMR with the Distributor. The maintenance levy has been benchmarked within the local government sector, specifically Wyndham, Melton, Cardinia and Casey. In summary, Cardinia and Casey apply the 100% levy and Melton applies 20% (which matches the City's current levy). Wyndham permits decorative street lighting in Activity Centres only.

ORIGINAL RECOMMENDATION - Item 2.10

That Council:

1. **Adopt the updated Public Street Lighting Policy; and**
2. **Note the related Engineering Design Note 15.**

AMENDMENT - Item 2.10

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Aitken seconded -

Add a point 3:

3. **Instruct the Chief Executive Officer to amend the Public Street Lighting Policy (and the supporting Engineering Design Note 15) to change the definition of 'precinct' from greater than 1000 residential lots to greater than 100 residential lots.**

Carried

AMENDED MOTION – Item 2.10

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Moloney seconded -

That Council:

1. **Adopt the updated Public Street Lighting Policy;**
2. **Note the related Engineering Design Note 15; and**
3. **Instruct the Chief Executive Officer to amend the Public Street Lighting Policy (and the supporting Engineering Design Note 15) to change the definition of 'precinct' from greater than 1000 residential lots to greater than 100 residential lots.**

Carried

Financial Sustainability

9. The City manages an estimated 24,030 street lights. *Table 1* shows the distribution of street-lights by category

Table 1 - City managed street lights

Street lighting category	Pedestrian	Vehicle	Total
Standard	16,600	5,500	22,100
Decorative	1,700	230	1,930
Total	18,300	5,730	24,030

9. The replacement of the standard street lighting fleet is funded by the OMR. The Distributor invoices the City an estimated $1,423,000 per year for approximately 22,100 street lights. The full replacement cost of the standard street lighting fleet over 30 years amounts to approximately $42.69 million. The life span design of the typical galvanised steel street light pole and fitting is 30 years. The luminaire (bulb) may require replacing every 4-10 years and is covered by the Operations, Maintenance and Repair (OMR) contract the City has with the Distributor.

10. It costs the City an average of $3,500 to replace a decorative light. A recent example of the replacement of a single decorative pole and fitting cost over $12,100. Considering the City manages a fleet of 1,930 decorative street lights (8.7% of the total street light fleet), this amounts to $6.77 million (15.8% of the total replacement cost of the standard street lighting fleet) of assets the City needs to fund for eventual replacement over their 30 year life in addition to the OMR for the standard street lighting fleet *(Table 2).*

11. In 2020/2021 the City collected $102,676 income from the street lighting maintenance levy for decorative street lighting, this is $122,845 less than the estimated annual City-funded non-standard decorative lighting maintenance and replacement of $225,521. The increase in maintenance levy to 100% provides sufficient funds for the first replacement of decorative lights with 'like for like', however subsequent replacement would be with standard poles and fittings.

Table 2 - Cost comparison between standard and non-standard street lighting

	Decorative	Standard	Total
Full replacement cost over 30 years	6,765,615	42,690,000	49,455,615
Annual replacement OMR	225,521	1,423,000	1,648,521
Estimated number of street lights	1,930	22,100	24,030
Full replacement cost / lantern	395	200	
Full replacement cost/ pole	3,500	1,000	
Full replacement of pole and lantern (minimum)	3,895	1,200	

12. The Policy permits land developers to install non-standard decorative street lighting using three lighting styles (Manningham, Promenade and Lincoln). Each non-standard decorative installation will incur a maintenance levy of 100% of the initial capital cost of the street light to meet the initial replacement costs of these assets to achieve the developer's preferred aesthetic outcome and to balance the disproportionate replacement costs.

13. Alternative decorative lighting styles are permitted in Major Activity Centres to meet urban design and place making outcomes. The lighting styles for major activity centres is defined in City masterplans or similar precinct planning documents.

14. This approach allows better management of the street lighting fleet at the lowest cost to the community while minimising the long-term maintenance financial burden for decorative street lights.

Community Engagement

15. Following engagement with the development sector in 2020, further consultation on the revised Policy occurred in June and July 2021 through a 30-day public exhibition period. The revised Policy was published on the City's Have Your Say website and mailed out to development industry stakeholders including Urban Development Institute of Australia and Association of Land Development Engineers.

16. The City received 12 submissions from the June-July 2021 engagement. Nine comments were from residents and three from the land development industry, including the Urban Development Institute of Australia (Victoria). The engagement feedback is detailed in **Attachment 3.**

17. The main themes of the submissions related to:

    17.1. Concern about who would pay for the extra level of service that decorative street lighting requires. Some were willing to pay for the increased costs while some developers were advocating using the previous levy structure in the Infrastructure Design Manual;

    17.2. Supporting the narrower field of decorative street light choices whilst allowing developers to define the aesthetic in residential areas;

    17.3. Preference for more decorative street lighting options by expanding the acceptable decorative street lights to Manningham, Promenade and Lincoln;

    17.4. Decorative/non-standard lighting provides a sense of place/connection; and

    17.5. Definition of a precinct and how different developments create uniqueness from others.

18. Several submissions suggested changes to how the street lighting network is managed, namely:

    18.1. Reduce light spill for wildlife or observing the night sky -the City's adoption of LED street lights (new and replacement) reduces light spill by better focusing of the street light itself; and

18.2. Turn off at certain times to reduce power costs/greenhouse gas emissions – this suggestion would significantly reduce public safety and encourage anti-social behaviour (e.g. graffiti and loitering). The Policy permits the implementation of control management systems and the Engineering Design Note defines the type of control management system that would ultimately control light output by dimming at certain times by area but not turn off entirely thus reducing power costs/greenhouse gas emissions.

Social Equity and Sustainability

19. The Policy takes an equitable approach with prescribed minimum standards for street lighting throughout the municipality.

20. The Policy defines where standard or decorative lighting can be applied. Applying decorative lighting at Major Activity Centres and other high pedestrian areas, enables urban design and place making outcomes.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

21. Through the policy review process, it was determined that the detailed engineering information would be better incorporated in an Engineering Design Note to align with current Policy documentation that provides clarity on the City's technical requirements. The primary design documents are the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards and the Infrastructure Design Manual.

22. There is no foreseen policy, legal, or statutory implications associated with the adoption of this policy.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

23. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:

    23.1. Sustainable growth and environment.

24. This report aligns with the community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:

    24.1. A leader in developing and adopting technology.

    24.2. An inclusive, diverse, healthy and socially connected community.

    24.3. Development and implementation of sustainable solutions.

    24.4. People feel safe wherever they are.

Conflict of Interest

25. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

26. The revised Policy promotes further standardisation of the street lighting fleet and this incrementally improves the City's response to street light faults where their replacement reverts to standard street light fitting and pole.

27. This approach addresses the current financial risk by streamlining the range of lighting options in new developments, thereby reducing the life cycle cost of street lighting to the City.

Environmental Sustainability

28. The City is rolling out more energy efficient LED lighting. By updating street lighting principles, the City can leverage SMART and energy efficient street lighting technologies which are rapidly evolving with the potential for sensors to monitor air quality, pedestrian and traffic movement etc.

29. Enhanced lighting management extends the lighting asset life and reduces power consumption by mandating the use of energy efficient street light fittings and control management systems with the ability to dim street lights.

Attachments

1. Attachment 1 - Public Street Lighting Policy [**2.10.1** - 7 pages]
2. Attachment 2 - Draft Public Street Lighting Engineering Design Note 15 [**2.10.2** - 15 pages]
3. Attachment 3 - Public Street Lighting Policy Engineering Design Note Consultation Report [**2.10.3** - 15 pages]

THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

PUBLIC STREET LIGHTING COUNCIL POLICY

VERSION: 1

Approval Date: DD Month YYYY of official approval

Approved by: CEO

Review Date: DD Month YYYY – generally 4 years from approval date unless shorter review period required

Responsible Officer: Manager Engineering Services

Authorising Officer: Director City Services

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

Contents

D19-443402

Introduction 3

Purpose 3

Scope 3

Definitions 4

Policy 5

Implementation of this Policy 6

Monitoring and reporting 6

Advice and assistance 6

Records 6

Review 6

References 7

Introduction

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide the principles upon which safe street and public place lighting will be provided and maintained.

SCOPE

The Policy (and supporting Engineering Design Note 15) applies to all street, public place and precinct lighting (as defined in the definitions) located in streets and public places under the jurisdiction of the City and within the City boundaries.

The City's open spaces for active sport and recreation are excluded.

This Policy outlines how the City will work in collaboration with land developers, the distributor and/or other street lighting providers, and lighting hardware and software system developers to meet the changing needs in relation to street lighting.

DRAFT

Definitions

CITY -The City of Greater Geelong organisation, led by the CEO.

COUNCIL - The City of Greater Geelong Council comprised of elected councillors and led by the Mayor.

APPROVED NON-STANDARD LIGHTING - A non-standard fitting that complies with the distributor's public lighting technical standards and can be placed on the non-metered distributor's network.

CONTROL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – A lighting management system that remotely operates and diagnoses faults in the street lighting network through light detection on the lamp (luminaire).

DISTRIBUTOR - An organisation which holds a distribution licence under the Electricity Industry Act 2000 for the distribution and supply of electricity (Powercor is the City's current provider).

NON-STANDARD FITTING - A lamp fitting other than a standard fitting and is on a metered supply.

NON-STANDARD STREET LIGHT – An approved decorative pole or non-standard light fitting or a standard pole that is powder coated an approved colour.

PRECINCT - Generally, an area where a structured council plan(s) applies such as (but not limited to) a Precinct Structure Plan, Development Plan, Activity Centres, or an area of >1,000 residential lots for development and/or redevelopment.

PUBLIC PLACE – includes:

a) any bridge, footpath, court, alley, passage or thoroughfare open to or used by the public; or

b) any park, garden, reserve or other place of public (passive) recreation; or

c) any open space to which the public has or is permitted to have access; or

d) any wharf, pier or jetty open to or used by the public;

which is owned or managed by the City, but does not include a highway/freeway managed by Regional Roads Victoria.

SMART STREET LIGHTING - A SMART street light is a public lighting fixture that incorporates technology, such as cameras, light-sensing photocells and other sensors, to introduce real-time monitoring functionalities.

STANDARD LIGHTING - Lamp (luminaire), mounting bracket, public lighting pole, supply cable or control equipment normally used by or acceptable to a distributor. Standard lighting is normally on a non-metered supply and the assets owned by the distributor and therefore subject to the Public Lighting Code.

DRAFT

Policy

AIM

The aim of this Policy is to manage the provision of public lighting (or street lighting) to allow for and promote visual amenity, a sense of place, leading and practical urban design, cultural activities, the safe effective movement of vehicular, cycling and pedestrian traffic at night and the discouragement of illegal and anti-social acts (crime prevention).

DESIGN STANDARDS

The public lighting/street lighting design process shall follow the current version of Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards, the Infrastructure Design Manual and the City's additional requirements as set out in Engineering Design Note 15.

The standard of public lighting will be sufficient, and where practicable provide necessary amenity and visual information at night including the alignment of roadways, kerbs, footpaths, road line markings, property lines, essential signage and road traffic management furniture in any public space managed by the City of Greater Geelong.

The City will define the aesthetic standard of street lighting for commercial/high pedestrian volume areas such as Central Geelong or Major Activity Centres. Street lighting is an urban design element whose definition is to be specifically mentioned in a Public Realm plan, Urban Design Framework or other relevant Council documents (ie not this Policy) that is in addition to the primary function of illumination.

Standard street lighting or the approved styles of Non-Standard Street Lighting will apply in other areas or continue a previously agreed to public lighting scheme.

ACCEPTANCE

The City will work with precinct and/or land developers to ensure public lighting meets the applicable standards and will only accept compliant public lighting (service levels, control management systems and aesthetics) before assuming the ongoing ownership, operation, maintenance and repairs.

NON-STANDARD STREET LIGHTING

The approved plans of the first development site within a precinct defines the remaining development stages' street light style, standard and colour to retain consistency throughout. Approval may be given to the initial approved style, standard and colour for specific areas within the precinct where a particular character is sought. Where Decorative Non-Standard Street Lighting is installed subject to the City's approval, a maintenance levy of 100% of the street lighting capital cost will be provided to the City to fund ongoing maintenance and replacement. Payment is to be made on the transfer of the Non-Standard Street Lighting assets to the City.

The approved styles of Non-Standard Street Light poles and light fittings are defined in the Engineering Design Note 15.

THE CITY'S RESPONSIBILITY

The City is responsible for replacing existing street lighting fittings and will consider the future integration of emerging technologies such as Control Management Systems, SMART Street Lighting, 5G communications etc.

Where existing public lighting uses out-dated technology, the City aims to upgrade these to the most cost-effective, environmentally beneficial technologies (eg LED, solar), including analysis of life cycle and minimising light spilling onto neighbouring properties and surrounds.

The City will be responsible for the ongoing operating, maintenance, repair and power costs of public lighting including instances where there are cost-sharing arrangements of streetlights in place (eg Regional Roads Victoria).

DRAFT

Implementation of this policy

MONITORING AND REPORTING

The Manager Engineering Services is responsible for the monitoring and any reporting in relation to this policy.

ADVICE AND ASSISTANCE

The Manager Engineering Services manages the provision of advice to the organisation regarding this policy.

A person who is uncertain how to comply with this policy should seek advice from this person or from their Manager.

RECORDS

The City must retain records associated with this policy and its implementation for at least the period shown below.

Record	Retention / Disposal Authority	Retention Period	Location
This policy document (D19-443402)	Corporate Records	Permanent	Corporate Records
Street lighting schemes including those delivered by land developers	Corporate Records	Permanent	Relevant planning permit container
Engineering Design Note 15	Corporate Records	Permanent	BND-18-14689

REVIEW

The City should review and, if necessary, amend this policy within four years of the approval date.

DRAFT

References

- *Road Management Act 2004*
- *Electricity Industry Act 2000*
- Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards
- City of Greater Geelong:
  - Greater Geelong Planning Scheme and amendments
  - Where the following applies to a location or precinct and have been adopted by the City:
    - Precinct Structure Plans
    - Urban Design Frameworks
    - Other relevant plans, frameworks and documents
  - Public Realm Framework, update November 2019
  - Public Lighting Design Note 15, Version 1, 2021
- Local Government Infrastructure Design Association: Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM) Current Version
- AustRoads: Guide to Road Design, Part 6B: Roadside Environment 2021
- VicRoads: TCG 006: Guidelines to Street Lighting Design, January 2016 Rev B
- Essential Services Commission: Public Lighting Code Version 2, December 2015

DRAFT

THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

ENGINEERING DESIGN NOTE 15
REQUIREMENTS FOR STREET LIGHTING

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

APPROVED BY:		**APPROVAL DATE:**	**Draft**
AUTHORISING OFFICER:	**Director City Services**	REVIEW DATE:	**4 years from approval**
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	**Manager Engineering Services**	EXPIRY DATE:	N/A

PURPOSE

This document outlines how the City will work with developers, the Distributor, and other street light providers to meet our street lighting requirements and respond to lighting requests.

This Design Note 15 supports Council's Street Lighting Policy and outlines additional requirements for use alongside the *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards* and the *Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM)*.

This Design Note 15 forms the basis of street lighting design in the City by:

1. Defining who is responsible for the design and installation of new street lighting from an individual street light, subdivision and/or precinct level lighting;
2. Providing a consistent approach to the installation of new street lighting;
3. Replacing existing street lighting with cost-effective, environmentally appropriate fittings and Control Management System;
4. Integrating emerging technologies such as Control Management Systems, 5G network roll-out, to limit their visual impact within the streetscape;
5. Identifying when shields are used to address complaints glare/light spilling into property.

SCOPE

Design Note 15 applies to street, public place and precinct lighting managed by the City.

The additional requirements in Design Note 15 build on the documents listed in the references below.

Passive open spaces managed by the City are in scope with the exclusion of active open space.

REFERENCES

- *Road Management Act 2004*
- *Electricity Industry Act 2000*
- *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards*
- City of Greater Geelong:
  - Greater Geelong Planning Scheme and amendments
  - Where the following applies to a location or precinct and have been adopted by the City:

    Precinct Structure Plans

    Urban Design Frameworks

    Other relevant plans, frameworks and documents
  - Public Realm Framework, update November 2019
  - Street Lighting Design Note 15, Version 1, 2021
- Local Government Infrastructure Design Association: Infrastructure Design Manual (IDM) Current Version
- AustRoads: Guide to Road Design, Part 6B: Roadside Environment 2021
- VicRoads: TCG 006: Guidelines to Street Lighting Design, January 2016 Rev B
- Essential Services Commission: Public Lighting Code Version 2, December 2015

DEFINITIONS

ACTIVITY AREA – An area that has high pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle traffic. e.g. shopping precincts, sporting fields, and entertainment areas.

THE CITY - The City of Greater Geelong organisation, led by the CEO.

CONTROL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – Lighting management system that operates and remotely diagnoses faults in the street light network.

COUNCIL - The City of Greater Geelong Council comprised of elected councillors, led by the Mayor.

BUILT-UP AREA - An area consisting of roads along which there is urban development and street lighting is provided.

DECORATIVE NON-STANDARD LIGHTING - Decorative non-standard lighting is normally on a non-metered supply, maintained by the City and subject to the Public Lighting Code.

Lamp, luminaire, mounting bracket, street lighting pole, supply cable or control equipment must be acceptable to the City and Distributor.

The following images demonstrate the lighting styles that are the only City approved decorative non-standard street lights:

Decorative - Lincoln



Decorative - Manningham



Decorative - Promenade



The street light height, spacing and luminaire outreach are defined by the AS/NZ 1158 and the IDM.

DISTRIBUTOR - An organisation that holds a distribution licence under the Electricity Industry Act 2000 for the distribution and supply of electricity (Powercor is Geelong's current distributor).

METERED POWER SUPPLY – Dedicated power supply for the operation of the street lighting network, typically located with Major Activity Centres or the Central Business District.

NON-METERED POWER SUPPLY – The main source of power for the City's street lighting network. Only standard poles, fittings and control systems can be connected to this network.

NON-STANDARD FITTING - Any fitting other than standard lighting / fitting that is on a metered supply with replacement managed by the City.

PRECINCT - An area where a development plan exists for the development and/or redevelopment of an area that creates >1,000. Plans may include but are not limited to a Precinct Structure Plan, Development Plan, Activity Centre Plan.

PUBLIC PLACE – includes places owned or managed by the City such as

a) Any bridge, footpath, court, alley, passage or thoroughfare open to or used by the public; or
b) Any park, garden, reserve or other place of public (passive) recreation; or
c) Any open space to which the public has or is permitted to have access; or
d) Any wharf, pier or jetty open to or used by the public.

This definition excludes arterial roads managed by Regional Roads Victoria.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER - Council Officer in the Development Planning Unit with the responsibility to assess and endorse engineering plans including street lighting detail.

SMART STREET LIGHTING - A SMART street light is a public light fixture that incorporates technology, such as cameras, light-sensing photocells and other sensors to introduce real-time monitoring and control functionalities.

STANDARD LIGHTING - Lamp, luminaire, mounting bracket, lighting pole, supply cable or control equipment accepted and maintained by the Distributor on behalf of the City.

Standard lighting is on a non-metered supply and is maintained exclusively by the Distributor and subject to the Public Lighting Code.

The following images demonstrate the current approved Distributor standard street lights:

Standard (P Category)



Standard (V Category)



The street light height, spacing and luminaire outreach are defined by the AS/NZ 1158 and the IDM for the safest and most practicable street light design and layout.

STREET LIGHTING – Lighting managed by the City or Distributor that illuminates public places at night.

Overview & Roles

OVERVIEW

All street lights to be designed in accordance with *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards* and the Public Lighting Code.

This document outlines the City's additional street lighting requirements for our municipality and who is responsible for the design, operation and management of the street lighting network.

Street lighting services are delivered by:

1. Installing new street lights at an individual, through to subdivision/precinct level;
2. Replacing existing street lighting with cost-effective, environmentally appropriate fittings and control management systems;
3. Identifying when shields are used to address concerns of glare/light spilling into a property; and
4. Organising repair of faulty or damaged street lighting managed by the City.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The following table outlines the responsibilities of the City in relation to street lighting design, delivery, management and maintenance.

ROLE	KEY RESPONSIBILITIES
MANAGER ENGINEERING SERVICES	• Oversees the development and operation of the street lighting network
COORDINATOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	• Oversees and approves the delivery of new street lights in development areas/subdivisions/precincts; • Ensures that street lighting assets in a precinct are consistent with appropriate controls in place, including section 173 agreements; • Supports the development of Urban Design Frameworks (and associated strategy urban planning processes) where street lighting design is required; • Ensures the street lighting network meets design requirements • Manages street lighting assets, including maintenance • Approves the delivery of the individual street light requests and shields
MANAGER SMART CITIES	• Supports the delivery of new street lights in development areas • Ensures that new street light technology connects seamlessly with existing infrastructure (e.g. smart lighting and CCTV)

Additional Requirements

Street lighting design should apply the most practicable street light layout and conform to *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards*.

The provision of lighting to follow the lighting categories in *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards* and other related documents (see References).

New LED lanterns must be controllable with a smart cell installed, conforming to the Distributor's standards (ie PE cells with 7-pin NEMA socket).

SPECIFIC STREET LIGHT DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

These standards do not apply;

- Where residential allotments exceed half a hectare (5,000 square metres) unless there is significant pedestrian traffic.
- in rural living areas, except for public safety reasons or where the developer requesting the street light meets the purchase and installation costs.

The City will not fund undergrounding overhead power in an urban or rural residential area.

Specific street lighting requirements for the precinct type/land use zoning are:

Existing Residential & Rural Living Areas

Street lights serviced by overhead power lines require a controllable Distributor-approved LED luminaire.

The LED luminaire should be placed on at least every second pole after considering

- *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards*
- Variations in pole spacing
- The need to light intersections
- Changes in road alignment
- Traffic management devices
- Nature strip trees
- Particularly dark areas.

Arterial, sub arterial or principal roads that correspond with *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards* Road Lighting Categories V2, V4 and V5, also require a controllable Distributor-approved LED luminaire.

New Residential & Rural Living Areas

Street lights in residential areas that front arterial, sub arterial or principal roads that correspond with *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards* Categories V2, V4 and V5 require a controllable, Distributor- approved LED luminaire.

Where access to a rural subdivision is from a principal or arterial road, lighting of the access intersection to be provided by the Developer as part of the development works.

Commercial Areas

The City will provide effective and consistent lighting to minimise dark areas for public safety. Controllable Distributor-approved LED lights will be placed on each pole except in small commercial centres.

Where an arterial road abuts a commercial area, lighting to be designed and provided to *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards* Category V1.

In areas of special significance such as heritage, specialised retail development, cultural and civic centres, non-standard lighting in conjunction with underground servicing will be considered. The preferred option is for approved lighting on the distributor's network.

Controllable, Distributor-approved LED lighting should be used in central Geelong, commercial spaces and high-profile centres.

Major Carparks at Reserves and Community Facilities

Lighting to be designed to *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards* using street light engineering/design software.

Lighting must be a metered supply and controllable.

Industrial Areas

Lighting considerations should be similar to residential areas. However, lighting standards may be reduced at the discretion of the Responsible Officer based on allotment size and frontage width.

The City does not provide private security lighting. If security is a concern, private properties are to install their own security lighting.

For industrial premises abutting category V roadways which have heavy vehicles entering and leaving the property, controllable, Distributor approved LED lanterns must be used.

All new street lighting to be designed to Distributor standards utilising standard poles, outreaches and lanterns.

Major Traffic Routes

Lighting will follow *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1158 Road Lighting Standards* Category V standards.

The City will assess the need for appropriate lighting to be installed where Common Property roads intersect with Road Reserves and traffic volumes that may impact safety. If required, additional lighting to be provided by the Developer as part of the development works.

Rural Intersections

Street lighting at a rural intersection is dependent on traffic volumes and the availability of low voltage power supply.

High risk intersections may be require reflectorized delineation and/or solar powered lights where a low voltage supply is not economical.

Parks, Reserves and Community Facilities

Lighting of parks will be considered where the park is used for passive night time recreation, public safety concerns or when the park is an access route from one road to another.

Lighting of small parks may require movement sensor security lights to maintain amenity for neighbouring properties.

Laneways

Lighting to be provided at each end of a laneway, but not within laneways. The laneway may require extra lighting if it is in a high activity area or there are concerns of anti-social behaviour or public safety.

DECORATIVE NON-STANDARD STREET LIGHTING - POLES AND FITTINGS

New street lighting shall meet the Distributor's standards using approved poles, outreaches, and luminaires.

These poles and fittings can be either galvanised or powder coated black, navy blue, heritage green or silver, matching into the existing colour scheme for the precinct.

Standard street lights are considered decorative non-standard if they are powder coated in black, navy blue, heritage green or silver.

The only accepted decorative non-standard poles and fittings are the Manningham, Promenade and Lincoln poles. Decorative non-standard street lighting is only available within a development precinct.

Non-standard fittings and non-standard poles are only permitted in exceptional circumstances. This may include heritage precincts or as defined in the Urban Design Framework or supporting Council plan.

Developers shall contribute a maintenance levy of 100% of the initial capital cost to cover the additional maintenance and replacement for each decorative non-standard street light installed for this is not funded by the City's OMR contract with the Distributor.

The table below outlines the approved decorative characters of non-standard street lights and their commensurate maintenance levy.

POLE COLOUR	LUMINAIRE/FITTING TYPE	MAINTENANCE LEVY
Galvanised	Standard	0%
Powder coated black, navy blue, heritage green, silver	Standard	100%
Other colours (painted or powder coated)	Standard	Not Allowed
Galvanised	Non-Standard	100%
Powder coated black, navy blue, heritage green, silver	Non-Standard	100%
Other colours (painted or powder coated)	Non-Standard	Not Allowed

When a decorative non-standard street light requires replacement, the City reserves the right to replace the light with a standard light that will be maintained by the Distributor.

STREET LIGHT POLE PLACEMENT

Where practicable, all light poles must be installed at an offset of 0.8m from the back of kerb. The exception is where it is located within an intersection or curved radius, then the offset will be 1.0m and at least 500mm from footpath.

All light poles shall be offset 1.0m from infrastructure e.g. pits and driveways. Where heavy traffic will be entering/exiting near street lights, turning circle templates to be used to ensure accidental damage is avoided.

New Street Lighting

OVERVIEW

The following lists the responsibilities for the installation, management and replacement of the street lighting fleet within the City of Greater Geelong.

The responsibilities for installation are further defined by the following pathways for the installation of new street lights in the City:

1. New street lights scheme in a precinct or subdivision;
2. Individual street lights (and shields) requested in established areas.

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR STREET LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS

The following table details responsibilities for the delivery of new street lights according to the development site, type and scale.

LEVEL OF STREET LIGHT INSTALLATION	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?
Precincts (As defined in Definitions)	It is the responsibility of the Developer to install street lighting as part of the development, once approved by the City. Street light poles, fittings and colours are to be consistent throughout a precinct. All Developers that are part of a precinct must agree on the consistent design of the street light fitting, pole and colour for the precinct. If the developers are unable to agree on the street light design, then standard lighting must be installed. The lighting design will not alter during the development of the precinct.
Subdivisions	It is the responsibility of the Developer to install standard street lighting as part of the development, once approved by the City.
Individual street light	If a community request for an individual street light installation is approved, the City will direct the distributor to erect a standard street light.
Major improvements and/or the development of a street lighting scheme	The Distributor or street lighting consultant may be requested to design the street lighting scheme. The City will be responsible for the delivery and may apply as Special Rate and Charge Scheme to properties that receive special benefit from the street lighting scheme.

NEW STREET LIGHTS IN DEVELOPMENTS AND PRECINCTS

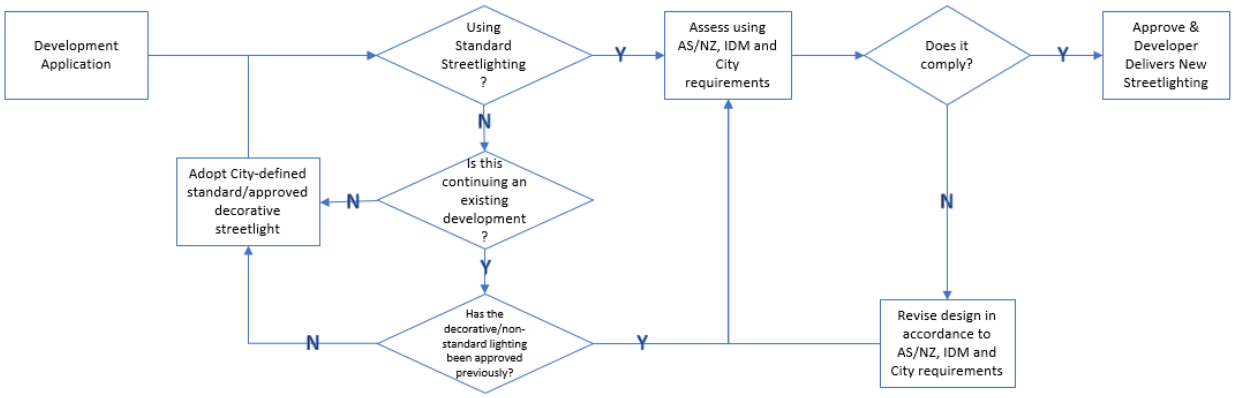
The City will consider the merits of the proposed street lighting for each development application by:

- Determining whether standard or non-standard street lights and poles are suitable for the proposed development or precinct and complement the design intent of the relevant council plan
- Considering the operation, maintenance, repairs and future replacement
- Ensuring the developer delivers approved street lighting that is subject to defect liability periods.
- Determining whether the street lights are transferred to its contracted maintenance provider or is maintained by the City.

Development Application and Assessments

All street lighting designs must be designed by an accredited lighting designer in accordance with Australian Standards, the IDM and the City's requirements.

The following flow chart outlines the process for gaining approvals for any development application where street lighting is required.



Variations from Approved Plans

On occasion a street light is installed in a different position to the approved plans, in these cases:

- Any lateral variation up to and including 500mm **does not** need to be resubmitted for approval;
- Any variation from back of kerb making the light pole further away from back of kerb up to 100mm **does not** need to be resubmitted for approval.
- Any variation from back of kerb making the light pole closer to back of kerb **does** require approval in writing from the City.

Process for Approving Decorative Non-Standard Street Lighting

As part of precinct scale developments decorative non-standard street lighting may be proposed and the maintenance levy for each light installation will apply.

Deviations from standardised street lighting should be identified in the Urban Design Framework or other supporting council document where a design intent on an area's appearance has been made. In the absence of a clear design outcome regarding street lighting in a supporting council document, the options for decorative street lighting will be limited to the approved styles (as listed in the Definitions).

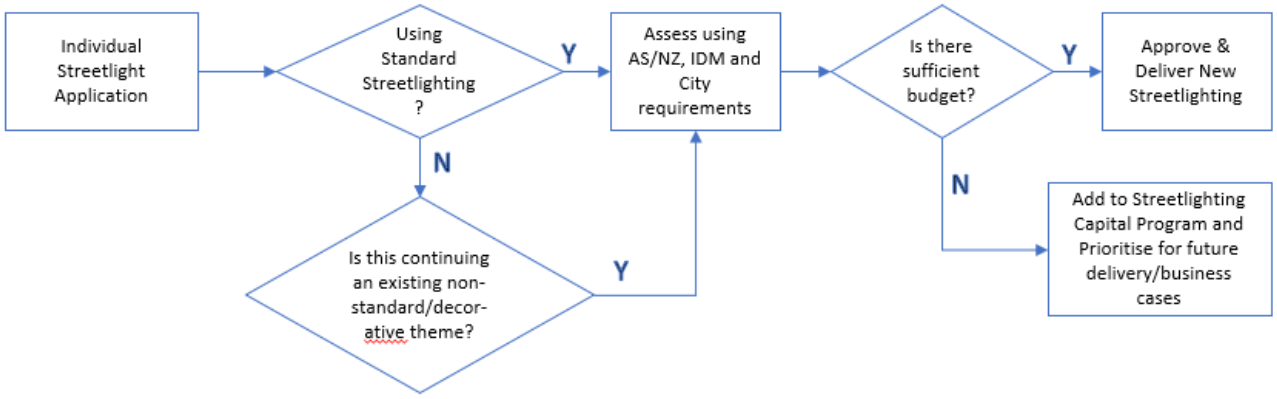
STAGE	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	CONSIDERATIONS/COMMENTS
Proposal	Developer	How does the preferred street light design meet the City's design intent of creating a sense of place, amenity and most importantly safety? What is the lifecycle of the proposed, eg 5 or 30 years? Confirmation of consistent street lighting throughout the precinct.
Evaluate	City	Review whether the application complies with the City's policies, strategic planning and design objectives. The documentation should also consider long-term operation, management and maintenance requirements.
Negotiate	City & Developer	The developer may choose to further negotiate if do they not agree with the City's decision. The developer must demonstrate how the City's decision does not reflect the intent of the street lighting policy and this document.
Decision	City	The Manager Engineering Services makes the final decision on approving a decorative non-standard proposal.

INDIVIDUAL STREET LIGHT REQUESTS

Each new request for street lighting is considered by the Responsible Officer on their individual merits:

- Availability of funding and the cost of the light requested;
- Safety and amenity according to the relevant standards;
- Connecting communities;
- Emerging technology and;
- Availability of design and installation resources.

The assessment process for new individual street lighting requests is summarised below:



The intention of each new street light request is to adopt appropriate standardised street and public place lighting technology that aims to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions without compromising on effectiveness.

STREET LIGHT SHIELDS

Street Light shields minimise the impacts of light spill onto properties; the City will only install shields after investigating the site. The provision of lighting shields will only occur where;

- It will not substantially decrease the level of lighting, and
- All practical attempts to reduce light affecting the requestor's property have been made to the satisfaction of the City e.g. block out curtains/blinds.

The suitability of fitting shields to street lights is extremely limited due to the large and diverse range of existing light fittings that are used throughout the municipality. Shields will only be fitted to a light if it is on the same side of the street as the impacted property.

Operations, Maintenance & Repair

This section details how the City will manage reported faults and who is responsible for the ongoing costs of operating, maintaining and repairing faulty street lights.

REPORTING STREET LIGHTING FAULTS

Any public requests regarding malfunctioning street lights where it is part of the standard fleet of street lights are forwarded to the Distributor for repair.

Decorative non-standard lighting faults will be managed by the City.

In the above cases, the replacement street light and pole will:

- Be replaced with more energy efficient fittings and/or control management system
- Consider SMART technology that reduces the visual clutter that may have existed before
- Reduce impact of light spilling onto private property
- Be replaced with a standard pole.

STREET LIGHTING COSTS AND SHARING

The City is responsible for the maintenance, replacement and operating costs of street lighting.

Precincts/Subdivisions

A developer will be liable for additional costs when:

- Street lights are installed on behalf of the City and until the defect liability period of the installation ceases;
- Where decorative non-standard street lights have been installed, the developer will pay a maintenance fee (100% of street lighting capital cost) to the City prior to receiving Statement of Compliance. The City will ensure the funds are available when the asset is scheduled for renewal.

The cost of street lighting in new subdivisions shall be met by the developer including all design and implementation costs. The City is responsible for the operating costs once the assets are transferred from the developer.

Individual Street Lighting Requests

The City is responsible for the installation and operating costs for individual street light requests.

If the applicant insists the street light is installed when funds are not available or it has been determined that it would exceed the current level of service, the applicant may fund the requested street light(s). The City will meet for the ongoing expenses. This excludes security lighting for non-City properties.

Arterial Roads

Arterial roads are defined in the Road Management Act (2004).

Public Places

The City is responsible for the installation and operating costs for City managed public places.

Privately Owned Public Places

The cost of providing lighting in privately owned public places (eg, shopping centres) is the responsibility of the landowners.

Security Lighting in Road Reserves

Security lighting on poles in the road reserve are at the cost to the property owner and all arrangements are to be through the Distributor.

Records and Review

RECORDS

Records created when following this document shall be retained for at least the period shown below.

RECORD	RETENTION/DISPOSAL RESPONSIBILITY	RETENTION PERIOD	LOCATION
Customer enquiries or new individual street light requests	Senior City Safe Officer	3 years	SUB-18-5927
Street light plans for subdivisions	Coordinator Development Planning	Ongoing	Each stage of development
Maintenance Levy contributions	Manager Engineering Services	Ongoing	Financial Management System

REVIEW

This Design Note 15 to be reviewed at least every four years or when the Public Street Lighting Policy is updated or as required.

The approved non-standard street lighting options to be reviewed in the event these are no longer available.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

SUBMISSION REVIEW

STREET LIGHTING POLICY AND ENGINEERING DESIGN NOTE

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

REVIEW AND COMPILED BY: COORDINATOR DESIGN & SERVICES

August 2021

1. OVERVIEW

The City received 12 submissions via the Have Your Say Page regarding the Street Lighting Policy and Engineering Design Note #15.

Of the 12 formal submissions, nine submissions were from the public and three were received from the Land Development Industry or its representative body. The main themes of submissions are:

- Decorative/non-standard lighting provides a sense of place/connection;
- Query on developments create uniqueness from other developments;
- Query the increased maintenance levy with suggestions the City adopt the Infrastructure Design Manual's (IDM) levies or for an amount less than the 100% replacement cost proposed whilst other submissions supported the increased maintenance levy payable by developers for decorative/non-standard lighting;
- Support for a reduction of decorative street light choices;
- Query on the definition of precinct and where this applies;
- Support for improve lighting brightness and safety benefits with a commensurate reduction of light spill for wildlife or observing the night sky;
- Suggestion to turn off street lighting at certain times to reduce power costs, greenhouse gas emissions and support green initiatives as lighting is not required all night for public safety.

Internal stakeholders were consulted in the development of the draft documents.

Section 2 list the de-identified online submissions; three of the submissions (from the land development industry) uploaded additional comments and these have been specifically addressed in Sections 3,4 and 5 of the report.

Section 6 discusses individual comments of the submissions and Section 7 lists the recommendations for how the Policy and Engineering Design Note have been modified for Council's adoption.

2. ONLINE SUBMISSIONS

The following table summarises comments made on the Public Street Lighting Have Your Say Page, larger individual submissions are commented and responded to in sections 3-6 of this report. Only minor edits such as spelling and de-identifying their submissions were made.

ID	PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR FEEDBACK BELOW ON THE DRAFT PUBLIC STREET LIGHTING POLICY	WHO?	MAIN THEMES
6947	All I ask is that Geelong IMPROVES the brightness of street lighting. How there are not more car accidents is probably due to there not being many cars on the road at night, and that could be because lighting is so poor. It's not about decorative lights as there isn't much choice in design, however FUNCTION comes before form and the lighting in our suburban streets is appalling	CoGG Resident	• Improve lighting brightness for safety
7664	(Redacted) letter submitted and reviewed below using identification number	Land Development	• Supports the increased levy but should be 100% of difference between a standard street lighting to the adopted decorative/non-standard, not the full replacement as proposed. • Supports the narrower field of decorative street light choices and green initiatives • Have made tracked changes in the policy and engineering design note
7681	The Draft is very well summarised and is consistent with what I would recommend. The only piece of information I could not see in the submission was for all lighting to be cabled underground but feel assured that is the intention.	CoGG Resident	• Generally, support the documents • Minimise visual impacts by undergrounding power supplies
7692	I support the proposal. The lights do provide a more homely feel.it gives the new estate a sense of belonging.	CoGG Resident	• Decorative/non-standard lighting provides a sense of place/connection
7693	An important reason for choosing a block in a [specific] estate is the beautiful street lighting!	CoGG Resident	• Decorative/non-standard lighting provides a sense of place/connection

ID	PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR FEEDBACK BELOW ON THE DRAFT PUBLIC STREET LIGHTING POLICY	WHO?	MAIN THEMES
7694	I support the installation of night sky friendly lighting that prevents light spill above the light fitting and only directs in downwards where the light is required - too much poor quality street lighting it effecting our view of the night sky as well as being bad for wildlife - I would also support street lighting being switched off from approx 12pm to 5am daily to reduce light pollution as well as save energy to reduce the amount of pollution caused by the generation of electricity - excessive street lighting is not required & gives a false sense of security	CoGG Resident	• Reduce light spill for wildlife or observing the night sky • Turn off at certain times to reduce power costs/greenhouse gas emissions • Does not see the benefit of all night lighting for public safety
7695	My opinion on street lighting is that it's integral to the desirability of an estate and it can be the difference between buying or not buying in an estate.	CoGG Resident	• Decorative/non-standard lighting provides a sense of place/connection
7699	I currently live in [an]estate and one of the features as to why is the decorative street lighting as ourselves we love this and it adds to everything we have as a community. We have also just purchased land in [another estate] and one of the reasons was the expectation it would mirror the [adjoining estate] and there would be the same decorative street lighting that is an important feature for us and other families as it gives a sense of community belonging otherwise we would be just living in another bog standard estate. While we acknowledge the role of City of Geelong to review costs — given developers are happy to pay 100% of levy instead of 20% thus reducing costs to the City of Geelong - we ask that this continues and we can keep our decorative street lights.	CoGG Resident	• Decorative/non-standard lighting provides a sense of place/connection • Accepts the increased costs via developer charges for installation and replacement
7701	As future residents of Geelong council, I would like to provide my support for decorative street lighting. This is one of the attractions that made us think this area is different from other areas of Melbourne. Whenever I think about [this estate], beautiful streets with decorative street lighting comes to my mind along with beach life style. These decorative street lights have created and identity to this place. They change the overall streetscape and give pleasant/holiday lifestyle feeling. I request council to reconsider their proposal to replace these decorative street lights with normal street lights.	CoGG Resident (We have purchased a lot which is yet to be titled under Geelong council)	• Decorative/non-standard lighting provides a sense of place/connection

ID	PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR FEEDBACK BELOW ON THE DRAFT PUBLIC STREET LIGHTING POLICY	WHO?	MAIN THEMES
7727	I support the continued use of decorative street lighting in our region.	CoGG Resident	• Decorative/non-standard lighting provides a sense of place/connection
7728	(Redacted) letter submitted and reviewed below using identification number	Not for profit membership based organisation representing community and business interests	• Decorative/non-standard lighting provides a sense of place/connection • Questions the increased levy for decorative/non-standard lighting • How do different developments build/keep their uniqueness from other developments? • Definition of precinct • Other technical suggestions that should really be in the Engineering Design Note
7730	(Redacted) letter submitted and reviewed below using identification number	Land Development Industry	• Decorative/non-standard lighting provides a sense of place/connection • Questions the increased levy, suggested stying with the IDM's levies • How do different developments build/keep their uniqueness from other developments?

3. WRITTEN SUBMISSION - SUBMISSION ID 7664

The following lists their comments or suggested improvement and the City's responses to their formal submission are listed below.

SUBMISSION 7664 COMMENTS	COGG RESPONSE
Street lights within an estate provide the community a sense of place and identity, while enhancing the overall streetscape of the area in a way that allows residents to feel a sense of pride in their community. Features such as these have enabled Geelong to compete with the quality of developments which were once only seen in Melbourne.	Acknowledge that decorative lights provide a sense of place It is seen as a better use of limited resources to focus decorative lighting in Major Activity Centres, Neighbourhood Activity Centres and other high pedestrian areas where a wider cross section of the community can appreciate the aesthetic aspects.

SUBMISSION 7664 COMMENTS	COGG RESPONSE
The estate contained design guidelines to ensure the houses built within it met a minimum requirement. We provided decorative street lights within the estate which I believe was the first within the suburb of Corio.	Acknowledge that new developments in an established area can bring about change, this highlights the need for a higher level plan e.g. Urban Design Framework, “urban revitalisation plan” etc for the City of Greater Geelong to revitalise established areas, modifying the street lighting could be part of this, however the cost would be a deterrent.
During the development a neighbour phoned to express how thankful he was that the measures we were putting in place including the decorative street lighting were starting to change people’s views of the suburb.	Noted
Our position, with the support of purchases in established and new estates is that the limiting of decorative lights would be to the detriment of these estates and be a backward step in the progress made in the Geelong area.	Noted – the City of Greater Geelong manages the street lighting fleet in perpetuity and public safety is the primary outcome where the timely and cost effective replacement is best served by using a standard pole/light or the most commonly available non-standard/decorative.
We note that the City of Melton has a 'non-standard public lighting policy' which relevantly provides as follows: It is council’s policy to allow developers an option for beautified street lighting in new subdivisions that consist of non-standard public lighting fittings. Types of non-standard public lighting poles Apart from the standard pole types, council will only accept the following non-standard public lighting poles or council approved equivalent: • Lincoln • Manningham • Promenade	Bench marking against other councils was undertaken and factored to create a City of Greater Geelong-specific suite of documents. This list of accepted non-standard lighting will be expanded to: • Lincoln • Manningham • Promenade These still incur the maintenance levy if selected. They can be coated with the nominated colours already in the Engineering Design Note 15.
The City of Greater Geelong has been supporting green initiatives within Geelong and also encouraging energy efficient lighting within the proposed policy which we strongly support as we also provide financial incentives to lot owners to install solar panels within newly constructed homes. Importantly the Lincoln decorative light also supports energy efficient led luminaires. In our view, it should be included as an approved style in the policy.	Other strategic Council documents such as Precinct Structure Plans, Urban Design Frameworks, Urban Renewal Plan are a better mechanism to support decorative street light design within the City. Developers would have the opportunity to shape these plans. The City is currently replacing existing lighting with LED technology and control management systems. Any new light fitting must be LED or other energy efficient technology. Most street lights, including Lincoln can be adapted to more efficient technology.

SUBMISSION 7664 COMMENTS	COGG RESPONSE
Further review of other council policies show that this area can be very unclear or silent on the types of lights allowed, and I think the city of greater Geelong is setting a good example by providing a structured approach to street lighting and clearly specifying the lighting styles that are approved. This said, the policy should not be to the detriment of allowing choice in lighting styles for the Geelong region.	Noted – the City of Greater Geelong manages the street lighting fleet in perpetuity; public safety is the primary outcome where the timely and cost effective replacement is best served by using a standard pole/light rather than non-standard/decorative which can take up to three months to replace.
The increase of the non-standard lighting maintenance levy (from 20% to 100%) enables the city to fiscally support the use of decorative lighting in future developments.	Noted – it allows for those that benefit the most from the non-standard lights to pay for their continued Operation, Maintenance and Repair (OMR) without placing this impost of those do not directly benefit from the decorative street lighting in their immediate area.
Summary of comments on the draft public lighting policy • The policy should include allowance of a non-standard decorative light option. • The Lincoln light, this light is approved by the electrical distributor (Powercor) and is presently supported by Council. • The light provides for a nice decorative light while not being too elaborate or costly to replace.	Noted – aesthetics of certain types of street light is not in question, it is about the ongoing OMR and public safety in replacing damaged/failed lights, the City does not want to wait for up to 3 months for a matching replacement and the affected area is not adequately lit for public safety. Note the comment above regarding expanding the acceptable non-standard poles and lights to: • Lincoln • Manningham • Promenade
I support the non-standard lighting fee being increased from the current level of 20% to 100% of the additional light cost. The lighting policy could be clearer to confirm that the non-standard decorative lighting fee is the additional cost difference between the standard light pole to the non-standard decorative lighting cost. Council should not collect any fees for a standard light installed in residential estates and should only apply the fee to the increase in additional supply cost.	The proposed levy is to fund the full replacement not just the difference between standard and the decorative street lighting – the wider community should not be carrying this cost when they do not receive any direct benefit.
Modifying council discretion on the replacement of damaged light poles. Council should replace non-standard lights with the same light pole (if that pole is available and remains approved by Powercor). The increase in non-standard lighting fees are paid to cover this situation and replacement.	The eventual end point to further standardising the street lighting fleet is to ensure that replacement costs are minimised, and replacement is completed in the shortest time possible

SUBMISSION 7664 COMMENTS	COGG RESPONSE
Please also find attached a tracked changes document which sets out the above proposed amendments.	Tracked changes were reviewed and these changes related to emphasising the above points.

4. WRITTEN SUBMISSION - SUBMISSION ID 7728

The following lists their comments or suggested improvement and the city's responses to their formal submission are listed below.

SUBMISSION 7728 COMMENTS	COGG RESPONSE
Key issues in our view, previous versions of the City of Greater Geelong lighting guideline provided opportunities for multiple interpretations and required considerable input from CoGG officers for specific clarification at the implementation stage. The opportunity exists in this adaptation of a new set of guidelines for the CoGG to be more specific, which will in turn establish efficiencies in design and approvals associated with this process. We see benefit in a common approach between councils with respect to technical standards and most aspects of policy – but we appreciate that councils have different views regarding variation from standard street lighting depending on the vision and objectives for the municipality. In this context, the key issues we have identified are: The need for more flexibility for provision of non-standard street lights. The need for more technical information to form part of council's policy	The objective of the policy and engineering design note is to deliver process efficiencies while within reason, remaining flexible to adapt to customer needs and technological changes. The intent of the Engineering Design Note 15 (EDN)is to better define the technical requirements than the Policy which defines the desired outcomes. The EDN allows for additional technical information to be added when the need arises considering rapid technological change. All users of the EDN will be notified when there are improvements and changes.
Flexibility our key concerns around flexibility include: • Dislocation between this policy and council's clever and creative vision. • Trigger for council to consider non-standard lighting. • Forms of non-standard lighting that can be considered. • Fees for considering non-standard lighting.	High level strategic plans such as, Urban Design Framework or Urban Renewal strategies are better mechanisms for translating the Clever and Creative Vision into actions/outcomes, the street lighting policy and EDN are written to ensure that the practical realities and public safety outcomes are protected. Acknowledge that street light design is a collaborative process to deliver on multiple outcomes which are not simply over-written by purely aesthetic desires which possibly impacts public safety and maintenance.

SUBMISSION 7728 COMMENTS	COGG RESPONSE
Relationship between the draft policy and CoGG Clever and Creative Vision the CoGG has a strong, long-term Clever and Creative vision and is a UNESCO City of Design which encourages innovative and forward-thinking world-class design outcomes. The CoGG has been progressively establishing supporting policies such as its Smart City Framework. The CoGG is also pursuing demonstration projects like its clever and creative corridor in the northern and western growth areas. In our view, the street lighting policy needs to be revised to align to council's more innovative policy ecosystem. The proposed policy needs to provide a more detailed process and framework for the provision for alternative forms of lighting, or smart poles to be adopted through a strategic plan or Precinct Structure Plan (PSP) for discrete areas (i.e. The Central Geelong Framework or the new growth area PSPs or development plans). The engineering design note goes part of the way, but clarity regarding the process and consultation that would be adopted. Any decision to adopt alternative standards for areas should be able to be referenced on the CoGG website so designers can quickly see the areas where alternatives are available or even required are in place. Where there is strategic justification and a decision of the CoGG to adopt alternative approaches, then this policy should anticipate and facilitate that outcome. Such an approach would encourage a strategic and well considered approach and for developers to work with the CoGG in the strategic planning process - for example to create a specific response for a key boulevard delivered by multiple developers through a growth front.	There is flexibility in the policy and engineering design note for Major Activity Centres, Neighbourhood Activity Centres or heavily pedestrianised area for decorative lighting where a specific aesthetic enhances an area. High level strategic plans such as, Urban Design Frameworks or Urban Renewal Plans are better instruments to define the aesthetic for an area. This will require the development industry (more specifically the land owners within a precinct) to engage at this stage rather than defining their own at a later stage that ultimately leads to an ad-hoc approach that the City now manages for perpetuity. The policy and engineering design note are to bring balance and to get better coordination between the competing needs without compromising on the essential public safety outcomes that street lighting provides. Will investigate the possibility to map where adopted/different standards have been applied throughout the City and this is available online and will be considered further although this does not necessarily the City will accept all decorative street light options in these areas – there may be instances the adopted street lighting design is no longer to standard or the maintenance and replacement costs are expensive.

SUBMISSION 7728 COMMENTS	COGG RESPONSE
Trigger for CoGG to consider non-standard lighting the draft policy includes a trigger for developers to coordinate at least 1,000 lots in an estate before the CoGG will consider decorative lights. Given the very small number of alternates for the non-standard lights, this requirement is unnecessary and should be removed. Instead, developers should be able to have a street light variation concept plan approved for their individual estate and decision guidelines for that should be provided. If there were a much wider variety of variation permissible, then we agree that there may need to be different thresholds for different types of nonstandard lights to assist the CoGG to manage ongoing maintenance over time without a complex mosaic to street light types being in place.	Will make the document clearer that once a specific light type and colour is chosen from the nominated palette, that is what applies across the precinct. This means that once for example black is chosen for a Manningham decorative street light, that colour and decorative light style applies across a precinct. Existing documents such as Urban Design Frameworks are one such definition of a precinct, the 1000 lots (of residential zoned land) provides more clarity where there is no council document that clearly defines this. Considering the City manages the street lighting fleet once a growth area has been fully developed, it is more appropriate the City defines the aesthetic standard for it has the operations, maintenance and repair long after construction in consultation with the land development sector.
Forms of non-standard lighting that can be considered The current proposal supports what our members consider to be an extremely limited variation in street lighting fixtures. Our members observe that other growth councils allow for some additional flexibility, but still within a structured framework that protects the interests of the responsible council. We appreciate the rationale for the CoGG to hold a firm reign on the ability for developers to propose alternatives. However, we consider that the policy goes too far and applies a straight jacket with very little room for developers to consider variation from the norm. Our members report that the city of Melton has a well-considered and more detailed policy regarding street lights which provides for some reasonable variation. The Melton policy also provides greater depth of technical information to assist in preparation of detailed design drawings and means that there is far less need for review and comment from council on street lighting compared to other councils that only publish high level guidance.	The City has listened to the feedback and will expand the acceptable non-standard poles and fittings to the following for future development areas: • Lincoln • Manningham • Promenade Existing development areas will continue with their existing non-standard poles, fittings and colours. New areas adjacent to these may adopt these unless there is an operational, maintenance or replacement issue that prevents their use for example corrosion in coastal areas result in more frequent replacement of poles and fittings. The City has encountered multiple instances where a decorative street light has been replaced and it has taken up to 3 months for a matching street light. This made the affected area less safe, erecting a temporary street light while waiting for the correct replacement is not a responsible use of limited council funds. If a standard street light was used, the area would have been restored within one-two weeks at no increased cost to the City of Greater Geelong.

SUBMISSION 7728 COMMENTS	COGG RESPONSE
Fees for considering non-standard lighting we note that the non-standard lighting fee is now 100% of the additional costs. We recommend that the policy clearly state that this cost is the additional capital cost above and beyond the standard gal pole or v street light – rather than 100 per cent of the entire cost of the street light. However, given the limited variability in approach, we consider that the 100 per cent cost impost is unreasonable and we would like to understand council's rationale further.	The change to 100% covers the associated expenses of replacing a non-standard street light, the current arrangement with the Distributor with the standard street lighting fleet staggers the costs of replacement over a longer period. Replacing non-standard street lights requires the City to fully fund the replacement before the works commence, nor does the Distributor factor this in their service to the City. Other municipalities i.e. Cardinia and Casey have adopted the same levy.
Additional technical feedback the draft policy document is a high-level document. Our practitioner members who are involved in the detailed design and delivery of street lights are strongly of the view that more detail would be beneficial. We suggest that the CoGG consider covering the following in the policy: Where the CoGG wants lighting provided (i.e. Urban areas, channelised intersections, pathway's in parks etc.) What standards the CoGG wants roads / parks/ gardens lit to. Where the CoGG wants standard fittings and where there might be exemptions. Detailed mapping of the steps and stages in the approvals process for external parties (i.e. Outside council). Some of this material could be foreshadowed in the policy document and detailed in the engineering design note. The engineering design note has some useful guidance for designers, however more detail would be beneficial, such as:	These suggestions are better managed in the Engineering Design Note and will be updated to better clarify these areas, the policy defines the outcomes rather than the how. Standard fittings/poles are the primary aim of the drafted policy and EDN, exemptions did apply in MAC, NACs or high pedestrian areas. Expanding the accepted choices for decorative poles and fittings will allow new developments to have more aesthetic choice that are within reason for the City.
Special controls for the led fittings (e.g. 7 pin NEMA).	7-pin NEMA socket added to EDN
Models of poles and fitting accepted for non-metered scheme. For example, Wyndam city council just accepts standard Powercor poles, but Melton city council accepts standard and non-standard, and they specify the non-standards ones.	Three decorative poles designs will be included, there still needs to be a limit on the choices.

SUBMISSION 7728 COMMENTS	COGG RESPONSE
Location of lighting poles, such as the distance from back of kerb and driveways.	The engineering design note specifies the setbacks
Define specifically the lighting category per most common roads. The standard AS/NZS 1158.3.1:2020 is not clear. Further, there are situations with several options which are defined by a selection criterion such as fear of crime, need to enhance amenity, and so on, which are determined by the CoGG.	This is a site-specific issue, AS/NZ1158 defines the minimum according to road category e.g. collector, arterial, local etc; this defines the lighting standard. The lighting designer will need to use their experience/judgement where the AS/NZ1158 is not clear and liaise with the City to reach a satisfactory solution.
The CoGG should be specific in situations where protective bollards would be needed and provide specifications.	Can add that bollards needs to be impact absorbing in accordance to the Distributor's standards.
It would be beneficial if the CoGG established a process for the design and management for any type of new public lighting scheme, such as: non-metered (Powercor) standard and non-standard, metered scheme (as3000), VicRoads, among others. This process should indicate at which stage of the project, the lighting design can be submitted, and the time frame for approval or comments. This would help to plan any construction activities.	Development Planning Unit manages the referrals process and has been updating processes to better support this.
The CoGG should be specific about the documents required during the submission of new public lighting designs.	Development Planning Unit manages the referrals process and can guide applicants through the process.

5. WRITTEN SUBMISSION - SUBMISSION ID 7730

The following lists their comments or suggested improvement and the city's responses to their formal submission are listed below.

SUBMISSION 7730 COMMENTS	COGG RESPONSE
Thank-you for the opportunity to comment on Council's Draft Public Street Lighting Policy (Policy). We believe that street lighting provides an often-underutilised opportunity to create a sense of place and increase the attractiveness of the urban realm for the community. If Council desires to create and encourage good urban design outcomes it should consider amendment to the current Draft Policy. Street lighting does create a sense of place and increases the attractiveness of the streetscape, and a wider range of non-standard light poles should be available. Whilst we are mindful that Council has budgetary considerations for ratepayers, we do not believe it is a good urban design outcome if streets throughout the Greater Geelong growth areas essentially all look the same.	Acknowledge that street lighting creates sense of place, better use of limited resources would be to permit decorative lighting in NAC, MACs or major public open spaces rather than individual residential streets. Further response to their comments below for specific items
1. If Council requires a maintenance levy on all non-standard lighting, the Policy should be amended to ensure that the pole is replaced with an identical pole, not a standard galvanised pole.	The increase in the maintenance/replacement levy allows for funding ongoing maintenance and replacement of decorative lighting. Decorative lighting is considered as over-and-above minimum service level and the City is reducing the cross-subsidy by those serviced with standard lighting
2. It is not clear whether developers are permitted to use identical non-standard light poles which are not on the approved Council list for older adjoining or neighbouring precincts. The continuation of the precinct non-standard lights should be approved in that instance.	Continuation of previously approved decorative lights is allowed – the policy and design note already states this under the Design Standards section
3. Developers are prepared to contribute additional fair and reasonable costs for producing more attractive streetscapes but requiring a contribution of 100% of initial capital cost is excessive, and it is considered highly unlikely that the funds will be required to replace all new assets in the short to medium term.	The capital replacement of decorative light is already 100% funded by the City, however the existing decorative street lighting fleet replacement is under-funded from previous collective levies therefore the levy has been adjusted to meet this disproportionate cost for non-standard lights. Recent experience in coastal areas is that replacement cycles are less than 10 years and not 30 years, this is an unfair cost impost to the City, standard street lighting minimises the costs as practicable as possible.

SUBMISSION 7730 COMMENTS	COGG RESPONSE
4. The "Draft_Street_Light-Engineering Design Note 15" Policy which provides photographs of 'Decorative Non-standard Lighting' reflects a Standard Decorative pole. The standard decorative pole is considered as a standard pole by the electrical authority and as such is similarly treated to the standard URD pole, including being maintained exclusively by the distributer. Therefore; a. Developers should not contribute a maintenance levy of 100% of the initial cost for a standard decorative pole. b. Council should aim for consistency with the electrical authority on what is considered as standard and non-standard poles. Powercor had introduced the decorative pole in their standards to provide Councils and municipalities with an alternative for standard lighting which will be maintained by them.	The Distributor guides the City on acceptable street lights and fittings, any deviation from Distributor/URD standard street lighting warrants the proposed 100% maintenance levy given their replacement is directly funded by the City. The City-nominated standard decorative street lighting is still considered non-standard by the Distributor-standard street lighting the increased levy still applies.
5. Council should consider adopting a percentage contributions table (see below) which is much more equitable and over time provides Council with sufficient funds to replace non-standard poles and globes, and has been successfully adopted by other municipalities; (references the table found in the IDM)	The IDM table that they have included is to only fund a portion of is that replacement costs of the decorative street lights, in coastal areas the replacement frequency is much higher.
6. The lighting policy now defines a precinct as an area that creates over 1000 Lots. A precinct may now include Non-standard decorative lighting but there is no detail about transitional points between different precincts and subdivisions, where the lighting does not match. More information at transitional points of public lighting schemes between developers will need to be included in the policy.	Policy will be updated to match this comment - a development needs to follow the previously adopted aesthetic for street lighting i.e. style and colour. Where there two or more different aesthetic designs, one of these must be chosen to minimise the number of transition points.
7. [Submitter] objects to the draft policy's requirement that approved plans of the first development site within a precinct set the public lighting precedent. Under this policy, any subsequent developers lose the ability to dictate what the public lighting outcome will be, which may be to a lower standard than intended. When a variety of different light poles are located strategically within a precinct, this can provide the users with an enhanced sense of place and excitement.	All developments will need to design the street lighting network according to the current AS/NZ 1158, decorative lighting is considered over and above the minimum standard. The City is seeking a more consistent approach and at a precinct level, the simplest approach is the first developer may take the decorative option and trailing developers will have to follow. If the AS/NZ 1158 changes during a development's phase, it will continue the adopted standard of the first stage unless there is major change to the AS/NZ 1158. Public lighting outcome for each stage and development should be the same regardless.

SUBMISSION 7730 COMMENTS	COGG RESPONSE
8. It is noted that public lighting is considered an urban design outcome in this policy, which is supported by [submitter]. This is a key element in enhancing the public realm and street appeal. Furthermore, [submitter] supports Council's consideration in the future integration of emerging technologies, and it is positive to see commitment to sustainable and environmentally beneficial technologies in existing and future assets.	Noted

6. DISCUSSION

A major theme of the submissions is that decorative street lighting creates a better sense of place, the challenge for the City of Greater Geelong is to balance this with other competing needs and the timely replacement of street lights.

The responses from the development industry and the City of Greater Geelong's Urban Design & Heritage are consistent in terms of wanting to have more control about the decorative lighting rather than being limited by these documents. The response to these is that there needs to be a limit to what can be used, the three non-standard/decorative options (Manningham, Promenade and Lincoln) provide more flexibility than what was originally proposed. In the case of Urban Design & Heritage's submission, again we need to apply a consistent approach unless through a thorough review.

Each municipality manage decorative street lighting differently, in developing the City of Greater Geelong-specific approach, the following growth councils were reviewed to understand their approach, the major themes are:

COUNCIL	MAIN THEME(S)
Cardinia	Apply 100% capital cost maintenance levy to discourage non-standard street lighting, making the decision by the developer(s) an economic decision.
Casey	Apply 100% capital cost maintenance levy to discourage non-standard street lighting, making the decision by the developer(s) an economic decision.
Wyndham	Do not permit non-standard/decorative anywhere in the city and have since updated this to only applying decorative in Major Activity Centres, retaining control over the area's aesthetic design.
Melton	Permit three types of decorative or non-standard in either galvanised or black Charge 20% of capital cost levy

In summary, these municipalities are standardising the street lighting fleet so that there is consistency in the long term.

The available choice of colours is something that was not brought up in the submissions, the nominated colours, silver (as opposed to galvanised), blue, heritage green, and black gives a greater palette than what City of Melton has offered and will be continued.

A significant challenge to the City is the replacement of decorative/non-standard street lighting, the replacement could be triggered by road accidents or located in coastal environments. In these cases, replacement with a matching pole and

6. DISCUSSION

fitting is possible, however their timely replacement is the issue. The three nominated decorative poles is using the most common and readily available poles and fittings, reducing the risk of extended replacements as practicably as possible. The Policy and Engineering Design Note will be updated to reflect this.

Other comments related to specific design aspects that the AS/NZ1158, the IDM and the Engineering Design Note should mostly overcome. Experience has shown that there are some site conditions where standard rules need to be interpreted in a collaborative way between the City and the Development Industry, this is not an issue as the City wants to work with the Development Industry.

With the internal consultations the focus has been for addressing the future technological changes, e.g. LEDs and SMART lighting which has the potential to increase the number non-standard poles and fittings. This is an ever-evolving area where each advancement needs to be considered on a case-by-case basis and ensuring the new technology and supporting poles and fittings do not diverge from adopted standards

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

In reviewing the submissions, the following changes are to be made to the Policy and Engineering Design Note 15:

1. Standardising the aesthetic standards for both internal and external street light designs submissions, noting that deviations from the standard street lighting and accepted non-standard decorative warrants negotiations to ensure that non-standard street light proposals do not contravene other street lighting design requirements and outcomes, especially public safety
2. Adopt the City of Melton options for non-standard decorative street lights ;
3. Once a decorative street light and the colour from the accepted colour choices has been selected for a precinct by the first development, other developments in that precinct will continue the same aesthetic; and
4. Continue to apply 100% of capital cost of street lighting levy given the replacement is directly funded by the and not through the OMR contract with the Distributor (Powercor).

2.11. Birnam Court, Belmont - Declaration - Street Construction - Special Charge Scheme 365

Source: **City Services**
Director: **Guy Wilson-Browne**

Purpose

1. This report seeks a resolution by Council to declare a Special Charge Scheme to fund the road construction and sealing of Birnam Court, Belmont.

Background

2. The proposed road construction and sealing works have been developed in response to several requests from residents to seal Birnam Court, Belmont. As a no-through road, Birnam Court is the final road in the local area that is unsealed. Sealing the road will improve amenity, road safety and limit impacts from dust to adjacent properties.

3. As part of the road construction works delivered as part of the Scheme, the City will fund the renewal of kerb, channel, and associated drainage infrastructure.

4. Council resolved its intention to declare a Special Charge Scheme at its meeting on 22 June 2021 and following the statutory engagement process it is recommended to progress declaring the Scheme.

Key Matters

5. The total project cost of $138,042 is separated in two parts:

    5.1. The total Scheme cost is estimated at $78,750. Property owners will be required to contribute the full amount of $78,750 based on the apportionment of cost and special benefit to adjacent properties.

    5.2. The City will fund the renewal of kerb, channel, and drainage in the court at an estimated cost of $59,292.

6. There are eight residential properties abutting the proposed Scheme that will receive special benefit. There are no City owned properties in the Scheme.

7. Based on the majority support, the Scheme has been prepared in accordance with the special rate and charge provisions of the *Local Government Act 1989*, along with the City of Greater Geelong's Special Rates and Charges Policy and community engagement guidelines.

8. One formal submission has been received in relation to the proposed charge.

ORIGINAL RECOMMENDATION – Item 2.11

That Council:

1. Resolves to declare the Special Charge Scheme to fund the road construction and sealing of Birnam Court, Belmont as follows:

1.1 The Special Charge is declared for a period of five years commencing at the start of construction.

1.2 The Special Charge be declared for the purpose of defraying expenses incurred by the City in relation to road construction and sealing at Birnam Court, Belmont.

1.2.1. Council considers the works will be a special benefit to those persons required to pay the special charge (and who are described in succeeding parts of this Resolution); and

1.2.2. The Scheme arises out of Council's function of planning for and providing infrastructure for property owners.

1.3 The total cost of works inclusive of scheme and City-funded kerb, channel and drainage renewal be recorded as $138,042.

1.4 The total costs of kerb, channel and drainage renewal works funded by the City be recorded as $59,292.

1.5 The total cost of Scheme be recorded as $78,750, refer Attachment 1 – Schedule A.

1.6 It be recorded that, for the purposes of Section 163 (2A) of the Local Government Act 1989, (refer to Attachment 2, Schedule B) the special charge proceeds will not exceed the amount calculated in accordance with the prescribed formula (R x C = S), where:

1.6.1. 'benefit ratio' (R) is calculated at 1 represents the special benefits to all persons liable to pay the special charge;

1.6.2. 'total cost' (C) of performing the function described in part 1 (b) of this resolution based on estimated cost be recorded as $78,750; and

1.6.3. 'maximum levy' (S) be recorded as $78,750.

1.7 The following be specified as the area for which the special rate is so declared:

1.7.1. The area within municipal district of Council highlighted in the plan at Attachment 4.

1.8 The following be specified as the land in relation to which the special charge so declared:

1.8.1. Land within the area shown on the plan at Attachment 4.

1.9 The following be specified as the criteria which form the basis of the special charge so declared:

1.9.1. Ownership of any land described in Section 1.8 of this Resolution.

1.10 The following be specified as the way the Special Charge so declared will be assessed and levied:

1.10.1. The property receives an access and amenity benefit;

1.10.2. The maximum levy includes an access and amenity benefit;

1.10.3. The special charge will be levied by sending a notice to the person who is liable to pay, pursuant to section 163(4) of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

1.11 Having regard to the preceding parts of this Resolution but subject to Section 166 (1) of the Local Government Act 1989, it be recorded that;

1.11.1. The owner of the land described in column 1 and column 2 is liable for the estimated amount set out in column 3 of Attachment 3 – Schedule C; and

1.11.2. The owner may, subject to any further resolution of Council pay the special charge in the following manner;

1.11.2.1. The charge will become due and payable within one month of the issue of the notice requesting payment pursuant to Section 167 (3) of the Local Government Act 1989;

1.11.2.2. Interest will not be charged for six months after the issue of the notice provided the person liable makes timely payment in accordance with any repayment arrangements that may be agreed on by the City;

1.11.2.3. In accordance with Section 172 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the interest rate payable on the special charge which has not been paid by the specific date is

2. Authorise Council's Chief Executive Officer or delegated authority to levy the special charge in accordance with Section 163(4) of the *Local Government Act 1989.*

REVISED OFFICER RECOMMENDATION – Item 2.11

That Council:

1. Resolves to declare the Special Charge Scheme to fund the road construction and sealing of Birnam Court, Belmont as follows*:*

1.1. The Special Charge is declared for a period of five years commencing at the start of construction.

1.2. The Special Charge be declared for the purpose of defraying expenses incurred by the City in relation to road construction and sealing at Birnam Court, Belmont.

1.2.1. Council considers the works will be a special benefit to those persons required to pay the special charge (and who are described in succeeding parts of this Resolution); and

1.2.2. The Scheme arises out of Council's function of planning for and providing infrastructure for property owners.

1.3. The total cost of works inclusive of scheme and City-funded kerb, channel and drainage renewal be recorded as $138,042.

1.4. The total costs of kerb, channel and drainage renewal works funded by the City be recorded as $59,292.

1.5. The total cost of Scheme be recorded as $78,750, refer Attachment 1 – Schedule A.

1.6. It be recorded that, for the purposes of Section 163 (2A) of the Local Government Act 1989, (refer to Attachment 2, Schedule B) the special charge proceeds will not exceed the amount calculated in accordance with the prescribed formula (R x C = S), where:

1.6.1. 'benefit ratio' (R) is calculated at 1 represents the special benefits to all persons liable to pay the special charge;

1.6.2. 'total cost' (C) of performing the function described in part 1 (b) of this resolution based on estimated cost be recorded as $78,750; and

1.6.3. 'maximum levy' (S) be recorded as $78,750.

1.7. The following be specified as the area for which the special rate is so declared:

1.7.1. The area within municipal district of Council highlighted in the plan at Attachment 4.

1.8. The following be specified as the land in relation to which the special charge so declared:

1.8.1. Land within the area shown on the plan at Attachment 4.

1.9. The following be specified as the criteria which form the basis of the special charge so declared:

1.9.1. Ownership of any land described in Section 1.8 of this Resolution.

1.10. The following be specified as the way the Special Charge so declared will be assessed and levied:

1.10.1. The property receives an access and amenity benefit;

1.10.2. The maximum levy includes an access and amenity benefit;

1.10.3. The special charge will be levied by sending a notice to the person who is liable to pay, pursuant to section 163(4) of the *Local Government Act 1989*.

1.11. Having regard to the preceding parts of this Resolution but subject to Section 166 (1) of the Local Government Act 1989, it be recorded that;

1.11.1. The owner of the land described in column 1 and column 2 is liable for the estimated amount set out in column 3 of Attachment 3 – Schedule C; and

1.11.2. The owner may, subject to any further resolution of Council pay the special charge in the following manner;

1.11.2.1. The charge will become due and payable within one month of the issue of the notice requesting payment pursuant to Section 167 (3) of the Local Government Act 1989;

1.11.2.2. Interest will not be charged for six months after the issue of the notice provided the person liable makes timely payment in accordance with any repayment arrangements that may be agreed on by the City;

1.11.2.3. In accordance with Section 172 of the *Local Government Act 1989*, the interest rate payable on the special charge which has not been paid by the specific date is set at Council's overdraft rate, reviewed every three months (provided that it shall not exceed the rate fixed by the Governor in Council by Order for the purposes of Section 172(2A in which case the rate of interest shall be the maximum rate fixed by the Governor in Council by Order for the purposes of this section); and

1.11.2.4. In accordance with an individual hardship payment schedule agreed by the City.

2. Authorise Council's Chief Executive Officer or delegated authority to levy the special charge in accordance with Section 163(4) of the *Local Government Act 1989.*

RESOLUTION – Item 2.11

Cr Harwood moved, Cr Moloney seconded -

That Council:

1. **Resolves to declare the Special Charge Scheme to fund the road construction and sealing of Birnam Court, Belmont as follows:**

   1.1. **The Special Charge is declared for a period of five years commencing at the start of construction.**

   1.2. **The Special Charge be declared for the purpose of defraying expenses incurred by the City in relation to road construction and sealing at Birnam Court, Belmont.**

      1.2.1. **Council considers the works will be a special benefit to those persons required to pay the special charge (and who are described in succeeding parts of this Resolution); and**

      1.2.2. **The Scheme arises out of Council's function of planning for and providing infrastructure for property owners.**

   1.3. **The total cost of works inclusive of scheme and City-funded kerb, channel and drainage renewal be recorded as $138,042.**

   1.4. **The total costs of kerb, channel and drainage renewal works funded by the City be recorded as $59,292.**

   1.5. **The total cost of Scheme be recorded as $78,750, refer Attachment 1 – Schedule A.**

   1.6. **It be recorded that, for the purposes of Section 163 (2A) of the Local Government Act 1989, (refer to Attachment 2, Schedule B) the special charge proceeds will not exceed the amount calculated in accordance with the prescribed formula (R x C = S), where:**

      1.6.1. **'benefit ratio' (R) is calculated at 1 represents the special benefits to all persons liable to pay the special charge;**

      1.6.2. **'total cost' (C) of performing the function described in part 1 (b) of this resolution based on estimated cost be recorded as $78,750; and**

      1.6.3. **'maximum levy' (S) be recorded as $78,750.**

   1.7. **The following be specified as the area for which the special rate is so declared:**

      1.7.1. **The area within municipal district of Council highlighted in the plan at Attachment 4.**

   1.8. **The following be specified as the land in relation to which the special charge so declared:**

1.8.1. Land within the area shown on the plan at Attachment 4.

1.9. The following be specified as the criteria which form the basis of the special charge so declared:

1.9.1. Ownership of any land described in Section 1.8 of this Resolution.

1.10. The following be specified as the way the Special Charge so declared will be assessed and levied:

1.10.1. The property receives an access and amenity benefit;

1.10.2. The maximum levy includes an access and amenity benefit;

1.10.3. The special charge will be levied by sending a notice to the person who is liable to pay, pursuant to section 163(4) of the Local Government Act 1989.

1.11. Having regard to the preceding parts of this Resolution but subject to Section 166 (1) of the Local Government Act 1989, it be recorded that;

1.11.1. The owner of the land described in column 1 and column 2 is liable for the estimated amount set out in column 3 of Attachment 3 – Schedule C; and

1.11.2. The owner may, subject to any further resolution of Council pay the special charge in the following manner;

1.11.2.1. The charge will become due and payable within one month of the issue of the notice requesting payment pursuant to Section 167 (3) of the Local Government Act 1989;

1.11.2.2. Interest will not be charged for six months after the issue of the notice provided the person liable makes timely payment in accordance with any repayment arrangements that may be agreed on by the City;

1.11.2.3. In accordance with Section 172 of the Local Government Act 1989, the interest rate payable on the special charge which has not been paid by the specific date is set at Council's overdraft rate, reviewed every three months (provided that it shall not exceed the rate fixed by the Governor in Council by Order for the purposes of Section 172(2A) in which case the rate of interest shall be the maximum rate fixed by the Governor in Council by Order for the purposes of this section); and

1.11.2.4. In accordance with an individual hardship payment schedule agreed by the City.

2. **Authorise Council's Chief Executive Officer or delegated authority to levy the special charge in accordance with Section 163(4) of the Local Government Act 1989.**

Carried

Financial Sustainability

9. The total project cost is $138,042, proposed contributions from property owners for the road construction and sealing Scheme is $78,750.

10. The City will fund $59,292 for renewal of kerb, channel, and drainage. These works are excluded from the Scheme.

11. The estimated cost and apportionment are shown in **Attachment 3** - Schedule C.

12. Special charges are the key source of revenue for City of Greater Geelong's road and footpath construction programs to ensure the ongoing delivery of a range of important transport services to the local community on an equitable basis.

13. In times of emergency, such as with the COVID-19 pandemic, it is recognised that significant hardship can be experienced by the members of the community.

    13.1. The City will consider an application for financial hardship relief confidentially and objectively based on the information provided by the person in the application and will advise of its decision in writing after receiving the application and all supporting information.

Community Engagement

14. At the 22 June 2021 Council Meeting, Council resolved its Intention to Declare a Special Charge Scheme and the following occurred:

    14.1. Letters to all benefitting property owners were sent on 30 June 2020 advising of the Intention to Declare and avenues of providing feedback.

    14.2. A Public Notice was placed in the Geelong Advertiser on 10 July 2021 with a copy sent to all benefitting property owners.

15. There are eight residential properties abutting the proposed road construction and sealing that will receive special benefit. Responses were received from six property owners. Of these, four respondents expressed their support for the road sealing and two respondents did not support on grounds of cost.

16. One submission was received requesting that residents who own more than one property in the Court only receive one charge. Their submission would result in re-apportioning costs across all benefitting properties after combining the fee for the two properties under single ownership. This effectively reduces their total contribution from $19,687.50 to $11,250.00 and increases the contributions for the other properties in the Scheme by $1,406.25. *Table 3* summarises the impacts to all properties of the submitter's suggestion. This proposal was not considered as the two properties are separately titled and rated and could be held in different ownership. Further details of the submission can be found in **Attachment 6**.

Table 3 – Changes to property contributions based on submission feedback

Description	Adopted	Alternative	Difference
Properties	8	7	1
Contribution	$9,843.75	$11,250.00	$1,406.25

17. Further correspondence will be sent to benefitting property owners following Council's decision on the declaration.

18. Should Council resolve to declare the charges, all benefitting property owners have a right of appeal to VCAT. If appealed, and VCAT confirm the scheme, the City is cleared to proceed to construction.

19. The Special Charge Scheme process is described in **Attachment 5**.

Social Equity and Sustainability

20. The proposed Special Charge Scheme has been developed as the benefitting properties receive all of the benefits and not the wider community.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

21. The Scheme has been prepared in accordance with the Special Rate and Charge provisions of the Local Government Act 1989 including the 2004 Ministerial Guideline and The City of Greater Geelong's Special Rates and Charges Policy and Community Engagement Guidelines.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

22. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025:

    22.1. Strategic Direction 2 – Sustainable growth and environment

        22.1.1. Four-year priority – meet existing and future transport needs

    22.2. Strategic Direction 4 - High-performing council and organisation.

23. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:

    23.1. Development and implementation of sustainable solutions.

Conflict of Interest

24. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

25. During the design stage, it was identified that there is an asbestos pipe owned by Barwon Water. Barwon Water have assessed the site and confirmed construction can proceed with care when working in proximity to the pipe. To manage this risk, it should be specified in the tender and contract of this Scheme that contractors are aware of this pipe and a modified construction methodology be developed for working near this water main. Liability for damage to this water main would rest with the contractor.

26. Sealing Birnam Court will provide safer driving conditions for motorists with a defined and standard road profile. The renewed drainage, kerb and channel will reduce the hazards associated with water over roads and the effects of nuisance flooding.

Environmental Sustainability

27. The road infrastructure proposal provides sealed access and improved amenity as dust and mud concerns are mitigated.

28. No significant vegetation removal will be required to complete the project.

29. The City will encourage the use of recycled materials for the project construction.

Attachments

1. Attachment 1 Schedule A Cost Estimates Birnam Court Belmont SRC 365 D21 3 [**2.11.1** - 1 page]
2. Attachment 2 Schedule B Benefit Ratio Birnam Court Belmont SRC 365 D21 338722 [I88H] [**2.11.2** - 2 pages]
3. Attachment 3 Schedule C Property Cost Birnam Court Belmont SRC 365 D21 338726 [AXDA] [**2.11.3** - 1 page]
4. Attachment 4 Map of Scheme Area Birnam Court Belmont SRC 365 D21 338737 [B5Q3] [**2.11.4** - 1 page]
5. Attachment 5 Scheme Process Birnam Court Belmont SRC 365 D21 338768 [**2.11.5** - 1 page]
6. Attachment 6 Summary of submission Birnam Court Belmont SRC 365 D2 [ZBPQ] [**2.11.6** - 1 page]

Attachment 1

SPECIAL RATE AND CHARGE SCHEME (SRC) - SCHEDULE 'A'

BIRNAM COURT, BELMONT – COST ESTIMATES FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND SEALING

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	RATE $	AMOUNT $	CITY	SCHEME
1.00	**GENERAL (SRC)**						
1.01	Initial site establishment and set up, decamping and site cleanup and other fixed costs up to time of completion of works.	1	Item	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	50%	50%
1.02	Traffic management costs.	1	Item	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	50%	50%
1.03	Setting out of works.	1	Item	$1,000.00	$1,000.00	100%	0%
1.04	Service / Cable locations	1	Item	$700.00	$700.00	50%	50%
2.00	**EARTHWORKS & DEMOLITION (SRC)**						
2.01	Excavation and disposal of all materials to limits of work as indicated on plan, including trimming for new road pavement, excavation of soft spots and removal of concrete.	185	m^3	$60.00	$11,100.00	0%	100%
2.02	Saw-cutting of Asphalt paving.	25	m	$10.00	$250.00	100%	0%
2.03	Saw-cut of concrete paving (existing driveways)	36	m	$10.00	$360.00	100%	0%
2.04	Saw-cut of concrete kerb and channel	1	Item	$250.00	$250.00	100%	0%
3.00	**PAVEMENT WORKS**						
3.01	300mm compacted depth Class 2 20mm crushed rock, supplied, spread and compacted.	180	m^3	$120.00	$21,600.00	0%	100%
3.02	30mm compacted depth 10mm nominal size type N Asphalt spread and compacted including emulsion prime & grit using a paver.	645	m^2	$35.00	$22,575.00	0%	100%
4.00	**DRAINAGE**						
4.01	Modify existing pit to match finished surface level and supply and fit Class C FRP SEP type cover.	1	No.	$770.00	$770.00	100%	0%
4.02	Connect existing houshold storm water to kerb and channel. Including excavation, supply and placement of kerb adapaters.	13	No.	$200.00	$2,600.00	100%	0%
5.00	**CONCRETE WORKS:**						
	KERB CROSSING CONSTRUCTION						
5.01	Vehicle crossing layback to match existing, including bedding & formwork.	9	No.	$300.00	$2,700.00	100%	0%
5.02	Pram crossing 1.5m wide, including fine crushed rock bedding.	2	No.	$250.00	$500.00	100%	0%
5.03	Concrete Road Crossing Kerb including fine crushed rock bedding.	24	m	$145.00	$3,480.00	100%	0%
	KERB REPLACEMENT						
5.04	B2 Barrier kerb and channel (removing ex kerb) 450mm wide , including fine crushed rock bedding and reinstate nature strip.	181	m	$150.00	$27,150.00	100%	0%
SUB-TOTAL : A					**$115,035**	**$49,410**	**$65,625**
	PROVISIONAL ITEMS						
			No		$0.00		
			No		$0.00		
SUB-TOTAL : B					**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
SUB-TOTAL : C (=A+B)					**$115,035**	**$49,410**	**$65,625**
20% CONTINGENCY : D					**$23,007**	**$9,882**	**$13,125**
CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE : E (=C+D)					**$138,042**	**$59,292**	**$78,750**

Attachment 2

SCHEDULE B

BIRNAM COURT, BELMONT - BENEFIT RATIO FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND SEALING

A Purpose

Road construction and sealing of Birnam Court, Belmont.

B Coherence

The works will construct and seal all roads within the Birnam Court bowl. The Scheme will provide special benefit to the properties fronting and adjacent to Birnam Court. The Kerb and Channel Renewal works are funded from the City's renewal budget and are excluded from Scheme costs.

C Total Cost C

Total estimated cost of Scheme road construction works

TOTAL COST $78,750.00

D Identify Special Beneficiaries

6 properties with frontage and 2 with side boundary driveway access from Birnam Court are considered to receive a combination of access and amenity benefits.

E Estimate of Total Special Benefits out of the Scheme -TSB (out)

There are nil land parcels which are fully non-rateable that are considered to receive special benefit but are out of the Scheme.

Properties Excluded	**TSB (out) = 0**	**0**	**BU**

F Estimate of Total Special Benefits in the Scheme - TSB (in)

We will consider the total benefits to each property in terms of Benefit Units (BU). The road construction and selaing of Birnam Court is considered to provide special benefit to the properties accessed from Birnam Court. Benefits are considered in terms of Access and Amenity (access = 1.0BU and amenity = 1.0BU). There are 8 Lots receiving benefit from the Scheme at a total of 16 BU.

Properties Included	**TSB (in) =**	**16**	**BU**

G Estimate of Total Community Benefit -TCB

There are no direct benefits to other people in the community. People using the court are only accessing or servicing the properties that have been identified as receiving special benefit. There are no amenity benefits apportioned for the wider community. TCB is calculated as follows:

TCB = 0.00 BU

H Calculate "Benefit Ratio" - R

Benefits Ratio = $\frac{\text{TSB (in)}}{\text{TSB (in) + TSB (out) + TCB}}$ = **1.000** $\frac{16}{16 + 0 + 0}$

I Maximum Total Levy (S)

Maximum Total Levy S = R X C	**$78,750.00**
City contribution to renew existing kerb, channel and drainage	$59,292.00
Total Cost of Project	$138,042.00

Attachment 3

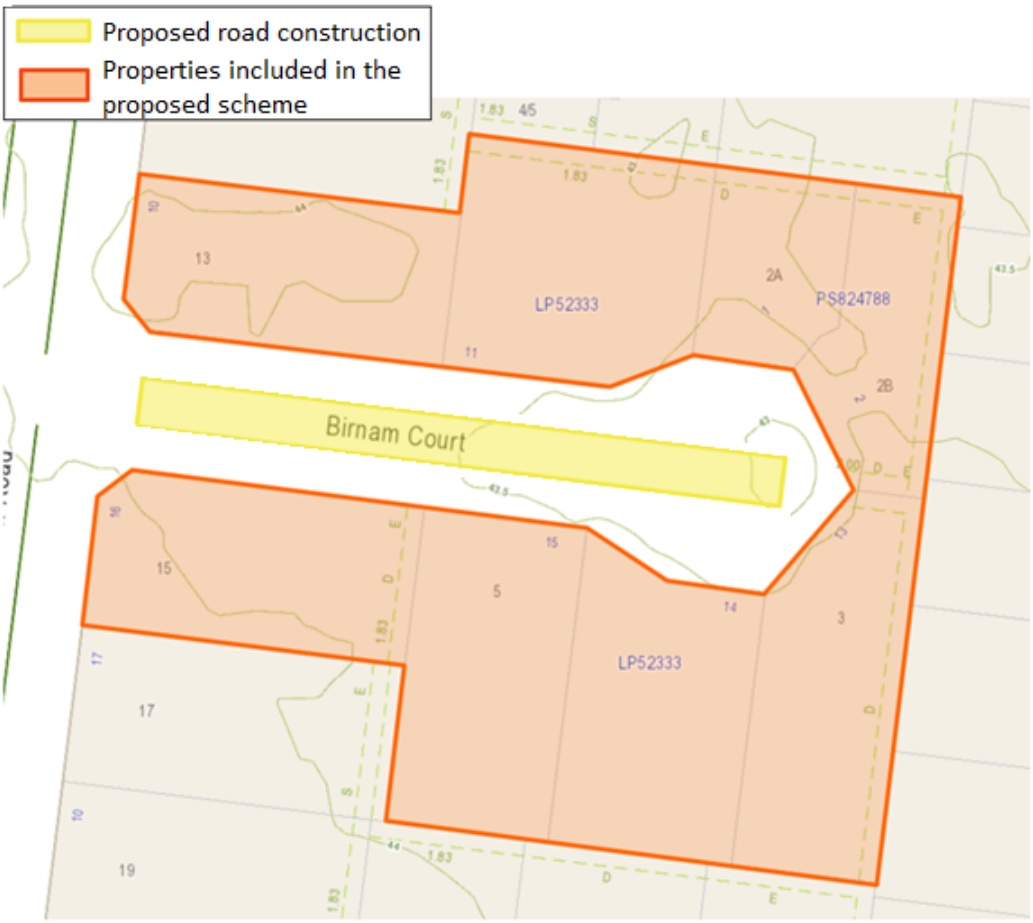
SCHEDULE C

BIRNAM COURT, BELMONT - SPECIAL CHARGE SCHEME FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND SEALING

Property key	Address	Road Sealing Cost
226117	15 Eton Road, BELMONT VIC 3216	$9,843.75
226115	13 Eton Road, BELMONT VIC 3216	$9,843.75
221711	5 Birnam Court, BELMONT VIC 3216	$9,843.75
221707	1 Birnam Court, BELMONT VIC 3216	$9,843.75
221710	4 Birnam Court, BELMONT VIC 3216	$9,843.75
221709	3 Birnam Court, BELMONT VIC 3216	$9,843.75
394845	2A Birnam Court, BELMONT VIC 3216	$9,843.75
394846	2B Birnam Court, BELMONT VIC 3216	$9,843.75
	Total	**$78,750.00**

Attachment 4

MAP OF SCHEME AREA



Attachment 5

PROCESS CHART

SPECIAL CHARGE SCHEMES–
(Section 163 – *Local Government Act 1989*)

BIRNAM COURT, BELMONT

Stage	***Status***	***Description***	***Date***
Approval to prepare Scheme	✓	Decision to prepare a scheme following consideration of surveys of property owners and feedback from the community. Scheme preparation involved survey, design and calculating apportionment of cost.	August 2020
Intention to Declare Scheme	✓	Report to Council providing information on scheme including advice of planned advertising of scheme and declaration of charge. Sought Council approval by resolution to proceed with formal process.	22 June 2021
Advertisement	✓	The Scheme was advertised in the local newspaper and all benefitting property owners were notified by mail. This advertisement indicated Council's intention and notification to 'declare' a Scheme.	10 July 2021
Submissions	✓	From the time of advertising property owners had 28 days (as set down by the *Local Government Act 1989*) to lodge submissions, either in support or opposition to the Scheme.	9 August 2021
Submissions Review Panel Hearing	✓	One submission was received but this submitter did not wish to be heard by the Submissions Review Panel. This submission has been provided as part of the Declaration report.	N/A
Declaration Report		Following the submission review period, Council will consider a report on the scheme and may proceed to "declare" the charges in accordance with its advertised intent. Subsequent to this, a declaration levy notice will be issued, and a formal charge placed on the property. This is the final step in the process for Council to make a decision on the Scheme.	26 October 2021
Appeal		Property owners may lodge an application with the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) within one month of issue of the levy notice. An appeal would be listed, heard and determined by the Tribunal and this process generally takes three to four months. Decisions made by VCAT are binding on all parties.	
Construction		Pending a declaration, the City will proceed to construct the works. Invoices are issued seeking payment of the estimated cost within one month of commencement.	
Final Cost Report		At the completion of the works the Scheme is "finalised" considering actual costs incurred and payments are adjusted accordingly.	

Attachment 6

THE CITY OF
GREATER GEELONG

BRIEFING NOTE

BIRNAM COURT, BELMONT – SRC 365

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

DATE 10.08.2021

1. INTENTION TO DECLARE – SUBMISSION RECEIVED

Council resolved its intention to declare a Special Charge Scheme on the properties that derive a special benefit for road construction in Birnam Court, Belmont.

Letters were sent to inform residents on 30 June 2021 and the Scheme was advertised in the Geelong Advertiser on Saturday 10 July 2021. The submission period closed at 5:00 pm, Monday 9 August 2021.

One submission was received. The resident did not wish to attend a Submission Review Panel meeting. A summary of the written submission is provided below:

Submission no.	Summary of written submission
1	The submitter/resident opposed to the scheme for the following reasons; • Paid rates for over 20 years and disappointed that the road has never been upgraded and included as part of the Council's capital works. • Residents who own more than one property in the Court should only be subjected to one charge.

2.12. Amendment C399ggee Armstrong Creek NVPP Correction – Consideration of Panel Report and Adoption

Source: **City Planning & Economy**
Director: **Gareth Smith**

Purpose

1. To consider the Panel Report on Amendment C399ggee and adopt the Amendment.

Background

2. Shortly after the original Native Vegetation Precinct Plans (NVPPs) for the Armstrong Creek Town Centre and Horseshoe Bend Precincts were gazetted, the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning updated the way that offsets were calculated. Generally, this correction results in a reduction of species-specific offsets required, and an increase in general offsets being required for the removal of any native vegetation that is permitted to be removed under these two NVPPs.

3. The proposed changes to the NVPPs are to implement this up-dated methodology for the calculation of native vegetation offsets, no changes to the status of native vegetation in either precinct are proposed, i.e. there will be no native vegetation that was originally to be retained that can now be removed or vice versa.

Key Matters

4. Exhibition of the Amendment in March/April 2020 resulted in two submissions.

5. The submissions were considered by Council Officers under delegation on 21 December 2020 and it was resolved to submit all submissions to an Independent Panel appointed by the Minister for Planning.

6. Following a hearing held on 3 March 2021 the Panel Report dated 7 April 2021 was received by Council. Under Section 27 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987, the Planning Authority must consider the Panel's report before deciding whether or not to adopt the Amendment.

7. The Panel found the Amendment to be strategically justified by policy and recommends that the Amendment be adopted with changes.

8. The changes to the exhibited Amendment recommended by the Panel relate to specific drafting and content improvements to Urban Growth Zone Schedules 4 (Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct) and 5 (Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct), and the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan that applies to each precinct. Council officers support the panel's recommended changes.

9. Amendment C399ggee therefore changes the following Greater Geelong Planning Scheme provisions recommended for adoption:

    9.1 Schedule 4 to Clause 37.07 Urban Growth Zone (UGZ4);

    9.2 Schedule 5 to Clause 37.07 Urban Growth Zone (UGZ5);

    9.3 Schedule to Clause 52.16 Native Vegetation Precinct Plan; and

    9.4 Schedule to Clause 72.04 Documents incorporated in this planning scheme.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.12

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Harwood seconded -

That Council:

1. **Adopt Amendment C399ggee Armstrong Creek NVPP Correction in the form outlined in Attachments 3 to 8 of this report; and**

2. **Submit the adopted Amendment C399ggee together with the prescribed information to the Minister for Planning requesting approval.**

Carried

Financial Sustainability

10. There will be no financial implications for Council as a result of the adoption of this Amendment.

Community Engagement

11. The Amendment was exhibited in accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 from Thursday 19 March 2020 until Monday 20 April 2020.

Social Equity and Sustainability

12. The amendment will result in a positive social impact by facilitating the more efficient and effective use of the land.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

13. The Amendment supports the following State Policies from the Planning Policy Framework:

    13.1. Clause 12.01-1S Protection of Biodiversity;

    13.2. Clause 12.01-2S Native Vegetation Management; and

    13.3. Clause 12.05-3 Biodiversity.

14. The Amendment supports the following Policies from the Local Planning Policy Framework:

    14.1. Clause 22.11 Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area; and

    14.2. Clause 22.11-2 Objectives.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

15. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority: Sustainable growth and environment.

16. The repost aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, “Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future” community aspiration:

    Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment.

Conflict of Interest

17. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared as a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

18. There are no identified risks associated with implementing the recommendations contained in this report.

Environmental Sustainability

19. The proposed Amendment C399ggee will facilitate the assessment of any proposed offset requirements associated with applications for the removal of native vegetation.

Attachments

1. Attachment 1 - Discussion [**2.12.1** - 8 pages]
2. Attachment 2 - Instruction Sheet [**2.12.2** - 1 page]
3. Attachment 3 - Clause 37.07-4 [**2.12.3** - 7 pages]
4. Attachment 4 - Clause 37.07-5 [**2.12.4** - 12 pages]
5. Attachment 5 - Clause 52.16 - Schedule [**2.12.5** - 1 page]
6. Attachment 6 - Clause 72.04 - Schedule [**2.12.6** - 3 pages]
7. Attachment 7 - Native Vegetation Precinct Plan - Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct [**2.12.7** - 52 pages]
8. Attachment 8 - Native Vegetation Precinct Plan - Horseshoe Bend Precinct Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area [**2.12.8** - 110 pages]

Discussion

The Planning Panel found as follows:

1 Planning Context

1.1 Planning policy framework

Council submitted that the Amendment is supported by various clauses in the Planning Policy Framework, which the Panel has summarised below.

Victorian planning objectives

The Amendment will assist in implementing State policy objectives set out in section 4 of the Act by providing for the fair, orderly and sustainable development of land where environmental, social and economic effects are recognised.

Clause 12 (Environment and Landscape Values)

The Amendment supports Clause 12 by:

- Using biodiversity information to identify important areas of biodiversity and to assist in the identification, protection and management of important areas of biodiversity (Clause 12.01-1S)
- Ensuring that there is no net loss to biodiversity as a result of the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (Clause 12.01-2S), by providing for an offset to compensate for the biodiversity impact from the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.

Clause 21 (the Municipal Strategic Statement)

The Amendment supports the MSS by:

- Ensuring land use and development seeks to protect, maintain and enhance the biodiversity of the municipality and ensure land use and development minimises the fragmentation of areas of native vegetation and other habitats (21.05-3 Biodiversity).
- Protecting and enhancing the natural environmental features of the Armstrong Creek area (21.11 – Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area).

1.2 Planning scheme provisions

A common zone and overlay purpose is to implement the Municipal Planning Strategy andthe Planning Policy Framework.

(i) Zones

The land is in the UGZ – Schedules 4 and 5. The purposes of the Zone include:

- To manage the transition of non-urban land into urban land in accordance witha precinct structure plan.
- To provide for a range of uses and the development of land generally inaccordance with a precinct structure plan.
- To contain urban use and development to areas identified for urbandevelopment in a precinct structure plan.

Within Schedule 4, *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan, September2014,* at Clause 5, Referral and Notice, it states:

> Notice of an application that relates to land containing native vegetation identified by the *Native Vegetation Precinct Plan - Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area, August 2014* as an offset site, must be given to the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.
>
> A permit application proposing the removal of vegetation identified in the *Native Vegetation Precinct Plan - Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area, August 2014* as 'retained' vegetation must be referred to the Department of Environment and Primary Industries. An application must include GIS data of the vegetation to be removed in ESRI shapefile format with the appropriate spatial attributes to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.

Within Schedule 5, *Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan*, at Clause 4.1, Native Vegetation, it states:

> A planning permit must include a condition or conditions which ensure that anyrequirements or conditions set out in the *Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan* and the *Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan*are implemented as part of the planning permit or the plans endorsed under the planning permit.

At Clause 5.0 it states:

> Notice of an application that relates to land containing native vegetation identified by the *Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan March 2014* as an offset site, must be given to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.
>
> A permit application proposing the removal of vegetation identified in the *Native Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan March 2014* as 'retained' vegetation must be referred to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning. An application must include GIS data of the vegetation to be removed in ESRI shapefile format with the appropriate spatial attributes to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.

The '*Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (March 2014)'* and the '*Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area, August 2014'* are listed as Incorporated Documents at the schedule to Clause 72.04.

(ii) Other provisions

Other relevant provisions include:

- Clause 52.16 Native Vegetation Precinct Plan.
- Clause 72.04 Documents Incorporated in this Planning Scheme.

1.3 Ministerial Directions

Ministerial Directions

The Explanatory Report discusses how the Amendment meets the relevant requirements of Ministerial Direction 11 (Strategic Assessment of Amendments) and Ministerial Direction No.17 Localised Planning Statements.

1.4 Discussion and conclusion

For the reasons set out in the following chapters, the Panel concludes that the Amendmentis supported by, and implements, the relevant sections of the PPF,

and is consistent with the relevant Ministerial Directions and Practice Notes. The Amendment is strategically justified and largely administrative, and the Amendment should proceed subject to some modified wording in both the UGZ Schedules 4 and 5 and in the NVPPs, as raised in submissions and discussed in the following chapters.

2 Updates to the Native Vegetation Precinct Plans

No submitter opposed the changes to the NVPPs to revise the methodology for calculating the specific offsets based on the 21 October 2015 changes, however DELWP submitted that there should also be other changes made to the NVPPs to correct some anomalies.

2.1 Relevant plan

There are two NVPPs that are relevant, being:

- Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (March 2014)
- Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Armstrong Creek UrbanGrowth Area, (August 2014).

2.2 Submissions

DELWP advised that in addition to updating the revised offset calculations, that the Amendment provided an opportunity to make some minor edits to the NVPPs to improve clarity. The exhibited version of the NVPP for Armstrong Creek Town Centre was dated October 2019 and included the following revisions:

- Revised offset calculations based on changes to DELWP protocol
- Updated to scattered tree retention
- Addition of Table 6.2
- Updates to Tables 1, 2, 3, and 5.1
- Deletion of Appendix 2
- Addition of note on all tables regarding property addresses.

Following discussions and questions from the Panel at the hearing, some supplementary information was prepared by DELWP outlining the further recommended changes to the NVPP's (dated 9 March 2021):

- Proposed changes to columns in Tables 5.1 and 6.1 in the Armstrong Creek Town Centre NVPP and to Tables 5 and 7 in the Horseshoe Bend NVPP. Add a column in each table headed "Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score".
- Proposed change in Table 5 of the Horseshoe Bend NVPP. Condense the two rows for Habitat Zone GW9a-2 so that information for the specific offsets and general offsets appears in separate sub-rows within a single overall row.

Council submitted that they were generally supportive of the suggested amendments, however given the expenses involved in revising the NVPPs, have sought to refrain from undertaking the changes pending the Panel report.

2.3 Discussion

The changed offset requirements will typically result in a greater general offset

requirements and a reduced specific offset requirement than the existing NVPP's, however this is consistent with the methodology for calculating offsets adopted by DELWP since 2015. Further as explained by DELWP, the revised calculations more precisely apply specific offsets for threatened species and general offsets for native vegetation patches, whereas the 2013 method applied the requirement for specific offsets across the entire native vegetation patch, even if the extent of threatened vegetation only formed part of the overall native vegetation patch.

No submitter raised concerns with either the changed methodology or the revised changes to the NVPP's dated October 2019 as exhibited. The additional changes sought by DELWP as raised at the hearing were also supported by Council. These changes generally fixed duplicated provisions; clarified addresses of native vegetation areas; and made changes to tables to improve clarity.

The Panel is satisfied that the additional changes proposed by DELWP improve the clarity and useability of the NVPPs without changing the extent of vegetation to be retained or removed or making any other material change.

The date of the NVPPs as exhibited was October 2019 (Town Centre) and November 2019 (Horseshoe Bend), however with the further changes proposed by DELWP, a further change to the date will need to be included (ie amended month year).

2.4 Conclusions and recommendations

The Panel concludes:

- The changes to the NVPPs are appropriate and the additional changes recommended by DELWP and agreed to be Council should be made to the NVPPs, with an updated revised report date.

The Panel recommends:

1. **That the revised Native Vegetation Precinct Plans are incorporated into the Planning Scheme, by:**

a) **Updating the Schedule to Clause 72.04 Documents Incorporated in this Planning Scheme to reference the updated Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, March 2014 and Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Armstrong Creek Growth Area, August 2014 with the applicable amended report dates (month and year).**

b) **Updating the Schedule to Clause 52.16 Native Vegetation Precinct Plan by reference to the updated Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, March 2014, and Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Armstrong Creek Growth Area, August 2014, with the applicable amended report dates (month and year).**

3 Changes to the Urban Growth Zone Schedules

3.1 The issues

The issue was whether the wording changes under Clause 4.2 of Schedule 4 to the UGZ isappropriate or could be improved.

3.2 Relevant provisions

The Amendment as exhibited contains the following (tracked

changes) provisions:Schedule 4 to Clause 37.07

Clause 4.2 Subdivision, of Schedule 4 to the UGZ, the Amendment seeks to change the fifthdot point under 'Design response' as follows:

> An assessment ~~against to~~ by a suitably qualified professional to confirm that the proposed subdivision layout will minimise and offset loss pursuant to the ~~Permitted Clearing of NativeVegetation – Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines~~ *Permitted Clearing of Native Vegetation – Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines* (DEPI, 2013) for all trees identified as 'practical retentiontrees' in the ~~*Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Native Vegetation Precinct Plan.*~~ *Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area August 2014 (Amended November 2019).*

At Clause 5.1 Referral and notice, the updated versions of the NVPP's are to be referenced, and the name of the department changed from Department of Environment and Primary Industries to Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning. At Clause 6.3 Requirements for Native Vegetation the updated versions of the NVPP's are to be referenced.

Schedule 5 to Clause 37.07

At Clause 3.3 Subdivision applications, of Schedule 5 to the UGZ, the Amendment seeks to change the seventh dot point under 'Design response' as follows:

> An assessment ~~to~~, by a suitably qualified professional to confirm that the proposed subdivisionlayout will minimise and offset loss pursuant to the ~~Permitted Clearing of Native Vegetation- Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines~~ Permitted Clearing of Native Vegetation - Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines (DEPI, 2013) for all the vegetation identified for practical retention within the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan March 2014 (Amended October 2019).

The updated versions of the NVPP's are to be referenced at Clause 4.1 Native vegetation, Clause 5.0 Referral, Clause 7.0 Decision guidelines and Clause 8.0 References. Other minor typographical errors are also to be corrected.

3.3 Submissions

DELWP submitted that the changes to the fourth dot point at Clause 4.2 Design response, that introduces the specific reference to "subdivision layout" could inadvertently narrow the focus of consideration of minimising and offsetting native vegetation loss to just the subdivision layout, rather than to all aspects of subdivision, including lot design, location of utilities etc.

DELWP also questioned whether the introduction of the reference to "suitably qualified professional" may constitute a material change to the schedules, and while DELWP anticipates that applicants are likely to engage a relevant consultant they did not consider this to be mandatory.

Accordingly, DELWP suggested the following re-wording of these dot points as follows:

- **Schedule 4:** An assessment to confirm that the application will avoid, minimise and offset loss pursuant to the Permitted Clearing of Native Vegetation – Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines (DEPI 2013) for all the vegetation identified as 'practical retention trees' in the Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Native Vegetation Precinct Plan August 2014 (Amended

November 2019).

- **Schedule 5**: An assessment to confirm that the application will avoid, minimise and offset loss pursuant to the Permitted Clearing of Native Vegetation – Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines (DEPI 2013) for all the vegetation identified for as 'practical retention trees' within the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan March 2014 (Amended October 2019).

In the supplementary submission to the Panel, DELWP noted that if the additional minor edits are undertaken, a revised dated version of the NVPP's should be included.

DFC (Ashbury) Pty Ltd, a related entity of the Dennis Family Corporation (DFC), while generally supportive of the Amendment, also considered that the wording somewhat confusing and may lead to delays in assessment. They submitted:

- that it is unusual to require an ecologist / arboriculturist to confirm that a subdivision layout itself was acceptable as opposed to being required to provide an assessment of the vegetation
- that an assessment of subdivision layout may not include factors outside the expertise of the ecologist that should also be considered
- that it was not clear how such an assessment is able to confirm that the subdivision layout will offset vegetation loss pursuant to the guidelines; and
- as drafted, considerable weight would be given the retention of vegetation identified for 'practical retention', noting that this vegetation is considered removed under both NVPPs, and retention would likely be based on aesthetic / landscape value rather than conservation.

DFC (Ashbury) Pty Ltd also queried whether the reference to the DEPI 2013 PermittedClearing of Native Vegetation - Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines is correct.

On this basis, DFC suggested the following alternative wording:

- **Schedule 4**. An assessment against the 'three step approach' (avoid, minimise and offset) pursuant to the Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (DELWP 2017) for all trees identified for 'practical retention' inthe Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (Amended November 2019).
- **Schedule 5**. An assessment against the 'three step approach' (avoid, minimise and offset) pursuant to the Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (DELWP 2017) for all trees identified for 'practical retention' inthe Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (Amended November 2019).

In response to DFC's submission, DELWP supported the inclusion of the "avoid" step in the 'three step approach' and considered this appropriate. DELWP however submitted that it would not be appropriate to change the reference to the current 2017 "Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation" as the NVPPs in question were informed by survey and assessment that was undertaken in accordance with the previous guidelines, "Permitted Clearing of native vegetation – Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines" (DEPI 2013). Council also did not support this change for the same reasons as DELWP.

Council did however submit that it considered the requirement to be 'undertaken by a suitably quailed professional' to be a good inclusion and used elsewhere in the schedule and Planning Scheme more generally. They also noted that the requirement could be waived if not relevant, however they did acknowledge that the assessment can be undertaken by anyone with a basic understanding of avoid and minimise principles. On this basis they supported the revised wording by DELWP for each of the schedules.

3.4 Discussion

While the primary purpose of the Amendment was to update the NVPP's and the reference to these documents in the Planning Scheme, the Amendment has allowed for corrections and clarifications to native vegetation provisions in the schedules 4 and 5 to the UGZ. It is apparent that a number of typographical errors were inadvertently gazetted and that some of the provisions were not entirely clear.

Overall, Council supported the revisions proposed by DELWP and the Panel agree that these changes are appropriate. These changes also largely address the matters raised by DFC (Ashbury) Pty Ltd, by removing references to 'subdivision layout' and 'suitably qualified professional'.

The Panel accepts that while the guidelines have also been updated since 2013, to the '*Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (DELWP 2017)'*, thatit is not appropriate to reference this 2017 document, given that the basis of the NVPPswere developed under the 2013 guidelines.

3.5 Conclusions and recommendations

The Panel concludes:

- That the revisions as proposed by DELWP and supported by Council should be madeto schedule 4 and 5 of the UGZ to include reference to both the updated NVPPs and also to improve the clarity of provisions relating to native vegetation.

The Panel recommends:

2. **That Schedule 4 to the Urban Growth Zone (Clause 37.07) be updated as exhibitedwith the following changes:**
   a) **That references to the 'Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Native Vegetation Precinct Plan August 2014' be given an updated amended report date (month and year)**
   b) **That at Clause 3.3 Subdivision applications, the fourth dot point under Design response be amended to read:**
      - **An assessment to confirm that the application will avoid, minimise and offset loss pursuant to the Permitted Clearing of Native Vegetation – Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines (DEPI 2013) for all the vegetation identified as 'practical retention trees' in the Armstrong Creek**

      Horseshoe Bend Native Vegetation Precinct Plan August 2014 (AmendedXXX 2021).
3. **That Schedule 5 to the Urban Growth Zone (Clause 37.07) be updated as exhibited, however with the following changes:**
   a) **That references to the 'Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan March 2014' be given an updated amended report date (month and year)**

b) That at Clause 3.3 Subdivision applications, the seventh dot point under Design response be amended to read:

- **An assessment to confirm that the application will avoid, minimise and offset loss pursuant to the Permitted Clearing of Native Vegetation – Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines (DEPI 2013) for all the vegetation identified for as 'practical retention trees' within the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan March 2014 (Amended XXX 2021).**

Planning and Environment Act 1987

GREATER GEELONG PLANNING SCHEME

AMENDMENT C399ggee

INSTRUCTION SHEET

The planning authority for this amendment is Greater Geelong City Council.

The Greater Geelong Planning Scheme is amended as follows:

Planning Scheme Ordinance

The Planning Scheme Ordinance is amended as follows:

1. In Zones – Clause 37.07, replace Schedule 4 with a new Schedule 4 in the form of the attached document.

2. In Zones – Clause 37.07, replace Schedule 5 with a new Schedule 5 in the form of the attached document.

3. In Particular Provisions – Clause 52.16, replace the Schedule with a new Schedule in the form of the attached document.

4. In Operational Provisions – Clause 72.04, replace the Schedule with a new Schedule in the form of the attached document.

End of document

B10

~~27/11/2014 C259~~ ~~--/--20--~~ ~~C259~~C399ggee

SCHEDULE 4 TO THE URBAN GROWTH ZONE

Shown on the planning scheme map as **UGZ4.**

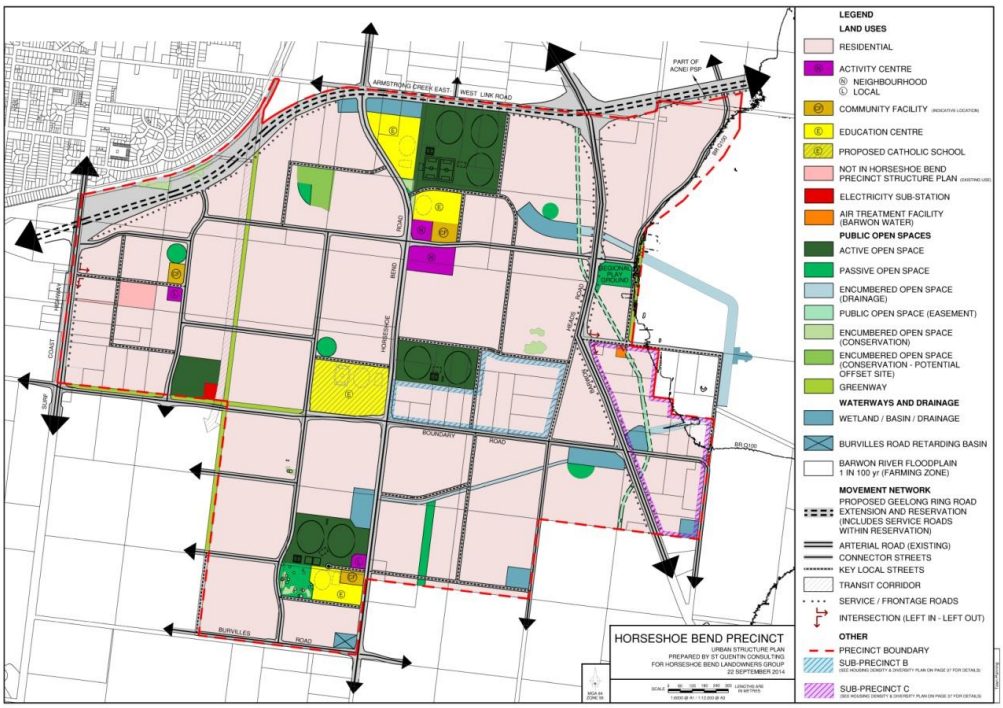
Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan, September 2014

1.0 The Plan

27/11/2014
C259

Map 1 shows the future urban structure proposed in the incorporated *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan* (September 2014)

Map 1 – Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan



2.0 Use and development

27/11/2014
C259

2.1 The land

27/11/2014
C259

The provisions specified in this schedule only apply to land in the Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct (Map 1) that is zoned UGZ.

2.2 Applied zone provisions

27/11/2014
C259

The provisions of the following zones in this scheme apply to the use and subdivision of land, construction of a building and construction and carrying out of works, by reference to Map 1 of this schedule.

Table 1: Applied zone provisions

Land shown on map 1 of this schedule	Applied zone provisions
Activity Centre - Local Activity (LAC)	Clause 34.01 - Commercial 1 Zone
Activity Centre - Neighbourhood Activity (NAC)	Clause 34.01 - Commercial 1 Zone
Community Facility	Clause 32.04 - Mixed Use Zone
Education Centre or Proposed Non-Government School	Clause 32.01 - General Residential Zone Schedule 1
All types of open space, waterways and drainage and Greenway	Clause 36.02 - Public Park and Recreation Zone
Residential	Clause 32.01 - General Residential Zone Schedule 1

2.3 Specific provisions – Use of land

27/11/2014 C259

The following provisions apply to the use of land.

Table 2: Use

Use	Condition
Display Home on land shown as residential in Map 1 of this schedule	Despite any requirement under Clause 52.06, car parking must be provided to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

3.0 Buildings and works

27/11/2014 C259

3.1 Display homes

27/11/2014 C259

A permit is not required to construct a building or to construct or carry out work for a display home on a lot over 300 square metres.

3.2 Lots less than 300 square metres

27/11/2014 C259

A permit is not required to construct or extend one dwelling on a lot with an area less than 300 square metres where a site is identified as a lot to be assessed against the Small Lot Housing Code via a restriction on title, and it complies with the incorporated Small Lot Housing Code.

4.0 Application requirements

~~27/11/2014 --/--/20-- C259~~C399qqee

4.1 Environmental Assessment

27/11/2014 C259

An application to use or subdivide land, construct a building or construct or carry out works must take into consideration the Site History Review and Limited Soil Sampling Report undertaken by Sinclair Knight Mertz (SKM – March 2012) for the Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan area.

An application to use or subdivide land, construct a building or construct or carry out work in areas identified in the SKM report as specific areas requiring further assessment must be accompanied by an Environmental Assessment if the land is proposed for a sensitive use

(public open space, residential use, child care centre, pre-school centre or primary school),. If the Responsible Authority is satisfied that this requirement is not relevant to the assessment of the application, it may waive or reduce the requirement.

An Environmental Assessment must include assessment of the land by a suitably qualified environmental professional detailing the level and location of any contamination. This assessment is to be peer reviewed by a suitably qualified environmental professional approved by the Responsible Authority. If the Responsible Authority is satisfied that significant levels of contamination have been found:

- A certificate of environmental audit must be issued for the land in accordance with Part IXD of *the Environmental Protection Act* 1970, or
- An environmental auditor appointed under the *Environmental Protection Act* 1970 must make a statement in accordance with Part IXD of the *Environmental Protection Act* 1970 that the environmental condition of the land are suitable for the sensitive use.

4.2 Subdivision

~~27/11/2014 --/--/2--- C259~~ C399ggee

Site analysis

An application must be accompanied by a site analysis and design response as detailed in Clause 56.01. The site analysis must address or provide the following to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- A summary of relevant background technical reports previously prepared for the *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct.*
- A consolidated site analysis plan in digital and hard copy format that depicts all relevant site analysis information.

Design response

The design response must address or provide the following to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- A written statement that explains how the subdivision meets the objectives and planning and design guidelines for the *Image and Character* and *Subdivision and Housing* elements of the incorporated *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan.*
- Integration with the existing or proposed subdivision of adjoining properties including through alignment and configuration of the street network and landscape character.
- The staging of the development.
- Where appropriate, the location of proposed planned community infrastructure, public open space areas and their recreation function.
- An assessment by a suitably qualified professional of the existing surface and subsurface drainage conditions on the site ~~by a suitably qualified professional~~ and the potential impacts on the proposed development, including any measures required to mitigate the impacts of springs on the development and the impact of the development on drainage.
- An assessment ~~against to~~ to confirm that the application will avoid, minimise and offset loss pursuant to the Permitted Clearing of Native Vegetation – Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines (DEPI 2013) for all trees identified as 'practical retention trees' in the *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (Amended July 2021)*.

If the Responsible Authority is satisfied that an application requirement is not relevant to the assessment of an application, the Responsible Authority may waive any of the above requirements.

Precinct Infrastructure Plan

An application must be accompanied by a Precinct Infrastructure Plan which addresses the following:

- The provision, staging and timing of stormwater drainage works.
- What land may be affected or required for the provision of infrastructure works.
- The provision, staging and timing of road works internal and external to the land consistent with any relevant traffic report or assessment.
- The landscaping of any land.
- The provision of public open space and land for any community facilities.
- What, if any, infrastructure set out in the *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Development Contributions Plan* is sought to be provided as 'works in lieu' subject to the consent of the collecting agency.
- Any other matter relevant to the provision of public infrastructure required by the Responsible Authority.

4.3 Drainage and Floodplain Management

27/11/2014 C259

Any application for use or subdivide land, construct a building or construct or carry out works must demonstrate how the proposal affects, or is affected by the requirements of the Horseshoe Bend Precinct Stormwater Management Strategy (HBSWMS).

The design response must address or provide the following to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority:

- Stormwater Environmental Management Plans which identify the following:
  - Flood modelling both pre and post establishment and commissioning of the Sparrovale wetland.
  - Potential waterway stability/environmental/drainage/flooding problems and constraints arising from their development proposals (including upstream or downstream impacts on existing receiving environments, waterways, land uses and assets/works) and quantify and recommend what is required to ensure compliance with best practice water management objectives.
  - Explicit details on control over stormwater sediment loads and monitoring of same during estate construction works, and demonstrate how the works comply with best practice whilst addressing high construction-era sediment loads, potential acid sulphate soils and dispersive soils management issues.
  - Identification and appraisal of potential acid sulphate and dispersive soils. This assessment is to be peer reviewed by a suitably qualified environmental professional approved by Council.

5.0 Referral and notice

~~27/11/2014 --/--20--~~ ~~C259~~C399ggee

5.1 Native vegetation

~~27/11/2014 --/--20--~~ ~~C259~~C399ggee

Notice of an application that relates to land containing native vegetation identified by the *Native Vegetation Precinct Plan - Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area, August 2014 (Amended July 2021)* as an offset site, must be given to the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.

A permit application proposing the removal of vegetation identified in the *Native Vegetation Precinct Plan - Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Armstrong Creek Urban Growth*

Area, August 2014 (Amended July 2021) as 'retained' vegetation must be referred to the Department of Environment and Primary Industries. An application must include GIS data of the vegetation to be removed in ESRI shapefile format with the appropriate spatial attributes to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.

5.2 Flooding

27/11/2014 C259

An application for land that is shown to be subject to flooding in a 1 in 100 year event as detailed on Plan 18 (Flood boundary for existing conditions Q100) in the incorporated *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan* must be referred to the relevant Catchment Management Authority.

6.0 Conditions and requirements for permits

27/11/2014 C259

6.1 Requirements for provision of reticulated recycled water

27/11/2014 C259

All newly created lots and buildings must be connected to a reticulated recycled water supply system for toilet flushing and garden watering. Where a reticulated recycled water supply system is not available to the building, a building must be connected to a rain water tank with a minimum capacity of 2500 litres for toilet flushing and garden watering or an alternative grey water recycling system to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

6.2 Requirements for Activity Centres

27/11/2014 C259

A permit must not be granted to use or subdivide land, or to construct a building or construct and carry out works within land identified as the North East Neighbourhood Activity Centre in the incorporated *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Pl*an, until an urban design framework has been prepared for this centre to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Unless the Responsible Authority agrees otherwise, the urban design framework must address all of the land in the North East Neighbourhood Activity Centre and must be generally in accordance with the incorporated *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan* and must address and respond to any relevant part of the incorporated *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan* as appropriate.

This does not apply if, in the opinion of the Responsible Authority, the grant of the permit will assist in achieving the objectives and the planning and design guidelines for the activity centre set out in the incorporated *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan*.

The urban design framework may be amended to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

6.3 Requirements for native vegetation

~~27/11/2014 --/--/2--~~ ~~C259~~C399ggee

A permit may contain a condition, or conditions as appropriate, requiring the implementation of any relevant condition as listed in Section 5 of the *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (August 2014) (Amended July 2021)*.

6.4 Requirements for implementation of Environmental Assessments

27/11/2014 C259

If a statement by an environmental auditor is provided rather than a certificate of environmental audit, and the statement indicates that the environmental conditions of the relevant land are suitable for a sensitive use subject to conditions, those conditions must be

inserted as conditions of permit and must be implemented to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

6.5 27/11/2014 C259

Conditions for subdivision or development where land is required for community facilities, public open space, road widening and drainage.

Public open space and community facilities

Land identified as community facilities in the incorporated *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan* and specified on Plan 3 - Urban Structure Plan and in Table 1 – Summary Land Use Budget in the incorporated *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan* must be transferred to or vested in Council at no cost to Council unless funded by the *Horseshoe Bend Development Contributions Plan*.

Public open space must be provided in accordance with Plan 3 – Urban Structure Plan in the incorporated *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan*, prior to the issue of a Statement of Compliance for the relevant stage (or as otherwise agreed with the Responsible Authority). These contributions are subject to an equalisation for unencumbered open space.

Any public open space provided at the applicants request and approved by the Responsible Authority, in addition to that reflected in Plan 3 - Urban Structure Plan and Appendix 1 - Detailed Land Use Budget by Property in the incorporated *Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan*, must be transferred to or vested in Council at no cost to Council and is not subject to compensation.

Road widening

Apart from land affected by a Public Acquisition Overlay, land required for road widening including right of way flaring for the ultimate design of any intersection with an existing or proposed arterial road must be referred to or vested in Council or VicRoads at no cost to the acquiring agency unless funded by the *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Development Contributions Plan*.

Drainage

Individual stages of development must demonstrate compliance with the staged delivery of ultimate drainage infrastructure in accordance with Plan 18 and Plan 18A of the incorporated *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan.*

Flood mitigation

Where the development proposes interim/temporary drainage management measures that do not form part of the *Horseshoe Bend Development Contributions Plan*, and where agreed by the Responsible Authority, the development proponents are required to investigate, design, construct and fund all costs of establishment of the temporary works as may be required by relevant authorities.

A Statement of Compliance for drainage and/or flood mitigation works will be conditional on cleanout and resetting of sediment management assets and payment of ongoing maintenance and reclamation costs to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

7.0 Advertising signs

27/11/2014 C259

The advertising category is the category which is applicable for the relevant applied zone.

Despite the provisions of Clause 52.05, a permit may be granted to display an advertising sign that promotes the sale of land or dwellings, whether or not the advertising sign is located on the land for sale.

Despite the provisions of Clause 52.05, a permit may be granted, for a period of no more than 5 years, to display an advertising sign that promotes an education centre on land identified as education on Map 1 to this Schedule.

8.0 Resolution of doubt

27/11/2014 C259

If any doubt arises as to whether a provision specified in this schedule applies to land, a permit may be granted for any use or development if the responsible authority is satisfied that the use or development is in accordance with the incorporated *Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan – September 2014.*

9.0 Decision guidelines

~~27/11/2014~~ ~~--/--/20--~~ ~~C259~~C399ggee

Before deciding on an application to subdivide, use and/or develop land the Responsible Authority must consider, as appropriate:

- Whether the application is consistent with the *Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Plan*, City of Greater Geelong, May 2008 (Amended May 2010 and September 2012).
- Whether the application is consistent with the incorporated *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan*, September 2014 including any approved Urban Design Frameworks.
- Whether the application is consistent with the incorporated *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Native Vegetation Precinct Plan*, August 2014 (Amended July 2021).
- Whether the application is consistent with the incorporate *Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Development Contributions Plan*, September 2014..

10.0 References

27/11/2014 C259

Horseshoe Bend Precinct Site History Review and Limited Soil Sampling Report (March 2012)

~~19/03/2015 --/--/20--~~ ~~C323~~C399gge

SCHEDULE 5 TO THE URBAN GROWTH ZONE

Shown on the planning scheme map as **UGZ5.**

ARMSTRONG CREEK TOWN CENTRE PRECINCT STRUCTURE PLAN

1.0 The Plan

23/10/2014
C267

Map 1 Armstrong Creek Town Centre Urban Structure Plan



2.0 Use and development

19/03/2015
C323

2.1 The Land

23/10/2014
C267

The use and development provisions specified in this schedule only apply to land as shown in Map 2 of this schedule.

Map 2



2.2 Applied zone provisions

23/10/2014 C267

The provisions of the following zones in this scheme apply to the use and subdivision of land, construction of a building and construction and carrying out of works, by reference to Map 2 of this schedule, as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Applied zone provisions

Land shown on Map 2 of this schedule	Applied zone provisions
Precincts 1 and 2	Clause 34.01 - Commercial 1 Zone
Precincts 3, 4 and 5	Clause 32.04 - Mixed Use Zone

The precise boundary of the Commercial 1 Zone and Mixed Use Zone will be determined by the designation of land in a relevant plan of subdivision to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

2.3 Specific provisions – Use of land

23/10/2014 C267

Any condition opposite the use in Table 1 must be met. If the condition is not met, the applied zone provisions apply except where the use is otherwise prohibited in Table 2 or as specified by another specific provision in this schedule.

Table 2: Use

Section 1 – Permit not required

Use	Condition
Department store	Must be located in Precinct 1
Food and drink premises (other than Hotel or Tavern)	Must be located in Precinct 1 or 2.
Restricted retail premises	The leasable floor area of an individual tenancy must be less than 2,000 square metres). Must be located in Precincts 2, 3 or 4. In Precinct 4 must be in conjunction with trade supplies.
Shop	Must be located in Precinct 1.
Trade supplies	Must be located in Precincts 2 or 4. In Precinct 2, must exclude a Timber yard and the leasable floor area of an individual tenancy must be less than 2,000 square metres. In Precinct 4, the leasable floor area of an individual tenancy must be less than 13,000 square metres.

Section 2 – Permit required

Use	Condition
Betting agency	Must be located in Precincts 1, 2 or 3. In Precincts 2 and 3, must be in conjunction with a Hotel and Tavern.

Use	Condition
Food and drink premises (other than a Hotel or Tavern)	Must be located in Precincts 3, 4 or 5.
Hotel	Must be located in Precincts 1, 2, 3 or 4
Restricted retail premises (if the Section 1 Condition is not met)	Must be located in Precincts 2, 3 or 4. In Precinct 4 must be in conjunction with trade supplies.
Service station	Must be located in Precincts 2 or 3. In Precinct 2, must be located on a corner of the Surf Coast Highway with the Connector Road B, Parking Street B or Burvilles Road. In Precinct 3, must be located on a corner of the Surf Coast Highway with the Connector Road B, Parking Street B or Burvilles Road (in accordance with Plan 5 – Armstrong Creek Town Centre Concept Plan in the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan
Shop	Must be located in Precincts 3, 4 or 5. In Precinct 4, the leasable floor area per individual tenancy must not exceed 2,000 square metres and the combined leasable floorspace must not exceed 4,000 square metres. In Precinct 5, must meet all of the following: ▪ The leasable floor area of an individual tenancy must not be greater than 600 square metres; ▪ Must be located within a Local Mixed Use Centre shown in the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan; and ▪ The combined leasable floor area must not exceed the following areas (square metres) for the relevant centre as described in the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan: · 2000 – Boundary Road/North South Connector Local Mixed Use Centre · 2000 – Main Street/Transit Hub Local Mixed Use Centre
Tavern	Must be located in Precincts 1, 2, 3 or 4.
Timber yard	Must be located in Precinct 4.
Transport terminal	Must be located in Precincts 2 or 4. In Precinct 2, must exclude a Timber yard.
Warehouse	Must be located in Precinct 3.

Section 3 – Prohibited

Use
Adult sex bookshop
Agriculture
Brothel
Cemetery
Crematorium
Department store (if the section 1 condition is not met
Gaming premises
Industry
Saleyard
Any use in Section 2 where the condition is not met.

2.4 Specific provisions - Buildings and works

23/10/2014 C267

Within Precinct 5, a permit is not required to construct or extend one dwelling on a lot with an area less than 300 square metres where a site is identified as a lot to be assessed against the *Small Lot Housing Code via a restriction on title, and it complies with the Small Lot Housing Code (Standard for construction of a Single Class 1 Building and associated Class 10a buildings on an allotment) December 2012*.

2.5 Specific provisions - Resolution of doubt

23/10/2014 C267

If any doubt arises as to whether a provision specified in this schedule applies to land, a permit may be granted for any use or development if the Responsible Authority is satisfied that the use or development is in accordance with the *Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan July 2014.*

2.6 Specific provisions – Southern wetland

23/10/2014 C267

Alternative stormwater management strategies for the southern wetland are not discouraged, however, any alternative infrastructure must be transferred to, or vested in, Council at no cost to Council and provide no net impact to the *Armstrong Creek Town Centre Development Contributions Plan March 2014.* Alternative subdivision, use or development of the existing southern wetland site must be accompanied by an urban design framework to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

2.7 Specific provisions – Reticulated recycled water

19/03/2015 C323

All newly created lots and buildings must be connected to a reticulated recycled water supply system for toilet flushing and garden watering. Where a reticulated recycled water supply system is not available to the building, a building must be connected to a rain water tank with a minimum capacity of 2500 litres for toilet flushing and garden watering or an alternative grey water recycling system to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

3.0 Application requirements

~~19/03/2015 --/--/2--- C323~~C399qgee

An application for a permit must be accompanied by the following information. If the Responsible Authority is satisfied that an application requirement is not relevant to the assessment of an application, the Responsible Authority may reduce or waive any of the requirements.

3.1 All applications – written report

23/10/2014
C267

Any application for the use, development or subdivision of land must be accompanied by a written report to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority outlining how the proposal is generally in accordance with the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan.

All applications for use, development or subdivision of land must also outline how the proposal responds to Part 2 of Appendix 5 of the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan.

All applications for the use, development or subdivision of land must be accompanied by:

- A written report detailing how the proposal responds to Clause 2.0 and Table 2: Use of this Schedule;
- a plan showing the proposed use(s); and
- a table outlining the leasable floor area allocation numbers for each of the proposed uses.

If the Responsible Authority is satisfied that an application requirement is not relevant to the assessment of an application, the Responsible Authority may waive any of the above requirements.

3.2 All applications – Public Realm

23/10/2014
C267

Where relevant an application for the use, development or subdivision of land within the areas of Public Realm listed below:

- *Main Street, between Surf Coast Boulevard and the Transit Corridor (inclusive of the Town Square)*
- *High Street, between Parking Street A and Parking Street B*
- *Collector A, between Parking Street A and Parking Street B*

Must be accompanied by a written report to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority detailing how the proposal responds to the following elements:

- Built form
- Sustainable design
- Signage
- Public transport
- Public art
- Street furniture
- Public lighting
- Paving
- Street trees and landscaping
- Utility installations
- Pedestrian crossings and priority zones
- Public/private way finding
- Compliance with the DDA
- Cycling facilities

An application for use, development or subdivision of land must also outline how the proposal responds to Part 2 of Appendix 5 of the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan.

If the Responsible Authority is satisfied that an application requirement is not relevant to the assessment of an application, the Responsible Authority may waive any of the above requirements.

3.3 Subdivision applications

~~19/03/2015 C323~~ ~~--/--/20--~~ ~~C399qqee~~

An application for subdivision must be accompanied by a site analysis and design response as detailed in Clause 56.01-2.

Site Analysis

The site analysis must address or provide the following to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority:

- A summary of relevant background technical reports previously prepared for the Armstrong Creek Town Centre.
- A consolidated site analysis plan in digital and hard copy format that depicts all relevant site analysis information.

Design response

The design response must address or provide the following to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority:

- A written statement that explains how the subdivision meets the objectives and design guidelines of the incorporated Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan (March 2013).
- A Density Strategy which applies to the entire landholdings of an applicant and, where applicable, demonstrates that the proposed subdivision achieves the density targets set out in the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan. The Density Strategy should include a table which identifies the net developable residential area, number of lots and dwellings proposed, the average lot size as well as the overall density achieved.
- Integration with the existing or proposed subdivision of adjoining properties including through alignment and configuration of the street network and landscape character.
- The staging of development.
- Where appropriate, the location of proposed planned community infrastructure, public open space areas and their recreation function.
- An assessment by a suitably qualified professional of the existing surface and subsurface drainage conditions on the site ~~by a suitably qualified professional~~ and the potential impacts on the proposed development, including any measures required to mitigate the impacts of springs on the development and the impact of the development on drainage.
- An assessment ~~to,~~ to confirm that the application will avoid, minimise and offset loss pursuant to the Permitted Clearing of Native Vegetation -Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines (DEPI 2013) for all the vegetation identified for practical retention within the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan March 2014 (Amended July 2021).
- If the Responsible Authority is satisfied that an application requirement is not relevant to the assessment of an application, the Responsible Authority may waive any of the above requirements.

Precinct Infrastructure Plan

An application for subdivision must be accompanied by a Precinct Infrastructure Plan to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority which addresses the following matters as relevant:

- What, if any, infrastructure set out in the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Development Contributions Plan is sought to be provided as 'works in lieu' subject to the consent of the collecting agency.
- What, if any, infrastructure set out in Table 8 of the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan is to be provided by the developer.
- The provision, staging and timing of stormwater drainage works.
- What land may be affected or required for the provision of infrastructure works.
- The provision, staging and timing of road works internal and external to the land consistent with any relevant traffic report or assessment.
- The provision of sustainable energy infrastructure.
- The landscaping of any land.
- The provision of public open space and land for any community facilities.
- The provision of wi-fi infrastructure.
- Nominated areas for provision of public art (where applicable).
- Any other matter relevant to the provision of public infrastructure required by the Responsible Authority.

Sustainability Management Plan

- Multi-unit residential development comprising 10 or more dwellings and any non-residential development comprising more than 500 square metres of gross floor area and any service station must be accompanied by a Sustainability Management Plan (SMP) providing strategies to minimise resource use and waste having regard to Part 1 of Appendix 5 of the *Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan*.
- The SMP must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority by a suitably qualified expert. The SMP should:
- Identify relevant sustainability targets or performance standards
- Document the means by which the appropriate range of performance will be achieved.
- Demonstrate how proposed design elements integrated and respond to precinct level sustainability strategies, opportunities and development context.
- Identify the different areas of responsibility and provide a schedule for implementation, ongoing management, maintenance and monitoring; and
- Demonstrate that the design elements, technologies and operation practices that comprise the SMP can be maintained over time.

General

An application for subdivision must be accompanied by the following information to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority:

- Details of the proposed use and development of each part of the land.
- A table setting out:
  - The amount of land allocated for the proposed uses; and
  - The mix of lot sizes

- An indication of expected staging of subdivision and timing.
- Include a Transport Impact Assessment Report to the satisfaction of the relevant roads authority detailing the proposed road and street network, including pedestrian and cycling routes, intersection treatments, proposed bus routes and the interface treatment with arterial roads.
- A plan showing access arrangements for properties adjacent to all existing and future arterial roads.
- An overall landscape concept for the development that is consistent with best practice Water Sensitive Urban Design techniques.

3.4 Development applications

23/10/2014 C267

CAD drawings

Applications for new development, or extensions of existing development, greater than 50 square metres in Precincts 1, 2, 3 or 4 must provide 3D CAD (MGA Zone 55) drawings of the proposed development to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Applications for development in Precinct 5, other than for residential purposes, must provide 3D CAD (MGA Zone 55) drawings of the proposed development to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

The provided 3D CAD model must satisfy the requirements of Council's acceptable 3D model formats document.

Sustainability Management Plan

Multi-unit residential development, comprising 10 or more dwellings, and any non-residential development comprising more than 500 square metres of gross floor area and any service station must be accompanied by a Sustainability Management Plan (SMP) providing strategies to minimise resource use and waste having regard to Part 1 of Appendix 5 of the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan.

The SMP must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority by a suitably qualified expert. The SMP should:

- identify relevant sustainability targets or performance standards;
- document the means by which the appropriate target or performance will be achieved;
- demonstrate how proposed design elements integrate and respond to precinct level sustainability strategies, opportunities and development context;
- identify the different areas of responsibility and provide a schedule for implementation, ongoing management, maintenance and monitoring; and,
- demonstrate that the design elements, technologies and operational practices that comprise the SMP can be maintained over time.

Precinct Infrastructure Plan

An application for development must be accompanied by a Precinct Infrastructure Plan to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority which addresses the following matters as relevant:

- What, if any, infrastructure set out in the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Development Contributions Plan is sought to be provided as 'works in lieu' subject to the consent of the collecting agency.
- What, if any, infrastructure set out in Table 8 of the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan is to be provided by the developer.
- The provision, staging and timing of stormwater drainage works.

- What land may be affected or required for the provision of infrastructure works.
- The provision, staging and timing of road works internal and external to the land consistent with any relevant traffic report or assessment.
- The provision of sustainable energy infrastructure.
- The landscaping of any land.
- The provision of public open space and land for any community facilities.
- Nominated areas for provision of public art (where applicable).
- Any other matter relevant to the provision of public infrastructure required by the Responsible Authority.

4.0 Conditions and requirements for permits

~~19/03/2015 --/--/20-- C323~~C399ggee

4.1 Native Vegetation

~~23/10/2014 --/--/20-- C267~~C399ggee

A planning permit must include a condition or conditions which ensure that any requirements or conditions set out in the *Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan* and the *Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan March 2014 (Amended July 2021)* are implemented as part of the planning permit or the plans endorsed under the planning permit.

4.2 Subdivision

23/10/2014
C267

A planning permit must include a condition or conditions which ensure that any requirements or conditions set out in the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure and the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Development Contributions Plan are implemented as part of the planning permit or the plans endorsed under the planning permit.

4.3 Development permits

23/10/2014
C267

CAD drawings

Any permit for development in precincts 1, 2, 3 or 4, must contain a condition that requires CAD (MGA Zone 55) versions of any approved or endorsed plans to be submitted to the Responsible Authority prior to the commencement of works.

Any permit for development in precinct 5, other than for residential purposes, must contain a condition that requires CAD (MGA Zone 55) versions of any approved or endorsed plans to be submitted to the Responsible Authority prior to the commencement of works.

The provided 3D CAD model must satisfy the requirements of Council's acceptable 3D model formats document.

Sustainability Management Plan

Any permit for development of the land must include a condition that implements any approved Sustainability Management Plan.

4.4 Subdivision or building and works permits where land is required for community facilities, public open space, road widening and drainage

23/10/2014
C267

Lots less than 300 square metres

Any permit for subdivision that allows the creation of a lot less than 300 square metres must contain the following conditions:

- Prior to the certification of the plan of subdivision for the relevant stage, a plan must be submitted for approval to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority, which identifies the lots that will include a restriction which reads 'The construction or extension of a dwelling on lots identified on this plan must be assessed for compliance against the Small Lot Housing Code (forming part of the City of Greater Geelong Planning Scheme)'. This restriction must also be shown on the plan of subdivision submitted for certification to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

Public open space and community facilities

Land identified as public open space or community facilities in the incorporated Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan and specified in Table 1 – Summary Land Use Budget in the incorporated Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structures Plan must be transferred to or vested in Council at no cost to Council unless funded by the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Development Contributions Plan.

Public open space must be provided in accordance with Plan 3 in the incorporated Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan, prior to the issue of a Statement of Compliance for the relevant stage (or as otherwise agreed with the Responsible Authority). These contributions are subject to an equalisation for unencumbered open space.

Any public open space provided at the request of a permit applicant and approved by the Responsible Authority, in addition to that reflected in the incorporated Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan, must be transferred to or vested in Council at no cost to Council and is not subject to compensation.

Road widening

Land required for road widening including right of way flaring for the ultimate design of any intersection with an existing or proposed arterial road must be referred to or vested in Council or VicRoads at no cost to the acquiring agency unless funded by the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Development Contributions Plan.

Drainage

Drainage must be maintained at predevelopment rates and points of discharge except where urban outfall is available in accordance with the staged delivery of ultimate drainage infrastructure in accordance with the incorporated Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan.

5.0 Referral

~~19/03/2015~~ ~~C323~~C399qgee

Notice of an application that relates to land containing native vegetation identified by the *Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan March 2014* *(Amended July 2021)* as an offset site, must be given to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.

A permit application proposing the removal of vegetation identified in the *Native Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan March 2014* *(Amended July 2021)* as 'retained' vegetation must be referred to the Department of Environment, Land, Weater and Planning. An application must include GIS data of the vegetation to be removed in ESRI shapefile format with the appropriate spatial attributes to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.

6.0 Advertising signs

23/10/2014
C267

Any permit application for advertising signs must meet the requirements of the Design Guidelines set out in the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan.

The following advertising sign categories apply by reference to Map 2 of this schedule.

Table 3: Advertising signs

Land shown on Map 2 of this schedule	Advertising sign category
Precinct 1	Category 1
Precinct 2	Category 2
Precinct 3	Category 2
Precinct 4	Category 2
Precinct 5	Category 3

Land and home sales signs

Despite the provisions of Clause 52.05, signs promoting the sale of land or homes on the land (or on adjoining land in the same ownership) may be displayed without a permit provided all of the following requirements are met:

- The advertisement area for each sign does not exceed 20 square metres;
- No sign exceeds 7.5m in height from natural ground level;
- Only one sign is displayed per road frontage. Where the property has a road frontage of more than 150 metres multiple signs may be erected provided there is a minimum of 150 metres distance between each sign, with a total of not more than 4 signs per frontage;
- The sign is not an animated, scrolling, electronic or internally illuminated sign;
- The sign is not displayed for longer than 21 days after the sale (not settlement) of the last lot; and,
- The sign is setback a minimum of 750 millimetres from the property boundary.

7.0 Decision guidelines

~~19/03/2015 C323~~C399ggee

Before deciding on an application to subdivide, use and/or develop land the Responsible Authority must consider, as appropriate:

- Whether the application is consistent with the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan, the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan March 2014 (Amended July 2021) and the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Development Contributions Plan.
- Any approved Precinct Structure Plan applying to land adjoining the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan area.

8.0 References

~~19/03/2015 C323~~C399ggee

- Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan (March 2014)
- Armstrong Creek Town Centre Development Contributions Plan (March 2014)
- Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan ~~(~~March 2014~~)~~ (Amended July 2021)
- Small Lot Housing Code Standards for construction of a single Class 1 building and associated Class 10a buildings on an allotment, December 2012

~~27/11/2014~~ --/--/20-- ~~C259~~C399ggee

SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 52.16

1.0 Native vegetation precinct plan

~~27/11/2014~~ --/--/20-- ~~C259~~C299ggee

Name of plan
Armstrong Creek East Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, May 2010
Armstrong Creek North East Industrial Precinct Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, May 2010
Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, March 2014 (Amended July 2021)
Armstrong Creek West Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, November 2012
Lara West Growth Area, Lara, Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, September 2013
Manzeene Village, Lara, Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, June 2014
Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, Geelong Ring Road Employment Precinct, March 2013
Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area, August 2014 (Amended July 2021)

GREATER GEELONG PLANNING SCHEME

~~31/01/2019~~ -/-/2---
~~C376pt1ggee~~
C399ggee

SCHEDULE TO CLAUSE 72.04 DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED IN THIS PLANNING SCHEME

1.0 Incorporated documents

~~22/07/2021~~ -/-/2---
C363ggee

Name of document	Introduced by:
3 Bridge Road, Barwon Heads, June 2020	C415ggee
14 Shepherd Court, North Geelong, Cotton On Office Redevelopment, July 2011	C257
Adventure Park Comprehensive Development Plan, May 2014	C288
Advertising Sign Guidelines, City of Greater Geelong, November 1997, Amended October 2014	C296
Anakie, Lara & Lovely Banks Heritage Places Incorporated Plan, May 2016	C316
Armstrong Creek East Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, May 2010	C206
Armstrong Creek East Precinct Structure Plan, May 2010, Amended November 2011	C214
Armstrong Creek East Precinct Development Contributions Plan, Version 4.1 Alternate Version November 2011	C214
Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct Structure Plan, September 2014	C259
Armstrong Creek North East Industrial Precinct Development Contributions Plan, May 2010	C207
Armstrong Creek North East Industrial Precinct Growling Grass Frog Conservation Management Plan, May 2010	C207
Armstrong Creek North East Industrial Precinct Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, May 2010	C207
Armstrong Creek North East Industrial Precinct, Precinct Structure Plan, May 2010	C207
Armstrong Creek South Precinct Structure Plan, February 2016	C301
Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan, March 2014	C267
Armstrong Creek Town Centre Development Contributions Plan, March 2014	C267
Armstrong Creek Town Centre Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, March 2014, Amended July 2021	~~C267~~C399ggee
Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Plan Framework Plan, November 2008, updated September 2012 and June 2015	C301
Armstrong Creek West Precinct Development Contributions Plan, February 2013	C240
Armstrong Creek West Precinct Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, November 2012	C240
Armstrong Creek West Precinct Structure Plan, September 2012	C240
Australian Standard AS 2021-1994, Acoustics - Aircraft Noise Intrusion - Building Siting and Construction. Standards Association of Australia 1994	NPS1
Barwon Heads Road (Settlement Road, Belmont to Reserve Road, Marshall) Duplication Project Incorporated Document, October 2020	C413ggee
Batman Park, Indented Head Incorporated Plan, June 2015	C274
BUPA Aged Care Facility, Bellarine Lakes, May 2016	C336
Central Road Drysdale, Development Contributions Plan, November 2020	C363ggee
Chisholm Road Prison Project, Lara, Incorporated Document, June 2019	C389ggee
Commercial Tenancies at 55, 57 & 59 Kilgour Street, Geelong, July 2017	C358

GREATER GEELONG PLANNING SCHEME

Name of document	Introduced by:
Community Care Accommodation Facility, 120 Russells Road, Mount Duneed, Incorporated Document, September 2020	C401ggee
Drysdale Bypass, November 2017	C369
Environmental Weeds, City of Greater Geelong, September 2008	C129 (Part 1)
Fibre Optic Project, Integrated Approval Requirements, December 2002	VC17
Geelong City Urban Conservation Study Vol. 1 Restoration and Infill Guidelines, Commercial and Civic Buildings, Graeme Butler for the City of Geelong, 1993	C258
Geelong Library and Heritage Centre Redevelopment, March 2013	C287
Geelong Ring Road – Section 4C Incorporated Document, June 2010	C232
Geelong TAC Office Development, October 2006	C142
Geelong Waterfront Safe Harbour Precinct Project Incorporated Document, July 2019	C398ggee
Great Western Hotel Heritage Place 177-179 Aberdeen Street, Newtown Incorporated Plan, December 2017	C365
Heritage and Design Guidelines, City of Greater Geelong, 1997	NPS1
Horseshoe Bend Precinct Development Contributions Plan, September 2014	C259
Jetty Road Urban Growth Area Development Contributions Plan, September 2011	C230
Lara West Development Contributions Plan, Final Version – C246/C285, March 2014	C285
Lara West Growth Area, Lara, Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, September 2013	C246
Lara West Precinct Structure Plan, Revision J, 25 September 2013	C246
Melbourne Geelong Interconnection Project, June 2010	C229
Manzeene Village, Lara, Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, June 2014	C285
Mental Health Beds Expansion Program Incorporated Document, November 2020	GC176
Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, Geelong Ring Road Employment Precinct, March 2013	C243
Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area, August 2014, Amended July 2021	~~C259~~C399ggee
Newtown Heritage Study Review Report, Volume 3, City of Greater Geelong, 2008	C191
New Station Estate Restructure Plan, July 2010 (Amended December 2017)	C376pt1ggee
Rail Gauge Standardisation Project, Integrated Approval Requirements, December 2002	VC17
Regional Fast Rail Project, Integrated Approval Requirements, December 2002	VC17
Rail Upgrades at Geelong Port Project, May 2010	C211
Rippleside Comprehensive Development Plan, February 2000	C2
Rippleside Urban Design Guidelines, June 2000	C2
Small Lot Housing Code, December 2012	C267
Specialist Training Facility Incorporated Document, June 2019	C392ggee
Stage 5 GMHBA Stadium Development Kardinia Park Moorabool Street, Geelong South Incorporated Document, March 2021	C423ggee

GREATER GEELONG PLANNING SCHEME

Name of document	Introduced by:
Thirteenth Beach Golf Resort Barwon Heads, Barwon Heads Comprehensive Development Plan, Land Design Partnership, Anthony Cashmore & Associates and the Planning Group, May 2001 amended September 2006	C54
Warrnambool Line Upgrade - Incorporated Document, December 2019	GC121
Waterfront Geelong Design and Development Code, Keys Young, July 1996	NPS1
Waurn Ponds Train Maintenance and Stabling Facility Project Incorporated Document, May 2020	GC104
West Fyans-Fyans Street Precinct Structure Plan, June 2009	C205

ecology & heritage partners

Final Report

Native Vegetation Precinct Plan: Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Prepared for

City of Greater Geelong

July 2021



Ecology and Heritage Partners Pty Ltd

MELBOURNE: 292 Mt Alexander Road, Ascot Vale VIC 3032 **GEELONG:** 230 Latrobe Terrace, Geelong West VIC 3218
BRISBANE: Level 22, 127 Creek Street, Brisbane QLD 4000 **ADELAIDE**: 78 Edmund Avenue, Unley SA 5061
CANBERRA: 19-23 Moore Street, Turner ACT 2612 **SYDNEY:** Level 5, 616 Harris Street, Ultimo NSW 2007
www.ehpartners.com.au | 1300 839 325

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

Table of Contents

Document Control **3**

1 Native Vegetation Precinct Plan **4**

1.1 Background 4

1.2 Purpose 6

1.3 Vegetation Protection Objectives to be Achieved 6

2 Native Vegetation to be Retained **7**

3 Native Vegetation Permitted to be Removed, Destroyed or Lopped **13**

4 Offset Calculations **21**

4.1 Overview 21

5 Conditions and Requirements for Permits **29**

5.1 Conditions 29

6 Procedures for the Collection of any Payments **32**

7 Other Information **33**

8 Reference Documents **34**

Appendices **35**

Appendix 1: Map 3 Annotated Maps of Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed **36**

Tables

Table 1: Habitat zones of native vegetation to be retained 9

Table 2: Scattered trees to be retained 12

Table 3: Habitat zones of native vegetation which may be removed 14

Table 4: Scattered trees which may be removed 18

Table 5.1: Offset requirements for habitat zones of native vegetation 22

Table 5.2: Total Offset requirements for Habitat Zones of native vegetation 26

Table 6.1: Offset required for scattered trees 27

Table 6.2: Total Offset requirements for Scattered Trees 28

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

Acknowledgements

We thank the following people for their contribution to the project.

- Kirsten Kilpatrick (Tract Consultants) for project information.
- Nathan MacDonald (Department of Environment and Primary Industries) for planning information.
- Rob Anderson, Meg Dunlop and Jane Currie (City of Greater Geelong) for project information and advice.

Copyright © Ecology and Heritage Partners Pty Ltd

This document is subject to copyright and may only be used for the purposes for which it was commissioned. The use or copying of this document in whole or part without the permission of Ecology and Heritage Partners Pty Ltd is an infringement of copyright.

Disclaimer

Although Ecology and Heritage Partners Pty Ltd have taken all the necessary steps to ensure that an accurate document has been prepared, the company accepts no liability for any damages or loss incurred as a result of reliance placed upon the report and its contents.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Project Name	Native Vegetation Precinct Plan, Armstrong Creek Town Centre
Project Number	# 5670/12480
Project Manager	Robyn Giles, Senior Botanist
Report author(s)	Robyn Giles, Senior Botanist
Report Reviewer	Andrew Hill, Principal Ecologist
Other EHP Staff	Andrew Warnock, Botanist, Mark Stockdale, Senior Ecologist
File Name	12840_EHP_ACTC NVPP_Final_Guidelines_v3_22072021

Report Version	Comments	Comments Updated by:	Date Submitted
Draft	Draft Report	Mark Stockdale	30/08/2012
Final	Final Report	Mark Stockdale	10/12/2012
Final version 2	Updated as per DSE/City of Greater Geelong comments	Andrew Warnock and Robyn Giles	21/02/2013
Final (Guidelines)	Updated in line with new Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines (DEPI 2013a)	Robyn Giles	07/03/2014
Final (Guidelines) v2	• Revised offset calculations based on changes to DELWP protocol • Updates to scattered tree retention • Addition of Table 6.2 • Updates to addresses in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 5.1. • Deletion of Appendix 2 • Addition of note on all tables regarding property addresses.	Robyn Neville	29/10/2019
Final (Guidelines) v3	• Updates made in accordance with matters agreed at Panel	S. LeBel	22/07/2021

ecology & heritage partners

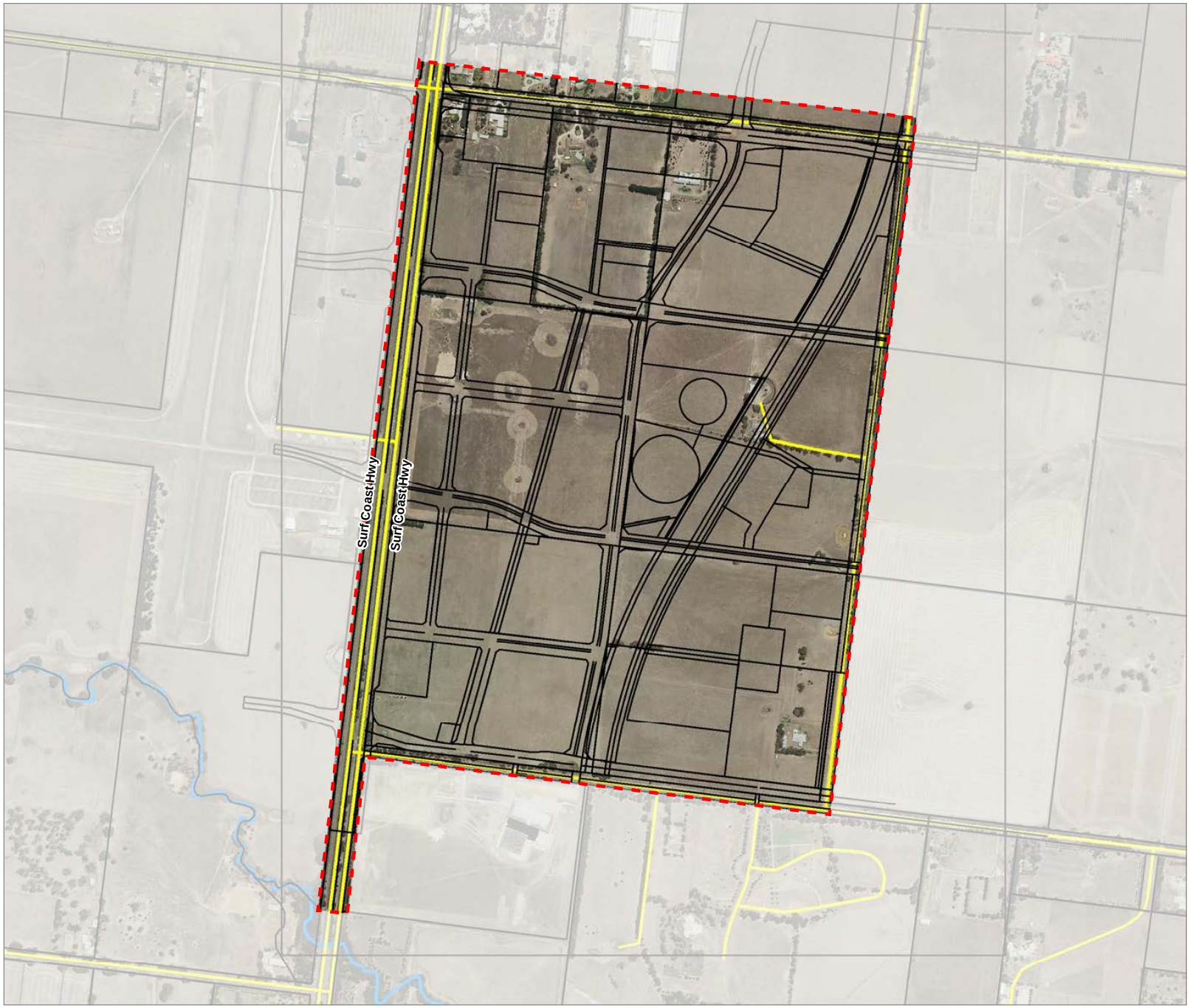
www.ehpartners.com.au

1 NATIVE VEGETATION PRECINCT PLAN

1.1 Background

This is the Armstrong Creek Town Centre (ACTC) Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (NVPP) listed under the Schedule to Clause 52.16 of the City of Greater Geelong Planning Scheme. The removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation in accordance with this NVPP, does not require a permit provided conditions and requirements specified in this NVPP are met.

The ACTC NVPP applies to all land shown in Map 1.



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- Development Plan
- Roads
- Watercourse

N

0 95 190

Metres

Map 1

Area to which the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan applies

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_1_01May12.mxd 07/12/2012 ALF

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the ACTC NVPP is to:

- Specify the native vegetation to be retained and the native vegetation that can be removed, destroyed or lopped.
- Ensure that areas set aside to retain native vegetation are managed to conserve ecological values.
- Ensure that the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation specified to be retained is consistent with conserving the ecological values of these areas and is considered in accordance with the *Permitted clearing of native vegetation – Biodiversity assessment guidelines* (the Guidelines) (DEPI 2013a).
- Set out the works or other necessary actions required to offset the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.
- Streamline the planning approvals process through a landscape approach to native vegetation protection and management.

1.3 Vegetation Protection Objectives to be Achieved

The objectives for native vegetation protection are to:

- Provide for the protection of native vegetation within the precinct in accordance with the Guidelines (DEPI 2013a).
- Be consistent with the required biodiversity outcomes of the Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct Structure Plan, and the Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area Framework Plan.
- Ensure that appropriate biodiversity outcomes are achieved through the retention of specified native vegetation, habitat enhancement and waterway protection.
- Encourage design outcomes to retain scattered trees to enhance landscape aesthetics and biodiversity values.
- Support the provision of conservation reserves and Public Open Space to avoid vegetation loss, minimise ecological impacts and enhance native vegetation protection.
- Develop a management plan for state listed significant flora species (i.e. Melbourne Yellow Gum *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*).

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

2 NATIVE VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED

The native vegetation to be retained are described in Tables 1 and 2 and shown in Map 2 and Map 3 to this plan. Native vegetation shown to be retained should not be removed, as a landscape approach to native vegetation retention and removal has been adopted in the preparation of this NVPP, rather than using a site by site approach.

Decisions relating to removal of areas of native vegetation have been made in a holistic manner taking into account areas of native vegetation which are proposed to be retained. The adhoc removal of native vegetation which is identified as to be retained may undermine the holistic and landscape wide approach to the preparation of this NVPP.

Scattered trees identified as retained are not removed or deemed lost, but may potentially be removed in the future if subject to a planning permit application. Scattered trees identified as retained are not required to be offset, but cannot be used as an offset.

In addition, scattered trees can be considered 'retained' if they are:

- Located on freehold land or Public Open Space subject to a planning permit application, tree(s) are not subject to removal as part the planning permit application and the area reserved for the tree meets the definition of a protected tree[1].

Or

- Located in Public Open Space subject to a subdivision application, tree(s) are:
    - likely to survive in the long term; and
    - able to be managed to mitigate threats posed to public safety which does not require removal or lopping of more than 1/3 of the crown; and,
    - allowed an area that meets the definition of a protected tree[1].

Or

- Located near to construction activities, but:
    - a qualified arborist confirms that the construction activities will not significantly damage the tree(s); or
    - tree(s) is protected from construction activities by a Tree Retention Zone[2]; or

1 Protection (of a tree) refers to an area with twice the canopy diameter of the tree(s) fenced and retained from adverse impacts: grazing, burning and soil disturbance not permitted, fallen timber retained, weeds controlled, and other intervention and/or management if necessary to ensure adequate natural regeneration or planting can occur.

- construction activities do not encroach more than 10% into the Tree Retention Zone[2]; or
- construction activities are to occur within areas that have been subject to previous soil disturbance through ongoing agricultural activities (such as cropping or cultivation) and construction activities will not result in any additional soil disturbance.

Remnant patches and scattered trees identified for 'practical retention' are considered removed in this plan. While every effort will be made to retain scattered trees, it is acknowledged that these trees are likely to be retained for their landscape/aesthetic value, rather than as a true conservation outcome.

The process undertaken for 'practical retention', was based on the principles of 'avoid and minimise' for losses of remnant vegetation (including remnant patches and scattered trees), as well as state listed significant flora species (i.e. Melbourne Yellow Gum) within the study area.

Additional criteria for practical retention of native vegetation included:

- Areas of roadside vegetation comprising of intact and high value habitat zones;
- Non-native trees as important wildlife habitat; and,
- Very Large Old Trees and Large Old Trees that are "long lived" species (i.e. Eucalypts).

Native vegetation identified as 'Modified Treeless Vegetation' (MTV) was not previously assessed to determine vegetation condition. These areas have been given a minimum condition score of 0.2 in order to be assessed under the Guidelines.

[2] A tree retention zone is an area around the trunk of the tree which has a radius of 12 x the diameter at breast height to a maximum of 15 metres but no less than 2 metres. Dead trees should be protected with a radius of 15 metres from the base.

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

Table 1: Habitat zones of native vegetation to be retained

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Habitat Zone[1]	EVC Name and No.	CMA region	LGA region	Size (ha)	Specific Habitat Requirement	Habitat Hectares *	Strategic Biodiversity Score	Habitat Importance Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ2a - 1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.311	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.081	N/A	1	0.081
N/A	Boundary Road Reserve	HZ2b-1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.114	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.03	N/A	1	0.03
N/A	Boundary Road Reserve	HZ2c-1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.027	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.004	N/A	1	0.004
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ2d-1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.072	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.019	N/A	1	0.019
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ2e-1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.127	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.033	N/A	1	0.033
212600751	500-540 Torquay Road (Surf Coast Hwy), Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	HZ2f-1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.132	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.034	N/A	1	0.034
N/A	Burvilles Road Reserve	HZ3-1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.063	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.02	N/A	1	0.02
N/A	Burvilles Road Reserve	HZ3-4	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.039	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.013	N/A	1	0.013
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ4a	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.003	N/A	1	0.003
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ4b-2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.013	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.004	N/A	1	0.004

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Habitat Zone[1]	EVC Name and No.	CMA region	LGA region	Size (ha)	Specific Habitat Requirement	Habitat Hectares *	Strategic Biodiversity Score	Habitat Importance Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ4c	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.070	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.022	N/A	1	0.022
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ4d-1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.098	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.031	N/A	1	0.031
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ5a	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.020	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.008	N/A	1	0.008
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ5b-1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.241	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.104	N/A	1	0.104
N/A	Boundary Road Reserve	HZ6a-2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.171	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.044	N/A	1	0.044
N/A	Boundary Road Reserve	HZ6a-4	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.001	N/A	1	0.001
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ7a-1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.037	N/A	0.015	0.979	N/A	0.015
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ7b	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.031	N/A	0.011	0.982	N/A	0.011
N/A	Boundary Road Reserve	HZ11	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.075	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.012	N/A	1	0.012
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	MTV1^	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.049	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.01	N/A	1	0.01
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	MTV2^	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.041	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.008	N/A	1	0.008

Notes: The property addresses listed in the tables are where the majority of the vegetation is mapped. A specific address not being listed does not necessarily mean that vegetation does not extend onto neighbouring titles. As development and subdivision proceeds, the property addresses listed in the tables will change over time and no longer be relevant. See the maps or contact the City of Greater Geelong for more information. [1] Habitat zones are a unique number for each habitat zone linked to Maps 2 and 3, and background reports (Note: in the case where part of the habitat zone is to be retained and part is to be removed, the habitat zone has been split into two separate areas in the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan to allow retention of required part.). * Habitat Hectares have been rounded to three decimal places. ^Areas previously mapped as Modified Treeless Vegetation (MTV) have been given a condition score 0.2 to calculate the habitat hectare values.

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

Table 2: Scattered trees to be retained

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA region	LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species	Specific Habitat Requirement	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Co-ordinates	
										Easting	Northing
41029522	41-99 Burvilles Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	6	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	N/A	N/A	0.977	0.014	267660	5665515
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	7	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	N/A	N/A	0.978	0.014	267660	5765497
41029451	361-367 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	25	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	1	N/A	0.014	266831	5766453

Notes: The property addresses listed in the tables are where the majority of the vegetation is mapped. A specific address not being listed does not necessarily mean that vegetation does not extend onto neighbouring titles. As development and subdivision proceeds, the property addresses listed in the tables will change over time and no longer be relevant. See the maps or contact the City of Greater Geelong for more information. [1] Tree identification numbers are a unique number linked to Maps 2 and 3, and numbering is consistent with the background report.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

3 NATIVE VEGETATION PERMITTED TO BE REMOVED, DESTROYED OR LOPPED

The native vegetation identified for removal in Tables 3 and 4 and in Map 2 and Map 3 (Appendix 1) can be removed, destroyed or lopped, subject to the requirements and conditions set out below as allowed under Clause 52.16 of the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme.

Native vegetation identified in Table 3 and Map 2 and Map 3 (Appendix 1) as 'Modified Treeless Vegetation' (MTV) was not previously assessed to determine vegetation condition. These areas have been given a minimum condition score of 0.2 in order to determine offset requirements under the Guidelines.

Remnant patches and scattered trees identified for practical retention identified in Table 3 and 4 and shown in Maps 2 and 3 (Appendix 1) are considered 'removed' in this plan.

Areas that have not been mapped as containing native vegetation in this plan (i.e. exotic dominated vegetation) will not require a permit under Clause 52.16 of the Planning Scheme, if future removal is required.

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

Table 3: Habitat zones of native vegetation which may be removed

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Habitat Zone[1]	EVC No. & name	CMA region	LGA region	Size (Hectares)	Habitat hectares*	Specific Habitat Requirements	Strategic Biodiversity Score	Habitat Importance Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Identified for practical retention
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	HZ1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.032	0.008	N/A	0.991	N/A	0.008	Yes
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ2A - 2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.020	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.005	No
N/A	Boundary Road Reserve	HZ2B-2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.001	0	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0	No
41029648	382-420 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	HZ2C - 2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.028	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.005	No
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ2D - 2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.028	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.007	No
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ2E -2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.017	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.004	No
212600751	500-540 Torquay Road (Surf Coast Hwy), Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	HZ2F - 2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.027	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.007	No
N/A	Burvilles Road Reserve	HZ2F - 3	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.042	0.011	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.011	No
212600751	500-540 Torquay Road (Surf Coast Hwy), Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	HZ3 - 2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.046	0.015	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.015	No
N/A	Burvilles Road Reserve	HZ3 - 3	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.006	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.002	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Habitat Zone[1]	EVC No. & name	CMA region	LGA region	Size (Hectares)	Habitat hectares*	Specific Habitat Requirements	Strategic Biodiversity Score	Habitat Importance Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Identified for practical retention
N/A	Burvilles Road Reserve	HZ3 - 4	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.011	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.004	No
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ4B - 1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.012	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.004	No
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ4D - 2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.022	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.007	No
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ5b-2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.036	0.016	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.016	No
N/A	Boundary Road Reserve	HZ6a-1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.004	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.001	No
N/A	Boundary Road Reserve	HZ6a-3	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.027	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.007	No
41029648	382-420 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	HZ 6B	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.028	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.004	No
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	HZ8a	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.148	0.027	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.027	Yes
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	HZ8b	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.017	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.000	Yes
								N/A	0.928	N/A	0.003	

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Habitat Zone[1]	EVC No. & name	CMA region	LGA region	Size (Hectares)	Habitat hectares*	Specific Habitat Requirements	Strategic Biodiversity Score	Habitat Importance Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Identified for practical retention
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	HZ9	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.057	0.016	N/A	0.923	N/A	0.015	Yes
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	HZ10-1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.115	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	Yes
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	HZ10-2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.024	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.003	No
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	MTV3^	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.044	0.009	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.009	No
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	MTV8^	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.041	0.008	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.005	No
								N/A	0.974	N/A	0.003	
41029581	432-470 Barwarre Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	MTV4^	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	7.043	1.409	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.565	No
								N/A	0.242	N/A	0.204	
41029581	432-470 Barwarre Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	MTV5^	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	2.094	0.419	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.398	No
								N/A	0.97	N/A	0.02	
41029581	432-470 Barwarre Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	MTV6^	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	1.117	0.223	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.209	No
								N/A	0.1	N/A	0.001	

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Habitat Zone[1]	EVC No. & name	CMA region	LGA region	Size (Hectares)	Habitat hectares*	Specific Habitat Requirements	Strategic Biodiversity Score	Habitat Importance Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Identified for practical retention
41029648	382-420 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	MTV7^	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.260	0.052	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.052	No

Notes: The property addresses listed in the tables are where the majority of the vegetation is mapped. A specific address not being listed does not necessarily mean that vegetation does not extend onto neighbouring titles. As development and subdivision proceeds, the property addresses listed in the tables will change over time and no longer be relevant. See the maps or contact the City of Greater Geelong for more information. Biodiversity Equivalence Score based on proportion of habitat zone containing general and/or specific offset. [1]Habitat zones are a unique number for each habitat zone linked to Maps 2 and 3, and the background report (Note: in the case where part of the habitat zone is to be retained and part is to be removed, the habitat zone has been split into two separate areas in the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan to allow retention of required part.). * Habitat Hectares have been rounded to three decimal places. ^Areas previously mapped as Modified Treeless Vegetation (MTV) have been given a condition score 0.2 to calculate the habitat hectare values.

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

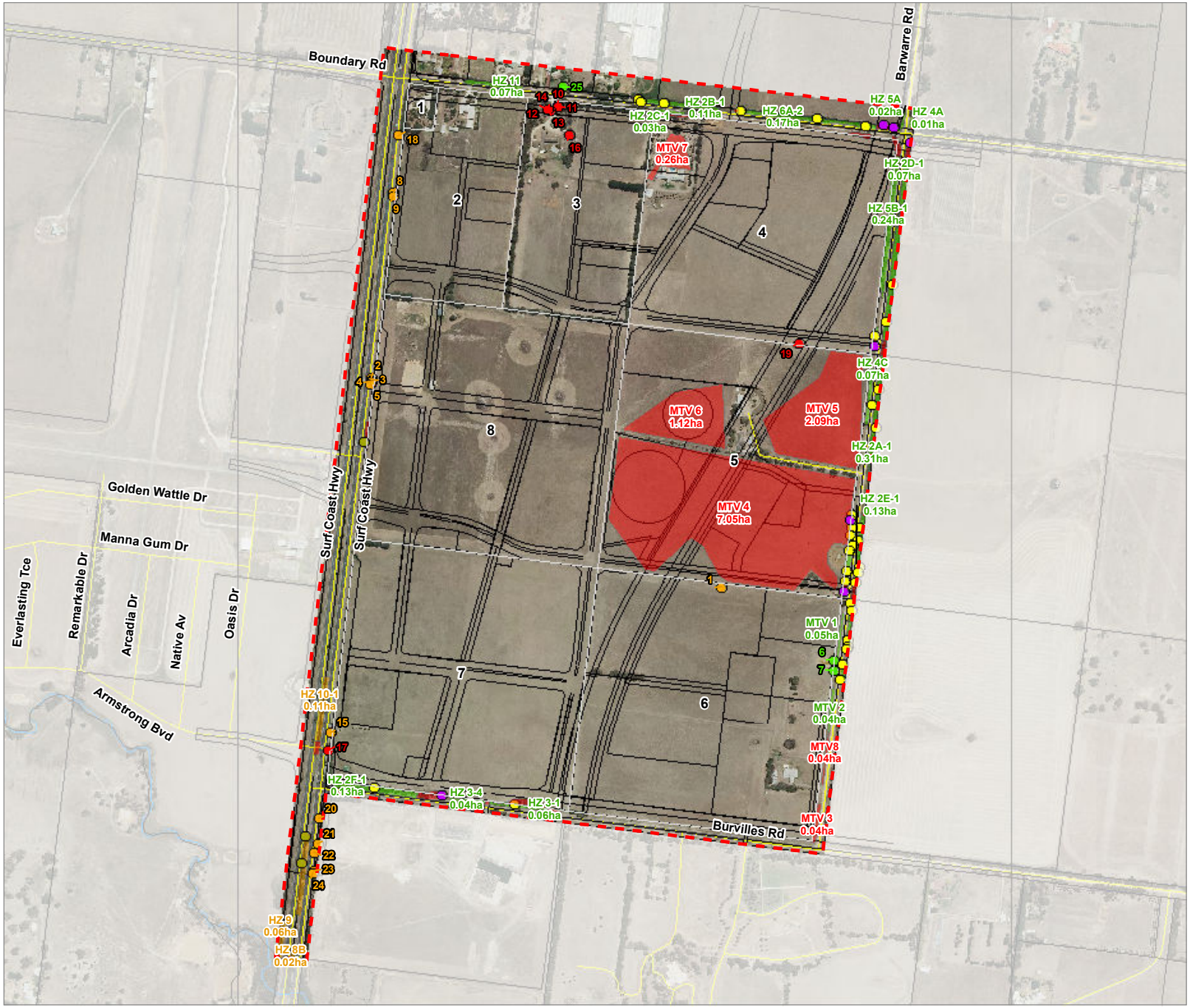
Table 4: Scattered trees which may be removed

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA region	LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species	Specific Habitat Requirements	Strategic Biodiversity Score	Habitat Importance Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Identified for practical retention	Co-ordinates	
											Easting	Northing
41029522	41-99 Burvilles Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	1	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	N/A	0.1	N/A	0.001	Yes	267477	5765634
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	2	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	N/A	0.9	N/A	0.013	Yes	266898	5765964
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	3	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	N/A	0.904	N/A	0.013	Yes	266898	5765964
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	4	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	N/A	0.906	N/A	0.013	Yes	266898	5765964
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	5	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	N/A	0.907	N/A	0.013	Yes	266898	5765964
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	8	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	Yes	266937	5766267
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	9	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	Yes	266937	5766267
206451754	362-380 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	10	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	No	267208	5766422
206451754	362-380 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	11	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	No	267209	5766421
206451754	362-380 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	12	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	No	267191	5766416
206451754	362-380 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	13	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	No	276195	5766414

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA region	LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species	Specific Habitat Requirements	Strategic Biodiversity Score	Habitat Importance Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Identified for practical retention	Co-ordinates	
											Easting	Northing
206451754	362-380 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	14	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	No	267192	5766416
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	15	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	Yes	266836	5765395
206451754	362-380 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	16	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	No	267228	5766374
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	17	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	No	266831	5765365
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	18	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	Yes	266831	5766373
41029648	382-420 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	19	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	No	267603	5766033
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	20	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	Yes	266831	5765254
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	21	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	Yes	266831	5765213
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	22	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	Yes	266831	5765199
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	23	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	Yes	266831	5765165
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	24	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Bellarine Yellow-gum	N/A	1	0.014	Yes	266831	5765165

Notes: The property addresses listed in the tables are where the majority of the vegetation is mapped. A specific address not being listed does not necessarily mean that vegetation does not extend onto neighbouring titles. As development and subdivision proceeds, the property addresses listed in the tables will change over time and no longer be relevant. See the maps or contact the City of Greater Geelong for more information. [1]Tree Id numbers are a unique number for each habitat zone linked to Maps 2 and 3 and numbering is consistent with background reports.



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan
- Roads
- Creeks & Drains



N

0 137.5 275

Metres

Map 2

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG

4 OFFSET CALCULATIONS

4.1 Overview

The following documents must be produced to provide for the management of Native Vegetation Offsets:

- A Native Vegetation Offset Management Strategy for the ACTC must be developed prior to the issuing of any permit for subdivision to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries and the Responsible Authority.
- A Vegetation Offset Management Plan for each stage of subdivision must be developed consistent with the Native Vegetation Offset Management Strategy.

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

Table 5.1: Offset requirements for habitat zones of native vegetation

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Habitat Zone	EVC No. & name	CMA region	LGA region	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	Habitat Importance Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Specific Offset Requirement	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	HZ1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.032	0.008	0.991	N/A	0.008	N/A	1.5	0.012	0.793
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ2A - 2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.020	0.005	N/A	1	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.01	N/A
N/A	Boundary Road Reserve	HZ2B-2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.001	0	N/A	1	0	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0	N/A
41029648	382-420 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	HZ2C - 2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.028	0.005	N/A	1	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.01	N/A
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ2D - 2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.028	0.007	N/A	1	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.014	N/A
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ2E - 2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.017	0.004	N/A	1	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.008	N/A
212600751	500-540 Torquay Road (Surf Coast Hwy), Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	HZ2F - 2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.027	0.007	N/A	1	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.014	N/A
N/A	Burvilles Road Reserve	HZ2F - 3	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.042	0.011	N/A	1	0.011	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.022	N/A

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Habitat Zone	EVC No. & name	CMA region	LGA region	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	Habitat Importance Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Specific Offset Requirement	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
212600751	500-540 Torquay Road (Surf Coast Hwy), Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	HZ3 - 2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.046	0.015	N/A	1	0.015	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.03	N/A
N/A	Burvilles Road Reserve	HZ3 - 3	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.006	0.002	N/A	1	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.004	N/A
N/A	Burvilles Road Reserve	HZ3 - 4	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.011	0.004	N/A	1	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.008	N/A
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ4B - 1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.012	0.004	N/A	1	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.008	N/A
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ4D - 2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.022	0.007	N/A	1	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.014	N/A
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	HZ5b-2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.036	0.016	N/A	1	0.016	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.032	N/A
N/A	Boundary Road Reserve	HZ6a-1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.004	0.001	N/A	1	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.002	N/A
N/A	Boundary Road Reserve	HZ6a-3	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.027	0.007	N/A	1	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.014	N/A

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Habitat Zone	EVC No. & name	CMA region	LGA region	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	Habitat Importance Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Specific Offset Requirement	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
41029648	382-420 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	HZ 6B	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.028	0.004	N/A	1	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.008	N/A
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	HZ8a	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.148	0.027	N/A	1	0.027	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.054	N/A
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	HZ8b	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.017	0.003	N/A	1	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.000	N/A
								0.928	N/A	0.003	N/A	1.5	0.005	0.742
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	HZ9	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.057	0.016	0.923	N/A	0.015	N/A	1.5	0.0225	0.738
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	HZ10-1	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.115	0.014	N/A	1	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	N/A
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	HZ10-2	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.024	0.003	N/A	1	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.006	N/A
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	MTV3	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.044	0.009	N/A	1	0.009	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.018	N/A
N/A	Barwarre Road Reserve	MTV8	Grassy Woodland (EVC	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.041	0.008	N/A	1	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.010	N/A

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Habitat Zone	EVC No. & name	CMA region	LGA region	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	Habitat Importance Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Specific Offset Requirement	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
			175)					0.974	N/A	0.003	N/A	1.5	0.005	0.779
41029581	432-470 Barwarre Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	MTV4	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	7.043	1.409	N/A	1	0.565	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	1.130	N/A
								0.242	N/A	0.204	N/A	1.5	0.306	0.194
41029581	432-470 Barwarre Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	MTV5	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	2.094	0.419	N/A	1	0.398	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.796	N/A
								0.97	N/A	0.020	N/A	1.5	0.030	0.776
41029581	432-470 Barwarre Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	MTV6	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	1.117	0.223	N/A	1	0.209	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.418	N/A
								0.1	N/A	0.001	N/A	1.5	0.002	0.080
41029648	382-420 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	MTV7	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	0.260	0.052	N/A	1	0.052	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.104	N/A

Notes: The property addresses listed in the tables are where the majority of the vegetation is mapped. A specific address not being listed does not necessarily mean that vegetation does not extend onto neighbouring titles. As development and subdivision proceeds, the property addresses listed in the tables will change over time and no longer be relevant. See the maps or contact the City of Greater Geelong for more information. Biodiversity Equivalence Score and Offset requirements based on proportion of habitat zone containing general and/or specific offset. *****Habitat Hectares scores have been rounded to three decimal places. **Biodiversity Equivalence Unit Targets have been calculated on the unrounded Biodiversity Equivalence Score and then rounded to three decimal places. ^Areas previously mapped as Modified Treeless Vegetation (MTV) have been given a condition score 0.2 to calculate the habitat hectare values.

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

Table 5.2: Total Offset requirements for Habitat Zones of native vegetation

Offset to be achieved				
Offset Type	**CMA region**	**LGA region**	**Specific Offset Requirement**	**Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved**
General	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	N/A	0.381
Specific	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2.762

Notes: Totals do not include offset requirements associated with scattered trees.

Table 6.1: Offset required for scattered trees

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Loss: No. of Canopy Trees (incl. tree number)	Habitat Hectares (Scattered Trees)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	Habitat Importance Score	Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Specific Offset Requirement	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved*	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
206451754	362-380 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	6 (10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16)	0.085	N/A	1	0.085	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.170	N/A
41029648	382-420 Boundary Road, Armstrong Creek	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	1 (19)	0.014	N/A	1	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	N/A
41029522	41-99 Burvilles Road, Armstrong Creek VIC 3217	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	1(1)	0.014	0.1	N/A	0.001	N/A	1.5	0.002	0.080
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	1 (2)	0.014	0.9	N/A	0.013	N/A	1.5	0.02	0.720
			1 (3)	0.014	0.904	N/A	0.013	N/A	1.5	0.02	0.723
			1 (4)	0.014	0.906	N/A	0.013	N/A	1.5	0.02	0.725
			1 (5)	0.014	0.907	N/A	0.013	N/A	1.5	0.02	0.726
N/A	Torquay Road Reserve (Surf Coast Hwy)	Grassy Woodland (EVC 175)	10 (8, 9, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24)	0.142	N/A	1	0.142	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.284	N/A

Notes: The property addresses listed in the tables are where the majority of the vegetation is mapped. A specific address not being listed does not necessarily mean that vegetation does not extend onto neighbouring titles. As development and subdivision proceeds, the property addresses listed in the tables will change over time and no longer be relevant. See the maps or contact the City of Greater Geelong for more information. #Tree Id numbers (in brackets) are a unique number for each tree and numbering is consistent with background reports; *Biodiversity Equivalence Unit Targets have been calculated on the unrounded Biodiversity Equivalence Score and then rounded to three decimal places.

ecology & heritage partners www.ehpartners.com.au

Table 6.2: *Total Offset requirements for Scattered Trees*

Offset to be achieved				
Offset Type	**CMA region**	**LGA region**	**Specific Offset Requirement**	**Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved**
General	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	N/A	0.082
Specific	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.483

Notes: Totals do not include offset requirements associated with habitat zones.

5 CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITS

5.1 Conditions

The following conditions apply from the gazettal of the ACTC NVPP:

- Dead large scattered trees (stags) may be relocated to secure locations within the precinct subject to the identification of suitable areas to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. Any relocated dead tree that remains standing for a minimum of two years after relocation, will not require offsetting.
- Where relevant, prior to the commencement of works, a Stag Relocation Plan for each stage of subdivision must be submitted and approved by the Responsible Authority. The plan must include the following:
    - Species identification and size of each individual tree proposed for relocation;
    - Identification of the relocation site(s) for each of the trees; and,
    - The proposed site preparation and protection measures to ensure each trees longevity and protection after relocation is maximised.
- Where offsets are required, an Offset Management Plan, consistent with an endorsed Offset Management Strategy for the ACTC must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries and the responsible authority.
- As part of the development of the Offset Strategy for the ACTC a Native Vegetation Offset Tracking Tool will be required to track native vegetation removal. The Offset Tracking Tool is required to be submitted to the Responsible Authority prior to the removal of any native vegetation.
- Prior to the commencement of any works including native vegetation removal a highly visible vegetation protection fence must be erected to the AS 4970-2009 or successor standard around any scattered tree and vegetation which have been identified to be retained unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Responsible Authority. Where the minimum standard for protection has not been met, an offset may be required.
- Native vegetation identified as ‘removed’ within this NVPP does not require a further planning permit.
- Any detailed development or subdivision design must consider the principles of the Guidelines in avoiding and minimising the removal of native vegetation to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

- Native vegetation identified for 'practical retention' is considered removed in this plan. It is acknowledged that the developer(s) will aim to retain this vegetation throughout the detailed design process. However, if native vegetation identified for practical retention is retained and protected in the future, offset requirements will be recalculated accordingly.

- Before any native vegetation is removed, evidence that an offset has been secured must be provided to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. This offset must meet the offset requirements set out in this permit and be in accordance with the requirements of the Guidelines and the Native vegetation gain scoring manual (DEPI 2013b). Offset evidence can be either:

    - a security agreement, to the required standard, for the offset site or sites, including a 10 year offset management plan.

    - a credit register extract from the Native Vegetation Credit Register.

- Implementation of native vegetation offsets must be completed according to the schedule of works in the Vegetation Offset Management Plan, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and Department of Environment and Primary Industries. Vegetation offsets will require protection through conservation covenants or Section 173 agreements to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.

- Any revegetation works undertaken within a native vegetation offset site must comprise of locally indigenous species of local providence. Any seed collected for revegetation must be collected using Florabank Guidelines and Florabank Model Code of Practice.

- Any native vegetation to be removed (in accordance with this NVPP) must be clearly marked on site to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority whilst works are being undertaken within the vicinity.

- Prior to the felling any tree which may be removed, the tree must be examined by a suitably qualified zoologist for the presence of fauna in hollows or external nests. If native fauna species are located, they must be salvaged and relocated to the closest suitable vegetation, in consultation with the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.

- Any pruning that is required to be done to the canopy or root systems of any indigenous tree to be retained is to be done by a qualified Arborist to Australian Standard – Pruning of Amenity Trees AS4373-1996. Any pruning or removal of tree limbs must be to the minimum extent necessary and must not exceed one third of the tree canopy and must not include lopping of the trunk.

- Any construction stockpiles, fill and machinery must be placed away from areas supporting native vegetation and drainage lines to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
- Water run-off must be managed to ensure that native vegetation to be retained is not compromised.
- No grazing may occur on native vegetation to be protected (unless permitted by a Management Plan approved by the responsible authority).
- A management plan is required for areas of native vegetation to be retained, specifically for weed control and to improve vegetation condition and habitat value for significant flora species (i.e. Melbourne Yellow Gum).
- The conditions and requirements for permits as outlined above must be fully complied with at all times throughout the development.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

6 PROCEDURES FOR THE COLLECTION OF ANY PAYMENTS

No payments are necessary or specified.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

7 OTHER INFORMATION

The specific controls contained within this incorporated document do not expire.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

8 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

CCMA 2005. *Corangamite Catchment Management Authority Native Vegetation Plan*. Corangamite Catchment Management Authority.

DPCD 2012. Planning Schemes Online: http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/. Department of Planning and Community Development.

DEPI 2013a. *Permitted clearing of native vegetation – Biodiversity assessment guidelines*. Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria.

DEPI 2013b. *Native vegetation gain scoring manuals*. Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria.

Ecology Australia 2010. Armstrong Creek, Major Activities Centre: Flora, fauna and Net Gain assessment. Report to the City of Greater Geelong.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

APPENDICES

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

APPENDIX 1: MAP 3 ANNOTATED MAPS OF NATIVE VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED AND REMOVED



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

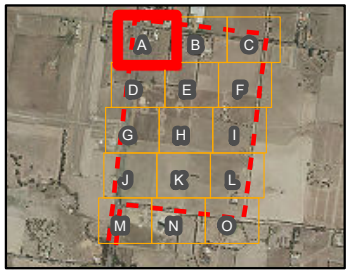
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan
- Roads



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3A

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

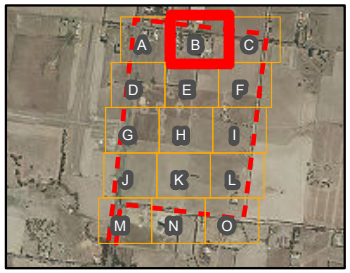
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan
- Roads



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3B

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

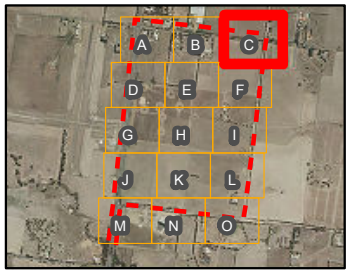
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan
- Roads



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3C

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

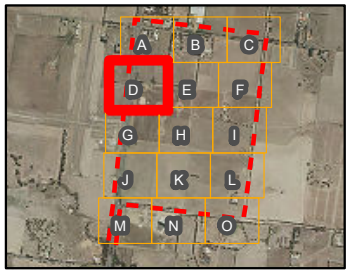
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan
- Roads



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3D

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

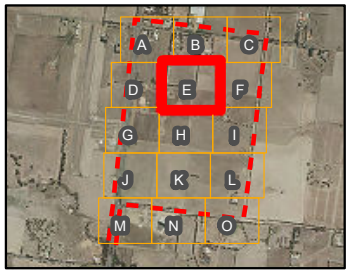
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3E

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

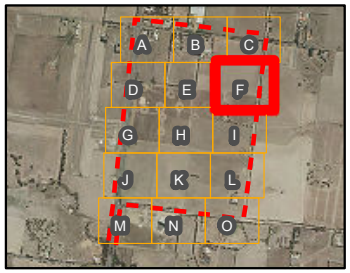
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan
- Roads



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3F

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

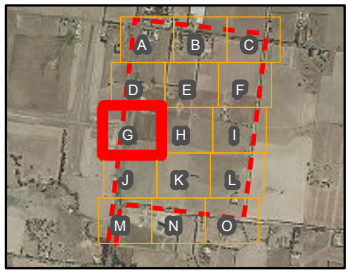
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan
- Roads



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3G

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

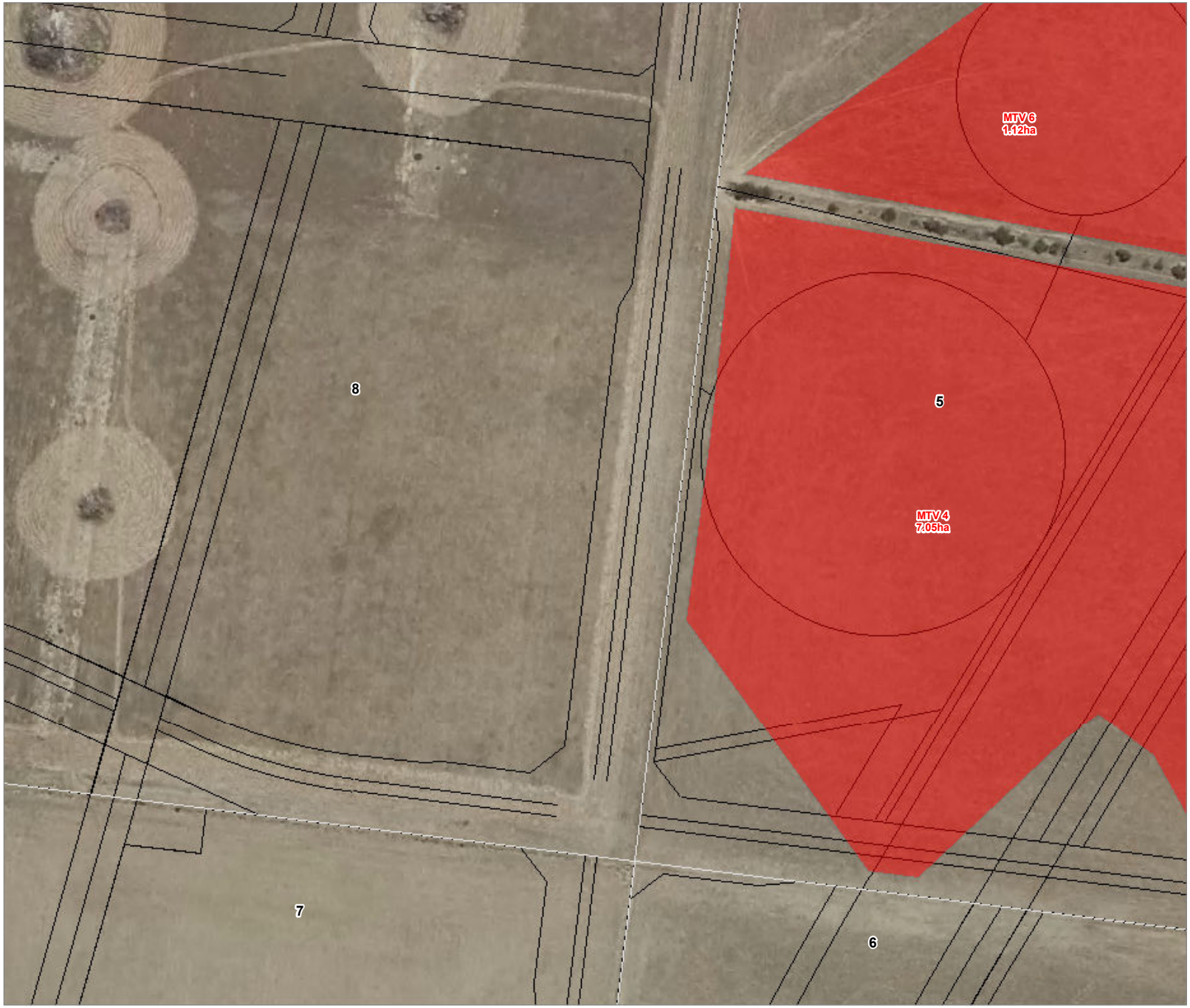
Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

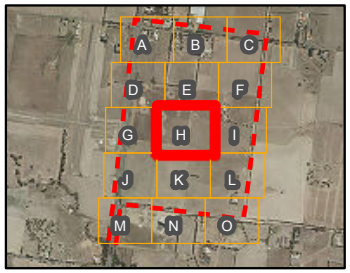
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3H

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

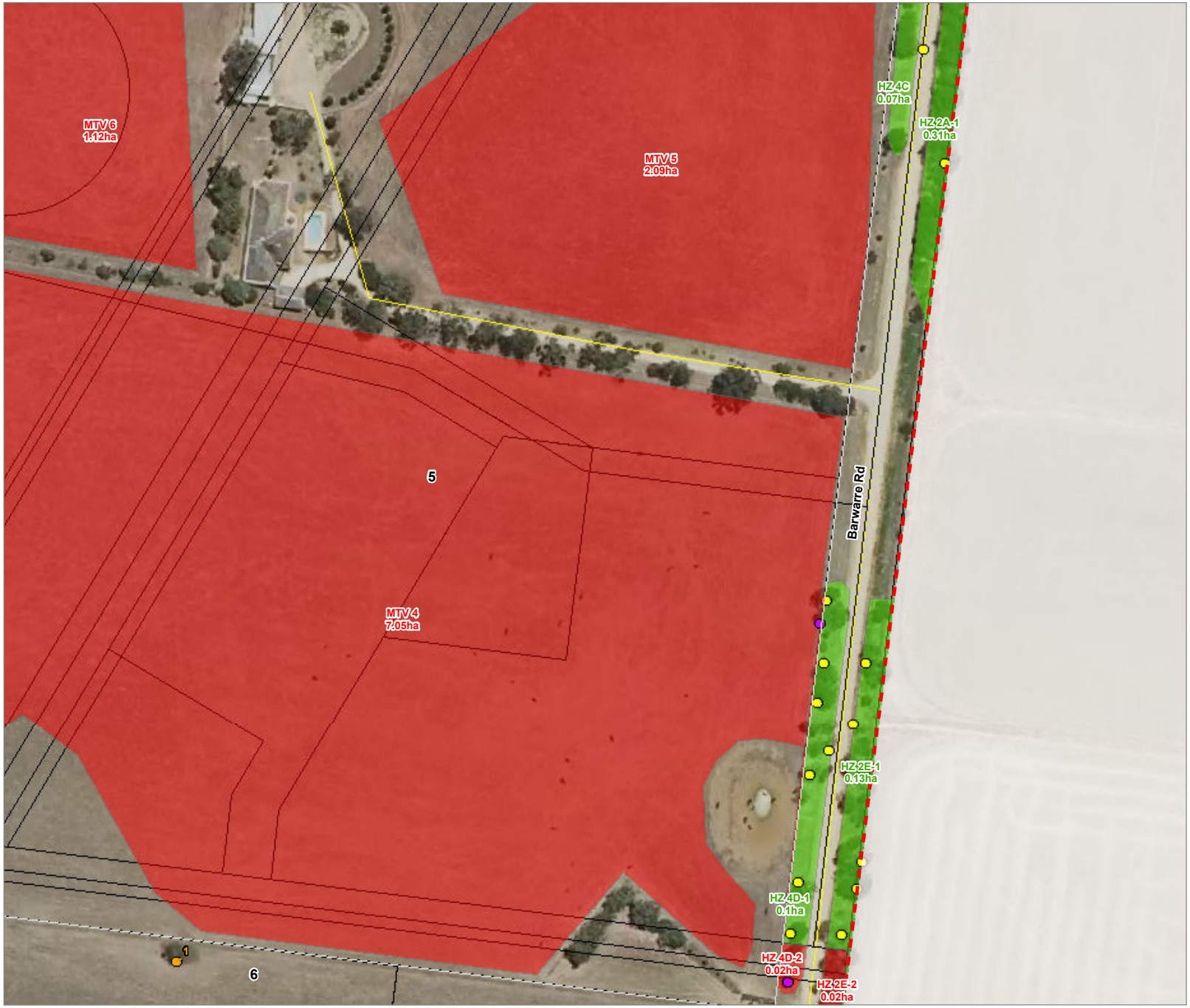
Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

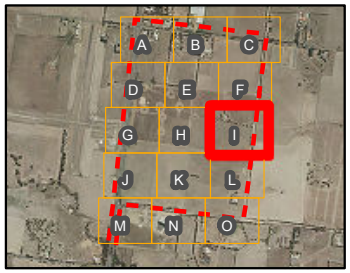
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan
- Roads



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3I

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

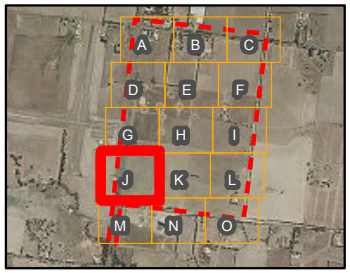
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan
- Roads



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3J

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

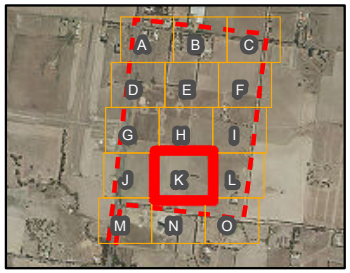
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3K

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

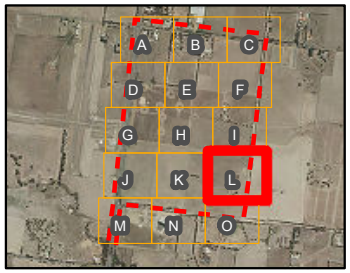
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan
- Roads



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3L

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

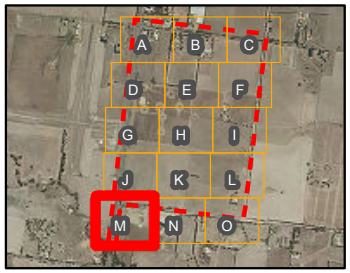
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan
- Roads
- Creeks & Drains



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3M

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

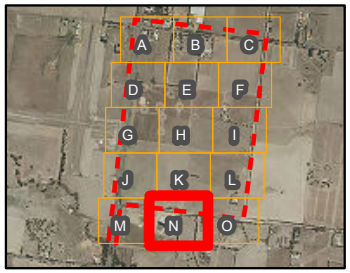
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan
- Roads



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3N

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG



Legend

- NVPP Boundary
- 1 Property Boundaries

Native Vegetation to be Removed

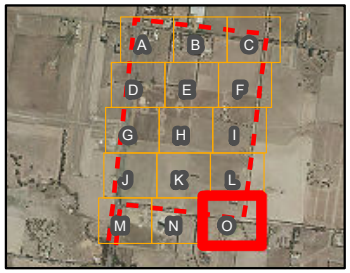
- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation to be Retained

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone

Native Vegetation for Practical Retention

- Scattered Trees
- Large Old Trees in Patches
- Habitat Zone
- Development Plan
- Roads



N

0 25 50

Metres

Map 3O

Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct

Issue Date 07/03/2014

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

3286_Map_2_21Feb13.mxd 21/02/2013 RLG

ecology & heritage partners

Final Report

Native Vegetation Precinct Plan - Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area

Prepared for

City of Greater Geelong

July 2021



Ecology and Heritage Partners Pty Ltd

MELBOURNE: 292 Mt Alexander Road Ascot Vale VIC 3056 **GEELONG:** PO Box 8048 Newtown VIC 3220
BRISBANE: Level 22 / 127 Creek Street Brisbane QLD 4000 **ADELAIDE:** 8 Greenhill Road Wayville SA 5034
www.ehpartners.com.au

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Assessment	Native Vegetation Precinct Plan - Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area
Project number	2300/5833/7744/12480
Project manager	Robyn Neville
Other EHP staff	Andrew Hill
File name	EHP_12480_HSBP_NVPP_v5_22072021
Client	City of Greater Geelong
Bioregion	Victorian Volcanic Plain
CMA	Corangamite
Council	City of Greater Geelong

Report versions	Comments	Comments updated by	Date submitted
Final v1	Original NVPP updated to correspond with the Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines		-
Final v2	Updated development plan added to Maps	R. Giles	21/08/2014
Final v3	Table header rows repeated	R. Giles	17/10/2014
Final v4	• Revised offset calculations based on changes to DELWP protocol • Addition of offset summary tables • Removal of Appendix 2 • Updates to addresses	R. Neville	07/11/2019
Final v5	• Updates made in accordance with matters agreed at Panel	S. LeBel	22/07/2021

Copyright © Ecology and Heritage Partners Pty Ltd

This document is subject to copyright and may only be used for the purposes for which it was commissioned. The use or copying of this document in whole or part without the permission of Ecology and Heritage Partners Pty Ltd is an infringement of copyright.

Disclaimer

Although Ecology and Heritage Partners Pty Ltd have taken all the necessary steps to ensure that an accurate document has been prepared, the company accepts no liability for any damages or loss incurred as a result of reliance placed upon the report and its contents.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

CONTENTS

1 NATIVE VEGETATION PRECINCT PLAN 4
1.1 Background 4
1.2 Purpose 6
1.3 Vegetation Protection Objectives to be Achieved 6
2 THE NATIVE VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED 7
3 NATIVE VEGETATION THAT CAN BE REMOVED, DESTROYED OR LOPPED 20
4 OFFSET CALCULATIONS 56
4.1 Overview 56
5 CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITS 95
6 PROCEDURES FOR THE COLLECTION OF ANY PAYMENTS 97
7 OTHER INFORMATION 98
REFERENCES 99
APPENDICES 100
APPENDIX 1: ANNOTATED MAPS OF NATIVE VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED AND REMOVED 101

Tables

Table 1: Habitat Zones to be retained 8
Table 2: Scattered trees to be retained 12
Table 3: Habitat Zones that can be removed 21
Table 4: Scattered trees that can be removed 42
Table 5: Offset Requirements for Habitat Zones which can be removed 57
Table 6: Total offset requirements for Habitat Zones of native vegetation 81
Table 7: Offset required for scattered trees which can be removed 82
Table 8: Total offset requirements for Scattered Trees 94

ecology & heritage partners

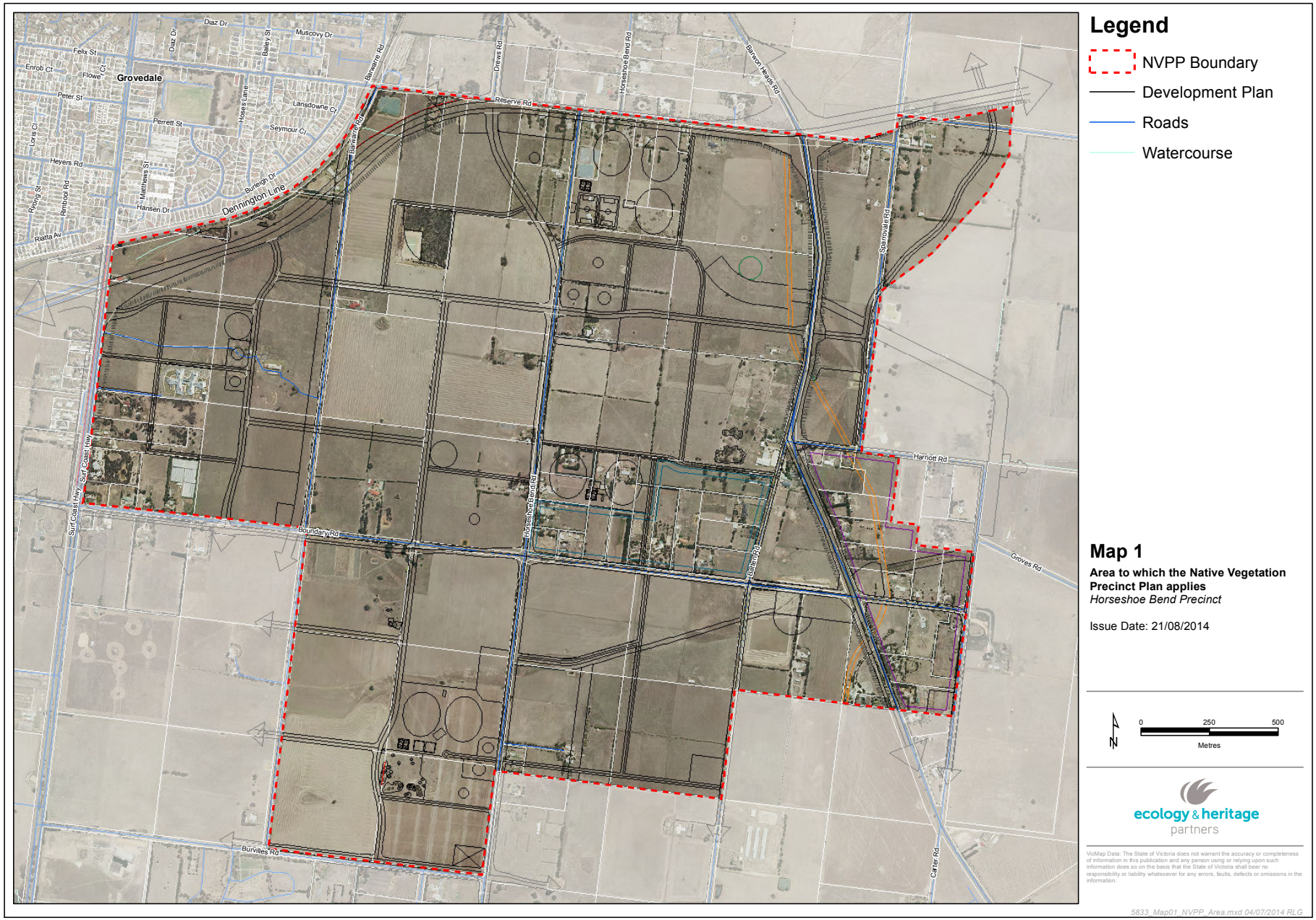
www.ehpartners.com.au

1 NATIVE VEGETATION PRECINCT PLAN

1.1 Background

This is the Horseshoe Bend Precinct Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (NVPP) listed under the Schedule to Clause 52.16 of the City of Greater Geelong Planning Scheme. The removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation in accordance with this NVPP, does not require a permit provided conditions and requirements specified in this NVPP are met.

The Horseshoe Bend Precinct NVPP applies to all land shown in Map 1.


Legend
NVPP Boundary
Development Plan
Roads
Watercourse
Map 1
Area to which the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan applies
Horseshoe Bend Precinct
Issue Date: 21/08/2014
0
250
500
Metres
N
ecology & heritage partners
VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.
5833_Map01_NVPP_Area.mxd 04/07/2014 RLG
Grovedale
Reserve Rd
Boundary Rd
Burvilles Rd
Harriott Rd
Groves Rd
Surf Coast Hwy
Horseshoe Bend Rd
Dennington Line
Barwarre Rd
Drews Rd
Spanrowle Rd
Carter Rd
Diaz Dr
Muscovy Dr
Bailey St
Felix St
Enrob Ct
Flower Ct
Peter St
Perrett St
Hoses Lane
Lansdowne Ct
Seymour Ct
Heyers Rd
Loris Ct
Matthews St
Burleigh Dr
Hansen Dr
Rimbicol Rd
Ryrob St
Platta Av

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the Horseshoe Bend Precinct NVPP is to:

- Specify the native vegetation to be retained and the native vegetation that can be removed, destroyed or lopped;
- Ensure that areas set aside to retain native vegetation are managed to conserve ecological values;
- Ensure that the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation specified to be retained is consistent with conserving the ecological values of these areas and is in accordance with the *Permitted clearing of native vegetation – Biodiversity assessment guidelines* (the Guidelines) (DEPI 2013a);
- Set out the works or other necessary actions required to offset the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation; and,
- Streamline the planning approvals process through a landscape approach to native vegetation protection and management.

1.3 Vegetation Protection Objectives to be Achieved

The objectives for native vegetation protection are to:

- Provide for the protection of native vegetation within the precinct in accordance with the Guidelines (DEPI 2013a);
- Be consistent with the required biodiversity outcomes of the Horseshoe Bend Precinct, Precinct Structure Plan, and the Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Area Plan – Volume 1 (CoGG 2010);
- Ensure that appropriate biodiversity outcomes are achieved through the retention of specified native vegetation, habitat enhancement and waterway protection.
- Encourage design outcomes to retain scattered trees and promote the use of large dead trees to enhance landscape aesthetics and biodiversity values. This includes live trees with habitat hollows that are permitted for removal being salvaged and used for fauna habitat.
- Support the provision of conservation reserves and Public Open Space to avoid vegetation loss, minimise ecological impacts and enhance native vegetation protection.
- Develop a management plan for state listed significant flora species (i.e. Melbourne Yellow Gum *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*).

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

2 THE NATIVE VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED

The native vegetation to be retained is as described in Tables 1 and 2 and shown in Maps 2 and 3 to this plan.

Scattered trees identified as retained do not require offsets; however, a scattered tree can only be used as an offset if it meets the definition of a protected tree and is secured in perpetuity.

Protection of a tree is defined as an area with twice the canopy diameter fenced and protected from adverse impacts: grazing, burning and soil disturbance not permitted, fallen timber retained, weeds controlled and intervention/management if necessary to ensure adequate natural regeneration or planting can occur.

Scattered trees located in an area not deemed protected can be considered 'retained' if they are considered likely to survive in the long term and do not pose a threat to public safety.

A scattered tree is deemed to be lost if one or more of the following occurs:

- Construction activities encroach on more than 10% of the Tree Protection Zone; or,
- Lopping removes more than 1/3 of the crown; or,
- The tree trunk is damaged.

Remnant patches and scattered trees identified for 'practical retention' are considered removed in this plan. While every effort will be made to retain scattered trees, it is acknowledged that these trees are likely to be retained for their landscape/aesthetic value, rather than as a true conservation outcome.

The process undertaken for 'practical retention', was based on the principles of 'avoid and minimise' for losses of remnant vegetation (including remnant patches and scattered trees), as well as state listed significant flora species (i.e. Melbourne Yellow Gum) within the study area.

Additional criteria for practical retention of native vegetation included:

- Areas of roadside vegetation comprising of intact and high value habitat zones;
- Non-native trees as important wildlife habitat; and,
- Very Large Old Trees and Large Old Trees that are "long lived" species (i.e. Eucalypts).

Native vegetation shown in Tables 1 and 2, and Map 2 and Map 3 as to be retained should not be removed, as a landscape approach to native vegetation retention and removal has been adopted in the preparation of this NVPP, rather than using a site by site approach. Twelve dead scattered trees (stags) are proposed to be relocated prior to development and have therefore been identified for 'retention' in Table 2.

Decisions relating to removal of areas of native vegetation have been made in a holistic manner taking into account areas of native vegetation which are proposed to be retained. The adhoc removal of native vegetation which is identified as to be retained may undermine the landscape wide approach to the preparation of this NVPP.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

Table 1: Habitat Zones to be retained

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC Name and No.	Map reference	CMA/LGA region	Habitat Zone1	Size (ha)	Habitat Hectares *	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3g	CCMA/CoGG	GW1	0.044	0.007	0.986	0.007
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3g	CCMA/CoGG	GW2	0.033	0.008	0.985	0.008
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3g	CCMA/CoGG	GW3b	0.076	0.017	0.990	0.017
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3g	CCMA/CoGG	GW3c	0.161	0.035	0.985	0.035
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3g	CCMA/CoGG	GW3d-1	0.071	0.016	0.985	0.015
173293602	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (K~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3g	CCMA/CoGG	GW3d-2	0.027	0.006	0.985	0.006
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	3g	CCMA/CoGG	GW4a-1	0.002	0.001	0.991	0.001
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3g	CCMA/CoGG	GW4a-2	0.125	0.032	0.991	0.032
52630430	86-100 Reserve Rd, Marshall (PC356661)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW5a-1	0.026	0.005	0.924	0.004
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW5a-2	0.052	0.009	0.923	0.009
41030677	379 Barwarre Rd, Marshall (1\PS333998)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW5b-1	0.005	0.001	0.950	0.001
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW5b-5	0.004	0.001	0.950	0.001
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW5b-6	0.005	0.001	0.950	0.001
52630430	86-100 Reserve Rd, Marshall (PC356661)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW5b-7	0.003	0.001	0.950	0.001
52705335	125-141 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (1\TP15955)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/CoGG	GW5c-1	0.010	0.002	0.854	0.001
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/CoGG	GW5c-2	0.002	0.000	0.855	0.000

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC Name and No.	Map reference	CMA/LGA region	Habitat Zone1	Size (ha)	Habitat Hectares *	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW5f-1	0.060	0.011	0.973	0.011
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW5f-2	0.015	0.003	0.963	0.003
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW5f-3	0.147	0.026	0.971	0.026
41030528	421-459 Boundary Rd, Marshall (N~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW5g-1	0.020	0.004	0.986	0.004
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW5g-2	0.063	0.011	0.986	0.011
41030528	421-459 Boundary Rd, Marshall (N~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW5g-5	0.003	0.000	0.986	0.000
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW5g-6	0.008	0.001	0.986	0.001
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW6b-3	0.004	0.001	0.898	0.001
218237003	240A Barwarre Road, Charlemont (1/TP113946)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW6b-4	0.001	0.000	0.896	0.000
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW6b-5	0.041	0.009	0.899	0.008
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW6c-1	0.025	0.005	0.953	0.005
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW6c-3	0.032	0.007	0.944	0.007
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	3f	CCMA/CoGG	GW6f	0.241	0.053	0.997	0.053
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	3f	CCMA/CoGG	GW6g	0.027	0.006	0.998	0.006
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	3f	CCMA/CoGG	GW6h	0.029	0.006	0.998	0.006
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	3f	CCMA/CoGG	GW6i	0.117	0.026	0.996	0.026
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/CoGG	GW7a	0.067	0.018	0.928	0.017
41030528	421-459 Boundary Rd, Marshall (N~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW7c-1	0.158	0.043	0.985	0.042
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW7c-2	0.001	0.000	0.986	0.000

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC Name and No.	Map reference	CMA/LGA region	Habitat Zone1	Size (ha)	Habitat Hectares *	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW7c-3	0.114	0.031	0.985	0.030
41030528	421-459 Boundary Rd, Marshall (N~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW7d-1	0.147	0.040	0.988	0.039
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW7d-2	0.047	0.013	0.988	0.012
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW7g-1	0.043	0.011	0.990	0.011
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW7g-2	0.159	0.043	0.990	0.043
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW9c-1	0.035	0.005	0.984	0.005
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW9c-2	0.078	0.012	0.983	0.012
41029736	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP423602)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW11-1	0.053	0.023	0.985	0.023
41029736	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP423602)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW11-2	0.010	0.005	0.986	0.005
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW11-3	0.037	0.016	0.986	0.016
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW11-4	0.206	0.091	0.985	0.089
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW11-5	0.106	0.047	0.986	0.046
41030604	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW12-1	0.139	0.042	0.980	0.041
41030528	421-459 Boundary Rd, Marshall (N~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW12-2	0.003	0.001	0.986	0.001
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/CoGG	GW12-3	0.168	0.050	0.981	0.049
41031033	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (E~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/CoGG	GW16-1	0.205	0.049	0.891	0.044
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/CoGG	GW16-2	0.024	0.006	0.895	0.005
52494496	102-148 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Allot. C2 (Pt) Sec. 3 Parish of Conewarre)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/CoGG	GW17-1	0.009	0.004	0.836	0.003

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC Name and No.	Map reference	CMA/LGA region	Habitat Zone1	Size (ha)	Habitat Hectares *	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score
41030867	102-148 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Allot. 2C (Pt) Sec. 3 Parish of Conewarre)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/CoGG	GW17-2	0.000	0.000	0.807	0.000
41031076	102-148 Reserve Rd, Marshall (D1~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/CoGG	GW17-3	0.002	0.001	0.846	0.001
41031033	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (E~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/CoGG	GW17-4	0.178	0.080	0.875	0.070
52630430	86-100 Reserve Rd, Marshall (PC356661)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/CoGG	GW17-5	2.535	1.141	0.845	0.964
n/a	Sparrowvale Road (road reserve)	55: PGW	3f	CCMA/CoGG	PGW2a	0.014	0.002	0.690	0.002
n/a	Sparrowvale Road (road reserve)	55: PGW	3f	CCMA/CoGG	PGW2b	0.123	0.022	0.800	0.018
n/a	Sparrowvale Road (road reserve)	55: PGW	3f	CCMA/CoGG	PGW3	0.055	0.016	0.690	0.011

Notes: GW = Grassy Woodland, PGW = Plains Grassy Woodland. The property addresses listed in the tables are where the majority of the vegetation is mapped. A specific address not being listed does not necessarily mean that vegetation does not extend onto neighbouring titles. As development and subdivision proceeds, the property addresses listed in the tables will change over time and no longer be relevant. See the maps or contact the City of Greater Geelong for more information. [1]Habitat zones are a unique number for each habitat zone linked to Map 2 and background reports (in the case where part of the habitat zone is to be retained and part is to be removed, the habitat zone has been split into two separate areas in the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan to allow retention of required part.); *Habitat Hectares have been rounded to three decimal places.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

Table 2: Scattered trees to be retained

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Reference	CMA/LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species	Specific Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Co-ordinates		Stag to be relocated
								Latitude	Longitude	
173293572	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (F~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	241	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.22799	144.350296	No
173293602	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (K~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	242	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.989	0.014	-38.22958	144.348177	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	244	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.22933	144.351354	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	245	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.22936	144.351217	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	255	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.22848	144.350488	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	256	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.22878	144.350525	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	257	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.22866	144.350571	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	258	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.22837	144.350916	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	259	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.2281	144.350666	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	260	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.22825	144.351485	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Reference	CMA/LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species	Specific Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Co-ordinates		Stag to be relocated
								Latitude	Longitude	
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	261	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.22836	144.351403	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	262	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.22823	144.35155	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	263	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.22821	144.351595	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	267	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.2289	144.351691	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	268	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.22886	144.351987	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	269	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.22911	144.351847	No
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3d	CCMA/CoGG	272	*Eucalyptus ovata*	0.987	0.014	-38.22328	144.349943	No
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3d	CCMA/CoGG	274	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.995	0.014	-38.22235	144.350355	No
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3e	CCMA/CoGG	276	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.991	0.014	-38.22317	144.350937	No
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3e	CCMA/CoGG	277	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.990	0.014	-38.22327	144.350775	No
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3e	CCMA/CoGG	278	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.990	0.014	-38.22318	144.350788	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Reference	CMA/LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species	Specific Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Co-ordinates		Stag to be relocated
								Latitude	Longitude	
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3e	CCMA/CoGG	279	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.990	0.014	-38.22356	144.350533	No
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	3d	CCMA/CoGG	429	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.986	0.014	-38.21616	144.346995	No
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	3d	CCMA/CoGG	430	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.986	0.014	-38.21597	144.34701	No
41029919	332 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (2\TP423602)	3a	CCMA/CoGG	441	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.924	0.013	-38.21094	144.346633	No
41029919	332 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (2\TP423602)	3a	CCMA/CoGG	449	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.923	0.013	-38.21044	144.346008	No
41029919	332 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (2\TP423602)	3a	CCMA/CoGG	454	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.938	0.013	-38.21074	144.34471	No
52701399	332 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP14661)	3a	CCMA/CoGG	455	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.951	0.013	-38.21273	144.34385	No
208790027	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (2\PS520311)	3a	CCMA/CoGG	456	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.945	0.013	-38.21261	144.342708	No
208790027	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (2\PS520311)	3a	CCMA/CoGG	457	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.968	0.014	-38.2135	144.34241	No
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	3a	CCMA/CoGG	458	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.976	0.014	-38.21462	144.344405	No
41030604	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	3d	CCMA/CoGG	460	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.985	0.014	-38.21712	144.350595	No
41031033	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (E~3\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	478	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.866	0.012	-38.21077	144.3561	No
41031033	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (E~3\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	479	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.930	0.013	-38.21191	144.355901	No
41031033	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (E~3\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	480	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.930	0.013	-38.21199	144.355905	No
41030997	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (L~3\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	481	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.943	0.013	-38.2145	144.355327	No
41030608	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	488	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.866	0.012	-38.2107	144.357	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Reference	CMA/LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species	Specific Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Co-ordinates		Stag to be relocated
								Latitude	Longitude	
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	524	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.858	0.012	-38.21027	144.358548	No
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	530	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.916	0.013	-38.21218	144.35832	No
53038069	502-540 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22869)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	621	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.782	0.011	-38.2106	144.363313	No
53038069	502-540 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22869)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	622	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.786	0.011	-38.21023	144.363382	No
53038070	502-540 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22869)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	623	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.776	0.011	-38.211	144.363226	No
53038071	502-540 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22869)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	624	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.775	0.011	-38.21118	144.363175	No
53038072	502-540 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22869)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	625	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.775	0.011	-38.21124	144.363178	No
52705335	125-141 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (1\TP15955)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	626	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.775	0.011	-38.21136	144.363041	No
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	627	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.779	0.011	-38.21135	144.362882	No
52705335	125-141 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (1\TP15955)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	628	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.781	0.011	-38.21134	144.362774	No
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	629	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.843	0.012	-38.21114	144.360925	No
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	630	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.880	0.012	-38.21094	144.359006	No
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	631	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.874	0.012	-38.211	144.359716	No
53038069	502-540 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22869)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	634	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.797	0.011	-38.20901	144.3641	No
53038074	542-586 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22871)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	637	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.773	0.011	-38.21321	144.365154	No
53038074	542-586 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22871)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	638	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.762	0.011	-38.21252	144.36564	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Reference	CMA/LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species	Specific Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Co-ordinates		Stag to be relocated
								Latitude	Longitude	
n/a	Sparrowvale Road (road reserve)	3f	CCMA/CoGG	643	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.700	0.010	-38.2159	144.371	No
n/a	Sparrowvale Road (road reserve)	3f	CCMA/CoGG	644	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.697	0.010	-38.2158	144.371	No
n/a	Sparrowvale Road (road reserve)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	650	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.690	0.010	-38.215	144.3711	No
n/a	Sparrowvale Road (road reserve)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	651	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.689	0.010	-38.2149	144.3711	No
n/a	Sparrowvale Road (road reserve)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	652	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.690	0.010	-38.215	144.3712	No
n/a	Sparrowvale Road (road reserve)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	653	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.688	0.010	-38.2143	144.3712	No
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (1\PS308403)	3a	CCMA/CoGG	702	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.917	0.013	-38.20952	144.346943	No
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (1\PS308403)	3a	CCMA/CoGG	703	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.921	0.013	-38.20974	144.346404	No
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (1\PS308403)	3a	CCMA/CoGG	710	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.930	0.013	-38.21014	144.345236	No
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (1\PS308403)	3a	CCMA/CoGG	711	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.449	0.006	-38.21048	144.343332	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3f	CCMA/CoGG	790	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.998	0.014	-38.21871	144.365493	No
41031963	168-170 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP8569)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	2015	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.799	0.011	-38.20784	144.359187	No
52494477	402 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP520422)	3d	CCMA/CoGG	2025	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.956	0.013	-38.21816	144.342971	No
41031033	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (E~3\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	2041	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.930	0.013	-38.21199	144.355877	No
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	2044	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.803	0.011	-38.20868	144.363606	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Reference	CMA/LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species	Specific Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Co-ordinates		Stag to be relocated
								Latitude	Longitude	
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	2045	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.803	0.011	-38.20873	144.3636	No
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	2046	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.803	0.011	-38.20877	144.363513	No
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	2047	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.803	0.011	-38.20854	144.363421	No
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	2056	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.850	0.012	-38.21111	144.360414	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	2060	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.928	0.013	-38.2149	144.360615	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	2061	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.930	0.013	-38.21492	144.36067	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3f	CCMA/CoGG	2063	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.920	0.013	-38.21528	144.364757	Yes
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	2064	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.931	0.013	-38.21474	144.360167	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3e	CCMA/CoGG	2067	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.925	0.013	-38.21503	144.359038	Yes
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3e	CCMA/CoGG	2070	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.983	0.014	-38.21683	144.362078	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3e	CCMA/CoGG	2071	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.986	0.014	-38.21619	144.362214	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3e	CCMA/CoGG	2072	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.973	0.014	-38.21566	144.362258	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	2078	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.985	0.014	-38.22902	144.351927	Yes

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Reference	CMA/LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species	Specific Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Co-ordinates		Stag to be relocated
								Latitude	Longitude	
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3e	CCMA/CoGG	2082	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.993	0.014	-38.22317	144.351138	Yes
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3e	CCMA/CoGG	2083	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.993	0.014	-38.22324	144.351196	Yes
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3e	CCMA/CoGG	2084	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.993	0.014	-38.22335	144.351256	Yes
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3e	CCMA/CoGG	2085	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.993	0.014	-38.22325	144.351141	Yes
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	2086	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.993	0.014	-38.22346	144.351124	Yes
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	2088	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.990	0.014	-38.22354	144.350658	Yes
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA/CoGG	2089	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.990	0.014	-38.22354	144.350618	Yes
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3d	CCMA/CoGG	2091	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.993	0.014	-38.22149	144.349893	Yes
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	3b	CCMA/CoGG	2116	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.786	0.011	-38.21026	144.362989	No
41034964	101-215 Sparrowvale Rd, Connewarre (1\TP673943)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	2124	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.735	0.010	-38.20838	144.37497	No
41034964	101-215 Sparrowvale Rd, Connewarre (1\TP673943)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	2125	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.742	0.010	-38.20857	144.374908	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Reference	CMA/LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species	Specific Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Co-ordinates		Stag to be relocated
								Latitude	Longitude	
41034964	101-215 Sparrowvale Rd, Connewarre (1\TP673943)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	2126	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.725	0.010	-38.2085	144.375133	No
41034964	101-215 Sparrowvale Rd, Connewarre (1\TP673943)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	2127	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.658	0.009	-38.20838	144.376163	No
41034964	101-215 Sparrowvale Rd, Connewarre (1\TP673943)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	2132	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.624	0.009	-38.20899	144.37705	No
41034964	101-215 Sparrowvale Rd, Connewarre (1\TP673943)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	2133	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.624	0.009	-38.209	144.376909	No
41034964	101-215 Sparrowvale Rd, Connewarre (1\TP673943)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	2134	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.624	0.009	-38.209	144.37684	No
41034964	101-215 Sparrowvale Rd, Connewarre (1\TP673943)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	2135	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.624	0.009	-38.209	144.376811	No
41034964	101-215 Sparrowvale Rd, Connewarre (1\TP673943)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	2136	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	0.632	0.009	-38.20896	144.376666	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3f	CCMA/CoGG	2145	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.998	0.014	-38.21874	144.36555	No
n/a	Sparrowvale Road (road reserve)	3c	CCMA/CoGG	2143	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.673	0.009	-38.2139	144.3714	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3f	CCMA/CoGG	2146	*Eucalyptus* sp. (dead)	0.911	0.013	-38.21545	144.366267	Yes

Note: The property addresses listed in the tables are where the majority of the vegetation is mapped. A specific address not being listed does not necessarily mean that vegetation does not extend onto neighbouring titles. As development and subdivision proceeds, the property addresses listed in the tables will change over time and no longer be relevant. See the maps or contact the City of Greater Geelong for more information. [1]Tree identification numbers are a unique number linked to Map 2 and numbering is consistent with the background report.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

3 NATIVE VEGETATION THAT CAN BE REMOVED, DESTROYED OR LOPPED

The native vegetation described in Tables 3 and 4 and shown as native vegetation that can be removed in Map 2 and Map 3 (Appendix 1) can be removed, destroyed or lopped, subject to the requirements and conditions set out below as allowed under Clause.52.16 of the Greater Geelong Planning Scheme.

Native vegetation identified in Table 3 and Map 2 and Map 3 (Appendix 1) as 'Modified Treeless Vegetation' (MTV) was not previously assessed to determine vegetation condition. These areas have been given a minimum condition score of 0.2 in order to determine offset requirements under the Guidelines.

Habitat zones and scattered trees identified for 'practical retention' identified in Tables 3 and 4, and shown in Map 3 (Appendix 1), are considered 'removed' in this plan.

Areas that have not been mapped as containing native vegetation in this plan (i.e. exotic dominated vegetation) will not require a permit under Clause 52.16 of the Planning Scheme, if future removal is required.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

Table 3: Habitat Zones that can be removed

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
41029976	240A Barwarre Rd, Grovedale (RES1\PS308403)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW3a-1	NA	0.173	0.038	NA	NA	0.592	0.022	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
									0.929	0.001	NA	NA	NA	
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW3a-2	NA	0.099	0.022	NA	NA	0.603	0.013	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (1\PS308403)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW3a-3	NA	0.042	0.009	NA	NA	0.590	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
									0.929	0.004	NA	NA	NA	
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW3a-4	NA	0.001	0.000	NA	NA	0.590	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
204188386	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre (1\PS509245)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW3e-1	NA	0.003	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW3e-2	NA	0.019	0.004	NA	NA	1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3g	CCMA/ CoGG	GW4b	NA	0.028	0.007	NA	NA	0.650	0.005	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend	175: GW	3g	CCMA/ CoGG	GW4c	NA	0.013	0.003	NA	NA	0.650	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
	Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)										1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
52630430	86-100 Reserve Rd, Marshall (PC356661)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5b-2	NA	0.001	0.000	NA	NA	0.620	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5b-3	NA	0.006	0.001	NA	NA	0.620	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5b-4	NA	0.008	0.001	NA	NA	0.620	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5d-1	NA	0.024	0.004	NA	NA	0.695	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5d-2	NA	0.004	0.001	NA	NA	0.710	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5e	NA	0.046	0.008	NA	NA	0.666	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
											1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
41030528	421-459 Boundary Rd, Marshall (N~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5g-3	NA	0.004	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5g-4	NA	0.013	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
41030528	421-459 Boundary Rd, Marshall (N~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5h	NA	0.097	0.018	NA	NA	1.000	0.018	Bellarine Yellow-gum	Yes
205670372	461-499 Boundary Rd, Marshall (1\PS509234)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5i-1	NA	0.004	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5i-2	NA	0.008	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
205670372	461-499 Boundary Rd, Marshall (1\PS509234)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5j-1	NA	0.005	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5j-2	NA	0.011	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5k-1	NA	0.001	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5k-2	NA	0.012	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5l-1	NA	0.033	0.006	NA	NA	1.000	0.006	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5l-2	NA	0.049	0.009	NA	NA	1.000	0.009	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5l-3	NA	0.024	0.004	NA	NA	1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
41030997	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (L~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5m-1	NA	0.015	0.003	NA	NA	0.660	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	No
									0.924	0.001	NA	NA	NA	
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5m-2	NA	0.063	0.011	NA	NA	0.660	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	No
									0.925	0.007	NA	NA	NA	
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5n-1	NA	0.060	0.011	0.934	0.010	NA	NA	NA	Yes
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5n-2	NA	0.098	0.018	0.934	0.016	NA	NA	NA	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5n-3	NA	0.006	0.001	0.945	0.001	NA	NA	NA	No
204188386	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre (1\PS509245)	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5o-1	NA	0.005	0.001	0.982	0.001	NA	NA	NA	No
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5o-2	NA	0.022	0.004	0.983	0.004	NA	NA	NA	No
173293553	282-400 Horseshoe Bend	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5p-1	NA	0.001	0.000	0.985	0.000	NA	NA	NA	Yes

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
	Rd, Mount Duneed (E~5\PP2421)													
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5p-2	NA	0.020	0.004	0.984	0.004	NA	NA	NA	No
173293553	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (E~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5q-1	NA	0.003	0.001	NA	NA	0.610	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
											1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
									0.987	0.001	NA	NA	NA	
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5q-2	NA	0.117	0.021	NA	NA	0.601	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.011	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
									0.987	0.010	NA	NA	NA	
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5r	NA	0.007	0.001	0.981	0.001	NA	NA	NA	No
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5s	NA	0.018	0.003	0.984	0.003	NA	NA	NA	No
204286565	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre (B~6\PP2421)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5t-1	NA	0.004	0.001	NA	NA	0.671	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
204188386	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre (1\PS509245)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5t-2	NA	0.008	0.002	NA	NA	0.660	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5t-3	NA	0.028	0.005	NA	NA	0.663	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
52701399	332 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP14661)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6a-1	NA	0.001	0.000	NA	NA	0.570	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (H~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6a-2	NA	0.076	0.017	NA	NA	0.571	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6b-1	NA	0.057	0.012	NA	NA	0.660	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
218237003	240A Barwarre Road, Charlemont (1/TP113946)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6b-2	NA	0.006	0.001	NA	NA	0.660	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6c-2	NA	0.016	0.004	NA	NA	0.620	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
41029285	394 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP136569)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6d-1	NA	0.335	0.074	NA	NA	1.000	0.067	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
									0.955	0.007	NA	NA	NA	

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
52494502	384-386 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP447093)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6d-2	NA	0.112	0.025	NA	NA	1.000	0.025	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
52494477	402 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP520422)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6d-3	NA	0.306	0.067	NA	NA	1.000	0.030	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
									0.955	0.036	NA	NA	NA	
424586077	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6e-1	NA	0.011	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6e-2	NA	0.033	0.007	NA	NA	1.000	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	3f	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6j	NA	0.023	0.005	NA	NA	1.000	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7b	NA	0.048	0.013	NA	NA	0.670	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	No
41029285	394 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP136569)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7e-1	NA	0.317	0.085	NA	NA	1.000	0.059	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
									0.946	0.025	NA	NA	NA	
52494502	384-386 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP447093)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7e-2	NA	0.016	0.004	NA	NA	1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	Yes
									0.946	0.001	NA	NA	NA	
41029285	394 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP136569)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7f-1	NA	0.038	0.010	NA	NA	1.000	0.010	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
52494477	402 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP520422)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7f-2	NA	0.136	0.037	NA	NA	1.000	0.033	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
									0.947	0.003	NA	NA	NA	
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7h-1	NA	0.083	0.022	NA	NA	0.651	0.011	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
									0.920	0.006	NA	NA	NA	
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7h-2	NA	0.150	0.041	NA	NA	0.655	0.016	Purple Blown-grass	No
									0.917	0.016	NA	NA	NA	
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7i-1	NA	0.021	0.006	NA	NA	1.000	0.006	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7i-2	NA	0.063	0.017	NA	NA	1.000	0.017	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7i-3	NA	0.003	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	Yes
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7i-4	NA	0.013	0.004	NA	NA	1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	Yes
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7j-1	NA	0.056	0.015	NA	NA	1.000	0.015	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
204188386	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre (1\PS509245)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7j-2	NA	0.034	0.009	NA	NA	1.000	0.009	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW8a-1	NA	0.084	0.024	NA	NA	0.589	0.005	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
											1.000	0.015	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
									0.988	0.009	NA	NA	NA	
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW8a-2	NA	0.003	0.001	0.987	0.001	NA	NA	NA	No
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW8a-3	NA	0.004	0.001	0.987	0.001	NA	NA	NA	Yes
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW8a-4	NA	0.011	0.003	0.987	0.003	NA	NA	NA	No
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW8a-5	NA	0.009	0.003	0.987	0.003	NA	NA	NA	No
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	GW8a-6	NA	0.112	0.033	NA	NA	0.590	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.017	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
									0.988	0.015	NA	NA	NA	
215040510	Dennington Rail Line (B2~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9a-1	NA	0.009	0.001	NA	NA	0.640	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	Yes

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
									0.880	0.000	NA	NA	NA	
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9a-2	NA	0.105	0.016	NA	NA	0.640	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
											1.000	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
									0.880	0.006	NA	NA	NA	
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (2034\PP2421)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9a-3	NA	0.010	0.002	0.880	0.001	NA	NA	NA	Yes
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (C1~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9a-4	NA	0.009	0.001	NA	NA	0.640	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
											1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
									0.880	0.000	NA	NA	NA	
52630430	86-100 Reserve Rd, Marshall (PC356661)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9b-1	NA	0.096	0.014	NA	NA	0.700	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
											1.000	0.011	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
n/a	Reserve Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9b-2	NA	0.012	0.002	NA	NA	0.700	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
											1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
52494477	402 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP520422)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9d	NA	0.135	0.020	0.947	0.019	NA	NA	NA	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
424586077	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9e-1	NA	0.001	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9e-2	NA	0.038	0.006	NA	NA	1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
									0.989	0.003	NA	NA	NA	
424586077	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9e-3	NA	0.010	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	Yes
									0.989	0.001	NA	NA	NA	
424586077	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9f-1	NA	0.003	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
									0.989	0.000	NA	NA	NA	
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9f-2	NA	0.019	0.003	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
									0.989	0.001	NA	NA	NA	
424586077	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9g	NA	0.030	0.005	0.985	0.004	NA	NA	NA	Yes
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9h	NA	0.036	0.005	NA	NA	1.000	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	GW10-1	NA	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.660	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	Yes

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	GW10-2	NA	0.018	0.006	NA	NA	0.667	0.004	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	GW10-4	NA	0.064	0.020	NA	NA	0.668	0.013	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	GW10-5	NA	0.020	0.006	NA	NA	0.670	0.004	Purple Blown-grass	No
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	GW10-6	NA	0.015	0.005	NA	NA	0.665	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
											1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	GW10-7	NA	0.003	0.001	NA	NA	0.661	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
											1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
41029736	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP423602)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW11-6	NA	0.004	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW11-7	NA	0.016	0.007	NA	NA	1.000	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
41029976	240A Barwarre Rd, Grovedale (RES1\PS308403)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW13-1	NA	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.570	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	Yes

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
52701399	332 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP14661)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW13-2	NA	0.008	0.003	NA	NA	0.540	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW13-3	NA	0.031	0.011	NA	NA	0.555	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (H~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW13-4	NA	0.270	0.094	NA	NA	0.574	0.054	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
52701399	332 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP14661)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW13-5	NA	0.003	0.001	NA	NA	0.570	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	GW14	NA	0.019	0.003	NA	NA	0.608	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
53081190	406-410, 418-425 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (2\PS500610)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW15a	NA	0.912	0.210	NA	NA	1.000	0.135	Bellarine Yellow-gum	Yes
									0.946	0.070	NA	NA	NA	
41029285	394 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP136569)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW15b-1	NA	0.435	0.100	NA	NA	1.000	0.100	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
52494502	384-386 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP447093)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW15b-2	NA	1.732	0.398	NA	NA	1.000	0.376	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
									0.950	0.022	NA	NA	NA	
41029285	394 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP136569)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	GW15c-3	NA	0.166	0.038	NA	NA	1.000	0.025	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
									0.946	0.012	NA	NA	NA	

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
41031033	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (E~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	GW16-3	NA	0.055	0.013	NA	NA	0.748	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	No
41031033	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (E~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	GW16-4	NA	0.006	0.001	NA	NA	0.748	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	No
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	GW16-5	NA	0.006	0.001	NA	NA	0.748	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	No
n/a	Harriott Road (road reserve)	132: PG	3i	CCMA/ CoGG	PG1a	NA	0.036	0.010	NA	NA	0.620	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	No
n/a	Harriott Road (road reserve)	132: PG	3i	CCMA/ CoGG	PG1c	NA	0.105	0.029	NA	NA	0.599	0.018	Purple Blown-grass	No
n/a	Batten Road (road reserve)	132: PG	3h	CCMA/ CoGG	PG1d	NA	0.151	0.042	NA	NA	0.614	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.009	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
									0.927	0.029	NA	NA	NA	
n/a	Harriott Road (road reserve)	132: PG	3i	CCMA/ CoGG	PG2	NA	0.019	0.008	NA	NA	0.640	0.005	Purple Blown-grass	No
300262	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre	132: PG	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	PG4a-1	NA	0.021	0.006	NA	NA	0.615	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.006	Bellarine Yellow-gum	

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	132: PG	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	PG4a-2	NA	0.109	0.030	NA	NA	0.615	0.012	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.030	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
300262	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre	132: PG	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	PG4b-1	NTGVVP	0.010	0.003	NA	NA	0.643	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
											1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	132: PG	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	PG4b-2	NTGVVP	0.114	0.032	NA	NA	0.630	0.020	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
											1.000	0.028	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
n/a	Batten Road (road reserve)	132: PG	3f	CCMA/ CoGG	PG4c	NTGVVP	0.006	0.002	NA	NA	0.650	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	Yes
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	132: PG	3f	CCMA/ CoGG	PG4d	NTGVVP	0.014	0.004	NA	NA	0.690	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	No
53038074	542-586 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22871)	55: PGW	3c	CCMA/ CoGG	PGW4a-1	GEWVVP	0.026	0.003	NA	NA	0.642	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	No
n/a	Barwon Heads Road (road reserve)	55: PGW	3c	CCMA/ CoGG	PGW4a-2	GEWVVP	0.012	0.002	NA	NA	0.642	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	No
53038074	542-586 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22871)	55: PGW	3c	CCMA/ CoGG	PGW4b-1	GEWVVP	0.043	0.006	NA	NA	0.650	0.004	Purple Blown-grass	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
n/a	Barwon Heads Road (road reserve)	55: PGW	3c	CCMA/ CoGG	PGW4b-2	GEWVVP	0.013	0.002	NA	NA	0.650	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	No
41029976	240A Barwarre Rd, Grovedale (RES1\PS308403)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_1	NA	0.001	0.000	NA	NA	0.570	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	No
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (H~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_2	NA	0.045	0.009	NA	NA	0.571	0.005	Purple Blown-grass	No
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (1\PS308403)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_3	NA	0.006	0.001	0.929	0.001	NA	NA	NA	No
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_4	NA	0.765	0.153	NA	NA	0.571	0.087	Purple Blown-grass	No
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_5	NA	0.934	0.187	NA	NA	1.000	0.187	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
208790027	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (2\PS520311)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_6	NA	7.972	1.594	NA	NA	0.543	0.084	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.650	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
									0.737	0.696	NA	NA	NA	
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_7	NA	2.263	0.453	NA	NA	0.544	0.245	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
									0.931	0.003	NA	NA	NA	

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_8	NA	0.025	0.005	NA	NA	0.603	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	No
52630430	86-100 Reserve Rd, Marshall (PC356661)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_9	NA	0.079	0.016	NA	NA	0.640	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
52630430	86-100 Reserve Rd, Marshall (PC356661)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_10	NA	0.490	0.098	NA	NA	0.590	0.058	Purple Blown-grass	No
41031076	102-148 Reserve Rd, Marshall (D1~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_11	NA	0.091	0.018	NA	NA	0.620	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	No
									0.753	0.010	NA	NA	NA	
236694	150 Reserve Rd, Marshall	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_12	NA	0.132	0.026	NA	NA	0.644	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	No
									0.749	0.013	NA	NA	NA	
236691	102-148 Reserve Rd, Marshall	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_13	NA	0.194	0.039	NA	NA	0.733	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
									0.800	0.020	NA	NA	NA	
41031076	102-148 Reserve Rd, Marshall (D1~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_14	NA	4.117	0.823	NA	NA	0.637	0.379	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.010	Bellarine Yellow-gum	

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
									0.805	0.184	NA	NA	NA	
230010	110-148 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_15	NA	0.068	0.014	NA	NA	0.633	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	No
52705335	125-141 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (1\TP15955)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_16	NA	0.265	0.053	NA	NA	0.700	0.017	Purple Blown-grass	No
									0.824	0.024	NA	NA	NA	
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_17	NA	0.740	0.148	NA	NA	0.655	0.063	Purple Blown-grass	No
									0.812	0.041	NA	NA	NA	
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_18	NA	2.651	0.530	NA	NA	0.579	0.307	Purple Blown-grass	No
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_19	NA	1.535	0.307	NA	NA	0.550	0.169	Purple Blown-grass	No
52705335	125-141 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (1\TP15955)	175: GW	3b	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_20	NA	1.381	0.276	NA	NA	0.680	0.188	Purple Blown-grass	No
41030677	379 Barwarre Rd, Marshall (1\PS333998)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_21	NA	0.012	0.002	NA	NA	0.620	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3a	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_22	NA	0.009	0.002	NA	NA	0.620	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
41030604	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_23	NA	0.020	0.004	NA	NA	1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
41030604	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	175: GW	3d	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_24	NA	0.018	0.004	NA	NA	1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
									0.985	0.001	NA	NA	NA	
424586077	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_25	NA	0.002	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_26	NA	0.009	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_27	NA	0.009	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
									0.985	0.001	NA	NA	NA	
205670372	251-259 Boundary Rd, Charlemont (1\LP78953)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_28	NA	0.533	0.107	NA	NA	1.000	0.008	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
									0.949	0.026	NA	NA	NA	
300273	541-549 Boundary Rd, Marshall (LP78953)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_29	NA	0.781	0.156	NA	NA	0.641	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
											1.000	0.156	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
300271	525-531 Boundary Rd, Marshall (LP78953)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_30	NA	0.267	0.053	NA	NA	1.000	0.053	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	3f	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_31	NA	0.017	0.003	NA	NA	1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
173293553	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (E~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3g	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_32	NA	0.071	0.014	NA	NA	0.658	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3e	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_33	NA	0.098	0.020	NA	NA	1.000	0.020	Bellarine Yellow-gum	No
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3g	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_34	NA	0.194	0.039	NA	NA	0.650	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
									0.995	0.035	NA	NA	NA	
173293602	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (K~5\PP2421)	175: GW	3g	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_35	NA	0.004	0.001	NA	NA	0.650	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	Map ref	CCMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone[1]	EPBC Act listed Ecological Community	Size (Ha)	Habitat hectares*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Habitat Zone Identified for Practical Retention
300262	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre	175: GW	3f	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_36	NA	0.156	0.031	NA	NA	0.657	0.021	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	3f	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_37	NA	0.016	0.003	NA	NA	0.660	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	No
											1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	

Notes: GW = Grassy Woodland, PGW = Plains Grassy Woodland, PG = Plains Grassland, MTV = Modified Treeless Vegetation, CCMA = Corangamite Catchment Management Authority, CoGG = City of Greater Geelong, NTGVVP = Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain, GEWVVP = Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain. The property addresses listed in the tables are where the majority of the vegetation is mapped. A specific address not being listed does not necessarily mean that vegetation does not extend onto neighbouring titles. As development and subdivision proceeds, the property addresses listed in the tables will change over time and no longer be relevant. See the maps or contact the City of Greater Geelong for more information. [1]Habitat zones are a unique number for each habitat zone linked to Map 2 and the background report (in the case where part of the habitat zone is to be retained and part is to be removed, the habitat zone has been split into two separate areas in the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan to allow retention of required part.). * Habitat Hectares have been rounded to three decimal places.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

Table 4: Scattered trees that can be removed

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Ref	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species (Latin Name)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Co-ordinates		Trees Identified for Practical Retention
											Latitude	Longitude	
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	0	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.720	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	-38.215552	144.36754	Yes
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
41034964	101-215 Sparrowvale Rd, Connewarre (1\TP673943)	3c	CCMA /CoGG	137	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.591	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2089	144.3761	Yes
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	3h	CCMA /CoGG	211	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	NA	NA	0.610	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.226722	144.35546	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
173293553	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (E~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA /CoGG	240	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	0.986	0.014	NA	NA	NA	-38.2254	144.3510	No
173293553	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (E~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA /CoGG	243	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.450	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	-38.226871	144.35119	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3d	CCMA /CoGG	273	*Eucalyptus ovata*	0.992	0.014	NA	NA	NA	-38.222971	144.35032	Yes

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Ref	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species (Latin Name)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Co-ordinates		Trees Identified for Practical Retention
											Latitude	Longitude	
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3e	CCMA /CoGG	275	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.993	0.014	NA	NA	NA	-38.223092	144.35095	Yes
n/a	Boundary Road	3e	CCMA /CoGG	329	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	-38.2217	144.3571	No
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	3d	CCMA /CoGG	427	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	-38.2167	144.3462	Yes
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	3d	CCMA /CoGG	428	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	-38.2165	144.3464	Yes
41029919	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	3a	CCMA /CoGG	431	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.620	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.212849	144.34855	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
41029920	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	3a	CCMA /CoGG	432	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.620	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2128	144.3486	Yes
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
41029919	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	3a	CCMA /CoGG	433	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.620	0.004	Purple Blown-grass	-38.212596	144.34834	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
41029919	344-380 Torquay Rd	3a	CCMA /CoGG	442	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon*	NA	NA	0.610	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2105	144.3464	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Ref	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species (Latin Name)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Co-ordinates		Trees Identified for Practical Retention
											Latitude	Longitude	
	Grovedale (1\TP388185)				subsp. *connata*								
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	3d	CCMA /CoGG	459	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	1.000	0.013	Bellarine Yellow-gum	-38.2152	144.3447	Yes
						0.979	0.001	NA	NA	NA			
41030604	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	3d	CCMA /CoGG	461	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	0.985	0.014	NA	NA	NA	-38.2172	144.3504	Yes
41030604	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	3e	CCMA /CoGG	462	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	0.984	0.014	NA	NA	NA	-38.2173	144.3514	Yes
41030605	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	3e	CCMA /CoGG	465	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.983	0.014	NA	NA	NA	-38.2168	144.3526	Yes
41030606	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	3e	CCMA /CoGG	476	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.510	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2153	144.3529	Yes
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
41030607	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	477	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.500	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2132	144.3533	Yes
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
41031033	150-230 Horseshoe	3b	CCMA /CoGG	494	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon*	NA	NA	0.750	0.011	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2113	144.3580	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Ref	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species (Latin Name)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Co-ordinates		Trees Identified for Practical Retention
											Latitude	Longitude	
	Bend Rd, Marshall (E~3\PP2421)				subsp. *connata*								
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road	3e	CCMA /CoGG	500	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.936	0.013	NA	NA	NA	-38.2176	144.3571	No
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	522	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.914	0.013	NA	NA	NA	-38.211650	144.35826	Yes
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road	3b	CCMA /CoGG	523	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.745	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2115	144.3583	No
n/a	Reserve Road	3c	CCMA /CoGG	576	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.680	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2081	144.3682	No
n/a	Reserve Road	3c	CCMA /CoGG	577	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.680	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2081	144.3681	No
n/a	Reserve Road	3c	CCMA /CoGG	578	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.665	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2080	144.3672	No
n/a	Reserve Road	3b	CCMA /CoGG	580	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.720	0.005	Purple Blown-grass	-38.207553	144.36321	No
						0.812	0.006	NA	NA	NA			
n/a	Reserve Road	3b	CCMA /CoGG	581	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.720	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	-38.207521	144.36309	No
						0.812	0.005	NA	NA	NA			
41034183	274-280 Reserve Rd, Marshall (2\LP207449)	3c	CCMA /CoGG	590	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.644	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2132	144.3689	No
41034183	274-280 Reserve Rd,	3c	CCMA /CoGG	591	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.636	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2139	144.3688	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Ref	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species (Latin Name)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Co-ordinates		Trees Identified for Practical Retention
											Latitude	Longitude	
	Marshall (2\LP207449)												
41034183	274-280 Reserve Rd, Marshall (2\LP207449)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	592	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.730	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	-38.215302	144.36849	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
41034183	274-280 Reserve Rd, Marshall (2\LP207449)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	593	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.720	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	-38.215844	144.36835	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
52705335	125-141 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (1\TP15955)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	620	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.592	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2089	144.3605	No
53038069	502-540 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22869)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	635	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.570	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2092	144.3644	Yes
53038069	502-540 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22869)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	636	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.569	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2092	144.3645	Yes
53038074	542-586 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22871)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	639	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.480	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2121	144.3639	Yes
n/a	Cnr Barwon Heads Road and Batten Road (road reserve)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	745	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.660	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.217853	144.36745	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Ref	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species (Latin Name)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Co-ordinates		Trees Identified for Practical Retention
											Latitude	Longitude	
n/a	Cnr Barwon Heads Road and Batten Road (road reserve)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	746	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.634	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.217617	144.36751	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
n/a	Cnr Barwon Heads Road and Batten Road (road reserve)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	747	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.622	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.217049	144.36776	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	748	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.615	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.216966	144.36772	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
n/a	Barwon Heads Road (road reserve)	3i	CCMA /CoGG	752	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.932	0.013	NA	NA	NA	-38.2270	144.3716	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	757	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.996	0.014	NA	NA	NA	-38.217757	144.36661	Yes
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	792	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.989	0.014	NA	NA	NA	-38.217500	144.36470	Yes
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	794	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.618	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.215636	144.36564	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads	3f	CCMA /CoGG	795	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.640	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.215527	144.36578	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Ref	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species (Latin Name)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Co-ordinates		Trees Identified for Practical Retention
											Latitude	Longitude	
	Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	797	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.927	0.013	NA	NA	NA	-38.2153	144.3646	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	804	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.648	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.215764	144.36702	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
205670372	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	3e	CCMA /CoGG	2014	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	NA	NA	1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	-38.219	144.3567	Yes
						0.985	0.010	NA	NA	NA			
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	3d	CCMA /CoGG	2022	*Eucalyptus ovata* (hybrid)	0.979	0.014	NA	NA	NA	-38.2148	144.3452	Yes
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	2028	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.988	0.014	NA	NA	NA	-38.217444	144.36410	Yes
41031033	86-100 Reserve Rd, Marshall (PC356661)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2039	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	0.917	0.013	NA	NA	NA	-38.212518	144.35339	Yes
41030604	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	3d	CCMA /CoGG	2040	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	0.985	0.014	NA	NA	NA	-38.2172	144.3508	Yes

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Ref	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species (Latin Name)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Co-ordinates		Trees Identified for Practical Retention
											Latitude	Longitude	
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2048	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.610	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2084	144.3627	No
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2049	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.610	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2084	144.3626	No
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2051	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.656	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2082	144.3616	No
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2052	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.696	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2081	144.3616	Yes
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2053	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.700	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2080	144.3617	Yes
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2054	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.712	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2076	144.3619	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Ref	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species (Latin Name)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Co-ordinates		Trees Identified for Practical Retention
											Latitude	Longitude	
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2055	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.671	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2114	144.3594	No
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2059	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	0.886	0.012	NA	NA	NA	-38.213300	144.36083	Yes
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3f	CCMA /CoGG	2062	*Eucalyptus sp.* (dead)	0.926	0.013	NA	NA	NA	-38.2152	144.3646	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2065	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.520	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2147	144.3600	Yes
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2066	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.539	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2146	144.3593	Yes
41031628	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3e	CCMA /CoGG	2068	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	1.000	0.012	Bellarine Yellow-gum	-38.2181	144.3587	Yes
						0.959	0.002	NA	NA	NA			
41031629	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	3e	CCMA /CoGG	2069	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	-38.2182	144.3588	Yes
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe	3g	CCMA /CoGG	2075	*Eucalyptus sp.* (dead)	NA	NA	0.620	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.228330	144.35244	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Ref	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species (Latin Name)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Co-ordinates		Trees Identified for Practical Retention
											Latitude	Longitude	
	Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA /CoGG	2076	*Eucalyptus sp.* (dead)	NA	NA	0.615	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	-38.228324	144.35255	No
								1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
						0.984	0.011	NA	NA	NA			
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA /CoGG	2077	*Eucalyptus sp.* (dead)	NA	NA	0.621	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	-38.228349	144.35256	No
								1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
						0.0984	0.011	NA	NA	NA			
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA /CoGG	2079	*Eucalyptus sp.* (dead)	NA	NA	0.640	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.228989	144.35209	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
173293553	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (E~5\PP2421)	3g	CCMA /CoGG	2080	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	NA	NA	0.444	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	-38.226050	144.35079	No
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3d	CCMA /CoGG	2090	*Eucalyptus ovata*	0.992	0.014	NA	NA	NA	-38.222765	144.35028	Yes

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Ref	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species (Latin Name)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Co-ordinates		Trees Identified for Practical Retention
											Latitude	Longitude	
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	3d	CCMA /CoGG	2092	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	-38.2215	144.3499	Yes
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	3e	CCMA /CoGG	2093	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	NA	NA	0.580	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	-38.222538	144.35143	Yes
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	3e	CCMA /CoGG	2094	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	NA	NA	0.580	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	-38.222287	144.35158	Yes
								1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			
41030997	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (L~3\PP2421)	3e	CCMA /CoGG	2104	*Allocasuarina verticillata*	0.950	0.013	NA	NA	NA	-38.215307	144.35533	Yes
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2107	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.610	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2084	144.3623	No
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd,	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2108	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon*	NA	NA	0.616	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2083	144.3620	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

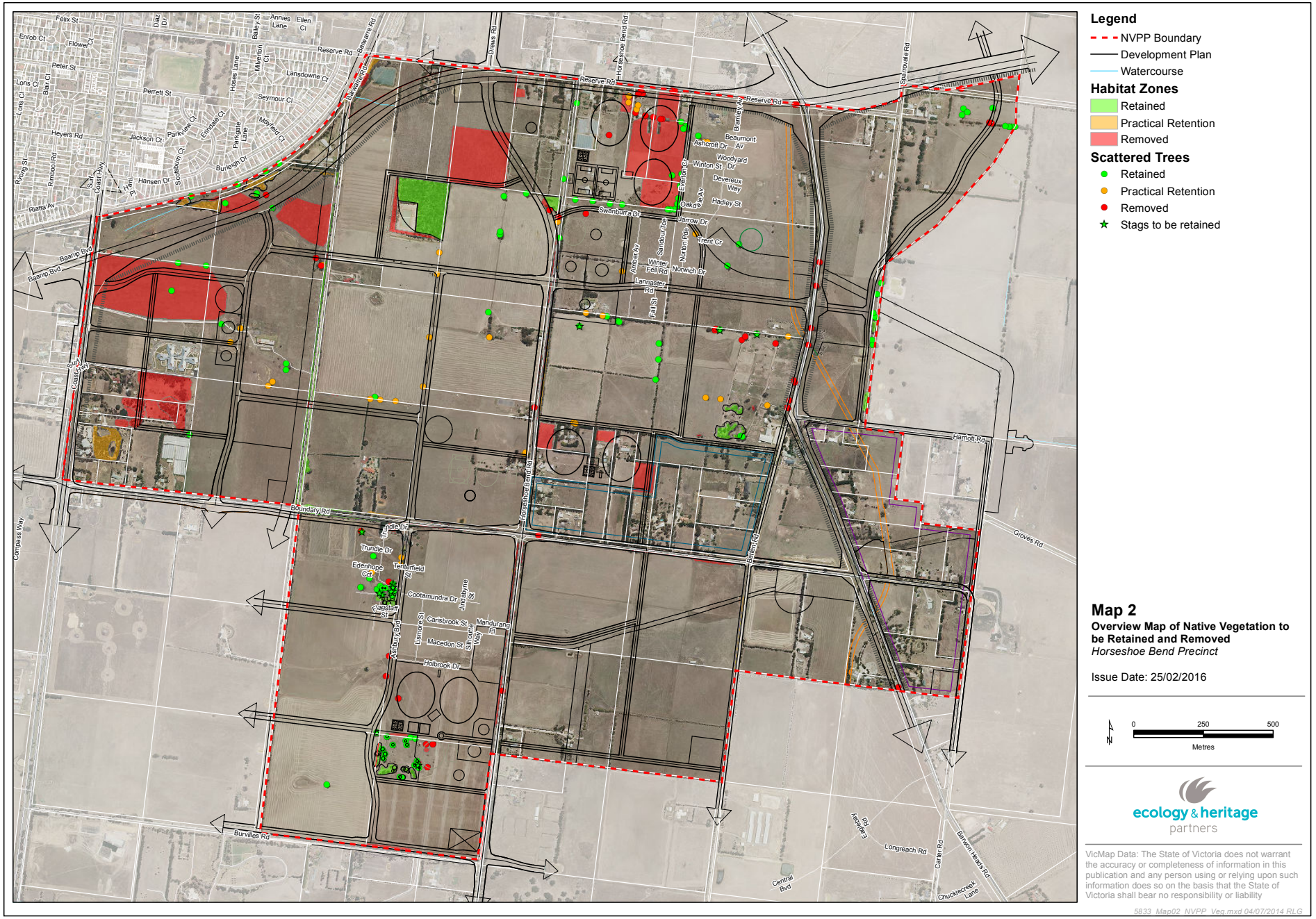
PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Ref	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species (Latin Name)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Co-ordinates		Trees Identified for Practical Retention
											Latitude	Longitude	
	Marshall (1\TP815399)				subsp. *connata*								
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2109	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.726	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2075	144.3618	No
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2110	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.708	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2076	144.3617	No
52705335	125-141 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (1\TP15955)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2111	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.700	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	-38.207858	144.36129	Yes
						0.824	0.003	NA	NA	NA			
52705335	125-141 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (1\TP15955)	3b	CCMA /CoGG	2112	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *connata*	NA	NA	0.700	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	-38.207661	144.36132	Yes
						0.824	0.002	NA	NA	NA			
41035209	43-71 Sparrowvale Rd, Marshall (28~1\PP2421)	3c	CCMA /CoGG	2123	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.669	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2077	144.3749	No
41034964	101-215 Sparrowvale Rd, Connewarre (1\TP673943)	3c	CCMA /CoGG	2138	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	NA	NA	0.595	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	-38.2089	144.3760	Yes
n/a	Cnr Barwon Heads Road	3f	CCMA /CoGG	2144	*Eucalyptus leucoxylon*	NA	NA	0.660	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	-38.217845	144.36741	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	Map Ref	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.[1]	Species (Latin Name)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Co-ordinates		Trees Identified for Practical Retention
											Latitude	Longitude	
	and Batten Road (road reserve)				subsp. *connata*			1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum			

Note: CCMA = Corangamite Catchment Management Authority, CoGG = City of Greater Geelong. The property addresses listed in the tables are where the majority of the vegetation is mapped. A specific address not being listed does not necessarily mean that vegetation does not extend onto neighbouring titles. As development and subdivision proceeds, the property addresses listed in the tables will change over time and no longer be relevant. See the maps or contact the City of Greater Geelong for more information. [1]Tree Id numbers are a unique number for each tree and numbering is consistent with background reports.


Legend
NVPP Boundary
Development Plan
Watercourse
Habitat Zones
Retained
Practical Retention
Removed
Scattered Trees
Retained
Practical Retention
Removed
Stags to be retained
Map 2
Overview Map of Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed
Horseshoe Bend Precinct
Issue Date: 25/02/2016
0
250
500
Metres
ecology & heritage partners
VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability
5833_Map02_NVPP_Veg.mxd 04/07/2014 RLG

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

4 OFFSET CALCULATIONS

4.1 Overview

The following documents must be produced to provide for the management of Native Vegetation Offsets:

- A Native Vegetation Offset Management Strategy for the Horseshoe Bend Precinct must be developed prior to the issuing of any permit for subdivision to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries and the Responsible Authority.
- A Vegetation Offset Management Plan for each stage of subdivision must be developed consistent with the Native Vegetation Offset Management Strategy.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

Table 5: Offset Requirements for Habitat Zones which can be removed

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
41029976	240A Barwarre Rd, Grovedale (RES1\PS308403)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW3a-1	0.173	0.038	NA	NA	0.592	0.023	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.045	NA
							0.929	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.002	0.743
41029919	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW3a-2	0.099	0.022	NA	NA	0.603	0.013	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.026	NA
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (1\PS308403)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW3a-3	0.042	0.009	NA	NA	0.590	0.005	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.011	NA
							0.929	0.004	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.006	0.743
41029919	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW3a-4	0.001	0.000	NA	NA	0.590	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.000	NA
204188386	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre (1\PS509245)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW3e-1	0.003	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.001	NA
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW3e-2	0.019	0.004	NA	NA	1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.009	NA
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW4b	0.028	0.007	NA	NA	0.650	0.005	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.010	NA
									1.000	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.015	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW4c	0.013	0.003	NA	NA	0.650	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.004	NA
									1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.007	NA
52630430	86-100 Reserve Rd, Marshall (PC356661)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5b-2	0.001	0.000	NA	NA	0.620	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.000	NA
									1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.000	NA
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5b-3	0.006	0.001	NA	NA	0.620	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.001	NA
									1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.002	NA
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5b-4	0.008	0.001	NA	NA	0.620	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.002	NA
									1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.003	NA
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5d-1	0.024	0.004	NA	NA	0.695	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.006	NA
									1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.002	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5d-2	0.004	0.001	NA	NA	0.710	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.001	NA
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5e	0.046	0.008	NA	NA	0.666	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.011	NA
									1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.008	NA
41030528	421-459 Boundary Rd, Marshall (N~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5g-3	0.004	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.002	NA
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5g-4	0.013	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.005	NA
41030528	421-459 Boundary Rd, Marshall (N~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5h	0.097	0.018	NA	NA	1.000	0.018	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.035	NA
205670372	461-499 Boundary Rd, Marshall (1\PS509234)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5i-1	0.004	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.002	NA
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5i-2	0.008	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.003	NA
205670372	461-499 Boundary Rd,	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5j-1	0.005	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.002	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
	Marshall (1\PS509234)													
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5j-2	0.011	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.004	NA
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5k-1	0.001	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.000	NA
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5k-2	0.012	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.004	NA
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5l-1	0.033	0.006	NA	NA	1.000	0.006	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.012	NA
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5l-2	0.049	0.009	NA	NA	1.000	0.009	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.018	NA
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5l-3	0.024	0.004	NA	NA	1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.009	NA
41030997	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (L~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5m-1	0.015	0.003	NA	NA	0.660	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.002	NA
							0.924	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.002	0.739
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5m-2	0.063	0.011	NA	NA	0.660	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.006	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
							0.925	0.007	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.011	0.740
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5n-1	0.060	0.011	0.934	0.010	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.015	0.747
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5n-2	0.098	0.018	0.934	0.016	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.025	0.747
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5n-3	0.006	0.001	0.945	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.001	0.756
204188386	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre (1\PS509245)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5o-1	0.005	0.001	0.982	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.001	0.786
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5o-2	0.022	0.004	0.983	0.004	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.006	0.786
173293553	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (E~5\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5p-1	0.001	0.000	0.985	0.000	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.000	0.788
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5p-2	0.020	0.004	0.984	0.004	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.005	0.787
173293553	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5q-1	0.003	0.001	NA	NA	0.610	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.000	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
	Duneed (E~5\PP2421)								1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.000	NA
							0.987	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.002	0.790
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5q-2	0.117	0.021	NA	NA	0.601	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.014	NA
									1.000	0.011	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.022	NA
							0.987	0.010	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.015	0.790
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5r	0.007	0.001	0.981	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.002	0.785
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5s	0.018	0.003	0.984	0.003	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.005	0.787
204286565	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre (B~6\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5t-1	0.004	0.001	NA	NA	0.671	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.001	NA
									1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.002	NA
204188386	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre (1\PS509245)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5t-2	0.008	0.002	NA	NA	0.660	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.002	NA
									1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.003	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW5t-3	0.028	0.005	NA	NA	0.663	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.007	NA
									1.000	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.010	NA
52701399	332 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP14661)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6a-1	0.001	0.000	NA	NA	0.570	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.000	NA
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (H~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6a-2	0.076	0.017	NA	NA	0.571	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.019	NA
41029919	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6b-1	0.057	0.012	NA	NA	0.660	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.016	NA
41029919	240A Barwarre Road, Charlemont (1/TP113946)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6b-2	0.006	0.001	NA	NA	0.660	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.002	NA
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6c-2	0.016	0.004	NA	NA	0.620	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.004	NA
									1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.007	NA
41029285	394 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP136569)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6d-1	0.335	0.074	NA	NA	1.000	0.067	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.134	NA
							0.955	0.007	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.011	0.764

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
52494502	384-386 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP447093)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6d-2	0.112	0.025	NA	NA	1.000	0.025	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.049	NA
52494477	402 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP520422)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6d-3	0.306	0.067	NA	NA	1.000	0.030	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.060	NA
							0.955	0.036	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.054	0.764
205670372	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6e-1	0.011	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.005	NA
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6e-2	0.033	0.007	NA	NA	1.000	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.014	NA
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW6j	0.023	0.005	NA	NA	1.000	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.010	NA
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7b	0.048	0.013	NA	NA	0.670	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA
41029285	394 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP136569)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7e-1	0.317	0.085	NA	NA	1.000	0.059	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.118	NA
							0.946	0.025	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.038	0.757
52494502	384-386 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP447093)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7e-2	0.016	0.004	NA	NA	1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.008	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
							0.946	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.002	0.757
41029285	394 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP136569)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7f-1	0.038	0.010	NA	NA	1.000	0.010	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.020	NA
52494477	402 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP520422)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7f-2	0.136	0.037	NA	NA	1.000	0.033	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.066	NA
							0.947	0.003	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.005	0.758
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7h-1	0.083	0.022	NA	NA	0.651	0.011	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.022	NA
							0.920	0.006	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.009	0.736
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7h-2	0.150	0.041	NA	NA	0.655	0.016	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.032	NA
							0.917	0.016	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.024	0.734
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7i-1	0.021	0.006	NA	NA	1.000	0.006	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.011	NA
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7i-2	0.063	0.017	NA	NA	1.000	0.017	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.034	NA
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7i-3	0.003	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.001	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7i-4	0.013	0.004	NA	NA	1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.007	NA
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7j-1	0.056	0.015	NA	NA	1.000	0.015	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.030	NA
204188386	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre (1\PS509245)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW7j-2	0.034	0.009	NA	NA	1.000	0.009	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.018	NA
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW8a-1	0.084	0.024	NA	NA	0.589	0.005	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.010	NA
									1.000	0.015	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.030	NA
							0.988	0.009	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.014	0.790
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW8a-2	0.003	0.001	0.987	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.001	0.790
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW8a-3	0.004	0.001	0.987	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.002	0.790

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW8a-4	0.011	0.003	0.987	0.003	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.005	0.790
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW8a-5	0.009	0.003	0.987	0.003	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.004	0.790
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW8a-6	0.112	0.033	NA	NA	0.590	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.006	NA
									1.000	0.017	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.034	NA
							0.988	0.015	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.023	0.790
215040510	Dennington Rail Line (B2~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9a-1	0.009	0.001	NA	NA	0.640	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.002	NA
							0.880	0.000	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.000	0.704
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9a-2	0.105	0.016	NA	NA	0.640	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.006	NA
									1.000	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.010	NA
							0.880	0.006	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.009	0.704
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (2034\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9a-3	0.010	0.002	0.880	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.002	0.704

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (C1~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9a-4	0.009	0.001	NA	NA	0.640	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.000	NA
									1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.000	NA
							0.880	0.000	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.000	0.704
52630430	86-100 Reserve Rd, Marshall (PC356661)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9b-1	0.096	0.014	NA	NA	0.700	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.004	NA
									1.000	0.011	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.022	NA
n/a	Reserve Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9b-2	0.012	0.002	NA	NA	0.700	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.002	NA
									1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.000	NA
52494477	402 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP520422)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9d	0.135	0.020	0.947	0.019	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.029	0.758
424586077	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9e-1	0.001	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.000	NA
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9e-2	0.038	0.006	NA	NA	1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.006	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
							0.989	0.003	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.005	0.791
424586077	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9e-3	0.010	0.001	NA	NA	1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.003	NA
							0.989	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.002	0.791
424586077	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9f-1	0.003	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.000	NA
							0.989	0.000	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.000	0.791
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9f-2	0.019	0.003	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.004	NA
							0.989	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.002	0.791
424586077	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9g	0.030	0.005	0.985	0.004	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.007	0.788
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW9h	0.036	0.005	NA	NA	1.000	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.011	NA
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW10-1	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.660	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.000	NA
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW10-2	0.018	0.006	NA	NA	0.667	0.004	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.007	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
	Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)													
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW10-4	0.064	0.020	NA	NA	0.668	0.013	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.026	NA
									1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.006	NA
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW10-5	0.020	0.006	NA	NA	0.670	0.004	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.008	NA
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW10-6	0.015	0.005	NA	NA	0.665	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.006	NA
									1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.004	NA
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW10-7	0.003	0.001	NA	NA	0.661	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.001	NA
									1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.002	NA
41029736	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP423602)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW11-6	0.004	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.004	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW11-7	0.016	0.007	NA	NA	1.000	0.007	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.014	NA
41029976	240A Barwarre Rd, Grovedale (RES1\PS308403)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW13-1	0.000	0.000	NA	NA	0.570	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.000	NA
52701399	332 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP14661)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW13-2	0.008	0.003	NA	NA	0.540	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.003	NA
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW13-3	0.031	0.011	NA	NA	0.555	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.012	NA
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (H~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW13-4	0.270	0.094	NA	NA	0.574	0.054	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.108	NA
52701399	332 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP14661)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW13-5	0.003	0.001	NA	NA	0.570	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.001	NA
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW14	0.019	0.003	NA	NA	0.608	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.004	NA
53081190	406-410, 418-425 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (2\PS500610)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW15a	0.912	0.210	NA	NA	1.000	0.135	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.270	NA
							0.946	0.070	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.105	0.757
41029285	394 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP136569)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW15b-1	0.435	0.100	NA	NA	1.000	0.100	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.200	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
52494502	384-386 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP447093)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW15b-2	1.732	0.398	NA	NA	1.000	0.376	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.752	NA
							0.950	0.022	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.033	0.760
41029285	394 Torquay Rd, Grovedale (1\TP136569)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW15c-3	0.166	0.038	NA	NA	1.000	0.025	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.050	NA
							0.946	0.012	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.018	0.757
41031033	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (E~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW16-3	0.055	0.013	NA	NA	0.748	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.020	NA
41031033	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (E~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW16-4	0.006	0.001	NA	NA	0.748	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.002	NA
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	GW16-5	0.006	0.001	NA	NA	0.748	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.002	NA
n/a	Harriott Road (road reserve)	132: PG	CCMA/ CoGG	PG1a	0.036	0.010	NA	NA	0.620	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.012	NA
n/a	Harriott Road (road reserve)	132: PG	CCMA/ CoGG	PG1c	0.105	0.029	NA	NA	0.599	0.018	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.035	NA
n/a	Batten Road (road reserve)	132: PG	CCMA/ CoGG	PG1d	0.151	0.042	NA	NA	0.614	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.014	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
									1.000	0.009	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.018	NA
							0.927	0.029	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.044	0.742
n/a	Harriott Road (road reserve)	132: PG	CCMA/ CoGG	PG2	0.019	0.008	NA	NA	0.640	0.005	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.011	NA
300262	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre	132: PG	CCMA/ CoGG	PG4a-1	0.021	0.006	NA	NA	0.615	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.004	NA
									1.000	0.006	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.012	NA
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	132: PG	CCMA/ CoGG	PG4a-2	0.109	0.030	NA	NA	0.615	0.012	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.024	NA
									1.000	0.030	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.061	NA
300262	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre	132: PG	CCMA/ CoGG	PG4b-1	0.010	0.003	NA	NA	0.643	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.004	NA
									1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.005	NA
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	132: PG	CCMA/ CoGG	PG4b-2	0.114	0.032	NA	NA	0.630	0.020	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.040	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
									1.000	0.028	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.056	NA
n/a	Batten Road (road reserve)	132: PG	CCMA/ CoGG	PG4c	0.006	0.002	NA	NA	0.650	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.002	NA
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	132: PG	CCMA/ CoGG	PG4d	0.014	0.004	NA	NA	0.690	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.005	NA
53038074	542-586 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22871)	55: PGW	CCMA/ CoGG	PGW4a-1	0.026	0.003	NA	NA	0.642	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.004	NA
n/a	Barwon Heads Road (road reserve)	55: PGW	CCMA/ CoGG	PGW4a-2	0.012	0.002	NA	NA	0.642	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.002	NA
53038074	542-586 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22871)	55: PGW	CCMA/ CoGG	PGW4b-1	0.043	0.006	NA	NA	0.650	0.004	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.007	NA
n/a	Barwon Heads Road (road reserve)	55: PGW	CCMA/ CoGG	PGW4b-2	0.013	0.002	NA	NA	0.650	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.002	NA
41029976	240A Barwarre Rd, Grovedale (RES1\PS308403)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_1	0.001	0.000	NA	NA	0.570	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.000	NA
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (H~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_2	0.045	0.009	NA	NA	0.571	0.005	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.010	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
n/a	Dennington Rail Line (1\PS308403)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_3	0.006	0.001	0.929	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.002	0.743
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_4	0.765	0.153	NA	NA	0.571	0.087	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.175	NA
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_5	0.934	0.187	NA	NA	1.000	0.187	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.374	NA
208790027	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (2\PS520311)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_6	7.972	1.594	NA	NA	0.543	0.084	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.168	NA
									1.000	0.650	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	1.300	NA
							0.737	0.696	NA	NA	NA	1.5	1.044	0.590
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_7	2.263	0.453	NA	NA	0.544	0.245	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.490	NA
									1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.000	NA
							0.931	0.003	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.005	0.745
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_8	0.025	0.005	NA	NA	0.603	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.006	NA
52630430	86-100 Reserve Rd, Marshall (PC356661)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_9	0.079	0.016	NA	NA	0.640	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.014	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
									1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.008	NA
52630430	86-100 Reserve Rd, Marshall (PC356661)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_10	0.490	0.098	NA	NA	0.590	0.058	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.116	NA
41031076	102-148 Reserve Rd, Marshall (D1~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_11	0.091	0.018	NA	NA	0.620	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.006	NA
							0.753	0.010	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.015	0.602
236694	150 Reserve Rd, Marshall	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_12	0.132	0.026	NA	NA	0.644	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.012	NA
							0.749	0.013	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.020	0.599
236691	102-148 Reserve Rd, Marshall	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_13	0.194	0.039	NA	NA	0.733	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.020	NA
									1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.002	NA
							0.800	0.020	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.030	0.640
41031076	102-148 Reserve Rd, Marshall (D1~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_14	4.117	0.823	NA	NA	0.637	0.379	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.758	NA
									1.000	0.010	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.020	NA
							0.805	0.184	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.276	0.644

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
230010	110-148 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_15	0.068	0.014	NA	NA	0.633	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA
52705335	125-141 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (1\TP15955)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_16	0.265	0.053	NA	NA	0.700	0.017	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.034	NA
							0.824	0.024	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.036	0.659
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_17	0.740	0.148	NA	NA	0.655	0.063	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.126	NA
							0.812	0.041	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.062	0.650
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_18	2.651	0.530	NA	NA	0.579	0.307	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.614	NA
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_19	1.535	0.307	NA	NA	0.550	0.169	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.337	NA
52705335	125-141 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (1\TP15955)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_20	1.381	0.276	NA	NA	0.680	0.188	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.376	NA
41030677	379 Barwarre Rd, Marshall (1\PS333998)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_21	0.012	0.002	NA	NA	0.620	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.003	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
									1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.005	NA
n/a	Barwarre Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_22	0.009	0.002	NA	NA	0.620	0.001	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.002	NA
									1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.004	NA
41030604	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_23	0.020	0.004	NA	NA	1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.008	NA
41030604	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_24	0.018	0.004	NA	NA	1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.006	NA
							0.985	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.002	0.788
424586077	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_25	0.002	0.000	NA	NA	1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.001	NA
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_26	0.009	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.003	NA
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_27	0.009	0.002	NA	NA	1.000	0.002	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.003	NA
							0.985	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.002	0.788

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
205670372	251-259 Boundary Rd, Charlemont (1\LP78953)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_28	0.533	0.107	NA	NA	1.000	0.080	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.160	NA
							0.949	0.026	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.039	0.759
300273	541-549 Boundary Rd, Marshall (LP78953)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_29	0.781	0.156	NA	NA	0.641	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.016	NA
									1.000	0.156	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.312	NA
300271	525-531 Boundary Rd, Marshall (LP78953)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_30	0.267	0.053	NA	NA	1.000	0.053	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.107	NA
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_31	0.017	0.003	NA	NA	1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.007	NA
173293553	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (E~5\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_32	0.071	0.014	NA	NA	0.658	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.019	NA
									1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_33	0.098	0.020	NA	NA	1.000	0.020	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.039	NA

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	EVC No. & name	CMA/ LGA region	Habitat Zone	Loss (Hectares)	Loss (Habitat hectares)*	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_34	0.194	0.039	NA	NA	0.650	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.004	NA
									1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.006	NA
							0.995	0.035	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.053	0.796
173293602	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (K~5\PP2421)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_35	0.004	0.001	NA	NA	0.650	0.000	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.001	NA
									1.000	0.001	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.001	NA
300262	502-580 Boundary Rd, Connewarre	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_36	0.156	0.031	NA	NA	0.657	0.021	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.041	NA
									1.000	0.005	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.010	NA
n/a	Boundary Road (road reserve)	175: GW	CCMA/ CoGG	MTV_37	0.016	0.003	NA	NA	0.660	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.004	NA
									1.000	0.000	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.000	NA

Notes: GW = Grassy Woodland, PGW = Plains Grassy Woodland, PG = Plains Grassland, CCMA = Corangamite Catchment Management Authority, CoGG = City of Greater Geelong. The property addresses listed in the tables are where the majority of the vegetation is mapped. A specific address not being listed does not necessarily mean that vegetation does not extend onto neighbouring titles. As development and subdivision proceeds, the property addresses listed in the tables will change over time and no longer be relevant. See the maps or contact the City of Greater Geelong for more information. *****Habitat Hectares scores have been rounded to three decimal places. All offsets required for Purple Blown Grass must be for *Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea*.

Table 6: Total offset requirements for Habitat Zones of native vegetation

Offset to be achieved				
Offset Type	**CMA region**	**LGA region**	**Specific Offset Requirement**	**Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved**
General	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	NA	2.121
Specific	NA	NA	Purple Blown-grass	4.031
			Bellarine Yellow-gum	4.750

Notes: Totals do not include offset requirements associated with scattered trees. All offsets required for Purple Blown Grass must be for *Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea*.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

Table 7: Offset required for scattered trees which can be removed

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.1	Habitat Hectares (Scattered Trees)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score	Trees Identified for Practical Retention
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	0	0.014	NA	NA	0.720	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.020	NA	Yes
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
41034964	101-215 Sparrowvale Rd, Connewarre (1\TP673943)	CCMA/ CoGG	137	0.014	NA	NA	0.591	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	Yes
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	CCMA/ CoGG	211	0.014	NA	NA	0.610	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
173293553	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (E~5\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	240	0.014	0.986	0.014	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.021	0.789	No
173293553	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (E~5\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	243	0.014	NA	NA	0.450	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.013	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	273	0.014	0.992	0.014	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.021	0.794	Yes
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend	CCMA/ CoGG	275	0.014	0.993	0.014	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.021	0.794	Yes

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.1	Habitat Hectares (Scattered Trees)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score	Trees Identified for Practical Retention
	Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)												
n/a	Boundary Road	CCMA/ CoGG	329	0.014	NA	NA	1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	No
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	CCMA/ CoGG	427	0.014	NA	NA	1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	Yes
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	CCMA/ CoGG	428	0.014	NA	NA	1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	Yes
41029919	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	CCMA/ CoGG	431	0.014	NA	NA	0.620	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
41029920	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	CCMA/ CoGG	432	0.014	NA	NA	0.620	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	Yes
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
41029919	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	CCMA/ CoGG	433	0.014	NA	NA	0.620	0.004	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.008	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
41029919	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	CCMA/ CoGG	442	0.014	NA	NA	0.610	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	No
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	CCMA/ CoGG	459	0.014	NA	NA	1.000	0.013	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.026	NA	Yes
					0.979	0.001	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.002	0.783	

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.1	Habitat Hectares (Scattered Trees)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score	Trees Identified for Practical Retention
41030604	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	461	0.014	0.985	0.014	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.021	0.788	Yes
41030604	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	462	0.014	0.984	0.014	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.021	0.787	Yes
41030605	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	465	0.014	0.983	0.014	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.021	0.786	Yes
41030606	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	476	0.014	NA	NA	0.510	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.014	NA	Yes
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
41030607	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	477	0.014	NA	NA	0.500	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.014	NA	Yes
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
41031033	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (E~3\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	494	0.014	NA	NA	0.750	0.011	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.021	NA	Yes
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road	CCMA/ CoGG	500	0.014	0.936	0.013	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.020	0.749	No
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road (road reserve)	CCMA/ CoGG	522	0.014	0.914	0.013	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.019	0.731	Yes

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.1	Habitat Hectares (Scattered Trees)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score	Trees Identified for Practical Retention
n/a	Horseshoe Bend Road	CCMA/ CoGG	523	0.014	NA	NA	0.745	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.021	NA	No
n/a	Reserve Road	CCMA/ CoGG	576	0.014	NA	NA	0.680	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.019	NA	No
n/a	Reserve Road	CCMA/ CoGG	577	0.014	NA	NA	0.680	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.019	NA	No
n/a	Reserve Road	CCMA/ CoGG	578	0.014	NA	NA	0.665	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.019	NA	No
n/a	Reserve Road	CCMA/ CoGG	580	0.014	NA	NA	0.720	0.005	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.010	NA	No
					0.812	0.006	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.009	0.650	
n/a	Reserve Road	CCMA/ CoGG	581	0.014	NA	NA	0.720	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.012	NA	No
					0.812	0.005	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.008	0.650	
41034183	274-280 Reserve Rd, Marshall (2\LP207449)	CCMA/ CoGG	590	0.014	NA	NA	0.644	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.018	NA	No
41034183	274-280 Reserve Rd, Marshall (2\LP207449)	CCMA/ CoGG	591	0.014	NA	NA	0.636	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.018	NA	No
41034183	274-280 Reserve Rd, Marshall (2\LP207449)	CCMA/ CoGG	592	0.014	NA	NA	0.730	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.021	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
41034183	274-280 Reserve Rd, Marshall (2\LP207449)	CCMA/ CoGG	593	0.014	NA	NA	0.720	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.020	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.1	Habitat Hectares (Scattered Trees)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score	Trees Identified for Practical Retention
52705335	125-141 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (1\TP15955)	CCMA/ CoGG	620	0.014	NA	NA	0.592	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	No
53038069	502-540 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22869)	CCMA/ CoGG	635	0.014	NA	NA	0.570	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.016	NA	Yes
53038069	502-540 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22869)	CCMA/ CoGG	636	0.014	NA	NA	0.569	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.016	NA	Yes
53038074	542-586 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (1\TP22871)	CCMA/ CoGG	639	0.014	NA	NA	0.480	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.013	NA	Yes
n/a	Cnr Barwon Heads Road and Batten Road (road reserve)	CCMA/ CoGG	745	0.014	NA	NA	0.660	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.019	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
n/a	Cnr Barwon Heads Road and Batten Road (road reserve)	CCMA/ CoGG	746	0.014	NA	NA	0.634	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.018	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
n/a	Cnr Barwon Heads Road and Batten Road (road reserve)	CCMA/ CoGG	747	0.014	NA	NA	0.622	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.1	Habitat Hectares (Scattered Trees)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score	Trees Identified for Practical Retention
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	748	0.014	NA	NA	0.615	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
n/a	Barwon Heads Road (road reserve)	CCMA/ CoGG	752	0.014	0.932	0.013	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.020	0.746	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	757	0.014	0.996	0.014	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.021	0.797	Yes
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	792	0.014	0.989	0.014	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.021	0.791	Yes
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	794	0.014	NA	NA	0.618	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	795	0.014	NA	NA	0.640	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.018	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	797	0.014	0.927	0.013	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.020	0.742	No
41031627			804	0.014	NA	NA	0.648	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.018	NA	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.1	Habitat Hectares (Scattered Trees)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score	Trees Identified for Practical Retention
	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG					1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
205670372	242-280 Horseshoe Bend Road, Charlemont (1/PS742651)	CCMA/ CoGG	2014	0.014	NA	NA	1.000	0.004	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.008	NA	Yes
							NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.015	0.797	
41029827	344-380 Torquay Rd Grovedale (1\TP388185)	CCMA/ CoGG	2022	0.014	0.979	0.014	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.021	0.783	Yes
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2028	0.014	0.988	0.014	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.021	0.790	Yes
41031033	86-100 Reserve Rd, Marshall (PC356661)	CCMA/ CoGG	2039	0.014	0.917	0.013	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.019	0.734	Yes
41030604	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (K~3\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2040	0.014	0.985	0.014	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.021	0.788	Yes
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	CCMA/ CoGG	2048	0.014	NA	NA	0.610	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	No
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall	CCMA/ CoGG	2049	0.014	NA	NA	0.610	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.1	Habitat Hectares (Scattered Trees)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score	Trees Identified for Practical Retention
	(Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)												
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	CCMA/ CoGG	2051	0.014	NA	NA	0.656	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.018	NA	No
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	CCMA/ CoGG	2052	0.014	NA	NA	0.696	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.020	NA	Yes
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	CCMA/ CoGG	2053	0.014	NA	NA	0.700	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.020	NA	Yes
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	CCMA/ CoGG	2054	0.014	NA	NA	0.712	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.020	NA	No
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2055	0.014	NA	NA	0.671	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.019	NA	No
41031757	201-219 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (F~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2059	0.014	0.886	0.012	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.019	0.709	Yes
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2062	0.014	0.926	0.013	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.020	0.741	No
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd,	CCMA/ CoGG	2065	0.014	NA	NA	0.520	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.015	NA	Yes

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.1	Habitat Hectares (Scattered Trees)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score	Trees Identified for Practical Retention
	Marshall (G~4\PP2421)												
41031627	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2066	0.014	NA	NA	0.539	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.015	NA	Yes
41031628	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2068	0.014	NA	NA	1.000	0.012	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.024	NA	Yes
					0.959	0.002	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.003	0.767	
41031629	588-610 Barwon Heads Rd, Marshall (G~4\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2069	0.014	NA	NA	1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	Yes
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2075	0.014	NA	NA	0.620	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2076	0.014	NA	NA	0.615	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.004	NA	No
							1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.006	NA	
					0.984	0.011	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.017	0.787	
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2077	0.014	NA	NA	0.621	0.002	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.004	NA	No
							1.000	0.003	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.006	NA	
					0.984	0.011	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.017	0.787	

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.1	Habitat Hectares (Scattered Trees)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score	Trees Identified for Practical Retention
173293583	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (L~5\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2079	0.014	NA	NA	0.640	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.018	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
173293553	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (E~5\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2080	0.014	NA	NA	0.444	0.006	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.012	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2090	0.014	0.992	0.014	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.021	0.794	Yes
173293501	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (C~5\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2092	0.014	NA	NA	1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	Yes
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	CCMA/ CoGG	2093	0.014	NA	NA	0.580	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.016	NA	Yes
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	
203914338	282-400 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Mount Duneed (1\PS509230)	CCMA/ CoGG	2094	0.014	NA	NA	0.580	0.003	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.006	NA	Yes
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.1	Habitat Hectares (Scattered Trees)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score	Trees Identified for Practical Retention
41030997	150-230 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (L~3\PP2421)	CCMA/ CoGG	2104	0.014	0.950	0.013	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.020	0.760	Yes
52494500	186-194 Reserve Rd, Marshall (Crown Allot A (Pt), Sec 4, Parish Conewarre, F.Desc NUA)	CCMA/ CoGG	2107	0.014	NA	NA	0.610	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	No
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	CCMA/ CoGG	2108	0.014	NA	NA	0.616	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	No
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	CCMA/ CoGG	2109	0.014	NA	NA	0.726	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.020	NA	No
41032451	180-184 Reserve Rd, Marshall (1\TP815399)	CCMA/ CoGG	2110	0.014	NA	NA	0.708	0.010	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.020	NA	No
52705335	125-141 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (1\TP15955)	CCMA/ CoGG	2111	0.014	NA	NA	0.700	0.007	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.014	NA	Yes
					0.824	0.003	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.005	0.659	
52705335	125-141 Horseshoe Bend Rd, Marshall (1\TP15955)	CCMA/ CoGG	2112	0.014	NA	NA	0.700	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.016	NA	Yes
					0.824	0.002	NA	NA	NA	1.5	0.003	0.659	
41035209	43-71 Sparrowvale Rd,	CCMA/ CoGG	2123	0.014	NA	NA	0.669	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.019	NA	No

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

PSP Property Number	Property Address (including Formal Land Description)	CMA/ LGA region	Tree ID No.1	Habitat Hectares (Scattered Trees)	Strategic Biodiversity Score	General Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Habitat Importance Score	Specific Biodiversity Equivalence Score	Species (Common Name)	Offset Multiplier	Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved	Minimum Strategic Biodiversity Score	Trees Identified for Practical Retention
	Marshall (28~1\PP2421)												
41034964	101-215 Sparrowvale Rd, Connewarre (1\TP673943)	CCMA/ CoGG	2138	0.014	NA	NA	0.595	0.008	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.017	NA	Yes
n/a	Cnr Barwon Heads Road and Batten Road (road reserve)	CCMA/ CoGG	2144	0.014	NA	NA	0.660	0.009	Purple Blown-grass	2	0.019	NA	No
							1.000	0.014	Bellarine Yellow-gum	2	0.028	NA	

Note: CCMA = Corangamite Catchment Management Authority, CoGG = City of Greater Geelong. The property addresses listed in the tables are where the majority of the vegetation is mapped. A specific address not being listed does not necessarily mean that vegetation does not extend onto neighbouring titles. As development and subdivision proceeds, the property addresses listed in the tables will change over time and no longer be relevant. See the maps or contact the City of Greater Geelong for more information. [1] Tree Id numbers are a unique number for each tree and numbering is consistent with background reports. All offsets required for Purple Blown Grass must be for *Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea*.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

Table 8: Total offset requirements for Scattered Trees

Offset to be achieved				
Offset Type	**CMA region**	**LGA region**	**Specific Offset Requirement**	**Biodiversity Equivalence Units to be achieved**
General	Corangamite	City of Greater Geelong	NA	0.481
Specific	NA	NA	Purple Blown-grass	0.938
			Bellarine Yellow-gum	0.857

Notes: Totals do not include offset requirements associated with habitat zones. All offsets required for Purple Blown Grass must be for *Lachnagrostis punicea subsp. punicea*.

5 CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITS

The following conditions apply from the gazettal of the Native Vegetation Precinct Plan:

- Dead Very Large and Large scattered trees (stags) may be relocated to secure locations within the precinct subject to the identification of suitable areas to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. Any relocated dead tree that remains standing for a minimum of two years after relocation, will not require offsetting.

- Prior to the commencement of works, a Stag Relocation Plan for each stage of subdivision must be submitted and approved by the Responsible Authority. The plan must include the following:

    - Species identification and size of each individual tree proposed for relocation;

    - Identification of the relocation site(s) for each of the trees; and,

    - The proposed site preparation and protection measures to ensure each trees longevity and protection after relocation is maximised.

- Where offsets are required, an Offset Management Plan, consistent with an endorsed Offset Management Strategy for the Horseshoe Bend Precinct must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Department of Environment and Primary Industries and the responsible authority

- As part of the development of the Offset Strategy for the Armstrong Creek Horseshoe Bend Precinct a Native Vegetation Offset Tracking Tool will be required to track native vegetation removal. The Offset Tracking Tool is required to be submitted to the Responsible Authority prior to the removal of any native vegetation.

- Prior to the commencement of any works including native vegetation removal a highly visible vegetation protection fence must be erected to the AS 4970-2009 or successor standard around any scattered tree and vegetation which have been identified to be retained unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Responsible Authority. Where the minimum standard for protection has not been met, an offset may be required.

- Native vegetation identified as 'removed' within this NVPP does not require a further planning permit.

- Any detailed development or subdivision design must consider the principles of the *Permitted clearing of native vegetation – Biodiversity assessment guidelines* (DEPI 2013a) in avoiding and minimising the removal of native vegetation to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.

- Native vegetation identified for 'practical retention' is considered removed in this plan. It is acknowledged that the developer(s) will aim to retain this vegetation throughout the detailed design process. However, if native vegetation identified for practical retention is retained and protected in the future, offset requirements will be recalculated accordingly.

- Before any native vegetation is removed, evidence that an offset has been secured must be provided to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. This offset must meet the offset requirements set out

in this permit and be in accordance with the requirements of the Guidelines and the Native vegetation gain scoring manual (DEPI 2013b). Offset evidence can be either:

  - a security agreement, to the required standard, for the offset site or sites, including a 10 year offset management plan.
  - a credit register extract from the Native Vegetation Credit Register.

- Implementation of native vegetation offsets must be completed according to the schedule of works in the Vegetation Offset Management Plan, to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority and Department of Environment and Primary Industries. Vegetation offsets will require protection through conservation covenants or Section 173 agreements to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority.
- Any revegetation works undertaken within a native vegetation offset site must comprise of locally indigenous species of local providence. Any seed collected for revegetation must be collected using Florabank Guidelines and Florabank Model Code of Practice.
- Any native vegetation to be removed (in accordance with this NVPP) must be clearly marked on site to the satisfaction of the Responsible Authority whilst works are being undertaken within the vicinity.
- Prior to the felling any tree which may be removed, the tree must be examined by a suitably qualified zoologist for the presence of fauna in hollows or external nests. If native fauna species are located, they must be salvaged and relocated to the closest suitable vegetation, in consultation with the Department of Environment and Primary Industries.
- Any pruning that is required to be done to the canopy or root systems of any indigenous tree to be retained is to be done by a qualified Arborist to *Australian Standard – Pruning of Amenity Trees AS4373-1996*. Any pruning or removal of tree limbs must be to the minimum extent necessary and not exceed one third of the canopy and must not include lopping of the trunk.
- Any construction stockpiles, fill and machinery must be placed away from areas supporting native vegetation and drainage lines to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
- Water run-off must be managed to ensure that native vegetation to be retained is not compromised.
- No grazing may occur on native vegetation to be protected (unless permitted by a Management Plan approved by the Responsible Authority).
- A management plan is required for areas of native vegetation to be retained, specifically for weed control and to improve vegetation condition and habitat value for significant flora species (i.e. Melbourne Yellow Gum).
- The conditions and requirements for permits as outlined above must be fully complied with at all times throughout the development.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

6 PROCEDURES FOR THE COLLECTION OF ANY PAYMENTS

No payments are necessary or specified.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

7 OTHER INFORMATION

The specific controls contained within this incorporated document do not expire.

ecology & heritage partners

www.ehpartners.com.au

REFERENCES

CoGG 2010. Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Plan – Volume 1. City of Greater Geelong.

Department of Sustainability and Environment (2006). VPP Practice Note – Preparing a Native Vegetation Precinct Plan. State of Victoria.

DEPI 2013a. Permitted clearing of native vegetation - Biodiversity assessment guidelines (the Guidelines). Victorian Department of Environment and Primary Industries.

DEPI 2013b. Native vegetation gain scoring manual - Version 1. Victorian Department of Environment and Primary Industries.

Department of Sustainability and Environment (2010). Biodiversity Precinct Structure Planning Kit. State of Victoria.

Ecology and Heritage Partners 2012. Horseshoe Bend Precinct Flora and Fauna Assessment and Net Gain Analysis. Report to St Quentin Consulting.

Environment Protection Authority (1991). Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control. State of Victoria.

ecology & heritage partners

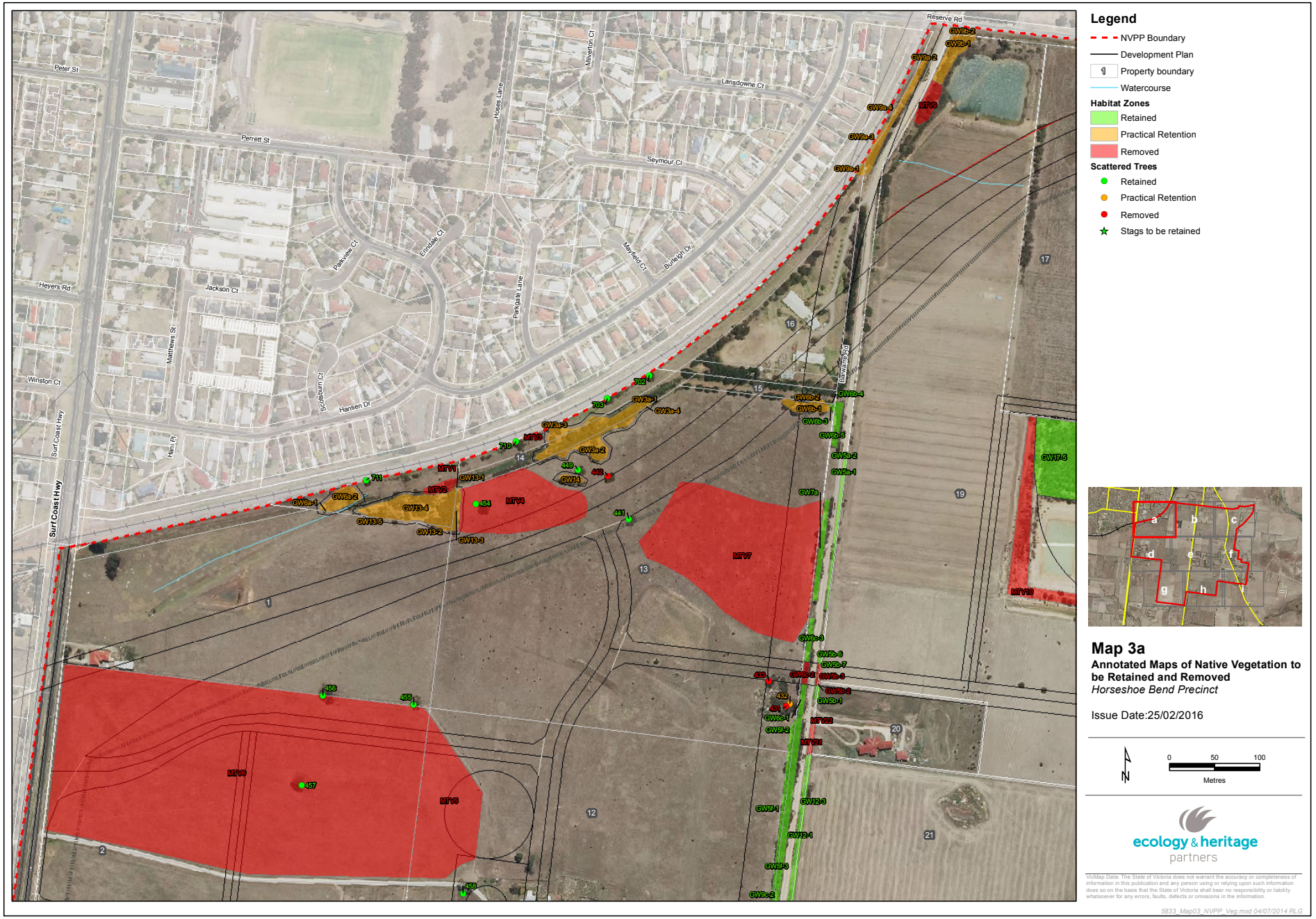
www.ehpartners.com.au

APPENDICES

ecology & heritage partners

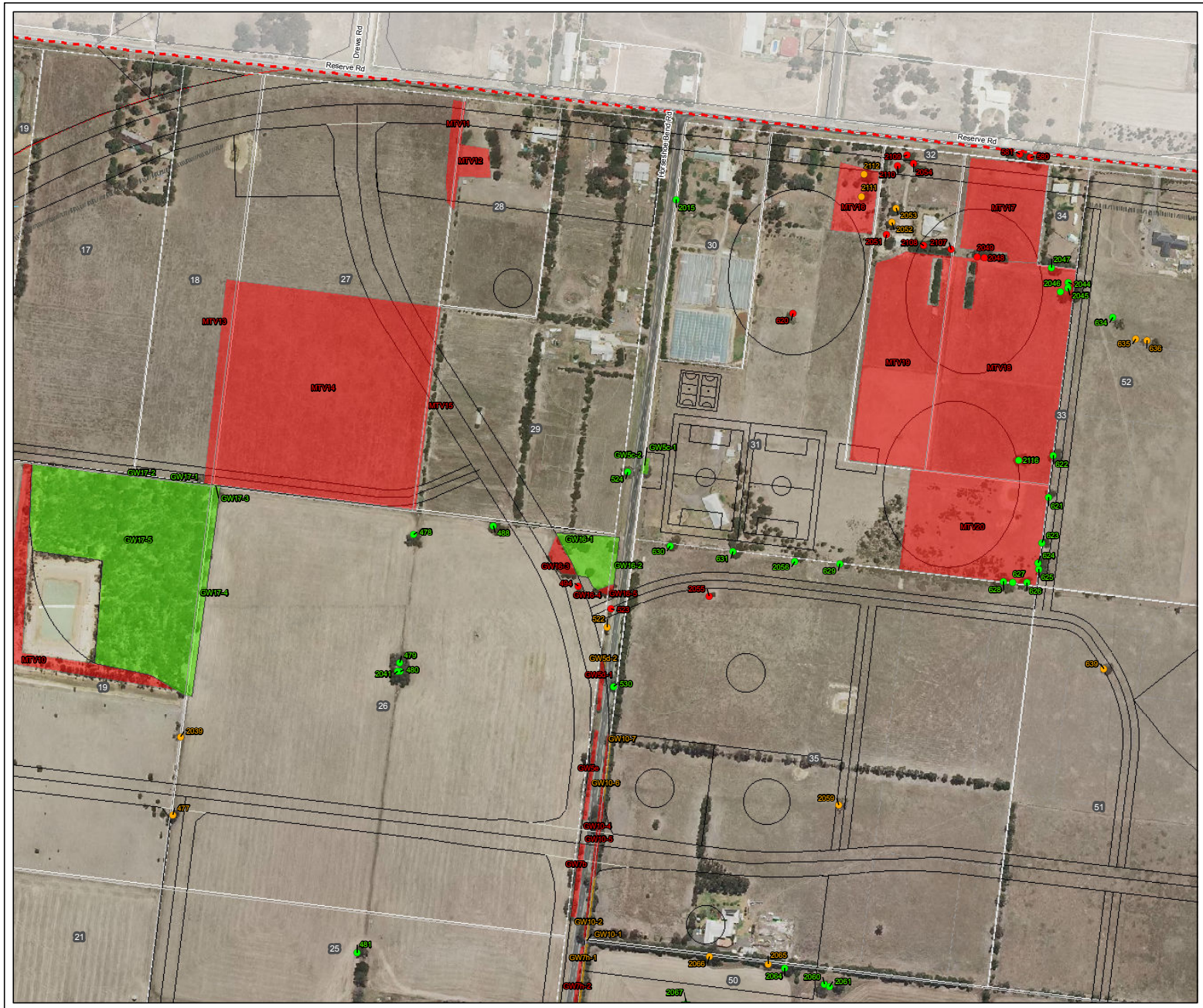
www.ehpartners.com.au

APPENDIX 1: ANNOTATED MAPS OF NATIVE VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED AND REMOVED



VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

5833_Map03_NVPP_Veg.mxd 04/07/2014 RLG



Legend

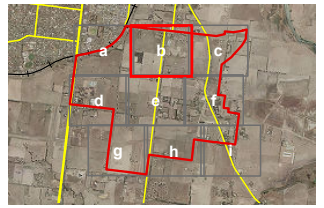
- NVPP Boundary
- Development Plan
- Property boundary
- Watercourse

Habitat Zones

- Retained
- Practical Retention
- Removed

Scattered Trees

- Retained
- Practical Retention
- Removed
- Stags to be retained



Map 3b

Annotated Maps of Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Horseshoe Bend Precinct

Issue Date:25/02/2016

N

0 50 100

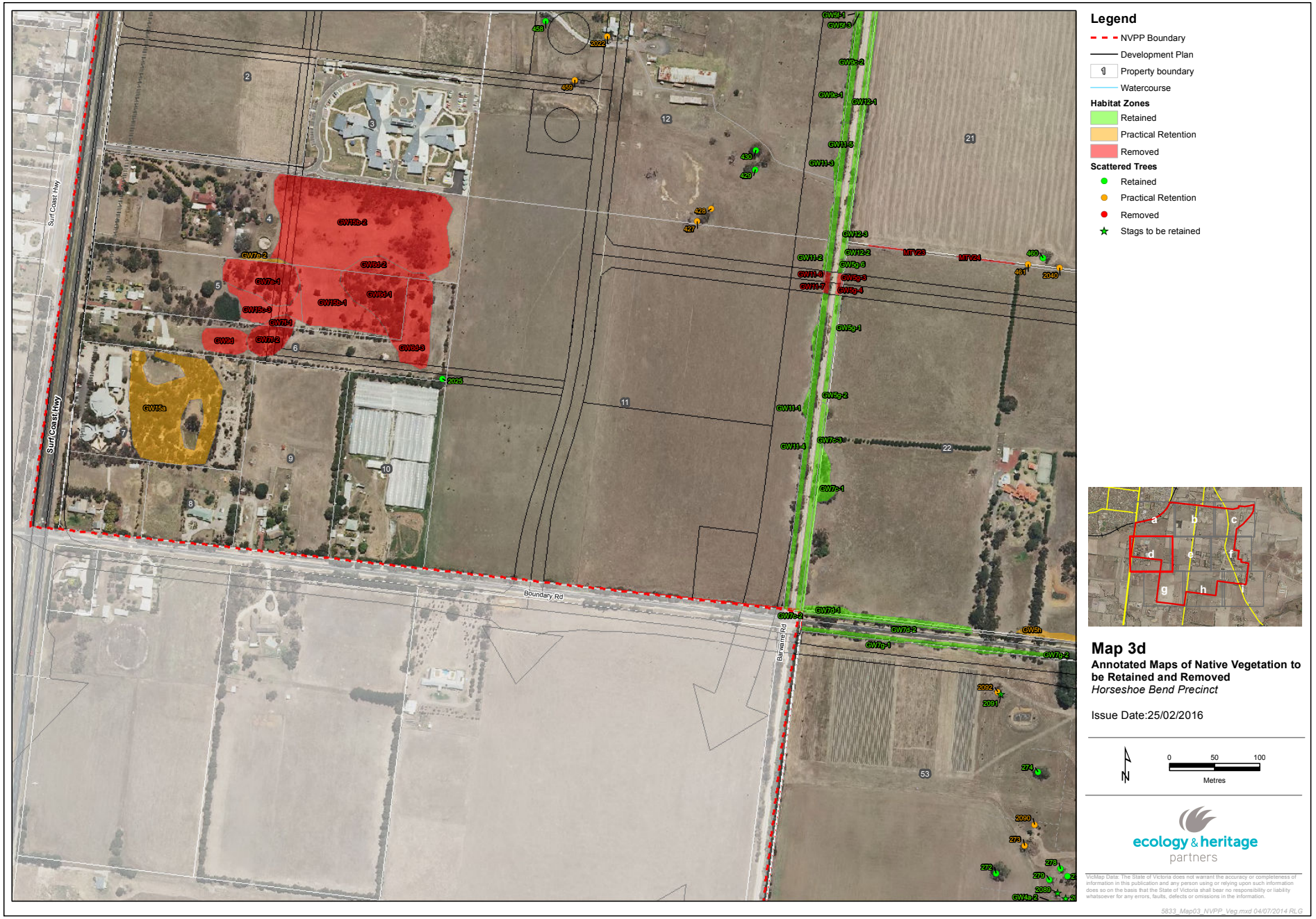
Metres

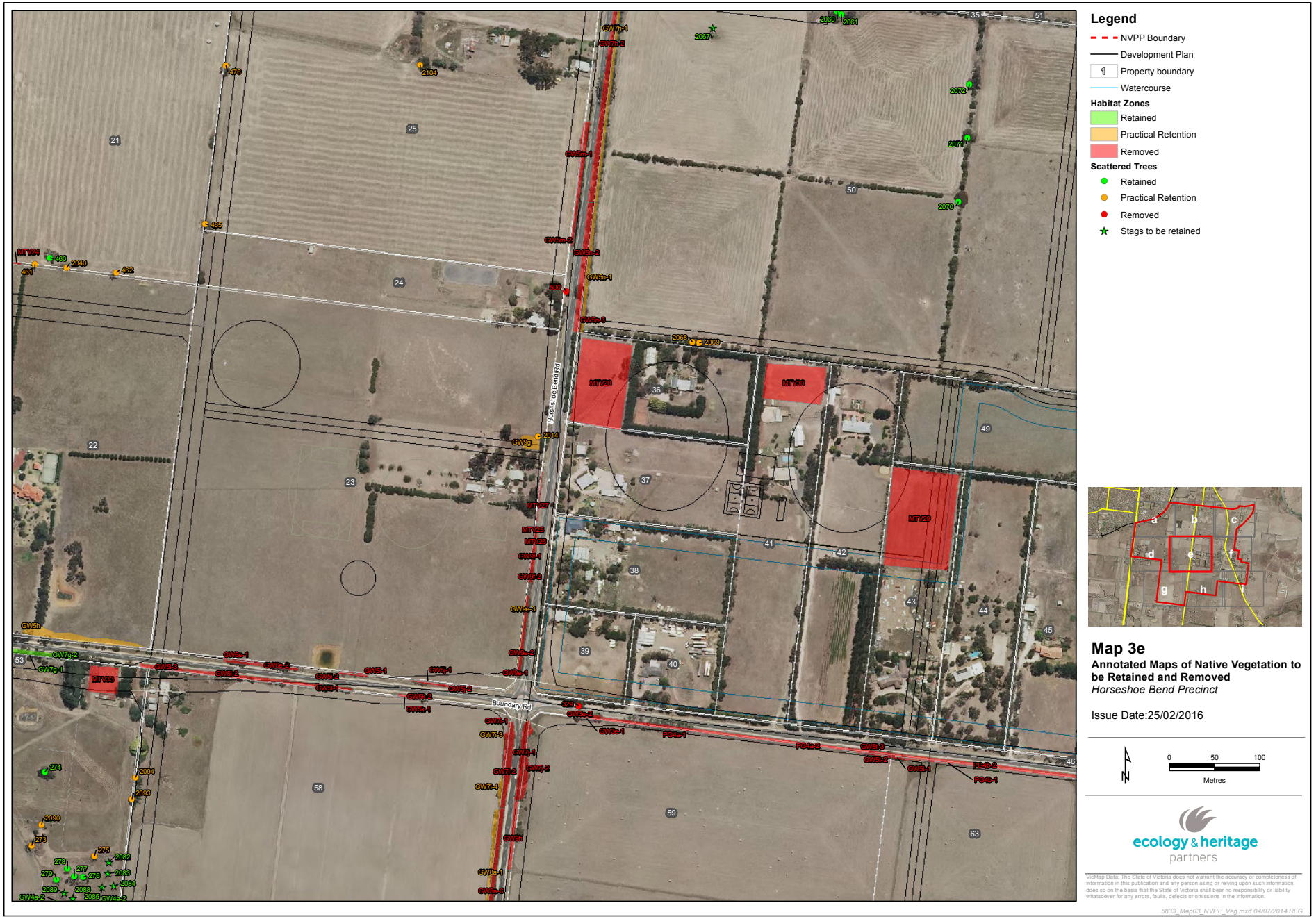
ecology & heritage partners

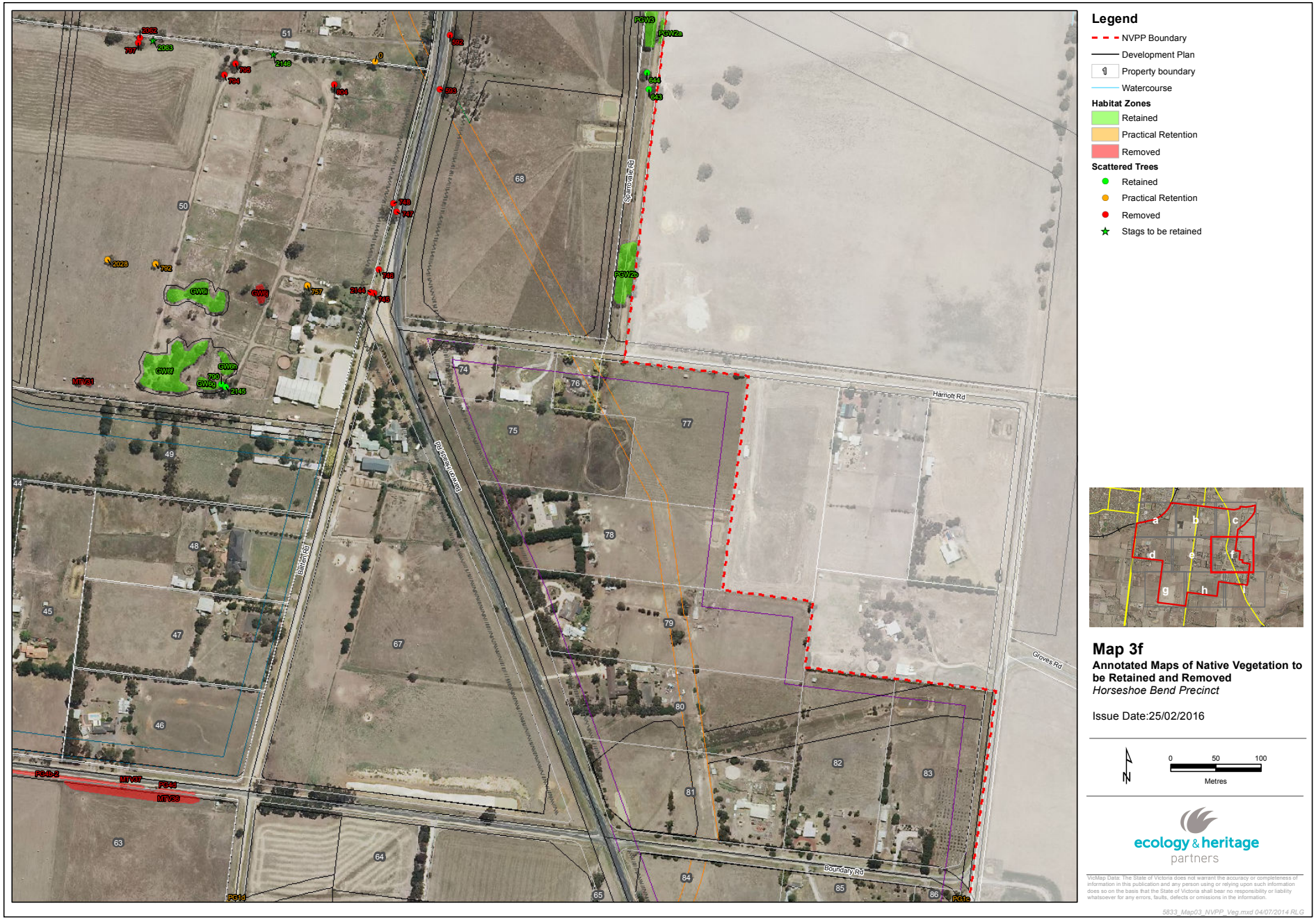
VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

5833_Map03_NVPP_Veg.mxd 04/07/2014 RLG


Reserve Rd
Spalding Rd
Spalding Rd
71
72
69
73
68
52
51
Legend
NVPP Boundary
Development Plan
Property boundary
Watercourse
Habitat Zones
Retained
Practical Retention
Removed
Scattered Trees
Retained
Practical Retention
Removed
Stags to be retained
a
b
c
d
e
f
g
h
i
Map 3c
Annotated Maps of Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed
Horseshoe Bend Precinct
Issue Date:25/02/2016
N
0
50
100
Metres
ecology & heritage
partners
VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.
5833_Map03_NVPP_Veg.mxd 04/07/2014 RLG


Surf Coast Hwy
Boundary Rd
Barwarre Rd
Legend
NVPP Boundary
Development Plan
Property boundary
Watercourse
Habitat Zones
Retained
Practical Retention
Removed
Scattered Trees
Retained
Practical Retention
Removed
Stags to be retained
Map 3d
Annotated Maps of Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed
Horseshoe Bend Precinct
Issue Date:25/02/2016
0 50 100
Metres
ecology & heritage partners
VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.
5833_Map03_NVPP_Veg.mxd 04/07/2014 RLG


Legend
NVPP Boundary
Development Plan
Property boundary
Watercourse
Habitat Zones
Retained
Practical Retention
Removed
Scattered Trees
Retained
Practical Retention
Removed
Stags to be retained
Horseshoe Bend Rd
Boundary Rd
MTV23
MTV29
MTV27
MTV28
MTV30
a
b
c
d
e
f
g
h
i
Map 3e
Annotated Maps of Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed
Horseshoe Bend Precinct
Issue Date:25/02/2016
N
0
50
100
Metres
ecology & heritage
partners
VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.
5833_Map03_NVPP_Veg.mxd 04/07/2014 RLG


Legend
NVPP Boundary
Development Plan
Property boundary
Watercourse
Habitat Zones
Retained
Practical Retention
Removed
Scattered Trees
Retained
Practical Retention
Removed
Stags to be retained
Harriott Rd
Groves Rd
Boundary Rd
Spring Vale Rd
Ballarat Rd
Map 3f
Annotated Maps of Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed
Horseshoe Bend Precinct
Issue Date:25/02/2016
0 50 100
Metres
N
ecology & heritage partners
VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.
5833_Map03_NVPP_Veg.mxd 04/07/2014 RLG



Legend

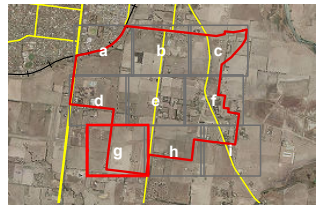
- NVPP Boundary
- Development Plan
- Property boundary
- Watercourse

Habitat Zones

- Retained
- Practical Retention
- Removed

Scattered Trees

- Retained
- Practical Retention
- Removed
- Stags to be retained



Map 3g

Annotated Maps of Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Horseshoe Bend Precinct

Issue Date:25/02/2016

N

0 50 100

Metres

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

5833_Map03_NVPP_Veg.mxd 04/07/2014 RLG



Legend

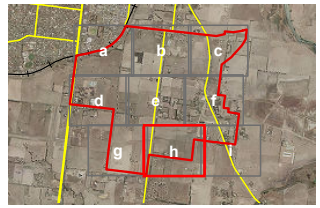
- NVPP Boundary
- Development Plan
- Property boundary
- Watercourse

Habitat Zones

- Retained
- Practical Retention
- Removed

Scattered Trees

- Retained
- Practical Retention
- Removed
- Stags to be retained



Map 3h

Annotated Maps of Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Horseshoe Bend Precinct

Issue Date:25/02/2016

N

0 50 100

Metres

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

5833_Map03_NVPP_Veg.mxd 04/07/2014 RLG



Legend

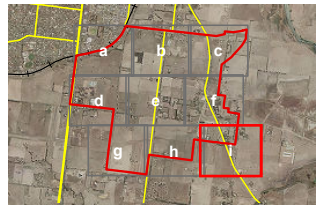
- NVPP Boundary
- Development Plan
- Property boundary
- Watercourse

Habitat Zones

- Retained
- Practical Retention
- Removed

Scattered Trees

- Retained
- Practical Retention
- Removed
- Stags to be retained



Map 3i

Annotated Maps of Native Vegetation to be Retained and Removed

Horseshoe Bend Precinct

Issue Date:25/02/2016

N

0 50 100

Metres

ecology & heritage partners

VicMap Data: The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information.

5833_Map03_NVPP_Veg.mxd 04/07/2014 RLG

2.13. T2200023 - LED and Smart Control Delivery Project

Source: **Customer & Corporate Services**
Director: **Michael Dugina**

Purpose

1. To award Contract C2200023 for the LED and Smart Control Delivery Project to Schreder Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 17 604 331 937).

Background

2. The City owns or pays for the operation and maintenance of over 25,000 street lights at a cost of $3.2m per year (2018). Conversion of existing light fittings to more efficient light-emitting diodes (LEDs) with smart control technology would deliver a vast range of benefits including operational cost savings, a reduction in energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and improvements to road safety, public security, public amenity, lighting service and asset management.

3. Works for the entire project shall comprise of an accelerated bulk replacement of approximately 25,000 existing street lights that the City either owns or pays for with modern LED luminaries. The new luminaries will also include a smart control device which will be connected to a new wireless network and will enable remote control and adjustment of the lighting output, also creating a platform for additional smart city infrastructure to be added.

4. Works under this engagement (Phase 2) will include the replacement of approximately 5,500 existing street lights which includes most of the regions ‘V category’ lights.

Key Matters

5. Procurement Services managed a select tender process, using a Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) panel contract outlined below, seeking to appoint a suitably qualified and experienced lighting supplier to undertake the supply of the associated LED light fittings and smart control devices for Phase 2 of the project.

6. The City is utilising the existing Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) Contract SL3911: Panel of Providers for Approved Energy-Efficient Street Lighting Hardware (luminaires and associated components) and Installation Services and aligns with the terms and conditions of this panel.

7. The submissions were evaluated in accordance with the processes detailed in the City’s ‘Procurement and Contracts Manual’.

8. Based on the tenderers project experience, expertise and value for money the Tender Evaluation Panel (TEP) recommend that Schreder Australia Pty Ltd be awarded the contract for the supply of lighting hardware.

9. The lump sum price for the delivery of the project is $3,174,858.00 (excl. GST).

RESOLUTION - Item 2.13

Cr Aitken moved, Cr Moloney seconded -

That Council:

1. **Award Contract C2200023 to Schreder Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 17 604 331 937) for the LED and Smart Control Delivery Project for the tendered lump sum price of $3,174,858.00 excluding GST; and**

2. **Authorise to the Chief Executive Officer to execute Contract No. C2200023 and any other documents required by or to give effect to the terms of the Contract on behalf of Council.**

Carried

Financial Sustainability

10. The project has come in within the allocated budget.

Community Engagement

11. Media and social media campaigns were completed during the design phase to gather feedback and comments to be considered in the design and will also continue through implementation of the project to keep the community updated on progress and timing of the works in specific areas.

12. This tender was a standard supply and delivery project off an existing Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV) panel contract and did not have any opportunities for collaboration.

Social Equity and Sustainability

13. Research recognises that quality street lighting improves road safety and particularly white light provided by LEDs, makes people feel safer in the public domain at night and can be more of a deterrent to antisocial behaviour. Implementing LED and smart controlled lighting will help community members of all genders and age groups feel safer on our roads and where they live.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

14. This tender was advertised in accordance with the requirements of section 186 of the *Local Government Act 1989* and the tender process has been conducted in accordance with the City's Procurement Policy.

15. The planned and systematic conversion of street lighting to LED's will also ensure improved compliance with the Public Lighting Code which is regulated by the Essential Services Commission.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

16. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
Sustainable growth and environment.

17. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:
Development and implementation of sustainable solutions.

Conflict of Interest

18. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

19. The tender evaluation process involved the assessment of Work, Health and Safety policies, procedures and risk assessment documents.

Environmental Sustainability

20. The bulk change out of existing public lighting to LED technology would reduce energy consumption by 63.5% from 12.52GWh (gigawatt hours) per year to 4.57GWh per year. This presents a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 8,664t of CO2 per year.

21. The project will also ensure that redundant mercury vapour lamps are disposed of in methodical and environmentally responsible manner.

Tender Details

Contract Details

22. Contract C2200023: LED and Smart Control Delivery Project.

Invitation to Tender

23. The City issued a select tender T2200023, closing 2pm Tuesday 14 September 2022, seeking to appoint a qualified lighting supplier to undertake the supply of the associated LED light fittings and smart control devices for Phase 2 of the project which includes most of the regions 'V category' lights.

Table 1 Invitations to Tender

Medium	Date Advertised
eProcure	31 August 2022

Tender Evaluation Panel

24. The Tender Evaluation Panel comprised the following staff:

Table 2 Tender Evaluation Panel

Position Title	Panel role
Procurement Specialist	Chair
Manager Capital Projects	Member
Project Manager, Capital Projects	Member
Technical Services Officer, Engineering Services	Member

Tender Submissions

25. Tenderers had to meet the following mandatory criteria:

    25.1. OH&S system – if the tenderers OH&S processes and procedures do not meet a minimum standard determined by the City, the tenderer will not be considered for the contract.

Table 3 Tender Submissions Received

Tender		Conforming tender
A	Schreder Australia Pty Ltd	Yes
B	Tender B	Yes

Tender Evaluation

26. The Tender Evaluation Panel used the following qualitative criteria (in order of weighting) to assess submissions.

Table 4 Comparative Criteria Weighting

Comparative Criteria	Weighting %
Methodology/Plan for performing contract (incl. Capability)	50
Clever and Creative (Innovation)	40
Economic & Local Content contribution (mandatory)	10

27. The tender was evaluated by the tender evaluation panel in a two staged process:

    27.1. Qualitative assessment of a weighted score totalling 100%; and

    27.2. Evaluation of price against weighted score:

    VFM = Tendered Price ÷ Weighted Score (lowest VFM Score = preferred supplier).

28. Schreder Australia Pty Ltd were deemed the best value for money tenderer, demonstrating best value for money for the City, and placing them as the preferred tenderer

Tender Evaluation Scores

29. At the conclusion of the evaluation the tenders were ranked in the following order.

Table 5 Tender Evaluation Scores

Tender		Rank
A	Schreder Australia Pty Ltd	1
B	Tender B	2

Post Tender Contact

30. The Tender Evaluation Panel sought clarification on two line items in writing. Schreder Australia Pty Ltd provided a detailed response which the Tender Evaluation Panel was satisfied with.

Probity

31. No probity Issues were identified

Attachments

Nil

2.14. Proposed Lease to Powercor - Part of 110-122 Unity Drive, Mount Duneed

Source: **Customer & Corporate Services**
Director: **Michael Dugina**

Purpose

1. To seek Council approval to undertake community engagement in accordance with section 115(4) of the *Local Government Act 2020* and Council's Community Engagement Policy for the intention to enter into a lease with Powercor Australia Limited (Powercor) for the site of a power substation at 110-122 Unity Drive, Mount Duneed.

Background

2. An electrical substation is required to be installed in the Leased Area of the new Armstrong Creek West Community Hub currently under construction at 110-122 Unity Drive, Mount Duneed as shown attached.

Key Matters

3. Powercor require the Greater Geelong City Council (City) to enter into a lease for the Leased Area within the community hub, for a term of 30 years with one further term of 20 years to protect Powercor's asset.
4. The Powercor substation is necessary to provide adequate electrical supply to the premises.
5. The City must comply with section 115(4) of the *Local Government Act 2020* which requires that City undertake community engagement in accordance with its Community Engagement Policy in respect of the proposal to enter the lease.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.14

Cr Moloney moved, Cr Sullivan seconded -

That Council:

1. **Approve community engagement in accordance with section 115(4) of the *Local Government Act 2020* and Council's Community Engagement Policy of its intention to enter into a lease with Powercor Australia Limited for a term of 30 years with one further term of 20 years for the Leased Area to locate a power substation site on part of the premises 110-122 Unity Drive, Mount Duneed;**

2. **Invite submissions by any person in relation to the proposed lease and if submissions are received and the submitter wishes to be heard, convene a Submissions Review Panel to hear and report to Council, on any submissions in relation to the proposed lease; and**

3. **Note that a report will be provided to Council to consider the outcomes of the community engagement process and Submissions Review Panel and/or the proposed lease.**

Carried

Financial Sustainability

6. Powercor is responsible for maintaining the substation for the term of the lease and any period of overholding. The City is not required to budget for any expenses.

7. The City shall not charge a lease fee, in line with other agreements with Powercor.

Community Engagement

8. Community engagement on the proposed lease will be undertaken in accordance with the Council's Community Engagement Policy. Community feedback received will be considered by Councillors prior to the approval of the lease.

9. Any person will have an opportunity to make a written submission on the proposed lease. A submitter is entitled to request in the submission, that the person wishes to appear or be represented by a person specified in the submission, at a meeting to be heard in support of their submission

Social Equity and Sustainability

10. There are no social equity and sustainability implications of completing the community engagement process for the lease.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

11. Council must comply with section 115 of the *Local Government Act 2020* which requires that, as the proposed lease is for a period of greater than 10 years, community engagement must be undertaken in accordance with the Council's Community Engagement Policy.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

12. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
Strong local economy.

13. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, "Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future" community aspiration:
A leader in developing and adopting technology.

Conflict of Interest

14. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

15. The substation enclosure proposed shall comply with all building codes, regulations and Powercor standards.

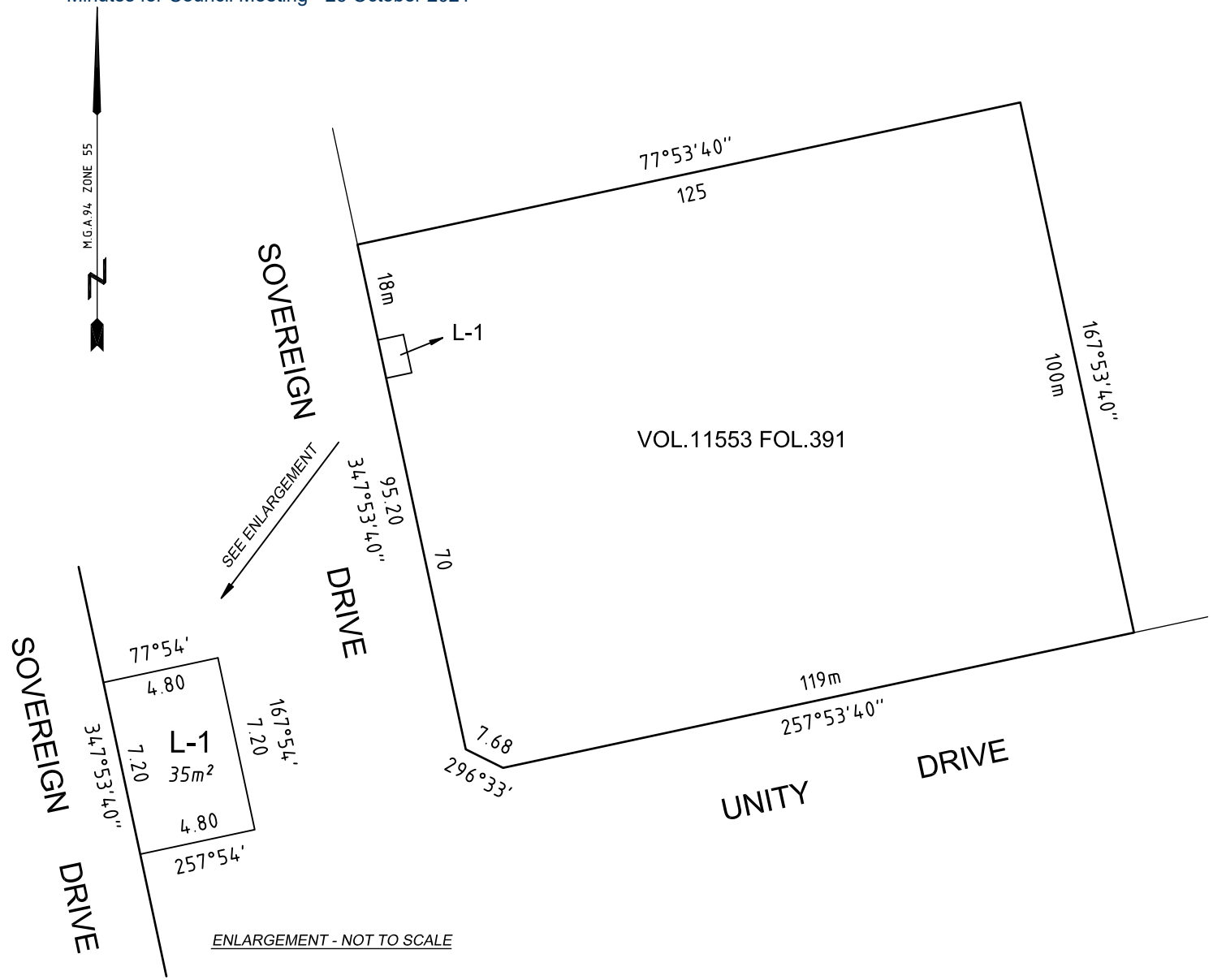
16. The lease establishes Powercor's management rights and obligations for its asset to mitigate risks to the City.

Environmental Sustainability

17. The project in which the substation will service is seeking a green star certification and as such will ensure compliance with green star requirements.

Attachments

1. Survey Plan Powercor Substation [**2.14.1** - 1 page]
2. Locality Plan Proposed Lease to Powercor Unity Drive Mt Duneed [**2.14.2** - 1 page]



OFFICE USE ONLY

Attachment 2.14.1

NOTATIONS

LEASE PLAN REQUIRED IN FAVOUR
OF POWERCOR AUSTRALIA Ltd

L-1 LEASE FOR KIOSK TYPE SUBSTATION
LEASE AREA: 35m²

THE SERVIENT TITLE Vol.11553 Fol.391
SHOWN ENCLOSED BY CONTINUOUS THICK LINES
LAST PLAN REF: LOT CC ON PS709524N
MELWAY MAP REF:

CERTIFICATION OF SURVEYOR

I, RICHARD DAVID HOCKLEY
of 4A Ormond Road, East Geelong, Vic 3219

certify that this plan has been prepared from a survey made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the Surveying Act 2004 and completed on 06/03/2019, that this plan is accurate and correctly represents the adopted boundaries and that the survey accuracy accords with that required by regulation 7(1) of the Surveying (Cadastral Surveys) Regulations 2015.

Date 04/10/2021

Licensed Surveyor,
Surveyors Act 2004

PLAN FOR CREATION OF LEASE

COUNTY: GRANT
PARISH: DUNEED
SECTION: 12
CROWN ALLOT: F (PT), G (PT) & N (PT)

NUMBER OF SHEETS IN PLAN: 1
NUMBER OF THIS SHEET : 1

SCALE
8 0 8 16 24 32
LENGTHS ARE IN METRES

ORIGINAL
SCALE 1:800
SHEET SIZE A3

LEASE REFERENCE No: X8940

ags all general surveying pty. ltd.
4A Ormond Road, East Geelong, 3219
Ph.(03)52212057, Fax(03)52215807
Mob.0438419833
●Geelong ●Werribee ACN.109525244

SURVEYORS REF: 2309-05
VERSION 1

SUBSTATION NAME: No:

KIOSK LEASE PLAN
110-122 UNITY DRIVE, MOUNT DUNEED

OFFICE USE ONLY

Locality Plan



2.15. Proposed Road Discontinuance - New Station Estate

Source: **Customer & Corporate Services**
Director: **Michael Dugina**

Purpose

1. To seek Council approval to initiate the statutory process for the proposed discontinuance of roads within the New Station Estate, Broderick Road, Corio.

Background

2. The New Station Estate is located within the Geelong Regional Employment Precinct in Broderick Road, Corio.

3. This is an historic inappropriate subdivision dating back to the 1930's with the registration of the plan of subdivision LP13379, and although it was subdivided into 227 lots and road reserves, it was never developed so the roads were not constructed, and the land was not serviced.

4. The City introduced a voluntary purchase scheme in 2002 to facilitate the purchase of allotments from private owners and has acquired most of the lots through that scheme.

5. There is a New Station Estate Restructure Plan 2010 (Amended 2017) applied to the land, which establishes the principles for redeveloping the land and includes a drainage basin for a wider catchment area.

6. A Public Acquisition Overlay (PAO) has been imposed on all the lots which are required for roads and drainage as identified in the Restructure Plan.

7. The City is finalising the compulsory acquisition of lots within the PAO and is in the process of purchasing the land back via both the voluntary purchase scheme and compulsory acquisition for the drainage basin and new roads.

Key Matters

8. The City has commenced the project to redevelop the land for industrial purposes in line with its objective to grow development and employment opportunities in the precinct.

9. As part of the redevelopment the location of some of the existing roads will not be included in the final design in accordance with the restructure plan.

10. Prior to the redevelopment, the existing road reserves will need to be discontinued.

11. Public notice is required in accordance with section 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989* for the road discontinuances.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.15

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Aitken seconded -

That Council:

1. **Give notice in accordance with section 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989* of its intention to discontinue the road reserves and retain the land which is represented as unmade road reserves in the New Station Estate, Broderick Road, Corio as created in LP13379;**

2. **Appoint the Submissions Review Panel to hear any submissions if any person wishes to appear in person or be represented by a person specified in support of a submission; and**

3. **Note that a further report will be presented to Council to consider the outcomes of the Submissions Review Panel and/or the discontinuance and retention of the land.**

Carried

Financial Sustainability

12. There are no financial implications of giving public notice of the proposed road discontinuances.

Community Engagement

13. Public notice will be undertaken in accordance with section 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989* to consider the proposed road discontinuances. This provides an opportunity for the community to provide its feedback to Council on the proposal, to assist in further consideration.

14. Any person will have an opportunity to make a written submission on the proposed road discontinuances. A submitter is entitled to request in the submission, that the person wishes to appear or be represented by a person specified in the submission, at a meeting to be heard in support of their submission

Social Equity and Sustainability

15. There are no known social equity issues by the recommendation to undertake community engagement for the proposed discontinuances.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

16. Council has the authority to discontinue a road.

17. Council must comply with section 223 of the *Local Government Act 1989* which requires that if Council proposes to discontinue a road in accordance with Clause 3 of Schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 1989* by notice in the Government Gazette, Council must undertake public notice. This engagement will inform decision making on whether to discontinue the roads.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

18. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority:
    Strong local economy.

19. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, “Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future” community aspiration:
    A prosperous economy that supports jobs and education opportunities, as the redevelopment will result in employment opportunities in the Geelong Ring Road Employment Precinct.

Conflict of Interest

20. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

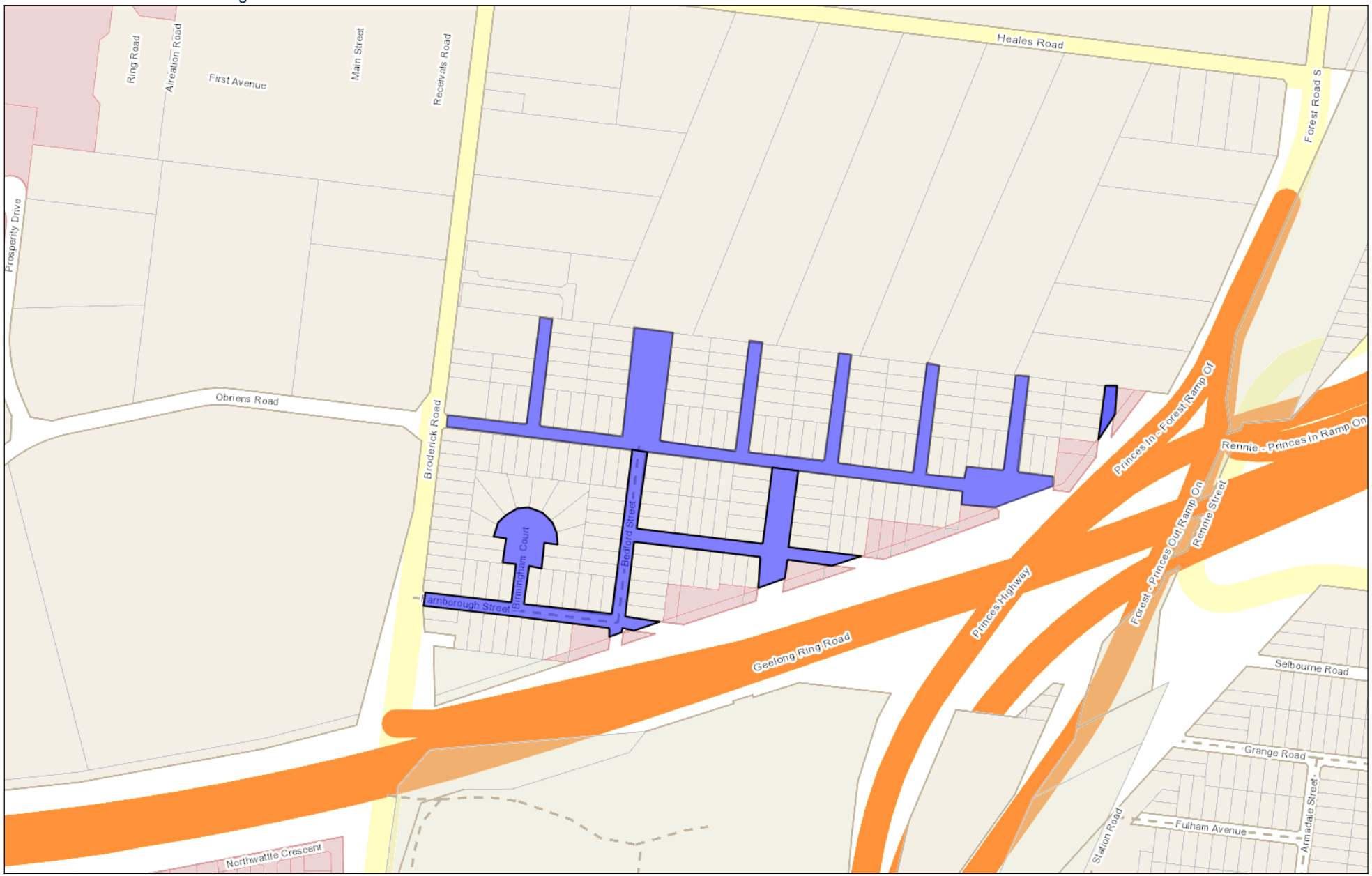
21. There are no notable risks in issuing this public notice.

Environmental Sustainability

22. There are no environmental sustainability impacts.

Attachments

1. Proposed Road Discontinuances - New Station Estate, Broderick Road, Corio (D 21-408777) [**2.15.1** - 1 page]



New Station Estate -Broderick Road, Corio - Proposed Road Discontinuances

Although all due care has been taken to ensure that this document is correct, no warranty is expressed or implied by the City of Greater Geelong, Barwon Water or the State of Victoria in its use.

N

MGA Zone 55

CITY OF GREATER GEELONG

Scale 1 : 4000

17/09/2021 8:11 am

Prepared by the City of Greater Geelong - PLACES

2.16. Harriott Estate Stages 1 and 2 - Revocation of Flood Prone Area Designation of New Lots

Source: **City Services**
Director: **Guy Wilson-Browne**

Purpose

1. To revoke Council's designation of 12 December 2006 of flood affected land at Harriott Estate, Stages 1 and 2 as liable to flooding pursuant to regulation 153 of the *Building Regulations 2018*.

Background

2. Council has a statutory obligation under the *Building Regulations 2018* to designate land as liable to flooding where it reasonably knows it to be prone to flooding. Conversely, there is an obligation to remove the encumbrance of designation from land that is no longer considered to be flood-prone.

3. The current designated flood mapping (**Attachment 1**) was designated by Council at its meeting of 12 December 2006.
4. This revocation will result in two stages of new lots in Harriott Estate, both fronting 2 Harriott Road Armstrong Creek, being free of their flood prone status, paving the way for homes to be built on this land.

Key Matters

5. The flood mapping is subject to a revision due to the subdivision and development at 2 Harriott Road, Armstrong Creek. Prior to subdivision the parent lots were considered liable to flooding. These development stages achieve flood immunity for newly created lots for flood events up to and including the 100 year Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) event due to the completion of approved internal works.

6. The recommendation by City engineers that the flood prone status can be removed includes assessment of internal drainage, road construction and earthworks to contain potential floodwaters from the 100 year ARI event within road and drainage reserves (**Attachment 2**).

7. It should be noted that designation is separate to the creation of flood overlays within the Planning Scheme, which generally follows designation. In the case of this development, the planning scheme amendment to create post-development flood zones or overlays is proposed after the design of the proposed precincts.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.16

Cr Harwood moved, Cr Moloney seconded -

That Council revoke the designation of 12 December 2006 of flood affected land at Harriott Estate Stages 1 and 2 as liable to flooding pursuant to regulation 153 of the *Building Regulations 2018*.

Carried

Financial Sustainability

8. There are no financial implications arising from the subject of this report.

Community Engagement

9. A revocation of designation does not warrant public consultation as it constitutes the removal of an encumbrance on land.

10. Relevant City databases and flood maps will be revised and updates sent to the Corangamite Catchment Management Authority.

Social Equity and Sustainability

11. The City has a responsibility to the community to provide the best possible information on areas that are flood prone. The removal of flood prone designation allows owners to build on their land without a special permit from the City, and without raising the floor level of their home. It also reduces the cost of property insurance.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

12. The City has various statutory responsibilities for drainage management and flood management (prevention, response and recovery) as set out in the *Local Government Acts 1989 and 2020, Local Government Act 2020, Local Government Regulations 1990, Planning and Environment Act 1987, Building Regulations 2018, Water Act 1989, Subdivision Act 1988* and *Emergency Management Act 2013*.

13. The works have resulted in the lots being protected from flooding during a major storm event that has a one per cent probability of occurring in any one year, and occurs on average once in 100 years. This is the required standard for new subdivisions.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

14. The recommendations of this report align with *Community Plan 2021-2025* Strategic Direction: Sustainable Growth and Environment - meet the housing needs of our future community.

Conflict of Interest

15. No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a general or material conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Risk Assessment

16. The City has some risk exposure with any failure to disclose the flood-prone status of a property in a Land Information Certificate.

17. The revocation of the designation is the final step in minimising risk.

Environmental Sustainability

18. The revocation of flood-prone areas designation and revised flood data through the design of this stage is considered unlikely to result in any known adverse environmental impacts.

Attachments

1. Harriott Estate Stage 1 2 Current flood map [**2.16.1** - 1 page]
2. Harriott Estate Stage 1 2 Revised flood map [**2.16.2** - 1 page]

Current flood map



Revised flood map



2.17. Ashbury Estate Stages 18 and 19 - Revocation of Flood Prone Area Designation of New Lots

Source: **City Services**
Director: **Guy Wilson-Browne**

Purpose

1. To revoke Council's designation of 12 December 2006 of flood affected land at Ashbury Estate Stages 18 and 19 as liable to flooding pursuant to regulation 153 of the *Building Regulations 2018*.

Background

2. Council has a statutory obligation under the *Building Regulations 2018* to designate land as liable to flooding where it reasonably knows it to be prone to flooding. Conversely, there is an obligation to remove the encumbrance of designation from land that is no longer considered to be flood-prone.
3. The current designated flood mapping (**Attachment 1**) was designated by Council at its meeting of 12 December 2006.
4. This revocation will result in another two stages of new lots in Ashbury Estate, both fronting 530 Barwarre Road Armstrong Creek, being free of their flood prone status, paving the way for homes to be built on this land.

Key Matters

5. The flood mapping is subject to a revision due to the subdivision and development at 530 Barwarre Road, Armstrong Creek. Prior to subdivision the parent lots were considered liable to flooding. These development sites, which are also known as Ashbury Estate achieves flood immunity for newly created lots for flood events up to and including the 100 year Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) event due to the completion of approved internal works.
6. The recommendation by City engineers that the flood prone status can be removed includes assessment of internal drainage, road construction and earthworks to contain potential floodwaters from the 100 year ARI event within road and drainage reserves (**Attachment 2**).
7. It should be noted that designation is separate to the creation of flood overlays within the Planning Scheme, which generally follows designation. In the case of this development, the planning scheme amendment to create post-development flood zones or overlays is proposed after the design of the proposed precincts.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.17

Cr Moloney moved, Cr Harwood seconded -

That Council revoke the designation of 12 December 2006 of flood affected land at Ashbury Estate Stages 18 and 19 as liable to flooding pursuant to regulation 153 of the *Building Regulations 2018*.

Carried

Financial Sustainability

8. There are no financial implications arising from the subject of this report.

Community Engagement

9. A revocation of designation does not warrant public consultation as it constitutes the removal of an encumbrance on land.

10. Relevant City databases and flood maps will be revised and updates sent to the Corangamite Catchment Management Authority.

Social Equity and Sustainability

11. The City has a responsibility to the community to provide the best possible information on areas that are flood prone. The removal of flood prone designation allows owners to build on their land without a special permit from the City, and without raising the floor level of their home. It also reduces the cost of property insurance.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

12. The City has various statutory responsibilities for drainage management and flood management (prevention, response and recovery) as set out in the *Local Government Acts 1989 & 2020, Local Government Act 2020, Local Government Regulations 1990, Planning and Environment Act 1987, Building Regulations 2018, Water Act 1989, Subdivision Act 1988* and *Emergency Management Act 2013*.

13. The works have resulted in the lots being protected from flooding during a major storm event that has a one per cent probability of occurring in any one year, and occurs on average once in 100 years. This is the required standard for new subdivisions.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

14. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 Strategic Direction:
Sustainable growth and environment – meet the housing needs of our future community.

15. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, “Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future” community aspiration:
Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment.

Conflict of Interest

16. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

17. The City has some risk exposure with any failure to disclose the flood-prone status of a property in a Land Information Certificate.

The revocation of the designation is the final step in minimising risk.

Environmental Sustainability

18. The revocation of flood-prone areas designation and designation of revised flood data through the design of this stage is considered unlikely to result in any known adverse environmental impacts.

Attachments

1. Ashbury Estate Stage 18 19 Current flood map [**2.17.1** - 1 page]
2. Ashbury Estate Stage 18 19 Amended flood map [**2.17.2** - 1 page]

Current flood map



Revised flood map



2.18. Warralily Stage 40 – Revocation of Flood Prone Area Designation of New Lots

Source: **City Services**
Director: **Guy Wilson-Browne**

Purpose

1. To revoke Council's designation of 12 December 2006 of flood affected land at Warralily, Stage 40 as liable to flooding pursuant to regulation 153 of the *Building Regulations 2018*.

Background

2. Council has a statutory obligation under the *Building Regulations 2018* to designate land as liable to flooding where it reasonably knows it to be prone to flooding. Conversely, there is an obligation to remove the encumbrance of designation from land that is no longer considered to be flood-prone.

3. The current designated flood mapping (**Attachment 1**) was designated by Council at its meeting of 12 December 2006.

4. This revocation will result in another stage of new lots in Warralily Estate fronting 113 Ambrosia Drive, Armstrong Creek being free of their flood prone status, paving the way for homes to be built on this land.

Key Matters

5. The flood mapping is subject to a revision due to the subdivision and development at 113 Ambrosia Drive, Armstrong Creek. Prior to subdivision the parent lot was considered liable to flooding. This development site, which is also known as Warralily, Stage 40 achieves flood immunity for newly created lots for flood events up to and including the 100 year Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) event due to the completion of approved internal works.

6. The recommendation by City engineers that the flood prone status can be removed includes assessment of internal drainage, road construction and earthworks to contain potential floodwaters from the 100 year ARI event within road and drainage reserves (**Attachment 2**).

7. It should be noted that designation is separate to the creation of flood overlays within the Planning Scheme, which generally follows designation. In the case of this development, the planning scheme amendment to create post-development flood zones or overlays is proposed after the design of the proposed precincts.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.18

Cr Moloney moved, Cr Harwood seconded -

That Council revoke the Council designation of 12 December 2006 of flood affected land at Warralily, Stage 40 as liable to flooding pursuant to regulation 153 of the *Building Regulations 2018*.

Carried

Financial Sustainability

8. There are no financial implications arising from the subject of this report.

Community Engagement

9. A revocation of designation does not warrant public consultation as it constitutes the removal of an encumbrance on land.

10. Relevant City databases and flood maps will be revised and updates sent to the Corangamite Catchment Management Authority.

Social Equity and Sustainability

11. The City has a responsibility to the community to provide the best possible information on areas that are flood prone. The removal of flood prone designation allows owners to build on their land without a special permit from the City, and without raising the floor level of their home. It also reduces the cost of property insurance.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

12. The City has various statutory responsibilities for drainage management and flood management (prevention, response and recovery) as set out in the *Local Government Acts 1989 & 2020, Local Government Act 2020, Local Government Regulations 1990, Planning and Environment Act 1987, Building Regulations 2018, Water Act 1989, Subdivision Act 1988* and *Emergency Management Act 2013*.

13. The works have resulted in the lots being protected from flooding during a major storm event that has a one per cent probability of occurring in any one year, and occurs on average once in 100 years. This is the required standard for new subdivisions.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

14. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic direction:

    14.1. Sustainability Growth and Environment - meet the housing needs of our future community

15. This report aligns with the Community led 30-year Vision, “Greater Geelong: A Clever and Creative Future” community aspiration:

    15.1. Sustainable development that supports population growth and protects the natural environment.

Conflict of Interest

16. No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a general or material conflict of interest.

17. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

18. Council also has some risk exposure with any failure to disclose the flood-prone status of a property in a Land Information Certificate.

19. The revocation of the designation is the final step in minimising Council's risk.

Environmental Sustainability

20. The revocation of flood-prone areas designation and designation of revised flood data through the design of this stage is considered unlikely to result in any known adverse environmental impacts

Attachments

1. Warralily Estate Stage 40 Current flood map [**2.18.1** - 1 page]
2. Warralily Estate Stage 40 Revised flood map [**2.18.2** - 1 page]

Current flood map



Revised flood map



2.19. Planning Authorisation - Council to Staff

Source:	**Office of the Chief Executive**
Chief Executive Officer:	**Martin Cutter**

Purpose

1. To appoint City officers as authorised officers under the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 (P&EA).

Background

2. City officers are appointed as authorised officers to exercise statutory powers under various Acts and regulations. Appointments as authorised officers are to individual staff members.

3. The P&EA regulates enforcement and is reliant on authorised officers acting on behalf of the responsible authority (Council).

Key Matters

4. Where there is a specific power within an Act, Council should appoint authorised officers pursuant to that Act. This is the case for the P&EA.

5. **Attachment 1** sets out the Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation under the P&EA and lists the staff members to whom this authorisation applies.

RESOLUTION - Item 2.19

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Harwood seconded -

In the exercise of the powers conferred by s 147(4) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, Council resolves that:

1.1. City staff referred to in the Instrument (Attachment 1) be appointed and authorised as set out in the Instrument;

1.2. The Instrument comes into force immediately upon the resolution of Council; and

1.3. The Instrument be signed by the Chief Executive Officer on behalf of Council.

Carried

Financial Sustainability

6. There are no financial sustainability implications arising from the subject of this report.

Community Engagement

7. Relevant City managers have been consulted regarding this recommended appointment and authorisation.

Social Equity and Sustainability

8. There are no social equity sustainability implications arising from the subject of this report.

Relevant Law/Policy/Legal Implications

9. The recommended appointment and authorisation of staff members complies with the relevant provisions of the P&EA and the *Local Government Act* 2020.

Alignment to Community Plan and Vision

10. This report aligns with Our Community Plan 2021-2025 strategic priority: High-performing council and organisation.

Conflict of Interest

11. No officer involved in the preparation of this report declared a general or material conflict of interest.

Risk Assessment

12. There are no significant or high risks associated with the subject of this report.

Environmental Sustainability

13. There are no environmental sustainability implications arising from the subject of this report.

Attachments

1. Planning Authorisations Council to Staff 26 October 2021 [**2.19.1** - 2 pages]

Greater Geelong City Council

Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation

(*Planning and Environment Act 1987* only)

Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation (*Planning and Environment Act* 1987)

In this instrument "**officer**" means –

Peter Watkins - Town Planner
Allistair Krause – Senior Statutory Planner

By this instrument of appointment and authorisation Greater Geelong City Council -

1. under section 147(4) of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 - appoints the officer to be authorised officers for the purposes of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 and the regulations made under that Act; and

2. under section 313 of the *Local Government Act* 2020 authorises the officer generally to institute proceedings for offences against the Acts and regulations described in this instrument.

It is declared that this instrument comes into force immediately upon the resolution of Council.

This instrument is authorised by a resolution of the Greater Geelong City Council on 26 October 2021.

Signed for GREATER GEELONG CITY COUNCIL by
MARTIN CUTTER, Chief Executive Officer

_____
Chief Executive Officer

Date:

3. RECORD OF INFORMAL MEETINGS OF COUNCILLORS

Source: **Office of the Chief Executive**
Chief Executive Officer: **Martin Cutter**

Summary

1. The Governance Rules of the City of Greater Geelong require the tabling of records of informal meetings of Councillors at the next convenient Council meeting and that their record be included in the minutes of that Council meeting.
2. A summary of the informal meetings of Councillors is attached.

RESOLUTION - Item 3.1

Cr Sullivan moved, Cr Grzybek seconded -

That Council receive the summary of the informal meetings of Councillors for the period to 26 October 2021.

Carried

INFORMAL MEETINGS OF COUNCILLORS
(Council Meeting 26 October 2021)

Informal Meeting Details	Councillors	Officer Attendees	Agenda Items	Conflict of Interest Disclosures
Councillor Briefing Development Victoria – Geelong Arts Centre **21 September 2021**	Crs Aitken, Grzybek, Harwood, Mansfield, Mason, Moloney, Murrihy, Sullivan	M Cutter (CEO) G Smith (DIR) V Lee-Laurie (MGR) S McKew (MGR)	• Councillor Update	• Nil
Councillor Briefing **21 September 2021**	Crs Aitken, Grzybek, Harwood, Kontelj, Mason, Moloney, Murrihy, Sullivan	M Cutter (CEO) K Phyland (DIR) M Dugina (DIR) G Smith (DIR) V Lee-Laurie (MGR) P Anderson (PROJ DIR) S McKew (MGR) B Hartley (MGR K Ivens (A/MGR) L Dundas (OFF)	• Advocacy Priorities • Revitalising Central Geelong Projects • Confidential Contract Update	• Nil

Informal Meeting Details	Councillors	Officer Attendees	Agenda Items	Conflict of Interest Disclosures
Councillor Briefing **12 October 2021**	Crs Aitken, Grzybek, Harwood Kontelj, Mansfield, Mason, Moloney, Murrihy, Nelson, Sullivan	M Cutter (CEO) G Smith (DIR) R Stevens (DIR) M Dugina (DIR) K Phyland (DIR) G Wilson-Browne (DIR) T Kirwood (MGR) R Thomas (MGR) I Hicks (MGR) J Lane (MGR) J Hurse (MGR) J Giacchi (GENERAL COUNSEL) V Allen (SENIOR LAWYER) M Paten (MGR) K Olesnicky (CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER) Narelle O'Shea (HEAD FINANCIAL PLANNING & ANALYSIS) K Ivens (ACT/MGR) J Douglas (COUNCIL BUSINESS CO-ORD)	**Presentations:** • Property Sales Update • Waste Services Plan • COVID-19 Support Initiatives **Council Reports:** • The City of Greater Geelong Annual Report 2020-21 • Long term Financial Plan 2021-31 • Financial Hardship Council Policy • Barwon Heads Village Park Master Plan (Final Plan) • Former South Geelong Landfill Landscape Plan • Arts and Cultural Strategy • Geelong Thematic History • Gambling Harm Minimisation Council Policy – Draft • G21 and AFL Barwon "Towards 2030 Strategy" • Sport and Recreation Victoria Grant Programs 2021/22 • Adoption of Street Lighting Policy • Birnam Court, Belmont – Declaration – Street Construction – Special Charge Scheme 365 • Amendment C399ggee Armstrong Creek NVPP Correction – Consideration of Panel Report and Adoption • T2200023 LED and Smart Control Delivery Project • Proposed Road Discontinuance – New Station Estate • Harriott Estate Stages 1 and 2 – Revocation of Flood prone Area Designation of New Lots	• Nil.

			• Ashbury Estate Stages 18 and 19 – Revocation of Flood Prone Area Designation of New Lots • Warralily Stage 40 – Revocation of Flood Prone Area Designation of New Lots • Planning Authorisation – Council to Staff • Audit and Risk Committee Summary Report (Confidential)	

4. PLANNING DELEGATIONS

Source: **City Planning & Economy**
Director: **Gareth Smith**

Purpose

1. To provide the schedule of planning permit applications determined under delegation since the last report

Background

1. Section 98 of the *Local Government Act 1989* and section 188 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* empower Council to delegate its powers, duties and functions under relevant legislation to members of Council staff.
2. Sections 86 and 87 of the *Local Government Act 1989* and section 188 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* allow Council to establish special committees with delegated powers to determine planning permit applications.
3. At its meeting on 21 September 2020, Council:
   - 3.1 Amended the Council to staff instrument of delegation to allow staff delegates to determine planning permit applications where there are less than 6 objections lodged; and
   - 3.2 Amended the Planning Committee's terms of reference to provide for its determination, if required, of planning permit applications where there are 6 or more objections lodged.
4. The City is required by Council to provide information on planning permit applications determined under delegation.

Key Matters

5. The Schedule attached to this report provides information on the planning permit applications determined under delegation since the last report.

RESOLUTION - Item 4.1

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Harwood seconded -

That Council receive the information in the Schedule titled Planning Delegations Report for September 2021.

Carried

Attachments

1. Planning Decisions Report September 2021 [**4.1.1** - 2 pages]

Planning Decisions Report September 2021

App Number	Location	Application Type	Decision Date	Description	Authority Description/ No of Objectors
PP-1027-2014/D	181-199 Matthews Road, LEOPOLD VIC 3224	Use and Development of Land for a Restaurant, Residential Hotel, Place of Assembly (Function Centre) and Helicopter Landing Site, and Sale and Consumption Of Liquor Generally in Accordance with the Endorsed Plans.	13/9/2021	Refusal of Amended Permit	Decision Making Committee
PP-1109-2020	1001-1009 Bellarine Highway, LEOPOLD VIC 3224	Use and Development of an Outdoor Recreation Facility (Outdoor Maze & Mini Golf)	27/9/2021	Refusal	Decision Making Committee
PP-1133-2019	50 Gillets Road, LARA VIC 3212	Four (4) Lot Subdivision and Removal of Native Vegetation	7/9/2021	Grant a Planning Permit	Delegated Authority
PP-1512-2014	3-4 McKillop Place, GEELONG VIC 3220	Construct Two Dwellings	9/9/2021	Extended Planning Permit	Delegated Authority
PP-922-2014	150-190 Corio Quay Road, NORTH SHORE VIC 3214	Use and Development of a Store (Grain Storage Facility) and Reduce the Number of Car Parking Spaces Required Under Clause 52.06-5	9/9/2021	Extended Planning Permit	Delegated Authority
PP-1480-2020	18-32 Burdekin Road, HIGHTON VIC 3216	Construction of a Car and Bus Park associated with an Existing Education Facility and Construct and Display Direction Signage	2-Sep-2021	NOD - Delegate	1
PP-1484-2020	10 Argyle Street, LITTLE RIVER VIC 3211	Buildings and Works Associated with a Telecommunications Facility (30m Monopole)	13-Sep-2021	NOD - Delegate	2
PP-1520-2020	3 Carnation Court, NORLANE VIC 3214	Development of the Land for Five (5) Dwellings	9-Sep-2021	NOD - Delegate	3
PP-204-2021	139 The Avenue, OCEAN GROVE VIC 3226	Construction of a Second Dwelling and Two (2) Lot Subdivision	13-Sep-2021	NOD - Delegate	1
PP-245-2021	52 Clarke Street, NEWTOWN VIC 3220	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Additions to an Existing Dwelling within a Heritage Overlay	13-Sep-2021	NOD - Delegate	1

PP-28-2021	72 Little Myers Street, GEELONG VIC 3220	Partial Demolition and an Extension to a Dwelling in a Heritage Overlay	20-Sep-2021	NOD - Delegate	1
PP-307-2021	66 Preston Street, GEELONG WEST VIC 3218	Partial Demolition and Alterations and Additions to an Existing Dwelling in a Heritage Overlay	23-Sep-2021	NOD - Delegate	1
PP-440-2021	145-153 Harriott Road, CHARLEMONT VIC 3217	Use and Development of a Telecommunications Facility	27-Sep-2021	NOD - Delegate	4
PP-554-2021	10 Bedajanawa Drive, GROVEDALE VIC 3216	Construction of Two (2) Dwellings and Two (2) Lot Subdivision	20-Sep-2021	NOD - Delegate	5
PP-564-2021	1A/110-112 High Street, BELMONT VIC 3216	Change of Use to Restricted Recreation Facility (Gym) and Business Identification Signage	2-Sep-2021	NOD - Delegate	1
PP-572-2021	27 Ponds Drive, LARA VIC 3212	Construction of a Second Dwelling	22-Sep-2021	NOD - Delegate	2
PP-615-2021	22 Hector Street, GEELONG WEST VIC 3218	Construction of Two (2) Dwellings and a Two (2) Lot Subdivision	22-Sep-2021	NOD - Delegate	3
PP-719-2020	42 Vines Road, HAMLYN HEIGHTS VIC 3215	Construction of Four (4) Dwellings and Four (4) Lot Subdivision and Alteration of Access to a Road Zone Category 1	14-Sep-2021	NOD - Delegate	1

5. CONFIDENTIAL

Council will close the meeting to the public in accordance with the provision of section 66(2) of the *Local Government Act 2020* to consider the following item.

5.1. Audit and Risk Committee Summary Report (Confidential)

Cr Grzybek moved, Cr Aitken seconded -

That Council consider this report at the conclusion of the meeting as it is designated confidential by the Chief Executive Officer for the purposes of sections 3(1) and 66(5) of the *Local Government Act 2020*, the information contained in this report is confidential because it contains Council business information being information that would prejudice the Council's position in commercial negotiations. This section is applicable because of the sensitive and varied nature of the information received and considered by the Audit and Risk Committee from time-to-time which can pertain to external stakeholders also.

Carried

Cr Murrihy moved, Cr Sullivan seconded -

That the meeting be closed to the public.

Carried.

The meeting was closed to the public at 8.31 pm

Cr Kontelj moved, Cr Grzybek seconded -

That the meeting be opened to the public.

Carried

The meeting was opened to the public at 8.32 pm

As there was no further business the meeting closed at 8.32 pm on Tuesday 26 October 2021.

Signed: _____

Cr Stephanie Asher (Mayor)

Date: _____